



2015-16 NFHS VOLLEYBALL RULES INTERPRETATIONS

Publisher's Note: The National Federation of State High School Associations is the only source of official high school interpretations. They do not set aside nor modify any rule. They are made and published by the NFHS in response to situations presented.

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CORRECTIONS TO RULES BOOK:
(Underlining shows additions;
~~strikethrough~~ shows deletions.)

Page 16 Rule 4-2-7 PENALTIES #4, For subsequent violations by the same team during the set match, a loss...; Page 64 # 6 Net Fault or Net Serve, NOTE: The ~~second~~ referees ~~is~~ are not ...

CORRECTIONS TO CASE BOOK AND MANUAL:

Page 28, 7.1.2 SITUATION B, RULING: (a) and (c) legal; (b) illegal; Page 66, Introductions and National Anthem Protocol, (Unless determined otherwise by the state association);

Page 47, 11.4.1 SITUATION B, COMMENT: ...~~toss of rally/point~~.

CORRECTIONS TO PRESEASON GUIDE:

Page 10, column 1, paragraph 2, line 5, ~~A ball rolling up a player's arms as long as the ball does not come to rest is considered multiple contacts in one act of playing the ball.~~

SITUATION 1: School A has purchased new uniforms with the uniform bottoms consisting of solid black spandex. One player has the need to wear solid black shorts (a) in place of the spandex, (b) over the spandex shorts. **RULING:** Both (a) and (b) are legal uniforms. **COMMENT:** Multiple styles of uniform bottoms may be worn by teammates, but all must be like-colored. A visible undergarment may be worn under the uniform short, but must be unadorned and of a single, solid color similar to the

short, black to black in this situation. (4-2-1b)

SITUATION 2: The second referee has an unnecessary delay, first in set, on Team S for not taking the court in a timely fashion following the end of a time-out. The R2 steps to the side of the standard of the offending team, whistles, displays a yellow card (chest high), using mechanics of Signal #22 for unnecessary delay. The first referee then follows using mechanics of Signal #22 displaying a yellow card (chin high) without a whistle as play already is stopped by the R2's whistle. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** The second referee may call an unnecessary delay and will whistle the fault. When displaying the card, the R2 displays the card chest high and the R1 displays with the card chin high for full visibility for both benches and fans. The R2 may inform the coach of the reason for the unnecessary delay to avoid a duplication of the same action later in the set as well as the R1 communicating with the captain when appropriate. (Officials Manual)

SITUATION 3: The home team submits its lineup and lists a starting number that no team member is wearing. This is detected when the R2 is checking the lineup. The coach is instructed that a player with a legal number must enter the set as a legal substitute and no other penalty is assessed. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** The rules now stipulate the proper method to resolve this problem by placing a legal substitute into the set and thus, there is no further penalty. The purpose of the rule is to minimize starting a set with a penalty point.

However, coaches are reminded they are still responsible for submitting accurate lineups to avoid such problems. (Rule 7-1-5)

SITUATION 4: The coach of the visiting team submits a lineup and the same player number is listed more than once in the lineup. This is detected when the R2 is checking the lineup. The coach is instructed that a player with a legal number must enter the set as a legal substitute and no other penalty is assessed. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** The rules now stipulate the proper method to resolve this problem by placing a legal substitute into the set and thus, there is no further penalty. The purpose of the rule is to minimize starting a set with a penalty point. However, coaches are reminded they are still responsible for submitting accurate lineups to avoid such problems. (Rule 7-1-6)

SITUATION 5: The coach of Team R, which has used all time-outs, approaches the R2 and wants to call a time-out. (a) The coach makes the move toward the R2 and the R2 quickly waves the coach back with no interruption in the progress of the set as the coach immediately returns to the team bench. (b) The coach moves toward the R2 and requests a time-out. The R2 knows there are no time-outs, does not whistle and comments to the coach about the certainty of his/her request and the coach returns to the bench. The R2 has an unnecessary delay for the brief slowdown in the progress of play. (c) The coach requests a time-out, which is granted, and the teams report to their bench and the scorer then tells the R2 this is a third time-out. The R2 whistles to

end the interruption of the progress of the set and immediately sends the teams to the court. It is an unnecessary delay but is an immediate administrative red card (loss of rally/point) as play was significantly delayed. **RULING:** Correct procedures. **COMMENT:** There are a number of situations that result in an unnecessary delay; requesting a third time-out is but one. If there is no delay, or a brief delay Rule 9-9-1 applies and the first offense is an administrative yellow card. However, if the coach requests and is initially granted a third or subsequent time-out, this is a direct loss of rally/point with an administrative red card as all progress of the set is halted. This is a direct action of the coach of which he/she has full control. The coach has been informed by the referees of the team's time-out status as well as having this responsibility for his/her team. (Rules 9-9-1 and 11-2 Penalty No. 2)