



NNVOA Business & Training ZOOM Meeting

OCTOBER 8, 2023

BUSINESS AND TRAINING

- CHAIRMAN
- NOMINATION COMMITTEE
- FINANCE DIRECTOR
- COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR
- COMMISH

ELECTION RESULTS

Heather Lamb, Chairman-elect

Adrian Paschal, Vice Chairman / Training Director

Megan Svare, Finance Director

Jencie Fagan, Member at Large (Activities/Events)

NNVOA Banquet – Luncheon

Location: Tamarack

Time: 11am-2pm

Food: 11:45am

No Host Bar

Guest: \$25

Raffle / Prizes

RSVP??

TRAINING and RULE INTERPRETATIONS

- **Videos**
Rule book review
Case book scenarios



INTERFERENCE & PLANES OF THE NET

PLANES OF THE NET

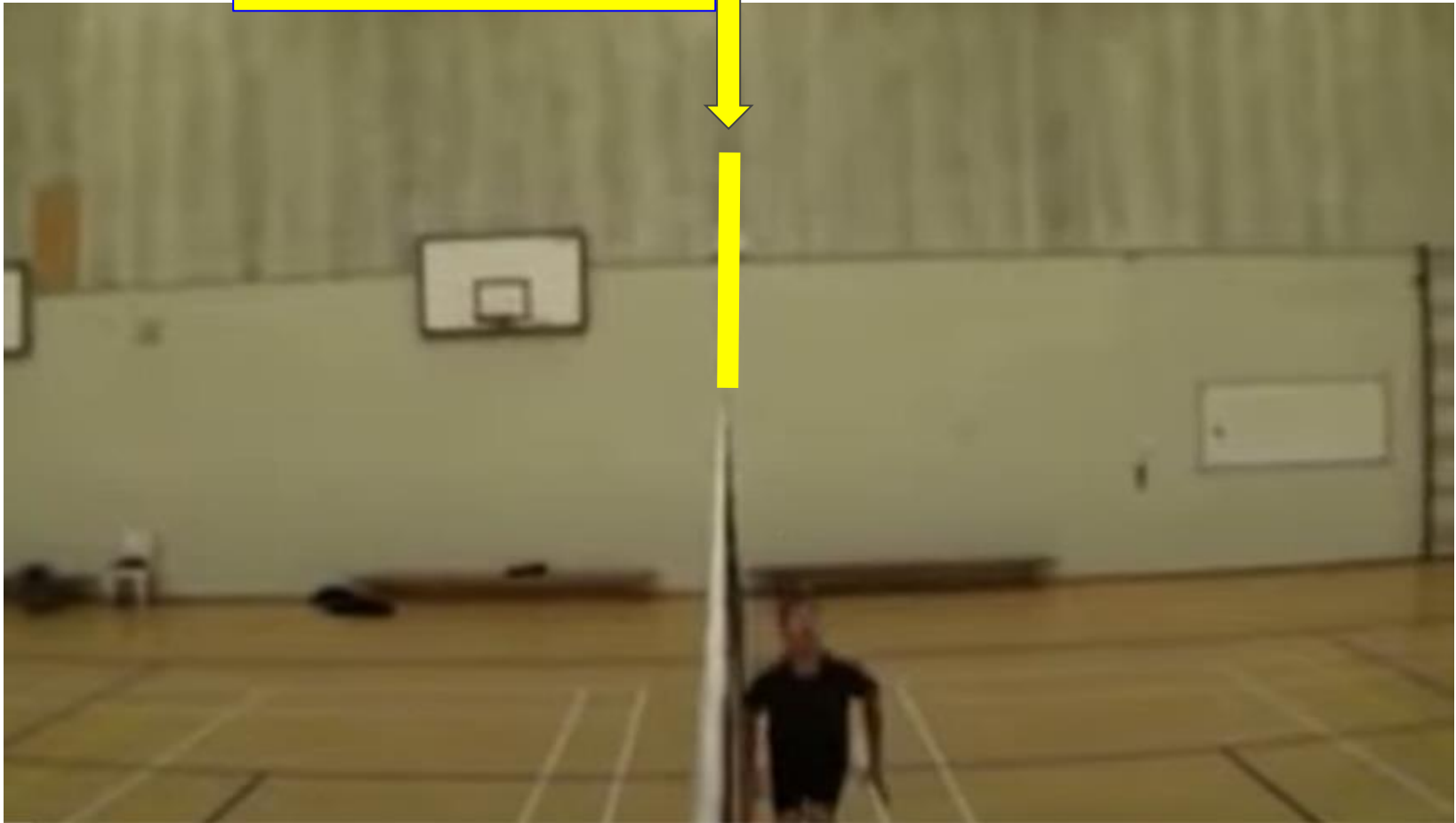
Horizontal



V
e
r
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Vertical (up/down) plane



Vertical Plane

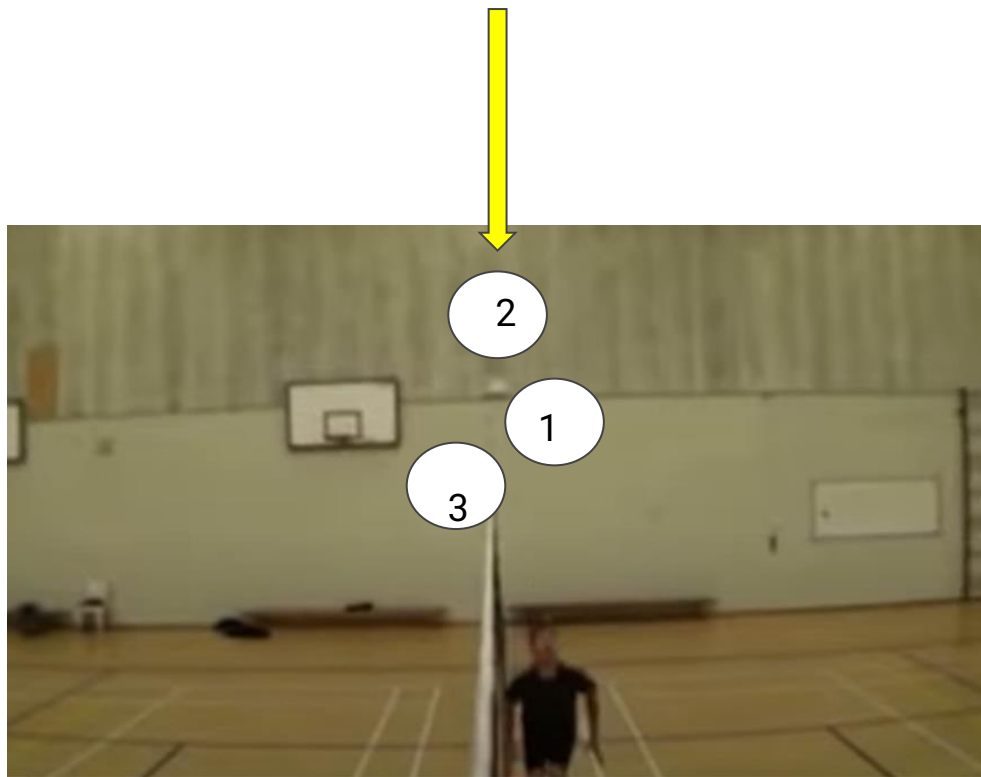
Legal set or “save” by setter?



Legal Attack?



Legal Block on left?





**Horizontal
Plane**

Blue setter is backrow. Legal attack?



Ball above plane of net?



Which “plane” comes into play when considering whether or not a served ball is attacked or a served ball is blocked by the opponent?

ART. 6 Attacking a served ball while the ball is completely above the height of the net is not permitted. However, the contact is legal, and the ball is not out of play until it completely crosses the vertical plane of the net or is legally contacted by an opponent.



<https://youtu.be/b5pYeoExv7E?si=bROC2yrgRwNQBsTy>

Ball in the plane of the net

https://youtu.be/symNul3GE5w?si=Le_euhugcj1EBtz4

Attacking in the opponents space

Interference

Rulebook pg. 40 - 9-6-7d.1-2

A net fault occurs while the ball is in play and:...

d. There is interference by a player who makes:

1. Contact with an opponent which interferes with the opponent's legitimate effort to play the ball;
2. Intentional contact with a ball which the opponent has caused to pass partially under the net or into the body of the net and the opponent is attempting to play it again.

Interference

Casebook pg. 36 - 9.6.3 Situation A

CF on Team S, reaches across the net, does not contact the ball but touches the setter's hands:

- a) Before the set
- b) During the set
- c) After the set

a and b...interference "over-the-net"

c play continues, no penalty. If no interference then play continues

INTERFERENCE signal

The rule and the casebook reference appear to be in conflict so...

Use the 'over-the-net' signal for this type of interference should this player action take place.

More casebook: Net play pg. 36-37

CENTER LINE FAULT

Rule 9-5-7 and Rule 9-5-8 pp 39-40

ART. 7

A player may touch the floor across the center line with one or both feet/hands provided a part of the foot/hand(s) remains on or above the center line. Contacting the floor across the center line with any other part of the body is illegal.

ART. 8

A player may cross the extension of the center line outside the court at any time provided the player does not interfere with play by opposing team. While across the center line extension outside the court, any player may play a ball the has not completely crossed the vertical plane of the net extended.

PENALTY: Loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent for illegal hit, center line or back row player fault.

Casebook pp 34, 35 & 36

<https://youtu.be/YNPRhQZT8DY?si=WKmRCSDgm7w61PgH>

Explanation of center line violations

https://youtu.be/gfmKrmsTs_0?si=Af-a1clBoG1mCBMn

Explanation of center line violations

<https://youtu.be/bAtD-9DeMJA> – Showing the center line fault

Both players may touch the floor across the center line with one or both feet/hands provided a part of the foot/feet or hand(s) remains on or above the center line and provided neither player interferes with the opponent's attempt to play the ball.

Casebook Centerlines: pg 34-36



Playable Area & Overhead Obstruction

Rule 2-2 and Rule 2-3-f

RULE 2 Sec 2 - PLAYABLE OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTIONS

A ball striking the ceiling or an overhead obstruction above a playable area shall remain in play provided the ball contacts the ceiling or obstruction on the side of the net extended that is occupied by the team that last played the ball, and the ball is legally played next by the same team.

RULE Sec 3f - OUT OF BOUNDS

Touches the ceiling or overhead obstructions beyond the vertical plane of the net and its out-of-bounds extension

Rule 2-2 and Rule 2-3-f

2-2

A ball striking the ceiling or overhead obstruction above a playable area shall remain in play provided the ball contacts the ceiling or obstruction on the side of the net extended that is occupied by the team that last played the ball, and the ball is legally played next by the same team.

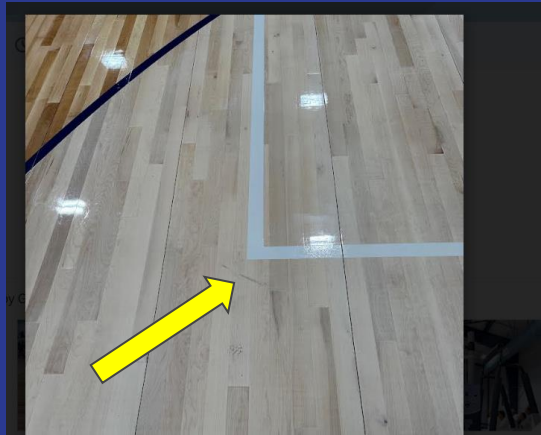
2-3f

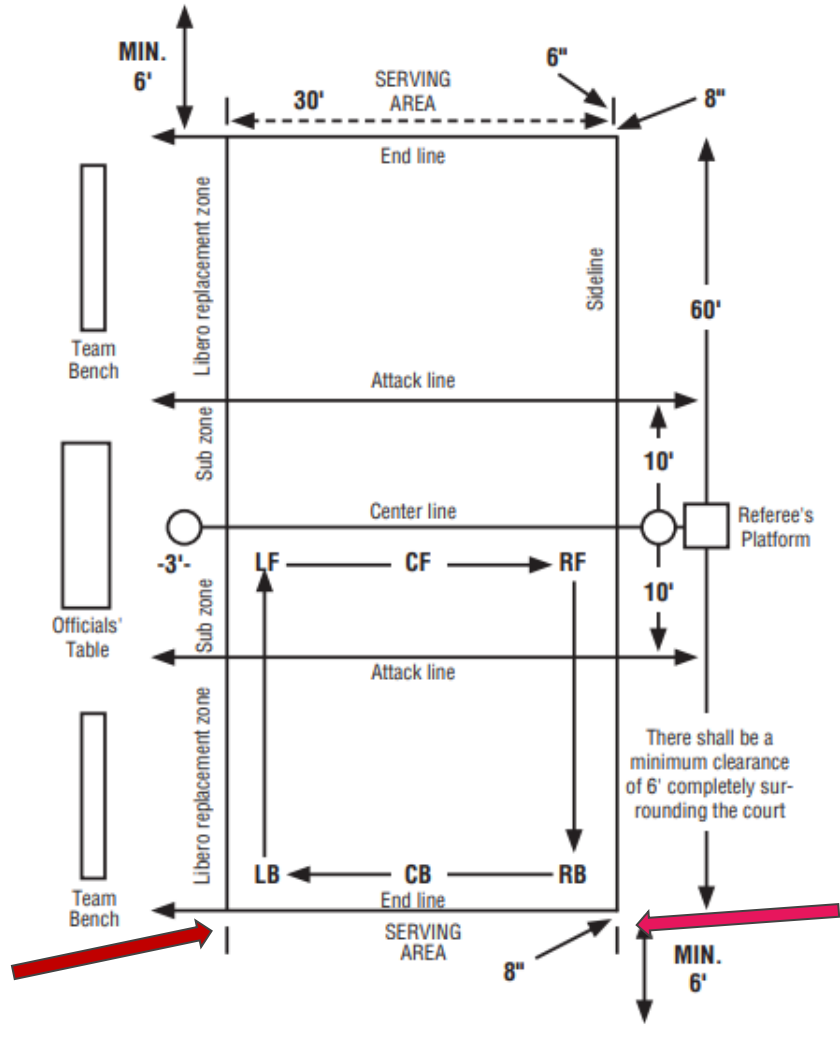
Touches the ceiling or overhead obstructions beyond the vertical plane of the net and its out-of-bounds extension;

PENALTY: Loss of rally/point is awarded to the opponent.

Casebook page 7-8







1. Referees walk the court to establish the playable area especially if never been there before.

2. Referees must discuss and agree on ground rules

3. Notify both teams/coaches of obstructions that will be considered out; what are playable and non-playable areas; make sure all lines are marked correctly (if missing then get home team to put tape down.)



Time-Out Signals

Second Referee Calling Timeouts

- A. Two short whistle, shoulder height, and indicate to the R1 the number of timeouts each team has used.
- B. Remind the timer to start the clock for one minute
- C. Check with scorer - timeout is recorded correctly
- D. Check the scoresheet for individual score and team score discrepancies, and make sure the visible scoreboard agrees with the scoresheet (This needs to be quick.)
- E. Check with the libero tracker - confirm status liberost
- F. R2 double whistle with 15 secs remaining on clock as reminder for teams to get on court.
- G. Timer sounds horn at 60 secs to "end the TO"
- H. R2 informs coach number of timeout used (Show TO signal followed by the no.of TOs used)
- I. R2 gives R1 same information - R1 repeats the number of timeouts used
- J. R2 gives court back to R1 from receiving side of net with "ready to play signal"
- K. If both teams are clearly ready to play prior to 60 seconds, R2 instructs timer to stop clock & R2 whistles 2 short whistles confirming everyone is ready to resume play.
- L. R2 instructs timer to stop the clock and sound the horn, moves to the receiveing side of net with the whistle in mouth, indicate the number of timeouts used, and gives the court back to the R1.

Which is the correct Time Out signal to give to the R1 after whistling for the Time Out?

1



2



3



End of Time out





LIBERO SERVING

Casebook: Re-serve (involves Libero) pg.30

8.1.6 Situation D

Libero #2 has previously served legally for player #10. Libero #2 is on the bench when #10 rotates to the left front position. Libero #2 legally replaces player #12 in the right back position. After the R1 beckons for the serve, libero #2 tosses the ball and allows it to drop. During the re-serve, but just before contact by libero #2 (server), player #12 replaces libero #2 and serves.

Unnecessary delay (yellow card for first offense) is charged to the serving team. Libero #2 must return to the set. Upon contact for the serve (#2 serving), the R1 signals illegal serve resulting in loss of rally/point to receiving team. **RULING: Correct or Incorrect??**

Go to the chat box and type in your answer. You have 15 seconds.

Casebook: Re-serve (involves Libero) pg.30
8.1.6 Situation D

A re-serve is considered to be part of a single play action, therefore, once a re-serve is signaled, no libero replacement may take place until after the re-serve. (YUD)

Since Libero #2 must remain in the set and is not in a legal serving position, loss of rally/point is awarded. (10-4-1a, 10-4 PENALTIES)

CORRECT



EXCEPTIONAL SUB

10-3-6

ART. 6 . . . When teams have exhausted their 18 team substitutions or when no legal substitutes are available, an exceptional substitution is permitted only for an injured/ill player in the following priority:

- a. By a teammate who has never played in the set or a player who has played in that position earlier in the set;
- b. By any legal non-libero teammate on the bench who is not currently being replaced by the libero, regardless of previous position played;
- c. By a libero if no other possible substitute exists. When no longer playing as a libero, that player shall wear the same uniform as the teammates and the team continues play without a libero.

NOTE: An exceptional substitution is counted as a team substitution if the team has not exhausted its 18 team substitutions. An injured/ill player replaced by an exceptional substitution may not re-enter a set in which the exceptional substitution takes place. A team may not play with fewer than six players if there is a legal substitute (including an exceptional substitution) available.

10-4-3b

- b. Exceptional substitution – The libero may be used as an exceptional substitution for another injured player if no other possible substitute exists. When no longer playing as a libero, that player shall wear the same uniform as the teammates and the team continues play with no libero.

Coach can't just say they want an exceptional substitution should one of the players get injured and is unable to return. Criteria must be followed in order to permit an exceptional substitution.



SPECTATOR CONDUCT

UNSPORTING CONDUCT: SPECTATORS

Rule 12-3... pp 53 Rule book

When a spectator becomes unruly or interferes with the orderly progress of the set, the first referee shall suspend the set until the host management resolves the situation and the set can proceed in an orderly manner.

NOTE: In the absence of a designated school representative, the home head coach shall serve as the host management.

Spectator conduct

12.3 SITUATION B:

During the course of the set, (a) a loud horn is blown every time Team B is preparing to serve;

(b) a fan is yelling "miss it" as the player serves;

(c) the crowd is noisily cheering for its team.

RULE 12. 3 in the casebook pp. 55

Spectator conduct

12.3 SITUATION B:

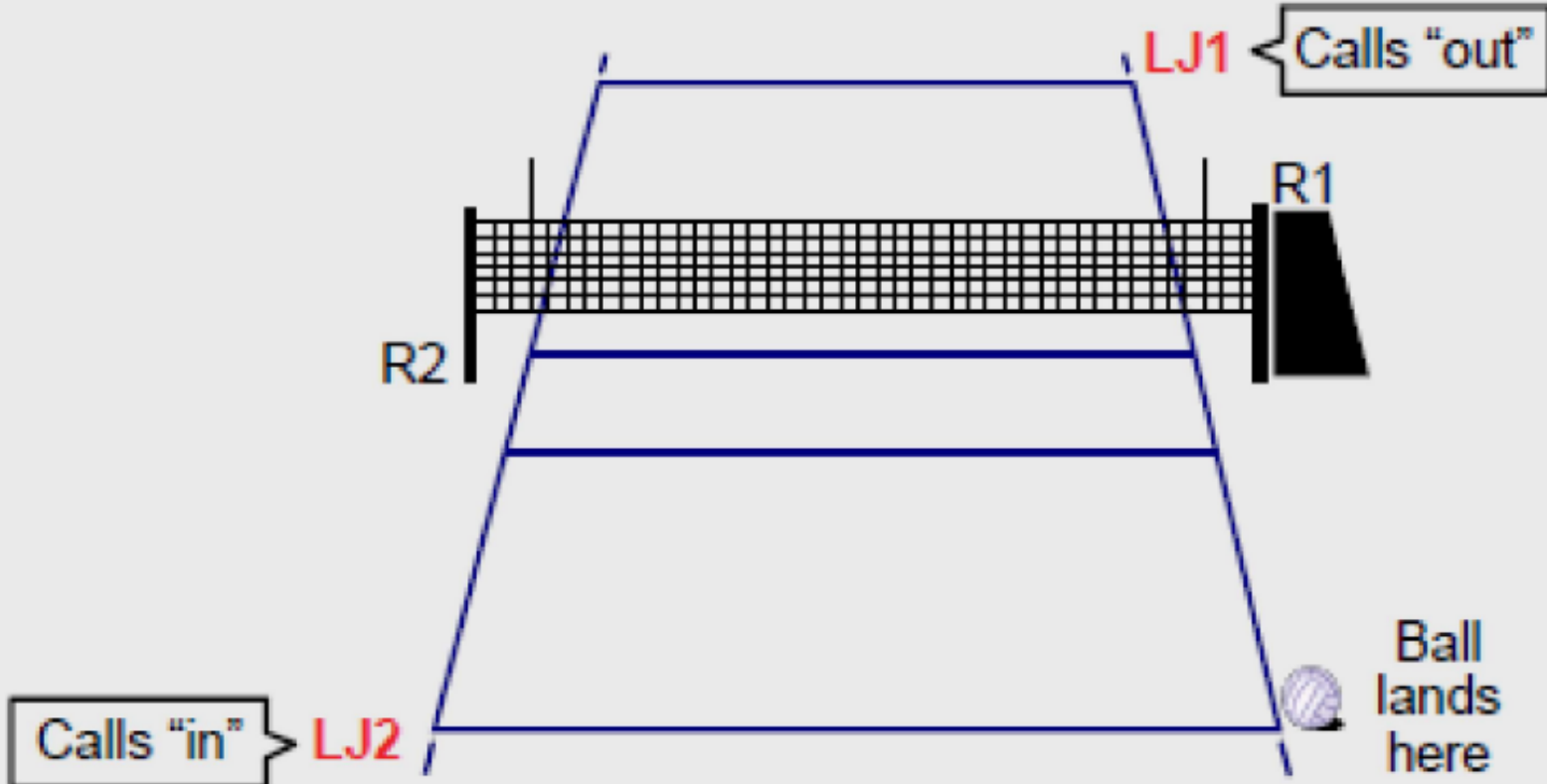
Ruling: (a) and (b) ILLEGAL (c) LEGAL

The R1 shall suspend play until host management resolved the situation.
[The R2 shall notify host management about the situation.] Artificial noisemakers are prohibited (1-8)

1-8

The playing of music/sound effects shall only be permitted prior to the start of the set during warmups, during time-outs, between sets and following the competition.

Line Judge review



Situations When Line Judges Do Not Signal

1. The ball completely crosses under the plane of the net.
2. The ball lands "out" on the other line judge's line(s).
3. An "in"/"out" decision involves the other line judge's sideline/end line unless a pancake is attempted.
4. A line judge does not see a touch, even if the other line judge is signaling "touch" (do not mirror the other line judge's signal if you do not see a touch).
5. Non-server is touching the floor outside the sideline or end line on contact of serve.
6. A ball contacts a referee.
7. A player in contact with a non-playing area when playing the ball. If the first referee requests additional information, signal "out" if you are sure that the player was not in contact with the playing area when the ball was played.
8. A player contacts an antenna. Line judges should be ready to provide information if the first referee requests this information.

Inside Out Technique

- The inside out technique is an advanced training technique and can initially seem counterintuitive. However, learning and applying the inside out technique can improve your ability to judge close plays more accurately.
- On sideline and end line shots, position your head so you are looking at the line from the inside of the court out (with some body lean). This will allow you to more easily see the small gap between the back of the ball and the court boundary line on balls that are just out.
- When you look from the outside of the court to inside the court, balls that are just out seem to be touching the line and often times leads to an incorrect call.



“Presenting” Signals

1. Make the call.
2. Present by bringing the feet together and your posture fully upright.
3. Make eye contact with the R1.
 - In the case of LJ1, it is not necessary to turn the entire body to face the R1 after making an IN call. Instead hold your call, stand fully upright while bringing your feet together, turn your upper torso only, and make good eye contact with the R1.
 - To help “sell” a line call, hold the call momentarily and then look at the R1 while still holding the call.
 - When making a TOUCH or an OUT call as the LJ1, pivot and then present the touch or out call to the first referee by maintaining the signal and making eye contact with the R1. If you are already turned to capture the angle, which puts you in a position already facing the R1, just follow the three-step method above.

Officiating tips

1. Don't kick the volleyball at any time - not a good look.
2. When speaking to the table (R2) or to the captain (R1) remove the whistle from your mouth - message should be clear.
3. Tuck your shirt into your pants...please.
4. Consider your "voice" when you are speaking to players, coaches...
 - a. You may come off as being loud or yelling
 - b. Be calm
 - c. Be aware of non-verbal gestures
5. Signals look sharp - whistle sounds crisp

Media & Noisemakers

Media Location

- Make sure photographers, etc. are not in a playable area. Most stand near the officials table out of play or near R1 stand.
- Speak to them professionally - we want them on our side.

Noisemakers (NIAA list) This would include, but is not limited to, thunder sticks, air horns, shakers, whistles, etc. Megaphones and/or other items capable of projecting voice/volume are not permitted in the athletic venue except as appropriately used by cheerleaders/spirit group members.

Update to handling a spectator

Spectator/Parent/Fans that approach/confront the referees before the match or during a match –

1. Locate host management
2. Inform host management that there is a spectator issue (arguing with you, harassing you, etc.)
3. Let host management know that the spectator needs to leave the facility - suspend the match if necessary until they are removed.
4. Contact ELLEN asap with the circumstances surrounding the event(s).

Co-Coaches...what to do?

Two coaches from the same team come to the pre-match/coin toss. What needs to happen?

** Only ONE can be the “head” coach so find out who that person is.

** Only recognize that “head” coach for Time-outs and substitutions

** Only that “head” coach can stand throughout the match

Oct 17 thru Oct 28

****Availability for Oct 17th through Oct 28...need up-to-date**

Numerous matches Oct 17 (Tues), Oct 20(Fri) , Oct 21 (Sat), Oct 24 (Tues)

****Accept matches ASAP – Frustrated that people are declining matches because of “work” or “out of town”...PLEASE!!! Get your work schedule blocked and other “events” or “appointments”**

Adjournment

See you at the Banquet on Oct 22.