

# Professional Association of Volleyball Officials



## 2016 Scorer Training Manual Scorer Certification Program

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PAVO  
PO Box 780  
Oxford, KS 67119  
(888) 791-2074

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# PAVO SCORER TRAINING

## INTRODUCTION

Scorers are a very important component of the volleyball officiating team. While much of the officiating focus is on the referees and the line judges, the scorer and assistant scorer play an equally vital role in ensuring the success of the match. Scorers are responsible for recording the events of the match, including points scored, serving order, substitutions, timeouts, sanctions, and unusual situations. Competent scorers allow the referees to focus on their duties, and work in coordination with the entire officiating crew to provide a fair, safe event.

The assistant scorer tracks replacements involving the libero, records substitutions, tracks serving order, and provides assistance to the scorer. In a match where the Challenge Review System (CRS) is used, the assistant scorer tracks the accepted challenges and (in some conferences), times the challenge event.

**Note:** The *2016-17 PAVO Officiating Manual* contains scoring example sets for scorers to use for practice. The practice sets include examples of a deciding set, a non-deciding set, and a libero tracking sheet.

## SCORER – GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The scorer controls the scoresheet throughout the match, in cooperation with the second referee, and records the events of the match on the scoresheet in accordance with NCAA rules.

Prior to the match and each set, the scorer:

- Records team information;
- Reviews the lineup information submitted by each team for completeness and accuracy;
- Records the starting lineup of each team from the lineup sheet.

Information should be clearly printed on the scoresheets.

During the match, the scorer:

- Records the points scored and ensures that the scoreboard indicates the correct score;
- Monitors each team's serving order, along with the assistant scorer, and notifies the second referee about wrong servers immediately after the service contact;
- Records timeouts and player substitutions, monitors the number of substitutions used, and informs the second referee when the 12<sup>th</sup> through 15<sup>th</sup> substitutions are used by a team;
- Notifies the second referee immediately before the final point of the set and also when the eighth point is scored in the deciding set;
- Records sanctions and other events as instructed by the second referee (for example, exceptional substitutions);
- In a match where the CRS is used, records accepted challenges.
- Refers coaches' or team members' questions regarding scorer information to the second referee.

After the set, the scorer:

- Records the final set results;
- Checks the scoresheet for accuracy;
- Signs the scoresheet.

## SCORER PROCEDURES PRIOR TO THE MATCH

**Arrival time** – The scorer should arrive at least 30 minutes prior to match time, ready to work. The scorer is a professional who is part of the officiating team, and should avoid fraternizing with fans, players, or coaches. A punctual and professional scorer will positively impact the environment of the contest.

**Be in proper attire** – A scorer should dress like a professional official. Wear a polo shirt (preferably the same polo worn by the referees, with the "Volleyball Certified Official" logo on one sleeve), navy slacks, white socks and white athletic shoes. Check with the school or conference to see if one of the alternate-colored polos is acceptable (gray or medium blue); if not, the polo should be white. PAVO-certified scorers wear the certification patch on the right chest area of the uniform shirt, and the certification year pin on the right collar lapel.

**Location** – The scorers should be seated at the scorer's table slightly to the left or right of center, allowing easy communication with the second referee and a view of the first referee.

**Tools for Scoring** - The following items should be at the scorer's table prior to the match:

**Scoresheets** – At least four non-deciding set scoresheets and one deciding set scoresheet.

**Libero Tracking Sheets** – Using the standard form, only one libero tracking sheet per match is required.

**Lineup Sheets** - If the lineup sheets have space to enter all sets of the match, each team needs only one. Otherwise, a sufficient number of single set lineup sheets for the entire match are required. Event management should provide sufficient copies of the above forms, but it is highly recommended that the scorer bring a supply as well.

**Pens** – Two blue (or black) pens, and two red pens. Although event management may supply pens, they are a basic part of the scorer's equipment; the scorer should have extras in case one is lost or runs out of ink.

**Preparing Scoresheets for the Match**

**Note:** Because there are only three minutes between sets, the scorer should enter the pre-match information on all five scoresheets before the beginning of the match.

**Pre-match Information** - Use blue or black pen to enter all pre-match information before the match begins.

• **HEADING**

Enter the following information at the top of each scoresheet, in upper-case letters:

Tourney	Date	Day	Su	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa
Place	Time Match Scheduled	:	AM	PM					
Division	Time Set Started	:	AM	PM					
Match	Time Set Finished	:	AM	PM					

**Figure 1A**

1. **Tourney:** Name or description of the event.
2. **Place:** Name of the venue or city where the match will take place
3. **Division:** Level of play (e.g., NCAA Division I, NAIA) or category for a tournament (e.g., Silver Division)
4. **Match:** Match number (e.g., Match #2) or description for a tournament (e.g., semi-final)
5. **Date:** Month-Date-Year (e.g., 9-15-11)
6. **Day:** Circle the day of the week
7. **Time Match Scheduled:** Enter the time the match is scheduled to begin and circle AM or PM

See the completed example below:

Tourney	AGGIE TOURNAMENT	Date	9-2-15	Day	Su	M	T	W	Th	<b>F</b>	Sa
Place	A&M ARENA	Time Match Scheduled	7:00	AM	<b>PM</b>						
Division	1	Time Set Started	:	AM	PM						
Match	2	Time Set Finished	:	AM	PM						

**Figure 1B**

• **NAMES OF MATCH OFFICIALS & SET NUMBER**

At the bottom of each scoresheet, complete the following:

COMMENTS:	23	23	First Referee:	
	24	24	Second Referee:	
	25	25	Scorekeeper:	Print Name
	26	26		Sign Name
	27	27	Non-libero Served	Libero Served
	28	28		Pt. Earned on Serve
	29	29	Rotate	Pt. Earned on Rotation
	30	30	No Serve	Mind Change
	31	31	Correction	Set 1 2 3 4 5
	32	32	Points	
Line Judge	-	-	WINNING TEAM	
Line Judge	-	-	LOSING TEAM	

**Figure 2A**

1. **First Referee:** Enter the name of the first referee. For all names entered, use the format of first name then last name.
2. **Second Referee:** Enter the name of the second referee.
3. **Scorer:** Enter the scorer's name; the scorer will sign the scoresheet after the set when the scoresheet is completed.
4. **Set:** Circle the corresponding number after 'Set'.
5. **Line Judges:** Enter the name of the line judge working on the first referee's side of the court on the first line, and the name of the line judge working on the second referee's side on the second line.

See the completed example below:

COMMENTS:	24	24	First Referee:	DOLLY MADISON								
	25	25	Second Referee:	GEORGE WASHINGTON								
	26	26	Scorekeeper:	Print Name	PAUL REVERE							
	27	27		Sign Name								
	28	28	Non-libero Served	Libero Served	Pt. Earned on Serve	Rotate	Pt. Earned on Rotation	No Serve	Mind Change	Correction		
	29	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	30	30	Timeout		5:05 - Substitution, 2 for 3 serving team		Set 1		3	4	5	Points
	31	31			5:08 - Substitution, 7 for 8, receiving team							
	32	32										
	Line Judge 1: TIM DODD		-	-	WINNING TEAM							
Line Judge 2: LIZ CRONE		-	-	LOSING TEAM								

Figure 2B

• **TEAM NAMES AND PLAYING AREA**

The referees conduct the coin toss 30 minutes prior to the match. After the coin toss, the referees will tell the scorer which team is serving first and on which side of the court the teams will be located for the first set. Immediately below the heading information on the scoresheet are the sections for each team, labeled "Team A" and "Team B". The name of the team that will be on the side of the court to the scorer's left is entered on the left side of the scoresheet and is designated as Team A. The team on the scorer's right is entered on the right side of the scoresheet as Team B. Team names should be written in upper-case letters.

Figure 3

• **INDICATE THE SERVING TEAM**

Between the spaces where the team names are entered is the area to indicate which team is serving first. Circle the "S" on the side of the team that will serve first in the current set.

**Note:** The teams switch sides of the court to start sets two through four. If a fifth set is played, another coin toss will be conducted to determine which side of the court each team will occupy to start the set and which team will serve first. After it has been determined which team will serve first in the first set of the match, the scorer can project that information and mark which team will serve first in sets two through four, and on which side of the court each team will start. The team that serves first will consistently be either on the scorer's right or left for sets one through four. To be prepared, the scorer should fill in the team names, mark the serving team, and circle the set number on the scoresheets for sets two through four before the match begins.

• **RECORD LINEUPS**

For the first set of the match, each team must submit a completed lineup sheet at least three minutes before the end of the pre-match warm-up period. Changes may be made to the starting lineup without using a substitution until one minute remains in the pre-match warm-up period. After that point, a substitution must be used to change a starting player. Before sets two through five, each team must submit a completed lineup sheet when at least 30

seconds remain on the clock timing the interval between sets. Changes to the starting lineup may only be made with a substitution.

Teams may not view the opposing team's lineup. When the lineup sheet has been submitted by a team, the scorer should keep the lineup sheet face-down to protect the integrity of the information. Other match personnel (announcers, statisticians, etc.) should not be provided the first set lineup information until one minute remains in the pre-match warm-up period. It is a good practice for the scorer to prepare a separate piece of paper containing both teams' lineups to deliver to the announcer promptly at the one-minute mark.

The scorer reviews each lineup sheet submitted and ensures the following:

1. The team name is entered.
2. The numbers of the six starting players must be six unique numbers.
3. The libero's number is entered at the top and is a different number than the starting six players. If no libero number is entered, ask the second referee to confirm with the coach that no libero will be used for that set.
4. The captain must be indicated. The coach does this by placing a "c" near the number of the captain. (e.g., 8c, would mean 8 is the captain).
5. The coach must sign the lineup sheet.
6. All coaches must be designated on the lineup sheet for the first set.

Team <u>State</u> SET 1 Libero <u>6</u> Net _____	Team <u>A &amp; M</u> SET 1 Libero <u>10</u> Net _____												
<table border="0" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">8</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">2<sub>c</sub></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">3</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">5</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">1</td> </tr> </table>	8	2 <sub>c</sub>	4	3	5	1	<table border="0" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">9</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">6</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">4</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; text-align: center; line-height: 40px;">8<sub>c</sub></td> </tr> </table>	9	1	5	6	4	8 <sub>c</sub>
8	2 <sub>c</sub>	4											
3	5	1											
9	1	5											
6	4	8 <sub>c</sub>											
Coach Signature <u>Steve Smart</u> Other Coaches <u>Sara Nelson</u>	Coach Signature <u>Mary Moreno</u> Other Coaches <u>Beth Smart</u>												

**Figure 4**

**Lineup Verification** - The scorer confirms that the lineup sheet contains all required information. If a lineup is submitted incorrectly (for example, not signed by the coach or no captain indicated), the scorer should return the lineup sheet to the second referee to have the coach make corrections.

**Entering the lineup information on the scoresheet (Sets 1-4)** - Using the lineup sheets, the scorer enters the players' uniform numbers in serving order in the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column. On line I of the serving team's side of the scoresheet, enter the player's number written in position 1 (right back) of the lineup sheet. Write the number on the left side of the column, leaving room to write substitutions in the same space. For the serving team, the number written in position 2 (right front) of the lineup sheet is entered on line II of the scoresheet, and so on in a counter-clockwise direction on the lineup sheet. It is a good practice for the scorer and assistant scorer to independently enter the players' numbers in serving order on their respective sheets, and then confirm the entries with each other and with the players actually on the court.

To indicate the captain, a "c" is recorded on the scoresheet next to the number. The libero's number is entered at the top of the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column, on the blank line after the "L".

The receiving team rotates prior to its first serve, so on the receiving team's side of the scoresheet, position 2 (right front) is entered on line I in the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column. The number written in position 3 (center front) of the lineup sheet is entered on line II of the scoresheet, and so on.

Serving Order	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L <u>6</u>	TEAM (A) <b>State</b>	S ← First Serve → SCORE	Serving Order	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L <u>10</u>	TEAM (B) <b>A&amp;M</b>
I	<b>1</b>		1 1	I	<b>5</b>	
			2 2			
			3 3			
II	<b>4</b>		4 4	II	<b>1</b>	
			5 5			
			6 6			
III	<b>2c</b>		7 7	III	<b>9</b>	
			8 8			
			9 9			
IV	<b>8</b>		10 10	IV	<b>6</b>	
			11 11			
			12 12			
V	<b>3</b>		13 13	V	<b>4</b>	
			14 14			
			15 15			
VI	<b>5</b>		16 16	VI	<b>8c</b>	
			17 17			
			18 18			
			19 19			

Figure 5

**Entering the lineup information on the scoresheet for Set 5** - The non-deciding set scoresheets have only two scoring sections (See Figure 5). A different scoresheet is used for the deciding set of the match. The teams switch sides of the court when one team has scored eight points. The set then continues after the switch. To accommodate that switch, the scoresheet is divided into three 'scoring sections' (See Figure 6). The lineups are entered in the same manner as they are on the non-deciding set scoresheet, except that the lineup for the team that begins the set on the scorer's left is entered in the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column on both the left side of the scoresheet and on the far right side of the scoresheet. The lineup for the team that begins playing on the scorer's right will be entered only in the center section of the deciding set scoresheet.

SERVING ORDER	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L <u>6</u>	TEAM (A) <b>State</b>	S First S Serve Score (A)	SERVING ORDER	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L <u>10</u>	TEAM (B) <b>A &amp; M</b>	Score (B) (A)	SERVING ORDER	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L <u>6</u>	TEAM (A) <b>State</b>
I	<b>11</b>		1	I	<b>5</b>		1 1	I	<b>11</b>	
			2				2 2			
			3				3 3			
II	<b>4</b>		4	II	<b>1</b>		4 4	II	<b>4</b>	
			5				5 5			
			6				6 6			
III	<b>2c</b>		7	III	<b>9</b>		7 7	III	<b>2c</b>	
			8				8 8			
			9				9 9			
IV	<b>8</b>		10	IV	<b>6</b>		10 10	IV	<b>8</b>	
			11				11 11			
			12				12 12			
V	<b>3</b>		13	V	<b>4</b>		13 13	V	<b>3</b>	
			14				14 14			
			15				15 15			
VI	<b>5</b>		16	VI	<b>8c</b>		16 16	VI	<b>5</b>	
			17				17 17			
			18				18 18			
			19				19 19			
			20				20 20			
			21				21 21			

Figure 6

**Start time of the match** - When the first referee authorizes the first serve of the set (Signal #1, Appendix A), the scorer records the start time in the heading section beside TIME SET STARTED (See Figure 1).

**RECORDING THE MATCH**

Matches consist of best three out of five sets. In the first four sets, a team wins when they score at least 25 points and lead by two points. When a fifth set is played, a team wins when they score at least 15 points and lead by two points.

The first round of serves for each serving position is written in blue or black ink. When the first round of serves is completed, the scorer changes from blue/black to red ink to record the second term of service for each position. A round is complete after the player listed in serving order position VI for the team that did not serve first in the set has completed a term of service. The ink color is alternated each time a new round begins. For example, blue/black ink is used to record the first loss of rally by the player in position VI; red ink is then used to record the associated point for the opponent, and for the entire next round of serves.

**Recording Points and Control of Service** - The term "scoring section" refers to the lines where the serves and rally results are recorded. The term "running score column" refers to the vertical score column in the center of the scoresheet.

I		
II		
III		
IV		
V		
VI		

**Figure 7-Scoring Section**

← First Serve →	
SCORE	
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14

**Figure 8-Running Score Columns**

The team that wins the rally scores a point. If the team that served wins the rally, it scores a point and continues to serve. If the team that received the serve wins the rally, it scores a point and gains the right to serve after rotating one position in a clockwise direction.

After the referee authorizes service (Signal #1), the scorer draws a circle in the scoring section at the moment the ball is contacted for service (exception: if the libero is serving, a triangle is drawn instead of a circle. See "Recording the libero's serve" below). The circle, or the triangle, should touch both the upper and lower lines (See Figure 9). Drawing the circle at the moment the serve is contacted and recording the result immediately when the rally is complete provides an accurate recording of each rally in the set and minimizes the risk for missed information. Symbols other than a circle are used for specific situations that will be described later.

There are three possible results of a rally to record in the circle that is drawn on service (or triangle if the libero served). These symbols are the only items that may be written in the circle.

**1. Rally won by the serving team:**

The referee indicates the serving team has been awarded a point (Signal #2) by extending the arm on the side of that team. Record the point number in the circle or triangle that was drawn in the scoring section when the serve was contacted, and circle or triangle the corresponding point in the team's running score column.

	PLAYERS' NUMBERS	TEAM (A)	STATE	(S)	← 1st S
SERVING ORDER	L 6				SCO
I	11	(1) (2)			(1) (2) 3 4

**Figure 9**

**2. Replay:**

If the referee indicates there will be a replay (Signal #3), no point is scored and the rally will be repeated. Record the letter "P" in the circle or triangle drawn in the scoring section, and record nothing in the running score column. Note that a rally that ends with a replay is *not* considered a completed rally.

	PLAYERS' NUMBERS	TEAM (A)	STATE	(S)	← 1st S
SERVING ORDER	L 6				SCO
I	11	(1) (2) (P)			(1) (2) 3 4

**Figure 10**

**3. Rally won by the receiving team:**

When the referee indicates the receiving team has been awarded a point (Signal #2), record the letter “R” in the circle or triangle drawn in the scoring section, and immediately slash the next point in the receiving team’s running score column. The corresponding point is recorded in the scoring section of the receiving team’s next server. No other icon is recorded for the receiving team’s point.

SERVING ORDER	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L 6	TEAM (A) STATE	(5)	← 1st Serve →	S	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L 10	TEAM (B) A & M
	I 11	(1)(2)(P)(R)		1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6		I 5	1

Figure 11

**Recording the libero’s serve**

The libero is a defensive specialist who plays only in the back row. The libero is allowed to replace any player in a back-row position during a set. Libero replacements are unlimited, and do not count as one of the 15 team substitutions, so libero replacements are not recorded on the scoresheet. The assistant scorer tracks each entry and replacement of the libero on the libero tracking sheet.

The libero is allowed to serve in one position in the set. When the libero serves for the first time in a set, the scorer draws a triangle around the Roman numeral (I – VI) in the SERVING ORDER column on the line corresponding to the position that is currently serving. This indicates the ONLY position where the libero may serve for the rest of the set. In addition, a triangle is used instead of a circle in the scoring section and in the running score column.

SERVING ORDER	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L 6	TEAM (A) STATE	(5)	← 1st Serve →	S	PLAYERS' NUMBERS L 10	TEAM (B) A & M
	I 11	(1)(2)(P)(R)		1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9		I 5	1 (R)
II	4	3 4 (R)				II 1	2

Figure 12

**Substitutions** - Each team is allowed a total of 15 substitutions per set. Libero replacements do not count as substitutions, and exceptional substitutions do not count as one of the 15 team substitutions.

Typically, either the assistant scorer or visible scoreboard operator spots and verbalizes the number of the players involved in the substitution so that the correct entries are made on both the scoresheet and libero tracking sheet. Prior to the start of the match, the scorer and second referee should discuss how the scorer will acknowledge that the substitution entry has been completed; remember that indicating readiness includes visually verifying the number of the next server.

The scorer must also quickly determine the legality of each substitute. Each substitute may play in only one position during each set. There is no limit on the number of entries per player, but there is a maximum of 15 substitutions for each team in each set. Except for the libero, once a player has played in one position, that player may only re-enter in that same position during that set. The same number should never be recorded under the PLAYERS’ NUMBERS column in more than one position unless there is an exceptional substitution. (See **“Recording Other Match Events, (2) Exceptional Substitution”**).

All substitutions are recorded in three places on the scoresheet:

1. SCORING SECTION, wherever the next service (circle or triangle) would have been recorded;
2. PLAYERS’ NUMBERS column;
3. SUBSTITUTIONS counter.

When the referee signals for a substitution (Signal #4), use the following procedure to record the substitution:

First, note the substitution in the SCORING SECTION on the line for the player who is serving (or about to serve) at the time of the substitution. Substitutions for the serving team are indicated with an “S”; substitutions for the receiving team are indicated with an “Sx”. Next to the “S” or “Sx”, indicate the uniform numbers of the players involved in the substitution, with the number of the player entering the set written above the slash, and the number of the player leaving the set written below the slash.

Examples:

Serving team makes a substitution, #4 for #9:

II	1	2 (3) S <del>4</del>

Figure 13

Receiving team makes a substitution, #7 for #11:

II	1	2 (3) Sx <del>7</del> / <sub>11</sub>

Figure 14

Second, slash the number of the player leaving the set in the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column, and write the number of the player entering the set to the immediate right of the slashed number.

PLAYERS' NUMBERS
<del>7</del> 11

Figure 15

Third, track the total team substitutions used, by slashing the next available number in the SUBSTITUTIONS Counter. If the substitution count is 12 through 15, inform the second referee of the number of substitutions the team has used.

SUBSTITUTIONS										
<del>1</del>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				12	13	14	15			

Figure 16

**Confirming the correct server:** The scorer must always visually verify that the player executing the serve is the correct player, especially after a substitution. The assistant scorer also tracks the current server on the libero tracking sheet and should independently verify that the current serving player is the correct server.

**Timeouts** - Timeouts are recorded in the boxes located below the running score column. List the score of the team requesting the timeout first, followed by the score of the opponent. The first timeout is listed in the upper box, the second timeout in the lower box. Timeouts are not recorded anywhere else on the scoresheet. The example below indicates that the team on the scorer's left took their first timeout when they had nine points, and the opponent had 14 points.

Timeouts	
9 - 14	-
-	-

Figure 17

**Note:** Timeouts are an ideal time for scorers and assistant scorers to review the scoresheet and libero tracking sheet for accuracy and completeness. The score crew should compare substitution counts and note the next server for each team, and reconcile any discrepancies.

At the end of the timeout, the scorer visually indicates the number of timeouts used by each team up to that point using the same signal used by the referees. Before the timeout ends, the assistant scorer verbally informs the second referee about whether each team's libero was on or off of the court when the timeout was called.

**Recording Events in Set 5 and Change of Courts** - In a deciding set (Set 5), a special scoresheet is used. Until one team has scored eight points, the scorer records the results of rallies using only the far left and middle scoring

sections. However, the running score, timeouts and substitutions for the team starting on the left are recorded on both the far left and far right until the teams switch sides.

When one team reaches eight points, the teams switch sides of the court. The last recorded action in the scoring section for the team on the far left is duplicated on the appropriate line in the far right scoring section. At this point, the scorer keeps score using only the middle and right scoring sections of the scoresheet. The scoring section on the left side of the scoresheet is not used for the rest of the set.

**Individual and Team Sanctions** – Referees may sanction teams, coaches, and players for unsporting conduct or for violating certain rules. Team sanctions include *Improper Requests* and *Delay Sanctions*, and are assessed by the referees when a team does not follow the rules regarding substitutions, timeouts, or libero replacements, or it delays the resumption of play. Delay sanctions may be either a delay warning (yellow card) or a delay penalty (red card and loss of rally). Individual sanctions to players, coaches, or other team members are assessed for misconduct or unsporting behavior, and may be either a warning (yellow card), a penalty (red card), or a disqualification (red and yellow cards held in separate hands).

**Recording Sanctions** - Improper requests and delay sanctions are recorded in the SANCTIONS section. Individual sanctions are recorded in either the SANCTIONS or COMMENTS section, as described below.

SANCTIONS						SCORE	COMMENTS:
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)			
IR			/			-	
IR			/			-	
IR			/			-	
IR			/			-	
IR			/			-	

Figure 18

**Team Sanctions: Improper Requests**

An *improper request* is assessed by the referees when a team does not use the correct procedure to make a request. When the referees assess an improper request, Signal #5 is used with the hand held against the wrist on the side of the offending team (no card displayed).

To record an improper request, slash the IR under the Improper Request column in the SANCTIONS section, indicate the team at fault (A or B), and note the score at the time the improper request is assessed, listing the score of the offending team first.

SANCTIONS						SCORE
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)		
/IR			/	A	6 - 8	

Figure 19

**Team Sanctions: Delay Warning**

A *delay warning* is assessed when a team delays the resumption of play. When the first referee issues a delay warning, Signal #5 is used with a yellow card held against the wrist on the side of the offending team. No further penalty is assessed.

To record a delay warning, enter a "D" under the YC (Yellow Card) Warning column in the SANCTIONS section, indicate the team at fault (A or B), and note the score at the time the delay warning is assessed, listing the score of the offending team first.

SANCTIONS						SCORE
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)		
IR	D		/	B	10 - 6	

Figure 20

**Team Sanctions: Delay Penalty**

A *delay penalty* is assessed if the team delays the resumption of play a second (or subsequent) time in the same set. When the first referee issues a delay penalty, Signal #5 is used with a red card held against the wrist on the side of the offending team. The team will be penalized with a loss of rally, so the opponent receives a point and serves next.

To record a delay penalty, enter a “D” under the RC (Red Card) Penalty column in the SANCTIONS section, indicate the team at fault (A or B), and note the score at the time the delay penalty is assessed, listing the score of the offending team first. The opponent also receives a point (see “**Recording Points Issued for a Penalty**” below for details on how to record the penalty point in the scoring section).

SANCTIONS					
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)	SCORE
IR		D	/	B	20- 18

**Figure 21**

*Individual Sanctions: Individual Warning*

An *individual warning* is assessed to a team member for minor misconduct or unsporting behavior. When the referee issues an individual warning, Signal #6 is used with a yellow card held in the hand on the side of the court of the offending player. No further penalty is assessed.

To record an individual warning, enter the number of the player at fault (use “C” for the coach or “AC” for assistant coach) under the YC (Yellow Card) Warning column in the SANCTIONS section, indicate the team at fault (A or B), and note the score at the time of the warning, listing the score of the offending team first.

SANCTIONS					
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)	SCORE
IR	4		/	B	10- 9

**Figure 22**

*Individual Sanctions: Individual Penalty*

An *individual penalty* is assessed to a team member for more serious misconduct or for a second minor offense by the same team member in the same set. The offending individual’s team will be penalized with a loss of rally, and the opponent will receive a point and will serve next. When the referee assesses an individual penalty, Signal #6 is used with a red card held on the side of the court of the offending player.

To record an individual penalty, enter the number of the player at fault under the RC (Red Card) Penalty column in the SANCTIONS section, indicate the appropriate team (A or B), and note the score at the time of the penalty, listing the score of the offending team first. The opponent also receives a point; see “**Recording Points Issued for a Penalty**” below for details on how to record the penalty point in the scoring section.

SANCTIONS					
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)	SCORE
IR	4		/	B	10- 9
IR		4	/	B	15 -16

**Figure 23**

*Individual Sanctions: Disqualification*

In the case of extreme or repeated misconduct, the first referee may sanction a team by disqualifying a team member.

A *disqualification* means that the team member may not return for the remainder of the entire match, as well as the team’s entire next match. When a team is sanctioned with a disqualification, a loss of rally is also assessed and a penalty point and the serve are awarded to the opponent. See “**Recording Points Issued for a Penalty**” below for details on how to record the point.

When the referee assesses a disqualification, Signal #6 is used with the yellow and red cards held in separate hands. Record a disqualification in the COMMENTS section with the score of the match (score of offending team first), the word DISQUALIFICATION (or DQ), the team name and the number of the player (or “C” for coach).

SANCTIONS						COMMENTS: 19-25 Disqualification, State #4
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	(A) (B)	SCORE	
IR	4		/	B	10 - 9	
IR		4	/	B	15 - 16	

Figure 24

**Recording Penalty Points (Delay Penalty or Individual Penalties)** - A penalty point is awarded to the opponent if a team receives a red card penalty (delay penalty or individual penalty) or if an individual team member is disqualified.

*Penalty Assessed to Serving Team*

If the serving team receives a red card penalty, the referees will assess that team with a loss of rally and award the opponent a point and the serve. If a penalty to the serving team is issued during a dead ball, draw a square on the line of the current server (in place of the usual circle), and put an "R" in the square. Record the awarded point for the opponent in the normal manner.

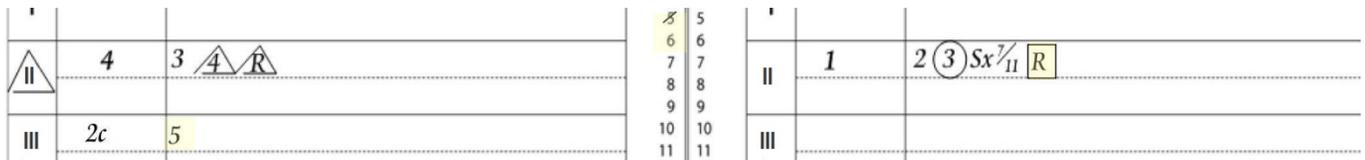


Figure 25

If the team has served, and the penalty point is given during the rally, put an "R" inside the circle that was drawn on service contact, and then draw a square around the circle to indicate that a penalty point was the result of the rally. Record the awarded point for the opponent in the normal manner.

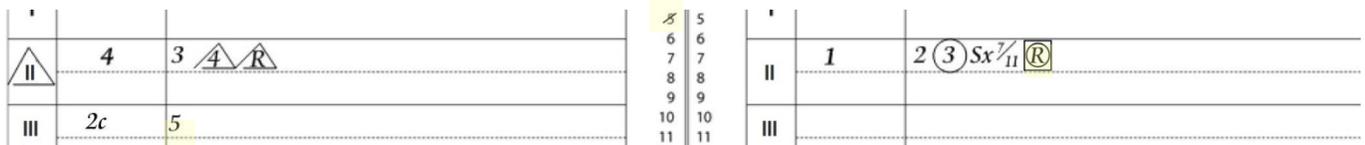


Figure 26

*Penalty Assessed to Receiving Team*

If the receiving team receives a red card penalty, the referees will assess them with a loss of rally and will award a point and the serve to the opponent. If a penalty to the receiving team is issued during a dead ball, draw a square on the line of the current server, and put the number of the next point in the square. To record the point in the running score, draw a square around the next point.

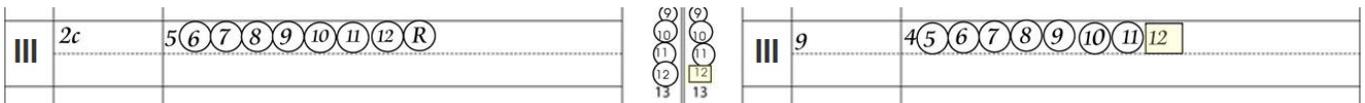


Figure 27

If the serve has been contacted, and the penalty point is assessed during the rally, write the point inside the circle that was drawn on service contact, and then draw a square around the circle to indicate that a penalty point was the result of the rally. To record the point in the running score, draw a square around the next point.

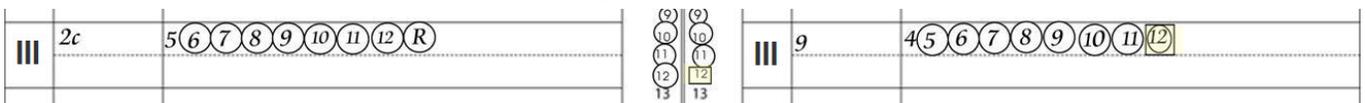


Figure 28

**Recording Other Match Events** – These events don't happen often in a match, but the scorer must be alert to the possibility, and be aware of how to record each instance.

*Wrong Server or Service Delay*

It is the scorer's responsibility to notify the referees when there is a wrong server. Unless instructed otherwise by the referees, alert the referees immediately after the wrong server has contacted the ball for service. The scorer is not responsible for stopping play with an audible device; some referees may allow play to continue until the end of the rally and then confirm the wrong server.

When there is a wrong server, the serving team loses the rally. Because no legal serve was contacted, the scorer records an "R" in a square in the scoring section. The corresponding point is slashed in the receiving team's running score column, and recorded in the scoring section of the receiving team's next server in the normal manner.

A wrong server is recorded in the SANCTIONS section, as shown below.

SANCTIONS					
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	Ⓐ Ⓑ	SCORE
IR			4 / 6	B	15 - 16

**Figure 29**

When the server fails to serve in the allotted eight-second time period (Signal #7) or another type of illegal service occurs (such as tossing the ball for service and not completing the serve - Signal #8), the scorer will record the result as they do for any other loss of rally by the serving team. No information is recorded in the SANCTIONS section for a service delay or illegal service.

*Exceptional Substitution*

An exceptional substitution occurs when a player is injured and cannot continue play, and there are no legal substitutes available. If a player who has already played in another position enters the set for the injured player, it is an exceptional substitution. An exceptional substitution does not count as a team substitution (i.e., there is no new slash in the SUBSTITUTIONS counter), and may be used even if a team has already used its 15 substitutions.

An exceptional substitution cannot be used to replace a disqualified player. If no legal substitute is available for a disqualified player, the team is declared incomplete, and defaults the set.

When the referees allow an exceptional substitution due to an injury, the number of the injured player is circled (in the PLAYERS' NUMBERS column) to indicate that the player cannot return in that set. The substitution is also noted as usual in the scoring section (for example, Sx 3/7), but that entire notation is circled to indicate that it is an exceptional substitution (see Figure 30).

The exceptional substitution is recorded in the COMMENTS section with the score of the set (score of team making the exceptional substitution listed first), the words EXCEPTIONAL SUBSTITUTION (or EXC SUB), the team name and number of player entering the set, the words "for injured" and the number of the injured player leaving the set.

I	4	3	4	R	5	5	I	2	3	Sx 3/7	R
II					6	6	II				
III	2c	5			7	7	III				
					8	8					
					9	9					
					10	10					
					11	11					

SANCTIONS						COMMENTS: 3-5 Exceptional sub, A&M #3 for injured #7
IR Improper Request	YC Warning	RC Penalty	WS Wrong Server	Ⓐ Ⓑ	SCORE	
IR					-	
IR					-	

**Figure 30**

**Referee Mind Changes**

The code letter "M" is used to indicate a referee's mind change. When the referee changes a decision, a slash cancels the referee's first decision in the scoring section, the letter "M" is recorded in the scoring section after the circle containing the result of the first decision, and the second decision (point number, "P", or "R") is recorded in a square. If a point was recorded and then canceled as the result of a referee's mind change, the scorer crosses out the point with an "X" in the running score column, and the letter "M" is placed next to the crossed out point. This letter "M" in the running score column will be circled or slashed if and when the point is remade. If the second decision is a point, the point is circled or slashed as usual in the running score column for the appropriate team.

IV	8	13	<del>14</del>	M	R	M	<del>14</del>	14	15	15	16	16	IV	6	13
----	---	----	---------------	---	---	---	---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----

Figure 31

**Points Changed by Referee Action**

When points are canceled due to the referee's action (for an illegal substitution or wrong server), the scorer crosses out the canceled points with an "X" both in the scoring section and in the running score column. The point numbers in the running score column are written to the side of the crossed out number(s). If the team subsequently scores this point, the point number is rewritten in the scoring section, and the rewritten point numbers are circled or slashed in the running score column. If the referee's action results in a loss of rally, record the letter "R" in a square in the scoring section. Information about the canceled points is also recorded in the COMMENTS section.

**Scorer Errors**

If the scorer makes an inadvertent recording error (for example, the scorer misinterprets the referee's signal and records the wrong symbol), the scorer crosses out the mistake with an "X" and writes the correct symbol. Any point circled or slashed in error in the running score column must be crossed out and written to the side of the crossed out number. If the team subsequently scores the point(s), the rewritten number is circled or slashed in the running score column.

VI	5	17	18	19	<del>20</del>	R	20	<del>21</del>	21	22	22	VI	8c	20
----	---	----	----	----	---------------	---	----	---------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Figure 32

**Comments**

The COMMENTS section is used any time a noteworthy situation occurs during the set and is pertinent to the progress of the set.

**Forfeit**

If a set is forfeited before its start, the scorer prepares the scoresheet by filling in the heading, officials' names, lineup of players and/or team present and a score of 25-0, then writes **FORFEIT** across the scoresheet. If more than one set of the match is forfeited the score sheet prepared for the first set is used for all sets with additional set numbers circled in the **SET** section. The scorer then signs the scoresheet.

**SCORING PROCEDURES AFTER THE SET**

When the set is finished, the first referee will give the end of set signal (Signal #9). The scorer always uses blue or black ink to complete the scoresheet.

**Time Set Finished** - In the upper right portion of the scoresheet, enter the time the set ends. Circle AM or PM.

**Results** - In the results section at the bottom right hand corner of the scoresheet, write the **WINNING TEAM** and their points scored, and the **LOSING TEAM** and their points scored.

<small>S2/3 - Substitution, 2 for 3, serving team or  or</small> <small>Sx7/8 - Substitution, 7 for 8, receiving team</small>		SET ① 2 3 4 5	Points
WINNING TEAM	STATE		25
LOSING TEAM	A & M		22

Figure 33

**Scoresheet Review** - The scorer reviews the scoresheet for completeness, verifies that the scores are recorded correctly, the number of substitutions for each team matches the number recorded in the SUBSTITUTIONS counter and on the libero tracking sheet, and that all information has been completed. The scorer then signs the scoresheet in the designated area (See *Figure #2*).

### **TRACKING THE LIBERO – THE ASSISTANT SCORER**

The assistant scorer is charged with tracking the libero replacements, assisting with the service order and recording substitutions. The referees do not administer the libero replacements. There are several important rules that the assistant scorer is responsible for enforcing.

1. After the libero is replaced, at least one *completed* rally must take place before the libero can replace another player. The assistant scorer must observe that, when the libero is replaced, she does not re-enter the set until after the next rally is completed. A “completed rally” occurs when a team legally contacts a serve and a point for one team results. Therefore, replays do not constitute a completed rally, and a libero replacement cannot occur (note that there are exceptions allowed in some injury situations). An exception occurs when the libero stays on the court to serve the next rally. In one rotation, the libero can replace the player in the serving position and serve the next rally even if she is already on the court in replacement of another player. That is, the libero may move from her current position directly to the service position; the result is a “double replacement” in which the libero never leaves the court, but must be recorded as exiting and re-entering on the same dead ball.
2. The libero is only allowed to serve in one position each set.
3. When the libero leaves the court, the player replacing the libero must be the same player that the libero replaced when she last entered the set. This replacement will be tracked by the assistant scorer on the “libero tracking sheet”.
4. The libero can only replace a back-row player. The team rotations, and therefore the resulting player positions, are also tracked on the libero tracking sheet.
5. When a timeout is taken, the assistant scorer should verbally confirm for the second referee which team(s) had a libero on the court when the timeout was called. The second referee can then confirm that the correct players return to the court when the timeout ends, since the rules state that the same players who were on the floor prior to a timeout must return to the court after the timeout ends. After the correct players have returned to the court and the timeout has officially ended, substitutions and libero replacements can occur. The assistant scorer must visually note that this occurs and notify the second referee immediately if there is a discrepancy.

**Using the libero tracking sheet** – Before the set begins, the assistant scorer circles the **S** next to the name of the team that will serve first in the set. Also, using the lineup sheet for each team, the starting players are listed in serving order under the column labeled “SP” (Starting Players). The player entered in the right-back position is the first server for the serving team. The receiving team’s first server is entered in the right-front position on the lineup sheet. The assistant scorer should compare entries with the scorer to ensure that the scoresheet and libero tracking sheet match.

During the set, the assistant scorer records libero replacements by writing “L” immediately to the right of the number of the player leaving the court to indicate that the libero is now on the court in that player’s position.

To be able to identify which six players should be on the court at any given time during a set, the assistant scorer is also responsible for recording regular substitutions for each team. Regular substitutions are recorded by slashing the number of the player leaving the set, and writing the number of the substituting player to the right of the slashed number.

The assistant scorer also records a counter for the regular substitutions each team has used in the set as backup information to the scoresheet. Similar to the scoresheet, the assistant scorer records this information by slashing the next number in the Team Substitutions counter of the libero tracking sheet each time a substitution is used by the team. The scorer and assistant scorer should communicate frequently to ensure their team substitution counts match.

In order to determine which players are currently playing in the back row, and therefore which positions are legal for libero replacement, the assistant scorer also keeps track of the player currently serving by placing a tally mark ( | ) in the SERVICE column of the libero tracking sheet after the player in that position in the rotation executes her first serve in that service round. The tally mark indicates the current or last server, allowing the assistant scorer to deduce that the back-row players are that player and the previous two servers in that team’s service order.

The assistant scorer should notify the second referee immediately if any of the following situations occur:

- An incorrect player replaces the libero.

- The libero does not stay off of the court for one *completed* rally after being replaced (other than when moving to the service position).
- The libero replaces a front-row player.
- The libero rotates to the front row and is not replaced,

If the libero serves in the wrong position in the rotation, the second referee should be notified after the contact of serve just like any other wrong server situation.

Ⓢ TEAM: RED		L: 10														
Serve Order	Service	SP														
I		6	L	6	L	<del>2</del>	L	<del>6</del>								
II		3														
III		7														
<del>IV</del>		1	L	1	L	1	L									
V		8														
VI		<del>4</del>	<del>5</del>	4												
Subs	<del>1</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>4</del>	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

Figure 34

In the example above, the libero has replaced starting players No. 6 and No. 1 several times. At one point, player No. 2 substituted in for player No. 6, and the libero then replaced player No. 2. In that situation, player No. 2 must be the player who returns to replace the libero. If the coach does not want No. 2 to remain in the set, the coach may then substitute for No. 2 after the libero replacement. In this example, later in the set, No. 6 was substituted for No. 2. Also, at one time in the set, No. 5 substituted for No. 4, and later in the set No. 4 substituted for No. 5.

The example also shows that the libero is currently in the service position (position #1, right back). That is determined by noting that, in the SERVICE column, line IV has 3 tally marks, and line V has only 2 tally marks, indicating that the player on line IV is currently serving (or served last). The player on line V will be the next server. Therefore, the assistant scorer can quickly determine that the Red back-row players at this time are the libero, #7 and #3.

All team substitutions are also recorded on the libero tracking sheet (as in lines I and VI), so that the six players who are on the court are always accurately reflected on this document. This procedure makes it easier to verify that the Team Substitutions total of 4 is correct because there are 4 player numbers slashed in the upper section of the libero tracking sheet (numbers 6 and 2 in Serving Order I and numbers 4 and 5 in Serving Order VI).

For the deciding set, a three-column section of the libero tracking sheet is used to accommodate the teams changing courts when one team has scored eight points. The far left and center sections are used for recording regular substitutions and libero replacements until the teams change sides of the court. For the team starting the set on the scorer's left (Team RED in the example below), the Team Subs and Service tallies areas in far left and far right sections are both used until the court switch. After the teams change courts, the center section is used for the team now on the scorer's left, and the far right section is used for the team now on the scorer's right. When the teams change courts, the last player entry on each line from the far left column is repeated in the far right column, under the heading "CP" (current player), so that the six players currently on the court at the time of the court change are reflected on the libero tracking sheet. If the libero is on the court when the switch occurs, record the number of the player who the libero replaced, and write an L to the right of it (see Figure 35).

SET 5														
S TEAM: RED L: 10					S TEAM: BLUE L: 3					TEAM: RED L: 10				
Serve Order	Service	SP			Serve Order	Service	SP			Serve Order	Service	CP		
I		6	L	<del>2</del>	I		<del>2</del>	8		I		2		
II		3			<del>II</del>		6	L 6		II		3		
III		7			III		4			III		7		
<del>IV</del>		1	L 1 L		IV		1			<del>IV</del>		1	L	
V		8			V		10	L 10 L		V		8		
VI		<del>5</del>			VI		5			VI		5		
Subs <del>1</del> <del>2</del> 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11					Subs <del>1</del> 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11					Subs <del>1</del> <del>2</del> 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11				
12 13 14 15					12 13 14 15					12 13 14 15				

Figure 35

**Libero Serving** - When the libero serves, the assistant scorer draws a triangle around the Roman numeral on the left side of the appropriate line. This indicates the only rotation where the libero may serve in that set.

S TEAM: RED L: 10														
Serve Order	Service	SP												
I		6	L 6 L	<del>2</del>	L	<del>6</del>								
II		3												
III		7												
<del>IV</del>		1	L 1 L 1 L											
V		8												
VI		<del>5</del>	<del>4</del>											
Subs <del>1</del> <del>2</del> <del>3</del> <del>4</del> 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15														

Figure 36

If the libero is already on the court in another position before serving, there may be a double replacement at the end of that rally. The player that the libero initially replaced must come back onto the court in her original position and the libero can move directly to the service position to replace the player that will serve next. The assistant scorer will see one non-libero player enter the court and one non-libero player leave the court between the attack line and the end line (not in the substitution zone). In this case, two replacements have occurred and both must be recognized and recorded on the libero tracking sheet.

**PROCEDURES IN A MATCH WHEN CRS IS USED**

The scorer and assistant scorer have additional responsibilities in a match where the Challenge Review System is used.

**Scorer Responsibilities** – The scorer records each accepted challenge in the COMMENTS section for that set. The notation should include the name of the challenging team and the score at the time of the challenge (challenging team’s score first).

COMMENTS:

Challenge #1 State, 8-12

Figure 37

**Assistant Scorer Responsibilities** - The assistant scorer also records each accepted challenge on the libero tracking sheet. Before the match begins, enter the TEAM NAMES in the CRS section at the bottom of the sheet. When a challenge is accepted, complete the SET and SCORE (challenging team's score first).

TEAM: <i>State</i>			TEAM: <i>ASM</i>		
Challenge	Set	Score	Challenge	Set	Score
1	2	8 - 12	1	3	5 - 7
2			2		
3			3		

**Figure 38**

In some conferences, the assistant scorer will also be required to time the challenge process, and complete a separate form for data collection. To time the challenge, start the timer when the second referee signals that a challenge is accepted (Signal #10), and stop timing when the “normal” match events resume (substitution, timeout, or second referee indicates “ready”).

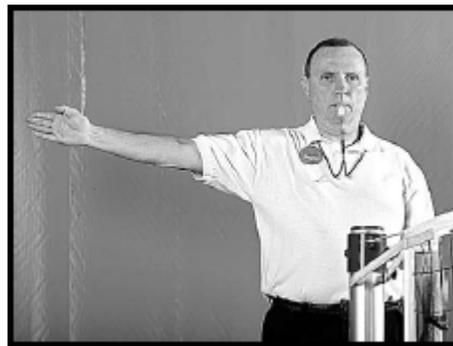
**SUMMARY**

Scorers and assistant scorers help facilitate the match and provide vital information to the referees, players and coaches. It is important to be alert, diligent, and prompt to accurately record all of the details of a match. The scoring crew is an essential part of the officiating team, and scoring can provide an exciting and rewarding way to be a part of volleyball events. Good luck in your future scoring endeavors!

**OFFICIAL HAND SIGNALS – APPENDIX A**



Signal 1 – Authorization for Service



Signal 2 – Point (Winner of Rally)



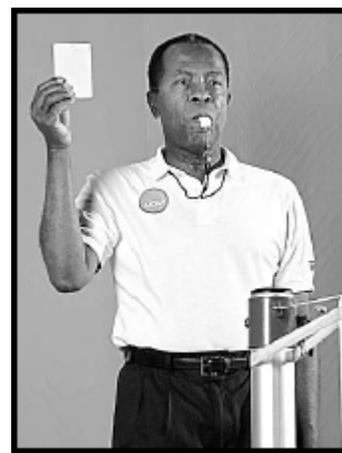
Signal 3 - Replay



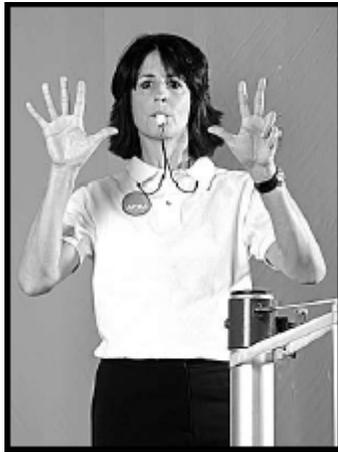
Signal 4 - Substitution



Signal 5 – Team Sanctions  
*Improper Request (hand only-no card)*  
*Delay Warning (yellow card)*  
*Delay Penalty (red card)*



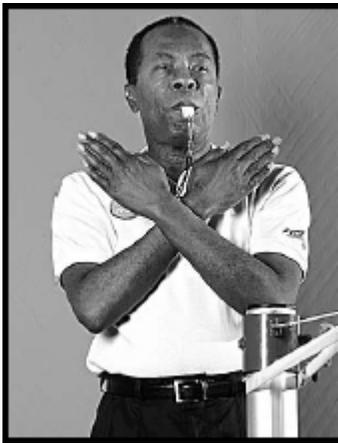
Signal 6 – Individual Sanctions  
*Warning—Show a yellow card*  
*Penalty—Show a red card*  
*Disqualification—Show red and yellow cards in separate hands*



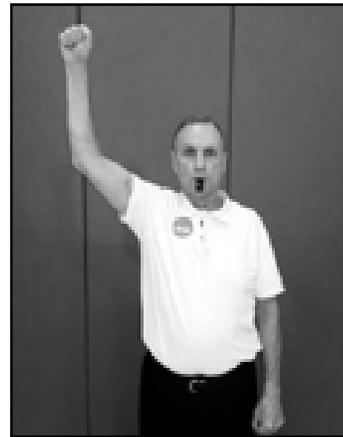
Signal 7 – Delay of Service



Signal 8 – Illegal Service



Signal 9 – End of Set



Signal 10 – Challenge Accepted

## **PAVO Scorer Certification**

The objectives of the PAVO Scorer Certification program are to:

1. Increase knowledge and competency of scorers, including assistant scorers (libero trackers)
2. Recognize and validate scorers as professional officials.
3. Advocate for reasonable scorer compensation
4. Build a database of certified scorers

Using the standards outlined below, PAVO Affiliated Boards have the authority to award and renew PAVO scorer certification. Certified scorers will receive the certification, a “*Certified Scorer*” patch and current-year certification pin, liability insurance coverage, a subscription to the *Official Word* newsletter, PAVO member discounts on travel, events, and merchandise, and access to the NCAA Central Hub. Current-year interpretation newsletters, messages from the NCAA National Coordinator, and other important seasonal information are only available on the Central Hub. Names of PAVO-certified scorers will be circulated by PAVO to conferences, NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA, etc.

### **SCORER CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Join a PAVO Affiliated Board as either a Standard member or an Associate member. A Standard member is eligible for certification as a referee, line judge and/or scorer. An Associate member is eligible for certification as a line judge and/or scorer. A list of PAVO Affiliated Boards is available on the PAVO website ([www.pavo.org](http://www.pavo.org)). Current annual dues of \$35 for Associate members are \$35.00, and Affiliated Boards may charge an additional fee for local programming or training. All PAVO members must agree to and sign the PAVO *Code of Ethical and Professional Conduct*, PAVO *Conditions of Membership*, *General Waiver*, and *Media Release*. These documents are electronically signed and submitted during the online annual registration and dues-payment process.
- Attend an annual PAVO scorer clinic, conducted by an approved PAVO instructor, where current-year materials developed by PAVO are used. Approved PAVO instructors include any PAVO State or National referee, any NCAA Division I conference assignor/coordinator, any individual who has been assigned as a scorer to a Division I NCAA Regional or Championship event in the last five years, and any USAV National Scorer with NCAA women’s volleyball scoring experience. Additional approved instructors may be listed at [www.PAVO.org](http://www.PAVO.org).
- Submit the following, by December 31, to the Chair of the Affiliated Board that you choose to join:
  - The current-year written PAVO Scorer examination (included with this *PAVO Scorer Training Manual*). The exam must be corrected to 100% and signed by the PAVO clinic instructor; and,
  - Three recommendation signatures from any approved PAVO-approved instructor, based on scoring in women’s college volleyball. Recommendations must be obtained from at least two different individuals, and be based on at least one complete 25-point set. Recommendations must be based on observations at any women’s collegiate match within 90 days of the start date of the term for which they apply. Recommendation forms are included in this manual, or can be obtained from the PAVO Central Office ([www.PAVO.org](http://www.PAVO.org) or 888-791-2074).

NOTE: Certification expires annually on June 1.

### **RENEWING SCORER CERTIFICATION**

- Join a PAVO Affiliated Board as either a Standard or Associate member, including timely payment of membership dues and acknowledgement and acceptance of all PAVO membership waivers and documentation described above.
- Attend an annual Scorer clinic as described above.
- Submit the following, by December 31, to the Chair of the Affiliated Board that you choose to join:
  - The current-year written PAVO Scorer examination, corrected to 100% and signed by the PAVO-approved clinic instructor.
  - One written recommendation signature (see description above) annually.



# PAVO SCORER RECOMMENDATION FORM

This is to certify that I have observed (candidate's name) \_\_\_\_\_ work as a scorer between March 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016 in a match using NCAA women's volleyball rules and scoresheets. I observed at least one complete 25-point set. Based on this observation, I recommend that this individual be considered a PAVO-certified scorer.

①

Date Observed \_\_\_\_\_

Position of person signing this section (check one):

- \_\_\_\_\_ PAVO State or National Referee
- \_\_\_\_\_ Division I Conference Assignor/Coordinator
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scorer with NCAA Division I Regional or Championship experience in last 5 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ USAV National scorer with NCAA scorekeeping experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other PAVO approved instructor (see PAVO website for listing)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

②

Date Observed \_\_\_\_\_

Position of person signing this section (check one):

- \_\_\_\_\_ PAVO State or National Referee
- \_\_\_\_\_ Division I Conference Assignor/Coordinator
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scorer with NCAA Division I Regional or Championship experience in last 5 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ USAV National scorer with NCAA scorekeeping experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other PAVO approved instructor (see PAVO website for listing)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

③

Date Observed \_\_\_\_\_

Position of person signing this section (check one):

- \_\_\_\_\_ PAVO State or National Referee
- \_\_\_\_\_ Division I Conference Assignor/Coordinator
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scorer with NCAA Division I Regional or Championship experience in last 5 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ USAV National scorer with NCAA scorekeeping experience
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other PAVO approved instructor (see PAVO website for listing)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

- To be PAVO-certified, scorers must join and pay dues to a PAVO-affiliated local association (called a "Affiliated Board"), as either a Standard or Associate member. A list of PAVO-affiliated boards is available on the PAVO website ([www.pavo.org](http://www.pavo.org)). PAVO dues for Associate members are \$35/yr, and local boards may charge a small additional fee for local programs. All dues payments are made via the PAVO website (E-Store).
- Standard members may be certified as a referee, line judge, and/or scorer. An Associate member can only be certified as a line judge and/or scorer. Current Standard members &/or Associate members who already belong to an Affiliated Board do not have to pay additional dues to certify as a scorer.
- For initial certification, submit this form **by December 31** with **three** recommendation signatures to the Chair of the local PAVO board you choose to join. The current-year exam must be graded, corrected to 100%, and signed by an approved instructor, and submitted to the Affiliated Board chair **by December 31** as well.
- To maintain certification, scorers must annually attend a PAVO scorers clinic, and submit the examination (graded, corrected to 100%, and signed by an approved instructor), and this recommendation form signed by **one** approved instructor to your Affiliated Board chair, **by December 31**.

Questions? See [www.PAVO.org](http://www.PAVO.org), or call 888/791-2074.



 <b>Deciding Set</b> <b>Volleyball Scoresheet</b> National Collegiate Athletic Association		<b>Tourney</b> _____		<b>Date</b> _____		Day Su M T W Th F Sa _____					
		<b>Place</b> _____		<b>Time Match Scheduled</b> _____		: AM P.M.		: AM P.M.			
		<b>Division</b> _____		<b>Time Set Started</b> _____		: AM P.M.		: AM P.M.			
		<b>Match</b> _____		<b>Time Set Finished</b> _____		: AM P.M.		: AM P.M.			
<b>PLAYERS' NUMBERS</b> _____		<b>TEAM (A)</b>		<b>PLAYERS' NUMBERS</b> _____		<b>TEAM (B)</b>		<b>PLAYERS' NUMBERS</b> _____		<b>TEAM (C)</b>	
<b>Serve</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<b>Score (A)</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<b>Score (B)</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<b>Score (C)</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<b>Substitutions</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>Substitutions</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	
<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		<b>SUBSTITUTIONS</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	

<b>SANCTIONS</b>		YC <small>Yellow Card</small>	RC <small>Red Card</small>	WS <small>Wrong Side</small>	 <small>Ball</small>	<b>SCORE</b>
IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR
LJ 1:	LJ 2:					

<b>COMMENTS:</b>	

<b>First Referee:</b> _____		<b>Print Name</b> _____	
<b>Second Referee:</b> _____		<b>Sign Name</b> _____	
<b>Scorer:</b> _____	<b>Print Name</b> _____	<b>Sign Name</b> _____	<b>Correction</b> _____
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# LIBERO TRACKING SHEET

SP = Starting Players  
CP = Current Players

S TEAM: L:					SET					S TEAM: L:						
Serving Order	Service	SP			1	Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	SP			
I							I					I				
II							II					II				
III							III					III				
IV							IV					IV				
V							V					V				
VI							VI					VI				
Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15						Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15										

S TEAM: L:					SET					S TEAM: L:						
Serving Order	Service	SP			2	Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	SP			
I							I					I				
II							II					II				
III							III					III				
IV							IV					IV				
V							V					V				
VI							VI					VI				
Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15						Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15										

S TEAM: L:					SET					S TEAM: L:						
Serving Order	Service	SP			3	Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	SP			
I							I					I				
II							II					II				
III							III					III				
IV							IV					IV				
V							V					V				
VI							VI					VI				
Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15						Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15										

S TEAM: L:					SET					S TEAM: L:						
Serving Order	Service	SP			4	Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	SP			
I							I					I				
II							II					II				
III							III					III				
IV							IV					IV				
V							V					V				
VI							VI					VI				
Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15						Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15										

## SET 5

S TEAM: L:					S TEAM: L:					S TEAM: L:				
Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	SP			Serving Order	Service	CP		
I					I					I				
II					II					II				
III					III					III				
IV					IV					IV				
V					V					V				
VI					VI					VI				
Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15					Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15					Subs 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15				

TEAM:		
Challenge	Set	Score
1		
2		
3		

TEAM:		
Challenge	Set	Score
1		
2		
3		