District 5 Notes on Rule Changes

For 2022-2023 Volleyball Season

Note: This an early interpretation of the rule changes for this season. Nothing is finalized as far as interpretation of the changes. This memo is meant to get you started with training of the rule changes as they are seen now. This could change. Please advise members this is the change but there could be slight changes prior to the season.

3-1-3 PENALTY, 4-2 PENALTY 3: Adds language allowing state associations to determine the appropriate action/penalty when padding requirements are not met and a team does not have six legal uniforms.
Rationale: Clarifies that state associations have the authority to determine the action and/or penalty(s), if necessary, to address these issues.

What This Means To You:

This means that UIL will determine the punishment for either improper padding requirements (safety) or if a team does not have six legal uniforms to use at match time. Currently, we do not allow play for improper padding and report to the UIL any infractions. Illegal uniforms must be made legal. If it cannot be made legal, the proper ruling is to penalize the team with illegal uniforms at the start of the match only (set 1). Their penalty would be a loss of rally (point and serve to opposing team). Match starts with 0-1 score.

4-1-6: Allows hair adornments provided they are securely fastened and do not present a safety hazard while eliminating the length limitation of 2 inches for bobby pins, flat clips and flat barrettes.
Rationale: Creates inclusivity of hair styles while maintaining that the risk of injury to the athlete, teammates and opponents should not be compromised.

What This Means To You:

This means that beads in the hair are permissible. They should not be at the ends of the hair where the normal movement of the head would cause the beads to swing in the air. A player with beads in their hair should be allowed to play unless it is a safety issue. Bobby pins, flat clips and flat barrettes are no longer restricted to the previous 2 inch size limit. They must be flat and not adorned with any protruding decorations or parts.

4-2-1f: Eliminates the manufacturer logo/trademark/reference restrictions on the waistband **ONLY** of the uniform bottom.
Rationale: Allows for multiple and eliminates size restrictions of manufacturer logos/trademarks/references on the uniform waistband **ONLY**, minimizing issues related to illegal uniform bottoms.

What This Means To You:

This means you will no longer have to enforce the common logo waistband restrictions of previous seasons. Waistbands with excessive logos were considered illegal uniforms and had to be addressed. This restriction is no longer in effect

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5-6-3b, e; 5-7-3e: Eliminates the sounding of the audio device when an improper server or an illegal libero replacement is recognized by the official's table and establishes that the official scorer shall notify the second referee during the first dead ball.
Rationale: Allows the match to continue without interruption until the second referee is notified and can verify the improper server/illegal replacement during the next dead ball.

What This Means To You:

This means when instructing the scorekeeper and timer prior to the match, the new responsibility for an improper server or an illegal libero replacement is when the violation is recognized, **Do Not** sound the audio device until the next dead ball. Prior to the next serve the R2 should investigate the violation and determine the status and apply appropriate actions/penalties. Repeat, we no longer sound the audio device at the moment of serve for these two violations.

7-1-2c (NEW): Requires the head coach to indicate the playing captain with a "C" next to the player's number on the lineup.
Rationale: Aligns language in the Case Book and Officials Manual that requires playing captains to be indicated on the lineup.

What This Means To You:

This means it is a point of emphasis so make sure your chapter is enforcing this step.

11-2-1: Allows requests for time-outs by the head coach or playing captain to be signaled or verbalized.
Rationale: Establishes that both verbal and non-verbal signals for a time-out are permitted.

What This Means To You:

This means the head coach or playing captain no longer are restricted to a visual signal for a time out, we should honor all verbal time-outs also.

12-2-5a: Adds that assistance coaches may stand during a dead ball situation and ask the second referee to verify the number of substitutions used by their team.
Rationale: Clarifies that assistant coaches may ask the second referee, during a dead-ball situation, forthe number of time-outs and/or the number of substitutions used by their team.

What This Means To You:

This means during a dead ball give the assistant coaches a little more leeway in their communication efforts. The assistant coach may ask for number of time outs used or number of substitutions used. We should allow the assistant coach be an assistant.

Point of Emphasis – make sure the score table is instructed and understands the head coach or assistant coach may not ask the score table for number of time outs or substitutions used. Instruct the score table to refer the coach to the R2 for that information. Coaches should never approach the score table without your permission.

Points of Emphasis - The R2 at the end of the time-out should verify with the Libero Tracker which teams should have their libero on the court prior to the serve.