July 2017

TO: MOA VOLLEYBALL OFFICIALS
FROM: KIP RYAN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RE: VOLLEYBALL STUDY CLUBS

This packet contains the six study clubs that will help you prepare for the 2017-2018 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.”
4. An official whose employment requires him/her to be away from home during the week may attend study clubs at an alternate pool location if he/she receives permission from the regional director(s) and the MOA Commissioner.

Study club #2, is the NFHS 2017-18 Volleyball Exam Part I, which will help as a more thorough review of the rules. As a pool if you wish to break this exam up and cover it in smaller chunks that would be fine. 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, 2017, 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.

KR/tls

Enclosures
Preferably use before the season's first match.

I. Review the August's Official Word and the MOA Handbook.

II. Discuss any issues/concerns/ideas prompted by August's MOA/MHSA Rules' Clinic.

III. Review the new (italicized) areas of the MOA Handbook. Be aware of major revisions in your sport(s) that affect you.

IV. MOA Handbook Changes and reminders for 2017-18 are as follows:

1. Mileage has decreased from 54 cents per mile last year to 53.5 cents per mile this year. Per diem for each official, remains at 12 cents per mile. So, the driver, for a regular season match, would receive 65.5 cents per mile while the rider official would receive 12 cents per mile.

2. The per diem allowance for invitational/regular season tournaments is $0.12 per mile or $20 per day, whichever is greater, if the official does not stay overnight, and $30 per day if the official does stay overnight.

4. 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.

5. Reminder for the MHSA Volleyball post season play, the Baden Lexum Comp VX450c-210 red/white/navy blue microfiber composite volleyball will be used for all post season play. For regular season play, a solid white volleyball may be used. If a colored volleyball is used for regular season play, it can only be a red/white/navy blue colored volleyball. For both post season and regular season play, any volleyball used for all levels of play shall include the NFHS authenticating mark. Please share this information with other appropriate volleyball personnel.

V. Reminder the MHSA Executive Board and/or the MOA Regional Directors have approved the following amendments, replacements and additions:

- Approved to allow MOA volleyball officials to either wear the short sleeved or long sleeved white polo shirt for the 2017 MHSA Volleyball Season, with the stipulation that both the R1 and R2 must wear the same type of shirt for the match they are officiating.
MOA volleyball officials shall wear 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 on the left breast of the officials’ uniform.

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

MOA Volleyball Officials who are acting as line judges will be allowed the option of wearing a black coat and/or an all white long sleeved collared polo shirt or an all white short sleeved collared polo shirt. If officials that line judge wear a black jacket, both officials that line judge must wear the black jacket.

- Reminder: the standard jacket for volleyball will be: A standard jacket, solid black with rib knit cuffs and collar, full zip or button up, unadorned (except for MOA service pins), is allowed.

Reminders:
- The volleyball prematch conference (with the head coaches and captains) and coin toss will occur when the twenty (20) minute warm-up countdown reaches minute sixteen (16).
- For post season volleyball play, volleyball teams will not be allowed on the playing floor, with volleyballs, until 30 minutes before the start time of the match.
- Pink whistles may be used by officials at contests designated as breast cancer awareness events. Any other uniform modifications for the purpose of supporting a charitable fundraising event must be approved in advance by the MOA Commissioner.
- For consistency purposes, as a State, we will continue to have the line judge move back and in line with the left sideline just like we have been doing for years. The only time the first referee may direct the line judge to move to be in line with the endline is if the serving coach complains that the line judge is interfering with the server. See NFHS Volleyball Rule 5-9-2a NOTE:
- During matches, some fans become unruly and school administrators need to be made aware of the potential problem so they can handle it. Officials should not address or visit with fans during a volleyball contest or remove a fan. The “role” of the official is to fairly administer the rules of the match by communicating what they observe using the proper NFHS Volleyball signals. At times fans will disagree with “the call” of an official, when the fan comments become inappropriate the official should notify school administration so they can deal with the fan. If this can be done during a time out or between quarters it is less disruptive to the match, but if it needs to be dealt with right away, the official should stop the match and go to game management for assistance. If officials don’t know where game management is they should go to the scorers’ table and ask them to assist in finding a school administrator.
- The R1 and the R2 should use all the tools at their disposal. The R1 should not make a call before they look at the R2 or the line judges. Referees just need to slow down and not be in a hurry to make the call and use all the other officials working with them.
- Officials utilizing lodging accommodations provided by the tournament manager may be provided a single room when feasible and at the discretion of the tournament manager.
- The R2 is not allowed to use an electronic device at any time before and during a match.
- NFHS Volleyball Rule 4-2, Legal Uniform, does not prohibit the wearing of an arm sleeve or an arm guard which has padding for the elbows.
• **Concussion: Officials’ Responsibilities:**

THE MHSA/MOA WILL REQUIRE EACH OFFICIAL TO TAKE THE “NFHS CONCUSSION IN SPORTS – WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW” COURSE EACH YEAR. THAT COURSE MUST BE TAKEN AFTER JUNE 1ST FOR THE SUBSEQUENT SCHOOL YEAR AND MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE OFFICIATING SCRIMMAGES OR CONTESTS. ALSO, 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 YOUTH CANNOT RETURN TO PLAY UNTIL THEY ARE EVALUATED BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL AND RECEIVES WRITTEN CLEARANCE TO RETURN TO PLAY FROM THE LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.**

VI. Please review and discuss information found in the 2017 NFHS Volleyball Preseason Guide:

VII. **Match Format** – please review the following match formats adopted for the 2017-18 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

**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY DECEMBER 1, 2017.**
The MHSA/MOA regional directors have required that mechanics be reviewed and covered each year within the study clubs.

The MOA designate study club #2 to be centered on mechanics training for volleyball. The MHSA Office wants each pool to design this study club related to mechanics in a way that allows there pool to get the most out of it.

I. Take orally as a group the NFHS 2017-18 Volleyball Rules Examination – Part I. Discuss and clarify uncertainties with any questions on the exam by referring to the relevant rule(s) reference(s): This can be broken down into smaller chunks and covered in multiple meetings to allow more discussion.

**2017-18 Volleyball Examination Part I**

**NOTE:** Team S = serving team; Team R = receiving team.

1. When a player receives a yellow card for conduct, the head coach must:
   A. Remove the player.
   B. Remain seated during play for the rest of the match.
   C. Remain seated for the rest of the set.
   D. None are correct.

2. Uniform bottoms must be of like color, but may be of multiple styles, including:
   A. Shorts, but no skirts.
   B. Skirts, but not shorts.
   C. Pants, shorts, spandex, but not skirts.
   D. Shorts, spandex, pants or skirts.

3. A team is allowed a maximum of 18 substitutions per _____, which does not include any libero replacements.
   A. Match.
   B. Set.
   C. Player.
   D. None of the above.
4. The libero may be replaced by:
   A. Any player on the roster.
   B. Any team member who did not start the set.
   C. Only the player whom he/she replaced.
   D. Any player who started the set.

5. At the moment of contact of the ball for serve, the right front on the receiving team is standing on the right sideline but not across. The ruling is the player is:
   A. Out-of-bounds and a warning is given.
   B. Not out of bounds and play continues.
   C. Out of bounds and a point is awarded to the serving team.
   D. None are correct.

6. At the moment of the serve, ______, shall be in the correct serving order.
   A. All back-row players, but not front-row players.
   B. All players excluding the libero.
   C. All players including the libero.
   D. All front-row players, but not back-row players.

7. The player and substitute shall remain in the substitution zone until the ______.
   A. Coach releases them.
   B. Two have touched hands at the sideline.
   C. Whistle is blown by the first referee.
   D. Second referee releases them for the exchange.

8. The scorer shall record in the Comments section of the scoresheet:
   A. All warnings, penalties and disqualifications for unsporting conduct violations.
   B. All uniform/equipment violations and administrative cards for unnecessary delay.
   C. When a player is removed under concussion management.
   D. All are correct.

9. 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:
   A. Officials signal for the specific violation.
   B. Whistle only.
   C. Visual hand signal and a whistle.
   D. Visual, informal hand signal without using a whistle.

10. On a re-serve, after the first referee's signal for service, no requests except for ______ may be recognized.
    A. Time-outs.
11. The first server of the receiving team is in the _____ when the set begins.
   A. Right back position.
   B. Left front position.
   C. Left back position.
   D. Right front position.

12. Unnecessary delay occurs when:
   A. A team is not immediately ready to start play when directed by a referee.
   B. A captain/coach makes excessive requests for the serving order.
   C. An illegal substitute attempts to enter the set.
   D. All are unnecessary delay.

13. When used, a libero:
   A. May be used as an exceptional substitution for an injured player if no other legal substitute is available.
   B. Shall not replace a disqualified teammate.
   C. Shall be designated on the lineup sheet prior to each set.
   D. All are correct.

14. During a dead ball, the playing captain may request the following for his/her opponent:
   A. Verification of the proper libero.
   B. Verification of the proper server.
   C. Verification of time-outs used.
   D. Verification of the team serve order.

15. If using an intermission, it shall occur between the second and third sets and shall be no longer than:
   A. 5 minutes.
   B. 7 minutes.
   C. 10 minutes.
   D. 15 minutes.

16. During the set, each line judge shall assist the referees by:
   A. Indicating when the serve, or any played ball, crosses the net not entirely between the net antennas.
   B. Notifying the second referee if the libero does not remain out of the set for one rally.
   C. Notifying the second referee of a wrong server.
17. CF, LF and LB are very close to each other at the net, and all three are reaching higher than the top of the net. The ball is attacked by Team S and contacts LF's hands. Which of the following statements is true?

A. CF, LF and LB meet the definition of a collective block.
B. CF and LB are also considered to have touched the ball since the ball contacted LF's hands.
C. A blocking fault results because LB has participated in a completed block.
D. All the statements are true.

18. The automated horn on the scoreboard buzzes in the middle of a rally. How should the referees handle this situation?

A. If the inadvertent audio signal affects play in any way in the judgment of the first referee, the first referee shall direct a replay.
B. As soon as the referees hear the inadvertent audio signal, play must be stopped and the rally must result in a replay.
C. Allow the rally to continue to its natural end. The rally will be replayed only if players from the team that lost the rally complain that they were distracted by the inadvertent audio signal.
D. The result of the rally stands regardless of any distraction, interference or interruption the audio signal may have caused.

19. On the second hit, it is illegal for the setter on Team S to contact the ball:

A. With his/her foot to keep the ball in play.
B. With his/her hip to keep the ball in play.
C. With his/her kneepad where there is a prolonged contact to keep the ball in play.
D. With his/her head to keep the ball in play.

20. After the first referee's signal to serve, a re-serve occurs on all these attempts except when the server:

A. Swings and misses the tossed ball.
B. Swings, misses and the ball contacts his/her shoulder.
C. Allows the tossed ball to drop to the ground without it being touched.
D. Catches a bad toss.

21. Legal- or illegal-server: No. 5 recognizes that he/she is the improper server and tosses and catches the ball to force a re-serve. Before the five seconds for the re-serve have elapsed, the proper server takes No. 5's place and makes a legal serve.

A. Illegal.
B. Legal.

22. It is illegal for a teammate to leave the team bench to warm up with a ball.

A. True
B. False
23. A player on Team S uses profanity directed toward the line judge. The first referee disqualifies the player for unsporting conduct. A player may be removed from the vicinity of the team bench.
   A. True
   B. False

24. It is illegal for a player to:
   A. Hold onto the referee’s platform for support.
   B. Fall into the net.
   C. Grasp the standards for support.
   D. All are illegal

25. The libero can serve for:
   A. All front-row players only.
   B. All back-row players only.
   C. Only for the first server.
   D. Only in one position in the serve order.

26. If a back-row setter jousts with a middle blocker as the ball is completely above the height of the net:
   A. The first referee shall call a replay.
   B. Play continues.
   C. The first referee shall call illegal block on the setter.
   D. The first referee shall call illegal block on the middle blocker.

27. The responsibility to control the crowd belongs to:
   A. The head coach.
   B. Host school security.
   C. The onsite school administrator.
   D. All are correct.

28. The play is illegal when a player on Team R receives:
   A. A served ball overhead and there are multiple contacts.
   B. A hard-driven, spiked ball with finger action.
   C. The first ball over the net and mishandles the ball with prolonged contact.
   D. The first ball which, in one attempt to play the ball, bounces off Team R’s forearm, then shoulder.

29. What defines a back-row attack?
   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.
   B. Back-row player sets ball above height of net to spiker but opposing team touches ball in the plane of the net before spiker touches ball.
C. Back-row player sets ball at height of net to spiker but opposing team contacts ball first.
D. Libero finger sets ball while behind the attack line when ball is above the height of the net to teammate.

30. Unnecessary delay is called when a libero enters the court outside the libero replacement zone.
   A. True
   B. False

31. It is legal for the following individual(s) to request a time-out.
   A. Playing captain or head coach.
   B. Assistant coach.

32. The team is charged with a substitution when a lineup is submitted and lists a starting number that no team member is wearing for that team.
   A. True
   B. False

33. Substitute(s) shall enter the set at the end of the time-out after both teams have returned to the court following normal exchange procedures.
   A. True
   B. False

34. The time period between sets of a match shall be no more than three minutes, unless an intermission is used.
   A. True
   B. False

35. A ball may be attacked, excluding a served ball, when it has partially crossed the net.
   A. True
   B. False

36. The same player number is listed more than once in the starting lineup. The team must make one legal substitution to ensure six unique, legal numbers are worn by players to begin the set.
   A. True
   B. False

37. The penalty for an unnecessary delay is:
   A. An administrative yellow card, warning, if first delay in that set.
   B. An administrative red card, loss of rally/point, for subsequent unnecessary delay in same set.
   C. The head coach does not have to remain seated during play for yellow or red administrative cards.
   D. All are correct.
38. For repeated unnecessary delay violations in multiple sets, unsporting conduct may be issued by the first referee.
   A. True
   B. False

39. The signal for an unnecessary delay is arm on side of offending team bent across chest, hand below chin, place palm of opposite hand, while holding card, against wrist. Then extend bent arm toward floor on offending team's side and drop other arm to side.
   A. True
   B. False

40. Upon entering the facility, the home team selects its team bench.
   A. True
   B. False

41. The volleyball shall be spherical with a laceless molded cover of 12 or more basic rectangular-shaped panels, of genuine or simulated:
   A. Smooth leather.
   B. Suede leather.
   C. Textured leather.
   D. All are correct.

42. The following equipment/accessories are permitted:
   A. Knee braces, which the player has altered from the manufacturer's original design/production.
   B. Unpadded hard and unyielding items on the wrist, elbow, upper arm or shoulder.
   C. Hair devices made of soft material and no more than 3 inches wide.
   D. All are correct.

43. The libero and/or his/her teammates shall wear a solid-colored uniform top. If both uniform tops are solid, they must be contrasting colors.
   A. True
   B. False

44. Prematch duties for the first referee shall include:
   A. Assign line judges to their positions.
   B. Call a captain(s) and the head coach from each team together for a prematch conference by sounding a double whistle and raising a coin in the air.
   C. Establish nonplayable areas, and define any additional ground rules which may be necessary.
   D. All are correct.

45. The written lineup shall not be changed except between sets of a match (no later than one minute remaining in the timed interval or intermission when used), or for a legal substitution prior to the start of the set, or to replace a starting player who is injured/ill prior to the start of the set.
46. After the first referee's signal to serve, a re-serve occurs when the server:
   A. Drops the ball and then serves it as it bounces off the floor.
   B. Allows the tossed ball to drop to the ground without it being touched.
   C. Swings, misses and the ball contacts his/her shoulder.
   D. Tosses the ball and it contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over the service area.

47. The first referee may utilize a team's video recording device to review a decision when requested to do so by the head coach.
   A. True
   B. False

48. A back-row player (on or in front of the attack line) may contact the ball completely above the height of the net and complete an attack.
   A. True
   B. False

49. It is a net fault when:
   A. A player's loose uniform touches the net.
   B. A player contacts the net when he/she is not involved in the play.
   C. A player contacts the antenna after spiking the ball but before the ball is played or becomes dead.
   D. All are net faults.

50. The only time a player can substitute into the set is when a head coach signals for a substitution.
   A. True
   B. False

51. A substitution is legal when:
   A. The substitute is not listed on the roster but is listed on the lineup.
   B. The substitute enters the set not in the original position in the serving order as recorded on the scoresheet.
   C. It is a team's 19th substitution.
   D. The substitute enters the set at the end of a time-out after the teams have returned to the court following the legal substitution procedure.

52. If using an intermission in a match that is the best three-of-five sets, it shall:
   A. Be no longer than seven minutes.
   B. Be scheduled for only a promotional or special recognition activity.
C. Occur between Set Nos. 3 and 4.
D. Be agreed upon by the host team, visiting team and officials before it can be used.

53. For a team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs, unnecessary delay shall be charged.
   A. True
   B. False

54. The numbers on the uniform top shall be:
   A. Not more than two digits.
   B. Semi-permanent to allow change of number(s) for a player.
   C. Located only on the back of the uniform top.
   D. Placed so the top of the number on the front of the uniform is no more than 2 inches down from the shoulder seam.

55. Substitution(s) during a time-out shall take place at the end of the time-out when both teams are on the court and the second referee:
   A. Confirms the end of the time-out and displays the number of time-outs used by each team.
   B. Administers the request(s) and substitutes.
   C. Turns the set back to the first referee, when all actions are completed.
   D. All are correct.

56. The out-of-bounds/antenna violation signal occurs when:
   A. The ball goes into the net and lands out-of-bounds on the attacker's side.
   B. A blocked ball returns to attacker's side and lands on the court, the end line or a sideline and no other violations occurs.
   C. The ball travels inside the net antenna.
   D. A served ball hits a teammate.

57. The first referee shall signal at the completion of each charged time-out how many time-outs each team has used.
   A. True
   B. False

58. The official scorer shall:
   A. Not count an illegal substitution as one of the 18 entries allowed per team.
   B. Notify the second referee when a team has requested an illegal time-out.
   C. Enter on the scoresheet all warnings/penalties for unnecessary delay.
   D. All are correct.

59. When a team plays with fewer than six players due to illness, injury or disqualification, a loss of rally/point shall be awarded to the opponent each time a vacant position rotates to serve in the right back position.
60. A potential screen exists, but is not limited to:
   A. Player(s) on the serving team waving arms, jumping, moving sideways or standing close to the server, and the ball is served over the player(s).
   B. Players on serving team taking action to prevent opponents from seeing path of served ball.
   C. When a group of two or more players on the serving team stand close together, and the ball is served directly over them and in a low trajectory.
   D. All are correct.

61. During the set, the libero tracker shall:
   A. Notify the second referee if the libero does not remain out of the set for one rally between replacements, unless the libero is replacing the player in the right back position and will serve the next rally.
   B. Inform the second referee of each team's libero status at the beginning of each time-out.
   C. Notify the scorer to sound the audio device at the time the ball is contacted for the serve when there is an illegal replacement.
   D. All are correct.

62. Any cards issued for unsporting conduct prior to the first set or between sets shall be administered at the beginning of the set immediately following the violation.
   A. True
   B. False

63. Unsporting conduct forfeit results when:
   A. A disqualified individual violates conduct rules following disqualification.
   B. Coach is disqualified and removed from premises and no other authorized school personnel is available to take the bench.
   C. Team refuses to play when directed to do so by the first referee.
   D. All are correct.

64. An attack line shall be drawn across each playing area from sideline to sideline and shall be:
   A. A solid color.
   B. One clearly visible color.
   C. 2 inches wide.
   D. All are correct.

65. One of the second referee’s specific responsibilities is to whistle a warning at 45 seconds and instruct the timer to sound the audio signal at 60 seconds to end the time-out.
   A. True
   B. False
66. Once a replay is signaled by the first referee, the following requests may still be recognized:
   A. Time-out.
   B. Service order for the coach's team.
   C. Both a time-out and service order for the coach's team.
   D. None are correct.

67. The visiting team shall call both the pre-match coin toss and the deciding set coin toss, if necessary.
   A. True
   B. False

68. The winner of the pre-match coin toss has the option on which side of the court its team will start set No. 1.
   A. True
   B. False

69. A match shall be forfeited when there is a power failure or when other unforeseen circumstances occur.
   A. True
   B. False

70. Players shall not wear body paint or glitter on their face, hair, uniform or body.
   A. True
   B. False

71. All teammates, with the exception of the libero, shall wear:
   A. A like-colored uniform top and bottom, one or two pieces.
   B. The uniform as the manufacturer intended.
   C. A uniform free of hard and unyielding items.
   D. All are uniform requirements.

72. The sleeves of the solid-colored uniform top shall be the same color as the body of the uniform top.
   A. True
   B. False

73. Each player, including the libero, shall be identified by a number that is:
   A. Multi-colored.
   B. Located on the back and lower front of the uniform top.
   C. Not more than two digits (00, 0-99).
   D. Located 7 inches down from the shoulder seam.
74. If a visible number is worn on the uniform bottom it does not have to match the number on the uniform top.
   A. True
   B. False

75. The first referee and second referee:
   A. May allow a review of a call from a monitoring or electronic device.
   B. May exchange duties for any reason.
   C. Shall begin jurisdiction of the match with the first whistle for serve.
   D. Shall make the decisions on rule infractions.

76. Which of the following is correct concerning the second referee? The second referee must have:
   A. A coin and a watch.
   B. A lineup card.
   C. A set of red and yellow cards, pen/pencil.
   D. All are correct.

77. The first referee has the responsibility to:
   A. Inspect the game ball.
   B. Inspect the court markings.
   C. Establish non-playable areas and additional ground rules.
   D. All are correct.

78. The second referee has the responsibility to:
   A. Conduct the pre-match conference.
   B. Conduct the deciding set coin toss in front of the referee’s stand.
   C. Verify that the starting lineups have been entered correctly on the official scoresheet.
   D. All are second referee responsibilities.

79. The second referee has the responsibility to determine, and then notify the first referee of unsporting conduct violations by players, coaches or other team personnel.
   A. True
   B. False

80. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the second referee?
   A. Determining alignment of players on the receiving team at the moment of contact of the serve.
   B. Determining hand/foot faults at the center line.
   C. Controlling the entry of substitutes onto the playing area.
   D. Watch for foot faults on the server.
81. A line judge shall:
   A. Hold the same position relative to the court throughout the match.
   B. Assist in making illegal alignment calls.
   C. Stand at the center of the end line during time-outs.
   D. Signal when a back-row player makes an illegal play at the net.

82. At the moment of the contact of the serve, the center front may have a foot on but not over the center line.
   A. True
   B. False

83. The server shall:
   A. Serve within the serving area.
   B. Not touch the end line or floor outside the lines marking the width of serving area at the moment of serve.
   C. Serve within 5 seconds of first referee’s whistle to serve.
   D. All are correct.

84. A tossed ball that contacts a backboard or its supports hanging in a vertical position over the serving area is a service fault and not eligible for a re-serve.
   A. True
   B. False

85. For a deciding set, the first serve is determined by:
   A. A coin toss.
   B. The visiting team.
   C. The second referee.
   D. Mutual agreement between head coaches.

86. The following applies to court protocol of electronic devices during the match:
   A. A team may use electronic devices during the match.
   B. The first referee may restrict use of the devices if it is determined the device interferes with the contest.
   C. The location and use of devices shall not be in a restricted area as determined by host management.
   D. All are correct.

87. A “joust” is not a fault, and play continues as if the contact was instantaneous.
   A. True
   B. False
88. All of the following are accurate in relation to net play except:
   A. Blocking a served ball is permitted.
   B. Recovering a ball hit into the net shall be permitted.
   C. A player shall not contact a ball which is completely on the opponent’s side of the net unless the contact is a legal block.
   D. A ball contacting and crossing the net shall remain in play provided contact is entirely within the net antennas.

89. For a simultaneous fault during a live-ball play, only one penalty is assessed.
   A. True
   B. False

90. A ball remains playable when it touches a non-team member who is not interfering with a player’s legitimate effort to play the ball.
   A. True
   B. False

91. Unnecessary delay is charged to the offending team when a:
   A. Substitution is delayed.
   B. Team repeatedly uses improper substitution.
   C. Substitution is denied by the second referee after the request has been recognized because the substitute is wearing illegal equipment.
   D. All are correct.

92. A time-out will last for a maximum of 60 seconds, unless both teams are ready to play prior to the 60 seconds expiring.
   A. True
   B. False

93. The head coach may stand only in the libero replacement zone to coach his/her players. During play, the coach shall be no closer to the court than 6 feet from the sideline.
   A. True
   B. False

94. Unsporting conduct shall be charged to a player for:
   A. Showing disgust with referees’ decisions.
   B. Using profane language to a line judge.
   C. Abusing the re-serve rule.
   D. All are correct.

95. A fault whistled by the second referee will be indicated by blowing the whistle, showing the nature of the fault and then indicating the player committing the net fault, if necessary, by use of hand signals to indicate player’s number. After the first referee awards the point and serve to the opponent, the second
96. A player may cross the extension of the center line outside the court at any time provided he/she does not interfere with play by the opposing team.
   A. True
   B. False

97. A double hit occurs when a player’s successive or multiple contacts are illegal.
   A. True
   B. False

98. The following action(s) result in an unnecessary delay.
   A. Illegal substitute attempting to enter the set.
   B. A coach not making a decision about an injured player within 30 seconds.
   C. A team requesting a time-out in a set after it has taken its allotted time-outs.
   D. All result in unnecessary delay.

99. Substitution requests are permitted:
   A. Prior to the start of the set.
   B. After a replay is signaled.
   C. After a re-serve is signaled.
   D. At the beginning of a time-out.

100. When a loss of rally occurs, the team preparing to serve rotates counterclockwise one position.
     A. True
     B. False
Substitutions & Replacements

Answer the following questions & give the Rule Book reference to support your answer.

1. Player 12 desires to enter the game for #7. The R2 whistles and recognizes the sub when: a) player 12 calls for the sub; b) the assistant coach calls for the sub; c) the head coach calls for the sub; d) #7 runs over to the sideline of the substitution zones and calls for a sub; e) #12 enters the substitution zone.
   (10 – 1, art.2)

2. The head coach may "call" for a sub a) by sending a player off of the bench to the substitution zone; b) by using the substitution signal; c) by making a verbal request. (True / False)
   (10-2, art.1a)

3. Number 8 for the blue team enters the substitution zone to go into the game for number 2. The scorer informs the R2 that number 8 is not on the roster. The R2 charges the blue team with unnecessary delay. a) The roster may be corrected, with the opposing team receiving a point, and number 8 may enter the game. b) Number 8 may not enter the game during this dead ball but may enter on the next dead ball after the roster is corrected. c) The coach may withdraw the substitution request. d) Number 8 may not enter the game for the remainder of the set.
   (10, PEN 1 & 2)

4. Number 16 on team Yellow motions to the coach that she needs to come out (hyperventilating). The coach substitutes 4 for 16. After the substitution the coach decides to call a time out to assess number 16’s needs and talk with her team. At the end of the time out 16 feels she is able to play and enters the substitution zone for number 4. The R2 administers an administrative yellow card to team yellow. Correct / Incorrect (give the ruling)

5. Number 10 is listed on the roster and the lineup sheet for team Red. During the warm ups number 10 is injured and the coach wishes to substitute. Explain what should happen if the injury occurs 1 minute before the end of the timed warm-up; 5 minutes before the end of the warm-up. Later, during the set #10 wishes to enter the game. a) Is she allowed to do so? b) Is team red charged with a substitution in either/both cases?

6. The blue team has two substitutes report to substitute. One stands in the substitution zone and the other stands in the replacement zone until the first substitute is completed. Correct / Incorrect

7. A player on team S is injured and must leave the game. There are only 7 players on the team and one is the Libero, who is on the floor at the time. The coach for team S elects to have the Libero remain on the court in her current position and make an exceptional sub for #7 with #4 (the player on the bench that the Libero replaced). Correct / Incorrect

8. As #8 rotates to the back the coach wishes to have the Libero, who is already on the court, replace #8 and serve. The Libero has not served in this set. The Libero goes directly to the end line to take her place to serve while #8 and #12 (whom the Libero replaced previously) exchange places on the court behind the 10-foot line. Correct / Incorrect
9. Team B wins a rally and gets ready to serve. Team A calls a time out. After the time out #13 takes her position in the back row of team B. After Team B scores 4 straight points Team A wins the rally and prepares to serve. Prior to the serve Team B asks for a line-up check and it is discovered that #13 should not be on the court for Team B. The R1 awards team A a point for the illegal substitute and puts the proper player on the court for Team B. a) Does Team B lose the 4 points they gained while the illegal player was on the court? b) Can the coach for team B substitute #13 back in during the same dead ball in which the error was discovered?

10. Team S is preparing to serve and the Libero for Team R realizes that she should not be on the floor. The R1 beacons for serve and the Libero runs to the replacement zone and switches with the correct player before the ball is contacted for serve by team S. a) The server contacts the ball and puts it into play. b) The server tosses the ball and lets it drop for a re-serve. c) The server serves the ball into the net.

** Note: Since the Libero replacement did NOT occur prior to the original signal and whistle for serve the penalty is illegal alignment. Even in b, which is a reserve and thus not eligible for a Libero replacement, the penalty is still illegal alignment. Since the penalty is now a forgone conclusion, it would be best to verbalize this to the coach of team S and enforce the penalty (point - side out) prior to the second whistle for serve rather than wait for the server to serve a ball that has no chance of being played.

11. Team S wins a rally and player 6 rotates back to serve. Number 10 replaces # 6 and serves. During the long ensuing rally a ball rolls on the court and the R1 signals a replay. The coach for team S decides to substitute #6 for # 10.

A) Is this legal? (Cite the rule)
B) What if # 10 were injured on the play? Would this need to be an exceptional sub?
C) Could #10 re-enter later during this set the sub if she had to be substituted in the above situation?
D) Could the coach call a time-out to talk to her players?
E) Could the coach ask for an injury time-out?
F) Could the Libero replace #10 and serve?

** Comment: While substitutions and Libero replacements are not allowed during a replay or reserve, the need to replace an injured player takes priority and should be allowed without further penalty (b & c).

12. Use the Libero Tracking sheet below to fill in the exchanges and substitutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Name:</th>
<th>Tornados</th>
<th>L 9</th>
<th>Serve</th>
<th>Receive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Libero enters for #2. When 12 rotates back to serve, Libero serves for 12 and 2 re-enters the game.

- What must be done to designate the Libero’s place in the serving order?
Libero exits the game and 12 re-enters. #3 substitutes for 12. Libero enters for #1. While The Libero is in for #1, player #2 rotates back and serves. After #2 has lost her serve the coach wishes to have the Libero replace #2.

- What must the Libero do, at this point, in order to replace #2?

After the Libero properly replaces #2, Number 12 subs back in for 3. When 12 rotates back to serve the Libero goes back to serve and #2 and #12 switch in the replacement zone. When the Libero rotates to the front row the coach wants to have #3 play the front row.

- Can #3 replace the Libero?

Points for Discussion:

Why do both the Libero Tracker and the Scorer need to record substitutions?
Does the scorer need to indicate Libero replacements in any way that do not involve the Libero serving?
Why would an R2 want to use the Libero Tracking sheet (in addition to the score sheet) when doing a line up check?
What will the score sheet indicate that the Libero Tracking Sheet will not?
What information will the Libero Tracking sheet contain that the substitution section of the score sheet will not?
Why is it necessary for the Libero Tracker to slash numbers and L’s when these players leave the court and are replaced?

OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY DECEMBER 1, 2017.
Discuss and review the importance of Libero and tracking

Libero may attack the back as long as they are below the height of the net, huge judgment call and make sure they are aware you are watching for this.
Libero can be captain.
Libero replacement shall not slow down the game.

How to get the best tracker available.
- First and for most when we get to site we need to make sure we have a tracker.
- Make sure the tracker knows their job and responsibility knowing that they are part of the officiating crew.
- The bookkeeping on the replacement needs to be done correctly.

How to fill out a correct tracking sheet.
- The tracker is to keep both line-ups whether the one team does not use one.
- The Libero needs to be designated on the line-up sheet or they are not able to use a libero for that set.
- Do not use the number of the Libero when doing a replacement, use the letter L.

Here are some samples of tracking scenarios:

With the advent of the libero position in high school volleyball, veteran NFHS Officials’ Quarterly Publications Committee member Jenni Malsam provides a unique “sandwich” explanation regarding how to train the libero tracker.

By Jenni Malsam

In meeting with the bench personnel prior to a match, volleyball officials are greatly relieved to learn that the scorekeeper and the timer are competent, well-trained and very experienced. This year, with the introduction of the libero in high school volleyball, there will be a need for another person to work at the scorer's table as the libero tracker. Officials may very well find themselves in a position of delivering a crash course on how to be the libero tracker.

There are two important procedures that the libero tracker is responsible for enforcing. The tracker must enforce that once the libero is replaced, at least one rally must take place before the libero can replace another player. At all times, the tracker should observe that when the libero is replaced, she does not re-
enter the game until after the next rally is completed. The second procedure is to ensure that when the libero leaves the court, the player replacing the libero must be the same player that the libero replaced when she last entered the game. This will be tracked on the Libero Tracking Sheet. This form must always reflect the numbers of the six players who are currently on the court for each team. If the libero tracker identifies that either of the procedures noted here has not been followed, the umpire should be notified immediately. The tracker does not have to wait for the serve to be contacted to report the problem.

Under the column labeled "SP", the starting players are listed in serving order. Libero replacements are recorded by slashing the number of the player leaving the game, and writing "L" beside the slashed number, to indicate that the libero is now in the game in that player's position. When the non-libero player returns to the game, the "L" is slashed, and the player's number written beside the slashed "L". Substitutes are also recorded by slashing the number of the player leaving the game, and writing the number of the substitute entering the game.

This sounds complicated, but it's really very simple. When the official is giving this crash course in how to track the libero, it is important that the official deliver this information in the most simplistic terms in order for the rookie tracker to understand his or her duties immediately. One of the best explanations that can be given is the "bologna sandwich" approach.

Once again, let's look at the tracking procedure. Back-row player No. 6 is replaced by the libero. On the tracking sheet, the No. 6 is slashed through and "L" is written beside it. Pretend 6 is a slice of bread and "L" is the bologna. What do you need to complete the sandwich??? Another slice of bread, which means that the No. 6 needs to be written on the other side of "L". Bread, bologna, bread = 6 L 6. Get it??? The No. 6 is the bread and the "L" is the bologna. Tell the tracker that whenever the libero comes into the game, as the tracker they must slash the number of the player that the libero is replacing and write down "L" next to that number. When the libero is being replaced, the replacement player must be the one that the libero had replaced. Tell the tracker that the "sandwich" must be completed. 6 L 6 = bread, bologna, bread.

This all sounds a little corny, but it's really a very simplistic and effective way to describe the replacement process. If the libero tracker looks at their tracking sheet and sees that with each libero replacement there has been a "sandwich" made, (6 L 6), then everything is in order. If the libero tracker notes that the sheet is reflecting 6 L 7, there is no sandwich and there has been a replacement error and the umpire needs to be notified.

To continue the sandwich theme, the official might explain to the tracker that there can be more than a "bologna sandwich" made during the course of the game. The libero might replace player No. 6. After a
rally, player No. 6 replaces the libero. So we have 6 L 6, which equals a bologna sandwich, and all is well at this picnic... er, game. Then, player No. 4 is experiencing problems receiving the serve in the center back position. The libero replaces No. 4 and plays until the team wins the rally. No. 4 replaces the libero so that the tracking sheet notes 4 L 4. It's another sandwich and it's a perfectly legal use of the libero player. Remember to explain to the tracker that the libero may replace a player in the back-row position, and that same player must replace the libero so that a sandwich occurs. After a rally, the libero can replace a different back-row player to form a new sandwich situation.

Tracking the libero is really a very simple process and this "sandwich" explanation works to immediately form a visual concept for the tracker to use while noting the replacements on the tracking sheet. Hopefully, all the talk about sandwiches won't make the official and the tracker too hungry to concentrate on their game duties! OQ

ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Jenni Malsam, who is a registered official with both the Iowa High School Athletic Association and the Iowa Girls' High School Athletic Union, formerly served on the NFOA Board of Directors and was president in 1998-99. A resident of Sioux City, Iowa, Malsam graduated from Morningside (Iowa) College in 1975, and has officiated girls volleyball as well as boys and girls basketball since 1979. Malsam is a member of the NFHS Officials' Quarterly Publications Committee.

Rule 10-4

The penalty is an unnecessary delay charged to the offending team when this takes place prior to the whistle for serve.

For the serving team any points scored during the illegal replacement (after discovered) shall be removed and replacement corrected.

For the receiving team prior to contact of serve all points at that time shall be cancelled.

After serve alternation and the serve is contacted there is no cancellation of points.

These are examples of illegal and legal tracking scenarios:
### Libero Tracking Sheet

**Team:** Home  
**L:** 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Serving Order</th>
<th>SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L 5</td>
<td>⊗ 5 ⊗ 14 ⊗ 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II 10</td>
<td>⊗ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV 20</td>
<td>⊗ 20 ⊗ 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V 25</td>
<td>⊗ 26 ⊗ 26 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VI 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the first serving order 14 cannot come in for the Libero, 5 must replace the Libero then 14 can sub for 5. All other subs are correct. The tracker should have notified the R2 as soon as 14 replaced the Libero.

### Libero Tracking Sheet

**Team:** Home  
**L:** 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Serving Order</th>
<th>SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I 3</td>
<td>⊗ 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III 9</td>
<td>⊗ 9 ⊗ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VI 18</td>
<td>⊗ 16 ⊗ 17 ⊗ 14 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the visitor side serving order #4 there was a Libero replacement that served, but on the line up sheet turned in by the coach there was no Libero listed for this set, that is illegal. All other subs and replacements are legal.

### Libero Tracking Sheet

**Team:** Home  
**L:** 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Serving Order</th>
<th>SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I 5</td>
<td>⊗ 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II 10</td>
<td>⊗ 10 ⊗ 14 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV 20</td>
<td>⊗ 19 ⊗ 20 ⊗ 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V 25</td>
<td>⊗ 26 ⊗ 26 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VI 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All subs and replacements are legal.

### Libero Tracking Sheet

**Team:** Home  
**L:** 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set</th>
<th>Serving Order</th>
<th>SP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I 3</td>
<td>⊗ 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>II 6</td>
<td>⊗ 6 ⊗ 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IV 12</td>
<td>⊗ 12 ⊗ 12 ⊗ 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>V 15</td>
<td>⊗ 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VI 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All subs and replacements are legal.

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**OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY DECEMBER 1, 2017**
Please read Tips & Discussion Points for R2

* You are not just the person on the floor; but oh so much more
* Be proactive when arriving at the scorer's bench; the timer, scorer and tracker are all part of your bench “team”
* R2 may have to do impromptu bench training with new personnel: Could you train the bench all the bench personnel if needed?
* Line-up card is tool; don’t let it keep you from being active part of officiating team
* Keep shoulders square to the court to see both sides of net, approaching substitutes and coach requests
* Double whistle for sub request from coach or when a bench player enters substitution zone.
* Hold sub then release. Communicate with your scorer. (Many timers will call subs out loud for the scorer) Look over shoulder to ensure scorer has recorded then hand court back to R1
* There is no need to walk up to substitutes and then walk back to score table to report substitutes
* Make eye contact with R1
* Find your place on floor where you can see entire net and don’t interfere with play
* Be aware of pole position (don’t be a pole hugger) If you can’t see R1 then R1 can’t see you!
* Don’t stare at net; rather focus on plays at net top (play above net) to bottom (players landing and transitioning to offense
* Stay with play on blocking side until all action is completed; then transition to the “defensive side”
* Use peripheral vision to see setters transition from defense to offense
* Keep feet under you; if you find yourself leaning; you may be out of position
* Net calls; step to side of infraction with hand held outright to net on offending team’s side.
* Double whistle net violation; hold net signal until R1 acknowledges violation and awards point. Then R1 will mimic net signal.
* Learn to signal player numbers with hands. See page 94 of the NFHS Case Book & Officials Manual for Guidelines
* You may have to move to see antennae violation
* Glance at line judge for signal when close antennae calls so R1 can keep eyes on ball.
* Confirm with scorer before calling game point and ending set.
* Communicate with the coaches

Bench Personnel Highlights
Timer Review:
Set clock: 20:00 minute warm-up
Sound horn at 12:00; 7:00; 2:00
Set clock at 1:00; start clock for time-outs when R2 reports time-out
* New! R2 blows whistle at: 45 (or: 15 left)
  Timer sounds horn at end of 60 seconds or when instructed by R2 (communicate with timer on new procedure)
Set clock for 3:00 between sets; start time when teams have crossed center line
* Time injury time-outs for 30 seconds (No running clock on scoreboard)
Scorer Reminder: Comments Section

Yellow Unnecessary Delay (YUD)  Procedural warning:  Record YUD (15-19) *Offending team listed 1st
Red Unnecessary Delay (RUD)    Record the 2nd Unnecessary Delay of set as RUD # of player, team or
                                 Coach
                                 *Award Penalty Point

Unsportsmanlike Conduct Violations
Yellow Card               Record PW # of player (score with offending team listed 1st)
Red Card                  Record P1 # of player (score with offending team listed 1st)
                           (PC penalty Coach or PT penalty Team)
                           *Award penalty point
Unsporting Conduct Violations are to be carried to the Comments of each set!

Libero Tracker:
Trackers keep the lineup and all substitutions along with libero replacements

____________________________________________________________________________________

You make the call!

For each scenario involving the R2; specify whether a violation occurs then indicate procedure. Include: stop play with whistle, specific signal(s), point awarded or no call.

1. The libero runs into the substitution zone.  What does the R2 do?

2. No. 5 substitutes in for No. 15; then No. 15 substitutes back for No. 5.  Later in same set, No. 5 attempts to substitute for number 3.

3. The libero sprains her ankle during play.  Coach opts to re-designate a new libero.  Is this legal?  If so, what goes into the scorer book?

4. Player on court runs over to substitution zone (inbounds) and yells sub please.  What do you do?

5. A player from the bench runs into substitution zone when R1’s arm is extended for serve.  What do you do?

6. A server takes a second re-serve during term of service.  The scorer informs R2.  What do you do?

7. A tight play at the net.  R1 whistles for a back-row attack as R2 whistles a net violation on blocker.
8. Player on Team S goes back to serve. When the serve is contacted, the scorer informs R2 of incorrect server.

9. The outside hitter lands after attempting block. As she transitions to offense, her long braid hits the net.

10. While watching Team R set up for serve receive, R2 notices Center Back player moving around straining to see server.

11. Player hustles after ball avoiding net but bumping into cables outside of antennae.

12. Player rotates back to serve after team wins rally. Scorer identifies incorrect server before R1 extends arm for serve.

**Quiet Communication**

*Informal signals used by R2 when communicating with R1 during matches.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tracking Setters</th>
<th>Illegal Hit</th>
<th>Set Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Touch</td>
<td>4 Hits</td>
<td>Handing court back to R1: side &amp; front view</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Back Row Attack: 2 signals

Discuss any other informal signals used to communicate with the R1 during matches.

Discuss how officials use the wheel and/or line-up cards to assist tracking offenses, rotations and setters.

OUTLINE MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY DECEMBER 1, 2017.
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 Kip Ryan 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 the MOA Central Hub at https://moa.arbitersports.com/front/106278/Site, 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 the 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. The NFHS rule change proposals if any by your pool is due by November 15. The Federation has implemented a new electronic proposal form.

g. Be sure to turn them into MHSA earlier than that so they can look those over and have the suggested rule change in by the deadline. The Federation will not accept any proposal after the deadline.

h. 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?

i. Are there any items, issues, clarifications that possibly would benefit all officials by putting it in our official’s publication, The Official Word?

OUTLINES MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PRESENT AND SENT TO YOUR REGIONAL DIRECTOR BY DECEMBER 1, 2017.