OREGON SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION

Volleyball SRI Bulletin / October 2, 2014

The regular season is at the halfway point and here are a few items that have come across my desk.

COACHES INFORMATION

- 1. Ball Handling Here are a few general items to help understand NFHS rules for calling ball handling. (Section H NFHS Officials Manual)
 - On <u>any</u> contact a ball may not be caught, be held, visibly come to rest, have prolonged contact, or roll. The signal may look like a "lift" but it can also mean any of the above violations.
 - A ball that <u>rebounds</u> off a player <u>is not</u> an illegal contact.
 - Over-controlling a ball is an illegal contact.
 - On a tip, the hand must already be in a forward motion before contact is made with the ball. That way, the ball is legally rebounding upon contact. During contact, the hand must move continuously forward at the same speed without changing course from its initial direction.
 - Ball contact should not last through the full range of the attacker's arm span.
 - Please educate your team/parents that a double contact on the first contact is <u>legal</u>. An illegal hit may be called though if that is the violation.
- 2. Scorekeeping There continues to be a problem at many schools and tournaments with having NFHS trained scorekeepers. Please use the link below to educate potential scorekeepers. Scorekeeping powerpoints and notes have been added for both the varsity and sub-varsity levels. One thing that will really help at tournaments is that the same girl keeps score for all of the sets in a match. This way the officials do not have to train on scoring each individual set and the game can keep moving. Scorebook training is also in the back of the NFHS rulebook.
 - OSAA Link to Scorekeeping PowerPoints and Notes: http://www.osaa.org/activities/vbl/information
- 3. Backboards (Rule 2-3-1h, 2-4-1d, 2-4 Penalty 2, Rule 9-8-1h)

 If a ball hits a backboard, or its supports, that is hanging vertically (whether from the ceiling or the any wall) over a playable area an official has two options:
 - Dead ball If in their opinion the ball would <u>not</u> have remained in play if the backboard had not been there or;
 - Replay If in their opinion the ball would <u>have</u> remained in play had the vertical backboard not been over the playable area and a girl was there to play it, this is especially true if there is less than 6 feet between the court boundary and the backboard.

This should be discussed in the ground rules during the pregame for each match.

OFFICIALS INFORMATION

- 1. R2 Duties In NFHS the R2 is given specific instructions on how they may assist the R1 in a match.
 - In the SRI Bulletin on 8/27/14 the new antenna rule was discussed in detail. Remember this new mechanic is only for antenna violations on the R2's side of the court.
 - An R2 may also give "informal" signals to aid the R1 during a match. These are listed in detail on page 89-93 of the NFHS Officials Manual.
 - In Rule 5-5-3a and on page 72 of the Officials Manual it is specifically stated that the R2 shall assist with ball-handling violations only when they are clearly out of the R1's view. This is when visual, informal signals are to be used. The Official's Manual specifically states this is when the player's back is to the R1 or the R1's line of sight is blocked.
 - An R2 should only hold the informal signal long enough for the R1 to observe it. If the R1 does not accept the call the informal signal should be quickly dropped.

- An R2 may also help an R1 with plays on their side of the net by stepping to the side of the net of the violation and signaling out or touch (without a whistle). This would assist the R1 as to what took place on the R2's side of the net on a particularly tight play. The R1 would still make the final decision, based on the information collected, as to what fault should be called.
- 2. It's time to get the teams in your area "playoff ready". Please stay on top of all NFHS rules and help teams be prepared for playoffs. Coaches and officials alike need to continually remind players not to change their clothes in a public area as it is considered "unsportsmanlike conduct". (Rule 4-2-7)
- 3. Signals Touch vs. Out of Bounds
 Any ball that stays on the same side of the net or centerline extended, even if it goes into a nonplayable area (the stands or hits a wall) is still a "touch" signal. This is true after 1st, 2nd, and 3rd
 contacts by a team. Once a ball crosses back across the net and lands out of bounds (without
 touching a player), crosses outside the antenna, hits the officials stand, or hits the antenna or net
 extended then the correct call would be "out of bounds".
- 4. Rule Situation B: "A coach turns in their lineup with their 6 players listed in serving order. #1 is listed on the line up as a starting player in position 2. When the R2 goes to check the line up on the court it is discovered that #1 is actually the libero and is also listed as such on the lineup card. No one noticed that the player was listed twice on the coach's line up. The coach meant to list #7 in position 2 but because the libero is the server for #7 just put down the libero's number. What is the penalty?"
 - From NFHS "The team must start the players as listed on the lineup. The libero is not the starting player so the position player on the floor takes precedence, #1. Because the libero was not correctly listed, there would be no libero for this set. Please see the rule interp below as I think it applies or is similar to this situation. I will point out that the situation is different from what NCAA does."
 - SITUATION 1: Team A's head coach submitted his/her line-up and listed player No. 10 as the libero, but also listed her as the center back as a position player. This was not noticed until the second referee was checking line-ups prior to the start of the set. The second referee informed Team A's head coach that No. 10 must start the set as the CB and is not eligible to be designated as the libero. Further, due to the inaccurate line-up, no libero could be designated for this set and Team B receives a point and serve. The second referee confirms that score with the official scorer. RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: Even if Team A had a legal uniform top to designate No. 10 as a libero and wanted her to change to become the libero for this set, this could not be accepted as the line-up has been submitted and the deadline for submission passed. Therefore, no change in the line-up can be accepted, a new libero cannot be designated for that set and the penalty point and serve awarded to Team B. No. 10 is eligible for the set as a position player. A libero may be designated for use in the next set. The scorer should bring such a situation as this to the attention of the second referee when the line-up is first submitted and recorded to prevent a penalty if the deadline for line-up submission has not passed. (7-1-2, Penalty 2)

I've been getting some great questions. Keep them coming! Please contact me if you have any items that come up and remember I would still love to get more game film!

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