

OREGON SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION

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Congratulations to all those heading into playoffs and state rounds. Here are just a few items to remember for the end of the season.

COACHES INFORMATION

1. Legal Equipment & Uniforms (Rule 4)

- Please be sure if your girls have an injury to their hand, finger, wrist or forearm they are following rule 4-1.
- All players must wear legal uniforms. There are still many issues with illegal spandex. Remind your girls that spandex may only have a single logo no larger than 2 ¼ x 2 ¼ (Rule 4-2-1). Rolling down spandex bands to hide the logo violates Rule 4-2-1c.
- Officials are still finding jewelry on players. Coaches please remind your players no jewelry of any kind is allowed with the exceptions found in Art. 6.
- At each tournament I attend there are still players changing uniforms in public areas. Please remind your players "Removal of any part of the uniform, excluding shoes, while in the playing area is unsporting conduct." (Rule 4-2-7) NFHS has been very specific girls may only change clothes in a restroom or locker room. With the onset of social media we want to protect our players from unwanted photos being posted of them. I would be happy to discuss this issue with your team if I see you at a final site! Thank you.

2. Reviewing Decisions – Rule 11-3

- If you have a question about a rule that you may feel was an incorrect decision you, as head coach, may call a time-out immediately following that decision and confer with the R1 at the official's stand. If the conference results in the R1 altering the ruling, the R2 will notify the opposing coach, the revision made, and the time-out charged to the referee.
- Judgment decisions are final and not subject to review.

OFFICIALS INFORMATION

1. Rule Situation A: "Player #2 blocks the ball and it goes straight up in the air and comes down and hits her on the top of the head." Would the hit on the head be considered part of the original block or her team's first contact?

- NFHS Rules
 - Block (9-5-1c) - The action of a player close to the net that deflects the ball coming from the opponent by reaching higher than the top of the net at the moment of contact.
 - Contacting the Ball (9-4-3) - When the team's first contact is an action to block, the next contact is considered the team's first hit.
 - Successive Contacts (9-4-7) - Successive contacts of the ball are two or more separate attempts to play the ball by one player with no interrupting contact by a different player between the two plays. A player shall not have successive contacts of the ball unless there is: c. Successive contact by a player whose first contact is a block; then the second contact shall count as the first hit by the player's team.
 - Multiple Contacts (9-4-8) - Multiple contacts are more than one contact by a player during one attempt to play the ball. Multiple contacts are permitted only: when the first ball over the net rebounds from one part of the player's body to one or more other parts in one attempt to block.

- Casebook 9-4-8d & 9-4-8f both address the head as part of the block/first contact situation but in a slightly different way. In "d" the hit on the head is part of the block. In "f" the player was called for two attempts (double) when the 2nd contact hit her head. The ruling says the call was incorrect. If you applied that to this situation then the hit on the head was part of the first contact, not a double. These both basically say the same thing; the hit on the head was part of the block.
- It is still going to be an official's judgment call upon viewing the play whether or not you have successive contacts or multiple contacts based on the definitions above. If the official determines that the rebounding ball hit the head as part of a multiple contact then the next hit would be the team's first hit. If in the official's judgment the ball that hit the head was not part of the rebounding block but a separate contact to play the ball then it would be considered to be the team's first contact. Whatever they official decides they will have to "sell" the call if there is a subsequent violation as a result of the blocker's actions.
- **NFHS Interpretation:** There is not a definitive response to this situation that would fit all plays. This is a judgment call as to just exactly how did the ball get deflected, very quickly went to the head or popped up enough that clearly not one action with rebound. Player could deflect and then just lose sight of the ball and it comes back to head. It is a judgment call and could be first contact or second contact determining on if official observers successive or multiple contacts.

Best of luck if you are heading into the post season!

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