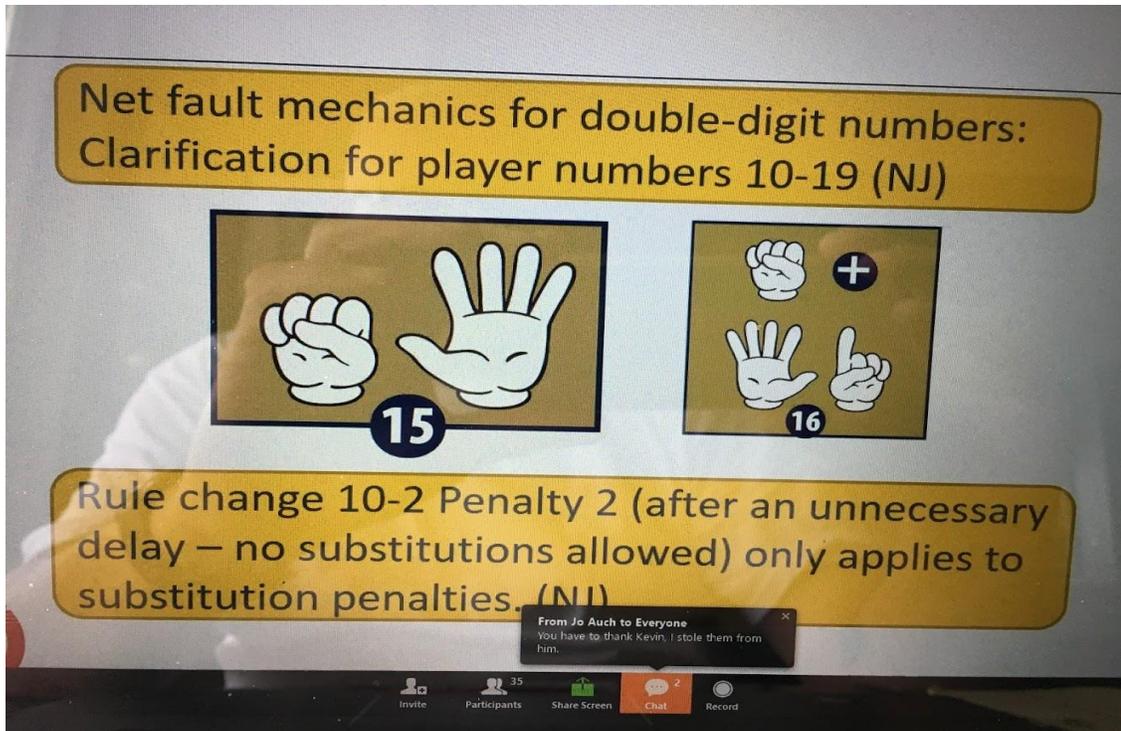


The NFHS has just conducted mid season webinar to address any questions that may have developed since their initial interpretation meetings. Some of the clarifications include:

There was some confusion regarding the signals for identifying players for net violations. For numbers 10-19, the fist is used to indicate the "tens". Full explanation can be found in the casebook.



Also in the above photo. . . A question arose regarding a player found in a set with illegal equipment. Even though the penalty is unnecessary delay (administrative yellow card) if the player is unable to remove or make the equipment legal, that player may be substituted for. As indicated, the no subs allowed only applies to delays caused by substitutions.

Many of us are not using the correct signal when the ball travels under the net to the opponent's side (not on a serve). The R1's signal should be the same as a line violation. The index finger should be used to point to the center line, not the entire hand. (note slide below)

OFFICIALS SIGNALS SIGNALS 2 AND 13

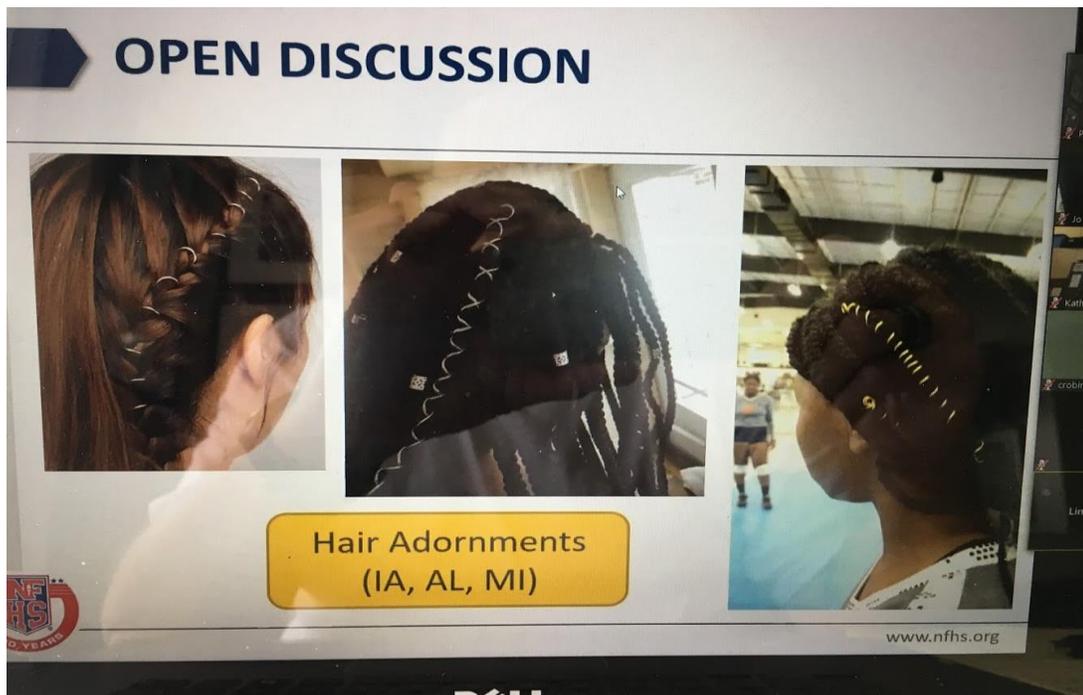
- The signal for a ball that passes completely under the net (other than a served ball) has moved from signal #13 to #2.
- In this situation, the referee will signal line violation.

A

B

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A new trend in hair style is appearing nationwide as well as in our area. Below are three examples of pieces of metal in the hair. All would be illegal and would have to be removed before the players could be allowed to play.



Some other reminders:

- R2s are to whistle when a ball travels over or outside the net antennae on their side of the court. If the R2 can't see it, perhaps they are standing too close to the standard. Back up and see it all.
- R2s should not be making in and out calls on their sideline, even informal ones. If your informal signal is seen by a coach and it contradicts what the R1 is calling, issues can arise.
- R2s should only give informal signals to the R1 on other calls when the play is completely out of the view of the that RR1. If it clearly seen by the R1, its legality is to be judged by her/him.
- Some R2s are still watching the flight of the ball on the serve. That means that R2 is not watching for illegal alignments or setters move up into position too quickly.
- R1s who are taking line judges onto the court to instruct them of their duties . . . please stop! There is a potential of injury while the teams warm up. Instruct them away from the court.
- Net foul occurs when a player hits contacts any part of the net including the net cables or antenna. (9-6-7a)
- Ball is out of bounds when it touches the net cable or net not completely inside the antenna. (2-3a)