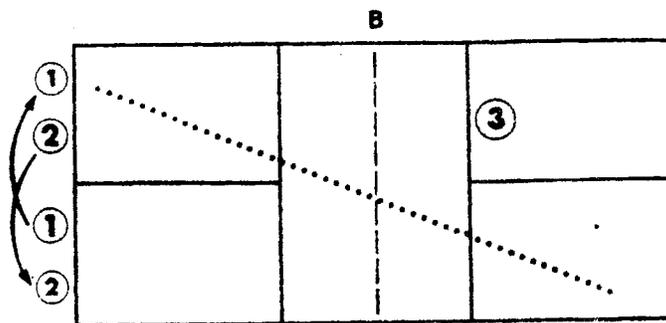
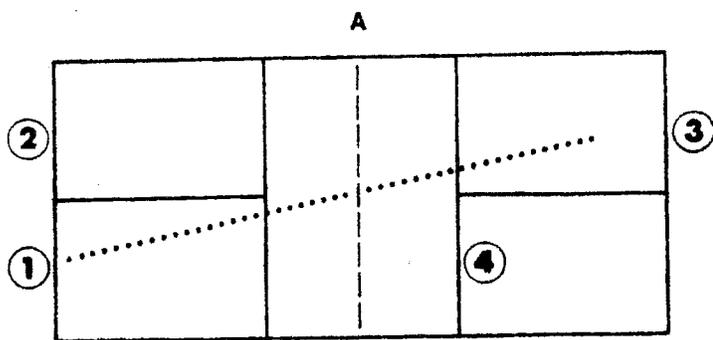


2. **DETERMINING SERVING TEAM**—Players may toss a coin or rally the ball until a fault is made. Winner of the toss or rally has the option of serving first or not serving first.

3. **DOUBLES PLAY**

A. Player in **RIGHT HAND** court (1) serves diagonally across court to receiver (3) in opposite **RIGHT HAND** court. The ball must clear the non-volley zone and land in the **RIGHT HAND** serving court. The receiver (3) must let the ball bounce before returning the serve. Serving team must also let the return bounce before playing it. (Rule #4 Double Bounce Rule). After the two bounces have occurred, the ball may then be either volleyed or played off the bounce until a fault is made.

B. If the fault is made by the receiving team, a point is scored by the serving team. When the serving team wins a point, its players will switch courts and the same player will continue to serve.

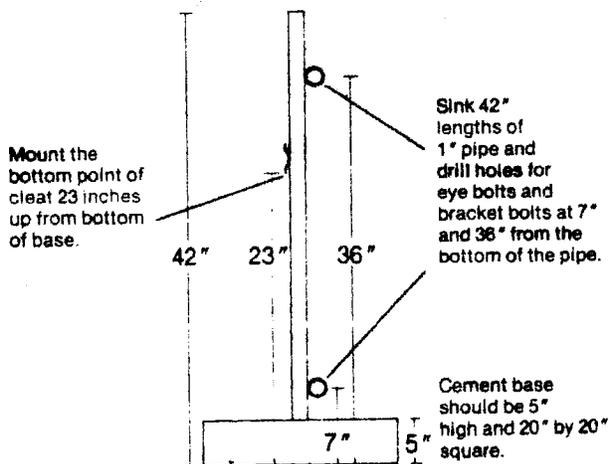


When the serving team makes it's first fault, players will stay in the same court and the second partner will then serve. When they make their second fault they will stay in the same courts and turn the ball over to the other team. Players switch courts only after scoring. A ball landing on any line is considered good.

4. **SINGLES PLAY**—All rules apply with the following exception: When serving in singles, each player serves from the **RIGHT HAND** court when his score is 0 or an even number, and from the **LEFT HAND** court when his score is odd numbered.

**BRIEF HISTORY, BUILDING YOUR COURT AND PORTABLE NET STANDARDS**

Pickle-Ball was created during the summer of 1965 on Bainbridge Island — a short ferryboat ride from Seattle, Washington. The original purpose of the game was to provide a sport for the entire family according to the co-inventors U.S. Congressman Joel Pritchard, William Bell, and Barney McCallum. Initially, families played Pickle-Ball in their backyards on a hard surface, on driveways, and on residential dead end streets. Since the mid-1970's Pickle-Ball has grown and expanded from a family activity game to a net court sport with formalized rules and is currently being played in thousands of educational institutions, parks and recreation centers, correctional facilities, health clubs, corporate fitness centers, and on multi-purpose courts at family residences.



1. Court Size — Playing dimensions - 20' x 44'. Ideal Pad Surface Size - 22' x 54'. Court diagonals - 48' - 4".
2. Net standards should be set one foot from the outside court sidelines in the center of the court.
3. The lines should be made 2" wide and fall on the inside of the length and width measurements. The Non-Volley Zone line is made inside the 7' measurement. The center line should split center measurement, but does not pass through the Non-Volley Zone.
4. Only official Pickle-Ball equipment will be utilized during Pickle-Ball tournaments sanctioned by the U.S. Pickle-Ball Association.