

Florida Professional Officials, Inc.
Volleyball Officials Clinic
Training Materials / Notes
Year 2015-16

**Volleyball Training Plan
Year 2015-16**

Date	Time	Classroom	Areas of Emphasis
July 6, 2015	5:00pm - 7:00pm	<p>Introductions Training Plan Discussion / FPOA Registration / FHSAA Registration Officials' positions and responsibilities (R1, R2, LJ) Signals and Mechanics Pre-Match Captains/Coaches Conference Timeouts / Deadball officiating / Preventative Officiating The Card - R2 Rules 1, 2, and 5 discussion Quiz #1</p>	<p>Rule 1: The Game Pre-Match Aspects (Section 6) Rule 2: The Court Court & Markings (Section 1) Playable Areas/Restricted Play (Sections 2, 4) Rule 5: Officials: Responsibilities and Positions Hand Signals and Mechanics (Section 2) Official's equipment (what to bring) Responsibilities of each official.</p>
	7:00pm - 9:00pm	<p>Scrimmage Concentrate on signals (R1/R2), blowing ball dead (R1) and transitioning (R2) Concentrate on movement and where to look (LJ)</p>	
July 13, 2015	5:00pm - 7:00pm	<p>Review of Quiz #1 / Questions from last week Signals and Mechanics Review Scorer's table duties and responsibilities (Scorer, Timer, Libero Tracker) Scoring presentation From a coach's point of view! Rules 3, 4, 5, and 6 discussion Quiz #2</p>	<p>Rule 3: Game Equipment Net Heights/Antennas Ball pressure Team Benches Rule 4: Player Equipment & Uniform Legal Uniform (Section 2) Rule 5: Officials: Responsibilities and Positions Scorer Responsibilities Timer Responsibilities Libero Tracking Responsibilities Rule 6: The Team: Composition and Positions Player Positions Screening</p>
	7:00pm - 9:00pm	<p>Scrimmage Concentrate on centering (R1/R2) and serve and protect and transitioning (R2) Concentrate on mechanics and positioning (LJ) Scoring a set Tracking the libero Get familiar with the card (R2) - don't use it yet...</p>	
July 20, 2015	5:00pm - 7:00pm	<p>Review of Quiz #2 / Questions from last week Volleyball Strategy and what to look for Volleyball Positions and what each does The Libero Ball Handling, Faults, and Net Play Rules 7, 8, and 9 discussion Quiz #3</p>	<p>Rule 7: Roster and Lineup When is roster required? When is lineup? Can lineup be shared with opposing coach? Rule 8: The Serve Rule 9: During Play Live and Dead Ball Ball Handling (what to look for) Faults Player Actions Definitions (pass/attack/block) Net Play (when is it illegal?) Unnecessary Delay</p>
	7:00pm - 9:00pm	<p>Scrimmage Concentrate on ball handling (R1) Concentrate on expanding/contracting your line of sight (R2) Get more familiar with the card - use it during set Scoring a set / Tracking the libero Line Judging</p>	
July 27, 2015	5:00pm - 7:00pm	<p>Review of Quiz #3 / Questions from last week Substitutions and Libero Replacements Revisit substitutions in more detail Revisit timeouts and intermissions Conduct violations Yellow/Red Cards About the card (R2) - What to try going forward Anecdotes from the veteran officials Arbiter and what to do when assigned a match / blocking FHSAA Registration, Testing, and Jessica Lunsford Act Requirements Quiz #4 / Discussion of Quiz #4 Sample Exam</p>	<p>Rule 10: Substitutions & Libero Replacements Substitutions / Protocol / Exceptional Subs Libero Replacements Concussions Unnecessary delays Rule 11: Timeouts and Intermissions Injuries Rule 12: Conduct Conduct violations Procedure for unsporting conduct violations</p>
	7:00pm - 9:00pm	<p>Scrimmage Concentrate on slowing down (R1/R2) Concentrate on helping your R1 with calls (R2) Know where your setters are (R1/R2) Know who your captains are (R1/R2) Know who is in your backrow (R1) Line Judging</p>	

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About the Florida Professional Officials, Inc. Association



FPO, Inc. Mission Statement

FPO, Inc. provides education, leadership, training and clinics in order to foster, develop and refine the officiating skills of the members for the mutual benefit of the members and the schools or organizations which employ the members to officiate their athletic events. We promote brotherhood, good sportsmanship and fair play in conjunction with all athletic events.

FPO, Inc. has been serving the majority of the high schools in the 4-county Central Florida area for both Softball and Volleyball since 1994.

Address: 321 Montgomery Road #161268, Altamonte Springs, FL 32716

Web: <http://www.fpoaofficials.com/index.html>

Phone: 407-462-1959

President – Harlan Rosenberg

VP of Volleyball – Rob deViere

Secretary – Teresa Halliday

Volleyball Commissioner – James Phillips

Official at-Large – Bob Kleeba

If you ever have a grievance and you need the Volleyball Board to hear it anonymously, make sure to contact Bob Kleeba.

To become a member, you will pay \$35 per year + 2.5% of all assigned game fees. The \$35 is paid in advance and the 2.5% is deducted from your game

checks. You need to fill out a registration package, which can be found in the following pages.

Insurance – F.P.O. provides A. D. & D. coverage, excess medical benefits and liability coverage for all members as benefits of being a registered with the association, while working matches assigned by FPO. This coverage is included with membership and it covers up to \$1 million per occurrence to an aggregate total of \$5 million.

If you intend to work for someone else (besides FPOA) or just want additional coverage, you can go to <http://www.naso.org/> and join the National Association of Sports Officials. NASO provides up to \$3 million per occurrence, with an overall policy aggregate of \$4 million for claims for bodily injury, property damage and personal injury, sporting activities that are organized by recognized sports organizations, leagues and associations and while assigning, attending seminars, conferences, camps, clinics and similar meetings. See <http://www.naso.org/MemberBenefits/Insurance.aspx>.

NASO also publishes *Referee Magazine* and 12 issues are included in the price of membership. Membership is \$103/yr.

You can sign up here:

<https://www.pubservice.com/NO/subnew.aspx?AN=&ZP=&PK=&id=0>

Materials for this class

Beside this booklet, you should ensure you get, read, and study the following:

1. NFHS Volleyball Rules Book
2. NFHS Volleyball Case Book and Officials Manual

Florida High School Athletic Association

The aim of the FHSAA is to promote, direct, supervise and regulate interscholastic athletic programs in which high school students, whose schools are members, compete.

To become an official, and be able to be assigned FHSAA sanctioned matches, you need to follow the following steps found at

<http://www.becomeanofficial.org/steps/> .

1. Ensure you meet the requirements to become an FHSAA official.
2. Register with a local association (FPOA)
3. Register with the FHSAA – Registration is \$17/yr and the sports fee is \$27/yr. Their year runs from July 1 to June 30.
4. Comply with the Jessica Lunsford Act – requires level 2 screening and fingerprinting. Even if you have been fingerprinted for law enforcement or work at a public school, you will still need to be fingerprinted. Each county can do this and it varies in cost, but it is no more than \$100. This screening (and accompanying photo badges) will cover you for 5 years.
5. Take the mandatory Online Rules Examination. This is a timed online exam of 50 questions over a 75 minute period.

To register with the FHSAA, go to <https://officials.fhsaa.org/Register.aspx>

To get more information on registration deadlines and the online Rules exam schedule, go to <http://www.fhsaa.org/sports/officials>.

Fingerprinting:

COSTS AND LINK FOR INSTRUCTIONS:

SEMINOLE: About \$81.25 download PDF <http://www.scps.k12.fl.us>

OSCEOLA: About \$85.00 download PDF <http://www.osceola.k12.fl.us>

ORANGE: About \$95.00 link for instructions: <https://www.ocps.net>

LAKE: About \$86.50 link for instructions: <http://lake.k12.fl.us>

Officiating equipment and approved vendors

Officials have to look professional at all times. You can go to a school dressed in uniform. If you choose to change at the school, make sure you are dressed professionally.

The official uniform is as follows:

- White Polo Shirt (with FHSAA patch and lettering for FHSAA sanctioned events). Pressed and tucked in.
- Black Pants and Black Belt (unless you have pants without loops)
- Black socks and black athletic shoes
- Black whistle and lanyard (make sure to have at least 2 with you)
- Timekeeping device (or watch)
- Coin
- Ball pressure gauge and pump
- Net height measuring chain or measuring tape
- Yellow/Red penalty cards
- Pencils and lineup cards
- Red flags (for line judges)

You can find the uniforms at the following approved vendors:

Honigs Whistle Stop - <http://honigs.com/>

The Ref Shop - <http://www.therefshop.com/>

Gerry Davis Sports - <http://www.gerrydavis.com/mm5/>

The Officials Choice - <http://www.theofficialschoice.com/>

Many of them will have some sort of new officials package that includes much of the things you will need.

Qualities of a good volleyball official

1. Know the rules – Make sure to study the rulebook and the case book. Always be reading the rule book. You'd be surprised how much you miss on the first or second reading. You'll also be surprised how many things make more sense once you have officiated a couple of matches and seen some things. At the end of the day, rules knowledge will help you spot violations, sound confident when you have to address and sell them to coaches.
2. Master the mechanics – The mechanics are the language of officials. We do not say much during a match but we do communicate a lot – with players, coaches, spectators, and our fellow officials. Signals need to be crisp and clean. Movement needs to be purposeful. All of this helps sell the calls you make because if you look like you know what you are doing, people will believe you know what you are doing.

Communication and Interaction Among Officials

Communication is the key to success for officiating crews. That communication begins in the prematch conference, when responsibilities are discussed, and continues throughout the match. Following are some tips for good communication:

- *Maintain eye contact throughout the match.* Line judges should look at the referee when making a call; the referee and umpire should be making constant visual contact with each other before serves and between plays.
- *Provide complete information.* Both verbally and through signals, you need to communicate clearly and completely with your fellow officials. For example, if a ball is spiked into a block and goes out, signify not just that the ball went out, but on whom.
- *Support your fellow officials.* Don't openly question another official's call when that call is made within his or her outlined duties. Don't override fellow officials' decisions (unless you are the head referee overruling another official).
- *Work as a team.* Just as players work as a team, so should officials. Although both the referee and the umpire have the responsibility of scanning the entire court, if the umpire sees the referee scanning one way, he or she should scan the other way. If you're both watching the same thing or the same area, you might be missing something important elsewhere.

3. Make calls positively and with good timing – Be confident and sure of your call. If you look timid or hesitate, you do not look confident and people may question you more. When you speak, be authoritative and strong. Wait for the play to develop. Do not blow your whistle too early. Anticipate the play but never anticipate a call. Just because you think that ball will hit the ground does not mean the ball would not have been pancaked and saved. By blowing the whistle too early, we may take away an exciting and athletic play. Yes, we can replay it if we made a mistake, but that doesn't help the player feel any better about the mistake.
4. Focus on the court, not on the stands – Another way to say this is “do not get rabbit ears.” When you blow the play dead, half of that gym has the potential of disagreeing with you. People will heckle and criticize. You must ignore them. Reacting to fans will only get you in trouble and take your focus away.
5. Be professional - Follow the FPOA code of ethics and it will help you gain the respect of players and coaches. Do your best. Look your best.
6. Expand your knowledge – As much as possible, read about the sport and about officiating. If you can, subscribe to NASO and get Referee Magazine. It is a great resource and it has plenty of sport-specific articles, as well as general articles about officiating. Talk to veteran officials. Before matches, tell your partner what you want to work on. Pick one thing you need to improve on every night and focus on that. At the end of matches, talk to your partner and ask questions. Get feedback. Never “yeah, but.” None of us are perfect, not even our partners. You may get feedback that is valuable and you may disagree completely with a call. Always be appreciative of what you get, do not defend yourself, and decide what advice to take and what to disregard. If you can go to clinics, go. And try to work as many matches as your

schedule allows. The more you see, the better you will get.

7. Be passionate about officiating – Do this because YOU LOVE IT, not for the money. It really does not pay THAT well. But if you love it, and you are passionate about it, you will bring a level of confidence and energy with you that cannot be matched.

Volleyball Official's Tools

Use the following tools to help you learn and grow as an official:

- *The current NFHS Volleyball Rules Book.* Get it and learn it backward and forward.
- *The current NFHS Case Book and Officials Manual.* This provides play situations and rulings along with a review of officiating mechanics.
- *Officiating resources.* To hone your skills, use this book and the *Officiating Volleyball* CD-ROM, which shows animated mechanics, as well as books, magazines and other resources.
- *Firsthand experience.* Use every officiating experience to improve your ability to officiate and expand your knowledge of the game.
- *Secondhand experience.* Learn from watching good officials, either in person or on tape. Check out their mechanics, how they comport themselves, how they exercise authority, how they deal with coaches and players and how they make their calls. Learn from their experience and style and adapt what you observe to your own style.
- *Clinics and workshops.* Attend as many rules seminars as possible. If none are offered in your area, contact veteran officials and recommend that they design one of their own. Call your local schools or recreational organizations about developing workshops.
- *Journal.* Keep a journal as a self-assessment tool, charting areas for improvement, successes, progress and things you learned from each match.
- *Self-review.* Hire someone or have a friend record your games so that you can track your progress over the season. Recordings of games can be excellent learning tools.
- *Feedback from others.* Invite feedback by asking fellow officials to watch you and comment on your work.
- *Pre- and postmatch meetings.* Meetings before and after matches are key learning times for officials, especially beginners. Don't be afraid to admit you don't know something or you need help.

Pre-Match Protocol & Captain/Coaches Conference

A couple of definitions...

First Referee (R1) is the referee who stands in the platform. Makes final decisions during the match.

Second Referee (R2) is the referee who stands on the floor opposite the R1.

Line Judges (LJ) are the officials located at the corner of the court to the right of each referee.

Be sure to be at the school site no later than 30 minutes before your match. When you get there, greet the coaches and meet your table officials (scorer, libero tracker, timer). Be sure to:

1. Measure the net. The measurement at the center of the net needs to match what is specified in Rule 3. The measurement at the ends can be off by no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch.
2. Check the alignment of the antennas to the sidelines and that they are secured properly.
3. Check the standards to make sure they are properly padded. No match can be played if the standards are not padded.
4. Obtain the game balls and inspect them to make sure they have the NFHS authenticating mark and that they are inflated to the right pressure, according to Rule 3. Ask your home coach if it's ok for you to check the pressure with your needle. If they do not want you to do it, let them do it and you can inspect while they do.
5. Check the playable areas for non-playable spots and check the ceiling as well. Determine what is playable and what is not.
6. Check the referee stand to make sure it is secure and safe.

While you can help with equipment (net, stands, etc...), it is the school's responsibility (not yours) to ensure proper equipment.

At 18 minutes before game time, hold your coin up in the air (if you are the R1) and blow your whistle. This will alert coaches and captains to come to the table area. If you have the table behind you, the R1 will be on the left and the R2 will be on the right.

The R1 will conduct the captain/coaches conference. The required elements are as follows:

1. Welcome players and perform introductions
2. Discuss playable areas – usually it is to walls, bleachers, and around benches. Players can go through the space between the scorer's table and the bench, provided that the ball is hit/played with at least one foot inside the paint (the basketball sideline). Playing past that point will kill the play. Discuss the ceiling and any ceiling obstructions.
3. Inquire of coaches as to whether his or her players are legally and properly equipped to play the match. Make sure that each coach VERBALLY says "yes" to this question. If not, continue to ask until you hear it. This relieves your legal responsibility regarding issues with equipment and puts the responsibility squarely on the coach.
4. Identify your speaking captains – make sure to stress the importance of fair play and good sportsmanship at all times. The required statement by FHSAA can be found in your rule book when you receive it. Make sure you tell them that wearing jewelry is not permitted and that they should make sure all team members know to remove all jewelry.
5. Show the coin you will toss to the captains. Then, instruct the visiting captain to call the toss in the air and the home captain to repeat it. Toss the coin and let it land on your hand without flipping the coin. Determine the team who won the toss and what their decision is (serve/receive). The home team picks their bench first. (Note: Before the final and deciding set, R2 will conduct the toss with the captains, where the home team calls the toss and the winner decides (serve/receive) and the losing team decides the side to be played.)
6. Allow your R2 to add anything he or she wishes – usually the R2 will address timeouts and substitutions.

While it is not required, some officials like to add a statement to the captains that while officials will discuss the rule in any particular play and answer questions, they will not discuss judgment with anyone. The judgment is the official's and every official's judgment may be different. This will curb the instinctive need for coaches and players to "officiate" and if you need to warn them about it during the match, you have already stated it before the match began.

The warmup consists of 15 minutes, as follows:

- 6 minutes first to the visiting team
- 6 minutes to the home team
- 3 minutes to practice serving

Starting lineups must be at the table 2 minutes before start and before 1 minute on the breaks between sets. When completed, players will go to the end line and wait for the R1 to beckon them to meet at the net.

R2 will ensure his lineup card is properly matched to the scorer's sheet and lineup cards provided by the coaches. Then, the R2 does the following:

1. Go to the receiving side and ensure that the lineup is correct. Always start with the RF position and move counterclockwise. When done, if there is a libero, instruct him or her to enter the court.
2. Go to the serving side and ensure that the lineup is correct. Always start with the RB position and move counterclockwise. When done, if there is a libero, instruct him or her to enter the court.
3. Confirm that your table is ready and grab the game ball. Provide it to serving team.
4. Give the court to the R1.

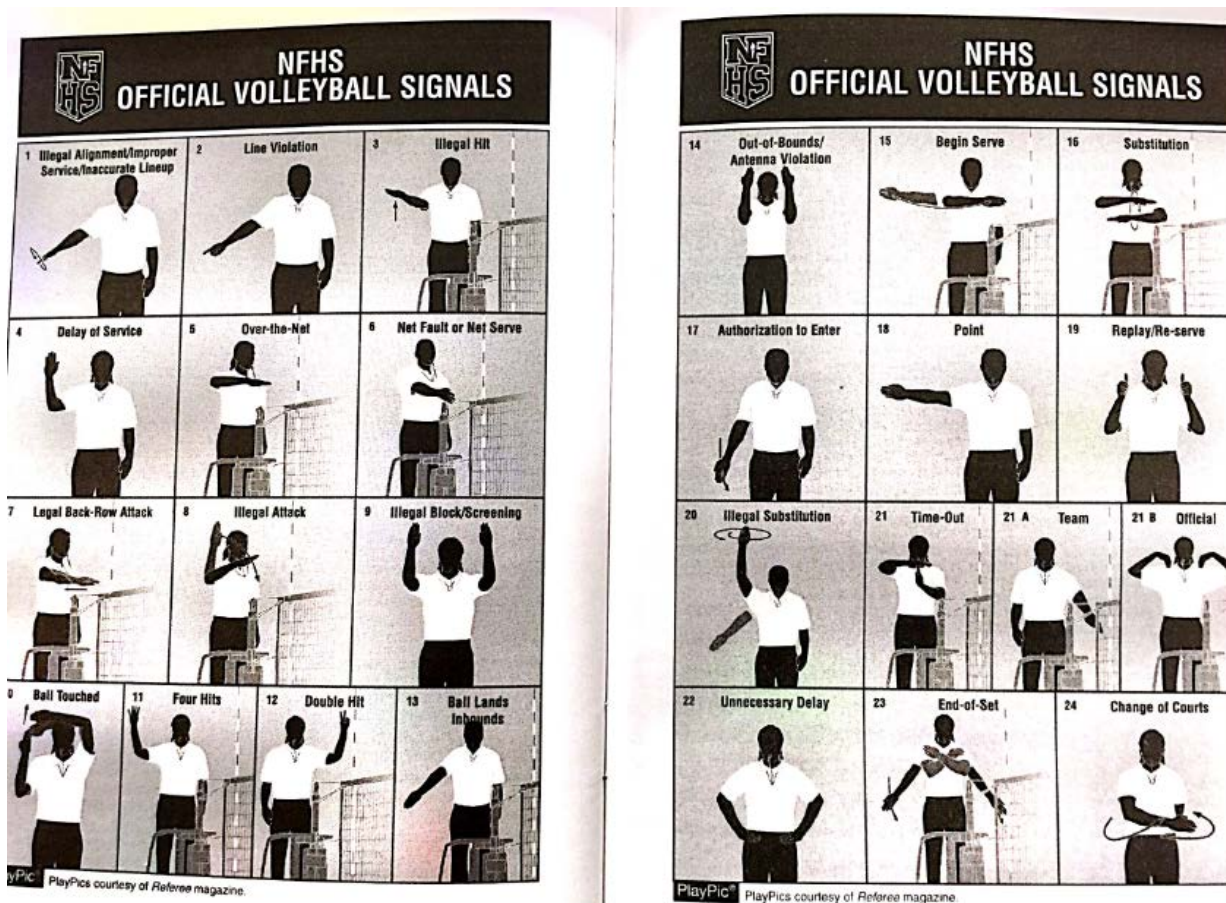
R1 will ensure that everyone is ready to play, by looking at both line judges, looking at the benches, and finally looking at the R2. At this point, the R1 can beckon for first serve.

Use the warmup to gauge player ability, ball handling, and who your setters are. This will be helpful during your match.

Signals and Mechanics / During Play

To make this section easier to follow, we will follow the typical rally from start to finish.

Below are the official volleyball signals required by the NFHS.



Once all the lineups are checked and the R2 checks with the table to make sure the table officials are ready, the R2 will “give the court back” to the R1.

Before beckoning for serve, the R1 should:

- Scan the court to ensure everyone is ready to play and there are no obstructions.

- Ensure that the line judges are ready.
- Make sure to know who the back row players are (make a mental note or ensure you know where your setters are).
- Make sure you know who your floor captains are.
- Scan from left to right – line judge, left bench, table/R2, then right bench, finally line judge to make sure no substitutions or timeouts are being requested.

Point with extended hand and tight fingers toward the serving team's side and do a 3 step process:

1. Blow your whistle once
2. Wait a step
3. Move your arm across your chest in a sweeping motion (Signal 15)

The logic of pausing between blowing the whistle and sweeping is to ensure that you are giving the server 2 cues (sound and visual) that he or she can serve.

At this time, start keeping a 5-second count, observe the serving team to ensure they remain in proper alignment/positioning upon impact and make sure to look at the line judge in case of foot-fault, before you continue to follow the path of the ball.

The R2 is to look at the receiving side noticing whether players are properly aligned, no one is touching the net, and players are not contacting the floor outside the lines upon the sound of the serve.

Because YOU ARE NOT LOOKING at the serving side, you will not know visually that the server has served. You need to listen for the contact.

All restrictions on positioning end with server contact.

The line judges should be positioned at the corner where their left sideline meets their end line. One will be positioned in the corner to the right of the R1 and the other on the corner to the right of the R2. They each must have a red flag.

Line judges are also officials, but should not talk to coaches, players, or spectators. They are silent and they do not use or have a whistle.

Line judges should be ready to move at all times. They are to look at the ball to ensure they know where that ball hits and also to ensure they see touches. Play is fast, so they should be able to move to improve their angles and make sure their view is not blocked by a player (straightlined).

If a server does not initiate a serving motion and cause the ball to be hit or retrieved within a 5 second period, it is a violation on the serving team and service goes to the opposing team. The R1 calls this violation by blowing the whistle, awarding the point (Signal 18) to the opposing team, and giving the delay of service signal (Signal 4). Be a little loose with this call. Sometimes they get close. The idea is to prevent delay, not necessarily to take a point away.

If the server touches the court inbounds (the endline is inbound), it is a line violation. R1 blows the whistle, signals the point, and signals the line violation (Signal 2).

All points in volleyball begin with a whistle and end with a whistle.

During Play

While the rally is underway, stay loose and relaxed. Try to keep your line of sight as wide as you can possibly handle it. Do not worry – when you are new you tend to get blinders. Work to fight that instinct. It takes some time but it will go away.

Also, when you are new, play appears to be faster than it really is. A lot of action is happening and you are gathering information at all times. If you find it helpful, talk to yourself during the rally. Did the ball contact the player legally? Did the ball hit the ceiling? Count in your head the three hits as they happen. This helps you keep focused and blocks out distractions. It seems fast. It will slow down with experience.

R1

Your main job is ball handling. You call all violations, except the ones for which the R2 is responsible (see R2 below). Follow the ball and quickly look ahead to the hands of the player who you expect will hit the ball next. Make sure that you do this so you can see the contact. Looking at the ball constantly will not help you because when the ball is in the air, nothing is happening with it. Do not ball-watch. Spectators do that. Officials do not.

Again, watch the ball when needed: to determine if it hit the floor, an unplayable surface, the ceiling, the net, the antenna. But, when the ball is suspended in the air and/or traveling, do not necessarily look at it. Look at it long enough to know where it is going and then move your eyes to that spot.

When you expect an attack (especially after the third hit) move your eyes to the net and watch the action. You are looking at hands and action with those hands, as well as the ball to determine if the ball was touched or whether the ball hit the tape and stayed back (4 hits). This happens fast so be alert.

Once the play is over at the net, quickly look at your line judges and your R2 to see if they caught something you missed and go back to the ball and the hits.

When there is any contact that effectively makes the ball dead, **blow the whistle!** At that point, everything stops and now you have time to gather information and make a decision. Do not wait to blow your whistle until you have made a decision.

R2

Your main job is to **serve and protect** the R1, the net, the center line, and the antenna closest to you. You serve the R1 by helping him/her with situations on the court and assisting with unofficial calls during play. You protect him/her by ensuring all communications from coaches are done directly at you and not the R1. You are to always be on the fault side when the point begins and ends. During play, you transition from side to side as the play progresses to ensure you are on the blocking side.

During the point, wait for the first hit before transitioning. This is because if there is a serve ace or a return error, you are already on the fault side, where you need to be!

Once you see the ball is played, move toward the other side of the standard in a sweeping motion and crossing your feet once. You should be able to cross with 2 steps. If not, you may be too wide. Being too wide changes your angle of view and also makes it harder to transition quickly.

Once there, open your field of view – if nothing is happening at the net. This is to help the R1. If you see violations that are not yours to call, do not blow your whistle but move to the fault side and give an official (but discreet and informal) signal to the R1 of what you saw – especially if you see that the player is blocking the R1's view. If the R1 does not "take your call" move on and continue to officiate. Help your R1 but try not to help "too much" with ball handling.

Once the third hit or an attack is coming, the action will happen at the net so you should narrow your view to the net. Quickly scan your eyes in an up and down motion – starting from the top of the net – looking for contact by players on either side on the net and then looking at the feet to make sure that no foot is COMPLETELY crossing the center line. If there is contact with the net or a foot completely across, blow your whistle, transition to the fault side, point to the net (or center line, depending on what it was), give the number of the player at fault to the R1 and then award the point to the winning team. This is the only time the R2 awards the point.

The R1 will award the point (mirror) and then inform the offending team's coach of who was at fault. The R1 will not mirror the fault mechanic.

If a ball crosses the standards outside (or touching) the antenna on the R2's side, the R2 is to blow the whistle, go to the fault side, and give the out signal. No mirroring is required. R1 will award the point and signal out.

Line Judges

You are to be at the game site no more than 20 minutes from start. Your main job is to follow the ball, look for touches, and making sure to know where the ball lands. You also look for “pancakes” to help your R1 with those. You need to move up/down the side line or along the endline to ensure you always have a view of the ball. When the ball is about to be spiked, this is the hardest part. Stay with the ball long enough to determine if there is a touch, then move your eyes to the section of the court where the ball will land. If you follow the ball, your eyes will be moving and you will miss the landing. This is where your R1 needs you the most.

You always should be moving. Do not be stationary. Crouch low when the ball is to be spiked and when the ball hits the ground. If play comes towards you, pick a line to follow and get out of the way. In other words, if you pick the sideline, run backwards. If you pick the endline, run to your left, while continuing to see the line and officiate. Do not worry about the other line, your R1 will get it.

Similarly, when a player serves from the left 1/3 of the court closest to you, you must either move to your left and watch the endline and foot faults or move back behind the server in line with the sideline and watch that sideline. If you do this last one, the R1 will look for footfaults and you watch the entire sideline. This is so that we are not in the peripheral view of the server.

During timeouts, the line judge on the side who will serve next will ensure to get the game ball from the players. If you are the LJ2 (to the right of the R2), you will walk the length of the endline toward the opposite sideline. When reaching the corner, square off and turn left. You will stand at the intersection of the attack line and sideline to the left of the R1. The LJ1 (to the right of the R1) will wait until the LJ2 gets to the corner (intersection of the end line and side line where he squares off) and then will start moving toward the attack line. LJ2 stands at the intersection of the attack line and sideline to the right of the R1.

When there are 15 seconds left on the timeout (when the R2 double tweets) or when both teams are on the court (whichever comes first), the LJ2 will start the journey back to his corner in the same way, squaring off at the corner. The LJ1 will wait until the LJ2 squares off and then leave to return to his corner. Whoever has the ball gives it to the server.

Then, be ready to quickly snap the flag with the correct signal.

Be mindful of the antennas and where it crosses the plane of the antenna. There is no “pursuit” in high school so if the ball travels anywhere outside the antenna, signal “out” immediately.

When the point ends

Make sure to blow your whistle loud and confidently as soon as you see a violation or as soon as the ball is down or touches/goes into a non-playable area or surface. Players are used to continuing play until they hear a whistle. If the ball is dead, kill the play immediately.

When this happens, the correct mechanic is:

R1

1. Blow your whistle and stop! Slow down.
2. Look at your line judge on the side of the fault and get visual information.
3. Look at the other line judge and get visual information.
4. Look at your R2 and allow the R2 to transition. Center on your R2 and get information from him or her. Centering is the process by which referees look at each other in the eyes. A lot of communication happens this way.
5. After you have gathered all the information and you are ready to offer your decision, continuing to focus on your R2 (make eye contact), signal the point with an extended hand on the winning side and signal the fault on the fault side.
6. Get ready for beckoning for serve for the next point (and follow the same routine discussed earlier before beckoning for serve).

R2

1. If it's your violation to call, blow your whistle. If not, you do not blow your whistle.
2. Transition to the side of the fault if you are not already there. If you have any information that you believe your R1 needs to know, give an informal signal (touches, 4's, 2's) discretely.
3. Center on the R1 and mirror his/her signal – award then fault (**Exception:** during a service fault, R2 mirrors the award but not the fault).
4. Step back and look peripherally at your coaches to see if there are substitutions or timeouts pending. Administer those as needed.

Line Judges

1. Give a crisp signal as to what you saw and **look at your R1**. If the R1 does not blow the ball dead, he or she may have missed you or disagreed with you. Hold your signal for a second or two to give your R1 time to see you. At that time, if the R1 has not acknowledged you, drop the signal and continue officiating. Sometimes, if the R1 disagreed, they will make a “dismiss” motion with their hand letting you know they saw you and disagreed.
2. Get into ready position and ensure your antenna is straight and in line with the side line.

For a full understanding of your responsibilities, the correct signals and mechanics and how to officiate, refer to the Officials Manual.

Rules Book / Case Book / Officials Manual

These books and manuals are a very important “first step” on the road to becoming a good official. Knowledge of the rules is important. While it will not automatically make you a good official, lack of knowledge of the rules will make you seem unprepared, tentative, and will diminish trust.

The Rules Book

The NFHS Rules Book will have the court diagrams, 12 specific rules of the game of volleyball, and other additional things to know. Every year, the NFHS Rules Committee will add points of emphasis – this is the Committee reminding players, coaches, and officials of certain things that they believe will improve the quality of play or officiating.

The 12 rules are as follows (with some of what each entails):

- Rule 1: The Game
 - Explains the match, how to score points, and how the match is organized
 - Explains when the set and match ends
 - Discusses instances of suspension of a match
 - Discusses music/sound effects/artificial noise makers

- Rule 2: The Court
 - The court and markings
 - Overhead obstructions
 - Definition of out of bounds
 - Restricted areas

- Rule 3: Game Equipment
 - The net and markings
 - The ball
 - Scoresheet and scoreboard
 - The officials table and the team benches

- Rule 4: Player Equipment and Uniform
 - Equipment and accessories
 - Uniforms

- Rule 5: Officials: Responsibilities and Positions
 - Discussion of mechanics and signals

- Uniform
- R1, R2, LJ Responsibilities
- Scorer, Libero Tracker, Timer Responsibilities

- Rule 6: The Team: Composition and Positions
 - Team members and players
 - Captains
 - Positions
 - Screening

- Rule 7: Roster and Lineup
- Rule 8: The Serve
 - Definition
 - General rules surrounding the serve

- Rule 9: During Play
 - Team benches
 - Court protocols
 - Definition of live and dead ball
 - Contacting the ball and player actions
 - Play at the net
 - Faults and replays
 - Unnecessary delays

- Rule 10: Substitution and Libero Replacements
 - Substitution requests and procedure
 - Substitutes
 - Libero replacements

- Rule 11: Time Outs and Intermission
 - Definitions
 - General protocol
 - Injuries and reviewing decisions

- Protocol between sets
- Rule 12: Conduct
 - Definitions
 - Conduct of players, coaches and team attendants
 - Unsporting conduct by players, coaches, and spectators

Make sure to read the rule book along with the case book. The case book contains examples of plays suggested by the NFHS to exemplify “tricky” aspects of a particular rule. It follows the same order as the rule book and the references match. For instance Rule 6-2-1 discusses players. Case 6.2.1 has a situation that closely aligns with the rule. They should be read together to get a good understanding of the rule. The rule is separated with dashes; the case book situation is separated by periods.

We suggest to read one rule and the situations in the casebook related to that rule per day! Do not try to bite too much. Space your studying over the 4 week period you are training.

The Officials Manual should also be read to understand the protocols, mechanics, and procedures when officiating volleyball.


We encourage asking questions. But, you should make sure to look it up first in your rules book / case book / officials manual before you ask.

Doing this will help you familiarize yourself with the rule book so you always know where to locate things quickly should you need to.

Scoring & Libero Tracking

During these 4 weeks, we will practice how to score a set and how to track your libero. You do not need to do this usually, but understanding the scoresheet will help in situations when questions arise during the match.

The official scoresheet looks like this:

		vs.			Date:		
		PLACE:			Scheduled Time:		
OFFICIAL SCORESHEET		LEVEL:	Varsity	JUNIOR VARSITY	FRESHMAN	Start: Finish:	
PLAYER NUMBERS	TEAM:		FIRST SERVE	PLAYER NUMBERS	TEAM:		
	LIBERO #:				LIBERO #:		
1			1 21	1 21	1		
			2 22	2 22			
2			3 23	3 23	2		
			4 24	4 24			
3			5 25	5 25	3		
			6 26	6 26			
4			7 27	7 27	4		
			8 28	8 28			
5			9 29	9 29	5		
			10 30	10 30			
6			11 31	11 31	6		
			12 32	12 32			
SUBSTITUTIONS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18			TIME-OUTS		SUBSTITUTIONS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		
			KEY:				
c = Playing Captain -- = Loss of Rally R = Replay S = Substitution Sx = Substitution Opponent <input type="checkbox"/> = Point from Opponent's Loss of Rally <input type="triangle"/> = Point Scored by Libero (Both Individual & Running Score) / = Point scored in Running Score # = General Point Under Individual Column P# = Penalty Point			= End of Service RS = Re-Serve T = Time-Out Tx = Time-Out Opponent		COMMENTS:		
			GAME NUMBER 1 2 3 4 5				
SCOREKEEPER:			WINNING TEAM:		Points		
			LOSING TEAM:				
			REFEREE:				
			UMPIRE:				

During class, we will show an FHSAA Power Point that shows how to score and to track the libero.



Florida Professional Officials
321 Montgomery Road, #161268, Altamonte Springs Park, FL 32716
 Independent Contractor's Service Contract and
 Registration form for year: _____



PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY and CLEARLY

Name: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Address: _____ Home Phone: _____

City: _____ St: _____ Zip: _____ Work Phone: _____

I would like to sign up for the following sports:

- Fast Pitch
- Slow Pitch
- Scorekeeper
- Girl's Volleyball
- Boy's Volleyball
- Middle School Volleyball

Sanctioning	Body	Fee	For office use only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Body	\$ 35.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FPO, Inc. <input type="checkbox"/> CASH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASA	\$ 55.00	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	NSA	\$ 50.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Check #
<input type="checkbox"/>	USSSA	\$ 50.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Pay Deduct returning members ONLY
<input type="checkbox"/>	Babe Ruth	\$ 50.00	<input type="checkbox"/>

Social Security Number: _____ Birthday: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Have you ever been convicted for a felony? Yes No new member

Have you been convicted of a misdemeanor/felony of MORAL turpitude, to include but not limited to Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault, Sexual Abuse, (minor or adult) Indecent Exposure, Obscene phone calls/correspondence? Yes No

If employed by a school board, which one? _____

Earliest time you can officiate? Weekdays: _____ Weekends: _____

WHAT ZIP CODE DO YOU LEAVE FROM ON: Weekdays: _____ Weekends: _____

What are your Travel Limitations in miles? _____ miles
(note: the lower the milage the fewer the assignment possibilities.)

Have you registered with FHSAA to officiate high school sports? Yes No

If so, have you completed the Jessica Lunsford Act requirements? Yes No

***DUES ARE A \$30.00 BASE PLUS FEES of 2.5% OF MONIES PAID FROM ALL BOOKING ASSIGNMENTS RECEIVED VIA FPOA. ***

I swear and affirm that the information I have provided is true and accurate. I acknowledge that if I intentionally falsified or misrepresented any information on this registration contract, that I may forfeit my dues and membership to FPO.

Further I acknowledge the relationship between a registered Official and the FPO is that of an "Independent Contractor". A registered Official understands and acknowledges that the FPO is not his/her employer and therefore is not responsible for withholding federal, state or local taxes or social security. As an "independent contractor" an Official is not entitled to Worker's Compensation coverage. In consideration for receiving and accepting the opportunities presented by the FPO, the undersigned agrees to be bound by the rules and bylaws of the FPO, including but not limited to conduct on and off the field, job performance, and all disciplinary procedures levied by the FPO.

I also agree to the following:

- * To become proficient with the use of the web based assigning system used for assignments through the FPO.
- * Use the web based assigning system to accept or decline assignments on or before the acceptance date.
- * Keep my calendar in the web based assigning system up to date concerning my availability to work.
- * Inform my assigner by e-mail or in the note section in the web based assigning system of any changes that occurred with my assignment by 10:00 AM the next day.
- * Become proficient in rule knowledge and mechanics for the specific sport and sanction that I have accepted assignments.
- * Limit my communications with spectators, coaches and athletes so I do not appear to be showing partiality.
- * Complete all my assignments accepted in the web based assigning system.
- * To show up for assignments at least 30 minutes prior to the assignment start time and to have the proper, clean uniform and not worn out and/or faded uniform.

Signature

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Give form to the
 requester. Do not
 send to the IRS.**

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name	
	Business name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/ Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from backup withholding	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	
City, state, and ZIP code		
List account number(s) here (optional)		
Requester's name and address (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). **However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3.** For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see **How to get a TIN** on page 3.

Social security number								
or								
Employer identification number								

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), **and**
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: **(a)** I am exempt from backup withholding, or **(b)** I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or **(c)** the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, **and**
3. I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 4.)

Sign Here

Signature of
U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS, must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

U.S. person. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see **Pub. 515**, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.

Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the recipient has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

AFFIDAVIT OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

STATE OF FLORIDA)
)
COUNTY OF SEMINOLE)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority duly authorized to take acknowledgments and administer oaths, personally appeared

_____ being duly sworn,
(PRINT NAME) (SIGN NAME)

deposes and says:

I am over the age of eighteen years and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein.

1. I currently work for Florida Professional Officials as an independent contractor in accordance with the definition of Independent contractor Contained within section 440.14(D)1, P.S., and the following facts apply to me and my businesses as an independent contractor
 - a. I maintain a separate business with my own work facility, truck, equipment materials, or similar accommodations
 - b. I hold or have applied for a federal employer identification number, or I am an independent contractor who is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a federal employer identification number under state or federal requirements
 - c. I perform or agree to perform specific services or work for specific amounts of money and I control the means of performing the services or work
 - d. I incur the principal expenses related to the service or work that I perform or agree to perform
 - e. I am responsible for the satisfactory completion of work or services that I perform or agree to perform and I am responsible for or could be held liable for a failure to complete the work or services
 - f. I receive compensation for work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis
 - g. I may realize a profit or suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services
 - h. I have continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and
 - i. The success or failure of my business depends on the relationship of business receipts to expenditures.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____ day of _____ in the year of ____ by

_____ personally known to me or who has produced
as identification.

Signature of Person Taking Acknowledgment

Typed, Printed or Stamped Name of Person
Taking Acknowledgment

Florida Professional Officials

AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned sports official, understand and agree that I am an independent contractor for the purpose of officiating sporting events for Florida High Schools, Colleges, and Recreational Leagues. I am not an employee of the **Florida Professional Officials**.

I also understand that the **Florida Professional Officials** provides only assigning services as well as access to training and education in the field of softball and volleyball officiating.

I acknowledge that I must provide all uniforms, equipment, and transportation that may be necessary in order for me to perform my duties as a sports official.

I acknowledge that F.P.O. provides **A. D. & D.** coverage, excess medical benefits and liability coverage for all members as benefits of being a registered with the association. I acknowledge that **no worker's compensation coverage is provided**. I acknowledge that the benefits mentioned above do not cover officiating activities that are not assigned by F.P.O. and that coverage in addition to that reflected above may or may not be provided by the Florida High Schools, Colleges, Sanctioning Bodies and Recreational Leagues for which we officiate. Therefore, additional coverage and benefits are fully my responsibility and will not be provided by the association.

I also acknowledge that I may terminate my relationship with the **Florida Professional Officials** at any time, for any reason.

A Code of Ethics for athletic officials is in place to protect and promote the best interests of interscholastic athletics and the officiating profession. Its primary purpose is to clarify and distinguish ethical and approved professional practices from those which are detrimental and harmful. Infractions of the Code of Ethics by an official may cause penalties to be imposed by the Board of Directors of the **FPO**. Penalties will be assessed based on severity of the offense.

I believe that interscholastic athletics is an integral part of our secondary school program and that good officiating promotes enjoyment of these athletic contests as well as protection to the participants. Because I want to render a more efficient service to the youth of Florida and because I want to progressively improve and elevate officiating standards in Florida, I agree to abide by the Code of Ethics.

I understand and agree that the **Florida Professional Officials** will make all of my assignments contracted with the association. I agree to uphold and observe the constitution, by-laws, policies and regulations of the **Florida Professional Officials**.

I certify that under **Statute 8 USC 1011**, I am legally entitled to live and work in the State of Florida and the United States and that I am a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States or a legal alien entitled to work in the United States. I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements of such status.

Date _____ Signed _____

Print Name _____

Payment Options

Dear Member:

Please review the options for payment below and choose one. Paper checks will no longer be available directly from the Treasurer.

___ ACH transfer to your financial institution (approx transfer 24-48 hours after processing)

Bank/ Cu name: _____

Account#: _____

Routing & Transit#: _____ (9 digit number)

Deposit to: ___ checking ___ savings

___ ACH transfer to my new or existing Fairwinds account (approx transfer 1 hour after processing)

Account#: _____

Routing & Transit#: 263181368

Deposit to: ___ checking ___ savings

___ Receive payment by check through Fairwinds Bill Payer

(payments received in approx 3-5 business days after processing. If lost or not rec'd- reissuing these checks thru the Billpayer system can take 1-2 weeks. All fees associated with corrections due to change of address are member's responsibility)

___ use current mailing address on file. IF YOU MOVE, YOU MUST NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY.

___ change of mailing address listed below

All information below must be completed.

FULL NAME - _____ PHONE- _____

STREET- _____

CITY, STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

SIGNATURE- _____ DATE- _____

For ACH deposits into an existing account: please attach a voided check. NOTE: If you choose to simply write down your numbers and they are incorrect, any fees associated with correction are the member's responsibility.

Mail to: FPOA

321 Montgomery Rd, #161268, Altamonte Springs, FL 32716

OR Fax to: 407-264-6677



Officials Obligations for Scheduling and Working Assignments

As an association our reputation is only just beginning to open up a wealth of opportunities to work a vast variety of games. Many of these games will be at high levels of play and competition. One of the biggest reasons for our high-end reputation is the fact that as an association we typically provide a consistent, high level of officiating and proper game control. **All of our customers require that we make every effort to provide the quality officiating that we are known for and the necessary officials to properly call a competitive game.** More and more of our customers are putting many of these requirements in writing as part of our contracts. For this reason, each of us as an independent contractor needs to adhere to our scheduling obligations as indicated in the code of ethics that we have all agreed to uphold. In addition, our board has voted to institute the following procedures. There are rewards for members that help to provide a quality officiating product and penalties for those officials that do not help us meet our obligations.

1. Cancellation by the official of assigned games.

As our Code of Ethics states, an official shall meet all of their accepted assignment obligations even to the point of financial loss and inconvenience. Along these lines if you have reason to cancel an assigned game it is of the utmost importance that you notify the appropriate assignor as soon as possible. If you are canceling within 24 hours of game time you not only need to call the assignor but need to put your reason for canceling in writing, sign it and fax or e-mail it to the association fax at 407-264-6677. There will be a maximum of two (2) cancellations within a 24-hour time frame allowed. Any additional cancellations could result in your future schedule being drastically changed or even canceled.

2. Arrival at game site

For assignments you should arrive at the game site not less than **30 minutes prior to the scheduled game time.** If circumstances are going to prevent this please call your assignor, UIC or a co-official so that someone is aware that you are “on the way” but running late. Late arrivals without a call are a \$5.00 fine.

3. Changes to assignments.

Regardless of assignments or teams or which match you thought you were supposed to be on, the official in charge or lead official has complete authority to make any changes to the schedule and assignments that they deem necessary at the facility. This could include changing partners or changing officials from one match to another. If you feel that you have a particular problem with any of these changes, complete the assignment as the official in charge or lead official instructs and afterwards call the Commissioner and explain the situation.

4. Commitment to work.

Any occurrence of officials being late starting games during an evenings assignments and/or leaving the site during a match or making and receiving phone calls during a match which cause unnecessary delays will result in a ½ game fee fine.

SOFTBALL/BASEBALL OFFICIALS

5. Official leaving a facility while a field is still working with a 1-man system.

In both our fast pitch and slow pitch, almost every game calls for two officials. Often because of illness, excessive numbers of games occurring on the same date, family or job conflicts we have to have a field working with only one official.

When you are assigned for a number of games at a facility you are expected to be at the facility for the entire time that your games were scheduled to occur. If there is a field working short you are expected to step in and officiate that extra game. The UIC or lead official will have the authority to change officials to different fields and/or games as he/she sees fit. Anyone that has a forfeit on another field will fill in on the 1-man field to supply a 2-man crew to our customers. Obviously, on a forfeit there may be 2 officials that are idle. Either the UIC or lead official at the facility can select 1 of the 2 officials to fill in on the 1-man field or the two officials may decide between themselves who will stay and who can go.

The official that stays and fills in will be paid for an additional game. Both the official that was in a 1-man and the fill in official will be paid for that game at the 2-man rate. Should an official leave the facility with games still in a 1-man there will be a game fee fine.

Please be sure before you sit and loaf or leave a facility due to a forfeit that you check with the UIC or lead official or just take the initiative and be sure that there aren't ANY fields working shorthanded.

In normal circumstances, for games that are forfeits where there is only 1 official assigned the official will receive the normal 2-man fee for the forfeited game.

Code of Ethics

This Code of Ethics for athletic officials has been developed to protect and promote the best interests of interscholastic athletics and the officiating profession. Its primary purpose is to clarify and distinguish ethical and approved professional practices from those which are detrimental and harmful.

1. I will study the rules of the game, observe the work of other officials, and will, at times, attempt to improve myself.
2. I will endeavor to have and keep my body in sound physical condition. I will have regular physical examinations to assure myself and my associates of my physical capabilities.
3. I will remember that while my work as an official is important, I must conduct myself in such a way that attention is drawn, not to me, but to those playing the game. I will keep in mind that the game is more important than the wishes of any individual player or the ambitions of any individual official.
4. I will dress and maintain my appearance in a manner befitting the dignity and importance of the game and of my profession.
5. I will shape my character and conduct so as to be a worthy example to those who play under my jurisdiction.
6. I will be fair and unbiased in my decisions, rendering them without regard to the score or next year's contract.
7. I will give my complete cooperation to the schools or organizations which I serve, the Officials' Association of which I am a member and to the Florida High School Activities Association or other governing National Organization.
8. I will cooperate with my fellow officials and will do nothing to cause them public embarrassment.
9. I will, in my actions on the floor or field, be firm but not overbearing; courteous, but not ingratiating; positive, but never rude; dignified, but never "cocky"; friendly, but not companionable; calm, but always alert.
10. I will not officiate a game after having any alcoholic drink that day.
11. I will not approach coaches or athletic directors, personally or by mail, relative to referential lists or ratings.
12. I will not make a request to officiate a specific game or games for any coach, school or conference.
13. I will not criticize or attempt to explain a fellow official's judgment or decision.
14. I will honor all contracts in spite of possible inconvenience or financial loss.

I believe that interscholastic athletics is an integral part of our secondary school program and that good officiating promotes enjoyment of these athletic contests as well as protection to the participants. Because I want to render a more efficient service to the youth of Florida and because I want to progressively improve and elevate officiating standards in Florida, I agree to abide by the Code of Ethics.

Penalties for any Infractions of the Code of Ethics

Any infraction of the Code of Ethics by an official may be cause for penalties to be imposed upon that individual by the Board of Directors of the FOACF. Penalties will be assessed based on severity of the offense. Other specific offenses and penalties are outlined below:

1. Physically attacking a player. PENALTY: Minimum of two years suspension from umpiring.
2. Deliberate act that causes bodily harm to a player, fan, coach, or property.
PENALTY: Permanent suspension from FOACF.
3. Carrying a weapon. PENALTY: Minimum of two year suspension from umpiring and possible criminal charges.
4. Threatening a player with physical harm. PENALTY: Minimum of one month suspension and made a probationary member for six months.
5. Officiating under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. PENALTY: Minimum of one game suspension.
6. Use of profane language or smoking tobacco on the field. PENALTY: Minimum of one game suspension.
7. A player, who also is an official, uses disrespectful language toward a game official.
PENALTY: Minimum of one week suspension and made a probationary member for three months.
8. Failure to show up for an assignment without 24-hour notification to the assigning agent.
PENALTY: Game fee plus mileage must be paid to FOACF and a minimum of one week suspension.
9. Missing required FOACF meetings or clinics, PENALTY: Loss of game assignments.