

2011 SRI Bulletin #1 / September 5

It was a great summer with around 150 officials attending one of the three OAOA Playoff Certification Clinics. Thank you again to Ontario, Albany and Klamath Falls for hosting the SSC trainers and guests. We've already got some great plans for next summer, which will be announced by the end of the season.

I do want to take a moment to clarify something that may have been misunderstood at the clinic. When a ball hits the antenna, the antenna inside the net, or the net outside of the antenna the line judge may indicate by using the flag "out of bounds" or the R1 or R2 (whomever sees it) may make the same call using the out of bounds signal #14.

Here are a few items left over from last year and a few already from clinics and early training sessions.

RULE INTERPRETATIONS

- 1) Situation: Team R calls a time-out. The Coach for Team R approaches the R1 during the time out to request a clarification on a call. The R1 allows the Coach to approach and responds to the coach's request. A) Proper procedure B) Improper procedure.
 - Proper procedure. Rule 11-3-1
 - **ART. 1 . . .** To review a decision by a referee that may have resulted in an incorrect decision, the head coach may request and be granted a time-out, provided the request is made during the dead ball immediately following the situation in which the possible incorrect decision occurred. When a time-out is so granted, the head coach shall confer with the first referee at the first referee's platform. If the conference results in the first referee altering the ruling, the second referee shall notify the opposing coach, the revision made and the time-out charged to the referee.
- 2) Same situation as #1 but the coach is questioning a judgment call.
 - Illegal procedure. A coach may not question a judgment call. Time-out charged to the team.
 - 11.3.1 SITUATION B: During a Team S time-out, the coach asks the first referee to reconsider: (a) an illegal hit call; (b) a back-row player attack call because of the height of the ball; (c) a back-row player call because the player was really the RF; (d) a misapplication of a rule.
RULING: (a) and (b) no discussion; (c) and (d) discussion continues.
COMMENT: If the decision was incorrect and changed, play resumes immediately, and the time-out is not charged to Team S. **Judgment calls, such as in (a) and (b) are not subject to review.**
- 3) Same situation as #1 but the coach extends the discussion past the 60-second time-out.
 - 11.3.1 SITUATION A: The Team R coach takes the team's last remaining time-out to speak to the first referee about a decision on the last play. As the coach and first referee talk, the 45-second warning is sounded. The coach continues the discussion until after the 60-second buzzer. The first referee's decision: (a) is changed; (b) is not changed.
RULING: (a) referee's time-out, play resumes immediately, and Team R has one time-out remaining; (b) unnecessary delay, loss of rally/point and play must resume immediately.
COMMENT: The procedures for a regular time-out and a time-out to review a decision are the same unless the first referee's decision is changed.
PENALTY: If the referee's decision prevails, the team requesting the conference shall be charged a time-out. If the team has already used its allotted time-outs, a loss of rally/point shall be awarded to the opponent. The unnecessary delay is charged to Team R because they extended their discussion past the 60 seconds allotted. (Avoid a coach using this tactic as a momentum

shift. Do everything you can to end the time-out within 60 seconds if the ruling is not turned over. If it is the R1's fault the time-out was extended do not penalize the team but get the game going again as quickly as you can. Common sense must prevail. This is not a situation that will happen often.)

SITUATIONS FOR DISCUSSION:

- 1) The announcer discovers a player entering a set was not listed on the roster.
- 2) A player is discovered in warm-ups with feathers crimped in her hair.
- 3) The ball is passed from the libero (1) to the setter (2) to the hitter (3). The hitter attacks the ball, it travels into the net and then she digs the ball out with her fist sending it over the net.
- 4) The lines person waves their flag when a ball rolls onto the playing court from another adjacent court.
- 5) A player on Team S shanks the ball out of bounds. Before it hits the back wall a player on Team R hits the net.
- 6) #10 is wearing fishing line through her nose piercing.
- 7) The R2 blows their whistle and calls a back row blocking violation on the back row setter.

REAL SITUATIONS (Sent to NFHS for clarification)

Situation A

Team R just won the rally and over-rotates one position for serve. Player #8 should have been in the RF but now is in the RB to serve. The Libero replaces #8 and serves the ball. This is the liberos first time to serve in ANY position (this position is #2 server on the scoresheet). They whistle for illegal server, the R2 puts the players back in the correct position and play resumes with the other team now serving. If the libero comes in for #8 and #8 should not be serving yet, is the libero "tied" to the serving position of #8 which would be position 3 or is she tied to the position she served in incorrectly which was 2?

Situation B

The R2 fails to check the starting line-up correctly on the court for the receiving team. They are lined up as if they were the serving team. The R2 waves the libero in for #17 incorrectly located in the serving position. She is actually supposed to be RF. The error is not caught as the serving team loses the rally immediately. The libero now goes back to serve. What is the call?

Situation C

#4 is serving. She has one re-serve. The coach replaces #4 with the libero. She has a re-serve. Play continues. Correct or incorrect?

Have a great season!

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