



RULE MODIFICATIONS for **BEACH VOLLEYBALL** APPROVED BY CONGRESS 2014

(new texts are printed in **red**)

Ruletext 2013-16	Ruletext 2015-16
<p>4.5 FORBIDDEN OBJECTS</p>	<p>4.5 FORBIDDEN OBJECTS</p> <p>4.5.3 Compression pads (padded injury protection devices) may be worn for protection or support.</p> <p>For FIVB, World and Official competitions for seniors, these devices must be of the same colour as the corresponding part of the uniform.</p>
<p>6. TO SCORE A POINT, TO WIN A SET AND THE MATCH</p> <p>6.1.3. Rally and completed rally</p> <p>A rally is the sequence of playing actions from the moment of the service hit by the server until the ball is out of play. A completed rally is the sequence of playing actions which results in the award of a point.</p>	<p>6. TO SCORE A POINT, TO WIN A SET AND THE MATCH</p> <p>6.1.3. Rally and completed rally</p> <p>A rally is the sequence of playing actions from the moment of the service hit by the server until the ball is out of play. A completed rally is the sequence of playing actions which results in the award of a point. This includes the award of a penalty and loss of service for serving faults out-with the time limit.</p>
<p>11. PLAYER AT THE NET</p> <p>11.3. CONTACT WITH THE NET</p> <p>11.3.1. Contact with the net by a player is not a fault, unless it interferes with the play.</p>	<p>11. PLAYER AT THE NET</p> <p>11.3. CONTACT WITH THE NET</p> <p>11.3.1. Contact with the net by a player between the antennae, during the action of playing the ball, is a fault.</p> <p>The action of playing the ball includes (among others) take-off, hit (or attempt) and landing</p>
<p>11.4. PLAYER'S FAULTS AT THE NET</p> <p>11.4.3. A player interferes with the opponent's play by (amongst others):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - touching the top band of the net or the top 80 cm of the antenna during his/her action of playing the ball, or - taking support from the net simultaneously with playing the ball, or - creating an advantage over the opponent by touching the net, or - making actions which hinder an opponent's legitimate attempt to play the ball. 	<p>11.4. PLAYER'S FAULTS AT THE NET</p> <p>11.4.3. A player interferes with play by (amongst others):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - touching the net between the antennae or the antenna itself during his/her action of playing the ball, - using the net between the antennae as a support or stabilizing aid - creating an unfair advantage over the opponent by touching the net - making actions which hinder an opponent's legitimate attempt to play the ball,

	<p>- catching/ holding on to the net</p> <p>Players close to the ball as it is played, or who are trying to play it, are considered in the action of playing the ball, even if no contact is made with the ball.</p> <p>However, touching the net outside the antenna is not to be considered a fault (except for Rule 9.1.3.)</p>
<p>21. REFEREEING CORPS AND PROCEDURES</p> <p>21.2. PROCEDURES</p> <p>21.2.3.1 if the fault is whistled by the 1st referee, he/she will indicate in order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the team to serve, b) the nature of the fault, c) the player(s) at fault (if necessary). <p>The 2nd referee will follow the 1st referee's hand signals by repeating them.</p>	<p>21. REFEREEING CORPS AND PROCEDURES</p> <p>21.2. PROCEDURES</p> <p>21.2.3.1. if the fault is whistled by the 1st referee, he/she will indicate in order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the team to serve,; b) the nature of the fault, c) the player(s) at fault (if necessary).
<p>21.2.3.3. In the case of a double fault both referees indicate in order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the nature of the fault, b) the players at fault (if necessary), c) the team to serve as directed by the 1st referee. 	<p>21.2.3.3. In the case of a double fault both referees indicate in order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the nature of the fault, b) the players at fault (if necessary), <p>The team to serve next is then indicated by the 1st referee.</p>