



Montana Officials Association

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July 20, 2010

TO: MOA VOLLEYBALL OFFICIALS
FROM: SCOTT MCDONALD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RE: VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUBS

This packet contains the six study clubs that will help you prepare for the 2010-2011 season.

Below is the study club regulation as it appears in the MOA Handbook:

"If an MOA member's employment prevents him/her from attending study clubs, the official may receive credit for attendance if he/she complies as follows:

1. Makes prior arrangements with the Regional Director or head of the pool.
2. Completes the study club outlines and presents them to the Regional Director or head of the pool **in advance** of the meeting he/she will miss.
3. Exceptions will be made for certain military actions or other extenuating circumstances."

Part of study club #4, is the 2010-11 Volleyball Exam, Part I, which will help as a more thorough review of the rules. Those unable to attend this study club are asked to complete the exam and send it to their pool coordinator who will score it and return it.

We sincerely hope that these study clubs are a challenging tool that you will use in your best interest and the best interest of the coaches and players. Remember to give the finished study clubs to your Regional Director before December 1, 2010, so he/she can complete your evaluation. **Do not send your study clubs to the MHSA office.** If they are not evaluated and approved by your regional director on time, you could lose your rating.

Please contact us if you have any ideas to improve the format or content of these study clubs.

As another year is set to begin we wish you the best in your officiating endeavors, and we appreciate the work that you do for Montana's youth activities.

SM/tls

Enclosures

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-2011
LESSON #1**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

Preferably use before the season's first game.

- I. Review August's Official Word and your MOA Handbook.
- II. Discuss any issues/concerns/ideas prompted by August's MOA/MHSA Rules' Clinic.
- III. Review the new (italicized) areas of your MOA Handbook. Be aware of major revisions in your sport(s) that affect you.
- IV. MOA Handbook Changes and reminders for 2010-11 are as follows:
 1. Mileage has decreased from .55 cents per mile last year to .50 cents per mile this year. Per diem for each official, including the driver, remains at .08 cents per mile. So, the driver, for a regular season match, would receive .58 cents per mile while the rider official would receive .08 cents per mile.
 2. No warm up activities will be allowed in the vicinity of the main playing floor at any time while any volleyball match is in progress. Invitational and dual tournaments would be excluded from this rule. Clarification: If there are two volleyball matches being played in the same gym on two separate floors at the same time, followed by two more matches played in that gym on two separate floors at the same time, the above MHSA volleyball rule would not apply in this situation. The matches would be treated like invitational and dual tournaments and excluded from this MHSA volleyball warm-up rule. This will facilitate matches staying on the time schedule.
Violations of this MHSA rule should be reported to the MHSA office.
 3. NFHS Volleyball Rules will be followed requiring that the pre-match conference and coin flip be completed prior to the starting of the 20 minute warm-up period.
 4. **Solid White volleyball to be used for the 2010 Volleyball Season**
As recommended by the MHSA Athletic Committee and approved by the MHSA Executive Board, for 2010 MHSA Volleyball regular and post season play, a solid white volleyball shall be used for all levels of play which shall include the NFHS authenticating mark. During MHSA post season play, the Mikasa VQ2000 volleyball shall be used.
 5. Again for the 2010 volleyball season, as proposed by the class AA athletic directors and accepted by the MOA regional directors, officials selected to work the state AA volleyball tournament will not be required to work the class AA playoffs. Officials will be selected to work the AA playoffs using the following criterion:
 - 1) If available for a playoff date, officials selected to work the state AA volleyball tournament will be offered the AA volleyball playoff matches. The MOA staff may consider reasonable geographic limitations when selecting these officials.

- 2) Next, highly ranked officials will be chosen from the host town volleyball pool.
- 3) Highly ranked officials will be chosen from pools other than the host town volleyball pool. The MOA staff may consider reasonable geographic limitations when selecting these officials.

AA volleyball playoffs are not considered tournaments, so officials are able to work two (2) tournaments below the state level, and work some or all AA volleyball playoff matches.

6. The MHSA Executive Board has approved the use of a dual volleyball tournament format (2 out of 3) to be used during the 2010 regular volleyball season. The following are details of the dual tournament format:

Volleyball Dual Tournaments

Match format:

Varsity matches – All matches will be a three (3) out of five (5) or two (2) out of three (3) match format and will use a rally scoring system. In three (3) out of five (5) match format, the first four sets score will go to 25 points with no cap. If a fifth set is needed, the score will go to fifteen (15) points and a team must win by two (2) points. In a two (2) out of three (3) match format, the score will go to 25 in all three sets, with no cap. In all match formats, the let serve will be utilized and two timeouts per set will be allowed. The libero player can be utilized.

Sub-varsity matches – All matches will be a three (3) out of five (5) or two (2) out of three (3) match format and will use a rally scoring system. In three (3) out of five (5) match format, sets 1 and 2, the score will go to 25 with a cap of thirty (30), and sets 3, 4 and 5, the score will go to fifteen (15) with a cap of twenty (20). In sets 1 and 2 two time-outs will be allowed and one time-out allowed for sets 3, 4 and 5. In a two (2) out of three (3) match format, the score will go to 25 in sets 1 and 2, with a cap of thirty (30) and set three (3) the score will go to fifteen (15) with a cap of twenty (20). In sets 1 and 2 two time-outs will be allowed and one time-out allowed for set 3. The let serve and the libero player will be utilized in all sub-varsity match formats.

Dual tournaments may be organized by utilizing the “pool” play concept, round robin play or bracket play and a minimum of 4 teams must be involved to be considered a Dual Tournament.

Match and Dual Tournament Limitations

No more than three (3) matches (3 out of 5 match format) or 5 matches, (2 out of 3 match format) shall be played on any one date excluding Association sponsored post season tournaments. This match limit applies for each squad: varsity, junior varsity, sophomore, freshman, etc.

Each school's squad can take part in a maximum of three (3) tournaments during the regular volleyball season (including either invitational or dual tournament formats) excluding Association-sponsored tournaments. An invitational or dual tournament shall count as one match and one day toward the match and date limitations established. Invitational or dual tournaments conducted over two (2) days constitute two matches and two days toward the match and date limitations.

Dual Tournament matches shall not be considered conference matches.

Line Judges

Adult line judges are not required for varsity invitational/dual tournament matches but are recommended. It is also recommended that adult line judges be used for sub-varsity invitational/dual tournament matches.

Officials Pay

Varsity Dual Tournament matches (3 out of 5 matches) \$60.00
Sub-varsity Dual Tournament matches (3 out of 5 matches) \$36.00
Varsity Dual Tournament (2 out of 3 matches) \$36.00
Sub-Varsity Dual Tournament (2 out of 3 matches) \$22.00

V. The MHSA Executive Board and the MOA Regional Directors have approved the following amendments, replacements and additions to the MOA Handbook:

1. Approved to amend the Handbook, section XVIII-Sexual Harassment, Intimidation and Violence, B, to read: Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination which violates federal law. Sexual harassment is illegal. Sexual harassment includes requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct, or other verbal or physical conduct or communication (including electronic communication or online postings) of a sexual nature. Sexual intimidation is conduct which subjects members of either gender to humiliation, embarrassment, or discomfort. Sexual intimidation can be verbal or non-verbal and includes electronic communications or online postings.
2. Approved to amend the Handbook, section XIX-Misconduct by Officials, F, 4 to read: Engaging in derogatory, abusive, demeaning, and/or racially or sexually insensitive remarks through electronic communication or online postings toward any student-athlete, coach, fan or other person associated with an MHSA sanctioned contest. Then, renumber existing numbers 4-15 to 5-16.
3. Approved to amend the all black shoe requirement to read: In an effort to make quality footwear available, an officials' shoe must be predominately black but may have some clear or grey trim or deviate slightly from solid all black. Whenever possible, any different color must be dyed or colored over with black.
4. Approved to amend Section XIV, L to read: Official Pools may provide information regarding availability of eligible officials for post season assignment to a district or division representative for distribution to schools in those districts or divisions, when requested in writing. Individual officials shall not provide such information.
5. Because Districts/Divisions are now scheduling play-in games on Monday or Tuesday to pare the tournament down to an eight team bracket, approved that if one of the tournament officials has a work related conflict and is unable to officiate the play-in match, the MOA office or tournament manager can assign one of the other tournament officials to work this match(es).

VI. Reminder of General Uniform Changes – NFHS Rule:

Proper uniform is expected and required. Rule 5-2-1 eliminates the state association adoption to modify the referee's uniform. For the 2010 volleyball season all MOA volleyball officials shall wear a solid white short-sleeved collared polo shirt, solid black pants, predominately black colored athletic shoes, but the shoes may have some clear or grey trim or deviate slightly from solid all black and whenever possible, any different color must be dyed or colored over with black, and black socks. All officials must wear an MOA patch or they may have an embroidered patch as long as the embroidered patch is the same style font and size as the MOA patch and has black lettering with a white background.

1. An American flag, if worn, will be on the left shoulder.
2. Jewelry, except a wedding band/ring, a watch if necessary or a medical alert bracelet, shall not be worn while officials are working.

- VII. Again this year, a joint venture strategy has been implemented for MOA officials to join the Montana Coaches Association (MCA) as an associate member and receive selected benefits associated with their MCA membership. Nearly 16% of all registered officials have joined the MCA so far this year.

Again for the 2010-11 school year, all volleyball officials must attend a mandatory mechanics clinic. MCA dues collected helped to fund a volleyball "train the trainer" mechanics clinic that was held in conjunction with the 2009 MCA yearly convention in Great Falls. Pool representative(s) who attended the 2009 MOA/MCA "train the trainer" volleyball mechanics clinic will utilize mandatory study club(s) during the season to provide volleyball mechanics training to all officials in their pool. This will satisfy the mechanics clinic requirement. More information regarding the "train the trainer" program has been and will continue to be published in the Official Word.

- VIII. There has been a great deal of discussion in regard to revising the six person volleyball official's rotation for tournaments, so that officials work with all other officials during a tournament. Currently, the six person volleyball official's rotation has two officials working together for the entire tournament. **The MOA Regional Directors have voted to allow a new Volleyball Officials rotation to be used at the 2010 State All Class Volleyball Tournament as a 1 year pilot program. We will evaluate the rotation after the State All Class Volleyball Tournament.**

- IX. Other topics for discussion by your pool are:

Rule 7-1-4 requires that no later than two minutes following each set (game), a **coach** from each team shall submit a written, accurate numeric lineup in proper serving order to the scorer.

The MHSA considers sports bras foundation garments. As such, they are **not** subject to the undergarment rule of being a single color similar to the predominant color of the uniform top.

Rule 3-2-1d requires the uniform to be worn as the manufacturer intended. One exception is that Velcro straps may be used to shorten the sleeve length.

Rule 3-2-13 states that removal of any part of the uniform in the playing area is unsporting conduct. This includes, after warm-ups, players going to their bench and removing their warm-up shirts to change into their uniform tops. Preventive officiating, with a warning to the coach, should be used to help stop this kind of behavior.

Last year we had trouble with schools providing a libero tracker. The Libero tracker along with the scorer, timer and line judges are the assistant officials for the match. The libero tracker must sit next to the official scorer and use the libero tracking sheet to track all libero replacements and all other substitutions. Remember that libero replacements are unlimited and do not count as one of the maximum 18 substitutions allowed per game. Ideally, the home team is responsible for supplying a person to be the libero tracker for the match, however, if a school does not use the libero player, the school that does use the libero must provide the official libero tracker for the match. This must be clearly established prior to a team traveling to a match. If a traveling team is to provide the libero tracker, the school must know this well in advance.

The use of flags by the line judges during regular season or post season play is prohibited by MHSA guidelines.

During a team warm-up period all personnel (including players, coaches, managers and auxiliary personnel) actively conducting the warm-up activities should be in proper attire for the duties required including wearing proper footwear and must not be listening to a music device or using a cell phone. Players should be in full uniform, including proper footwear, not listening to a music device or using a cell phone. Ultimately the coach is responsible for being sure the players do not report to the court for warm-ups or competition wearing jewelry and that each player is properly attired. The game rules do not address auxiliary personnel and their participation but special attention should be given to ensure that auxiliary personnel retrieving volleyballs are wearing appropriate footwear for active participation and electronics such as music devices and cell phones are not being used. Referees can warn or penalize players and coaches who do not comply with dress and behavior rules. However, host management must ensure that non-players on the floor actively participating in warm-ups or during match play (line judges) are wearing proper footwear (no bare feet or flip-flops are allowed—must wear footwear that can be fastened to the foot and can't come off) and are not listening to a music device or using a cell phone.

- X. Discuss any problems, clarifications, concerns or ideas that occurred administering the major rule changes from last year:
- 2-1-1 Clarifies the court and the adjacent playable area must be flat, smooth and free of obstructions other than required equipment and padding.
 - 4-1-5 Unadorned bobby pins, no longer than 2 inches, may be worn to control a player's hair.
 - 5-3-4d Prior to the deciding set, captains will be called for the coin toss by the R1 and then teams shall be released to their team bench.
 - 5-4-3b
New 10 The second referee has the responsibility to manage illegal libero replacements.
 - 9-4-5 A legal contact is a touch of the ball by any part of the player's body.
 - 10-2-3 If more than one substitution is to occur, the substitutions shall be made in succession. One pair of players after another and only one substitute shall be in the substitution zone at a time.
 - 12-2-5 Clarifies when an assistant coach may stand and actions the coach may perform.
 - 12-2-6,
9-1-1 During play, allows the head coach to stand in the replacement zone, no closer to the sideline than 6 feet, to coach his/her players.
- XI. Review the following information relating to the new rule changes listed in the Volleyball Preseason Guide 2010 which was included in your volleyball packet: (Please review the plays and rulings for each rule change area if they are provided)
- Change Allows for Substitutions Prior to Set – page 1
 - End-of-Set Procedure Changed – page 2
 - Team Members, Non-Team Members Clearly Defined – page 2
 - Flat Clips Get Thumbs Up – page 3
 - Revisions Focus on Casts, Braces, Concussions – page 3
 - Officials Role In Promoting Sportsmanship – page 9

- Libero Replacement Zone Defined – page 9
- Scoring Points Clarified and Rally – page 10
- Modifications Need State Association’s OK – page 11
- Net Foul or Net Serve Signal – page 13

Further information about rule changes can be found on pages 51 and 52 of the NFHS Volleyball Rules Book.

XII. **Match Format** – please review the following match formats adopted for the 2010-11 volleyball season:

Varsity (regular season)

- ✓ Best 3 out of 5 sets to 25 points with no cap (you must win by two points)
- ✓ 5th and deciding set to 15 points with no cap (you must win by two points)
- ✓ Two time-outs per set
- ✓ Let serve will be utilized
- ✓ Libero player can be utilized and may serve in one position in the serving order

Sub-varsity (regular season)

- ✓ Best 3 out of 5 sets – sets 1 and 2 to 25 points cap at 30 points – sets 3, 4 and 5 to 15 points cap at 20 points
- ✓ Two time-outs for sets 1 and 2 – One time-out for sets 3, 4 and 5.
- ✓ Let serve will be utilized
- ✓ Libero player can be utilized and may serve in one position in the serving order

Dual Tournament Formats

Varsity matches – All matches will be a three (3) out of five (5) or two (2) out of three (3) match formats and will use a rally scoring system. In a three (3) out of five (5) match format, the first four sets score will go to 25 points with no cap. If a fifth set is needed, the score will go to fifteen (15) points and a team must win by two (2) points. In a two (2) out of three (3) match format, the score will go to 25 in all three sets, with no cap. In all match formats, the let serve will be utilized and two timeouts per set will be allowed. The libero player can be utilized.

Sub-varsity matches – All matches will be a three (3) out of five (5) or two (2) out of three (3) match formats and will use a rally scoring system. In a three (3) out of five (5) match format, sets 1 and 2, the score will go to 25 with a cap of thirty (30), and sets 3, 4 and 5, the score will go to fifteen (15) with a cap of twenty (20). In sets 1 and 2 two time-outs will be allowed and one time-out allowed for sets 3, 4 and 5. In a two (2) out of three (3) match format, the score will go to 25 in sets 1 and 2, with a cap of thirty (30) and set three (3) the score will go to fifteen (15) with a cap of twenty (20). In sets 1 and 2 two time-outs will be allowed and one time-out allowed for set 3. The let serve and the libero player will be utilized in all sub-varsity match formats.

Dual tournaments may be organized by utilizing the “pool” play concept, round robin play or bracket play and a minimum of 4 teams must be involved to be considered a Dual Tournament.

Invitational Tournament Format

Invitational tournaments may be organized by utilizing the “pool” play concept in which teams play only two (2) sets of a match. The teams which win their “pool” play, then may advance to true match play which can be the best two out of three sets or three out of five sets. Rally scoring must be utilized.

Warm Up Time For All Classifications

A continuous 20-minute clock will be standard for all levels of play. The buzzer will be sounded at 12 minutes (signaling the end of joint court warm-up), at 7 minutes, at 2 minutes and at 0:00 (end of serving warm-up). The officials will conduct the pre-match conference and coin toss prior to the starting of the 20 minute warm-up period. This applies to regular and post season play. Officials should conduct the coin toss and start the warm-up period as soon as possible after the preceding match. This applies to both regular season and post season play.

Reminder FYI– the wearing of kneepads is not mandatory this year – it is up to each team. Adult line judges are mandatory for all varsity matches that utilize a three (3) out of five (5) match format and play a rally scoring system, but not required for invitational/dual tournament formats. It is recommended that line judges be adults for sub-varsity matches.

- XIII. Officials, coaches and administrators are being asked to make all efforts to ensure the safety of athletes who participate in MHSAA activities. In regard to players experiencing possible concussions or other serious injuries during MHSAA contests or practices, the MHSAA procedures outlined below have been implemented:

Officials' Responsibilities:

Officials are asked to use their best judgment in observing the signs, symptoms and behaviors of a concussion and other possible serious injuries. If there is a player that exhibits signs and symptoms of an injury, officials will make coaches aware of the injured player and call an injury time out. The official should notify the coach by making the following statement:

- “Coach, you need to take a look at this player; he/she is exhibiting signs and symptoms of an injury.”

Once the official notifies the coach, it is now the coach's responsibility. The official does not need written permission for an athlete to return to play nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the appropriate health-care professional. The decision to return an athlete to competition rests with the coach, after the affected player is evaluated by an appropriate health care professional. Officials do not determine RETURN TO PLAY (RTP).

Coaches' Responsibilities:

After the official has notified the coach of the injury and has sent the athlete off of the field or court, or if a coach witnesses an incident in practice, the coach must then make the initial determination of the injury. For instance, if the coach knows that a player is diabetic, and may be experiencing a diabetic episode, the coach should have the student treated appropriately and then return the player to play or practice. If the coach suspects the athlete is exhibiting the signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, then the coach must have the player evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional. (MD, DO, NP or PAC). If an appropriate health-care professional on the sideline determines that the athlete HAS NOT suffered a concussion, the athlete may return to play. If an appropriate health-care professional is not available to evaluate the athlete, the athlete SHOULD NOT be allowed by the coach to return to play. In game situations, the official does not need written permission for an athlete to return to play nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the appropriate health-care professional.

Ultimately, the decision to return an athlete to competition or practice rests with the coach, after the affected player is evaluated by an appropriate health care professional (MD, DO, PAC, NP).

Administrators' Responsibilities:

Administrators must require all coaches to review and implement this procedure. Administrators should have regular reviews with their coaching staffs concerning these procedures. Administrators should require coaches to report all incidents to the administration immediately following the practice or contest. All incidents should be

documented. Administrators must understand the responsibilities that coaches have in the decision to return athletes to play. Administrators must enforce the return to play language in the MHSAA Rules and Regulations as stated in this presentation. Schools are encouraged to establish policies at the local district level to address concussion and serious injury management. A sample policy is available by contacting Joe Brott, Policy Services Director, at MTSBA. Phone – (406) 442-2180 or email jbrott@mtsba.org.

Ultimately, the decision to return an athlete to competition or practice rests with the coach, after the affected player is evaluated by an appropriate health care professional (MD, DO, NP or PAC).

**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY
DECEMBER 1, 2010.**

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-11
LESSON #2**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

The Regional Directors approved the following requirement for the 2010-11 school year for volleyball: Attendance will be required for each registered official at a certified MOA mechanics clinic or verification of training by a "Train the Trainer" representative who attended the MOA mechanics clinic at the 2009 MCA Clinic in Great Falls and who will provide the training at a mandatory mechanics study club for all MOA volleyball officials. Recertification of trainers will be required every two (2) years.

Please review Article XXIII, C, 4, of the MOA Handbook and note the penalty if an official does not meet this mechanics clinic requirement.

C. Officials shall drop one rating classification for any of the following reasons:

4. Failure to complete the mandatory rules clinic **and/or mechanics clinic** for their sport renders an official ineligible for any postseason contest. The official's rating is restored when he/she completes the next rules **and/or mechanics clinic** for his/her sport. Officials must notify the MOA office for restoration.

If an official does not meet the mechanics clinic requirement, he/she will incur a rating reduction and will be ineligible to officiate in the post season.

The MOA hosted a "Train the Trainer" clinic last summer in conjunction with the Montana Coaches Association (MCA) Clinic in Great Falls. A representative from each pool was invited to attend this "Train the Trainer" clinic. Everyone who attended the 2009 Great Falls clinic was provided with on-site training and they were equipped with materials to facilitate training of other officials at the local level.

Individuals who received mechanics training at the 2009 Great Falls MOA / MCA Clinic will utilize study club #2 during the season to provide mechanics training to all officials in their pool. This will meet the mechanics clinic requirement, which will allow officials to be eligible for the post season.

If an individual official attends an approved clinic or camp he/she will be allowed to waive attendance at the study club designated as mechanics training, but still receive credit for this meeting.

Some pools decided not to send a representative to Great Falls, and those pools must bring in someone from another pool who attended the MOA / MCA Volleyball Mechanics Clinic in August 2009 to be their trainer. If your pool did not send a representative to the 2009 Train the Trainer" clinic, please contact the MHSO Office to help facilitate securing a certified trainer to provide the required mechanics information to your pool, so they can be eligible to officiate in the post season.

The CD distributed at the "Train the Trainer" mechanics clinic in August 2009, included the following information:

- Professionalism and Volleyball Officiating
- Court Management
- Making Consistent Ball Handling Calls
- Communication Between R1 and R2

We recommend these topics be presented during this study club.

**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY
DECEMBER 1, 2010.**

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-11
LESSON #3**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

I. Review and discuss the following in the *Volleyball Preseason Guide 2010:*

- C'mon! It's Not Difficult to Train Line Judges – page 5
- Second Referee's Role In Ball handling – page 12
- Thumbs Up To Crisp Signals – page 16

II. Review and discuss the following information on the pregame conference between R1 and R2:

- What are the ground rules in the gym? (Hanging dividers, speakers, banners, lights, backboards, change of surface, etc.)
- Tempo/Speed of the game: What are you comfortable with and how does your partner know you are ready
 - After time outs and substitutions
 - Before each call for serve
 - How will you communicate when info needs to be shared from the R2 to the R1
 - Discuss how you will communicate with coaches as the R2
- Eye Contact between partners (When? i.e. after subs and time outs, before each serve, after each dead ball)
- Preventative Officiating
- (turning in line-up, screening, libero, overlaps)
- During Play
 - Pancakes: R1 often has the worst angle. Communicate with R2 & line judges on the importance of their input.
 - Red & Yellow Cards
 - Ball Coverage
 - Who is covering what when the ball goes behind the R1?
 - When the ball travels behind the R2?
 - When the ball travels out of bounds— who watches the player after the contact and who stays with the ball?
 - Back row players: How to communicate where the setter is, help on blocks, who calls what and who blows the whistle?
 - 4 Hits: How will you communicate this?
 - Ball handling: If the R1 is blocked how do you want the info from the R2? Blow the play dead or give a signal.

III. Review and discuss the following information on the pregame conference with coaches and captains:

- Introductions— Coaches, Captains & Officials
- Cover ground rules— playable areas, backboards, court markings, etc.

- New rules & Points of Emphasis
- Verify warm-up format (Officials do not have a say in the format)
- Home team designates their starting bench
- Sportsmanship:

As representatives of MOA and MHSA, we are required to enforce sportsmanship rules. High School athletics emphasize positive values. All of us have worked hard to create a sense of teamwork, respect, responsibility and perspective. We remind you that we expect good behavior and will quickly penalize misconduct. We encourage and appreciate your help. Let this competition reflect mutual respect among all participants and officials.
- Verify with the coaches that the players have legal uniforms and equipment.
- Coin toss: Visiting team captain calls the toss. Winner chooses to serve or receive

IV. Review and discuss the following information on the postgame conference between the R1 and R2:

Post game conferencing is a great learning experience for both officials. Take this conversation out of the public eye. Make time to discuss the match. Be constructive in your criticism without demeaning your partner. Be open to suggestions. We all have something to learn from every match we work.

- Did you feel comfortable as a team?
- How was your eye contact?
- How was the consistency?
- Discuss any odd situations
- Document any rules questions that may have come up. These situations are always beneficial in study sessions throughout the year.

V. Review and discuss the following information on the Court Management, which can also be found on page 6 of the Volleyball Preseason guide. Court Management is a Point of Emphasis this year.

Possessing and practicing good court management skills will help make you the type of official that every team wants to have at their match. With good court management, the referees will keep the ball in play, keep the coaches, players and fans informed and will avoid problems due to lack of attention to details of the match. Court management can be broken down into 3 parts:

Prematch
During the Match
Post-match

Prematch includes arriving on time at the site, good communication with your partner on how you expect to work together and communication with host management and other officials. Your prematch conference with the teams and introduction to the coaches sets the tone of how things will progress. Be professional and courteous. Reminders to coaches for key deadlines, legal uniforms, rosters and meeting with the line judges are a part of the official's management style. As a second referee, it is important to establish a rapport with the scorer, timer and libero tracker. Establishing the types of informal communication to take place between the referees is important to maintain the flow of play.

During the match, the referees need to make decisive, consistent decisions using proper signals to improve confidence and reduce controversy. Centering with good eye contact between the R1 and R2 keeps the officiating team together. The referees should be aware of their choice of words and body language when communicating with coaches and players. Practice and develop good communication skills with the entire officiating crew. Follow the proper procedures for substitutions and keep the sub zone clear of coaches. Assist coaches by not allowing them to abuse their opportunity to stand and coach. There should be no arguing on a call. If necessary,

use a yellow card to bring a coach back in line before he/she becomes unsporting. Addressing unruly spectators should be delegated to host management.

Post-match, complete the functions with the scoresheet and exit the court area immediately as a pair. A post-match honest debriefing between partners about each other's performance is important for improvement. Taking the time to visit with your partner to candidly analyze your performance will help you become a better official. This offers each official a chance to receive a critique of performance and suggestions for improvement. No two matches are ever the same so this debriefing helps get the most from each officiating experience. Know the rules to keep the game of volleyball fair and safe. Know how to administer those rules not only black and white but the grey areas as well.

**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY
DECEMBER 1, 2010.**

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-2011
LESSON #4**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

- I. Review and discuss the following information in the *Volleyball Preseason Guide 2010*:
 - 2010 Points Of Emphasis – page 14
 - Quick Tip – Communicating With An Irrate Coach – page 5
 - Quick Tip – Preventive Officiating – page 7
 - Quick Tip – R2 Net Transition – page 8
 - Quick Tip – R1 Scan For Next Contact – page 11
 - Quick Tip – Call Before The Match – page 13
 - Quick Tip – Call What You See – page 16
- II. Review and discuss the information on “Informal Officials Signals” found on pages 75 and 76 of the 2010-Volleyball Case Book and Manual.
- III. Review and discuss the following information about the Second Referee Responsibilities. This information is a Point of Emphasis this year.

The R2 and R1 have equal responsibilities within the match. Because the second referee is on the floor and not as noticeable as the first referee being up on the stand, his/her responsibilities can be overlooked. However, a conscientious R2 can really contribute toward a successful match by the officiating crew. The R2 has the responsibility to make many critical checks before the match begins. The second referee will check the scorer's table, the scoreboard, placement of the team benches and meet with the scorer, libero tracker and timer. During the prematch conference, the second referee is present and assists the first referee with review of rules, local ground rules and several other items to be certain the match is conducted fairly and with good communication. During play the R2 works closely with the crew at the officials table. The R2 handles a scoring discrepancy or problems with libero replacements. The second referee has the responsibility to check the receiving team players' positions against the lineup card and then move to the serving team side to do the same. Once the lineup is checked, the R2 rolls the ball to the first server and assumes the proper position on the receiving team's side of the court. Prior to each signal for serve, the R1 and R2 should make eye contact to ensure readiness. The second referee has primary responsibility for the net area. The R2 must focus on the center line and net with a down, up, down pattern. The R2 should continually transition to be positioned on the blocking side of the net and must do this quickly and without losing visibility of the court. The second referee is responsible for expedient and efficient substitution of players to keep the flow of the set moving. The R2 is responsible for assuring all time-outs are administered properly and smoothly with all parties involved. There may be times when the R1 is unable to observe the player's contact with the ball because it is out of his/her view. In these cases, which are not frequent, the R2 will step in to assist with the call. The R2 mirrors the first referee's signals as outlined in Rule 5-4-3 and checks the scoresheet for accuracy during time-outs and at the end of each set. The R1 and R2 work together as a team and good communication is essential. The R2's role includes good communication with the table officials and with the coaches at appropriate times. Proper mechanics aid in communication not only with the teams but the fans as well.

- IV. Take orally as a group the 2010-11 Volleyball Rules Examination – Part I. Discuss and clarify uncertainties with any questions on the exam by referring to the relevant rule(s) reference(s).

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DECEMBER 1, 2010.**

2010-11 VOLLEYBALL RULES EXAMINATION – PART I

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Note: Team S = serving team; Team R = receiving team

Match

1. Team S may have more than one team captain attend the prematch conference.
2. The playing captain may request verification of the serving order for his/her team.
3. The official's uniform shall consist of an all-white, short-sleeved collared polo shirt; black slacks; solid black athletic shoes; and black socks unless modified by the state association when dealing with extreme heat and humidity. Under these circumstances, officials may wear black shorts.
4. The home team may provide a color-paneled ball meeting all requirements for construction, size etc. and displaying the NFHS Authenticating Mark for match competition.
5. The use of artificial noisemakers is not allowed at matches.
6. A match shall be declared a forfeit when:
 - a. no authorized school personnel is present to assume responsibility for the team when the head coach is ejected.
 - b. a team uses three time-outs.
 - c. a player receives his/her second misconduct penalty.
 - d. there are only five eligible players for the final set.

Second Referee

7. During the set, the second referee may determine, then notify the first referee of unsporting conduct violations by players, coaches or other team personnel.
8. The second referee must be in uniform at the site of the match no less than 10 minutes before the starting time of set No.1.
9. Prior to checking the team lineup, the second referee must verify the lineup on the official scoresheet by using the lineup submitted by the coach of each team.
10. The second referee has the responsibility to inform the coach when his/her team's 15th through 18th substitutions have been reached.
11. The second referee is responsible for determining if screening by players on the serving team has occurred at the moment of the serve.
12. The second referee is not required to:
 - a. verify the score at the end of the match.
 - b. check the lineup card prior to each set.
 - c. determine hand/foot faults at the center line.
 - d. touch the net and signal net serve.

Scorer

13. During the set, the official scorer shall verify the serving order to the first or second referee.
14. When there is a discrepancy between the individual points being kept by the official scorer and the visible scoring device, the individual points shall be considered official and correct.
15. In the absence of a timer, the scorer will have the responsibility to time time-outs and intervals between sets.
16. The official scorer records in the Comments section of the scoresheet all warnings, penalties and disqualifications for unsporting conduct.
17. Prior to each set of the match, the scorer shall provide the second referee with a lineup, which lists the players' numbers in serving order and the number of the libero, if being used by the team.

Libero Tracker

18. During the set, the libero tracker shall record libero replacements and substitutions.
19. Prior to each set, the libero tracker enters on the tracking sheet the starting players in the proper service order, when this information is received from the scorer.

Timer

20. The timer shall time the interval between sets (three minutes) beginning when the first referee signals the teams to report to the appropriate team benches.

Line Judge

21. The line judges' only responsibility is to make calls on whether a ball is in bounds or out of bounds.
22. During the match, each line judge shall assist the first and second referees by determining at the moment of contact for the serve, whether the server touches the end line or the floor outside the lines marking the width of the serving area.
23. During the match, each line judge shall assist the first and second referees by indicating when a player touches a ball that is going out of bounds on the player's side of the net.
24. By state association adoption, a policy may be put in place requiring line judges to use flags in all matches.

Player Positions

25. The libero, if used, must be designated on the lineup sheet prior to each set.
26. When a team plays with fewer than six players due to illness, injury or disqualification, the team is not charged with a loss of rally each time the vacant position rotates into the right back position.
27. The libero, when used, cannot be the team captain.
28. Non-team members include:
 - a. managers and coaches.
 - b. officials, media and spectators in playable area.
 - c. bench players.
 - d. adult statisticians located on the team bench.

Serve

29. A server initially releases the ball for service, then catches it or drops it to the floor, the first referee shall signal loss of rally/point awarded to the receiving team.
30. The server shall serve within the serving area and may contact the end line at the instant the ball is contacted for the serve.

Libero

31. It is legal for the libero to serve in one rotation in the serving order.
32. Any player designated as a libero in the match may be listed on the roster with two numbers.
33. A libero may complete an attack from anywhere if, at the moment of contact, the ball is entirely above the height of the net.
34. A libero shall not block or attempt to block.

Legal and Play Continues:

35. If a player crosses the extension of the center line outside the court, play is always stopped.
36. Play continues when a player recovers a ball hit into the net and the team has not had more than three hits.
37. Blocking a served ball is permitted.
38. Play continues when a back-row setter, after setting the ball, brushes the net with her/his hand.

Uniforms

39. Devices, such as 2-inch-long, unadorned bobby pins and flat clips worn in the hair, are legal.
40. Modification to a player's uniform for religious reasons, pending approval, shall require a letter of authorization from the state association.
41. An undergarment, such as a T-shirt, body suit, etc., worn under the uniform top that is exposed, must be of a single color similar to the predominant color of the uniform top.
42. A libero may enter the set wearing shorts that are a different color from his/her teammates.
43. A player may enter the set wearing a uniform with a temporary number made of tape.

Fouls

44. A foul is called when a served ball that has only partially crossed the net is attacked.
45. Back-row players, while positioned behind the attack line, may not contact the ball below the top of the net.

46. When Team A's first contact is simultaneous contact by opponents, Team A's next contact is considered the team's first hit.
47. The captain for Team R addresses the first referee on a dead ball complaining that the RF on Team S is screening as he/she is standing close to the net and in front of the CF on Team R as the ball is served high over the RF on Team S. The R1 indicates legal, not screening.
48. A service fault is called when a served ball touches any part of a backboard or its supports hanging in the vertical position, over a playable area outside the court.

Unnecessary Delay

49. Unnecessary delay is called when a coach does not make a decision about an injured player within 30 seconds.
50. Unnecessary delay is called when a team repeatedly uses improper substitution procedure.
51. Unnecessary delay is called when the libero, who is in the set, is standing ready for play outside the court boundaries at the moment of serve.

Substitution and Replacement

52. A team may have unlimited substitutions per set.
53. There is no penalty if, repeatedly during a substitution, a substitute enters or a player leaves the court before the second referee directs the player(s) to do so.
54. During a time-out, substitutes from the same team must report at the same time.
55. A substitution is illegal when the substitute re-enters the set without assuming his/her original position in the serving order.
56. Points scored by the serving team are canceled when it is discovered that the Team S libero is an illegal replacement.
57. A substitution is legal when the substitute re-enters or attempts to re-enter the set during the same dead ball.
58. A player exhibiting signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion may return to play:
 - a. with parent approval to the coach.
 - b. in the next set.
 - c. after being cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
 - d. wearing approved headgear.
59. A substitution request may be granted:
 - a. after the first referee has signaled for serve.
 - b. at the captain's request.
 - c. during a re-serve.
 - d. prior to the start of the set.

Legal Actions

60. It is legal for the team's coach or playing captain to request the team serving order while the ball is dead.
61. It is legal for team members to leave their seats on the team bench to react spontaneously to an outstanding play by players of their own team.
62. An improper substitution may be corrected when a substitute and the outgoing player do not take correct exchange positions.

Replays

63. A replay may be declared when a player's legitimate effort to legally play the ball, in the judgment of the referee, is affected by a wall, floor obstacle or nonplayable area within 12 feet of the court.
64. A replay is declared when the ball contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over a playable area and, in the judgment of a referee, the ball would have remained in play had the backboard not been there, and a player is able to make a legitimate play for the ball.

Back-row Player Action

65. Play continues when the libero, positioned in front of the attack line, contacts the ball below the height of the net and completes the attack.

66. It is considered an illegal block when a back-row player who is close to the net and whose hands are above the height of the net, makes contact with the ball that is coming from the opponent.
67. A back-row player with one foot in front of the attack line may return a ball that is partially above the height of the net.
68. An illegal back-row attack shall not be called until the ball has completely crossed the net or is legally blocked by the opponent.

Legal Uniforms and Equipment

69. The libero must wear a uniform top that is immediately recognized from all angles as being in clear contrast to and distinct from the other members of the team.
70. It is legal to wear a knee brace without extra padding, as long as the brace remains unaltered from the manufacturer's original design/production.

Time Factors/Time-outs

71. A time-out may be called after the referee has called a re-serve.
72. Referees may use time-outs for any reason they deem necessary in the conduct of sets and matches.
73. A libero replacement cannot take place during a time-out while teams are at the bench area.

Yellow and Red Cards for Misconduct

74. The head coach may receive a yellow or red card for disrespectfully addressing a line judge.
75. A player directs profane or insulting language towards the second referee. The second referee notifies the first referee of the unsporting conduct violation and the first referee issues the cards.
76. A head coach receives a yellow card for standing in the libero replacement zone during a dead ball and coaching a player substituting into the set.
77. Teammates, on the team bench, must be seated except for specific situations outlined by the rules book.
78. Head coaches are not allowed to stand during play.

Official Signals

79. Illegal Substitution – Extend one arm with an open hand palm forward toward the floor area between the attack line and the net on the offending team's side.
80. Double Hit – Hand and arm nearest violating team raised, showing two fingers.
81. Illegal Attack – Raise both hands to head height, palms forward.
82. Substitution – Circular motion of hands around each other (two times) at head height.
83. Illegal Alignment/Improper Server – Hold arm nearest offending team overhead, elbow bent, making two circles with the arm before pointing toward the court of the offending team followed by penalty signal.
84. Ready to Play – While standing on the receiving side, hold both hands open at shoulder height, facing R1.

Situations

85. A hard-driven spike hits the forearm of the CB and then deflects off his/her knee. The first referee considers this a legal multiple contact by any part of the player's body and play continues.
86. The head coach receives a yellow card and must remain seated during play for the remainder of the match. The assistant coach may now stand during play to coach the team.
87. S1 serves the ball under the net. The first referee whistles and signals net foul/net serve by holding the arm outstretched on the side of the violating team with an open hand, with palm toward the net.
88. The libero exits the set and for several rallies stands behind the team bench waiting to re-enter the set. The second referee informs the coach that the libero must be seated on the team bench.
89. Two substitutes approach the substitution zone together to enter the set. R2 allows the first substitute into the substitution zone and, without delay, requests the second substitute to wait outside the substitution zone until the first substitute enters the set. R2 then waves the second substitute into the substitution zone and permits him/her to proceed with the substitution.

It is Legal (Proper Procedure)

90. It is legal to touch the net as long as there is no interference with the opponent.
91. Numbers on a uniform may have a contrasting color trim not to exceed ½ inch in width at its widest point.
92. Legal contact is a touch of the ball by any part of the player's body that does not allow the ball to visibly come to rest or involve prolonged contact with the player's body.
93. It is legal for the first referee to declare a replay under a variety of situations, as outlined by the authority within the rules.
94. A back-row player may participate in a completed block.
95. It is legal for the libero replacement to take place between the center line and the attack line.
96. A player standing in a playable area reaches over the bleachers to save a pass and then he/she falls into the bleachers following the contact. Legal and play continues.
97. An injured/ill player who is legally replaced may re-enter the same set.
98. Prior to a deciding set, players shall remain on their respective end lines during the coin toss.
99. At the end of the match, after the first referee confirms the score, he/she blows the whistle and releases the players.
100. It is legal for a setter to step completely over the center line with one foot while making a play.

**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-11
LESSON #5**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

- I. Please review and discuss the below information that was presented in a power point by Marsha Goodwin:

Substitution Procedure: Rule 10-2-3

- If more than one substitution is to occur, the substitutions shall be made in succession. One pair of players after another and only one substitution shall be in the substitution zone at a time.

Rationalization for procedure

- With the confusion often surrounding substitutions and adjacent players congregating around the substitution zone, scorekeepers often miss recording the proper numbers for the incoming/outgoing subs or the procedure takes an inordinate amount of time.

Definition of Substitution: Rule 10, Section 1, Article 1: A substitution is the exchange of at least one player in the set by a teammate (substitute) who is listed on the roster.

- May not change service order
- May sub more than one player in a position who has not been in the set
- May complete multiple subs in different positions
- Player not on roster? Loss of rally point and add player
- Libero replacements are NOT substitutions

Procedure: R2 administers substitution

- At the whistle and signal of R2 recognizing the substitution request by the coach or incoming sub, R1 repeats the signal ONLY
- Requests include—coach signaling or verbally requesting substitution and/or incoming sub enters sub zone

Requests Not Recognized

- Anyone other than head coach or incoming sub entering zone
- Outgoing sub (on the floor) may NOT request substitution
- NOTE: Only player allowed to approach/talk with officials is DESIGNATED floor captain
- Requests during live ball
- After R1 has signaled for serve

Limit of requests

- Teams are allowed one request for sub per same dead ball
- Other requests are denied
- May not sub before and after a team timeout
- Prior to start of set is allowed and in case of injury (no sub charged to team)

Get 'em in the set!

- After R2's recognition of request, subs move immediately to sideline between attack line and center line (substitution zone)

- Incoming sub faces court—outgoing sub faces scorer’s table slightly to side of player to see numbers on uniforms
NOTE: Incoming sub may NOT enter court & outgoing may NOT exit court before authorization
- R2 while facing court, moves to scorer’s table to facilitate sub
- Regular sub—R2 releases subs to exchange and then report numbers to scorer
- Multiple subs—administer and release subs to exchange, next sub moves into zone
- Multiple subs—must occur in succession
- Have subs pause at sideline—not running onto court with no hesitation
- Subs MAY report numbers to R2, but not required
- Casebook—R2 MAY use lineup card to note subs (some states require lineup card for R2)

Scorer Acknowledges

- Scorer acknowledges he/she has properly recorded sub before R2 “gives court back” to R1 (signal to be determined in pre-game conference with R2-scorer)
- NFHS—no official signal
- Suggestions: verbally “yes, OKAY, or got it”, thumbs up

Resume play

- R2 sweeps arms forward to allow exchange of substitutes (Signal 16—Authorization to enter)
- R1 and R2 must make sure that each substitute takes proper position on court
- Libero tracker also records all subs (may assist scorer verbally with numbers of subs)
- R2 returns to position to view overlap on receiving team, places whistle in mouth, faces R1 and indicates readiness to play

Readiness to play—R2

- The R2 indicates to the R1 readiness to resume play with an extended arm open hand while positioned on receiving team’s side, facing the R1 with good eye contact
- Another item to discuss in pre-match conference with R1 and R2!
- Main point—R2 must be “ready”—whistle in mouth, players in position, scorer/tracker ready, server in position (with ball in hand), to give court back to R1
- If there is an additional interruption (ex. Scorer says not ready or asks question), R2 must raise one hand to R1 and multiple whistle to negate “giving back of court”

Substitution and Timeouts

- If recognized by R2 PRIOR to timeout request, administer sub and then award timeout
- If requested by sub or coach AFTER timeout awarded to team, allow timeout and verbally inform subs and coaches that it will be administered at end of timeout
- During timeout, R2 reports numbers of subs to scorer and libero tracker and players enter game at end of TO without normal exchange procedures
- If requested at end of TO, follow normal sub procedure
- Insure that scorer and libero tracker correctly record substitution on scoresheet/libero tracking sheet
- This same procedure can take place on a dead ball
 - If a dead ball and time-out, this is considered only one stoppage of play and does not create two opportunities for substitutions.

Timeliness of substitution

- R2 has duty to administer subs in expedient, efficient manner
- Multiple subs must enter successively and without delay
- Delay entering? Can deny sub and warn head coach
- Multiple delay? Deny substitution and assess Unnecessary Delay (timeout if 2 not used), to offending team
- Team has used 2 timeouts? Loss of rally point to opponent

Delay in substitution: Multiple subs administered. R2 gives court back to R1, then coach requests/sub enters sub zone

- Deny and warn—
- Excessive—Unnecessary delay
- Illegal subs—
- (A) Head coach enters sub zone
- (B) Coach withdraws request after recognized
- (C) More than one sub in zone
- (D) Sub does not enter immediately when released
- (E) Sub not ready to enter game when recognized by R2/requested by Head Coach
- (F) Entering sub wearing illegal equipment/uniform
- (G) Request from Head Coach after R1 signal for serve Improper substitution
- Sub and player being replaced do not assume correct exchange positions—in replacement zone, on/off court, standing immediately in front of each other
- Enters or leaves court before R2 authorization
- Sub/player numbers not reported to R2 DURING TIMEOUT

Penalties: Unnecessary delay charged to offending team:

- Sub is delayed
- Sub denied by R2 after recognized because sub is illegal because of equipment/uniform
- Team repeatedly uses improper substitution

After team is charged with unnecessary delay,

- Coach may withdraw request
- Illegal sub? Sub allowed after corrections are made, with no further delay
 - If a team has not used their two timeouts, the 60 seconds is given to the teams.
 - If a team has used their two allotted timeouts, loss of rally point is awarded to the opponents and play is resumed immediately.

In Summary

- The only REAL change occurs when a coach requests multiple substitutions during the same dead ball.
- If there is more than one sub, the additional sub(s) wait outside the sub zone (in the replacement zone) and outgoing players are back from the sideline until the authorization to enter for the previous sub is given.
- All other substitution procedures are followed.

- II. Last year we received quite a few questions concerning screening. Screening is an action which prevents receivers from seeing the contact of the serve and the flight of the served ball and is an illegal act. No player on the receiving team is entitled to a specific position on the floor but is assured the right to see the contact of the ball or the path of the served ball. Screening is a judgment call by the referee and officials should be certain the limited rights of the receiving team are not further restricted by the serving team. Please review and discuss the “Guidelines for Determining Screening” found on page 88 of the Volleyball Case Book and Manual.
- III. Discuss and review in the NFHS Volleyball Case/Manual the following area— pp. 65-67:
 - A. Tracking Back-Row Players
 - B. Use of Whistle
 - C. Card System for Unsportsmanlike Conduct Violations

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**MONTANA OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION
VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUB OUTLINES
2010-2011
LESSON # 6**

NAME _____

CLUB _____ DATE _____

- I. **Player Equipment** – many questions were asked last year on what constitutes legal and illegal player equipment – the following situations deal with the questions that were most frequently asked – Make the Call!
- A. A substitute from Team S attempts to enter wearing: a) a cast on her hand that is padded; b) a flexible plastic support on the forearm; c) a thick layer of sweatbands on the forearm.
Ruling:
- B. A substitute attempts to enter the set wearing: a) a knee brace that has partially exposed plastic supports; b) a knee brace that has been altered from the manufacturer's original construction and design by removing some padding; c) a padded mask covering a broken nose. **Ruling:**
- C. Team A lines up for the match wearing large uniform tops with knots tied in the back to make the uniform more fitted. The R2 requests the team remove the knots for safety reasons. **Ruling:**
- D. During warm-ups, the R1 notices a player wearing a) a reflective, sparkling headband 1 ½ inches wide; b) metal charms on her shoelaces; c) tape around one wrist or at the top of one ear. **Ruling:**
- E. At the pre-match conference, the coach for Team A verifies legality of his/her players. During warm-up, however, it is discovered that a) No. 12 is wearing barrettes; b) No. 5 is wearing a sweatband on her wrist; c) No. 8 is wearing a tongue piercing. The officials warn the coach that the jewelry must be removed. **Ruling:**
- F. A player a) attends the pre-match conference wearing glitter; b) is discovered during the warm-up wearing face paint; c) during the set is sitting on the bench wearing jewelry.
Ruling:
- G. A player attempts to warm up with (a) beads in her hair; (b) body paint on her arm and/or (c) a temporary tattoo on her cheek.
Ruling:
- H. During the prematch conference, the R1 notices that one of the captains of Team A has a ring in her eyebrow. The referee notifies the coach and instructs the removal of the jewelry before the player will be permitted to enter the contest
Ruling:

II. **Legal Uniform** – the following situations deal with the questions most frequently asked about uniforms in Montana high school volleyball last season.

A. A teammate, other than the libero, is wearing a uniform of a different color from her teammates: a) goes onto the court to start set one; b) later attempts to enter as a single substitute; c) even later, attempts to enter set two in the same uniform. **Ruling:**

B. The players on Team A are wearing shirts under their sleeveless red uniform tops. Three players shirts: a) have red, long sleeves and the other three have red short sleeves; b) are red and three are white. **Ruling:**

C. Extending below a player's uniform shorts are: a) compression shorts the same color as the uniform bottom; b) compression shorts of a different color than the uniform bottom (has written medical authorization); c) tights extending down to the ankle which are the same color as the uniform shorts (with written permission from the state association). **Ruling:**

D. The visiting team's new uniform have button-collared shirts. **Ruling:**

E. During the lineup check, the R2 determines that when the players are standing upright, Team A's uniforms have a player No. 1's uniform top exposing the midriff, and cannot be tucked in or does not hang below the waistband. The R1 (a) awards a loss of rally/point to the opponent; (b) unnecessary delay is assessed to the team and the player must be removed from competition if the uniform cannot be made legal.

Ruling:

III. **Spectator Conduct—You Make The Call**

A. A spectator becomes unruly to a point of disrupting the set. The R1: (a) gives a yellow card to the team for whom the fan is yelling; (b) approaches the spectator and tells him to leave the facility.

Ruling:

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, miss it" as the player serves, (c) the crowd is nosily cheering for its team.

Ruling:

IV. Review Your Group's Season

a. **What issues does your group believe are important universal issues that need to be addressed by all officials' pools throughout the state?** Please send these items to Scott McDonald at the MHSA office so they may possibly be included for rules clinics and for study clubs.

b. Discuss potential MOA Hall of Fame candidates in your area. Application forms are available from your regional director, on our website – www.mhsa.org – or from the MOA/MHSA office.

c. Discuss your methods of evaluating and retaining fellow MOA members. Are the methods working properly and positively? Should you start a method if you're not

evaluating at the present time? ***These evaluation procedures are especially important to review and discuss because of the process for selecting tournament officials and because the rankings/ratings of each pool is used to help determine selection.***

Do these methods work for “upgrading”? Are they fair to all of your levels? Are you allowing anybody to upgrade? Are your methods for not allowing an upgrade fair?

- d. For everyone’s benefit, review dues deadlines and upgrading procedures/requirements. Be aware of the importance of notifying the MOA office of address changes. Know the “dues due” date.
- e. You have an obligation to read your MOA Handbook. All officials should be aware of the governing body’s rules and regulations. Any changes you’d like to see should be directed to your regional director for the council’s meeting in December.
- f. Take time to discuss your pool’s assignment practices. Is your method fair to all involved? What areas may need some improvement or change in relation to assignment of officials?
- g. Are there any items, issues, clarifications that possibly would benefit all officials by putting it in our official’s publication, The Official Word?

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