

## 2009 NCAA RULE CHANGES

### **Page 15, Rule 1.3.4 – Warm-Up Area**

The location of the warm-up area will be changed to 1.75 meters (70 inches) from the court and service area.

**RATIONALE:** The previous language required the warm-up area to be 2 meters from the court and service area. The extension of the attack line ends 1.75 meters from the court, providing a standard visible mark that substitutes and referees can use to determine the limit of the warm-up area. The same measure is used to designate the area where coaches may stand during play, giving a consistent limit to non-playing team members.

### **Page 27, Rule 5.2.4.4 – Coaches & Page 56, Rule 11.2.3.2**

Coaches may make requests for substitutions, timeouts, or lineup checks from anywhere in the bench area, including the warm-up area. It remains the coach's responsibility to communicate the request clearly to the second referee, regardless of the coach's location at the time of the request.

**RATIONALE:** The previous rule language required the coach to be near the substitution zone to make requests. Coaches are frequently communicating with players or other coaches on the bench or in the warm-up area when a request is made. As long as the coach's request is clearly communicated to the referees, it should be honored.

### **Page 54, Rule 11.1.3.3 – Timeout**

By agreement of both coaches, the length of all timeouts in a non-broadcast match may be extended from the 60-second default length to the length of a media timeout (75 to 90 seconds). If both coaches do not agree to an extended length, the default of 60 seconds will be used.

**RATIONALE:** Teams may opt for consistency in timeout length for all matches, both broadcast and non-broadcast.

**NEW YORK STATE MODIFICATION – 60 SECOND TIMEOUTS!**

**Pages 80-81, Rule 17.2.2.5 and Rule 17.2.3.1 – Protest Procedure**

Additional resources may be used if needed by the referees or tournament protest committee in the case of a score discrepancy that results in a protest. In addition to a review of the scoresheet for errors and consultation with all assigned referees and scorekeepers (including the alternate official if one has been assigned), the referees or protest committee may also review information available from an official statistician if an electronic play-by-play system is in use. If that resource is not available, the referees may use information from the teams' bench statisticians or scorekeepers, provided both are in agreement as to the score and/or sequence of events.

**RATIONALE:** The previous rule language stated that only information available to the referees in resolving a score discrepancy was the scoresheet itself and first-hand knowledge of the officials. In many cases, current technology provides quick access to accurate information that may assist the officials get the correct score recorded without significant delay.

**Page 121, Scorekeeping Instructions – Tracking the Libero**

The assistant scorekeeper's (libero tracker's) duties will be expanded to include tracking the number of substitutions and the player positions.

**NEW YORK STATE MODIFICATION – USE NYSCVOA TRACKING SHEET**