



21ST ANNUAL YOUTH VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE

League Information

Season Begins March 2024 Ages 9-17 Competitive "A" League Recreational "B" League

MORE INFORMATION: HTTPS://PRESCOTTYMCA.ORG/YOUTH-VOLLEYBALL-LEAGUE



FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOR HEALTHY LIVING FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

JAMES FAMILY PRESCOTT YMCA YOUTH VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE PARTICIPANT PACKET



YMCA Mission:

Our mission is to put Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy spirit, mind, and body for all.

League Mission:

This league exists for the youth of our community, providing them with the opportunity to experience and develop volleyball skills. The primary objective of the YMCA is to develop people, not professional athletes. Coaches are dedicated to developing youth and will emphasize the values of caring, honesty, respect and responsibility.

<u> Player Pledge:</u>

I pledge win or lose, before God, to play my best, to play fair, to be a good sport, to listen to my coach, to help when asked, to be honest, to be caring, to take responsibility, and to be respectful to all.

YMCA Team Sports Sponsorship

Sponsorships are available for many of our youth sports programs.

Team Sponsor: \$200.00

Your company name on the back of an entire team's t-shirt and more. This is a great way to advertise your company and again show your support for area youth and sports. Please contact the YMCA Sports Dept. for more details about this opportunity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RISK FORM

A form is to be filled out by the player's parent or guardian and given to the coach to keep for the season.

REFEREES

A referee's duties are to facilitate the game by giving each team equal opportunities within the limits of the rules of the game. Please cooperate with the referees in creating and maintaining an environment in which participants have fun and learn good sportsman. Referees may stop play on occasion for instructional purposes, and to give allowances for violations based on the ability of the group. In all cases, the "spirit of the rule" shall take precedence over the "letter of the law". The referees are in charge of the game and their decisions are final.

COACHES / REFEREES

Attendance at a pre-season training is Mandatory for participation in the league. Coaches / referees are required to sign a contract and code of conduct. Child abuse prevention training will be part of the mandatory pre-season training.

PICTURES

Pictures will be taken on Saturday April, 6th. There will be no make-up day pictures. Teams will be assigned a time to report to the YMCA for photos based on their game time. If there are any problems with your photo package after you've received it, contact the photographer toll free directly at 776-1311. Individual photos are optional and require an additional fee. Parents, please try and fill out the picture packet prior to picture day. However, all children are asked to attend on photo day to be included in team portraits.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR YOUNG ATHLETES

Right to participate in sports.

Right to participate at a level commensurate with maturity and ability.

Right to have qualified adult leadership.

Right to play as a child and not as an adult.

Right of children to share in the leadership and decision-making of their sports participation.

Right to participate in a safe and healthy environment.

Right to proper preparation for participation in sports.

Right to an equal opportunity to strive for success.

Right to be treated with dignity.

Right to have fun in sports.

DRESS CODE

VBL t-shirt Comfortable athletic shorts / pants (no jeans) Athletic shoes – NO street shoes Knee pads - recommended Underwear should not be seen Hats, bandannas, barrettes and jewelry should not be worn in any game Keep hair secured Fingernails trimmed and filed Do not bring toys, jewelry, valuables, electronic games, weapons, tobacco, drugs, and alcohol.

GAME SCHEDULE CHANGE

Games will NOT be rescheduled due to outside or school conflicts. Games will only be rescheduled due to facility availability or change. Games may be cancelled if another facility is not available.

SCOREKEEPING

Each team is required to provide a scorekeeper.

LOST & FOUND

All items found at practice / game sites will be returned to the YMCA Sports Office. These items will be held until June 30th, 2024. Items left after then will be donated to local charities.

TOURNAMENT GAMES

Only players and coaches will be allowed on the court. Tournament games for 'A' Division will be held during the week of May 6th. Games will be scheduled any day between Monday and Saturday of that week.

YMCA GAMES / PRACTICES

Please stop at the check-in desk and inform staff that you are attending practice or a game.

<u>CHARACTER COUNTS – VALUES TO LIVE BY for YMCA Youth Sports</u>

CARING - Putting others before yourself

Be thoughtful, considerate and helpful to others on your team Thank your coaches and officials

Tell your family you appreciate their support

HONESTY - To tell the truth

Follow the rules Always set a good example by what you say and do Be fair to players on the other team

RESPECT – To treat others as you would have them treat you Appreciate your coach Be considerate and polite to the officials Be a good listener & always be thoughtful of others

RESPONSIBILITY - To do what you should

Be on time to practices & games

Always give your best effort

Keep your practice and game site clean and free of litter



FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOR HEALTHY LIVING FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Dealing With The Coach

Have a talk with the coach at the beginning of the season

Get a sense of the coach's philosophy on such subjects as sportsmanship, playing time and practice, as well as the guidelines and rules followed by the league.

One of the major lessons that playing on a volleyball team provides to young players is tolerance and adaptation to different styles of leadership. Allowing your children to deal with the player/coach relationship on their own will go a long way towards assuring that they benefit from those lessons. If a problem arises, you should be there for your child, but let things play out on the team level first.

Approaching the coach with a problem

Sometimes, a misunderstanding does occur. Maybe you feel your child is not getting enough playing time. Maybe your child's team seems to be treating its opponents in an

unsportsmanlike manner. Whatever the concern, consult the coach in a spirit of cooperation — NOT confrontation.

Some parents get upset and confront coaches in the middle of a game. Not only is this kind of action counter-productive, it embarrasses everyone, including your child. As with any other person, the coach is much less likely to listen if you "get-up" in his or her face.

If you do feel the need to discuss an issue with the coach, try waiting 24 hours and then call the coach at home (make sure you get the coach's appropriate contact number prior to the season). Try the following approach —"Coach, perhaps you can help me with a problem my child is having. You see, my child is not getting enough playing time. As a result, my child is a little confused. Can you help us work through her concerns?"

If you address the coach in a non-confrontational manner, he or she will most likely be happy to discuss the problem and work out a solution that suits everyone.

PARENT'S GUIDE

For parents of young players there is one guiding principle: **If you want your young player to develop a love for volleyball, he or she must first develop a passion for the game.** To do that, he or she must enjoy the game and see volleyball, particularly at a young age, as an activity that comes with a smile.

What do you do during these early formative years?

For the most part, just sit back and share the experience with your child. Sometimes grown-ups have forgotten that volleyball is just a game.

What advice should you give to your budding volleyballer?

That's simple. Just tell them to play hard, and to have fun. If they keep a smile on their face, they will most likely give a strong effort. And by playing hard they will get better in the process.

Play volleyball with your child

Volleyball affords parents genuine on-court interaction with their son or daughter.

But try not to use the opportunity to engage in competition with your son or daughter. If your daughter is 12, compete against her as though you were 12, not a full grown adult. Get in the habit of acknowledging a great set or pass or pass by your child. Make him or her feel good about their actions. Everybody responds to positive reinforcement – especially kids. And remember children imitate the actions of their parents. If you show them how to respond to a good play, they'll follow your lead.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The code of conduct shall govern the actions of players, coaches, officials, and spectators. The code of conduct is intended to provide behavioral guidance and establish clear expectations for all involved. The code of conduct will not address every possible circumstance however it shall serve as the YMCA's standard for evaluation.

PARENTS & SPECTATORS

- The parent and spectator shall support the players, coaches, officials and league staff. Parents and spectators shall not "coach" or "officiate." Parents and spectators agree as follows:
- Parents and Spectators will be positive role models.
- Parents and Spectators will display and instill in all players, the principles of good sportsmanship and team play.
- Parents and Spectators will conduct themselves in a manner that best serves the interest of the players.
- Parents and Spectators will do their best to provide the players a positive experience
- Parents and Spectators will make certain that their children show respect for all other players, coaches, officials, league staff and spectators.
- Parents and Spectators will not ridicule or demean
- Parents and Spectators will treat all players, coaches, league staff and officials fairly and with respect.
- Parents and Spectators will comply with the decisions of the officials and observe all rules, policies and procedures as established by the YMCA, school representatives and coaches
- Parents and Spectators will respect the opponent and avoid any confrontation with opposing players, spectators, coaches or officials.
- Parents and Spectators will be drug and alcohol free while attending any YMCA event.
- Parents and Spectators shall not...
 - Use abusive or profane language or gestures.
 - Taunt or humiliate any other spectator, coach, league staff official or player.
 - Question an official's call.
 - Abuse, mistreat or mishandle any YMCA equipment or property.
- I will refrain from coaching my child or other players during games and practices unless I am one of the registered coaches for the team.
- I (and my guests) will be a positive role model for my child and encourage sportsmanship by showing respect and courtesy, and by demonstrating positive support for all players, coaches, officials and spectators at every game, practice or other sporting event.

PLAYERS

- Players shall...
 - $\circ~$ Display good sportsmanship and team play at all times
 - Follow the direction of the coaching staff.
 - Respect all coaches, players, spectators, league staff and officials.
 - Make every attempt to be on time and ready to play for all scheduled games.
- Players shall not...
 - Use abusive or profane language or gestures.
 - Taunt or humiliate any other player.
 - Question an official's call.
 - Abuse, mistreat or mishandle any YMCA equipment or property.

*Please note $-{\rm not}$ adhering to the above may result in removal from the facility and/or remainder of the league.

Teaching The Basics Of Sportsmanship

One of the most common myths in sports is that teaching and enforcing sportsmanship is the sole responsibility of the coach. Not true. In fact, when it comes to behavior, the coach's job is to observe players during games, and to enforce the basic guidelines of sportsmanship. **The real job of teaching good sportsmanship starts with Mom and Dad. It's up to you as the parents to lay the foundation, not the coach.**

Be prepared to sit down at appropriate times and have a "teachable moment" with your child. Winning and losing are fundamental elements of any sport, and volleyball is no exception. Explain that in volleyball there is a right way and a wrong way to behave prior to, during, and after the game, regardless of the outcome. These principles apply on and off the court, and during practices, as well. Usually, the older the child, the more difficulty the player has in dealing with losing. Make it clear to your child that if he or she wants to be a member of the team, they must abide by the rules of good sportsmanship.

Make it clear that every game has a winner and a loser (and sometimes, events transpire that may seem unfair) but that defeat --no matter how emotional --is not an excuse for acting out. Explain that blaming an official for a bad call (or the coach or a teammate for a bad decision or play) is unacceptable. Even in victory, good sportsmanship is important -- bragging or making fun of an opponent after a win cannot be tolerated.

The real test of character is always more apparent in times of difficulty. Help your child through your own responsible leadership. They will benefit, over the long-term, from the lessons they learn, both in volleyball and in life.

Dealing With Other Parents

Parents at games.

Ideally, the coach will make it clear at the start of the season that loud, boorish, or obnoxious behavior is not acceptable. The majority of moms and dads understand this concept and keep their emotions in check.

If you encounter a loud parent in the stands, diplomatically let the coach know the parent in question is becoming bothersome to others. If the coach doesn't respond, then consult a league administrator, or even the game official. Officials generally have the ability to vacate or reprimand an out-ofcontrol parent.

Should you approach an out-of-control parent?

You have to be careful about confronting other parents, particularly with children around. Confrontations between parents rarely have positive results. Too often, in fact, they escalate an already volatile situation. The fact that a parent is yelling and screaming at a youth basketball game suggests he or she has lost perspective and isn't likely to negotiate. If you make an attempt to quell the situation and nothing is resolved, back away until the parent calms down.

Try to avoid "Parenting" your child's teammates.

Get to know your child's teammates. It will be fun for your son or daughter to see their parent talking to their on-court friends. But try to avoid using that new relationship to "coach" or "parent" your new friends. Leave that to the real coach and the teammate's parents. If you witness behavior by a teammate that you are uncomfortable with, explain what it is you do not like to your own child as a lesson. If poor behavior continues, mention it to the coach, away from others.

Parental Do's and Don'ts

As a parent of a young volleyball player, it's your job to foster a positive environment for your child — and that takes discipline on your part. Here's a quick checklist to help you do just that: 1) Avoid the P.G.A. (Post-Game Analysis) Within minutes following the end of a game; players are usually in the family car heading home. It's during the ride home that some well-meaning parents provide a post-game analysis of what the youngster did well, or not so well, during the game.

"Why didn't you spike harder?" "You need to work on your serve." "It looked like the other team's defense had you flustered a bit." "You didn't keep your eye on the ball."

From the parent's perspective, these observations seem like very valid points to discuss. "Besides," says the concerned parent, "It's important to go over what my child did in the game while the game is still fresh in his or her mind."

The problem is that these P.G.A.'s can quickly ruin the fun for your volleyball player. After all, who wants to be analyzed or criticized moments after leaving the court (and if friends are in the car, it can be even more demoralizing)? That's the coach's job. Mom and Dad give your youngster a break — save your "constructive criticism" for later on in the evening or the next day and bring them up in a two-way conversation about the game. After the game is the time to be positive and brief.

2) Don't position yourself as the "perfect example." "Here, let me show you how I used to play the game." Have you ever said something like that to your child? Did you notice them roll their eyes, as in "Uh-oh, here we go again." Relax. If you're like most parents, you want to help teach your child the basics through the benefit of your own experiences. But how do you do that without sounding like a know-it-all old-timer? In the mind of most children, there's a fine line between teaching them the basic skills and trying to show off. Always remember that you're supposed to be there for your son or daughter — not the other way around. Next time, wait until your youngster comes to you and asks for guidance. That's the most effective approach for you and the child.

FACILITY USAGE GUIDELINES

We are guests at many area schools and community spaces. Therefore, we require that you strictly adhere to these guidelines:

- <u>ONLY</u> use the facility during officially scheduled practice times.
- No one should not be on stages, in hallways, weight areas, or unsupervised on school grounds.
- Facilities and grounds must be cleaned before each team leaves.
- Food and drinks must remain outside of the facility, (except water in plastic bottles).
- Keep the facilities free of drugs, tobacco and alcohol.
- If repeated complaints are received about a team's usage of the facility, your team may lose their practice privileges.
- If you damage part of the facility, contact the YMCA immediately so that we can report the incident to the school.
- Coaches should not leave their practice site until all players have been picked up by their parent or guardian.

FIRST AID REMINDERS

Recreational volleyball is a relatively safe sport to play. Most of the injuries will be minor and involve mostly the extremities of the body. The purpose of this information is to help with on the court management. It is not to replace formal training, nor does it prescribe treatment.

Head Injuries

Head injuries occur when head hits head, body, ground, equipment or the ball.

- If unconscious
 - Check the airway, clear if necessary
 - If not breathing, begin CPR
 - Send for help
 - If breathing, do not do anything until help arrives, except stabilize the neck so it does not turn.
 - When consciousness returns, proceed with the following.
- If conscious
 - Check alertness
 - Ask questions, first general, then specific, to determine mental condition.
 - If the questions are answered correctly, they may leave the field, provided they have had no numbness or tingling and can move all extremities. Have them slowly get to their feet. If dizzy, or faint, or unable to stand on their own, have them lie down again. Check for slurred speech, confusion, numbness, ringing or fullness in the ears or memory loss. If any of these occur, they need to be checked immediately.

Face

- Stop nosebleeds with direct pressure or pressure right beneath the nose.
- Check for angulation of the nose, which may indicate a break.
- Check for loose teeth, Dental attention may be needed.

Abdomen

These occur with a blow from the ball, foot or body contact.

- Allow the player with the "wind knocked out" to regain breathing on their own. Stooping or lying down may be more comfortable.
- If pain from a blow lasts more than 5 minutes, or if it worsens; if the player cannot straighten up or walk without pain, or if there is shoulder pain, further evaluation is needed.

Sprains and Strains

Often sprains and strains in the young athlete are under-treated and under-evaluated. While rest, ice, compression and elevation are important in the initial treatment, range of motion, contrast baths, ice massage and strengthening exercises may be part of the rehabilitation. Since ligaments are usually stronger than growth plates, some slow to heal sprains are really growth plate fractures. It is best to treat the injury with R I C E (see below, but have the parents assume responsibility for further evaluation and treatment).

- Prevent further injury: DO NOT allow weight bearing in getting off the court/field.
- .If there is any locking, grinding, instability of the knee, it should be examined as soon as possible.
- The ankle is most often injured on the outside portion.
- Treatment for sprains, strains and contusions.
 - $\circ \ {\sf Rest} {\sf no} \ {\sf weight} \ {\sf bearing}$
 - $\circ~$ Ice use one or more layers of material between ice and the skin to prevent frostbite
 - $\circ~$ Compression wrap with an elastic bandage to minimize the swelling.
 - Elevate the injured part

FIRST AID REMINDERS-CONTINUED

Fractures

Fractures usually occur with a fall. When a fracture is suspected in the lower extremity, it should be splinted before the player is moved. The upper extremity fracture may be cared for on the side-line. Ice should be applied as above. Clues to a break include the dynamics of the fall, tenderness along a bone or an obvious deformity.

Heat Related Illnesses

These are caused by inadequate body water or dehydration. They include muscle cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. With only one hour of practice a week, it would be unlikely for these to develop unless there is unusual water loss through increased sweating or illness. Prevention is easy by practicing in the cooler parts of the day and having frequent enforced water breaks. This helps form the habit of drinking during exercise.

Heat Exhaustion

- An emergency
- Pale, clammy skin
- Rapid and weak pulse
- Weak unable to play
- May be dizzy or faint
- Treatment is to have them lie down in a cool place and drink cold fluids.
- Notify parents to take home

Heat Stroke

- This is an EMERGENCY as the body has lost the ability to lose heat
- Hot, dry, red skin
- May be dizzy, weak and confused
- Pulse is rapid and strong
- May be unconscious
- Transport immediately
- Remove player's clothes, cool body with water, ice, wet towels
- Cool fluids if able to drink





INVENTION OF VOLLEYBALL

In 1895 (only two years after the invention of basketball), William G. Morgan, an instructor at the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in Holyoke, Massachusetts (only minutes from the birthplace of basketball), decided to blend elements of tennis, baseball, basketball and handball to create a game for his classes of businessmen which would demand less physical contact than basketball. He created the game of "mintonette". Morgan used the bladder of a basketball to provide a lighter ball with a more lively bounce. He borrowed the net from tennis, and raised it to 6 feet 6 inches above the floor, just above the height of an average man's head.

During a demonstration game, someone remarked to Morgan that the players seemed to be volleying the ball back and forth over the net, and perhaps "volleyball" would be a more descriptive name for the sport. On July 7, 1896 at Springfield College the first game of "volleyball" was played

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

The Prescott Young Men's Christian Association of Yavapai County, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) non-profit community-focused organization dedicated to putting Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy spirit, mind and body for all.

A community volunteer Board of Directors contributes ideas, sets policy and oversees financial decisions that govern the YMCA. The Prescott YMCA, founded in 1914, is supported by memberships, program fees and public and private contributions and grants. We are an inclusive membership organization open to the tri-city community.

The Prescott YMCA offers a variety of activities including: preschool, after school childcare, summer day camps, sports, recreation, gymnastics, weight training, water and land aerobics, wellness seminars, aquatics, adventure education, volunteers and more.

It is supported by memberships, program fees and public and private contributions. As a membership organization, the YMCA is open to everyone regardless of their ability to pay. An extensive scholarship program ensures access to kids and families who could not otherwise afford the benefits of the YMCA.





<u>Scoring System</u>

 One match. Best two out of three games using rally scoring. First two games to 25 points (capped at 30). Third game to 15 points (capped at 20).45 minute time limit. If games are over before time limit, "fun" games may be played until time limit is up.

<u>Court Dimension</u>

- 9-10 year olds smaller court, 3'-5' from endline, regulation side lines (end line will be black line)
- 11-12 year olds standard court, 29'6" X 29'6" (some exceptions may be made)
- 13-17 year olds standard court, 29'6 X 29'6"

• Net Height

- 9-10 year olds 7'0"
- 11-12 year olds 7'0"
- 13-17 year olds 7'4"

<u>Serving</u>

- 9-10 year olds
 - 25' from center line, minor foot fault permitted.
 - Max 3 serves per player-rotation after serve is broken or max is reached
 - One missed serve allowed (mulligan if on first serve).
- 11-12 year olds
 - 29'6" from center line, minor foot fault permitted.(some exceptions allowed)
 - Max 3 serves per player-rotation after serve is broken or max is reached
- 13-17 year olds
 - 29'6" from center line (standard serving area), foot fault not permitted

Let Serve

- All age groups
 - AIA rules for "A" league. All "B" league teams = permitted

<u>Center Line, Side Line, Back Line, Net Contact</u>

• 9-10 year olds

 Whole foot can cross center line. A ball that touches a side or endline is inbounds resulting in a point or sideout. Incidental (Hair and/or shirt) net contact is permitted.

<u>11-12 year olds</u>

 Whole foot can cross center line. A ball that touches a side or endline is inbounds resulting in a point or sideout. Incidental (Hair and/or shirt) net contact is permitted.

<u>13-17 year olds</u>

• Half of the foot can cross center line. A ball that touches a side or endline is inbounds resulting in a point or sideout. Incidental (Hair and/or shirt) net contact is permitted.

• <u>13-17 (A) year olds</u>

AIA rules enforced.



<u>Ceiling/Wall Play</u>

- For all age groups, same side court play permitted-(this includes contact with basketball goals)
- A ball that strikes any wall is considered dead and the play is ended.

<u>Ball Size</u>

- 9-10 year old's: 8-9 ounces, 60-65 cm (20.5-27")
- 11-12 year old's: 8-9 ounces, 60-65 cm (20.5-27")
- 13-17 year old's: 8-9 ounces, 60-65 cm (20.5-27")

Playing time

- In "B" division, players will have equal playing time on the court.
- In "A" division, all players will at least play the equivalent of one game (25 points).

<u>Substitutions</u>

• For Division 'A', coaches may substitute players at their discretion.

<u>Rotation</u>

 For Division 'B', after service, players will rotate. One player rotates out, as one new player rotates in.

<u>Referees</u>

- 9-10 year ol'ds
 - Coaches and Volunteer referees
- 11-12 year old's
 - Coaches and Volunteer referees
- 13-17 year old's
 - Coaches and Volunteer referees
- 13-17 year old's "A" LEAGUE
 - AIA referees will officiate games.

PLAYING VOLLEYBALL

Forearm Passing

• Def: This basic skill is used when receiving the serve. The pass is the 1st contact made for the offensive side.

• <u>Keys</u>

- Start in "Ready Position" by facing ball, bending legs, shrug shoulders, arms out.
- Straight arms away from body.
- Extend leg up from 90 degrees, keep feet on the ground.
- Contact ball on lower forearms.
- Finish with hands and hips pointing to target (the setter).

<u>Setting/Overhead passing</u>

Def: This basic skill is used when receiving the pass from the same teammate.
Usually, the set is the 2nd contact made. The attack will follow the set.

• <u>Keys</u>

- Legs bent.
- Right foot forward, shoulder width apart.
- "Moose antlers" for the hands or "coffee can hands"
- Extend legs, palms face out as ball leaves player's hands.

• <u>Attacking/Hitting</u>

- Def: This is a higher level skill which is used to drive the ball down onto the opponent's side to achieve a point or side out. Thus, it is the last contact made for the offensive team.
 - Keys
 - Footwork- approach with a 2 foot jump (right handers start with right foot) 3 or 4 step approach is used.
 - Both arms swing for take off.
 - Bow & arrow ready position.
 - Wrist snap for contact and topspin.

IMPORTANT 2024 SEASON DATES

TRYOUTS FOR DIVISION "A" (NO MAKE-UP TRYOUTS)

Friday, March 8th: 5:00-6:30pm YMCA Gymnasium (All Participants MUST BE PRESENT unless notified by the YMCA Sports Staff) **Draft will immediately follow Tryouts** COACH MEETING Thursday February 22nd: 6:00-7:00pm YMCA Studio E **NO OPENING CEREMONIES** PICTURE DAY (No make-up pictures) --- Times: TBA Saturday, April 6th YMCA Studio C **PRACTICE STARTS** Week of March 18th FIRST GAMES Saturday, March 30th YMCA Gymnasium LAST GAMES FOR DIVISION "B" Saturday May 4th YMCA Gymnasium TOURNAMENT/LAST GAMES FOR DIVISION "A" Tournament is scheduled for the week of May 6th – May 9th YMCA Gym. (Tournament schedule is subject to change)



JAMES FAMILY PRESCOTT YMCA YOUTH VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

<u>PAYMENT</u>

Q. CAN I MAKE PAYMENTS?

• NO. ALL REGISTRATIONS NEED TO BE PAID FOR AT TIME OF REGISTERING. IF YOU REQUIRE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, PLEASE REFER TO THE SCHOLARSHIP QUESTION.

Q. CAN I GET A SCHOLARSHIP?

• YES. APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE OR AT THE COURTESY COUNTER. ONCE COMPLETED & SUBMITTED YOU WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 2 TO 3 WEEKS WITH INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS APPROVED AND FOR HOW MUCH.

TEAM PLACEMENTS

Q. WHAT DAY WILL MY PRACTICE BE?

- ANY DAY MONDAY FRIDAY, 4:00 8:00 P.M. DEPENDING ON THE COACH'S AVAILABILITY AND FACILITY AVAILABILITY. WE UTILIZE 3 DIFFERENT FACILITIES.
- Q.WHEN AND WHERE ARE GAMES?
- GAMES ARE HELD ON SATURDAYS BETWEEN 8:00 A.M. AND 6:00 P.M. AT THE PRESCOTT YMCA.
- Q.CAN I REQUEST CERTAIN PRACTICE DAYS?
- NO. THERE ARE MANY VARIABLES INVOLVED IN ARRANGING PRACTICE SCHEDULES.
- Q.CAN I REQUEST A COACH?
- NO. TEAM REQUESTS ARE LIMITED TO COACH & CHILD OR SIBLING RELATIONSHIPS.
- Q. CAN I REQUEST TO BE ON ANOTHER PLAYER'S TEAM?
- NO, UNLESS IT'S A SIBLING IN THE SAME AGE GROUP.

Q. I COACH AT THE LOCAL ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL. CAN I SELECT THE PLAYERS I WANT TO COACH AND MAKE MY OWN DIVISION "B" TEAM?

 NO. FOR FAIRNESS AND CONSISTENCY, WE RANDOMLY SELECT TEAM PLAYERS IN DIVISION "B" SIMPLY BASED ON AS EQUAL AS POSSIBLE DISTRIBUTION OF AGES, HEIGHT AND WEIGHT AMONGST TEAMS. IT WOULD NOT BE FAIR TO ANOTHER TEAM IF THE ONE YOU ARE COACHING GETS EXTRA TIME PRACTICING DURING SCHOOL, ETC.

<u>SIBLINGS</u>

Q. I HAVE 2 CHILDREN IN SEPARATE AGE DIVISIONS PLAYING YBL THIS YEAR. CAN I MAKE SURE THAT THEY BOTH PRACTICE ON THE SAME NIGHT?

• NO. UNFORTUNATELY, WITH THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND PARTICIPANTS WE ARE DEALING WITH EACH SEASON, THE ONLY WAY FOR THIS TO OCCUR IS BY LUCK.

Q. I HAVE 2 CHILDREN PARTICIPANTS IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS. CAN I REQUEST THEIR GAMES BE BACK-TO-BACK OR CLOSE IN TIME?

• NO. UNFORTUNATELY, WITH THE NUMBER OF TEAMS AND PARTICIPANTS WE ARE DEALING WITH EACH SEASON, THE ONLY WAY FOR THIS TO OCCUR IS BY LUCK.

Q. I HAVE 2 CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP. CAN THEY PLAY ON THE SAME TEAM?

• YES.

SPONSORED BY:





JAMES FAMILY PRESCOTT YMCA YOUTH VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

COACHES

Q. CAN I COACH 2 TEAMS?

• YES OR MORE

Q. IF I COACH 2 TEAMS, CAN MY PRACTICES AND GAMES BE BACK TO BACK?

• WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO ACCOMMODATE THIS REQUEST DEPENDING ON TEAM AND FACILITIES FOR EACH AGE GROUP.

DIFFERENCE IN LEAGUES

Q.WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIVISION "A" AND DIVISION "B"?

- DIVISION "B' IS THE LARGER OF THE TWO AND IS OPEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 9-17. IF A CHILD IS BETWEEN 9 YEARS AND 17 YEARS IN AGE, THEY MAY CHOOSE TO TRY OUT FOR THE COMPETITIVE DIVISION ("A"). TEAMS IN DIVISION "A" HAVE A TOURNAMENT AT THE END OF THE SEASON BASED ON TEAM STANDINGS.
- **Q. DO I NEED TO TURN IN A COPY OF MY CHILD'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE?** • NO, UNLESS THERE IS A REQUEST BY A COACH TO VERIFY AGE.
- Q. IF MY CHILD DOES NOT MAKE THE "A" LEAGUE, CAN HE/SHE PLAY "B"?
- YES, WE WILL PUT HIM/HER ON A "B" DIVISION TEAM AUTOMATICALLY IF SHE/HE WAS NOT SELECTED IN THE DRAFT TO PLAY FOR DIVISION "A" TEAM.

Q. WILL I GET A REFUND FOR THE DIFFERENCE IN "A" AND "B" LEAGUE FEES?

• NO, THERE ARE NO REFUNDS BECAUSE THE ADDITIONAL COST IS UTILIZED IN FACILITATING THE 3 DAYS OF TRYOUTS/DRAFT.

<u>AGE</u>

Q. IF MY CHILD TURNS 9 IN FEBRUARY, CAN THEY PLAY WITH THE 9-10 YEAR OLDS INSTEAD OF 8 YEAR OLDS?

 YES, KIDS MAY PLAY UP AN AGE LEVEL, BUT NOT BACK AN AGE LEVEL. ("A" DIVISION PARTICIPANT NEEDS YBL COMMITTEE APPROVAL)

Q. WHAT IF MY CHILD DOES NOT TURN 9 UNTIL 2 MONTHS AFTER THE MARCH 1ST DEADLINE? CAN SHE/HE PLAY IN 9-10 DIVISION?

 CHILDREN MAY PLAY IN THE NEXT DIVISION UP, WITHOUT SPECIAL PERMISSION, PROVIDING THAT THEY ARE ONLY 1-6 MONTHS YOUNGER THAN IS REQUIRED. PLEASE TAKE YOUR CHILD'S ABILITIES, PEER INTERACTION AND LEVEL OF COMFORT INTO CONSIDERATION FOR THESE CASES.

REFUNDS

Q. WE SIGNED MY CHILD UP FOR YBL THIS SEASON, BUT WE'VE DECIDED TO ENROLL HIM/HER IN PIANO LESSONS INSTEAD. CAN WE GET A REFUND?

• NO. YOUR PAYMENT AT REGISTRATION HELPS US PAY STAFF, ORDER JERSEYS AND EQUIPMENT. WE MAKE THESE ARRANGEMENTS BASED ON THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED THEREFORE WE WOULD NOT OFFER THE REFUND IN A CASE SUCH AS THIS.

DID YOU HAVE A QUESTION THAT WAS NOT ANSWERED?

CONTACT JAIME DEJOSEPH-SPORTS DIRECTOR JAIME.DEJOSEPH@PRESCOTTYMCA.ORG / 445-7221 X233