

# NHSOA Volleyball Newsletter 2019 -1

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## REFEREE OFFICIATING ITEMS

The white polo shirt that is worn by collegiate and club vb referees is ALLOWED to be worn during the high school season. You can order the white polo at <http://vbofficialsgear.com/>

For other officiating items (ie, whistles, net chains, bags, etc), check out [www.roofsportswear.com](http://www.roofsportswear.com) This company has a referee starter pack with all the items a new referee needs to get started.

## BLACK NSAA JACKETS

If you are interested in purchasing one of the lightweight black jackets that you see some of the referees wearing, you, too, can own one. Use this link:

<https://nebraskascreenprinting.com/product-category/team-apparel/nsaa/nsaa-official-volleyball/>

or you can find the link on my website at [omnevb.net](http://omnevb.net) under the High School tab. Jackets start at \$25 and are in men's and women's sizes. They are not required.



## PART 2 TEST

Mark your calendar for **Sept 11 – 16** to take the Part 2 test. The test is available 24 hours a day. Remember the change in NSAA certification levels now requires certified referees to take the Part 2 test every year. You do not have to be at your own home to take the test. Because the test is on-line, you can take it wherever you have access to a computer and internet.

## ONLINE RULEBOOK

Because the NSAA is a 100% NFHS state, every certified official has access to the online rulebook. You should have recently received a message from [noreply@nfhs.org](mailto:noreply@nfhs.org) with instructions on how to access the online rulebook and casebook. If you did not receive the message or need assistance, just let me know.

## \*NEW\* R2 DUTIES

New in 2019 – Rule 5-5-1b . . . collect each team roster during the prematch conference . . .

**The NSAA has agreed to allow the coaches to enter their rosters in the score book early as long as it has been entered prior to the prematch conference.** The roster can be entered by giving a sticker (to the R2, who can present it) to the official scorebook or the coach can give their printed roster to (the R2 and the R2 can instruct the official scorer) to enter the information. This information was presented in the pre-season video that is required to be watched by all coaches and referees.

The prematch conference should be conducted at 20-25 minutes prior to the start of the match. If the coach has entered their roster (either by sticker or had the scorer print it) prior to that conference, the coach just needs to inform the R2 that this duty has been completed. The R2 should verify this information prior to the start of the conference. The roster can be changed until 10 minutes prior to the start of the match without penalty.

## LINEUPS

**Rule 7-1-2** . . . No later than two minutes prior to the end of the timed prematch warmup, a coach from each team shall submit to the R2 an accurate, written lineup . . .

Second referees MUST ensure the lineup gets entered into the scorebook correctly. After the scorer has completed the lineup entry, you can just glance at what they wrote or you can read the lineup back to them.

### **ROSTER VERIFICATION**

It is not a referee or scorer duty to verify the roster. In the rulebook, it does state that an accurate roster will be submitted. The accuracy of the roster lies solely with the coach. On page 24, rule 5-6-1b states . . . When discovered, the scorer shall report any inaccuracies to either referee. Additionally, the penalties of rule 7-1 are applied . . . when the inaccuracy is discovered.

**\*NEW\* NSAA procedures** - At the end of the set, the R2 should return the lineups from the previous set to each coach as they are crossing in front of the scoring table. If the R2 sees the coach approaching the scoring table to turn in their lineup, the R2 should make an effort to meet the coach to obtain the lineup.

### **ENDING A TIMEOUT**

The R2 blows a warning (double) whistle at 45 seconds. If the teams remain at the bench and do not return to the court, the horn sounds at the conclusion of the 60 seconds. If both teams are on the court prior to the 45 or 60 seconds and they are ready to play, the R2 blows the warning whistle, followed by the horn. The R2 can tell the timer to blow the horn early. So all timeouts are ended with a warning whistle (either at 45 seconds or when teams are on the court ready to play), and the warning whistle is followed by the horn (either at 60 seconds or when the R2 has given the authority to blow it early).

### **SECOND REFEREE DUTIES DURING TIMEOUTS**

It is NOT necessary for an R2 to grab the scorekeepers book and write it in or study it intently. Remember we are trusting our scorekeepers to do their job. It is acceptable to ask the scorer 'how are things going'. You can look at the visible score and say to the scorekeeper 'the score is 16 - 7'? Then you should ask how many subs have been used on both sides (and keep that number in your mind). You definitely want to know how many timeouts have been used by each team. Ask the libero tracker if the libero is in or out on both sides so when you return to the court, you know if the libero should be out there or the regular player. It is not necessary to check your lineup against the scorebook. You can glance at your lineup when teams return to the court, but it is not necessary to fully check it. If you are finished with all of those duties before then end of the 45 seconds, then turn around, face the court and wait for the teams to come back out and/or be ready to blow the whistle at the 45 seconds.

### **PLAYER INJURY PROTOCOL**

In case of an injury/illness during the set, a referee may interrupt play and call a referee's timeout. At that that, the referee(s) may allow the coach to approach the injured player. The R2 should start their watch. After 30 seconds has elapsed, the R2 needs to approach the head coach (or assistant if the head coach is too involved with the player) to see how the head coach wants to proceed. The R2 should ask the coach is the player ready to play? If the answer is no, the coach needs to make a decision about how to proceed:

- a. A substitution may be requested
- b. A legal libero replacement could be completed
- c. Take a team time-out, if the team has not already used all

NOTE 1: If a substitution is requested, the team is allowed the necessary time to safely remove the player. If a substitution is requested, it MUST BE completed.

NOTE 2: If an exceptional substitution is requested (ie, a player who has already played in the set, but not in that position), make sure the coach is aware that the substituted player cannot return to the set.

The 3 minute special injury time-out can ONLY BE USED if there are no legal or exceptional subs available.

### **R2/R1 VIOLATION PROCEDURES**

When the R2 whistles for a net violation, they should 'whistle' and step to the side of the violation, give

the violation signal. Then give the number of the player in the net. After the R1 sees the player number, then (and only then) should the R1 indicate which teams gets the ball. The R2 should give the signal (who gets the ball) at the same time as the R1. Then the player number is given by the R1.

### **WHEN and WHERE CAN COACHES STAND?**

The rule regarding when and where coaches can stand is noted in rule 12.2

**ART. 5 . . .** Assistant coaches shall remain seated on the bench during a set except to:

- a. Ask the second referee, during a dead-ball situation, to review the accuracy of the score, verify the number of time-outs used, request the serving order of his/her team, or verify the proper server for the opponent;
- b. Stand at the bench to greet a replaced player;
- c. Confer with players during time-outs;
- d. Spontaneously react to an outstanding play by a player(s) of their own team;
- e. Attend to an injured player with permission of a referee.

**ART. 6 . . .** The head coach may stand only in the libero replacement zone to coach his/her players. During play, the head coach shall be no closer to the court than 6 feet from the sideline. If a card (yellow and/or red other than an administrative yellow or red card assessed for unnecessary delay) is issued for unsporting conduct to the head coach, assistant coach(es) or team bench, the head coach shall remain seated for the remainder of the match except:

- a. To request a time-out or substitution during a dead ball;
- b. To confer with officials during specifically requested time-outs;
- c. As provided in Rule [12-2-5](#), items a through e.

### **NOTES:**

1. The privilege to stand during play shall not be designated to an assistant coach.
2. Administrative yellow or administrative red cards issued for unnecessary delay shall not require the head coach to remain seated for the remainder of the match.

NOTE – An assistant coach CANNOT approach the court during a dead ball.

### **WARM-UPS**

Warm-ups – Final Minute. During the final minute of the warm-up, teams must return to their respective benches. ***By the conclusion of the final minute, the players who will be introduced (if doing player introductions) must be on the end line.*** After player introductions/National Anthem, the R1 will whistle for the teams to shake hands at the net. Then the starting players must immediately take their positions on the court for line-up checks, and the non-starters shall return to the team bench.

Remember as a referee, you are not responsible for what happens during warm-ups or the procedures prior to the start of the first set. All concerns from coaches or teams should be directed to the host school administration or to Jennifer.

### **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. The instructions for the officials is noted on page 69 in the officials manual. If you have questions, just let me know.

### **BALL HANDLING**

One of the topics at the summit was ball handling. Much of the presentation revolved around the information presented on page 100 of the officials manual. If you have not recently read that section, it would be good for you to review that information. There are powerpoint presentations posted on the NHSOA website ([nhsoahome.org](http://nhsoahome.org))

The section says 'volleyball is a game of rebounds'. So when making decisions about legal versus illegal hits, you need to consider these items - Was the ball caught or thrown (did it come rest and stop)? Did the ball have prolonged contact? Did the ball visibly come to rest? Did the ball play the player or did the player play the ball?

In order to help us all be more consistent in calling ball handling violations, we should all read **page 35 (rule 9-4-5)** regarding illegal contacts. The rule is very specific and states that during an illegal contact, the ball must visibly come to rest or there must be prolonged contact. Do not call violations because a player was playing a ball while in a 'weird' position. Look at the contact and ask yourself 'did the ball visibly come to rest or was there prolonged contact?'

- Try not to make 'automatic' calls. If you blow the whistle every time a player tries to play a ball out of the net, look at that play closer next time to see if the ball visibly came to rest or if there was prolonged contact.
  - Or if you blow the whistle every time you see a player make a one handed set, did the ball visibly come to rest or was there prolonged contact or is that an automatic call for you? If that's an automatic call for you, break down the play later and ask yourself, 'what exactly did you see?'

### END OF SET/MATCH

When it appears a team has won the set, the first referee shall **whistle** and give the end-of-set signal (crossing arms in front of the body, chest level, hands open, fingers together, palms toward chest). (After confirming the score) the first referee **WHISTLES** and directs the teams to change courts. (end of match, first referee releases the teams to their bench)

### OPEN BOOK TEST QUESTIONS

There were 2 questions on the open book test that had the most missed answers - #88 and #100. Test questions are not meant to trick you, but you should read each question carefully, noting and considering only the information contained in that question.

**Question 88** reads: If a substitute fails to immediately report to the second referee after the substitution request is recognized, that team is charged with unnecessary delay, and the substitution is granted by the second referee.

Let's break this question down:

So . . . if a substitute fails to immediately report (***she still has her warm-ups on and is trying to take them off***) to the second referee after the substitution request is recognized (***whistled***), that team is charged with unnecessary delay (***remember unnecessary delay means 'you' the team are holding up my match***), and the substitution is granted by the referee. The answer is FALSE because once a penalty has been assessed to a team, the request is denied and cancelled.

**Question 100** reads: A loss of rally/point is awarded each time a vacant position rotates to serve in the right back position. This is recorded on the scoresheet as a penalty/loss of rally/point.

The answer to this question is **FALSE** as the one word '**penalty**' defines the answer. A penalty point is recorded differently than a regular point and because the team is rotating because they do not have a player in that position, so it is just a regular loss of rally/point, not an assessed penalty.