## APPENDIX C - TWELVE (12) SUBSTITUTION RULE

a) A team shall be allowed a maximum of twelve (12) substitutions in any one set.
b) Players start on court in accordance with the rotational position on the team's line up that is also recorded on the scoresheet. Players on a team can only enter the court three (3) times during a set. Players that start on court at the beginning of the set have made their first ( $1^{\text {st }}$ ) entry onto the court. After a player has been substituted onto the court for the third $\left(3^{\text {rd }}\right)$ time, that player has had 3 entries and may still be substituted off the court but cannot be substituted back onto the court for the remainder of the set.
c) Players on the court and bench may be substituted on and off the into a rotational position at any time during the set. Any number of players may be substituted into one rotational position each set. Players substituted into a team's rotational position cannot be substituted into an alternate rotational position for their team during the same set.
d) If a player is unable to play due to illness or injury the team must try to substitute the ill/ injured player with another player that has not entered the court yet or another player that has previously entered the court less than three (3) times in the same rotational position as the ill / injured player during that set. If this is not possible, the team is entitled to make an EXCEPTIONAL substitution. This means if a player off the court at the time of injury / illness has been substituted into an alternate rotational position during the set, the player may in this circumstance be allowed to substitute into the rotational position the ill / injured player was currently in. FIVB Rule 15.7 has more information on Exceptional substitutions.
e) If a player is sanction with expulsion or disqualification, then the team must be able to substitute the sanctioned player with another player on the team that has not entered the court yet or another player that has previously entered the court less than three (3) times in the same rotational position as the sanctioned player. If this is not possible, the team cannot make an exceptional substitution and is declared incomplete for that set. FIVB Rule 15.8, 6.4 .3 and, 21 has more information regarding sanctioned players and substitutions.

## Example

The following diagram illustrates how substitutions are recorded on the scoresheet.


In the example shown above, the starting line-up is 10, 4, 11, 2, 1 and 7 and these players have made their first entry for the set. The coach has substituted into rotational position one (I) players 6, 9, 8 and 3 . Player 10 has made three (3) entries and is not permitted any more entries for the set. The same can be said for players 2 and 5 in rotational position four (IV).

Players 10, 6, 9, 8 and 3, must remain in rotational position one (I) on the scoresheet during the set and cannot be substituted into an alternate rotational position for that set. For example, player 8 has only entered the court twice so far and can enter the court a third and final time but only in rotational position one (I) and only if no more than twelve substitutions have not been used during the set.

In the example shown above, all twelve substitutions have been used.
The scorer will record the substitutions starting at the top of the left side column first for each rotational position and then work down the left side column as substitutions are made. When the left side column is full the scorer continues at the top of the right-side column and works down the column as substitutions are being made.

There is no requirement to record the score at the time of each substitution.

The scorer reports the 11th and 12th substitutions of the team and the third court entry of a player to the second referee who then indicates to the coach concerned and First Referee in that order.

