

Pre-match Protocol at Post Season Volleyball Matches

20 minutes should be on the clock and the clock should be running:

- 20 – 16 min. Shared time on the court, no volleyballs crossing the net.
- 16 – 12 min. Home team takes the court.
- 12 – 08 min. Visiting team takes the court.
- 08 – 04 min. Home team takes the court.
- 04 – 00 min. Visiting team takes the court.

Immediately after timed warm-ups, teams report to the appropriate end line.

Pre-match activities then begin:

- National Anthem
- Introduction of players

Players stay on or near end line – do not shake hands with opposing coach or referee.

After introductions and the National anthem, R1 whistles and motions (first) the captains and then the rest of the team, to the net. After the handshake, the non-players go to the team bench. The starters go to their floor position. Then the R2 checks the lineups for each team (from the lineup card). First set begins.

Unsporting Conduct

- a. Warning (yellow card) for first minor offenses.
- b. Unsporting penalty (red card) for first serious offense or second minor offense and loss of rally/point awarded to opponent.
- c. Disqualification (yellow and red card) for first flagrant offense, second serious offense; or third minor offense and loss of rally/point awarded to opponent. Offender is disqualified from further participation in match and may be removed from the vicinity of the team bench.
- d. Forfeit results when:
 - 1. Disqualified individual violates conduct rules following disqualification.
 - 2. Coach is disqualified and removed from premises and no other authorized school personnel is available to take the bench.
 - 3. Team refuses to play when directed to do so by the R1.

All cards carry over from set to set throughout the match.

2013 TOURNAMENT DATES

Districts – Week of Nov. 4-9
Regionals – Nov. 12 (Semis) and 14 (Finals)
Quarterfinals – Nov. 19
Semifinals – Nov. 21-22
Finals – Nov. 23

COMPETITION:

18 days of competition
Maximum of 21 sets per day
ALL dual varsity must be 3/5
ALL levels must use rally scoring

*A student shall not play for two or more teams on any level (varsity or subvarsity, scrimmage or contest) in the same sport on the same day.

MHSAA Volleyball Rules Interpretations and Clarifications for 2013

The NFHS has taken a position that i-phones and the application (for the R 2) are not allowed during the match.

Earlobe gauges (used to stretch holes in the earlobe) or plastic plugs (worn in the earlobe in place of an earring) are illegal.

The gauges and plugs are considered jewelry and therefore are illegal. In addition, fish line worn in an ear pierce or nose pierce is considered illegal as well.

Volleyball players will not be allowed to wear feathers or feather extensions in their hair. This is considered adornment and is not permissible by rule.

Per the MHSAA Volleyball rules meeting (but contra 4.1.6 Situation A) sequins, beads, glitter, etc placed on the headband is illegal.

A head band may be worn but it must be made of soft material, no more than 2 inches wide and free from adornment. (no glitter, sequins, etc.)

LETTER OF PERMISSION REQUIRED FROM MHSAA

Coaches & officials are reminded that players with special equipment (artificial limb, hearing transmitter, heart monitor, insulin pump, helmet for concussion management, etc.) must have a letter of permission from the MHSAA. Coaches will be responsible to have this letter with them to present to officials at each contest. To receive letter from MHSAA: send request & description of device/how secured, name/grade/age of athlete, etc.

Reminder of Rule Code Differences

1. Net fault occurs when:
A player contacts any part of the net, including the net cable or net antennas
Net fault = loss of rally/point
2. No Pursuit Rule:
3. No Extended Intermission:
The time period between sets of a match shall be no more than 3 minutes.
4. 5th Set (deciding set) teams remain on the same team bench entire set

Signal Sequence

1. Whistle, whose ball, (point), fault
2. R1 whistles, gives point signal, then shows fault. R2 steps laterally and mimics R1 signal.
3. If R2 call, R2 steps to fault side, signals fault, then R1 initiates point signal and then fault.
4. Net fault procedure – R2 whistles, signals net on “#15”. R1 signals point, net, “#15”. R2 signals for point, but not net or number.

2013 MHSAA Volleyball Rules Interpretations & Updates

4-1-4 Deletes reference that a towel tucked in a player's uniform waistband is an automatic violation.

Rationale: The rule is clear in its intent as stated and an example is not required. All decisions must be judged by the individual referee on site.

5-1-1, NOTE, New

All contest officials shall be secured by the host school. Line judges, unless determined otherwise by state association policy, shall be provided by the host school.

Rationale: Clarifies the host school shall secure match officials, including providing both line judges for the match, unless state association policy determines otherwise.

5-2-1, New

The order in which the referees display the hand signals is changed to indicate the result of the rally, followed by the fault. Specific mechanics shall apply for second referee-initialed calls.

Rationale: The change in signal sequence to indicate the result of the rally (point or replay), followed by the fault, allows the scorer to record the score immediately and then prepare for other responsibilities such as recording time-outs, substitutions, etc. The flow of play is more consistent as there is no delay as to which team shall have the next serve.

5-4-4b, 9-2-3a

Following the first referee's signal for end-of-set, teams are directed to the appropriate team benches and no longer report to the end lines. At the end of the match, the teams are released to follow any local or state protocol.

Rationale: It is difficult to have teams report to the end lines at the end of the set and unnecessarily creates management issues, thus it is no longer required. There is no need for the first referee to verify the score, as this is done when the second referee confirms set/match point to the first referee.

5-4-4d, 5-5-3(18)

Clarifies the protocol and mechanics for the second referee to follow when conducting the coin toss for the deciding set.

Rationale: Clarifies the protocol and whistle sequence for the referees prior to the deciding set.

5-3-4e The second referee shall initial the score sheet after each set and for final verification of match results.

Rationale: It is more efficient for the second referee, when verifying the set score, to also verify the match results at the same time. It is not necessary to have the second referee wait for the first referee to travel the court and verify match results, which are technically done when the second referee verifies the score for the final set.

Proposed – NFHS Volleyball Rules Changes (Corrected 3/11/2013)

March 11, 2013

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9-2-1,2, New, 11-3-2, New

The use of electronic communication devices is permitted during the match; however, they may not be used for any review of a referee's decision.

Rationale: Technology advancements in the area of electronic audio and video devices have made such items easy to use and very accessible. Their use, if not used during the actual competition when a competitor is on the court, no longer creates an advantage or disadvantage among competitors or teams. The contest officials should be responsible for what takes place in the competition venue, and not monitoring who is using an electronic device in various locations in the facility or on the bench, which is difficult, at best, to identify.

11-4-2, New

A special time-out may be called by the referee when a team has an injured player, no time-outs remaining and no legal/exceptional substitutes available.

Rationale: Provides an additional opportunity for a team with only six players to continue playing with a full complement of players after all avenues of substitutions are exhausted.

2013-14 VOLLEYBALL MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGES

5-5-3a When the second referee provides assistance to the first referee on plays that may be out of the view of the first referee, such assistance is provided with a visual, informal signal and not a whistle.

5-6-3e, New

At the beginning of each time-out, the libero tracker shall inform the second referee of a team's libero status.

5-7-3b Both the second referee and the official scorer will now time the 30-second injury time-out without use of the visible scoreboard.

5-9-4 In 2014, flags shall be used by line judges, unless determined by the state association to use hand signals.

11-2-3 Clarifies the state association policy for electronic media time-outs may also include the length and protocol for the time-out.

11-4-1 Either referee may stop play in the event of an injured/ill player.

2013-14 VOLLEYBALL EDITORIAL CHANGES

Court Diagrams, 1-2-3 New, 1-7,8,9, 2-3-1a, 2-3-1b, 3-1-1 New Note, 4 Note 2, 4-2-1, 5-4-3(13) New, 5-4-3(16), 5-4-3(20), 9-8-1f(2), 10-4-5a, 12-2 Procedure for Unsporting Conduct Violations, Score sheet Key, Instructions for Libero Tracker New e, Terms in Rules Book, Case Book/Officials Manual

2013-14 VOLLEYBALL POINTS OF EMPHASIS

- 1. Expectation of Properly Trained Assistant Officials** – Assistant officials include the scorer, libero tracker, timer and line judges. Secured and trained by host management (unless state association policy stipulates otherwise), it is imperative that these members of the extended officiating crew are properly trained in advance of the match. Host management should be diligent in ensuring the proper selection and assignment of these assistant officials as there is a reasonable expectation from the referees and participants that these individuals are properly trained and capable of carrying out their assigned duties. Assistant officials who are not prepared and educated in their duties could potentially cause unwarranted delays in the match or even have an impact on the outcome of a rally, set or match. The importance of these assistant officials – scorer, tracker, timer and line judges – in ensuring a climate of fair competition should not be underestimated.
- 2. Legal and Properly-Worn Player Uniforms, Equipment and Accessories** – Rule 4 Note indicates that “prior to the match, head coaches shall verify that all their players are legal and wearing legal uniforms and equipment.” To accurately make this verification, the coach must know that his/her players are properly uniformed and equipped. Coaches should educate their players about the types of legal equipment and accessories at the start of the season to ensure players obtain legal items for their use during matches throughout the season. It is also the responsibility of the coach to ensure that the uniforms of teammates and the libero meet all NFHS requirements. After observing his/her players prior to the pre-match conference and ensuring that they are legally and properly equipped, the head coach is then fully able to make this verification to the game referees.
- 3. Mastering Officials Mechanics** – The officiating crew will impact the tone and flow of the competition in many ways, such as through their professionalism, knowledge of the rules and communication. For a referee, knowledge of the rules and mechanics of the officials signals is key for communication as well as exhibiting confidence in your call. Referees should take time each season to review the signals and practice

their timing when using the signal sequence. Equally important is to master the mechanics of various responsibilities, such as the substitution procedure, and the second referee scanning the court and team bench areas before signaling ready to play to the first referee. There are several changes in the mechanics and the sequence of hand signals that match officials must master in order to be a positive factor in the match as this new season opens.