

2007-08 Volleyball Rules Changes

1-8 New: This rule clarifies when music and sound effects may be used and prohibits the use of artificial noisemakers at all times.

Rationale: Provides direction to host management, coaches and officials as to when music and sound effects are appropriate during a match to prevent interference with play. Prohibiting artificial noisemakers minimizes interference with play and unsporting action by spectators.

4-1-6 New Penalty: The wearing of jewelry is prohibited in warm-ups and competition. A player observed wearing jewelry in warm-ups is directed by the official to remove the jewelry with no further penalty unless refusing to remove the item.

Rationale: Players are prohibited from wearing jewelry during warm-ups and competition for purposes of risk minimization. This penalty further clarifies that should a player be observed wearing jewelry during warm-ups he/she is directed to remove the jewelry with no further penalty unless the player does not comply thus resulting in unsporting conduct.

4-2-1d New: Bare midriff tops are prohibited and the uniform top shall be tucked in or hang below the waistband of the uniform bottom.

Rationale: The wearing of uniforms intended to expose the midriff of a player is inappropriate for interscholastic volleyball. When standing upright and wearing the uniform as intended by the manufacturer the midriff shall be covered.

4-2-4c: The rule will now permit more than one color to be used in the trim surrounding the uniform number. Either the color of trim or the body of the number shall be in sharp contrast to the uniform top to make the number clearly visible.

Rationale: This change is an effort to make some specific numbers which are clearly visible as a result of the sharp contrasting trim surrounding the number or the body of the number itself legal. The change will not expand the options to include numbers that are not clearly visible.

5-1-2: Broadens the existing restrictions for officials on the use of electronic devices related to making decisions on the game.

Rationale: With the advancement in technology, the restrictions relating to officials making game decisions based on TV monitoring and replay need to become more broad to address other electronic devices in existence and those on the horizon. The game officials are to make decisions without assistance from electronic and replay devices.

5-2-1 Note 2 New: Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year the state association adoption note to modify officials' uniforms shall be deleted from the body of the rules.

5-2-1 Note 3 New: The individual state association may make a temporary adjustment in the official's uniform and permit the wearing of black shorts to address heat related issues.

Rationale: Today's volleyball officials' uniforms consist primarily of the uniform requirements in Rule 5-2-1 of a white collared polo shirt, black slacks, black shoes and socks. The state adoption was previously included as the uniform was in transition from the stripe shirt which is no longer prominent. To provide for consistency in appearance for all officials the state association adoption is removed from the rules effective in the 2009-2010 season. States continue to have the option due to extreme hot, humid weather in the early part of the season to permit black shorts to be worn.

6-3 Penalty 2 New: Penalty for an illegal libero replacement found in the game is a loss of rally/point and considered illegal alignment.

Rationale: This change in the penalty clears up that whenever an illegal replacement is found in the game the result is illegal alignment. The game is about players being in proper position at the moment of serve. Thus, an illegal replacement in the game is an alignment infraction and not an unnecessary delay.

6-3-2e New: Rule 6-3-2e allows the libero to serve in one position in the serving order.

Rationale: Creates an additional avenue for the libero to participate fully while in the back row. The team may now receive full benefit of the libero being a defensive specialist by no longer requiring the player to sit out while another player serves who is to be replaced by the libero for back row play. Many times the libero is one of the better servers on the team and the better serving will enhance over play in the game.

5-6-3c New, 9-6-5d, 10-4-1a and c: Accompanying rules related to replacement, responsibilities of the assistant scorer and libero player action are changed to reflect the eligibility for the libero to serve.

Rationale: As a result of the libero being eligible to serve, various rules are changed to coincide with this rule change.

7-1-2: The requirement for the method of submitting the lineup is changed to a listing of the uniform number of the starting players in proper serving order and no longer uses a player floor position method.

Rationale: Scorers sometimes have a difficult time accurately transferring the order of the lineups to the scoresheet when the starters are listed in floor position. By listing numbers in serving order the lineup coincides with the scoresheet and will minimize problems transferring the lineup to the scoresheet.

8-1-5: A libero replacement shall not take place during a re-serve.

Rationale: A re-serve is part of a single attempt to serve and a team(s) has already had the opportunity for a replacement. This change is consistent with requests for substitutions, time-out and line-up check all of which may not occur during a re-serve.

9-5-4: A back-row player is treated the same no matter what circumstances. It is now illegal anytime a back-row player on or in front of the attack line contacts the ball completely above the height of the net and completes an attack or the ball is legally touched by an opponent.

Rationale: This clarifies that anytime the back-row player on or in front of the attack line contacts the ball completely above the height of the net and completes an attack or the ball breaks the plane and is legally blocked it is illegal, back row attack.

10-2-1: Deleted listing the conditions for when the head coach may stand from under the procedure for substitution as all conditions for the coach standing are listed in Rules 12-2-5 and 6.

Rationale: The statement is not needed in this portion of the rules and should be deleted from substitution procedures. The conditions for when the head coach may stand are addressed in Rules 12-2-5 and 6.

10-4-1f, 10-4-2c: The libero replacement shall be completed prior to the whistle and signal for serve.

Rationale: This deadline is consistent with requests for time-outs, substitutions and line-up check. The deadline will assist in game administration by having all court players in place prior to the whistle and signal for serve.

10-4-3: A libero replacement can take place once a time-out is completed and all players have returned to the court.

Rationale: Provides clarity that a libero replacement cannot occur during the time-out but may take place after the time-out is completed and the players have returned to the court and prior to the whistle/signal for serve.

10-4-Penalty 1: Clarifies the penalties for an illegal libero replacement entering the game as an unnecessary delay and being found in the game after the whistle/signal for serve as illegal alignment (loss of rally/point).

Rationale: Separates the two penalties which apply to an illegal libero replacement based upon the timing of the whistle/signal for serve.

12-2-6: Specifies the head coach shall be seated once the referee extends his/her arm in preparation to whistle/signal for serve.

Rationale: Gives direction to the coach and official as to when the coach should be seated after providing instruction to the players. The change allows the official to then direct all of his/her attention to the game as the signal for serve is initiated.

Official's Mechanics Signal #17-Point: The mechanics and point signal are changed to indicate point and team to have next serve to extending the arm in the direction of the team that will serve, palm perpendicular to the floor. (Whistle, signal violation, point)

Rationale: With rally scoring there is no longer a need to signal point. Each end of rally results in a point for the team being awarded the next serve. The revised signal will indicate the team to serve next which is also the team to receive the point.

Major Editorial Changes

3-1-Pen 1, 4-1-6, 4-2-1a, 4-2-Pen 1, 5-6-3c, 6-3-Pen 2c, 7-1-1b, 7-1-Pen 1, 7-1-Pen 2,
7-1-2a, 8-2-6a1-3, 9-1-1, 9-5-1c Note, 9-5-1c, 9-5-6b, 9-6-4c, 10-1-2a, 10-1-4, 10-2-1a,
12-2-1, 12 Card Procedure, 12-2-6, Unsportsmanlike to "unsporting,"

Libero Player Transition deleted

2007-08 Volleyball Points of Emphasis

1. BODY OF NUMBER AND/OR SURROUNDING TRIM CAN MAKE UNIFORM NUMBER CLEARLY VISIBLE

A surrounding trim (border) or shadow border on part of the uniform number is legal providing trim colors are solid and do not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at its widest measurement. The number must always be clearly visible and at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide at its narrowest width. The body of the number or trim (border) must be made of a sharp contrasting color to the uniform top. When using a contrasting color trim for number visibility, it must completely surround the number. A shadow on part of the number, even if a sharp contrasting color, shall not make the uniform number legal. Therefore, this design requires the body of the number to be of a solid color in contrast to the uniform top.

2. UNIFORMS: BARE MIDRIFF TOPS ARE ILLEGAL

Uniforms must still be worn as intended by the manufacturer. Certain restrictions have been added to this rule to become more appropriate for interscholastic teams. Bare midriff tops are not allowed. The uniform top must hang below or be tucked into the waistband of the bottom of the uniform when the player is standing upright. The committee recognizes that the uniform top may not stay tucked in during play. This rule is intended to determine the legality of a uniform prior to play.

3. OFFICIALS UNIFORM

Beginning with the 2009-2010 school year the state association adoption in Rule 5-1-2 Note permitting a modification to the officials uniforms shall be deleted. The officials' uniform will be an all white short sleeved collared polo shirt, black slacks, solid black athletic shoes and black socks. A "new Note" addresses the potential need of the individual state association to allow the wearing of black shorts to accommodate extreme hot, humid weather conditions in the early part of the season.

4. LIBERO ALLOWED TO SERVE

The libero may replace the player in the right back position in the service order. The libero may only serve in one position in the serving order. If the libero is in the game immediately prior to moving to a serving position there does not have to be a rally between libero replacements if the libero serves the next rally. When the libero is going to serve it is good preventative officiating for the umpire to turn and verbally inform the scorer, "libero serving."

5. PLAYER ACTIONS INVOLVING LIBERO

Rule 9-5-6b has been clarified to state that it is illegal for the libero to set the ball with overhand finger action on or in front of the attack line extended if the result is a completed attack above the height of the net. The completed attack may be the result of a teammate or from the libero sending the ball over the net. It is not illegal if the attack is not completed.

6. LINEUP TO BE SUBMITTED IN PROPER SERVE ORDER

The written lineup is now to be submitted in the proper serving order. The lineup sheet should list the player numbers in the serving order. The lineup should not be submitted in floor position order. The submission of the lineup in serving order should help the scorer in recording the proper serving order in the scoresheet. The first server should always be listed first on the lineup sheet, regardless of whether the team is serving or receiving. Umpires must identify the serving and receiving teams when transferring this information to their lineup card to then verify the team's proper lineup by floor position prior to the start of each game. The libero must still be designated and listed on the lineup sheet as an additional player.

SAMPLE LINEUP SHEET:

Team: <u>Centerville HS Comets</u>	Game: <u>1</u>
Libero: <u>2</u>	CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serve <input type="checkbox"/> Receive
SERVE ORDER	PLAYER NO.
<u>I</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>II</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>III</u>	<u>8 C</u>
<u>IV</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>V</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>VI</u>	<u>7</u>

7. LIBERO REPLACEMENT CLARIFICATIONS

Rule 6-3-Penalty 2 added, "an illegal replacement found in the game," to the rule and the language in the penalty. When an illegal replacement is found in the game the offending team is assessed the penalty for illegal alignment resulting in a loss of rally/point being awarded as soon as the illegal replacement is discovered and verified.

The term 'libero replacement' was added to the list of requests that are not to be granted once the referee's signal for re-serve has been given.

Rule 10-4-2c states that the replacement may only take place while the ball is out of play and before the whistle/signal for serve rather than at contact of serve. A re-serve is considered as one attempt to serve the ball.

Rule 10-4-3 adds the statement that a replacement can occur after a time-out when all players have returned to the court provided the replacement sits out one rally/dead ball. The restriction prohibits the replacement from taking place during the time-out when the team(s) are not on the court.

8. MUSIC/SOUND EFFECTS/ARTIFICIAL NOISEMAKERS

The use of artificial noisemakers is prohibited. This includes but is not limited to thunder sticks, sirens, soda cans with coins, cowbells, etc. Host management may permit music/sound effects which shall only be allowed during pre-match, time-outs, intermission between games and post-match. Spectator/player shouting, clapping and cheerleaders with megaphones used as intended are permitted under the criteria of this rule.

9. ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT RESTRICTED IN MAKING GAME DECISIONS

Rule 5-1-2 was updated to include electronic equipment to the list of devices that are prohibited to be used by officials during a match when making decisions related to games. With the advancement of technology the previous restrictions were not keeping pace with new equipment. As in the past, all restricted items are also prohibited should a coach request to review an official's decision and suggest to use electronic equipment for review of the decision.

10. REQUESTS MUST BE MADE BY HEAD COACH

Although not a rule change from previous application, the rule book has been updated to clearly identify the head coach's responsibilities and privileges. All areas of the rule book have been updated to specify head coach or assistant coach if a restriction is part of the rule. In addition to specifying that the head coach must attend the pre-match conference and the head coach may stand to provide instruction, the wording of "head" coach has been inserted to identify it is the head coach who requests a time-out and substitutions.

11. MECHANICS AND SIGNAL CHANGE FOR POINT

The official's signal #17 has been changed. At the completion of any rally or penalty point awarded, the official shall extend the forearm horizontally toward the team to have the next serve with palm perpendicular to the floor. This signal should be held long enough for the scorer to acknowledge the winner of the rally and proper recording of the point, but the arm must then be dropped to the side of the official prior to raising the arm in preparation to whistle and signal for serve. The mechanics shall be whistle, signal violation, signal point (with the new signal). With rally scoring it is no longer necessary to signal point as the end of any rally always results in point for the team being awarded the next serve. This signal is also now similar to other rule codes.

12. UNNECESSARY DELAY OR ILLEGAL ALIGNMENT FOR REPLACEMENT

Unnecessary delay is charge to the offending team when an illegal libero replacement takes place before the next service contact. If the illegal replacement is found in the game after service contact illegal alignment results. The libero replacement must take place before the whistle/signal for serve if it is to be considered legal.

13. JEWELRY DURING WARM-UPS

For the purpose of risk minimization players may not wear jewelry in warm-ups or competition. If a player is discovered wearing jewelry during warm-ups the official will direct the player to remove the jewelry. If the player does not comply the player will be charged with unsporting conduct. 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.