



Oregon School Activities Association

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OSAA VOLLEYBALL

What Would You Do? / 2008

Decide what is true/false, a correct/incorrect ruling or procedure, and how it should have been officiated or handled if incorrect?

Situation 1 – The referee working alone blows for a substitution but the player serves the ball. The ball is served into the net. The referee calls a loss of rally/point in favor of the non-serving team (who called the substitution). **Incorrect Ruling - Rule 9-8-1c – a replay should be declared, no penalty given to the server.**

Situation 2 – Two courts are running side by side at a tournament. Court 1 is finished first and the girls are playing pepper, hitting and serving while court 2 is still finishing their match. **Incorrect Procedure - An official is legally at risk if a player in a live match gets injured because they allowed ball handling on an adjacent court. Players should not be allowed to warm-up with balls. If you do allow this, at the very least ask the team warming up to have people on the sideline of the court shagging balls. The live court can legally play up to the sideline of this court. They need to be inside the court boundaries at all times while warming up to prevent potential hazards. This procedure is applied at all state tournaments.**

Situation 3 – Player #4 is wearing a white t-shirt hanging below her dark green uniform. She is a JV player. **Incorrect Ruling - Rule 4-2-7 – Tuck it in or remove it – applies to all levels.**

Situation 4 - Player#7 slides under the net to play a ball. Her knee touches the floor on the other side of the line. Play continues. **Incorrect Ruling - illegal – under the net violation – Rule 9-5-7**

Situation 5 – Immediately at point of contact of serve the adult linesperson is waving at the official and pointing at the line to indicate foot fault on the server. Play has been allowed to continue. What should the linesperson do? **Incorrect procedure and ruling. The linesperson should have been instructed what to do in this case. A good preventive official should always give one quick glance toward the linesperson anytime a player serves close to the line. In the event of the above situation the linesperson should have been instructed to “get my attention at all costs” . . . a foot fault immediately makes everything after it invalid.**

Situation 6 – Player #9 reaches over the net and tips a ball down that has not broken the plane of the net. The other team has completed three hits. **Incorrect ruling – Rule 9-6-3 – a player can never attack a ball that has not broken the plane of the net, only a legal block is permitted.**

Situation 7 – Officials point signal and serve signal. Thumb is at a 45° angle from the hand. **Illegal procedure – thumbs down. ☹**

Situation 8 – Coach states “just because we are JV doesn’t mean you don’t have to call anything”. **If it’s illegal it should be called. Use common sense to determine the playing level of your match.**

Situation 9 – A libero is called for back-row attack because she attacked a ball that was not entirely above the height of the net but she was standing in front of the attack line at point of contact. **Incorrect Rule – a libero can attack a ball from anywhere as long as at the point of contact the ball is not completely above the height of the net. Rule 9-5-6a**

Situation 10 – R1 cannot see the R2 because they are standing behind the pole. **Incorrect procedure – The R1 should discuss this with their partner.**

Situation 11 – Coach approaches R1 with question about a call. Official is rude and “mean” to the coach. **Rule Interpretation Questions – A coach may call a time-out to discuss a rule interpretation with an official. If the official is correct and the call is reversed the time-out is given to the official. Judgment calls are not to be discussed. That being said professionalism should come into play. If a head coach has a question they should be allowed to ask the R2 within reason for clarification or have their head captain do so of the R1. An official should not be “mean” or “rude” to the person asking the question, even if they are rude to you.**

A good R2 will help deflect this situation. A good pre-game helps even more when an R1 spells out what they will allow. Please, be professional in the handling of these situations, sometimes a player or coach just wants to understand what you are calling. The only time an official should cut this to the quick is when they are being “used” by the coach to delay the set. Rule 11-3

Situation 12 – Officials arrive at a tournament where in one gym there are no continuous lines around the court and no continuous line through the center of the court. **Illegal procedure. The head official at a tournament should make sure before the day begins all courts/nets are set up correctly.**

Situation 13 – An official calls a first ball over the net a double hit. **Incorrect call unless there were two attempts to play the ball or the incorrect signal was given and it should have been an illegal hit signal. Rule 9-4**

Situation 14 – An official’s stand is not padded up to 5 ½ feet. **Rule 3-1-3 – do the best you can with towels, etc. and contact your commissioner.**

Situation 15 – First ball over the net rolls off a girls arm (pass position) up high into the net. The same player then tips the ball over the net. No call. **Incorrect ruling – even if the roll was not called for an illegal hit, there were two separate attempts to play the ball.**

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