

2010 NFHS Volleyball Rules Video Script

Points of Emphasis

SLIDE 1

Title Slide – 2010 Volleyball Points of Emphasis

SLIDE 2

Court Management
Point of Emphasis

- Court management can be broken down into 3 parts
 - Prematch
 - During the Match
 - Post-match
- ❖ *Possessing and practicing good court management skills will help make you the type of official that every team wants to have at their match.*
- ❖ *With good court management, the referees will keep the ball in play, keep the coaches, players and fans informed and will avoid problems due to lack of attention to details of the match.*

SLIDE 3

Court Management
Point of Emphasis

Prematch

- Timely arrival at the site
- Communication with partner on expectations, working together and review of informal signals
- Prematch conference with teams (remember to be professional and courteous), include reminders of key deadlines
- Establish rapport with line judges
- R2 establishes rapport with table officials
- Meet and confirm location of host administrator/supervisor

SLIDE 4

Court Management
Point of Emphasis

During the Match

- Make decisive, consistent decisions using proper signals to improve confidence and reduce controversy

- Centering with good eye contact between R1 and R2 keeps team focused together
- Be aware of body language and choice of words when communicating with coaches and players
- Follow proper procedures for substitutions
- Assist head coaches by not letting them abuse the standing rule
- Prevent arguing or disrespectfully addressing officials by use of yellow card when needed
- Refer unruly spectator matters to host management

SLIDE 5

Court Management
Point of Emphasis

Post-match

- Complete all functions with scoresheet
- Exit court area as a pair and go directly to locker room
- Conduct an honest debriefing with your partner about each other's performance to identify areas for improvement
- Continue to study and keep current with rules and trends in the sport

SLIDE 6

Court Management
Point of Emphasis

Once completing post-match functions, the referees shall exit the court together. In the locker room, the referees should conduct a debriefing about each other's performance to communicate what could be done for improvement in future matches.

- ❖ *Taking the time to visit with your partner to candidly analyze your performance will help you become a better official.*
- ❖ *This offers each official a chance to receive a critique of performance and suggestions for improvement.*
- ❖ *No two matches are ever the same so this debriefing helps get the most from each officiating experience.*

SLIDE 7

Libero Review
Point of Emphasis

- Defensive specialist who may only play in back row
- May serve in one rotation
- Must be designated on each lineup sheet
- If his/her number is different from regular number, then must list on roster (15/L4)

- ❖ *The inclusion of the libero in high school competition has been around long enough that some of the more routine rules involving the libero are sometimes overlooked, forgotten or not consistently enforced.*
- ❖ *Let's take some time to review some of the basic rules relating to the libero.*

SLIDE 8

Libero Review

Point of Emphasis

- If not identified on submitted lineup, a libero cannot be designated later for that set
- My assume position on the court **after** the original lineup is checked
- May only be replaced by the player whom he/she replaced
- Only one libero replacement per dead ball, unless libero is replacing the right back to serve next rally

SLIDE 9

Libero Review

Point of Emphasis

- Replacement must occur during a dead ball and before the whistle, signal for serve
- If libero is injured or becomes ill and can't play, the head coach may designate a new libero player at any time during the rest of the set
 - The new libero must wear a libero uniform top with unique number not worn by another teammate
- Libero can't attempt or complete a block

SLIDE 10

Libero – Completed Attack with Ball Above Net

Rule 9-5-6

Point of Emphasis

In A, there is no restriction on the libero passing the ball to return over the net when at contact the ball is below the height of the net. In B, it is illegal for the libero to complete and attack when the ball is contacted completely above the top of the net from anywhere on the floor.

- ❖ *One of the more challenging calls for the R1 is determining if the libero completes an attack resulting from contact with the ball that was completely above the height of the net.*

SLIDE 11

Judging Height of Ball on Completed Attack by Libero

Rule 9-5-5

Point of Emphasis

- A libero shall not complete an attack from **anywhere** if, at the moment of contact, the ball is **entirely** above the height of the net
- Difficult call for the first referee, especially if libero back deep in court

SLIDE 12

Judging Height of Ball on Completed Attack by Libero

Rule 9-5-5

- Keys to assist the first referee:
 - Observe path of ball after contact
 - travels only in downward motion over net attack is illegal
 - rises and falls before crossing net is likely legal
 - Consider height of libero in relation to top of net
 - Does libero jump before or during attack and what arm motion is used
 - Consider frequency of sets to the libero to execute attacks and are most overhand arm motion
 - Remember, only whistle a violation if observed and if in doubt, let play continue
- ❖ *Here are a few possible keys you may want to consider as the R1.*
- ❖ *None of these are rules but are techniques that may help the R1 in making the proper judgment.*

SLIDE 13

Second Referee Responsibilities

Point of Emphasis

- Responsible for officials at scoring table – scorer, timer and libero tracker; and all related equipment for these positions
- Assist R1 in prematch conference
- Handle scoring discrepancies and/or libero replacement issues
- Check the lineups before start of play
- During play has primary responsibility for net area, center line and down-up pattern on net
- Transition smoothly to blocking side of net
- ❖ *The R2 and R1 have equal responsibilities within the match.*
- ❖ *Because the second referee is on the floor and not as conspicuous as the first referee being up on the stand, his/her responsibilities can be overlooked.*

However, a conscientious R2 can really contribute toward a successful match by the officiating crew.

SLIDE 14

Second Referee Responsibilities

Point of Emphasis

- Handle substitutions in efficient manner
- Assure time-outs are administered properly
- Assist in ball handling calls if the R1's vision is blocked
- Mirror first referee's signals
- Check scoresheet for accuracy
- Maintain professional communication with coaches
- Communicate and assist first referee using informal signals

SLIDE 15

Line Judge Responsibilities and Training

Rule 5-8, Officials Manual Part 3-N

Point of Emphasis

- Line judges are important part of officiating team
 - Line judges should be trained by host school
 - Adults are preferred to serve as line judges
 - Professionalism and impartiality by line judges are vital in carrying out their responsibilities
- ❖ *Line judges are very important to the officiating crew. It is important to take some time to review their responsibilities and some helpful training techniques.*

SLIDE 16

Line Judge Responsibilities and Training

Rule 5-8, Officials Manual Part 3-N

Point of Emphasis

- Prior to the match, the first referee reviews line judge duties and assigns the LJs to their position on the court
- As R1, don't go over too many items, judge the level of your line judges so you know what and how much to remind them when reviewing responsibilities
- The referees should include the line judges in prematch review and remember to talk to them and not around them
- The first referee keeps the line judges in the set by looking to them for line/antenna calls
- Good eye contact, acknowledgment with a wink, a nod or thumbs up for a good call by the referee keeps the line judge engaged

SLIDE 17

Line Judge Responsibilities and Training
Rule 5-8, Officials Manual Part 3-N
Point of Emphasis

- FLATS – an easy way to remember responsibilities and duties of the line judge
 - Foot faults – indicate foot faults by server
 - Line – indicate ball in/out of bounds when it lands on or near a sideline/end line
 - Antenna – indicate if ball crossing net is not between antennas, if ball touches the net or standards outside antennas, or ball touches antennas
 - Touch – indicate if player touches ball going out of bounds on his/her side of net
 - Stand – where line judges stand during the set, time-outs, server in left third of service area, etc.

- ❖ *When training line judges or serving as a line judge, the FLATS system can be quite helpful.*

SLIDE 18

Antenna Violation, Service Fault
Signals Using Flags
Point of Emphasis

The line judge should wave the flag side to side to get the attention of the first referee and point toward the antenna for an antenna violation. For a service fault, the same procedure to alert the referee is followed and the line judge points toward the service area.

SLIDE 19

Informal Officials Signals
Point of Emphasis

- Use of informal signals enhances communication between the referees
- List and description of accepted informal signals are located in the NFHS Case Book and Officials Manual and at www.nfhs.org, Athletic & Fine Arts Activities, Volleyball
- Standard informal signals from the R2 to R1 are:
 - set/match point
 - four hits
 - possible back-row player violations
 - position of setter prior to serve
 - illegal hit
 - ready to play

- communication of player number involved in violation to R1
- ❖ *The NFHS Volleyball Rules include several standard informal signals.*
- ❖ *These signals are used to enhance the communication between the referees.*
- ❖ *By standardizing the informal signals, it is easier for officials to work with different individuals and automatically have a good line of communication available to use during the match.*

SLIDE 20

Timer's Responsibilities for all Timed Intervals

Rule 5-7

Point of Emphasis

- Reports to first referee at least 20 minutes before scheduled start time of match
- Tests the timing device prior to prematch warm-ups
- Sits at the officials table beside the official scorer
- Times prematch warm-ups, time between sets and all requested and injury time-outs

SLIDE 21

Timer's Responsibilities for all Timed Intervals

Rule 5-7

Point of Emphasis

Timed Intervals

- Time-out requested by head coach during set is 60 seconds
 - Audio signal by timer at 45 seconds
 - Audio signal at 60 seconds if teams not back on court
- Injury time-out called by official is 30 seconds
 - Audio signal by timer at end of 30 seconds unless referees determine otherwise or play has resumed
- Time between sets is 3 minutes
 - Start time when R1 signals teams to benches
 - Deciding set time is started after coin toss and upon R2's direction
 - Audio signal by timer at 2:45 minutes
 - Audio signal by timer at 3:00 minutes if teams have not taken court

SLIDE 22

Head Coach Standing

Rule 12-2-6

Point of Emphasis

When the head coach is standing, he/she shall not enter the substitution zone and shall remain in the replacement zone. The substitution zone is confined to the area near the sideline between the attack line and center line.

- ❖ *The NFHS Volleyball Rules Committee believed it appropriate that a point of emphasis this year should be the responsibilities and privileges of the head coach while he/she is standing to instruct the players on the court.*

SLIDE 23

Conduct of Head Coach While Standing

Rule 12-2-6

Point of Emphasis

- Only the head coach has the privilege to stand during play to provide instruction to players

Reminders for During Play

- Coach is limited to standing in replacement zone and 6 feet away from the sideline
- Head coach cannot stand in a location that interferes with R2 and line judge performing his/her functions
 - Head coach may be requested to move if blocking officials
- If floor space is limited, head coach may stand but shall remain immediately in front of the team bench
- May enter substitution zone between sets, tend to injured player and change courts

SLIDE 24

Conduct of Head Coach While Standing

Rule 12-2-6

Point of Emphasis

- Comments shall be directed toward the coach's players
 - Comments to match officials not appropriate
- Head coach is responsible for all team members on the bench
- Any card issued to the head coach of team members (bench) results in head coach no longer being able to stand during play
 - Head coach may then only stand under provisions in 12-2-5