

SRI Bulletin #2
September 7, 2010

REAL SITUATIONS

Situation A

The Libero serves in position #4. Two rotations have passed and now she goes back to serve in position #1. The coach realizes her mistake and has the girl catch her serve. The official calls a re-serve. The coach then calls a time-out. What do you do?

Rule 8-1-5 - A re-serve is considered to be a part of a single attempt to serve. Therefore, after the first referee's signal for service, no requests e.g., time-out, service order, lineup, substitution, libero replacement, etc., may be recognized until after the ball has been served.

First it is extremely important, especially for the R2 what position the libero serves in. We can't always rely on our trackers. The minute she served in position #1 the serve should have been blown dead/illegal alignment. Sometimes the R1 is hesitant while waiting for the R2 but if you catch it call it. In this case the time-out should have been denied at a minimum since it is not allowed by the rule above.

Ideally, the penalty should have been illegal alignment since the re-serve is part of live play on the ball. At a minimum unnecessary delay could be called to straighten the situation out. Once this is caught it is very important the girls are aligned back in proper order.

Situation B

State Situation from last year – L-8-15-L (no libero serve involved)

Coach realizes she messed up the libero replacement and calls a time out. This is the teams' 2nd time out. What do you do when you discover the mistake?

Immediately put the teams both back on the floor. It is an unnecessary delay as it was caught during a dead ball. Pg. 41, Rule 10-4 Penalties state the procedures for fixing the issue. The illegal replacement must enter legally and the proper penalties assessed. Read the section for details.

ISSUES

Start of Set Procedure

In the R2 Training Materials there is a slide (leveraged from an old NFHS presentation) showing how to do the start of set procedures.

The suggested (not mandatory) order for the R2 is:

- 1) Match your line up card to the scorebook
- 2) Verbally give the captains to the R1 (can really be anytime)
- 3) On the Serving Side
 - a. Check the line up
 - b. Roll the ball to the server (if the linesperson hasn't already taken it)
 - c. Wave the libero in
 - d. Make any subs requested before the match
- 4) On the Receiving Side
 - a. Check the line up
 - b. Wave the libero in

- c. Make any subs requested before the match
- 5) Check that your table is ready
- 6) Give the game to the R1

I've been notified that in the casebook it suggests a different procedure. The irony is the slide mentioned above came from NFHS materials. We've been using that slide in training for years not knowing the book says something different.

The actual casebook procedure is as follows (page 59):

- 1) The R2 moves to the serving team's side of the court to check team line ups.
- 2) Then it says the R2 shall check the receiving team player's position against the line up card and then move to the serving team side to check their positions. (Confusing if the R2 is already on the serving team's side)
- 3) Then the R2 gives the captains ...
- 4) Then rolls the ball to the first server
- 5) Then the R2 assumes their position on the receiving side.

Remember this is the **suggested procedure/protocol**. It is not a rule. I would continue to suggest doing it the way their slide shows (the one we posted for training) for these reasons:

- 1) Saves extra movements and speeds up the process.
- 2) Allows the server time to prepare before the serve signal
- 3) Allows the R2 to end up on the side they will be standing on.

If the receiving team is ready first then by all means go ahead and check their line up. The idea is expediency and accuracy.

R1 & The Net

A good R1 (under NFHS guidelines) will train their eye to stay a split second longer with the attacker or blocker on a close net play. Many times net violations are missed by the R1 because they are looking ahead to see where the ball lands instead of finishing with the play at the net. Do not assume the R2 will pick it up.

On the flip side ... many officials (both R1/R2) call a net violation when the ball hits the net into the player. Please be sure you actually see the player hit the net first.

Game Balls

Many of the schools are using their practice balls for game balls and they do not have the NFHS stamp of approval. Are you checking???

QUESTIONS FOR THE WEEK

- 1) When is the standard out of bounds?
- 2) When is the official's stand out of bounds?
- 3) Is a player allowed to spike a ball that is completely on the opposite side of the net?
- 4) Should a lines person wave the flag when a ball rolls onto the playing court from another adjacent court?
- 5) What constitutes a one-handed block?

- 6) What do you do when you are at a tournament or jamboree and there aren't enough chairs so players are standing at the end of the bench?

PROTOCOLS

- 1) Double whistle to start the time-out. (Case Book pg. 62)
- 2) Encourage teams at all levels to switch courts end line to end line and avoid the issue of when the first player passes the pole and the rest of the playing members stop at the bench. (Rule 9-2-2). There is a penalty for violating this rule and it's so much easier to remind early in the season and warn the first time they are incorrect. Preventive officiating early in the season on this issue will help every official all the way to the playoffs.

Have a great first week!

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