

TRAINING THE TRAINERS CLINIC

August 6, 2010 / OSAA Office

Player Uniform – Leslie

Jewelry – “If you weren’t born with it, its jewelry!” Cindy Simmons, OSAA

- ◆ Plastic spacers, sequin headbands, friendship bracelets are all examples of JEWELRY!
- ◆ Players shall not wear body paint or glitter on their hair, face, uniform, or body.

NFHS Preseason Guide 2008

Use coaches to address Jewelry...during warm ups. The officials speak with the coach to have the jewelry removed. If the jewelry is not removed (in a timely manner) the R1 will display a Yellow Card prior to the first service in set 1.

Uniform:

- ◆ Worn as manufactured...Shorts shall not be rolled up or rolled down. Shirts shall not be tied in a knot in back. Bare midriff tops are not allowed (player standing in upright position, tummy covered).
- ◆ Number must be visible; if both pieces are numbered, they must match.
 - Located on the front (minimum 4” tall) and no more than 5” from shoulder/neck seam
 - Located on the back (minimum 6” tall)
- ◆ Like-colored shirts and shorts, pants or skirts; may wear compression shorts of predominant color as uniform bottom. Any undergarments (if exposed) must match predominant color as uniform top.
- ◆ Manufacturer’s logo 2-1/4” square; American Flag 2” x 3” are both allowed
- ◆ Penalty for illegal uniform - on court (Unnecessary Delay); off court does not play until legal
- ◆ Penalty for removing uniform in playing area – Warning to Head Coach issue Yellow card

NFHS Preseason Guide 2008 - Create a Safe Environment

Non-participants (injured players not in uniform, other athletic teams, younger siblings) can help during warm-ups (retrieve balls) if they will wear proper footwear (not flip-flops, clogs, or slippers) and remove any electronic devices.

Protocol Issues – Debi (R2 Powerpoint)

- ◆ R1/R2 protocol during team introduction and National Anthem. (Procedure found in Casebook, page 55)
- ◆ Warm-up protocol. R2 being more visible & active
- ◆ Players picking up water bottles at team bench when changing courts. Can it be a **verbal** warning or are we issuing cards? Should be verbal warning first time.

Preventive Officiating – Gail

Preventive Officiating – Preventing rather than penalizing certain violations by actions and words.

Pre-match

Normal procedures as outlined in rulebook & casebook pg 50.

Legality of uniforms (including libero) & equipment (braces, etc)

Reminding coaches of deadlines for rosters & lineups

Checking rosters & lineups (captains & libero designated?) If not, ask

Checking for jewelry during warm-ups. Ask Coach to have players remove.

During the Match

Normal procedures in rulebook & casebook pg 50.

New captain, # of subs used

Ignoring time out or sub request after whistle to serve

Correcting or denying improper sub when not excessive or delaying game

Double subs? Remind 1 team to wait while you administer the other

Potential screens

Warning Situations

Slow libero replacement or not entirely in zone – warn captain at next dead ball

Libero attempts to enter but realizes it's not time

Potential overlap (such as setter leaving soon) – inform coach

Eye contact or discreet verbal for player slightly outside boundary line or slightly out of position prior to contact of serve

Conduct warnings

Be alert to potential problems & use a cautionary whistle, verbal warning

Players pointing, talking thru net to opponents

Pulling on net, kicking ball – showing disgust with themselves or official? Is it repetitive?

Questioning judgment – Call captains to stand & remind them that they can ask for a clarification of the call, but not question the judgment

Keeping Coaches & players in their zones

Avoid delaying game

Avoid prior to opponent's serve

Give a visual reference for Coach's zone. Coach standing shouldn't be an intimidation factor for a line judge, or interfere with official's view of LJ.

As R1: use hand communication to move Coach back to zone or players onto bench

When to insert yourself into the match – remember that we are to facilitate. Try to avoid controversy and let the coaches coach and the players decide the game.

YES –

Establish ball handling, call consistently & fairly, keep control of match

Enforce rules

PROBABLY NOT -

Interrupting momentum with a trivial call

Having “rabbit ears” and carding a bench member, therefore requiring the Coach to be seated for the duration of the match. Could the remark have been made to a player or assistant & not the official?

Making a call late in the set or @ match point that hasn't been called all match:

Overlap – setter leaving early

Jewelry noticed near end of game or match by R1/R2

Libero exchange not perfectly within replacement zone. No previous warnings issued.

2 subs in the sub zone and the team has used both time outs

Coach closer than 6' and both time outs used.

Ball handling that hasn't been called previously in the match

Line Judge Training – Leslie

NFHS Preseason Guide 2009

NFHS Official's Quarterly (Summer 2010)

- We need them to be there for us on that really BIG call, so use them for all the little calls!
- Where to stand during TO's? Between sets?

- Watch the server's foot while listening for her making contact with the ball.
- Where to stand when serving from the left third of the service area?
- Adjust body positioning (turn shoulders) to get best view of end line or entire length of side line.
- Their primary job is "to make the call; not chase the ball"
 - Review the 5 LJ signals (big signals and hold them for R1 and everyone to see)
 - Using Flags (Be demonstrative)
 - Antennae – ball MUST pass entirely within and they extend all the way to the ceiling
 - ball hitting antennae in the body of the net
 - ball hitting in the net outside the antennae
 - Ball hits the Blocker(s)
 - ball stays on side of net Out-of-Bounds - "TOUCH"
 - ball goes across net Out-of-Bounds - "OUT"
 - Ball has to land 'on the line' to be IN; no shadows
 - The R1 may need to overrule a line judge's call; don't let them check out if this happens
- They are assistant officials and shall not cheer for their team or react to spectators, but make objective calls that are both quick and decisive.
- Interact with Line Judge
 - Keeping your LJ involved: thumbs up; smile; head nod, eye contact during dead balls/TO
- Since they are part of the officiating crew, you MUST protect them! Be especially alert after a close call or a call that results in a momentum swing.

"SALT": Server, Antenna, Lines, and Touch

Playing Actions

- ◆ Ball Handling Issues – Debi (HUB will post ball handling memo)
 - Colored Balls & Spin – Spin is NOT illegal
- ◆ 1st Contact – Call only if you see the roll, push, carry, etc. If the ball flies through the hands or spins off the fingertips there is no call.
- ◆ Ball hits ceiling on 3rd contact. Whistle immediately and signal "out".

BACKROW SETTER

- ◆ Tracking the Setter
 - Watch warm-ups
 - Memorize & repeat numbers of setters
 - Track setter & opposite
 - Setter follows libero?
 - Visual trait – hair
- ◆ Illegal Backrow Attack (Setter)
 - Definition Rule 9.5.4
 - Height of ball is determining factor
 - When to blow the whistle – when the ball is legally blocked or completely crosses the vertical plane of the net
 - Contact first by setter = BR Attack
- ◆ Illegal Backrow Block (Setter)
 - Setting a tight ball: Simultaneous contact or contact by opponent first = BR Block
 - Blocking an overpass: Solo block, Collective block
- ◆ Focus of the R1/R2

- R1: Broaden focus – watching setter, looking @ height of ball, judging legality of set, AND being aware of “reaching over” by opponent
- R1: Watch the setter’s hand or hands. Anticipate 1 hand sets
- R2: Assist with “reaching over”
- ◆ Informal hand signals
 - Ball below height of net – Safe Signal
 - Ball in plane of net – no informal signal
- ◆ Reminder: this call can be made as players return to position if you’re unsure of the status of setter

Addressing the Coach – Gail (Not Used)

- ◆ Meet the Coach pre-match. Know whom you’re talking to.
- ◆ Address as “Coach”
- ◆ Avoid physical contact
- ◆ Avoid being “chatty” with Coaches
 - In reference to opposing Coach
 - In reference to R1 during match.
- ◆ Coaches want to be heard
 - Scan benches regularly & make eye contact
 - Is it a comment or question? Knowing when to respond
 - Meet Coach in their space. Anticipate when they want to communicate
 - Make sure R1 knows you’re attending to the bench
 - Dealing with simple questions or requests, complaints, questioning of judgment, questioning competency of crew, protecting your crew
- ◆ Diffusing emotion & situations
 - Stay calm
 - Speed & tone of voice
 - Non-verbal body language
 - Avoid “or else” and threatening to take action
- ◆ Use rulebook terminology
 - Not verbatim – but explain how you applied the rule to a specific situation
 - Examples
- ◆ R1
 - Use of whistle can be your voice
 - Non-verbal communication – informal signals
 - Communicate thru captain
 - Acknowledge an error

Host School – Leslie

- ◆ Court setup
- ◆ Availability of officiating crew
- ◆ Consequences for not having facilities & crew ready prior to game time – Contact Commissioner/OSAA Issue

NFHS case book and manual 2009-2010

Upon arrival at the site...the officials should discuss with HM where they will be located during the match and review student/spectator expectations. Should an issue arise...

- ◆ Secure HM to address the problem. If no administrator is present, the responsibility for resolving the situation lies with the host head coach. If situation is not resolved in a reasonable amount of time, the R1 shall suspend the match.

NFHS Preseason guide 2008

Categories of fan conduct pg. 8 and pg. 10

- 1) Fans chanting: “BOING, BOING, BOING” or “BUMP, SET, SPIKE” - not actionable
 - a) Or calling out to the opposing team player when a ball is misplayed, “Sorry 22”. The official passes on the action even though the conduct might be on the edge.
- 2) Fans yelling: “Number 35, is she HOT or NOT”; “Not!” - HM Actionable
 - a) The conduct goes to the negative and is directed at specific players. Actions that are demeaning, even if disguised as humor, should be stopped. Our hope is that HM would intervene without our prompting, but usually it takes the R1 to talk with HM during a TO or between sets.
- 3) Fans throwing items onto the court:
 - a) Conduct that should not be replicated and must cease immediately! Play is stopped, HM contacted and the match should not continue until the matter is addressed. Your officials should contact their commissioner (away from site) and submit (in writing) to the commissioner events as remembered by the crew.

Fan behavior and respect for the game...Cheering and other support should always be positive! The rules of VB state that any type of cheering, yelling, or other actions which are disconcerting, derogatory, or taunting towards the opposing team or a specific player is inappropriate.

Remember to thank HM when they provide bottled water, free pass for your guest, or access to a safe place to prepare for the match and debrief after the match.

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