

# NHSOA Volleyball Newsletter 2018 #2

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In the first newsletter, I had a section on ball handling, but as some of you noticed, there was an unfinished sentence/thought in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph. Here is the complete version:

The section on page 100 of the officials manual says 'volleyball is a game of rebounds'. So when making decisions about legal versus illegal hits, you need to consider two things, 1) was the ball caught or thrown (did it visibly come rest and stop – prolonged contact) or 2) did the ball contact a player's body part and bounce in a direction that was not expected. Prolonged contact is if the ball was in contact with the player's body any longer than it takes the ball to bounce off the floor. A referee should refrain from making 'automatic calls' just because the player's position 'looked odd'. If the ball just contacted a player's body (hands, etc) and bounced away does not necessarily make the contact illegal.

## **WARM-UPS**

Just a reminder that during warm-ups, the team that is 'off' cannot be practicing any skills or using a ball in any of the playable area surrounding the court. The 'off' team can shag for the team that has the court. This can help minimize the safety risk to the athletes who are warming up. The 'off' team is not required at any time to assist with shagging. The 'off' team can go to another gym/court to continue practicing if they want.

## **ROSTERS**

Per rule 7.1.1, a roster must be turned in no later than 10 minutes prior to the end of the timed, pre-match warmup. At sometime during the warmup, you should verify with the scorer that a current roster has been turned in by the coach of each team. If you find that a roster has not been turned in, the R2 should approach the head coach for that information (or check with that's team scorer, they might have it).

## **INTRODUCTIONS AND NATIONAL ANTHEM PROTOCOL**

Last year when we introduced the new warm-up procedures, we also gave instructions about what the referees were to do during the National Anthem. The preferred method and instructions for the officials are noted on page 69 in the officials manual. However, if the R2 chooses not to cross the court, then the R2 and LJ2 stand to the right of the pole on the bench side between the net and attack line. (and the R1 and LJ1 stand to the right of the R1 pole).

## **SUBSTITUTIONS**

This situation does not happen very often, but I want everyone to be on the same page in case you do encounter it. Any number of players can substitute into one position in the serving order as long as all of the players then only substitute back into that same position during the set. So if #4 is the starter and #16 substitutes in (for #4), it is okay if #7 substitutes in for #16 (as long as #7 has not previously played in the set for someone else). So #4, #16 and #7 can only substitute in for each other. There is no specific pattern in which they substitute and there is no limit as to how many times any of the player substitute in (except for team limitations – 18). So player #4, player #16 and player #7 are all 'married' to each other for that set. A 4<sup>th</sup> person could also enter that rotation, but again, there is no set pattern as to who can sub in for whom. Those 3 (or 4 or 5) players can sub in for any of the others in that same spot. If you have questions about this procedure, let me know.

## **HOW MANY POINTS IN THE 3<sup>rd</sup> SET?**

In varsity matches, if you are playing a best 2 out of 3 match and you need to play a deciding set, the set MUST be played to 25 points. If the match is best 3 out of 5, the fifth set, if necessary is played to 15 points.

In all games below varsity, the deciding set is played to 15 points.