

## **Referees - Medical control during competitions**

- 1.1 Prior to participating in international FIVB sanctioned competitions, the referees must present evidence of adequate health and fitness to permit completion of their assigned duties. The referee must therefore submit the appropriate form verifying their state of health, as determined by their physician, once annually.
- 1.2 In all FIVB events, before starting the competition, the Medical Delegate should perform a medical check (history, blood pressure, visual acuity, visual field, color blindness, height and weight (to calculate body mass index), abdominal circumference. The medical examination should take place as early as possible after arrival at the event. The results of this examination should be recorded on a report form, which should be sealed and sent to the FIVB Medical Department at the conclusion of the event. The recommendations based on the medical examination as to the suitability of each of the referees should be communicated to the president of the Control Committee for volleyball events and the Technical Supervisor for beach volleyball events, who are the only persons entitled to exclude a referee from a competition after the report of the Medical Delegate. The details of the health examination should be kept confidential.
- 1.3. Prior to official FIVB competitions, the first and second referee, and the alternate referee, line judges and scorers may be asked to undergo a breath analysis to ensure they are not intoxicated. Such random testing should be arranged by the local medical staff, and should be performed in the presence of the FIVB Medical Delegate and/or the FIVB Referee Delegate.
- 1.4 The FIVB Medical Delegate must ratify the alcohol control procedure before it is undertaken, to ensure that it is reproducible, sensitive, and that the user's breath alcohol content is reported in appropriate units to permit comparison with the FIVB standard.

## 1.5 Procedures:

- a) Forty-five minutes before the start of the match, the designated referees must be present in the control room. They should be instructed to not consume anything by mouth for 15 minutes prior to undergoing breath analysis.
- b) The highest level of alcohol permitted is 0.1 promille (mg/L).
- c) In the case of a positive reaction, a second test will be conducted after fifteen minutes.
- d) If the second test is also positive, the referee must then be replaced by the FIVB Referee Delegate.
- e) If the referee, whose alcohol breath test proved positive contests the results, he or she may request a confirmatory blood test to be performed.
- f) The results of this examination should be recorded on a report form.
- g) The FIVB Refereeing Commission will decide on the appropriate sanctions in the case of a positive alcohol control.