

**NYSCVOA
INTERPRETATION MEETING
AUGUST 9, 2014
SYRACUSE, N.Y.**

2014 Clinics

Mohawk Valley – August 19th

Rockland – August 26th

Southern Tier – August 12th

Southern Tier West – August

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2014 NYSCVOA IMPORTANT INFORMATION

▪ WE ARE NYSCVOA

▪ CHAIN OF COMMAND

1 – LOCAL BOARD INTERPRETER

2 – STATE INTERPRETER

3 – NYSCVOA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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2014 NYSCVOA TECHNIQUES (Cont.)

- During the pre-match lineup check, the second referee will indicate the captain to the first referee with an open hand. The captain will raise her hand and acknowledge the first referee.

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2014 NYSCVOA TECHNIQUES (Cont.)

▪ Officials and Their Duties/Lineups

The second referee (R2) will use the lineup sheets submitted by the teams to verify the players' numbers are correctly recorded on the scoresheet.

The R2 will communicate with the scorer and verify player positions on the court prior to each set. For the deciding set, after the change of courts, the scorer and second referee quickly ensure that the players are in the correct position. (See Rule 9.2.5.3)

A libero replacement cannot be made until the starting players are verified.

NOTE: The R2 will read the numbers of the players on the court to the scorer while standing near the score table **OR** the scorer will read the numbers of the players on the scoresheet to the R2 while the R2 is standing near the score table.

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2014 NEW YORK STATE RULE MODIFICATIONS AND REVIEW (Cont.)

▪ RULE 7 – Player’s Equipment / Libero Shirt Numbers

An individual may have a different number when changing from a team shirt to a libero shirt. A libero shirt may not be passed among teammates. Duplicate numbers are not permitted.

▪ RULE 9 – Protocols/Warm-up distances

The team that does not have exclusive use of the court will be allowed to warm up as long as they remain 2 meters away from the court boundaries and they do not interfere with the team that has exclusive use of the court.

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2014 NEW YORK STATE RULE MODIFICATIONS AND REVIEW (Cont.)

▪ RULE 15 – Play at the Net/Boys-Girls Difference

The center line rule for all NYSPHSAA Men’s interscholastic competition is as follows:

To touch the opponent’s court with a foot (feet) or hand(s) is permitted, provided that some part of the penetrating foot (feet) or hand(s) remains either in contact with or directly above the center line.

To contact the opponent’s court with any other part of the body is a fault.

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2014 NCAA RULE CHANGES (Cont.)

RULE 8.1.3.1 (Page 30) – Rally and Completed Rally

- A rally begins at the moment of the service contact by the server and ends when the ball is out of play.
- A rally is completed when a point is awarded to either team.

RULE 9.1.1.3 (Page 35) – Pre-match Protocols

- **New York State Modification**

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2014 NCAA RULE CHANGES (Cont.)

RULE 11.2.2 (Page 41) – Timeout Length

- **New York State Modification**

RULE 11.3.5.3 (Page 44) – Libero / Accident-Injury

- If the libero cannot continue playing, s/he must be replaced with the player s/he came in for. The team is then allowed one substitution for the replacement player only.

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2014 NCAA EDITORIAL CHANGES

RULE 13.2.4 (Pages 52-53) – Screening

- Clarified screening actions by the serving team.
- Keep in mind:
 - Path of serve
 - Speed of serve
 - Trajectory of serve
- Most common:
 - The front row players standing close together.
 - The Center Back and/or Left Back standing in front of the server.

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2014 NEW YORK STATE MODIFICATIONS

- The solid color jersey rule (page 26, Rules 7.1.1.2 – 7.1.1.2.7) has been waived by New York State for the 2014 season.
 - The style and trim of the libero's shirt, jersey and/or shorts may differ from her teammates' (page 47, Rule 12.1.3.2)
- 60 second time out (page 41, Rule 11.2.3.3)

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THE BACK ROW PLAYER (Cont.)

RULE 14.6 (Page 56) – Blocking

- 14.6.1 Definitions:
 - Blocking is the action of a player(s) close to the net that deflects the ball coming from the opponent by reaching higher than the top of the net.
 - A blocked ball is considered to have crossed the net.
 - The blocking action ends when the blocking player makes a subsequent attempt to play the ball.

NOTE: If a player near the net is reaching above the height of the net and the opponent(s) legally cause the ball to contact him/her, the player is considered to be a blocker.

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THE BACK ROW PLAYER (Cont.)

RULE 14.6.1.1 (Page 56) – Block Attempt

- A block attempt is the action of blocking without touching the ball. An attempt to block does not constitute a block.
 - The Libero player may not block or attempt to block. (Rule 12.1.2.2)
 - A blocked ball is considered to have crossed the net.
 - The blocking action ends when the blocking player makes a subsequent attempt to play the ball.

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THE BACK ROW PLAYER (Cont.)

RULE 14.6.4 (Page 57) – Block within the Opponent’s Space (Cont.)

- 14.6.4.2 – Blocking the ball across the net above the opponent’s team area is legal provided:
 - The block is made after the opponent has executed an attack-hit (simultaneous contact with the attack-hit is a blocking fault).
 - The block is made after the opponent’s third team contact.
 - The block is made after the opponents have hit the ball in such a manner that the ball would, in the first referee’s judgment:
 - clearly cross the net if not contacted by a player and no member of the attacking team is in a position to make a legal play on the ball.
 - the ball is falling near the net and no member of the attacking team can make a play on it.

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2013 NYSCVOA TOP TEN

(MOST MISSED TEST QUESTIONS)

10 - #68 (132) – When the R-1 assesses an individual sanction, it must be accompanied by a whistle.

ANSWER: Correct – Rule Interpretation Packet - 2013

9 - #56 (133) – After R-1’s whistle for service, Team A’s server bounces the ball off his/her foot and it enters his/her team’s bench area. A teammate in the warm-up area returns the ball and the server is able to execute the serve within eight seconds. R-1 allows play to continue.

ANSWER: Correct – Page 17 – 4.2.4 & Page 50 – 13.1

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2013 NYSCVOA MOST MISSED TEST QUESTIONS (Cont.)

- 4 - #14 (211) - The referee stand and platform must be distributed evenly behind the net post. The ladder must be distributed evenly at the back of the referee's platform.

ANSWER: **Incorrect** – New York State Modification

- 3 - #66 (242) - If the R-1 assesses an individual sanction, the R-1 must call the captain over and give the reason.

ANSWER: **Correct** – Page 24 – 6.4.2.1

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2013 NYSCVOA MOST MISSED TEST QUESTIONS (Cont.)

- 2 - #67 (310) – When the R-1 assesses an individual sanction, the R-2 must inform the offending team's coach the reason for the sanction.

ANSWER: **Correct** – Page 24 – 6.4.2.2

- 1 - #15 (409) – The R-2 will notify a coach only when the second timeout has been taken. Use the timeout signal and indicate "two."

ANSWER: **Incorrect** – NYSCVOA Techniques Modification

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