
2018-2019

Oregon School Activities Association

Handbook



Peter Weber, Publisher / Editor

Published by
OREGON SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
25200 SW Parkway, Suite 1
Wilsonville, OR 97070

Phone: 503.682.6722 Fax: 503.682.0960

How to find information in the OSAA Handbook

*The first section of the OSAA Handbook includes a Table of Contents to the entire publication. The Cheerleading, Dance and Drill, Music and Speech Handbooks have been removed from this publication. These handbooks can be found on their respective activities pages of the OSAA website. Wording that has been changed from previous years is indicated by **bold italic** lettering. Linked references to other sections are **shaded** and Questions and Answers are shaded.*

OSAA Mission Statement

The mission of the OSAA is to serve member schools by providing leadership and state coordination for the conduct of interscholastic activities, which will enrich the educational experiences of high school students. The OSAA will work to promote interscholastic activities that provide equitable participation opportunities, positive recognition and learning experiences to students, while enhancing the achievement of educational goals.

OSAA Sportsmanship Statement

Interscholastic activities are an integral part of the educational curriculum and experience. High school activities promote the character development of participants, enhance the educational mission and promote civility in society. Therefore, student-athletes, coaches, spectators and all others associated with high school activities programs and events should adhere to the fundamental values of respect, fairness, honesty, and responsibility. These values should be established as a priority among all OSAA member high schools.

It is the responsibility of each member high school to establish policies for sportsmanship and ethical conduct consistent with the educational mission and goals of that school and to continually educate students, coaches, teachers, parents, and all involved about those policies.



MAJOR OSAA RULE CHANGES FOR THE 2018-19 SCHOOL YEAR

These changes either were implemented during the 2017-18 school year or are new additions for the 2018-19 school year.

CONSTITUTION (Articles and Rules)

- **AMENDED FULL MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS.** Allows high schools in bordering states to apply for full membership in the OSAA. (*Article 3.1. – Membership and Dues, Full Membership*)
- **AMENDED DELEGATE ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION.** Changes composition of the Delegate Assembly based on changes to the number of regular districts for the 2018-22 timeblock. (*Article 4.1. – Delegate Assembly - Composition*)
- **AMENDED CLASSIFICATION THRESHOLDS.** Adjusts classification cutoff points for the 2018-22 timeblock. (*Article 6.2.4. – Classification Thresholds*)
- **ADDED CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS – PLACEMENT IN A LOWER CLASSIFICATION – FOOTBALL ONLY.** Creates policy allowing schools to be placed in a lower classification for football only based on recommendations from the Football Ad Hoc Committee. (*Article 6.2.4. (c) – Classification of Schools, Placement in a Lower Classification – Football Only*)
- **AMENDED COMPETING OUTSIDE THE ASSIGNED CLASSIFICATION.** Allows schools to compete outside their assigned classification in football only based on recommendations from the Football Ad Hoc Committee. (*Article 6.4. Competing Outside the Assigned Classification*)
- **AMENDED REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.** Changes the number of regular districts in the 6A, 5A, and 4A classifications for the 2018-22 timeblock. (*Article 7.1. – Regular and Special Athletic Districts*)
- **AMENDED UNDUE INFLUENCE RULE.** Updates the rule to include clearer definitions/examples and potential penalties if violated. (*Rule 8.7. – Undue Influence*)
- **AMENDED MUSIC RULE INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY Q&As.** Allows more opportunities for music directors to evaluate their students in their academic classes without the requirement of being OSAA eligible. (*Music Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility Q&As*)
- **AMENDED SCHOOL MUSIC CLASS PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT.** Adds options for students to satisfy the requirement to be enrolled in the appropriate performing class. (*Music Rule 8.1. – School Music Class Participation Requirement*)
- **AMENDED CHOIR ACCOMPANIST ELIGIBILITY.** Clarifies student and adult accompanist policy for Choir State Championships. (*Choir Rule 1.3. – Accompanist Eligibility*)

BOARD POLICIES

- **AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES.** Details policy for schools when making decisions concerning the cancellation, suspension and/or restarting of practices and contests based on poor air quality. (*BP – Air Quality Guidelines*)
- **ANTI-HAZING POLICY.** Codifies the Association's position on anti-hazing. (*BP – Anti-Hazing Policy*)
- **ELIGIBILITY APPEALS BOARD.** Changes the structure and process for eligibility appeal hearings. (*BP – Eligibility Appeals Board*)
- **FOOTBALL – PLACEMENT IN A LOWER CLASSIFICATION.** Creates criteria allowing schools to be eligible for placement in a lower classification, in football only, based on recommendations from the Football Ad Hoc Committee. (*BP – Football – Placement in a Lower Classification*)
- **LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES.** Updates guidelines for schools when making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of practices and contests based on the presence of lightning. (*BP – Lightning Safety Guidelines*)
- **OUT-OF-STATE SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP.** Outlines the factors to be considered by the Executive Board when an out-of-state school applies for full membership. (*BP – Out-of-State School Membership*)

- PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (6A PILOT). Extends this pilot for a 2nd year and adjusts the maximum hours per week during the Open Period from nine to six. *(BP – Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot))*
- REPORTING SCHEDULES, ROSTERS, AND RESULTS. Amends policy to include requirement for schools to enter varsity team rosters on the OSAA website prior to the start of each season. *(BP – Reporting Schedules, Rosters, and Results)*
- STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – HOME TEAM DESIGNATION. Clarifies policy regarding designated home teams for state championship brackets. *(BP – State Championships – Home Team Designation)*
- STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RANKINGS. Adjusts dates each season after which games added to a team’s schedule won’t be counted in the rankings. Changes contests utilized in Colley rankings to include one classification away. Details how division champions in large football special districts will be treated for playoff home games/avoiding same league matchups in 1st round contests. *(BP – State Championships - Rankings)*

PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS

- BASEBALL. Redefines the deadline for submitting pitch counts and specifies potential consequences for not adhering to the requirement. *(Participation Limitations – Baseball)*
- WRESTLING. Allows girls to participate in a maximum of seven female-only events that are not counted against a team’s 14-event limitation. *(Participation Limitations – Wrestling)*

FORMS MODIFICATIONS

- UPDATES. Existing forms have been modified to make them consistent with the changes specified above. The actual forms are no longer housed in the Handbook but have been replaced with direct links to the Forms page of the website.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES HANDBOOKS

- UPDATES. Activity specific changes have been made to the Band/Orchestra, Cheerleading, Choir, Dance/Drill, Solo Music and Speech Handbooks.

OTHER

- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Additional Questions and Answers, particularly covering changes listed above, have been added to the Handbook.



Oregon School Activities Association
25200 SW Parkway Avenue, Suite 1
Wilsonville, OR 97070
503.682.6722 fax: 503.682.0960 <http://www.osaa.org>



Office Hours: Monday – Friday 7:30am – 4pm
Summer: Monday – Thursday 7am – 4:30pm, Closed Friday

STAFF

Peter Weber, Executive Director email: peterw@osaa.org	x231	Steve Walker, Sports Information Director email: stevew@osaa.org	x232
K.T. Emerson, Assistant Executive Director email: kte@osaa.org	x227	Candy Posey, Business Operations Manager email: candyp@osaa.org	x225
Brad Garrett, Assistant Executive Director email: bradg@osaa.org	x229	Kathi Fetch, Administrative Assistant email: kathif@osaa.org	x221
Kyle Stanfield, Assistant Executive Director email: kyles@osaa.org	x239	Kristie Patterson, Administrative Assistant email: kristiep@osaa.org	x222
Kris Welch, Assistant Executive Director email: krisw@osaa.org	x230	Meridith Pyle, Administrative Assistant email: meridithp@osaa.org	x224
Kelly Foster, Associate Director email: kellyf@osaa.org	x233	Gibby Reynolds, IT Systems Administrator email: gibbyr@osaa.org	x228

OSAA STAFF AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Activities Calendar	Kyle	Media	Steve
Adding a Sport / Activity	Kelly / Meridith	Meeting Arrangements	Meridith
Awards Programs	Kelly / Kristie	Merchandise Sales	Kyle
Band / Orchestra	K.T.	Member School Discount Ticket Orders	Kristie
Baseball	Kris	Officials / Registration	Brad / Meridith
Basketball	Kyle	Handbooks / Plan Books	Executive Staff
Accounts Payable / Receivable / Insurance	Candy	Programs	Steve
Budget and Finance	Peter / Candy	Publicity, News Releases	Steve
Championship Information	Kathi	Rules Book Orders	Kristie
Cheerleading	Kelly	Sanctioning	Kelly / Meridith
Choir	Kelly	School Reimbursement	Candy / Kyle
Classification of Schools	Brad / Kyle	Soccer	Kris
Cooperative Sponsorships	Kelly / Meridith	Softball	Kelly
Corporate Sponsorships	Kyle	Solo Music	Kyle
Cross Country	Brad	Special Districts	Kelly
Dance and Drill	K.T.	Speech and Debate	Brad
Disputes / Protests Involving Schools	Peter	Sportsmanship	Kelly
District Meet Information	Kathi	State Legislature	Peter
Eligibility Questions	Executive Staff	Surveys	Brad
Endowment Games	Kyle / Meridith	Swimming	Kris
Executive Board / Delegate Assembly	Peter / Meridith	Tennis	K.T.
Football	Brad	Title IX	K.T.
Foundation	Kyle	Track and Field	Brad
Golf	Kyle	Trophies and Medals	Kelly / Kristie
Hardships	Peter	Violations	Kyle / Meridith
Interpretation of Rules	Executive Staff	Volleyball	K.T.
Legal Questions	Peter	Website	Kris / Gibby
Marketing	Kyle	Wrestling	Brad

CONSTITUTION	1
1. Article 1 – Name of Organization	1
2. Article 2 – Object and Authority of the Organization	1
3. Article 3 – Membership and Dues	1
4. Article 4 – Delegate Assembly	3
5. Article 5 – Executive Board	5
6. Article 6 – Classification of Schools	7
7. Article 7 – Representative Districts	11
8. Article 8 – Parliamentary Authority	12
9. Article 9 – Standing Committees	12
10. Article 10 – Amendments	15
RULES – Athletic, Cheerleading and Dance/Drill	17
1. Rule 1 – Responsibility of the Member School and Principal	17
2. Rule 2 – Officials	18
3. Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control	19
4. Rule 4 – Violations of Regulations – Protests and Self-Reported Violations	21
5. Rule 5 – Violations of Regulations – Penalties	22
6. Rule 6 – Association Sports/Activities	23
7. Rule 7 – Out-of-Season and Non-School Activities	26
8. Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility	26
8.1. Academic Eligibility	26
8.2. Duration of Eligibility/Graduation	30
8.3. Age	32
8.4. Awards	34
8.5. School Representation	35
8.6. Transfer	38
8.6.1. Fundamental Rule	38
8.6.2. Eligible Student Transfer Certificate	38
8.6.3. Exceptions to Fundamental Rule	39
8.6.4. Continuity Requirement	41
8.6.5. Transfers to a School with Affiliation	42
8.6.6. Mid-Year Transfers	43
8.6.7. Period of Ineligibility	43
8.6.8. Transfer Hardship Appeals Procedure	43
8.7. Undue Influence	44
8.8. Misrepresentation	46
8.9. Hardship	46

8.9.1. All Other Requests (Except Transfer, Fifth Year and Age Requests)	46
9. Rule 9 – Hearings Officer	47
OSAA ELIGIBILITY FLOW CHART	49
MUSIC RULES	50
SPEECH RULES	52
EXECUTIVE BOARD POLICIES	53
1. AD HOC COMMITTEE PROCEDURES.....	53
2. ADDING A NEW SPORT/ACTIVITY.....	53
3. ADMINISTRATOR WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT	54
4. AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES	54
5. ANTI-HAZING	55
6. ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION	56
7. CAMPS – ATHLETIC CAMPS AND TEAM MEALS	56
8. CAMPS – COMMERCIAL SUMMER CAMPS.....	56
9. CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES	56
10. CHARITABLE CAUSES	57
11. CHEMICAL HEALTH POSITION	58
12. CLASSIFICATION – EMERGENCY TRANSFER	58
13. CLASSIFICATION – PLAYING UP	58
14. COED TEAMS.....	58
15. CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT	59
16. COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP.....	59
17. DISTRICT AND SPECIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES.....	60
18. EJECTION POLICIES – COACH EJECTED; CONTEST FORFEITED.....	61
19. EJECTION POLICIES – EJECTED PLAYER OR COACH	61
20. EJECTION POLICIES – FINES	63
21. EJECTION POLICIES – MULTIPLE EJECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL	63
22. EJECTION POLICIES – PHYSICAL CONTACT WITH OFFICIAL	63
23. ELIGIBILITY – CHEMAWA INDIAN SCHOOL.....	64
24. ELIGIBILITY – DISTRICT COMMITTEE	64
25. ELIGIBILITY – FOREIGN STUDENTS	64
26. ELIGIBILITY – HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS	64
27. ELIGIBILITY – OREGON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	66
28. ELIGIBILITY APPEAL FILING FEE	66
29. ELIGIBILITY APPEALS BOARD	66
30. EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN	66
31. ENDOWMENT GAMES.....	67

32. EXCEPTIONS TO NFHS PLAYING RULES	67
33. EXCESS REVENUE DISTRIBUTION	68
34. EXHIBITIONS.....	68
35. FINANCING OPTIONS	68
36. FOOTBALL – 45-POINT RULE	69
37. FOOTBALL – CLEATS	69
38. FOOTBALL – LEAGUE PLAYOFF PROHIBITION	69
39. FOOTBALL – PLACEMENT IN A LOWER CLASSIFICATION	69
40. FOOTBALL – VIDEO EXCHANGE.....	70
41. FORFEITS AND ADDITIONAL CONTESTS	70
42. GENDER IDENTITY PARTICIPATION	70
43. HEAT INDEX.....	72
44. INCLEMENT WEATHER	73
45. INDEPENDENT STATUS IN A SPORT.....	73
46. INTERRUPTED CONTESTS	73
47. LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES	75
48. MEMBERSHIP IN THE OSAA	76
49. MORATORIUM WEEK.....	76
50. NEW SCHOOLS	77
51. NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY	77
52. OFFICIALS – BACKGROUND CHECKS.....	78
53. OFFICIALS – CERTIFIED REQUIREMENT	78
54. OFFICIALS – HOST SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES	79
55. OFFICIALS – MINIMUM CONFLICT OF INTEREST STANDARDS	79
56. OUT-OF-STATE MEMBERSHIP	79
57. PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (6A Pilot)	80
58. PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE	83
59. PRACTICE MODEL.....	87
60. RECORDS RETENTION.....	90
61. REPORTING SCHEDULES, ROSTERS AND RESULTS	90
62. SANCTIONING OF CONTESTS	91
63. SCHOOL CLOSURE – STRIKE.....	91
64. SCHOOL DELAYED OPENING OR EARLY CLOSURE – FINANCIAL.....	93
65. SHARED FACILITIES.....	93
66. SPECIAL ATHLETIC DISTRICTS – INCLUSION OF ALL MEMBER SCHOOLS IN SCHEDULE	93
67. SPECIAL ATHLETIC DISTRICTS – PLACEMENT	93
68. SPECTATOR CONDUCT AT OSAA SANCTIONED EVENTS.....	94

69. SPORTSMANSHIP – CRITICISM OF SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES OR OFFICIALS / JUDGES	95
70. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADDING / DELETING A CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT	95
71. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADOPTED BALL.....	95
72. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – FURLOUGH DAY	96
73. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – HOME TEAM DESIGNATION	96
74. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – INDIVIDUAL SPORT SUBSTITUTIONS	96
75. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MEDICAL CHAIN OF COMMAND	98
76. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MODIFICATIONS TO ADDRESS CONFLICTS WITH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS	98
77. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – PRE-CONTEST PUBLIC PRAYER	98
78. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RADIO, TELEVISION AND INTERNET BROADCASTS	98
79. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RANKINGS	99
80. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – SUPPORT GROUP POLICIES	101
81. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM SIZE	102
82. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM UNABLE TO COMPETE	103
83. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – VIDEOTAPING.....	103
84. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – YEARLY EXECUTIVE BOARD REVIEW	103
85. SUMMER POLICY	103
86. TAUNTING POLICY	106
87. UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS	106
88. WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION.....	106
89. WITHDRAWAL FROM STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.....	106
PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS	107
1. GENERAL	107
2. BASEBALL	108
3. BASKETBALL	110
4. CHEERLEADING (COMPETITIVE).....	110
5. CROSS COUNTRY	110
6. FOOTBALL	110
7. GOLF	111
8. SOCCER.....	112
9. SOFTBALL	112
10. SWIMMING	112
11. TENNIS	112
12. TRACK AND FIELD.....	113
13. VOLLEYBALL	113
14. WRESTLING	114
OFFICIALS FEE SCHEDULE	115

CONSTITUTION

The Oregon School Activities Association believes that interscholastic activities programs are essential to the education of youth, and therefore are an integral part of the school curriculum. The values of high school activities and their impact upon the lives of Americans are immeasurable. Not only do interscholastic activities benefit and directly influence participants, but they also instill pride and unifying spirit among students, fans, schools and communities throughout the nation.

The public and non-public high schools of Oregon voluntarily agreed to form the Oregon School Activities Association for the following purposes: (a) to formulate and make policies to promote high ideals of citizenship, fair competition, sportsmanship and teamwork which will complement the member schools' curriculum programs; (b) to foster uniformity to standards in interscholastic activity competition; (c) to organize, develop, direct and regulate an interscholastic activity program which is equitable and will guide and promote the health and physical welfare of all participants.

1. Article 1 – Name of Organization.

- 1.1. This organization shall be known as the Oregon School Activities Association (OSAA).

2. Article 2 – Object and Authority of the Organization.

- 2.1. **Object.** The object of the Association is to protect the interests of member schools and to regulate interscholastic activities that involve member schools.

- 2.2. **Authority.** The administration of rulings by the Executive Board shall be final, except for hardship eligibility appeals.

1. **Q.** Is the Oregon School Activities Association a relatively new organization?

A. No. The Association has had a continuous existence since 1918.

2. **Q.** Is Oregon unique in having an organization to supervise the interscholastic programs of high schools?

A. No. All states in the United States and several of the Canadian provinces have organizations with a similar objective. All states in the United States and several Canadian provinces have banded together and formed the National Federation of State High School Associations with an executive office in Indianapolis, Indiana, that serves the entire United States through its press service, publication of Rules Books, distribution of video materials and in many other ways.

3. Article 3 – Membership and Dues. See **Executive Board Policies, "Membership in the OSAA"** for additional information.

3.1. Full Membership.

(Membership Application – Full)

High schools within the State of Oregon, public or private, **and high schools in bordering states that meet additional requirements set forth by the Executive Board**, are eligible for full membership in the Association if they meet all the following qualifications:

- 3.1.1. Subscribe to the Articles, Rules, Executive Board Policies, Executive Board Interpretations, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons, Plan Books and Officials Fees (collectively, the Regulations) of the Association.

- 3.1.2. Pay general membership dues and participation fees annually as established by the Executive Board.

- 3.1.3. Offer a comprehensive curriculum, which meets Oregon graduation requirements.

- 3.1.4. Serve a minimum of 10 students in grades 9-12 or 10-12. A school with fewer than 10 students may be eligible for Associate Membership.

- 3.1.5. Participate in at least one OSAA Activity each season, per gender to be eligible for OSAA state championship events. Single gender schools would be exempt from this rule as long as they participate in at least one activity per season. Schools may appeal this rule to the Executive Director on the basis of:

- (a) Good faith intent to participate in at least one OSAA Activity each season, per gender.
- (b) Tradition of offering at least one OSAA Activity each season, per gender.
- (c) Demonstrated inability to co-op activities with neighboring schools.
- (d) A submitted and approved plan for growth, addition or reinstatement of programs.

Schools may appeal the Executive Director's decision to the OSAA Executive Board.

- 3.1.6.** Participate only against schools that are members of the OSAA or schools that are members of the member associations of the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) if the activity is sponsored by the OSAA unless an exception is granted in writing by the Executive Director.
- 3.1.7.** Assure that no financial assistance will be provided on the basis of a student's potential or participation in OSAA-sanctioned activities. Need-based financial assistance will be based on an evaluation of information provided from an outside agency approved by the Executive Director.
- 3.1.8.** Verify that if tuition is charged, it must be paid by the student's parent or other family member. If the student's parent or other family member secures a loan for payment of the student's tuition, it must remain an obligation of the student's parent or other family member to repay the principal and interest in full.

Definition of Parent and Family Member. For the purposes of this article, "parent" means the student's custodial parent, non-custodial parent, foster parent or parent-in-law. For purposes of this article, "family member" means spouse, brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles, or grandparents.

- 3.1.9.** Allow Association use of the school's name, mascot and other identifying marks in Association-related activities including, but not limited to, television, promotion, licensing and merchandising programs.

EXCEPTION: Schools for which application of these rules is inappropriate may apply to the Executive Board for an exemption from one or more of the qualifications by providing written justification for the exemption with the "Membership Application – Full."

- 1. Q.** How will initial eligibility for postseason play be determined each year?
A. Initial postseason eligibility will be based on the previous year's participation.
- 2. Q.** If a school starts the year as a Full Member and is unable to participate by gender in one season, how will it affect the other seasons?
A. By rule, the school would automatically be ineligible for OSAA state championship events in all activities for the remainder of the Association Year.
- 3. Q.** If a school starts the year as a Full Member and is declared ineligible for OSAA state championship events may they still participate in other activities?
A. Yes, a school may still participate in all regular season contests in all activities and must still follow all other rules and regulations of the OSAA.

3.2. Associate Membership. [**\(Membership Application – Associate\)**](#)

A private school, charter school or alternative school may be granted Associate membership if it meets the requirements of [Article 3.1](#), other than [Articles 3.1.4., 3.1.5. and 3.1.6.](#) Associate member schools may not enter teams or individuals in OSAA events except as provided in [Rule 8.5.1. \(d\).](#)

3.3. Dues.

- 3.3.1.** The Executive Board shall establish procedures relative to payment of membership dues and special fees for championships.

(a) Full Membership Dues. Full Member school dues are \$750, plus \$85 for each OSAA sponsored activity in which the school participates, payable on or before October 15 of each school year.

(b) Associate Membership Dues. Associate Member school dues are based on the number of students attending the Associate Member school (\$100 for 1-100 students; \$250 for 101-500 students; \$500 for 501+ students). Associate Member school students are not eligible to practice or participate in a contest until the Associate Member school is listed on the OSAA website.

- 3.3.2.** If a member brings an administrative or judicial challenge to any Regulations or Rules of the Association and/or a final determination of the Executive Board or the Eligibility Appeals Board, and the Association is the prevailing party, the member shall be assessed a membership surcharge

equal to the Association's attorney fees and costs actually incurred in defending such action, whether at the administrative or trial court level or on appeal or discretionary review.

- 3.4. Member Obligation.** Members of this Association shall be bound by the Regulations, standards, rulings and position papers of the Association and other decisions made by the Delegate Assembly and/or the Executive Board and shall be bound to self-report any violations of the Regulations to the Executive Director.

Each full member school shall be a member of and subject to the rules of the district/league/conference to which it is assigned. Such rules shall not supersede or conflict with the Regulations. When there is such a conflict, the Regulations shall prevail.

Members of this Association have a responsibility to educate student participants, coaches and other appropriate persons about Association Regulations that could affect them.

1. **Q.** May a student or a team representing a member school in an activity in which the school is registered with the OSAA participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club, or alumni in contact sports (football, wrestling and soccer)?
A. No.
2. **Q.** May a student or a team representing a member school in an activity in which the school is registered with the OSAA participate as a representative of the school in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club, or alumni in non-contact sports?
A. No, unless approval is granted in writing by the Executive Director.
3. **Q.** Are home schools eligible for membership in the Association?
A. No. **NOTE:** Home schooled students may be eligible at the public school or the private school in whose district their parents reside. See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students" for additional information.
4. **Q.** May an associate member school form a team and participate against a team from another associate member school?
A. Yes.
5. **Q.** May an associate member school form a team and participate against an OSAA full member school?
A. No. If an associate member school wishes to participate against OSAA full member schools, the associate member school would need to apply for and be granted full membership prior to competition.
6. **Q.** May an associate member school participate against a non-member school in OSAA activities?
A. Yes. Unlike full member schools that may not participate against non-member schools, associate member schools are permitted to participate against non-member schools.

4. Article 4 – Delegate Assembly.

- 4.1. Composition.** The Delegate Assembly shall be composed of **42** representatives:
- 4.1.1. Thirty-seven** representatives elected by the members of regular athletic districts.
 - 4.1.2.** An athletic director representative elected by the Oregon Athletic Directors Association.
 - 4.1.3.** An activities director representative selected by the OSAA Student Activities Advisory Committee.
 - 4.1.4.** A school boards representative elected by the Oregon School Boards Association.
 - 4.1.5.** A non-voting advisory coach representative elected by the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association.
 - 4.1.6.** A non-voting advisory official representative selected by the Oregon Athletic Officials Association.
 - 4.1.7.** The Executive Director shall be ex-officio, non-voting member of the Delegate Assembly.
- 4.2. Qualifications.** To serve as a member of the Delegate Assembly, the athletic district representatives and the activities representative shall be employed at a 0.49 FTE level or greater in a position that has at least some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal at a school district of a full member school, or at a high school which is a full member of the Association. The Oregon School Boards Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Directors Association representative, the advisory Oregon Athletic Coaches Association representative and the advisory Oregon Athletic Officials Association representative shall each be currently serving in the role being represented on the Delegate Assembly.

4.3. Authority.

4.3.1. The Delegate Assembly shall adopt Regulations and elect the President and the Executive Board of the Association. The Delegate Assembly may adopt policies and positions for the Association.

4.3.2. The Delegate Assembly may adopt or amend Articles of this Constitution, adopt or amend Rules of this Constitution, and amend or revoke Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations and/or Executive Board Interpretations, according to Article 10, Amendments.

4.4. Elections. Each Association regular athletic district (Article 7.1.) shall elect one representative to the Delegate Assembly.

4.4.1. Each regular athletic district shall determine its own nominees who meet the qualifications of this office.

4.4.2. The election shall be conducted by the superintendent chair of the regular athletic district committee. The superintendent shall report the name of the representative to the executive director in writing by September 15.

4.4.3. In case a vacancy arises in any regular athletic district following the election, the district shall elect a replacement within 30 calendar days.

4.4.4. Any regular athletic district that has a representative on the Executive Board shall not conduct an election for the Delegate Assembly and the position shall be filled by the longest serving member of the Executive Board from that athletic district.

4.5. Term of Office. The term of office for members of the Delegate Assembly shall begin on September 15 and shall be for three years. Members shall not serve more than two consecutive terms, except for a member who is elected to the Executive Board who may then serve until his/her term on the Executive Board expires. A member who is appointed or elected to fill an unexpired term shall be eligible for up to two full three-year terms starting with the first meeting attended. The term of office for the President of the Association shall be one year. A President shall not serve more than one term as President.

A duly elected member of the Delegate Assembly whose position changes during the second half of the three-year term is eligible to complete the term of office if the new position retains some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal and is within the same athletic district from which originally elected.

4.6. Meetings.

4.6.1. Regular Meetings. The Delegate Assembly shall meet in October and in April. Election of Executive Board members shall be held in April.

4.6.2. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called when one-third (14) of the voting members of the Delegate Assembly petition for a special meeting of the Delegate Assembly. The Executive Director shall poll all the Delegate Assembly members, and if two-thirds (28) of the voting Delegate Assembly members approve, a special meeting shall be called.

4.6.3. Quorum. A quorum shall consist of a majority (22) of the total voting membership of the Delegate Assembly.

4.6.4. Voting Body. Only voting members of the Delegate Assembly in attendance shall be entitled to vote. Proxy voting is not permissible.

4.6.5. Presiding Officers. The Delegate Assembly shall be presided over by the President of the Association, who shall be a member of the Executive Board. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President of the Executive Board shall preside.

4.6.6. Public Testimony. Any representative (administrator, athletic director, coach/activity supervisor) from a member school shall have a voice without a vote at the Delegate Assembly and shall be recognized by the chair according to procedures established by the chair.

1. Q. May an assistant superintendent serve as a member of the Delegate Assembly and/or as a member of the Executive Board?

A. Yes.

2. **Q.** May an assistant principal serve as a member of the Delegate Assembly and/or as a member of the Executive Board?
A. Yes.

5. **Article 5 – Executive Board.**

5.1. Composition. The Executive Board shall be composed of 13 elected members and shall consist of one representative from each classification, one 6A/5A/4A at-large representative appointed by the Executive Board, one 3A/2A/1A at-large representative appointed by the Executive Board, a representative of the Oregon School Boards Association, a representative of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association, an activities director representative, a non-voting advisory coach representative of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association, and a non-voting advisory official representative of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association.

5.1.1. The 6A/5A/4A and 3A/2A/1A at-large representatives shall be appointed by the members of the Executive Board prior to the term of office to be filled. Criteria to be considered by the Executive Board in making these appointments may include, among others, geographic, gender and ethnic representation on the Executive Board.

5.1.2. The representative of the Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA) shall be elected by his/her organization.

5.1.3. An athletic director representative shall be elected by the Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA).

5.1.4. An activities director representative shall be selected by the OSAA Student Activities Advisory Committee.

5.1.5. A coach representative shall be elected by the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association (OACA).

5.1.6. An officials' representative shall be selected by the Oregon Athletic Officials Association (OAOA).

5.1.7. The Executive Director shall be ex-officio, non-voting member of the Executive Board.

5.2. Qualifications.

5.2.1. To serve as a member of the Executive Board, the classification representatives and the activities representative shall be employed at a 0.49 FTE level or greater in a position that has at least some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal at a school district of a full member school, or at a high school which is a full member of the Association. The Oregon School Boards Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Directors Association representative, the advisory Oregon Athletic Coaches Association representative and the advisory Oregon Athletic Officials Association representative shall each be currently serving in the role being represented on the Executive Board. ***There shall be no two individuals from the same school district serving concurrently on the Executive Board.***

A duly elected or appointed member of the Executive Board whose position changes during the second of his/her three-year terms is eligible to complete the term of office if the new position retains some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal and is within the same classification(s) from which originally elected.

5.2.2. If a member of the Executive Board is an elected member of the Executive Committee of the NFHS and his/her term on the Association Executive Board has expired, the member shall remain on the Executive Board as a non-voting, member-at-large, as long as he/she remains a member of said National Executive Committee.

5.2.3. To be elected President of the Association by the Delegate Assembly, a person shall be a member of the Executive Board.

5.3. Authority.

5.3.1. The Executive Board shall manage the business and affairs of the Association and shall have the authority to:

- (a) Establish operational guidelines and determine the investments for the Association.
- (b) Exercise control over all OSAA-sponsored activities and contests between schools that are members of the Association.

- (c) Exercise control over all state championships and approve contest officials and related fees for such.
- (d) Set Mileage Reimbursement Rate(s) for all Association business and activities.
- (e) Approve invitational meets, contests and activities.
- (f) Determine penalties for violations by member schools, their employees, representatives and/or students of Association Regulations.
- (g) Determine penalties for violations by certified officials of the Regulations. See **Rules, Rule 2.4, "Prohibited Conduct"** for additional information.
- (h) Make rulings applicable to eligibility requirements.
- (i) Administer the rules contained in each Plan Book.
- (j) Administer the Regulations, which shall govern each student who represents his/her school in any interscholastic activity and the conduct of each official.
- (k) Make investigations relative to the violation of the Regulations. If charges are brought against any school for violation of the Regulations, or violation of the spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship, the Executive Board shall consider such charges and determine and assess penalties in case of conviction. Any school or official charged with a violation of the Regulations shall be given an opportunity to be represented at the hearing of its case before the Executive Board.
- (l) Appoint special committees to assist in the arrangements and supervision of various activities and contests.
- (m) Approve or deny applications for membership in the Association.
- (n) Adopt or amend Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations, Executive Board Interpretations and the OSAA Athletic Officials Handbook all of which shall have the binding force and effect of Rules adopted by the Delegate Assembly, but which may be adopted and amended without reference to Article 10 of this Constitution.
- (o) Divide the state into athletic districts, special athletic districts and activities districts, and assign member schools to said districts for the purpose of administration, championships and meets.
- (p) Adopt interim Regulations in the event the Legislature or a court ruling invalidates a portion of the OSAA Handbook.
- (q) Approve the annual operating budget of the Association.
- (r) Take any other action authorized by the Delegate Assembly.
- (s) Take any action it deems necessary to comply with federal or state law, or rules of the State Board of Education **or rulings from a Hearings Officer. See Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."**

1. Q. Are protests against the decision of an official in a game reviewed by the Executive Board?
A. No. The Executive Board will not review the decisions of officials whether due to ignorance of the rules or errors in judgment. The competing schools must accept, without protest, the rulings of the officials who have been approved by the competing schools to have full charge of the contest.

2. Q. Will the Executive Board hear protests based upon the application of the rules of any particular sport or protests that involve judgment on the part of game official?
A. No.

3. Q. Will the Executive Board hear protests based upon the conduct of an official that violates the Regulations or the Prohibited Conduct?
A. Yes.

5.4. **Election.** Members shall be elected to the Executive Board by a majority vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting at the regular April meeting. Newly elected and appointed members shall assume office July 15 following their election or appointment.

- 5.5. Terms of Office.** The term of office for a member of the Executive Board shall be three years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member who is elected to fill a vacancy shall be eligible for up to two full three-year terms starting with the first meeting after election. The term of office for the President and for the Vice President shall commence on July 15 following their election and shall be for one year only.
- 5.6. Meetings.** The Executive Board shall meet at least four times per year, as follows: September, December, February and May. In addition, the Executive Board shall meet in October once every four years to approve or disapprove revisions proposed by the Classification and Districting Committee. The Executive Board may confer and take action by telephone conference call, by other media or by mail ballots.
- 5.6.1.** Six affirming votes (a majority of the voting members of the full Executive Board) shall be required in order for the Executive Board to take action on a main motion regardless of the number of Executive Board members in attendance at that meeting.
- 5.6.2.** Any representative, e.g., administrator, athletic director, coach/activity supervisor, from a member school shall have a voice without a vote at an Executive Board meeting and shall be recognized by the chair according to procedures established by the chair, unless the Executive Board determines that it is appropriate to meet in executive session.
- 5.7. Summer Meeting Attendance.** Executive Board members are eligible to attend NFHS Summer Meetings representing the Association after their first year serving on the Executive Board. Individual Executive Board member eligibility for NFHS Summer Meeting attendance expires when the member vacates his/her Executive Board position.
- 5.8. Vacancy.**
- 5.8.1.** A vacancy shall be declared by the Executive Director when any member of the Executive Board resigns, moves from the area or classification he/she represents, no longer serves in a position described in [Article 5.1.](#), dies or becomes incapacitated, withdraws or otherwise becomes disqualified from the teaching profession, or when there is a lapse of membership or suspension of the school employing said member.
- 5.8.2.** A vacancy may be filled, if it occurs more than 90 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Delegate Assembly meeting, by appointment by the remaining members of the Executive Board. Such appointment shall be temporary, and the appointee will serve until the next meeting of the Delegate Assembly, at which time all temporary appointments shall be filled by election.
- 5.9. Presiding Officers.** The President of the Association also shall serve as President of and preside over the Executive Board. A Vice President shall be elected by the Executive Board from its own membership and shall preside over the Executive Board in the absence of the President of the Association.
- 5.10. Executive Director.** The Executive Board shall have the authority to hire the Executive Director, to determine the salaries, employment conditions and location of the office. The Executive Director's duties shall be to:
- 5.10.1.** Supervise and evaluate employees of the Association.
- 5.10.2.** Collect and disburse the funds of the Association.
- 5.10.3.** Supervise the Association business.
- 5.10.4.** Interpret and implement the Regulations of the Association.
- 5.10.5.** Perform other duties as defined by the Executive Board.
- 5.10.6.** Adopt reasonable policies and rules to conduct Association business.

1. Q. Do Executive Board members represent athletic districts?

A. No, they represent all schools but are selected based upon their classification and region.

6. Article 6 – Classification of Schools. See [Executive Board Policies, “Classification – Emergency Transfer”](#) for additional information.

6.1. Assignment of schools to classifications and districts for a four-year time block.

6.1.1. A Classification and Districting Committee shall be established to gather information and make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding classifications and districts for the four-year

time block. See Constitution, Article 9.2., "Classification and Districting Committee" and Executive Board Policies, "Classification – Emergency Transfers" for additional information.

- 6.1.2. When initially assigning a school to a classification at the beginning of a four-year time block, the Executive Board may consider evidence submitted by that school concerning its potential enrollment during the four-year time block. See Executive Board Policies, "Classification – Playing Up" for additional information.
- 6.1.3. The Executive Board shall approve or disapprove all classification changes at its quadrennial October Classification and Districting meeting. Classification changes will become effective at the start of the 2002-03 Association Year and every four years thereafter.
- 6.1.4. Associate Member schools shall be neither classified nor assigned to an athletic district.
- 6.2. **Changes in classification during a four-year time block.**
 - 6.2.1. The Executive Board may make what it considers a necessary change or changes in classification either up or down during a four-year time block, **as described herein**. In addition, the Executive Board may, in its sole discretion, change the league assignment of a school or schools if such change is warranted because of a change of classification of another school.
 - 6.2.2. The process for changes in classification during a four-year time block shall be as follows:
 - (a) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block and the school exceeds the upper enrollment limit for its classification, the school shall be subject to review by the Executive Board for possible placement in the next higher classification for the remainder of the time block. ***In evaluating whether to move the school into a higher classification, the Executive Board will weigh the following criteria:***
 - (1) ***The extent to which school's enrollment is greater than the classification's ADMr cutoff, as measured as a percentage of the total upper enrollment limit for the classification, with a small percentage (e.g., 1%) being given little weight, but a large percentage (e.g., 10%) being sufficient to require placement in a higher classification;***
 - (2) ***The number of years into a four-year time block that enrollment has increased above the classification cutoff;***
 - (3) ***The extent to which moving the school to another classification will disrupt league balance or create other scheduling problems; and/or***
 - (4) ***Whether the increase in the enrollment above the upper classification limit is consistent with a trend for the school or is more reflective of an episodic change.***
 - (b) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block and the school falls below the lower enrollment limit for its classification, the school may petition the Executive Board for emergency placement in the next lower classification for the remainder of the time block. ***In evaluation a school's petition, the Executive Board will weigh the following criteria:***
 - (1) ***The extent to which school's enrollment is less than the classifications ADMr cutoff, as measured as a percentage of the total lower enrollment limit for the classification, with a small percentage (e.g., 1%) being given little weight, but a large percentage (e.g., 10%) being sufficient to require placement in the lower classification;***
 - (2) ***Whether the drop in enrollment has occurred due to the school's district opening of a new comprehensive high school or charter school, and whether or not any such charter school is or is not controlled by the school's district;***
 - (3) ***Whether the drop in enrollment has occurred because of the residents previously within the school's attendance boundaries moving (e.g., due to a significant natural disaster, closing of a major employer, etc.);***
 - (4) ***Whether the school has previously advised the OSAA as to potentially declining enrollment under any of the criteria described herein;***

- (5) *The number of years into a four-year time block that enrollment has decreased below the classification cutoff;*
 - (6) *The extent to which moving the school to another classification will disrupt league balance or create other scheduling problems; and/or*
 - (7) *Whether the drop in enrollment below the lower classification limit is consistent with a trend for the school or is more reflective of an episodic change.*
- (c) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block based upon a request to the Classification and Districting Committee to “play up” to a higher classification than required by the ADM for that school, that classification placement may not be reviewed by the Executive Board during the four-year time block unless there is a significant drop in enrollment due to factors beyond the control of the school as determined by the Executive Board.
- 6.2.3. The Executive Board shall consider classification changes during the four-year time block only at the annual December Executive Board meeting.
- 6.2.4. **Classification of Schools – Classification Thresholds.** During the four-year time block, the following Average Daily Membership (ADM) thresholds will be used by the Executive Board when considering school placement or classification changes:

6A: 1260 or more	4A: 350 to 664	2A: 90 to 205
5A: 665 to 1259	3A: 206 to 349	1A: 10 to 89

EXCEPTION: OSAA member schools shall participate based upon ADM in the classifications defined in this Article unless an exception has been granted by the Executive Board in response to the submission of a Petition to Play Down, **a Petition to Play Up, or Placement in a Lower Classification – Football Only.**

- (a) **Petition to Play Down.** [\(Petition to Play Down\)](#)
- (1) **Submission Deadline.** Except as specified in [Article 6.2.2 \(c\)](#), a member school seeking to play in a lower classification than assigned under [Article 6.2.4](#) shall be required to complete and submit a “Petition to Play Down” to the OSAA prior to June 1 preceding the quadrennial October Classification and Districting Meeting.
 - (2) **Sports and Activities Affected.** Any “Petition to Play Down” granted by the Executive Board shall apply to all OSAA sports and activities in which the member school participates.
 - (3) **Duration.** Any “Petition to Play Down” granted by the Executive Board shall apply to the classification placement of the petitioning member school during the entire subsequent four-year time block.
 - (4) **Required Information.** A member school submitting a “Petition to Play Down” shall provide the following information for consideration by the Executive Board. Petitioning schools that meet all four criteria listed below shall be automatically approved. Schools meeting some but not all criteria will have their petition reviewed by the Executive Board:
 - a) Documentation showing the school’s percentage of students on free lunch at 50% or higher.
 - b) Documentation showing that the school’s teams finished in the bottom 50% of the final frozen rankings at their current classification at least 75% of the time for the previous three years.
 - c) Documentation showing that the school’s teams finished in the bottom 20% of the final frozen rankings at their current classification at least 50% of the time for the previous three years.
 - d) Documentation showing that the winning percentage for the school’s teams in team sports was 25% or less at least 40% of the time for the previous three years.

- (5) **Additional Information.** A member school submitting a “Petition to Play Down” may provide any other information to the Executive Board in support of the petition including, but not limited to, evidence of intervention undertaken by the district in an effort to encourage address lack of competitive success and a letter of current league support for the “Petition to Play Down.”

(b) **Petition to Play Up.**

[\(Petition to Play Up\)](#)

- (1) **Submission Deadline.** A member school seeking to play in a higher classification than assigned under [Article 6.2.4](#) shall be required to complete and submit a “Petition to Play Up” to the OSAA prior to June 1 preceding the quadrennial October Classification and Districting Meeting.
- (2) **Sports and Activities Affected.** Any “Petition to Play Up” granted by the Executive Board shall apply to all OSAA sports and activities in which the member school participates.
- (3) **Duration.** Any “Petition to Play Up” granted by the Executive Board shall apply to the classification placement of the petitioning member school during the entire subsequent four-year time block. See [Executive Board Policies, “Classification – Playing Up”](#) for additional information.

(c) **Placement in a Lower Classification – Football Only.**

- (1) **Deadline.** *A member school that meets a criterion to be eligible for placement in a lower classification than its adjusted base number enrollment dictates shall notify the OSAA if it intends to accept that placement per the deadline established by the Executive Board.*
- (2) **Sports and Activities Affected.** *Any “Placement in a Lower Classification” approved by the Executive Board shall apply to football only.*
- (3) **Duration.** *Any “Placement in a Lower Classification” approved by the Executive Board shall apply for two years.*
- (4) **Placement Range.** *A member school shall not be placed more than one classification lower than the classification where it accumulated the data used to meet a criterion.*
- (5) **Eligibility.** *A member school approved by the Executive Board for “Placement in a Lower Classification” shall be eligible for district or state honors at the lower classification. See [Executive Board Policies, “Football – Placement in a Lower Classification”](#) for additional information.*

- 6.3. Computation of ADM.** A school’s ADM for the purpose of classification shall include the school’s base number minus the school’s SES factor.

6.3.1. Base Number. A school’s base number shall include the following:

(a) **Public High Schools.**

- (1) **ADM_r** for grades 9-12 as reported by the Oregon Department of Education for the previous school year, plus
- (2) All students that participated for the school in the previous school year that did not attend the school (home school students, Associate Member school students, and students at private schools that do not offer an activity).

(b) **Private High Schools.**

- (1) ADM for grades 9-12 as reported by the private school to the OSAA (average of actual enrollment for four dates during the previous school year).
- (2) All students that participated for the school in the previous school year that did not attend your school (home school students).

NOTE: For a non-coeducational school, the ADM shall be doubled to determine the classification figure.

- 6.3.2. SES Factor.** A school’s socioeconomic (SES) factor shall be subtracted from a school’s base number to create an adjusted base number. The SES factor shall be determined by:

(a) **Public Schools.** Using the school's free lunch number as reported by the Oregon Department of Education, multiplied by 25%.

(b) **Private Schools.** Using the school's free lunch number as reported by the private school to the OSAA, multiplied by 25%. The OSAA shall verify that private schools are following the same household size and income guidelines required by the Oregon Department of Education.

6.4. Competing Outside the Assigned Classification. A school may choose to compete outside its assigned classification in any sport but will not be eligible for district or state honors outside its assigned classification in that sport, **except as otherwise provided in 6.2.4. (c).**

6.5. Cooperative Sponsorship. Cooperative sponsorship of an activity by two or more schools may be considered following procedures established by the Executive Board. See **Executive Board Policies, "Cooperative Sponsorship"** for additional information.

6.5.1. Only full member schools may apply for cooperative sponsorship. Schools requesting cooperative sponsorship should make every effort to co-sponsor an activity with the nearest school that also has difficulty sponsoring the activity by itself. Cooperative sponsorship shall be considered only for 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A schools.

EXCEPTION: The Executive Board also may approve cooperative sponsorship involving 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools with a 6A or 5A school if the 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools are located in an isolated area or are unable to find a closer 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A school willing to enter into a cooperative sponsorship agreement, or if the two schools are physically housed in the same building where students take classes together.

6.5.2. Classification placement for the requested activity will be determined by the total combined ADM in grades 9 through 12 of the schools involved.

EXCEPTION: If the total combined ADM in grades 9 through 12 causes the cooperative team to qualify for a higher classification, the schools requesting permission for a cooperative team may petition the Executive Board for an exception to this provision. Factors that may be considered by the Executive Board when evaluating a petition for an exception may include, but are not limited to, number of participants from each school, how much the combined ADM exceeds the classification threshold, and geographic considerations.

1. Q. If a school is interested in changing classifications, how should it proceed?

A. The school should petition the Executive Board for a change in its placement on or before November 1 of the school year prior to the year in which the change would take effect.

2. Q. May a school qualify for district and state honors outside its assigned classification in selected activities?

A. No.

3. Q. If an application for cooperative sponsorship is granted for multiple years and the cooperating schools choose not to cooperatively sponsor a team during any year of the agreement, is it necessary to reapply for permission to cooperatively sponsor a team during the remaining term of the agreement?

A. Yes. The application for cooperative sponsorship must be resubmitted using the most recent available ADM figures.

7. Article 7 – Representative Districts.

7.1. Regular and Special Athletic Districts. The high schools of the state shall be divided into **seven** regular athletic districts for 6A, **four** regular athletic districts for 5A, **six** regular athletic districts for 4A, six regular athletic districts for 3A, six regular athletic districts for 2A and eight regular athletic districts for 1A as follows:

7.1.1. 6A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

5A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4

4A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

3A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

2A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

1A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

- 7.1.2.** Special athletic districts may be established or changed by the Executive Board for activities wherein not enough schools participate. See [Executive Board Policies, "Special Athletic Districts – Placement"](#) for additional information.

- 1. Q.** May a school assigned to a district compete in an Independent Status in a particular sport?
A. Full member school teams must participate in the league adopted schedule for each sport they sponsor unless a "Petition for Independent Status" has been granted by the Executive Board. See [Executive Board Policies, "Independent Status in a Sport"](#) for additional information.

8. Article 8 – Parliamentary Authority.

- 8.1.** The Delegate Assembly shall determine the parliamentary authority that will govern it in all parliamentary situations that are not provided in law or the Regulations of the Association.

9. Article 9 – Standing Committees.

9.1. Budget Committee.

- 9.1.1. Charge.** The Committee shall prepare a yearly Association budget for presentation to the Executive Board for approval at the May Executive Board meeting.

- 9.1.2. Composition.** The Committee shall consist of one 6A/5A, one 4A/3A and one 2A/1A school member from the Delegate Assembly; one 6A/5A, one 4A/3A and one 2A/1A school superintendent, assistant superintendent, high school principal or high school assistant principal not a member of the Delegate Assembly; one athletic director representative; one activities director representative; one coach representative; one officials representative; one representative of the Oregon School Boards Association; and the Executive Director of the Association. In addition, the Executive Board shall appoint a chair.

- 9.1.3. Term.** Members of the Committee shall serve three-year non-renewable terms. The Chair shall also serve a three-year term but may be a former committee member. A membership rotation schedule for the committee shall be established in which approximately one-third of the members shall be replaced each year.

- 9.1.4. Meetings.** The Committee shall meet annually in April.

9.2. Classification and Districting Committee.

- 9.2.1. Charge.** The Committee shall make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding classifications and districts for the upcoming four-year time block. The duties and responsibilities of the Committee shall be:

- (a)** To hold public hearings and provide correspondence to interested parties regarding classifications and districts for the upcoming four-year time block.
- (b)** To receive testimony from any school or other interested party, including information on the numbers of students currently enrolled in grades 8, 7 and 6.
- (c)** To make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding classifications and districts and enrollment limits for the upcoming four-year time block.
- (d)** To consider the following criteria, among any others they deem relevant, for recommending placement of schools in athletic districts:

- (1)** The Committee must first consider and address the following four criteria before considering supplemental criteria:

- a)** Safety of student participants and spectators, parents and other spectators, and school and other personnel;
- b)** Minimizing loss of student instructional time;
- c)** Minimizing the expenditure of school district and student and parent participant funds;
- d)** School enrollment data.

- (2) The Committee may also consider the following criteria, in addition to any others they deem relevant:
 - a) School preference;
 - b) Creation of similar sized leagues;
 - c) Placement of schools within the same school district and classification in the same league;
 - d) Scheduling problems;
 - e) Athletic district history;
 - f) Move as few schools as possible.
 - (3) All schools within a single school district that are in the same size classification (including those smaller schools that have elected to play up with schools in a larger classification) shall be assigned to the same district unless the school board of the affected school district agrees to a different assignment prior to June 1 preceding the quadrennial October Classification and Districting meeting.
- 9.2.2. **Composition.** Committee membership shall mirror the Executive Board. Each classification and affiliated organization represented on the Executive Board shall be represented by an appointment to the Committee.

The Vice President of the Executive Board shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting member of the Committee.
- 9.2.3. **Term.** Members of the Committee shall serve through one review cycle and may be reappointed to subsequent committees at the discretion of the Executive Board. The Committee recommendations shall be made to the Executive Board within the school year prior to the changes being implemented.
- 9.2.4. **Meetings.** The Committee shall adopt a schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee and may include travel to several venues.
- 9.3. **Sports Medicine Advisory Committee.**
 - 9.3.1. **Charge.** The Committee's primary purpose is to ensure the health and safety of student-athletes who participate in OSAA sponsored activities.
 - 9.3.2. **Composition.** The Committee membership includes physicians from various fields of practice, athletic trainers and OSAA staff. Members are selected based upon interest and expertise, with geographic representation a consideration.
 - 9.3.3. **Term.** Committee members serve at the request of the OSAA Executive Director and have no predetermined term limits.
 - 9.3.4. **Meetings.** The Committee shall convene as necessary to address concerns and make recommendations to the Executive Board.
 - 9.3.5. **Chief Medical Advisor.** The Committee shall nominate a Chief Medical Advisor to the Executive Director.
- 9.4. **Sportsmanship Committee.**
 - 9.4.1. **Charge.** The Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity relative to the issue of sportsmanship. The priority of this guidance is insuring the opportunity for students, coaches and officials to perform in safe, civil environments, and to demonstrate the educational values inherent in high school activities.
 - 9.4.2. **Composition.** The Committee shall consist of representatives *from member schools, including administrators, coaches, teachers and students, along with representatives from outside organizations related to sportsmanship.*

- 9.4.3. Term.** Members of the Committee shall serve a three-year non-renewable term. Attention will be paid to the term limit rotation to insure balance between experienced members and new members.
- 9.4.4. Meetings.** The Committee shall convene as necessary to address concerns and make recommendations to the Executive Board.

9.5. State Championship Committee.

- 9.5.1. Charge.** The Committee shall review championship formats, participation policies and issues relative to the administration of OSAA State Championships. The Committee may forward recommendations for format modifications to the Executive Board, and recommendations for changes in number of State Championships to the Delegate Assembly.
- 9.5.2. Composition.** Committee membership shall mirror the Executive Board. Each classification, region and interest group represented on the Executive Board shall be represented by an appointment to the Committee.
- 9.5.3. Term.** Members of the Committee shall serve through one review cycle and may be reappointed to subsequent committees at the discretion of the Executive Board. The Committee recommendations shall be made to the Executive Board within the school year prior to the changes being implemented.
- 9.5.4. Meetings.** The Committee shall adopt a schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee and may include travel to several venues. The Executive Board may convene the Committee at other times if, in the opinion of the Executive Board, the need arises.

9.6. Student Activities Advisory Committee.

- 9.6.1. Charge.** The Committee shall serve as a conduit for open communication among representatives of the activities and the school representatives and staff of the OSAA. The Committee shall not be a policy making body but shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Executive Board, Delegate Assembly and staff of the OSAA. The Executive Board will not consider any recommendations from the Dance Drill Coaches Association (DDCA), Oregon Cheerleading Coaches Association (OCCA), Oregon High School Speech League Coaches Association (OHSSLCA) and Oregon Music Educators Association (OMEA) without the support of the Committee.
- 9.6.2. Composition.** The Committee shall be composed of two representatives of each of the OSAA sponsored activities – cheer, dance, music and speech.

Committee members shall be current high school employees. The Activities Representative to the OSAA Executive Board shall be an ex-officio member of the Committee.
- 9.6.3. Term.** The term of office for a member of the Committee shall be three years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member who is elected to fill a vacancy shall be eligible for up to two full three-year terms starting with the first meeting after election.
- 9.6.4. Meetings.** The OSAA shall establish a calendar for the Committee to meet a maximum of three times yearly in October, January and May.

9.7. Fee Review Committee.

- 9.7.1. Charge.** The Fee Review Committee (FRC) shall consider only items involving fees paid to individual officials, commissioners or Local Associations. This includes game fees, per diem, check writing fees, commissioner fees, or any other type of service fee provided collectively called Fees, and the Association Mileage Reimbursement Rate(s).

The Committee shall forward recommendations regarding regular season Fees to the Delegate Assembly and shall forward recommendations regarding State Championship Fees and the Association Mileage Reimbursement Rate(s) to the Executive Board.
- 9.7.2. Composition.** The FRC shall be a standing committee consisting of three representatives of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA) Executive Board, three representatives of the Oregon

Athletic Officials Association (OAOA) Executive Board, one representative of the OSAA Executive Board, and the OSAA Executive Director as a non-voting member.

9.7.3. Term. The OADA and OAOA will each be responsible to define the process by which their representatives will be selected and the term lengths they will serve.

9.7.4. Meetings. The FRC shall meet as requested by the OSAA Executive Board. The FRC shall determine a schedule of no fewer than three meetings, which shall allow the opportunity for public input.

9.8. Rankings Committee.

9.8.1. Charge. The Committee shall review the ranking system including, but not limited to, the type of system(s) utilized, results to be included, home/away designation, rankings timelines, breaking ties and placement of teams on state championship brackets. The Committee may forward recommendations for modifications to the OSAA Executive Board.

9.8.2. Composition. The Committee shall consist of four representatives of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA), four representatives of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association (OACA) and one representative of the OSAA Executive Board.

9.8.3. Term. *Appointed members may stay on the committee for longer than three years as agreed upon by their represented association and the OSAA Executive Board.*

9.8.4. Meetings. The Committee shall adopt an annual schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee.

9.9. Officials Recruitment and Retention Committee.

9.9.1. Charge. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding recruitment and retention of game officials. Included shall be strategies, programs and/or initiatives that will increase the number of unique officials' registrations in each sport as well as increase overall retention rates within local associations and the group as a whole.

9.9.2. Composition. The Committee shall consist of three representatives of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA), three representatives of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association (OACA) and three representatives of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association (OAOA). The Executive Director of each of the aforementioned associations shall serve as an ex-officio member of the committee.

9.9.3. Term. Members of the Committee shall serve a three-year term. A member shall not serve consecutive terms. Attention will be paid to the term limit rotation to insure balance between experienced members and new members.

9.9.4. Meetings. The Committee shall adopt an annual schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee.

10. Article 10 – Amendments.

10.1. The Articles of the Constitution of this Association may be amended by three-fourths vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot, provided the following conditions are met:

10.1.1. The proposed Article amendment is signed by four school superintendents, assistant superintendents, high school principals and/or high school assistant principals. Each signee must be a member of a different Delegate Assembly district from any other signee. The Executive Board also may sponsor Article amendments.

10.1.2. The proposed Article amendment is submitted by superintendents, assistant superintendents, high school principals or high school assistant principals whose schools are members of the Association, or by the Executive Board.

10.1.3. The Executive Director shall receive all proposals and distribute them to all member schools at least 15 calendar days prior to a meeting of the Delegate Assembly or distribution of the written ballot.

10.1.4. The proposed Article amendment contains the exact wording.

- 10.1.5.** A statement setting forth its merits accompanies said proposal.
- 10.2.** Any amendment to a proposed amendment for an Article of the Constitution requires a two-thirds favorable vote for approval by the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot.
- 10.3.** The Articles of the Constitution may also be amended effective immediately without prior notice to member schools if the amendment is adopted by a unanimous vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting, or by unanimous written consent.
- 10.4.** Amendments to the Articles of the Constitution shall become effective August 1 following their adoption unless a specific date is included in the amendment.
- 10.5.** The Rules of the Constitution of this Association may be amended by a majority vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot, provided the following conditions are met:
- 10.5.1.** The proposed Rule amendment is signed by four school superintendents, assistant superintendents, high school principals and/or high school assistant principals. Each signee must be a member of a different Delegate Assembly district from any other signee. The Executive Board also may sponsor amendments.
- 10.5.2.** The proposed Rule amendment is submitted by superintendents, assistant superintendents, high school principals or high school assistant principals whose schools are members of the Association, or by the Executive Board.
- 10.5.3.** The Executive Director shall receive all proposals and distribute them to all member schools at least 15 calendar days prior to a meeting of the Delegate Assembly.
- 10.6.** An amendment to a proposed amendment of a Rule of the Constitution shall require a majority favorable vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot in order to be approved.
- 10.7.** Amendments to the Rules of the Constitution may be approved without prior notice to member schools by a two-thirds vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting, or by written ballot.
- 10.8.** Amendments to the Rules of the Constitution shall become effective immediately unless a specific date is included in the amendment.
- 10.9.** The Delegate Assembly may amend or revoke Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations and/or Executive Board Interpretations using the same procedures and satisfying the same timelines as listed in this Article for amendment of the Rules of the Constitution.
- 10.10.** The Executive Board may authorize non-substantive editorial changes in the wording of the Articles and Rules without review by the Delegate Assembly.
- 1. Q.** When are proposed amendments to the OSAA Constitution due in the OSAA office for consideration by the Delegate Assembly?
- A.** A proposed amendment to an Article or Rule is due 15 days prior to the Delegate Assembly meeting.
- 2. Q.** When do amendments to the OSAA Constitution become effective after being passed by the Delegate Assembly?
- A.** An amendment to the Articles in the Constitution becomes effective the following August 1, unless otherwise specified. An amendment to the Rules in the Constitution becomes effective immediately upon adoption unless another date is specified.

2018-2019 AMENDMENT DEADLINE DATES

In order to be considered at the **October 15, 2018**, Delegate Assembly Meeting, proposed amendments must be received by the OSAA by **September 28, 2018**.

In order to be considered at the **April 8, 2019**, Delegate Assembly Meeting, proposed amendments must be received by the OSAA by **March 22, 2019**.

RULES – Athletic, Cheerleading and Dance/Drill

In accordance with its rule making authority under **Article 4.3** of the OSAA Constitution, the Delegate Assembly has adopted the following Rules, which shall govern each official, athletic district and student who represents his/her school in any interscholastic activity sponsored by the Association. These Rules regulate only the interscholastic activities sponsored by the Association.

1. Rule 1 – Responsibility of the Member School and Principal.

- 1.1. Responsibility for Control Generally.** It is the responsibility of each member school to control its athletics and activities programs in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association. The high school principal is responsible for the administration of all aspects of the athletics and activities programs.
- 1.2. Scope of Responsibilities.** The member school's responsibility for the conduct of its athletics and activities programs includes responsibility for the actions of its staff members, students, and coaches (paid or volunteer), and for the actions of any other individual or organization engaged in activities promoting the athletics or activities interests of the school.
- 1.3. Certification of Student Eligibility.** The high school principal shall be held accountable for accurate certification regarding eligibility of students.
- 1.4. Athletic Director and Coach Certification.** The high school principal shall be held accountable for verifying that athletic directors and coaches of all sports sanctioned by OSAA, plus Cheerleading and Dance/Drill, have been certified in the following areas prior to assuming duties as an athletic director or coach. The Executive Board may adopt additional certification requirements for athletic directors and coaches. **EXCEPTION:** Any emergency exception must be authorized in writing by the OSAA. See **Executive Board Policies, "Certification – Athletic Directors and Coaches"** for additional certification requirements for football, cheerleading and dance/drill coaches.

a) NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching. <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must achieve a passing score on the test included with the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching course. This is a one-time requirement.

b) Concussion Recognition and Management Training. <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA and Oregon State Law ([ORS 336.485](#)) requires that athletic directors and coaches receive training to learn how to recognize the symptoms of a concussion and how to seek proper medical treatment for a person suspected of having a concussion. The NFHS's Concussion in Sports free course satisfies this requirement. This training is required annually.

c) NFHS Heat Illness Prevention. <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must achieve a passing score on the test included with the NFHS's Heat Illness Prevention free course. This training is required once every four years.

d) Anabolic Steroids and Performance-Enhancing Substances Training. <http://www.osaa.org/steroids>

The OSAA and Oregon State Law ([ORS 342.726](#)) requires that athletic directors and coaches receive training on identifying the components of anabolic steroid abuse and use and prevention strategies for the use of performance-enhancing substances. This training is required once every four years.

- 1.5. Trips.** The high school principal, or the high school principal's authorized representative, shall accompany all school teams or individuals participating in an activity. The school shall be responsible for acts of its school teams or individuals while on trips, or while participating in any such activity.

- 1. Q.** Does certification through the American Sport Education Program (ASEP) satisfy the requirement in **Rule 1.4**?
- A.** Yes, so long as the athletic director or coach was certified through ASEP prior to August 1, 2007. Thereafter, only the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching will satisfy this requirement unless an exception is granted in writing by the OSAA.

2. **Q.** When must a coach be certified?
A. All coaches must be certified prior to assuming coaching duties unless an emergency exception is authorized in writing by the OSAA. This includes cheerleading coaches, dance/drill coaches and choreographers at schools that do not participate in competitions.
3. **Q.** Is certification required of volunteer coaches?
A. Yes.
4. **Q.** Must a "guest" coach be certified?
A. No, but if the coach has contact with students more than three times in a sport season, the coach shall no longer be considered a "guest" and must be certified. A non-certified "guest" coach may not serve as a coach at a contest.
5. **Q.** May a school bring in alumni or other non-high school personnel to scrimmage with teams or individuals as "guest coaches" if those personnel are limited to student contact on no more than three occasions during the sport season?
A. No. The "guest coach" exception is intended to allow a limited number of visits by a guest instructor; it is NOT intended to allow coaches to bring in coaches or players to participate in drills or scrimmages against teams or individuals. Any attempt to circumvent the Participation Limitations by calling practice participants "guest coaches" would be a violation of OSAA rules.
6. **Q.** In individual sports, may a parent or non-certified coach accompany a participant to a contest as the school representative if that person is an authorized representative of the principal?
A. Yes, but the authorized representative may not coach the participant unless specific permission has been granted in writing by the Executive Director.
7. **Q.** Does the OSAA require high school coaches to have current first aid certification?
A. No. However, coaches should check with their athletic directors as most high schools have this as a requirement.

2. Rule 2 – Officials.

- 2.1. The OSAA Athletic Officials Handbook shall govern the officiating of interscholastic activities, except as otherwise provided in this Rule.
- 2.2. The superintendent, assistant superintendent or high school principal has the authority to approve the selection of officials for all festivals, meets, contests and championships serviced by the local association during the regular season. State championship and playoff official selections shall be made by the commissioner or local association with input from the schools serviced by that association.
- 2.3. An official shall not violate any of the Association's Regulations or engage in any of the Prohibited Conduct listed below.
- 2.4. **Prohibited Conduct.** An individual official or commissioner shall not engage in the following conduct:
 - 2.4.1. Use tobacco products, illegal drugs, cannabis and/or alcoholic beverages, or be under the influence of illegal drugs, cannabis and/or alcoholic beverages at an interscholastic event.
 - 2.4.2. Unsportsmanlike conduct at an interscholastic event. "Unsportsmanlike conduct" includes, but is not limited to, unwarranted physical contact, profane language and/or taunting. Unwarranted physical contact initiated by an official toward a coach/player shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct.
 - 2.4.3. Make a bet or take a bribe in connection with an interscholastic event.
 - 2.4.4. Have been convicted of:
 - (a) A felony involving the use, possession or sale of a controlled substance within the last 10 years. The 10-year period of ineligibility to officiate shall commence from the date of suspension from officiating duties or from the date of conviction – whichever occurred first; or
 - (b) A crime involving the use or threatened use of violence against a person within the last 10 years. The 10-year period of ineligibility to officiate shall commence from the date of

suspension from officiating duties or from the date of conviction – whichever occurred first;
or

(c) A crime involving a minor child at any time.

2.4.5. Engage in any action which, within the discretion of the Commissioner of the local Association or the OSAA Executive Board, gives rise to a concern for the safety of children due to the official's conduct, indicates that the official cannot objectively perform the official's duties, or otherwise is inconsistent with the OSAA's responsibilities to its member schools, the student participants or the parents of the participants.

2.5. Appearance before the Executive Board. The Executive Director may require the official or commissioner to appear before the OSAA Executive Board and show cause why the official or commissioner should not be subject to sanctions under OSAA **Rule 5.6** for such conduct.

- 1. Q.** Who selects officials for a state level contest?
A. State championship and playoff officials' selections shall be made by the commissioner or local association with input from the schools serviced by that association.
- 2. Q.** May two schools mutually agree to waive certain association rules such as playing a contest without the use of certified officials when certified officials are required?
A. Association or playing rules may not be waived by mutual consent.
- 3. Q.** At what levels are certified officials required?
A. See **Executive Board Policies, "Officials – Certified Requirement"** for additional information.
- 4. Q.** How will cheerleading judges be selected for competitions in Oregon?
A. Sponsoring organizations shall contact the OSAA for a list of qualified judges.
- 5. Q.** Are protests against the decision of an official in a game reviewed by the Executive Board?
A. No. The Executive Board will not review the decisions of officials whether due to ignorance of the rules or errors in judgment. The competing schools must accept, without protest, the rulings of the officials who have been approved by the competing schools to have full charge of the contest.
- 6. Q.** Will the Executive Board hear protests based upon the application of the rules of any particular sport or protests that involve judgment on the part of game officials?
A. No.
- 7. Q.** Will the Executive Board hear protests based upon the conduct of an official that violates the Regulations?
A. Yes.
- 8. Q.** For the purposes of this rule, is a violation involving the use or threatened use of violence treated as a crime?
A. Yes.

3. Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control.

- 3.1.** The arrangement of all festivals, meets, contests or championships is the responsibility of the superintendent, assistant superintendent or high school principal, subject to the Regulations of the Association.
- 3.2.** When a festival, meet, contest or championship is in progress, the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) rules governing such activities shall apply, except for specific deviations as approved by the Executive Board.
- 3.3. Sportsmanship Responsibility.** The high school principal, coach and other responsible officials of each member school shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that the school's coaches, players, students and supporters maintain a sportsmanlike attitude toward all events so that events may be conducted without unreasonable danger or disorder. All cheers, comments and actions shall be in direct support of one's team. No cheers, comments or actions shall be directed at one's opponent or at contest officials. Derogatory and/or unsportsmanlike language is not allowed. No player may be singled out by number, name or position with negative comments of any kind.

When a petition is filed alleging violation of this rule, the Executive Director may, at his/her discretion and with concurrence of any two Executive Board members, postpone any pending event which the Executive

Director has reason to believe cannot be conducted without an unreasonable danger of disorder. All such protests shall be referred to the Executive Board, which shall proceed as provided in Rule 4. In addition to any other action the Executive Board may take regarding a protest alleging a violation of this rule, the Executive Board shall have the power to cancel or re-schedule the event involved, or to impose conditions on conducting it.

3.4. Sportsmanship Violations/Penalties. When the coaches, players, students, staff or supporters of any member school engage in unsportsmanlike conduct, disorder or infliction of damage to persons or property in connection with any festival, meet, contest or championship sponsored by this Association, the Executive Board may treat such acts as a violation by the school of the Rules of the Association. Any school whose coaches, players, students, supporters, rooters or partisans take part in riots, fights, pilfering, painting or any other unsportsmanlike conduct shall be subject to penalty.

3.5. A member school shall not participate in any festival, meet, contest or championship with a school that has been suspended or expelled from the Association.

3.6. The Association shall conduct state championships as directed by the Delegate Assembly.

3.7. A school shall not be allowed to participate in more than one state championship in a given sport.

- 1. Q.** Is the host school exclusively responsible for crowd control?
A. No. While the host school for any activity must assume a primary responsibility for the physical management of the activity, including providing for crowd control, this is a mutual responsibility. The visiting school also must take such measures as are necessary to insure proper behavior on the part of its own students and fans.
- 2. Q.** May home team schools display signs and/or banners at their home venues?
A. Yes, home team schools may display “permanent” signs and/or banners that are positive / supportive at their home venues. Examples are welcome signs, in-season rosters, league banners, league / state championship banners and sportsmanship banners.
- 3. Q.** May visiting schools bring signs and/or banners to hang at the host school’s venue?
A. No.
- 4. Q.** Are “run through” signs allowed?
A. Yes, so long as the message is positive/supportive.
- 5. Q.** May a school use an artificial noisemaker at specific times during athletic events?
A. In limited cases, yes. An example of an allowable use of artificial noisemakers by a school would be the firing of a cannon or the ringing of a bell after a touchdown is scored.
- 6. Q.** May spectators use small, handheld megaphones?
A. Yes, but only cheerleaders are allowed to use large megaphones. Neither cheerleaders nor spectators may use megaphones for banging on the floor or bleachers.
- 7. Q.** What are some examples of cheers that do not encourage a positive atmosphere?
A. Any yell that is intended to antagonize an opponent detracts from a positive atmosphere. “Air Ball! Air Ball!” booing, “You! You! You!”, or “You Got Swatted!” are examples of yells that will not encourage a positive atmosphere. Conversely, a positive atmosphere is created when fans focus on positive yells in support of their team, rather than on negative yells attacking their team’s opponents.
- 8. Q.** May students stand on the bottom row of the bleachers?
A. Yes, but when they sit down, they must be seated on the second row.
- 9. Q.** May students cheer during serves in volleyball and free throws in basketball?
A. Yes, so long as they are just “making noise” and not specifically addressing a contest official or an individual player from the opposing team.
- 10. Q.** May a school use balloons at an athletic event?
A. Yes, a host school may use balloons for decoration. However, fans may not have balloons, and balloons may not be placed by the school in any manner that would block spectator viewing.
- 11. Q.** May a school use balloons at a state championship final site?
A. No.

12. Q. May spectators have oversized foam fingers at athletic events?
A. Yes, they are allowed so long as they are not blocking spectator viewing.

4. **Rule 4 – Violations of Regulations (Articles, Rules, Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations and Executive Board Interpretations) – Protests and Self-Reported Violations.**

4.1. A high school wishing to have another high school penalized for violation of the Association's Regulations, or to have an official penalized for violations of the Association's Regulations or the Prohibited Conduct, shall file a written notice of protest signed by its superintendent, assistant superintendent or principal and specifying the grounds of protest with the Executive Director. The notice shall be filed without delay after the alleged violation has occurred, and the Executive Director and Executive Board may consider unreasonable delay a factor in ruling on any protest. Protests also may be initiated by the Executive Director or by the Executive Board.

4.2. The Executive Director shall notify the accused school of the protest, and after such further investigation as the Executive Director deems necessary, shall either make a ruling on the protest or refer it to the Executive Board.

In the case of a protest filed against an official, the Executive Director shall refer the protest to the proper local Association of OSAA Officials for determination of a penalty. **EXCEPTION:** Where it is alleged that unwarranted physical contact has been initiated by an official toward a coach/player, the official shall be required to appear before the Executive Board at the next scheduled meeting.

4.3. Any parent, student or school may appeal to the Executive Board from a ruling of the Executive Director on a protest by giving the Executive Director written notice of such appeal within 10 working days of the Executive Director's ruling. Any interested official, parent, student or school may appeal to the Executive Board from a ruling of a local Association of the OSAA Officials on a protest against an official by giving the local association written notice of such an appeal within 10 working days of the local association's ruling. Failure to give such notice shall be a waiver of the right of appeal. Where an appeal is taken from the Executive Director's ruling of ineligibility, the ineligible student(s) shall remain ineligible until the Executive Board decides the appeal.

4.4. If any member of the Executive Board is an interested party in a protest, the Executive Board **member** shall **recuse themselves from participation** in the decision of the case.

4.5. The Executive Director may determine that a school has violated a rule of the Association based upon facts reported to the Executive Director by the member school affected. Such a determination may be appealed to the Executive Board in the manner set forth in [Rule 4.6](#).

4.6. When a ruling has been appealed or when a protest has been initiated by or referred to the Executive Board, the Executive Board shall schedule a hearing at the earliest practicable opportunity. The hearing shall be conducted by the Executive Board, pursuant to such procedures as it may direct, provided that interested schools have an opportunity to present evidence on their behalf. Pending decision of any appeal from a ruling of the Executive Director, that ruling shall stand and be given full force and effect for all purposes. If the ruling is modified or overruled on appeal, the Executive Board, at its discretion, may take such corrective action as it deems feasible and fair to all concerned.

1. Q. Must a school protesting the eligibility of another school's student secure the evidence to show that the student is ineligible?

A. Yes. The protesting school should secure all evidence possible and send it to the Executive Director.

2. Q. When is an Executive Board member an interested party to a protest?

A. Only when the high school in which the Executive Board member is superintendent, assistant superintendent, principal or assistant principal is a party to the protest. A protest involving a high school in an Executive Board member's athletic district does not disqualify that Executive Board member from the protest proceedings.

3. Q. Who rules on a protest filed against an official?

A. The local Association of OSAA Officials of which that official is a member rules on the protest. An interested official, student, parent or member school may then appeal the local Association's decision to the Executive Board.

5. Rule 5 – Violations of Regulations – Penalties.

- 5.1.** Upon a ruling by the Executive Director or by the Executive Board that a student is ineligible, the school shall forfeit all meets, contests or championships in which that student participated during that student's ineligibility, either before and/or after such ruling. As determined by the Executive Director, the student may be disqualified for the remainder of that sport season.

Upon a ruling by the Executive Director or by the Executive Board that an uncertified coach has coached students in a meet, contest or championship, the school shall be subject to fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the Board.

- 5.2.** For violation of any Regulation of the Association and in addition to game forfeitures provided in 5.1 of this rule, the Executive Board may impose any one or more of the penalties set forth in this Rule.

Upon a ruling by the Executive Director or by the Executive Board that a violation of any Regulation resulted from conduct of an employee or representative of a member school, the Executive Director or Executive Board may require the employee, representative and/or member school administrator to appear before the Executive Board and show cause why the employee, representative and/or member school should not be subject to sanctions under Rule 5 for such conduct.

The Executive Board may impose any form of penalty set forth in Rule 5 that the Executive Board finds appropriate to punish or deter such conduct. A member school may be subject to penalties under Rule 5 based on the conduct of its employees or representatives.

- 5.2.1.** Probation. When a school is on probation, it shall suffer no impairment of rights of membership, but probation shall be a factor in determining the penalty for any violation during probation.
- 5.2.2.** Forfeitures of festivals, meets, contests, championships, titles, awards, prizes as the Executive Board may direct.
- 5.2.3.** Fines, in such amounts as the Executive Board may determine, to a maximum of \$2,500 for one violation. Violations involving a lack of institutional control are not subject to the \$2,500 maximum.
- 5.2.4.** Suspension of the right to participate in such festivals, meets, contests and championships as the Executive Board may direct.
- 5.2.5.** Suspension of rights of membership, for such period as the Executive Board may direct, to a maximum of two years. During suspension, a school may not participate in any festivals, meets, contests or championships.
- 5.2.6.** Expulsion from membership in the Association.
- 5.2.7.** The Executive Board may direct that any or all penalties provided in this Section are to be imposed only if certain conditions are not met, or that any such penalties are to be relieved if certain conditions are met.
- 5.2.8.** Suspension of a member school's employee(s) or representative(s) from coaching or other participation in Association activities.
- 5.2.9.** Forfeiture of any meets, contests or championships in which the member school's employee(s) or representative(s) have participated or which have been affected by the prohibited conduct, as determined by the Executive Board at its sole discretion.
- 5.3.** Suspended or expelled schools may be reinstated by the Executive Board. Reinstatement may be subject to such conditions as the Executive Board may direct.
- 5.4.** A member school (except an associate member school) that engages in a meet, contest or championship with a non-member school, or with a school that has been suspended or expelled, shall itself become liable for suspension or expulsion by the Executive Board.
- 5.5. Responsibility.** If a school employee or representative declared to be in violation of any Regulation or if a student who has been declared ineligible is permitted to participate in Association activities or interscholastic competition because of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, permanent injunction or court or administrative agency determination, and if such restraining order, injunction, or determination is subsequently vacated, dismissed, stayed, reversed or finally determined by the courts to

not justify the relief granted, one or more of the penalties outlined in this rule may be assessed in the interest of restitution and fairness to other member schools.

5.6. Penalties of Officials. Upon a ruling by the Executive Board that an official has violated any Regulation, the Executive Board may impose any of the following penalties that the Executive Board finds appropriate to punish or deter such conduct:

5.6.1. Probation. Probation may be imposed for such period as the Executive Board may direct. When an official is on probation, he or she shall suffer no impairment of certification as an OSAA official, but probation shall be a factor in determining the penalty for any violation during probation.

5.6.2. Suspension. Suspension of certification as an OSAA official for such period as the Executive Board may direct, to a maximum of two years. During suspension, an official may not officiate over any OSAA sponsored festival, meet, contest, or championship.

5.6.3. Revocation. Revocation of certification as an OSAA official.

6. Rule 6 – Association Sports/Activities. See **Participation Limitations** for additional information.

6.1. The Association shall sponsor championship events in the following sports/activities.

Band	Cross Country	Soccer	Tennis
Baseball	Dance/Drill	Softball	Track and Field
Basketball	Football	Solo Music	Volleyball
Cheerleading	Golf	Speech	Wrestling
Choir	Orchestra	Swimming	

6.2. Adding a Sport/Activity. The Delegate Assembly may consider adding a championship in a sport/activity where no championship is currently provided by the Association if the quantity of member schools participating in the sport/activity is equal to at least 50 schools.

6.3. Deleting a Sport/Activity. The Delegate Assembly may consider deleting a sport/activity if the quantity of member schools participating in the sport/activity falls lower than 50 schools.

6.4. Stipulations regarding above threshold levels.

6.4.1. Cooperative Sponsorships. Schools in a cooperative sponsorship shall count as only one school for the purpose of determining whether the threshold quantity has been reached.

6.4.2. Sub-Varsity Participation Only. A school that participates only at the sub-varsity level in a particular sport/activity shall not be counted for the purpose of determining whether the threshold quantity has been reached in that sport/activity.

6.5. Criteria.

The following criteria (listed in no order of priority) are among those, which the Delegate Assembly may choose to consider when evaluating possible modifications in OSAA Championship offerings:

- 6.5.1.** Support by superintendents of member schools.
- 6.5.2.** Maintenance of comparable opportunities for boys and girls.
- 6.5.3.** Maintenance of equity of opportunity by student population in all classifications.
- 6.5.4.** Equitable treatment of all sports/activities.
- 6.5.5.** Avoidance of additional loss of class time.
- 6.5.6.** Financial impact upon member schools.
- 6.5.7.** Financial impact upon the Association.
- 6.5.8.** Continued reimbursement at the current level provided by the OSAA.
- 6.5.9.** Effect on the length of the season.
- 6.5.10.** Scheduling in such a way as to produce maximum spectator attendance.

- 6.5.11. Availability of appropriate site(s).
- 6.5.12. Administration and management.
- 6.5.13. In individual sports, an increase in the number of athletic districts or classifications.
- 6.6. **Association Year, Practice, Contests – Starting, Cutoff and Ending Dates.** (NFHS Standardized Calendar)
 - 6.6.1. **Association Year.** The Association Year shall start with the first day of practice for fall sports on the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 13, 2018**) and shall end at the end of the day on Memorial Day (**May 27, 2019**). (“Summer season” activities may begin on the Tuesday following the observance of Memorial Day.)
 - 6.6.2. **Fall Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 13, 2018**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 23, 2018**) for all Fall Sports, except Football. The Football first contest shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 9 (**August 30, 2018**) of the NFHS Standardized Calendar.
 - 6.6.3. **Winter Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 20 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**November 12, 2018**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Wednesday of Week 22 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**November 28, 2018**).
 - 6.6.4. **Spring Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 35 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**February 25, 2019**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Monday of Week 37 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**March 11, 2019**).
 - 6.6.5. **Cutoff and Ending Dates.** The Executive Board shall adopt a calendar each year that will include the cutoff date for each season at each classification after which regular season contests in that activity may no longer be conducted. The season for a school in a sport shall end **on the cutoff date or** when all state championship contests **have concluded for that school in that sport**.
- 6.7. **Cultural Exchange Exception.** Upon written request, the Executive Director may permit a school to play an additional contest during the regular season as part of a Cultural Exchange Program. This contest shall not count as part of the allowable game or match limit specified for each sport.
- 6.8. **Contest limitations**, exclusive of any varsity district playoffs and state championships, are as follows:
 - 6.8.1. Baseball 26 games
 - 6.8.2. Basketball 24 games
 - 6.8.3. Cross Country 12 meets
 - 6.8.4. Football 9 games
 - 6.8.5. Golf 20 – nine-hole rounds
 - 6.8.6. Soccer 14 games
 - 6.8.7. Softball 26 games
 - 6.8.8. Swimming 12 meets **NOTE:** If more than 10, two shall be invitational meets consisting of more than two schools.
 - 6.8.9. Tennis 16 matches
 - 6.8.10. Track 12 meets
 - 6.8.11. Volleyball 18 playing dates/36 matches
 - 6.8.12. Wrestling 14 events/18 weigh-ins/50 mat appearances
- 6.9. If a school district adopted calendar ends before any state championship, that school district is allowed to complete its playing schedule and to participate in the state championship.

1. **Q.** May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club or alumni in contact sports (football, wrestling and soccer)?

A. No.
2. **Q.** May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club or alumni in non-contact sports?

A. No, unless approval is granted in writing by the Executive Director.
3. **Q.** Is a contest between the alumni and the high school students considered a contest?

A. Yes, it is considered a contest and counts in the limitation of contests permitted. **NOTE:** Approval for such contests must be granted in writing by the Executive Director and the contest must be during the season for that sport. Approval will not be granted in contact sports - football, wrestling and soccer.
4. **Q.** Does participation in a faculty game jeopardize the eligibility of a student?

A. Contest participation between coaches and players within each individual school for fundraising or entertainment purposes will not jeopardize the eligibility of any high school student. Such a contest shall be considered to be intramural. However, such participation shall not be held in contact sports.
5. **Q.** When may "summer teams" begin practice and/or competition?

A. Summer teams may begin practice and/or competition on the Tuesday after the observance of Memorial Day.
6. **Q.** May a school participate in a contest after the regularly scheduled official close of its school year?

A. Yes. It is permitted to complete its regular season playing schedule and, if qualified, to participate in any OSAA State Championship.
7. **Q.** May non-school students or alumni participate in an organized practice with a school team?

A. No. If this occurs, the practice is considered a contest and will count against the participation limitations for that sport.
8. **Q.** May a student or a team of a member school participate in an organized practice with a certified coach?

A. Yes, as long as that coach is certified and has been approved by the local school district as a member of the coaching staff.
9. **Q.** May a student participate on his school's soccer and football teams during the same season?

A. Yes. OSAA rules place no limitation on the number of teams on which a student may participate during the same sports season, but the student must still comply with the minimum nine days of practice in football.
10. **Q.** If a school is lacking in facilities for an activity, may it utilize a neighboring school's facilities for practices and workouts along with students of the neighboring school?

A. Under normal conditions, it is desirable for a school to have its own facilities. However, there are circumstances where this might not be possible, and if one school wishes to utilize another school's facilities, a Shared Facilities Request form must be sent to the OSAA office for permission to do so. **NOTE:** Students from different schools may not "compete" against each other during shared practices or workouts.
11. **Q.** May a high school team practice in a facility at the same time as a club team?

A. Only if the high school and club team students do not practice against each other, do not share equipment or lanes and specific permission has been granted by the OSAA due to unusual circumstances.
12. **Q.** May a "common coach" be employed by two school districts?

A. Under normal conditions, it is desirable for each school to employ a coach for an activity. However, there are circumstances where this might not be possible. If this is the case, schools wishing to employ a "common coach" must secure permission to do so from the OSAA office. **NOTE:** Students from different schools may not "compete" against each other during shared practices or workouts.
13. **Q.** May an 8th grader practice with the high school team during the Association Year?

A. No.
14. **Q.** May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against staff members or students from that same member school?

A. Yes.

7. Rule 7 – Out-of-Season and Non-School Activities.

- 7.1. Out-of-season festivals, meets, contests or championships shall not be permitted during the school year involving member schools of this Association unless special authorization is given by the Executive Board.
- 7.2. A member school or official representative of a member school shall not participate, either directly or indirectly, in the promotion, management, supervision, player selection, coaching or officiating of an all-star contest involving high school students during the Association year.
- 7.3. No member school or official representative of a member school shall condition participation in high school athletics on participation in non-school athletic events or workouts, including, but not limited to camps, leagues, and any form of organized out-of-season or summer competition. Further, no member school may give consideration to such participation when determining membership on, or participation in, high school competitive athletics.

1. Q. May a coach require participation on a non-school team including summer teams or use participation on a non-school team as a factor in selecting members of a school team or allowing full participation in team activities?

A. No to both questions. Participation on a non-school team is a personal choice of the student and his/her parents and may not be required or even considered when selecting school team members or allowing full participation in team activities.

2. Q. May a coach require participation in out-of-season or summer workouts as a factor in selecting members of a school team or allowing full participation in team activities?

A. No.

8. Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility.

The purpose of Rule 8 is to preserve harmony among member schools and school districts by preventing not only actual proselytization, professionalism and participation by other than regular students in good standing, but conduct or circumstances, which may give rise to the appearance thereof. Exceptions to the general rules herein will be narrowly construed to serve that purpose.

8.1. Academic Eligibility.

Rule: An eligible student must be enrolled full time and making satisfactory progress as defined in this rule.

Rationale. The objective of the academic eligibility rule is to complement member schools' curriculum programs in recognition of the fact that interscholastic activity programs are an extension of the classroom. Academic standards help ensure a balance between activities and academic performance, promote the objective of graduation from high school, ensure that student participants are truly representing the academic mission of the institution and allow the use of interscholastic participation as a motivator for academic excellence. It is in the interests of the member schools and the students participating in athletics and interscholastic activities that these objectives be promoted during the entire school year.

8.1.1. Full-Time Enrollment. For purposes of this rule, a full-time student is one who is enrolled in high school, attending regularly and passing in courses offered by a high school, college, work experience or other school-approved educational activities (including summer school or night school) equivalent to at least the quantity listed on the appropriate line of the chart below. In addition, a full-time student shall have been enrolled in school, attended regularly and passed subjects equivalent to at least the quantity listed on the appropriate line of the chart below during the immediate preceding transcripted grading period.

Number of Classes Offered	Minimum Number Passed	Minimum Credits Earned
4	3	1.5
5	4	2.0
6	5	2.5
7	5	2.5
8	5	2.5

NOTE: In this example, two units equals one credit of work, and one-half credit is granted each transcripted grading period.

EXCEPTION: The requirement for immediately preceding transcribed grading period credit is inapplicable to a student who has not previously enrolled in any high school offering the 10th, 11th or 12th grades.

- 8.1.2. Satisfactory Progress Toward Graduation.** In addition to the specific credit requirement identified in Rule 8.1.1., to be scholastically eligible, a student must be making satisfactory progress towards the school's graduation requirements by earning a minimum of the quantity of credits indicated on the chart below prior to the start of the specified year.

Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements

[\(Expanded Chart\)](#)

Credits to Graduate	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Credits Per Year	6	6	6.5	6.5	7	7	7.5
Required Prior to Year 2 (75%)	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5
Required Prior to Year 3 (85%)	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5
Required Prior to Year 4 (95%)	17.0	17.5	18.5	19.0	19.5	20.5	21.0

- 8.1.3. Home School Student Academic Eligibility.**

- (a) **Minimum Test Score.** A home school student who transfers to a public or private school may establish initial academic eligibility by achieving a minimum score on any adopted achievement test pursuant to [ORS 339.035](#). The student shall achieve a minimum composite test score that places the student at or above the 23rd percentile based on national norms.
- (b) **Test Deadline.** The achievement test must be completed prior to August 15 each school year.
- (c) **Work Sample Alternative.** In the absence of achievement test results submitted by the deadline of August 15 each school year, a school district may adopt alternative requirements including but not limited to a requirement that a student submit a portfolio of work samples to a school district committee for review to determine whether a student is eligible to participate in interscholastic activities.

- 8.1.4. Hardship Exceptions to this Rule.** The Executive Director, in individual cases may, at his/her discretion and upon terms and conditions he/she may impose, waive or modify this rule when in his/her opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student.

Factors, which may be considered by the Executive Director, include the following:

- (a) Forced absence due to illness or injury as certified in writing by a licensed physician, shall excuse regular attendance for the period of such forced absence, and where such forced absence entirely prevents completion of the semester, shall excuse completion of the required subjects.
- (b) Any student with an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) who, primarily because of the student's disability,
- (1) did not pass the appropriate number of classes, per [Rule 8.1.1.](#), in the immediately preceding transcribed grading period,
 - (2) is not currently enrolled in and passing the appropriate number of classes, per [Rule 8.1.1.](#), and/or
 - (3) has not been attending school regularly, may still be eligible to participate if the student's IEP team determines that the student is making adequate educational progress towards meeting the student's IEP goals and objectives.

A decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

1. **Q.** What is passing work?

A. Each school must determine what passing work is. The Association does not establish academic standards for schools. A school establishes its own academic standards.
2. **Q.** What is passing work during the current semester?

A. Passing work is such that if on any given date a student should transfer to another school, work of a passing grade would immediately be certified to the school to which the student transfers.
3. **Q.** A student in a full year subject gets a grade of 85% the first semester and then a grade of 65% at the end of the second semester. But the teacher, in computing the grade for the year since it is a year subject, credits the student with a full unit. May the student be considered to have passed the subject at the end of the second semester?

A. If a school shows that the student has earned and had recorded a full unit at the close of the second semester, the Association will have no interest in determining how the school computed the mark.
4. **Q.** Is a student who is expelled from school one semester eligible the following semester?

A. The student is eligible if the student satisfies all OSAA Regulations. However, the school district may have additional rules or policies beyond those set by the OSAA.
5. **Q.** Is a "conditional" or an "incomplete" considered a "pass" by the Association.

A. No. The Association considers a "pass" to mean that all work has been completed and has been made a matter of final record in the principal's office at the end of the grading period or semester.
6. **Q.** May a student who has failed in a subject make up the work by attending summer school or by having a private tutor?

A. Yes. Any course work that is accepted by the school and for which credit is granted at the school may be applied toward eligibility.
7. **Q.** May a student who has more than enough credits to graduate participate in interscholastic activities while enrolled in courses equal to less than full time as defined in [Rule 8.1](#)?

A. No. Even though a student has more than enough credits to graduate, the student must still be enrolled in and passing courses that are equivalent to full time as defined in [Rule 8.1](#), in order to be eligible to participate in interscholastic activities.
8. **Q.** If a student is not eligible during the first grading period, is the student eligible to compete in an athletic or activities contest on the night of the last day of that grading period?

A. No. The student is not eligible until the opening day of the second grading period.
9. **Q.** When does a student become ineligible after failing to pass the quantity of classes necessary to be considered full time as defined in [Rule 8.1.1](#)?

A. The student becomes ineligible when the school receives the official grade notices.
10. **Q.** Does any class taken, regardless of the number of credits associated with the class, count as one of the minimum number required to be considered enrolled full time under [Rule 8.1.1](#)?

A. No. For the purposes of satisfying the "full-time enrollment" requirements of [Rule 8.1.1](#), each class must generate at least one credit per year, or one-half credit each traditional semester, in order to be counted against the minimum. For example, if a student passed five out of six classes during the previous semester, but earned only 2.25 credits, the student would be ineligible the following semester.
11. **Q.** A student needs only two subjects to graduate. May the student take only two classes and still be eligible to participate in high school activities?

A. No. In order for the student to be eligible, the student must successfully carry a full-time class load as defined in [Rule 8.1.1](#).
12. **Q.** May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?

A. The answer depends on the nature of the ineligibility. When a school has filed a request for eligibility for a fifth year and/or nineteen-year-old student, the student is ineligible to practice while action on the request or appeal is pending. Other ineligible students may practice, provided local school board policy permits this. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

- 13. Q.** May an ineligible student sit with a school team on the bench and perform managerial duties?
- A.** Yes, within the limits of any local school board policy. But the student is prohibited from appearing on the team bench in uniform.
- 14. Q.** Must OSAA academic eligibility standards be met by members of cheerleading squads and dance teams which serve a support function in the school (e.g., perform at games), but will not be participating in competitions?
- A.** No, only those groups that will be competing are required by the OSAA to meet OSAA academic eligibility standards.
- 15. Q.** If a student is taking college classes for which high school credit is being granted, and the college classes do not start until after the start of the high school competitive season, is the student allowed to participate while awaiting the start of the college classes?
- A.** Yes.
- 16. Q.** If a student is ineligible at the beginning of the school year due to having recorded too few credits to meet the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements," does the period of ineligibility cover the entire school year?
- A.** Yes. The only circumstance under which a student could regain eligibility during the school year would be if the Executive Director granted eligibility in response to the submission of an "Eligibility Request Form" by the school.
- 17. Q.** If the quantity of credits recorded at the end of the first transcribed grading period added to the credits recorded prior to the start of the school year exceeds the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements" necessary prior to that grade level, does the student become eligible for participation during the second semester?
- A.** No.
- 18. Q.** If a student is granted a hardship waiver to allow participation despite having recorded too few credits to meet the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements," what period of time does the waiver cover?
- A.** Assuming that there are no other eligibility issues regarding the student, the student is eligible for the full school year during which the appeal was granted.
- 19. Q.** If a school enters grades/credits on the official transcript each trimester (or quarter), what is the period of ineligibility if insufficient credits were earned during the previous trimester or quarter?
- A.** The student becomes ineligible when the school receives the official grade notices and remains ineligible until a trimester (or quarter) is completed in which a sufficient number of credits have been earned by the student.
- 20. Q.** If a student transfers from school A to school B, and school B has a different number of credits required to graduate than school A, how does school B determine whether the student is making Satisfactory Progress Toward Graduation?
- A.** After the student's transfer credits from school A have been entered on the official transcript for school B, and school B's district has determined the number of credits that will be required for the student to graduate from school B, school B shall use the credits recorded on the official transcript and credits to graduate requirement from school B to determine whether the student is meeting the Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements. (**NOTE:** The determination of whether the student is making Satisfactory Progress Toward Graduation must be made prior to the student being allowed to participate in a contest.)
- 21. Q.** Are foreign students on a CSIET approved program subject to OSAA rules regarding academic eligibility?
- A.** Foreign students on a CSIET approved program are required to satisfy OSAA rules for being currently enrolled in, attending regularly and passing the appropriate number of courses. OSAA rules for the immediately preceding transcribed grading period only apply to a foreign student after he/she has completed one transcribed grading period. Foreign students are not required to satisfy OSAA rules for satisfactory progress toward graduation.
- 22. Q.** May a student earn a credit to be applied in a future grading period to determine eligibility?
- A.** No. In order to count the credit in a grading period, the student must be enrolled in the class during that grading period. However, a credit earned in a grading period may be applied to the immediately preceding transcribed grading period for purposes of determining academic eligibility for the current grading period.

- 23. Q.** Is a student determined to be ineligible due to a progress report / grade check during a grading period able to regain eligibility during that same grading period?
- A.** Yes, the student may regain eligibility when the student is enrolled in, attending regularly and passing the minimum number of classes required for full-time enrollment in that grading period.
- 24. Q.** How is eligibility determined at the end of a semester/trimester for a student taking a yearlong class in a proficiency grading system where no grade is received until the end of the school year?
- A.** The school must determine whether the student is making satisfactory progress in the yearlong class at the time the semester/trimester is completed.
- 25. Q.** What is meant by “circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student’s parent(s)”?
- A.** When considering a hardship request, it is always an integral part of the evaluation to determine whether the events are outside a student or student’s parent(s) control, or whether the choices/decisions/actions that created the eligibility problem included knowable/predictable eligibility outcomes or consequences. Requests are denied when it appears the student’s eligibility situation has come about as a result of choices, decisions and/or actions made by the student, or the student’s parent(s), or both.

8.2. Duration of Eligibility/Graduation.

Rule: A student may participate in the interscholastic program for four consecutive years (eight semesters or the equivalent) after entering the 9th grade, EXCEPT AS INDICATED LATER IN THIS RULE.

FOREIGN COUNTRY SCHOOL YEAR EXCEPTION: If a student attends a school in a foreign country and that school starts their normal school calendar year prior to the start of the Oregon school year and then transfers to attend an Oregon high school, the time attending school prior to the start of the Oregon school year shall not be considered for the purpose of computing duration of eligibility under this rule.

Rationale:

The objective of the Duration of Eligibility/Graduation Rule is to ensure that the student’s educational performance reflects progress towards graduation, and to ensure fair competition between schools and between individual students. As students grow older, they become bigger, quicker and stronger, which translates into an athletic advantage. Greater maturity may also provide a competitive advantage in non-athletic activities. Rules such as this one allows for safety of competition between competing students and allow for fair competition between students in the same school vying for a particular spot on a particular team. Further, through the application of this rule, participation in athletics and activities is an incentive to the achievement of that minimum standard of academic performance.

This rule: promotes timely progress toward graduation by discouraging students from delaying or interrupting their high school education; disallows students to enroll for one semester each school year to increase maturity, athletic ability and skill; promotes equality of competition; diminishes risks stemming from unequal competition; and places emphasis on the academic mission of the school.

This rule: promotes harmony and fair competition among member schools by maintaining equality of eligibility; and provides each student with the same number of semesters of eligibility, which increases the number of students who will have an opportunity to participate in interscholastic activities.

- 8.2.1.** A student entering the 9th grade for all or part of a school year has used a full year of eligibility for the purpose of computing duration of eligibility under this rule.
- 8.2.2.** A student who begins participation in an OSAA sponsored activity prior to entering the 9th grade is only eligible for four consecutive years beginning the year the student first participated for all or part of the year.
- 8.2.3.** A student becomes ineligible upon graduation from high school.
- 8.2.4. Fifth Year Hardship Appeals Procedure.** The Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director, may in individual cases, upon written request once the student has begun his/her last transcribed grading period prior to exhausting his/her eligibility, declare eligible for up to one year a student who would otherwise be ineligible under **Rule 8.2., “Duration of Eligibility/Graduation”** because more than eight semesters have passed after the student entered the 9th grade if the student has not previously been granted eligibility based upon a fifth year or age hardship appeal and all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The student has not graduated from high school;
- (b) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or the Executive Director, as the case may be, either:
 - (1) That the student's Individualized Education Program Team has determined that the student has a "disability" (as defined below), and that the student was meeting the requirements of the student's IEP, yet was unable to graduate from high school within eight semesters after entering the 9th grade primarily because of the disability; or
 - (2) Due to circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), there has been both a significant absence from school (not less than one semester) and an inability to obtain academic credit during that period of absence; and
- (c) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student's participation would not constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants.
- (d) Without limiting the evidence that may be considered, the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, may consider the following in determining whether the student's participation would constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants:
 - (1) Whether the student has presented a report from a physician regarding the student's height, weight and whether the student is likely to pose an undue risk to the safety and health of other participants; the student shall submit to an independent medical examination by a physician selected by and paid for by the Association at the request of the Executive Board or Executive Director; and
 - (2) Whether the sport is a contact or a non-contact sport.
- (e) Should an otherwise ineligible student who has already been granted a year of eligibility under the provisions of this rule apply for eligibility for a subsequent year, the Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director may consider the following factors in addition to those previously stated in this rule:
 - (1) Whether the student has previously participated in the sport for which eligibility is sought, or a similar sport; and
 - (2) Whether the student's skill level in the sport for which eligibility is sought is such that the student was ever a member of a starting team or was the recipient of league or other honors as a result of participation in the sport; and
 - (3) Whether the student has participated in a prior state championship competition (either in an individual sport or a team sport).

For purposes of this Rule 8.2.4, "disability" shall have the meaning provided in the [Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1401\(a\)](#).

The Executive Board or the Executive Director may grant eligibility as to one sport and deny it as to another sport.

A decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

- 1. Q. Does enrollment in a non-member school count against the eight consecutive semesters of participation permitted?
 - A. Yes. Each semester enrolled in grades 9 through 12 will count against the eight consecutive semesters permitted regardless of where enrolled.

- 2. Q.** Is a student who has attended high school for six consecutive semesters and then who left school for a year (two semesters) eligible if that student then returns to high school?

A. No. A student is eligible for eight consecutive semesters only. In this case, the student would not be eligible since he/she attended six consecutive semesters and then was not in school during what would have been his/her 7th and 8th semesters.
- 3. Q.** May a student participate in activities if the student has earned more credits than necessary but has not graduated?

A. Yes, provided that the student has earned them within the eight-consecutive semester limit.
- 4. Q.** When does a student's four consecutive years of eligibility commence?

A. On the earlier of a) the student's participation in any high school practices or interscholastic activities, or b) the student's enrollment as a 9th grader and first attendance in class.
- 5. Q.** If a student is enrolled in grades 9-12 but does not participate in activities for one semester, does that semester count against the eight consecutive semesters permitted?

A. Yes.
- 6. Q.** If a student travels to a foreign country after entering high school, does the time spent in the foreign country count against the eight consecutive semesters permitted?

A. Yes.
- 7. Q.** Is a student who has received a GED (General Equivalency Diploma) eligible to participate in OSAA activities?

A. Yes. The GED certificate has no significance under OSAA rules. It cannot be used for credit nor does it mean that student is considered to have graduated. Credit for actual course work for classes taken to prepare for a GED may be granted at the discretion of the local school district.
- 8. Q.** Does playing on a school team other than the "first team" count as participation?

A. Yes. All participants representing their schools in OSAA sponsored activities are governed by OSAA rules, regardless of the level.
- 9. Q.** May 8th grade students participate in spring tryouts for the high school cheerleading squad or dance team?

A. Yes, but 8th grade students may not participate in high school competitions.
- 10. Q.** May an 8th grader practice with the high school team during the Association Year?

A. No.
- 11. Q.** Is a student who receives a "Modified Diploma" considered to have graduated under OSAA regulations?

A. Yes.
- 12. Q.** May a fifth-year student who is ineligible practice with a school team?

A. When a school has filed a request for eligibility for a fifth-year student, the student is ineligible to practice while action on the request or appeal is pending. Other ineligible students may practice, provided local school board policy permits this. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

8.3. Age.

Rule: A student who becomes 19 before August 15 shall become ineligible for interscholastic competition. A student who becomes 19 on or after August 15 shall remain eligible for that entire school year.

Rationale: To ensure equality of competition and opportunity, a standard must be established at some point to determine the cutoff date for age eligibility. Use of a specific cutoff date gives notice to all parties involved in interscholastic activities and maintains equality of participant eligibility among schools.

An age limitation requirement: provides commonality among student participants and schools in interscholastic competition; inhibits "redshirting"; provides more opportunity for participation of younger and less experienced students; enhances the opportunity for more students to participate; promotes equality of competition; avoids over-emphasis on competition; and helps to diminish the inherent risk of injury associated with participation in interscholastic athletics.

The objective of the establishment of a maximum age for participation in athletic and scholastic competition is: to discourage students from delaying their education to gain maturity; to prevent over-zealous coaches from engaging in redshirting to gain a competitive advantage; and, to protect the safety of younger, smaller,

less experienced athletes. The term redshirting means the practice of delaying a student's academic pace and postponing his or her participation in order to permit him or her to gain maturity before beginning or during the period of eligibility for competitive activities.

The objective of discouraging students from delaying their education is not based solely on delays associated with seeking a competitive activities advantage. There is also an educational interest in encouraging parents to enroll their children in school at an appropriate age. Children benefit from starting school at the traditional age; their education is advanced both academically and socially. This rule encourages parents to enroll their children in school at an appropriate age even if it is the intent of the parents that their children merely participate, not excel, in Association activities.

8.3.1. Age Hardship Appeals Procedure. The Executive Director, may in individual cases, upon written request once the student has begun his/her last transcribed grading period prior to exhausting his/her eligibility, declare eligible for up to one year a student who would otherwise be ineligible under Rule 8.3. (regarding age) if the student has not previously been granted eligibility based upon a fifth year or age hardship appeal and all of the following conditions have been met:

- (a) The student has not graduated from high school;
- (b) The student establishes that the student's Individualized Education Program Team has determined that the student has a "disability" (as defined in [Rule 8.2.4](#));
- (c) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student entered school later than others of the student's age, or was retained, primarily because of the disability; and
- (d) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student's participation would not constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants.
- (e) Without limiting the evidence that may be considered, the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, may consider the following in determining whether the student's participation would constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants:
 - (1) Whether the student has presented a report from a physician regarding the student's height, weight and whether the student is likely to pose an undue risk to the safety and health of other participants; the student shall submit to an independent medical examination by a physician selected by and paid for by the Association at the request of the Executive Board or Executive Director; and
 - (2) Whether the sport is a contact or a non-contact sport.
- (f) Should an otherwise ineligible student who has already been granted a year of eligibility under the provisions of this rule apply for eligibility for a subsequent year, the Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director may consider the following factors in addition to those previously stated in this rule:
 - (1) Whether the student has previously participated in the sport for which eligibility is sought, or a similar sport; and
 - (2) Whether the student's skill level in the sport for which eligibility is sought is such that the student was ever a member of a starting team or was the recipient of league or other honors as a result of participation in the sport; and
 - (3) Whether the student has participated in a prior state championship competition (either in an individual sport or a team sport).

The Executive Board or the Executive Director may grant eligibility as to one sport and deny it as to another sport.

A decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

1. **Q.** May a 19-year-old student who is ineligible practice with a school team?
A. When a school has filed a request for eligibility for a nineteen-year-old student, the student is ineligible to practice while action on the request or appeal is pending. Other ineligible students may practice, provided local school board policy permits this. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

8.4. Awards. A student becomes ineligible for one calendar year after the date of the report of the violation to the OSAA if at any time the student accepts or enters into any agreement for the purpose of later accepting any compensation or thing of value for or in recognition of athletic or activities abilities, with these exceptions:

- 8.4.1.** A student activities participant may not accept monetary compensation in recognition of activities ability, participation and/or achievement during the Association year. A student may accept non-monetary compensation or items of value solely in recognition of activities ability, participation and/or achievement if the total value of such non-monetary compensation or items of value, including the actual value of any gift certificates (so long as they are not convertible to cash), discounts, coupons, etc., does not exceed \$500 retail value in any association year.

NOTE: For the purposes of this rule, "non-monetary compensation or items of value" does not include customary awards of a symbolic nature without resale value such as the school's athletic letter, medals, ribbons, certificates, plaques, trophies and other emblems. This rule does not regulate or prohibit compensation received by a student for ability, participation and/or achievement in a non-OSAA sport or activity, nor does this rule prohibit the acceptance of college scholarships by students.

- 8.4.2.** A coach or director is responsible for reporting to the school's athletic/activities director all compensation or items of value received by the students on that coach/director's team within one month of the receipt of the compensation or items of value. Principals are responsible for verifying to the association that the total sum of compensation or items of value received by each student participant at that school does not exceed \$500 retail value for each participant.

- 8.4.3.** A student participating without compensation as a contestant, coach or similar participant in athletic or other activities may accept the use of necessary equipment and incidental services customarily furnished amateur participants in such activities, may accept reimbursement for direct and necessary expenses for participation (including mileage where the student must drive), and where participation requires absence from home, may accept necessary meals and lodging.

1. **Q.** Does compliance with OSAA rules mean that NCAA rules are also satisfied?
A. No. NCAA amateurism rules differ from OSAA rules. Consult a collegiate compliance officer for answers to questions about NCAA rules.

2. **Q.** Is a student limited by OSAA rules in the awards he or she may accept in activities not sponsored by the OSAA, e.g., bowling league, rodeo and water polo?
A. No because these are not activities sponsored by the Association.

3. **Q.** If a student coaches, teaches, or officiates an athletic contest for pay, is the student in violation of the amateur rule?
A. No. The rule refers exclusively to actual playing. An individual may be paid for services performed.

4. **Q.** If a student receives an award, may the school hold that award until the student graduates and then return it to the student?
A. No. The award applies toward the \$500 retail value per year personal limit during the association year that it is received.

5. **Q.** Does the awarding of a letter count toward the \$500 retail value per association year award limit?
A. No. The awarding of ribbons, medals, certificates, emblems indicating State champions, plaques and trophies is permitted. However, these awards are to have no intrinsic value.

6. **Q.** May a student accept an award such as a free hamburger or free use of clothes for being named "Athlete of the Week"?
A. Yes. However, such awards count against the \$500 retail value per association year award limit.

7. **Q.** A student who is a member of a high school cross country team participates in a cross country race during the high school cross country season and receives a T-shirt instead of a medal or a trophy for finishing in a certain place (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.). Does this count against the \$500 retail value per association year award limit?
- A.** Yes. A T-shirt is a merchandise award as are other items such as golf bags, tags, caps, towels, etc.
8. **Q.** T-shirts are presented as a memento of the race to every contestant who enters regardless of performance. Each contestant pays an entry fee to be in the race, and part of that entry fee is used for the purchase of the T-shirts. Does this count against the \$500 retail value per association year award limit?
- A.** No. In this case, the student is not receiving an award for his/her performance. Therefore, the T-shirt is acceptable, and it does not count against the limit.
9. **Q.** Do association awards limits apply to awards received outside of the association year?
- A.** No.
10. **Q.** May a student participate in a "jog-a-thon," a "swim-a-thon" or other "...thon" activity and receive cash or merchandise prizes for his/her fundraising effort?
- A.** Yes, provided no such prize is presented for the student's athletic performance per se. Prizes are acceptable only if they are presented exclusively on the basis of the student's fundraising achievements.
11. **Q.** May a student receive a college scholarship in recognition of the student's performance in a particular contest?
- A.** No. A college scholarship is one granted by an institution or organization not in recognition of a student's performance in any particular contest but based on the student's performance over the student's high school career.
12. **Q.** May a music student receive payment for a musical performance that is not a competition?
- A.** Yes.
13. **Q.** Does apparel or equipment provided by the school or any third party that the student keeps count against the \$500 limitation?
- A.** Yes, unless the student pays the full retail value of the apparel or equipment.

8.5. School Representation. ([School Representation Eligibility Certificate](#))

- 8.5.1.** A student who competes in a sport or activity representing a school other than the one in which the student has been enrolled becomes ineligible for that sport or activity for the remainder of its season. **EXCEPTIONS:**

(a) Home School Students. ([Home School Eligibility Parent Checklist](#))

A home school student who meets the eligibility standards established by Oregon law may represent a public or private school located within the public-school attendance boundaries of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents provided that the home school student was enrolled in the home school prior to the first day of school for the public/private school. See [Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students"](#) for additional information.

Once a home school student represents a school, that home school student may not represent another school for one calendar year after last representing the original school without a change in Joint Residence, except that a home school student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

(b) Students Attending Full Member Private Schools. A student attending an Oregon private school that is a full member of the Association, which does not offer a particular activity, may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents, provided that both high school principals agree.

(c) Students Attending Full Member Public Charter Schools. A student attending an Oregon public charter school that is a full member of the Association may participate on teams representing the full member public charter school only.

- (d) **Students Attending Associate Member Private or Alternative Schools.** A student attending an Oregon private school or alternative school (except public charter schools) that is an associate member of the Association may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents, provided that both high school principals agree.
- (e) **Students Attending Associate Member Public Charter Schools.** A student attending an Oregon public charter school that is an associate member of the Association and does not offer any interscholastic activities may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents.

EXCEPTION REGARDING ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL STUDENTS: However, a student who was previously eligible to represent a public school that is not the public school of Joint Residence of the student and the student's parents who is subsequently placed in an Associate Member alternative school, remains eligible while attending the alternative school to represent the non-resident public school at which the student was previously eligible.

1. **Q.** May a high school student who is a member of a high school team also compete on a non-school, organized athletic team or as an unattached individual in that sport during the Association Year?
A. Yes.
2. **Q.** May a home school student represent a member school in interscholastic activities?
A. Yes, providing the home school student meets all necessary requirements and represents the public high school or the private high school in which district the student's parents reside.
See **Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students"** for additional information.
3. **Q.** If a student living in School A's attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school student during the school year, when is that student eligible to represent School A?
A. The student is eligible to represent School A at the beginning of the school year following the date the student becomes a home school student, providing all other eligibility requirements are met.
4. **Q.** If a student who lives in School A's attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school student and represents School A, can that student return to School B as a regularly enrolled student and be eligible?
A. No. If this occurs, the student in question would be eligible at School B one calendar year from the date of return to School B.
5. **Q.** If a home school student's parents reside in School A's attendance area and the student's parents move to School B's attendance area, how does this affect the eligibility of the student?
A. The home school student would be eligible only at school B.
6. **Q.** If a home school student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, which school may the home school student represent?
A. The home school student would be eligible to represent any of the schools within the attendance boundaries of the public school, but only one of the schools. Once the home school student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school student would be eligible to represent unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school student last represented any of the schools. **EXCEPTION:** A home school student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.
7. **Q.** If a home school student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school student represent different schools in different sports or activities?
A. No. Once the home school student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school student would be eligible to represent. The home school student would be ineligible to represent any school other than the one the student initially represented unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school student last represented the initially represented school. **EXCEPTION:** A home school student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

8. Q. If there is more than one private school within the public-school boundaries where a home school student's parents reside, which private school may the home school student represent?
A. The home school student may represent any of the private schools, but only one.
9. Q. If a home school student's parents reside in a public-school district that has no private school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school student represent a private school in an adjacent public-school district?
A. No. If there is no private school within the public-school attendance boundaries in which the home school student's parents reside, the home school student may only represent the public school within whose attendance boundaries the home school student's parents reside.
10. Q. May a home school student whose parents reside within a multiple high school district select the high school he or she wishes to represent?
A. No. The home school student is eligible only at the public school within whose attendance boundaries the student's parents reside, or at a private school located within those same attendance boundaries.
11. Q. If a student resides within the attendance boundaries of a public school and attends a full member private school outside those attendance boundaries, and the private school does not offer a particular sport, what public school may that private school student represent in that sport?
A. The private school student may represent only the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the private school student reside.
12. Q. If a full member private school student represents the public school within whose attendance boundaries the private school student resides in one sport, may the private school student then represent the private school in another sport?
A. Yes. If the private school student represents a public school because the private school does not offer that particular sport, the private school student may then represent the private school in another sport that is offered. **NOTE:** A private school student may represent a public school only if the private school does not offer the particular sport.
13. Q. If a student attending a full member private school resides in a multiple high school district, which public school may the private school student represent if the private school does not offer a particular sport?
A. That student may represent only the high school in whose attendance area the student's parents reside within the multiple high school district.
14. Q. Are emancipated minors eligible?
A. Even though a student is emancipated, that student still must attend the high school in which district his/her parents reside if that student wishes to be eligible for interscholastic competition. If the student in question moves to another district, in order to be eligible, the student's parents also would have to move to that district.
15. Q. If a full member private school drops a sport after the first contest date of a sports season, may those students participate in that sport at the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the student reside, providing both high school principals agree?
A. No. The private school must drop a program before the first contest date of that sports season in order for the students to be eligible to participate in that sport at their resident public school.
16. Q. If a full member public school does not offer a particular sport, may a public school, full member private school, associate member school or home school student who resides in the public school's attendance boundary and who wishes to participate in that sport participate at another school in order to compete in that sport?
A. No.
17. Q. If tuition is paid in order for a student to attend a public high school outside the attendance area of Joint Residence, is the student eligible?
A. No. The student is not eligible for a period of one year, unless the student enrolled in the school to which tuition is paid prior to initial enrollment in the 9th grade.
18. Q. May an individual student who attends a full member public school that does not offer a school team in a given sport participate in practice sessions at a neighboring school which does offer a school team in that sport?
A. No.

- 19. Q.** At what point does a student become ineligible once the student has withdrawn from a school?
A. The student becomes ineligible the day following the student's withdrawal from a school.
- 20. Q.** If a full member private school does not offer a girls' program in an activity, where may the girl participate in that activity?
A. She may either participate on the boys' team at the private school if permitted by the private school or she may participate on the girls' team at her resident public school, provided that both high school principals agree. Once the student chooses on which team she wishes to participate, she may not change teams during that season.
- 21. Q.** May a student at a school in the process of applying for Associate Membership practice and/or compete for the student's resident public school?
A. The student may practice but may not compete in an interscholastic contest.
- 22. Q.** How is it determined which school a student may represent when the student attends two full member schools simultaneously?
A. The student is only eligible to represent the school at which the student is enrolled as a full-time student.

8.6. Transfer.

8.6.1. Fundamental Rule.

Rule: It is a Fundamental Rule of the Association that a student must attend the high school in the high school attendance boundary within which the Joint Residence of the student and the student's parents is located. Exceptions to this Fundamental Rule are to be narrowly construed.

Rationale: A transfer/residency requirement: assists in the prevention of students switching schools in conjunction with the change of season for athletic or activities purposes; impairs recruitment; and reduces the opportunity for undue influence to be exerted by persons seeking to benefit from a student athlete or activities participant's prowess.

A transfer/residency requirement: promotes stability and harmony among member schools by maintaining the amateur standing of high school activities participants; by disallowing individuals other than enrolled students to participate; and by upholding the principle that a student should attend the high school in the district where the student's parent(s) reside.

In addition, a transfer/residency requirement: prohibits foreign students, other than students who are participants in an established foreign exchange program accepted for listing by the Council of Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET), from displacing other students from athletic and activities opportunities.

- 1. Q.** If a student is allowed to transfer between school years under [ORS 339.133 \(5\)\(b\)](#) ("Open Enrollment Law"), is the student automatically eligible in the district to which the student transfers?
A. No. The student must also meet OSAA's eligibility rules.

8.6.2. Eligible Student Transfer Certificate. ([Eligible Student Transfer Certificate](#))

In connection with any student who has transferred but is eligible under the Rules of the Association, the school shall complete an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate in the form prescribed by the Association, properly signed by the superintendent, assistant superintendent, or principal of the high school the student enters, and maintain it at the school for inspection at the request of the Association.

- 1. Q.** If a student transfers to a school, when is the principal required to file an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate?
A. The principal of the school to which the student transfers shall complete an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate and a copy maintained at the school for inspection at the request of the OSAA prior to the student's participation in interscholastic activities.
- 2. Q.** Where should a transfer eligibility request be filed for a student in a sport divided into special districts?
A. The transfer eligibility request should be submitted by the school the student wishes to represent to the regular District Committee for that school.

8.6.3. Exceptions to Fundamental Rule.

- (a) **Entering 9th grade students.** Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) below, a student is eligible to participate at a school other than the high school in the high school attendance boundary within which Joint Residence of the student and the student's parents is located when the student first enters the 9th grade.
- (b) **Students who are wards of the court.** A student who is otherwise eligible does not become ineligible by virtue of being made a ward of the court and placed in a residence (such as a foster home) in a different attendance boundary, except a student made a ward of the court under [ORS 419C.555](#) (Juvenile Code).
- (c) **Foreign students on CSIET approved programs.** ([CSIET List](#)) ([Foreign Student Eligibility Checklist](#))

Rule: A student from a foreign country who is on a CSIET approved program is eligible for one year from the date of enrollment if the following criteria are met:

- (1) The student is attending a school in the attendance boundary where the host family resides.
- (2) The student satisfies the OSAA age requirement.
- (3) The student has not completed the equivalent of twelve years of education (excluding kindergarten).
- (4) The student has not previously attended a high school in the United States.
- (5) Neither the school the student attends nor any person affiliated with the school has had any input in the selection of the student.
- (6) The host family is not a member (paid or voluntary) of the school's athletic department nor the coach/director of a non-athletic activity.
- (7) The student is not a "direct placement." A student is considered to be a "direct placement" for the purposes of this rule if the student was placed in a specific high school and/or with a specific host family as a result of a request from the student or the student's family.
- (8) The student has not been terminated from the CSIET program.

Rationale: For each international student who arrives at a U.S. high school and promptly plays at the varsity level, there is a lost participation opportunity for a student who has "paid his or her dues" in the hope of one day gaining playing time. An international student who comes to the United States without the accompaniment of his or her parents is analogous to a domestic student who transfers without being accompanied by his or her parents. The latter student is not typically granted immediate eligibility.

"Team shopping" is at odds with the high school model of academic primacy and is unfair to other students and other schools. F-1 visa programs in particular are ripe for abuse in the transfer process. While a J-1 foreign exchange student in an approved program typically has little say in his or her school of enrollment, a student with an F-1 visa, absent a state association rule, could choose his or her school of enrollment based solely on immediate sports opportunity. The displacement risk to other students would be immediate and irreparable.

Rules restricting participation by certain international students promote amateurism, inhibit "power-loading" of select schools and impede the exploitation of students by coaches and boosters. Such rules discourage recruiting, prevent the over-emphasis of athletics and maintain the focus of secondary schools on their primary purpose: the academic preparation of students for their adult lives.

1. **Q.** May a school administrator provide general assistance and information to assist CSIET approved programs in the placement of students in the administrator's school district?
A. This Executive Board Policy is intended to prohibit undue school influence in the placement of foreign student-athletes at the school. Administrative input to CSIET approved program coordinators regarding such issues as available host families, number of placements available at the school and other input would not be a violation of the spirit of this policy so long as the input is unrelated to athletic participation.
2. **Q.** Who hears appeals involving foreign student eligibility?
A. All foreign student eligibility appeals are initially heard by the Executive Director.
 - (d) **Students whose parents are divorced, legally separated or unmarried.** A student who does not maintain a Joint Residence with both parents is eligible when:
 - (1) The student moves to reside with a parent in a different high school attendance area at the time the parent initiates court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce, or upon a change of custody by court order; or
 - (2) Between school years, the student moves to reside with the other parent and transfers to the school within whose attendance boundaries the other parent resides.
1. **Q.** When the parents of a student legally separate and take up residence in different high school attendance areas, what is the eligibility status of the student?
A. At the time a student's parents initiate court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce, the student may reside with either parent and be immediately eligible in the high school attendance area in which the parent resides. The student also retains eligibility for any transfer back to the other parent, so long as the transfer occurs between school years.
2. **Q.** If a student transfers from one high school to another high school, how long must that student attend the second high school before the second high school principal is not required to complete an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate?
A. The student shall be in attendance for one calendar year before it would not be necessary to complete an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate. Once an Eligible Student Transfer Certificate is completed for a student, another need not be completed for another sport if the student has attended the school less than one year.
3. **Q.** If a student moves with his/her parents from a high school in one attendance boundary to a high school in another attendance boundary, when will the student become eligible in his/her new school?
A. The student will become eligible when the student's parents physically move into and jointly occupy their new residence with the intent to reside there indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence, and when the student is properly enrolled, and the principal has completed the Eligible Student Transfer Certificate.
4. **Q.** When does a student become eligible if the student transfers in advance of his/her parents?
A. If a student transfers to a high school in advance of the anticipated change of residence of the student's parents, the student shall become eligible at his/her new school when the parents physically move into and occupy the residence in that school district and the principal has completed the Eligible Student Transfer Certificate, or one year after enrolling in the new school.
5. **Q.** If a student's parents move in advance of the student to another school district, is the student eligible at the new school when he/she moves?
A. No, to be eligible at the new school, the student must move at the same time as the parents.
6. **Q.** If a student living in a non-high school district changes from one high school to another because of the tuition contract arrangements of the non-high school board of directors, how long must the student wait before becoming eligible?
A. The student becomes eligible when properly enrolled and the principal has completed the Eligible Student Transfer Certificate.
 - (e) **Students who reside on campus at a member boarding school.** Unless the student was previously eligible under **Rule 8.6.3 (c) "Foreign Students on CSIET Approved Programs,"** a student who transfers to reside on campus at a member boarding school between school years is eligible.

(f) **Students who transfer between school years.** A student who transfers between school years is eligible if:

- (1) The student transfers to a full member private school, full member charter school or home school and maintains a Joint Residence. See [Rules, Rules 8.10., "Definitions"](#) for additional information.
- (2) The student transfers to the public school within the attendance boundaries of Joint Residence and maintains a Joint Residence.
- (3) The student transfers within a multiple high school district with the approval of the administration of the multiple high school district and maintains a Joint Residence.
- (4) The student transfers between Oregon school districts under the terms of a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement and maintains a Joint Residence.

1. **Q.** When a student transfers under the terms of a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement during the school year, at what date does the student become eligible?

A. The student becomes eligible at the beginning of the next school year following the transfer.

2. **Q.** If a student enrolls in the 9th grade of a four-year high school and then transfers between school years to the 10th grade of a three-year high school, is that student eligible at the second school?

A. No, unless a corresponding move is completed by the student and his/her parents or the transfer is under a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement.

3. **Q.** May a student who is attending a public high school transfer to a private high school without loss of eligibility if there is no corresponding move by the student's parents?

A. Yes, if the student continues to maintain a Joint Residence with his or her parents and the transfer is made between school years.

4. **Q.** May a student who is attending a private high school transfer to a public high school without loss of eligibility if there is no corresponding move by the student's parents?

A. Yes, if the student continues to maintain a Joint Residence with his or her parents and the transfer is made between school years and the public high school is located within the high school attendance boundary in which the Joint Residence of the student and the student's parents is located or the student transfers to another school district under the terms of a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement.

5. **Q.** If a student not maintaining a Joint Residence with his/her parents has been granted eligibility by an athletic district committee, would that student remain eligible if the student were to transfer to another school between school years under the terms of a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement?

A. No. The student would be ineligible because the transfer would not satisfy the Reciprocal Transfer Agreement eligibility requirement that the student must maintain a Joint Residence with his/her parents.

6. **Q.** What is the period of ineligibility for a student that transfers mid-year from a full member public school to a full member private school?

A. Though a mid-year transfer typically carries a one calendar year period of ineligibility, a student in this situation may be eligible at the beginning of the next school year, provided they meet all other eligibility requirements, due to the fact that the transfer would have been legal had it occurred between school years.

8.6.4. Continuity Requirement. A student who is otherwise eligible under the Rules of the Association loses eligibility for one calendar year when one or both of the student's parents move from the attendance area of the high school the student is attending unless:

- (a) The student was enrolled in the high school at the beginning of the freshman year and the student's parents move during the freshman year,
- (b) Continuity of enrollment is maintained by the student and the student has been enrolled in and attending the high school for at least the lesser of one full school year or one calendar year immediately preceding the move of the parents, or
- (c) The move of one parent occurs at the time the parent initiates court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce or upon a change in custody by court order.

1. **Q.** Once continuity is established, does a move of the student or the student's parents affect eligibility?
A. No, the student remains eligible at the school at which continuity was established.

8.6.5. Transfers to a School with Affiliation. ([Student Intent to Transfer Certificate](#))

Despite compliance with the other provisions of these Rules, a high school student who attends, participates or was eligible to participate for a school, and then transfers to another school is ineligible for one calendar year from the last date of participating or receiving instruction as described below under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The student transfers from a public, private or charter school within one calendar year after:

- (1)** Participating in non-school athletics (e.g., AAU, American Legion, club team, or other non-school teams) on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5 – School Representation or Article 6.5 Cooperative Sponsorship, AND/OR
- (2)** Receiving athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and conditioning, from a person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5 – School Representation or Article 6.5 Cooperative Sponsorship.

EXCEPTION: The eligibility of a full member private school student who transfers to a public school at which the student has previously been a participant in a school sport or activity is not affected by this rule for said sport or activity. The eligibility of an Associate Member school student who transfers to or from a public school at which the student has previously been a participant in a school sport or activity is not affected by this rule for said sport or activity.

(b) The student transfers from a home school within one calendar year after:

- (1)** Participating in non-school athletics (e.g., AAU, American Legion, club team, or other non-school teams) on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5 – School Representation or Article 6.5 Cooperative Sponsorship, AND/OR
- (2)** Receiving athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and conditioning, from a person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5 – School Representation or Article 6.5 Cooperative Sponsorship.

EXCEPTION: The eligibility of a home school student who transfers to or from a public or private school at which the student has previously been a participant in a school sport or activity or was eligible to participate in a school sport or activity is not affected by this rule for said sport or activity.

1. **Q.** At what point is a student considered a member of a non-school affiliated team?
A. If a student participates in a practice or contest, that student is considered a team member and is a part of the roster.
2. **Q.** What constitutes a "team affiliated with the school"?
A. A team is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if more than half the number of students on the team's roster or regularly participating in practices or contests are from that school.
3. **Q.** Who is considered to be a part of the school coaching staff?
A. A coach (paid or volunteer) is anyone involved in coaching a team that has contact with students more than three times in a sports season.
4. **Q.** Does Transfer [Rule 8.6.5](#) apply to incoming 9th graders?
A. No, all students are eligible when they enter the beginning year of a four-year (grades 9-12) high school for the first time.
5. **Q.** How may a student document that the transfer process was initiated prior to participating on a non-school team associated with the school to which the student is transferring?
A. The student should complete the "Student Intent to Transfer Certificate," or its substantial equivalent, prior to participation at the school to which the student is transferring.

6. Q. If a student receives instruction from a coach, then the coach moves to a different school, may the student transfer to the “new” school of the coach without jeopardizing his or her eligibility?
- A. No. The student’s eligibility may be in jeopardy if the student transfers to the school where that coach currently coaches regardless of whether the coach’s current school is where the coach was employed at the time of the instruction. The student’s potential ineligibility is linked to the coach from whom instruction was received, not to the school of the coach at the time of the instruction.
7. Q. Under Transfer **Rule 8.6.5**, if a student receives instruction from a coach who is also his/her parent, then the coach/parent moves to a different school, may the student transfer to the “new” school of the coach/parent without jeopardizing his/her eligibility?
- A. Yes, provided that within the last calendar year the student has not received instruction from any other person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers and/or the student has not participated on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers.
8. Q. Does receiving athletic instruction or attending a camp or clinic at which a person affiliated with the school to which a student transfers place the student’s eligibility in jeopardy under **Rule 8.6.5**?
- A. Yes. Further, any time a student and coach attend the same camp, instruction is considered to have taken place.
9. Q. If less than one calendar year has passed since a student received instruction from a coach and the student transfers to the school of that coach, is the student eligible?
- A. No. The period of ineligibility for a student who transfers to a school with which an instructor is affiliated (or with which a non-school team is affiliated) is one calendar year from the last time the student received instruction from the coach (or played for the school). For example, if the student transfers to the school within one calendar year of receiving instruction, the student is ineligible until one calendar year has passed since the last date of instruction.
10. Q. If a student is ineligible for one year because the student participated on a non-school team associated with a school prior to transferring to that school, may the student file a hardship appeal to regain eligibility?
- A. If application of the rule will work an undue hardship upon the student due to circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student’s parent(s), the school at which the student wishes to participate may submit an Eligibility Request Form to the District Committee to petition for reinstatement of eligibility.
11. Q. If a student participates as part of a cooperative sponsorship for one school and then transfers to the other school in the cooperative sponsorship, does the student remain eligible?
- A. No, because the transfer is to a school with affiliation.

8.6.6. Mid-Year Transfers. A student who transfers during the school year without a move of the student’s parents is ineligible for one calendar year unless the student becomes eligible at an earlier date based upon an exception listed in **Rule 8.6.3**.

EXCEPTION: In the event the transfer is between a full member school and an Associate Member school, a full member school and home school, an Associate Member school and home school, or an Associate Member school and an Associate Member school, and the school of representation pursuant to Rule 8.5.1 (a) and (d) does not change, the student remains eligible to participate at the school of representation.

1. Q. What is the period of ineligibility for a student that transfers mid-year from a full member public school to a full member private school?
- A. Though a mid-year transfer typically carries a one calendar year period of ineligibility, a student in this situation may be eligible at the beginning of the next school year, provided they meet all other eligibility requirements, due to the fact that the transfer would have been legal had it occurred between school years.

8.6.7. Period of Ineligibility. Except as otherwise provided in the Rules of the Association, any transfer resulting in ineligibility of the student renders the student ineligible for one calendar year.

8.6.8. Transfer Hardship Appeals Procedure. The District Committee may in individual cases, at its discretion, waive or modify the eligibility rules regarding transfer, other than transfers involving home schools (except in the circumstances described below), foreign students or alleged undue influence, when in its opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student

and the student's parent(s), or other circumstances whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student. See [Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – District Committee"](#) for additional information.

Except where the denial of eligibility of a home school student is based upon Oregon statutory or regulatory requirements, the District Committee may in individual cases, at its discretion, waive or modify the eligibility rules regarding transfers involving home schools when in its opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), or other circumstances whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student.

Other eligibility considerations, including academic eligibility, shall be considered by the District Committee when ruling on transfer eligibility requests.

Transfer cases that involve fifth year eligibility, age requests, foreign student eligibility or alleged undue influence must go directly to the Executive Director.

In the case of a foreign student attending a member school under the auspices of a non-CSIET approved program, the Executive Director may consider whether the program is a long-standing school or community exchange program when ruling upon the appeal.

Decisions of the District Committee, which deny eligibility, may be appealed to the Eligibility Appeals Board. See [Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility Appeal Filing Fee"](#) and ["Eligibility Appeals Board"](#) for additional information.

A decision by the Eligibility Appeals Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

1. **Q.** When a student transfers to a new school at the time it opens or to a school that becomes coeducational at the time it becomes coeducational, is that student eligible?

A. Yes. The student is eligible provided the student maintains a Joint Residence within the attendance boundaries of the school district in which the new school is located.
2. **Q.** A school drops an activity from its program, so a student transfers to another school that has the activity. The parents do not move from one school district to another in connection with the transfer. What is the student's eligibility status?

A. This student will be ineligible for a period of one year from the date of his/her transfer.
3. **Q.** How does legal guardianship apply to OSAA eligibility?

A. Historically, guardianships have frequently been used to attempt to avoid the Fundamental Rule of the OSAA that a student only attend school in the district in which the student's parents reside. Consequently, the appointment of a legal guardian alone is not recognized as an exception to the fundamental rule. If a student resides with anyone other than the student's parents, and eligibility is sought in any district other than the one in which the student's parents reside, the school must apply for eligibility for the student by submitting an Eligibility Request Form to the District Committee, setting forth the circumstances justifying a hardship exception to the fundamental rule. Under no circumstances will the appointment of a guardian be tolerated as a device to circumvent the eligibility rules of OSAA.
4. **Q.** May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?

A. The answer depends on the nature of the ineligibility. When a school has filed a request for eligibility for a fifth year and/or nineteen-year-old student, the student is ineligible to practice while action on the request or appeal is pending. Other ineligible students may practice, provided local school board policy permits this. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.
5. **Q.** At what point is a student considered to have transferred to another school?

A. A student is considered to have transferred to another school if the student attends classes (or studies at a home school) or participates in any practices or interscholastic activities at another high school. See [Rules, Rule 8.10.4., "Definitions."](#)

8.7. Undue Influence.

Rule: Despite compliance with the other provisions of these Rules, any student who attends a member high school as a result of undue influence as defined in these Rules, is ineligible *for a minimum of one year*. *Violation of the Undue Influence Rule can also result in penalties to the school, athletic program, and*

ineligibility for a coach set out in Rule 5. The penalty and any additional period of ineligibility will be determined by the Executive Director based on a consideration of the number of violations involved, the number of student-athletes involved, the nature of the violation(s), the individual(s) responsible for the violation(s), and the extent to which the violation may have been knowing, deliberate, or in reckless disregard of the provisions of this rule and the commentary that accompanies this rule.

For purposes of this Rule, "undue influence" is the attempt by any person (including but not limited to coaches, boosters, teachers, administrators, **students**, parents, alumni) to induce a student (***via in-person contact, phone, text, social media platforms, email, or the like***) to attend a public or private member school or become eligible to represent a public or private school for purposes of athletic or activities participation.

(a) Undue influence includes, *but is not limited to the offer or acceptance of:*

- (1) Recruiting to a particular school for the purposes of athletic or activities participation.**
- (2) *Financial assistance (including free or reduced tuition) provided on the basis of a student's potential or participation in OSAA-sanctioned activities.***
- (3) Promising employment or any other *financial* benefit to the student or any member of the student's family, *including payment for work that is not performed or that is in excess of the amount regularly paid for such service.***
- (4) *Free or reduced rent for families, including residence with any school connected person.***
- (5) *Transportation by any school connected person.***
- (6) *Any privilege not afforded to non-athletes.***
- (7) *Help in securing or promising a college athletic scholarship.***

It shall not be considered undue influence for authorized representatives of a private high school to contact students attending private feeder schools to induce their attendance at the private high school or for authorized representatives of public high schools to so contact students within that public high school's attendance boundaries.

Rationale: The objective of the Undue Influence rule is to prevent member schools, and persons affiliated with a member school, from exerting an undue influence on students with a goal of securing or retaining a student for athletic or activities purposes. This rule serves the substantial interests of Association members of prioritizing academics over competition, protecting young students from exploitation, ensuring an even playing field among competing schools, providing for equitable competition in Association sports and activities, and protecting the physical welfare of students engaging in contact sports.

- 1. Q.** Does the undue influence rule apply only during the Association Year?
A. No. The undue influence rule applies at all times.
- 2. Q.** Does the undue influence rule apply prior to attending high school?
A. Yes.
- 3. Q.** Is it considered undue influence to initiate contact with a student from another school at any game or contest for the purpose of discussing athletic or activities programs?
A. Yes. Any contact initiated by a coach or other school representative with a student from another school for the purpose of athletic or activities recruitment is considered undue influence.
- 4. Q.** Is it considered undue influence for a school to send recruiting letters to students who already are enrolled in a high school?
A. Yes.
- 5. Q.** Is it considered undue influence for a private school to send general information letters to students enrolled in public middle schools?
A. Yes. Private schools are only allowed to send general information letters to large groups of students in their own feeder systems. Private schools are not allowed to send a general information letter to a student currently enrolled in a public feeder school unless the family of the student has specifically requested information about the private school.

6. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a school representative to discuss that school's athletic or activities program with a visiting student?
A. It would not be considered undue influence if the student had contacted the school first to request information about the athletic or activities program.
7. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a school representative to contact an athlete or activities participant in a multiple high school district about enrolling in another school in that district primarily for the purpose of athletics or activities?
A. Yes.
8. Q. What are other examples of undue influence?
A. If selected individuals are offered free transportation, invited to attend practice or games, or offered or awarded any privileges or considerations not offered to other students, whether athletes or non-athletes, those offers, or awards would be examples of undue influence.
9. Q. What are some allowable practices that would not be considered undue influence?
A. 1) Visits to junior high and/or middle schools by invitation, conducted by approved school representatives. 2) Open houses. 3) Broad-based informational mailings to students in that school's feeder system. 4) Sports clinics with open registration.
10. Q. Is it permissible for a school to have "Sports Night" or a similar event at which all members of youth teams in that school's feeder system are allowed free entry to athletic contests at the school?
A. So long as the free entry is afforded to ALL team members and not limited to selected athletes, such an event would not be considered a violation of the Undue Influence rule.
11. Q. Is it considered undue influence if a private school sends information to individual elementary/middle school athletes or activities participants?
A. Yes. Informational materials may be sent by a private school to ALL the team members and/or participants in that school's feeder system but may not be sent only to an individual athlete or activities participants unless the family of the student has specifically requested information about the private school.

8.8. Misrepresentation. Misrepresentation, such as an incorrect address, or participating under an assumed name in any interscholastic contest, shall make the student ineligible for the remainder of that sport season and for any additional period of time determined by the Executive Board, and in addition, the school shall be subject to any further penalty under [Rule 5](#) the Executive Board may impose.

8.9. Hardship. [\(Eligibility Request Form\)](#)

8.9.1. All Other Requests (Except [Transfer](#), [Fifth Year](#) and [Age Requests](#)).

The Executive Director, in individual cases may, at his/her discretion, and upon terms and conditions as he/she may impose, waive or modify any eligibility rule, except the transfer, fifth year and age rules, when in his/her opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), or other circumstances whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student.

A decision of the Executive Director may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

1. Q. Will hardship requests involving future eligibility be considered by the Executive Director, Executive Board or a District Athletic Committee (transfer and discrimination only)?
A. Generally, no. The student must actually be in an ineligible status before any hardship request will be considered except as otherwise provided by Rules 8.2.4 and 8.3.1.
2. Q. May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?
A. The answer depends on the nature of the ineligibility. When a school has filed a request for eligibility for a fifth year and/or nineteen-year-old student, the student is ineligible to practice while action on the request or appeal is pending. Other ineligible students may practice, provided local school board policy permits this. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest, including pre-game warm-ups.

- 3. Q.** May an ineligible student sit with a school team on the bench and perform managerial duties?
- A.** Yes, within the limits any local of school board policy. The student is prohibited from participating in pre-game warm-ups or appearing on the team bench in uniform.
- 4. Q.** May the District Athletic Committee or the Executive Director consider a hardship appeal from a home school student who is ineligible under OSAA transfer rules?
- A.** Neither the District Athletic Committee nor the Executive Director may consider a home school student's hardship appeal if the ineligibility is as a result of requirements set out in Oregon law or Administrative Rules adopted by the Department of Education, e.g., the student seeks to participate for a school in whose attendance boundaries the student does not reside, or the student does not achieve a composite test score that places the student at or above the 23rd percentile based on national norms. See [ORS 339.460](#). However, the District Athletic Committee or the Executive Director may consider a home school student's hardship appeal if the ineligibility is as a result of an OSAA regulation that is not required by Oregon law or Administrative Rules.
- 5. Q.** May a second hardship appeal be brought to either the District Athletic Committee or the Executive Director based on the same set of facts?
- A.** No.

8.10. Definitions. For purposes of these Rules, the following definitions apply:

- 8.10.1.** "Joint Residence" is the place where both the student and the student's parents reside (or, if the student is a ward of the court, where the student resides pursuant to court order). The student and the student's parents reside in a place when they occupy a dwelling for all purposes, with the intent to live there indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence. If a student has only one parent, that student's Joint Residence is the residence of that student and his/her parent.
- 8.10.2.** A "home school student" is a student described in [ORS 339.030\(3\)](#), who has met the requirements established under [ORS 339.035](#).
- 8.10.3.** A student "resides on campus at a member boarding school" when the student lives in a residence owned by the school district or leased by the school district and approved by the Executive Director.
- 8.10.4.** A student "transfers" if the student attended classes (or studied at a home school) or participated in any practices or interscholastic activities at another high school.
- 8.10.5.** "Between school years" is after the end of an Association Year and before a student participates in practice or attends classes during the next Association Year.
- 8.10.6.** A "Reciprocal Transfer Agreement" is an inter-district agreement between two school districts that transfers funding from one district to another under [ORS 339.133 \(5\) \(a\)](#).
- 8.10.7.** A team is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if:
- (a)** The team is organized by and/or coached by any coach, booster, teacher, administrator, parent or any other person associated with that school, and/or
 - (b)** The majority of the members of the team are students who attend that school or who represent that school in that team's activity.
- 8.10.8.** A person is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if that person is a coach, booster, teacher, administrator, parent or any other person associated with that school.

9. Rule 9 – Hearings Officer.

- 9.1. Appointment.** The Executive Board shall appoint one or more Hearings Officers to whom all final determinations of the Association, including decisions made by the Executive Board and the Eligibility Appeals Board, may be appealed.

9.2. Appeals Procedure.

- 9.2.1.** A final determination of the Association relating to student eligibility under Rule 8 may be appealed by a member school, the student declared to be ineligible, or the student's parent or guardian.
- 9.2.2.** A final determination of the Association regarding all matters other than eligibility determinations may be appealed only by a member school.
- 9.2.3.** A party may appeal a final determination by making a written complaint to Association staff, as provided in Rule 9.4. A **party** must exhaust this administrative remedy prior to seeking relief in any other forum or by any other means. The written complaint must be received by Association staff within 30 calendar days of the final determination of the Association, or the right to appeal is forfeited. The Hearings Officer shall cause the appropriate hearing notices to be served and, the matter heard as a contested case in accordance with [ORS 183.411](#) to [ORS 183.470](#) **except that appeals from the decisions of the Executive Board with respect to classification and districting shall be heard as an appeal on the administrative record, with the standard of review for substantial evidence, based upon the arguments and evidence presented by the school(s) to the Classification and Districting Committee.** The hearing shall be held at the office of the Association in Wilsonville, Oregon or by telephone, at the discretion of the Hearings Officer. Parties or witnesses may appear by telephone, at the discretion of the Hearings Officer.

9.3. Final Determination. A final determination as described in section 9.2 occurs upon a final ruling made by the Association, including a conclusive ineligibility ruling made by the Executive Board or the Eligibility Appeals Board.

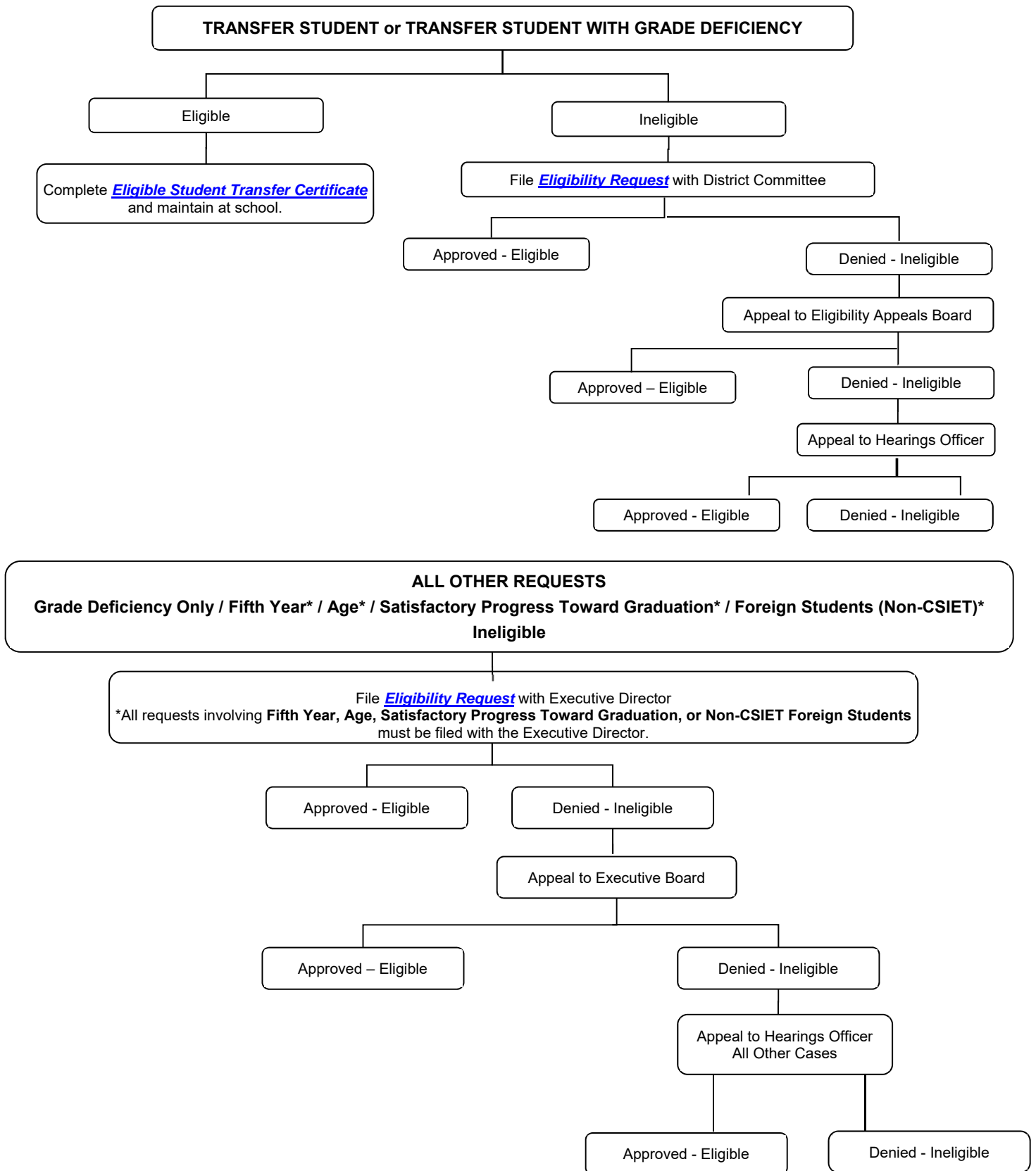
9.4. Complaint. A written complaint made to the Association staff shall include an appeal fee of **as set forth in section 9.5 below** and state:

- 9.4.1.** The name and address of the person making the complaint and the name of the student(s) affected, **when applicable**. If a member school is making the complaint, the complaint shall include a statement that the petitioner is an authorized representative of the member school;
- 9.4.2.** A statement describing the way in which the petitioner asserts that the determination of the Association violates a state or federal law, an administrative rule, or the **Regulations** of the OSAA, and **with respect to appeals other than classification and districting appeals**, whether the petitioner wishes to provide additional evidence beyond that which was produced previously, and if so, what that evidence will establish;
- 9.4.3.** The authority from whose decision the appeal is brought; and
- 9.4.4.** The relief requested.

9.5. Appeals Fees and Costs.

- 9.5.1.** *The non-refundable fee for an appeal under section 9.2.1. above is \$250.*
- 9.5.2.** *The non-refundable fee for an appeal under section 9.2.2. is \$500. The appealing school shall also be responsible for half of the Hearings Officer's actual fees and costs.*

OSAA ELIGIBILITY FLOW CHART



MUSIC RULES

(Band/Orchestra Handbook)

(Choir Handbook)

(Solo Music Handbook)

The Music Rules for the Association are the same as the Rules listed in the OSAA Handbook with the following exceptions:

1. Rule 1 – Responsibility of the Member School and Principal

- 1.4. Athletic Director and Coach Certification.** Certification of Coach Eligibility does not apply to music directors.

- 1. Q.** Must an authorized representative be present with each group or participant at each music event?
A. Yes, the principal or his/her authorized representative must be present at each music event.

2. Rule 2 – Officials

- 2.1.** The Band/Orchestra, Choir and Solo Music Handbooks shall govern the adjudicating of all competitive state music events and OSAA League/Special District and/or OMEA District qualifying events.
- 2.2.** Adjudicators for state events shall be recommended by the State Championships Directors. The OSAA shall approve adjudicators for state events.
- 2.3.** Adjudicators for OSAA League/Special District and/or OMEA District qualifying events shall be selected by local contest chair.

- 1. Q.** Must OSAA Leagues/Special Districts and/or OMEA Districts, invitational or local contests and festivals follow the Band/Orchestra, Choir and Solo Music Handbooks in their contest format?
A. Only if they wish to enable schools to qualify for a state event. The handbook format has flexible recommendations that could be used regardless of local festival philosophy or needs, e.g., competitive vs. non-competitive.

- 2. Q.** Must all adjudicators be selected from the OMEA "approved" lists?
A. No, unless schools wish to qualify for a state event. If state qualification is desired, certified adjudicators must be used. Exceptions may be made for out-of-state adjudicators by OSAA approval.

3. Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control

- 1. Q.** Would full member schools be permitted to participate with OSAA schools that have not elected to participate in state music competitions?
A. Yes.
- 2. Q.** May a band and choir from the same school participate in the state band and choral events?
A. Yes. They are separate activities. A school may also enter both a full and a string orchestra.

NOTE: Rule 4 and Rule 5 are the same as stated in the Rules section.

6. Rule 6 – Association Sports / Activities.

- 6.6.** Music events sanctioned by the OSAA may take place throughout the Association Year.
- 6.8.** There shall be no limits on the number of music events in which schools may participate, other than those imposed by the individual school districts.

- 1. Q. (Solo Music Only)** Must league, invitational or local music activities be registered by OSAA?
A. Music events in Oregon involving Oregon schools only shall be registered with OMEA and acknowledged by OSAA. Music events in Oregon involving out-of-state schools must apply to the OSAA for interstate sanction; application forms are available from the OSAA.

7. Rule 7 – Out-of-Season and Non-School Activities

- 7.1.** Individuals and groups of students from a member school may participate in summer instructional, recreational, or competitive music programs, except during Moratorium Week.

8. Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility

Individual eligibility rules to be satisfied by a music student in order to represent his or her full member school in competitive Choir, Band and Orchestra music activities are the same as for any other OSAA sport or activity with the following additional rules.

- 8.1. School Music Class Participation Requirement.** An eligible music student shall be enrolled in the class for **an** appropriate performing ensemble at the full member school to participate in competitive Choir, Band and Orchestra music activities.

EXAMPLES:

Vocalists shall be enrolled in a choir class.

Woodwind/Brass/Percussion players shall be enrolled in a band class.

String players shall be enrolled in a string/orchestra class **or band class in the case of double bass players performing with a band.**

Vocalists performing a vocal part with a band / orchestra shall be enrolled in the band, orchestra or choir class.

- 8.2. 3A, 2A, 1A Band/Orchestra/Choir Exception.** For 3A, 2A and 1A schools, students in the 7th and/or 8th grades of feeder schools may represent the high school they will be attending in Choir, Band and Orchestra competitions.

- 1. Q.** If a student musician is not enrolled in the “appropriate performance ensemble” class available at the full member school, may that student musician participate at the league large group (Choir, Band, Orchestra) music contest or OSAA large group (Choir, Band, Orchestra) music contest representing the school?

A. No.
- 2. Q.** Must a home school student be enrolled in the “appropriate performance ensemble” at their resident public school to be eligible for competitive Choir, Band and Orchestra music activities?

A. Yes.
- 3. Q.** Must a student participating in an event which the school will use to qualify for state competition be eligible to participate in that event?

A. Yes.
- 4. Q.** If a student musician is not enrolled in the “appropriate performance ensemble” class available at the full member school they wish to represent, may that student musician participate at the OMEA district or OSAA Solo Music State Championships representing that school?

A. Yes, provided they meet all other OSAA eligibility requirements. There is no music class requirement for Solo Music participation.
- 5. Q.** What are examples of competitive music activities at which attendees are required to satisfy OSAA individual eligibility rules?

A. Any performance at which ***judges/adjudicators declare a winner and publish rankings of performance that include the identification of the performers*** is considered a music competition regardless of whether the performance is by a group or is a solo performance.
- 6. Q.** What are examples of music performances that are not considered competitions, so the OSAA individual eligibility rules would not apply?

A. A performance by a group or soloist is not considered a music competition if:

 - 1) ***there are no judges / adjudicators present,***
 - 2) ***judges / adjudicators are present, and performers receive “comments only” (no score is given),***
 - 3) ***judges / adjudicators are present, scores are given but no winner is declared, and no recap sheet of any kind is published.***

However, if a group or soloist is performing at an event of this kind with the intent of qualifying for OSAA state level competition that group’s or soloist’s performance would be considered a competition and individual eligibility rules would apply. School music performances such as concerts, pep assemblies, football games, etc. are not considered music competitions, nor are pep band performances at the lower classification basketball championships where community representatives sometimes provide awards.
- 7. Q.** Do OSAA individual eligibility rules apply only to a school’s top group/students (Solo Music / Choir / Band / Orchestra)?

A. No. Any group or student who participates in a competitive Solo Music, Choir, Band and Orchestra music activity is governed by OSAA individual eligibility rules regardless of the performance level.

SPEECH RULES

[\(Speech Handbook\)](#)

The Speech Rules for the Association are the same as the Rules listed in the OSAA Handbook with the following exceptions:

1. Rule 1 – Responsibility of the Member School and Principal

- 1.4. Athletic Director and Coach Certification.** Certification of Coach Eligibility does not apply to speech coaches.

- 1. Q.** Must an authorized representative be present with each team at each event?
A. Yes, the principal or his/her authorized representative must be present at each event.

2. Rule 2 - Judges

- 2.1.** The Speech Handbook shall govern the judging of all district and state speech activities except as defined by this rule.
- 2.2.** Judges shall be chosen by host school or school designate.

NOTE: **Rule 3**, **Rule 4** and **Rule 5** are the same as stated in the Rules section.

6. Rule 6 – Association Activities.

- 6.6.** The Speech year starts the first day of the Association Year and ends after the State Championships, except for those schools participating in the National Forensic League Tournament.
- 6.8.** Each school may attend no more than 20 speech tournaments per year, not counting the National Forensics League, district tournament or state championships.

7. Rule 7 – Out-of-Season and Non-School Activities

- 7.1.** Member schools may not enter a team or individual participant in any contest other than those, which have received approval from the OSAA, except local level, single community events.
- 7.2.** Any organization, local or state, contemplating such a contest should write to the OSAA and ask the Executive Director in charge of activities for an application.

- 1. Q.** May a school participate in an invitational speech tournament without being registered with the OSAA to participate in speech activities?
A. Yes, but the school would not be eligible for the speech district or state championships.

- 2. Q.** Must national and state level speaking contests be sanctioned by the OSAA?
A. All speech tournaments in Oregon must be sanctioned by the OSAA. The OSAA exercises no jurisdiction over national speaking contests. School may also wish to refer to the NASSP advisory list for nationally approved contests.

8. Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility

Individual eligibility rules to be satisfied by a student in order to represent his or her school in competitive speech activities are the same as for any other OSAA sport or activity.

EXECUTIVE BOARD POLICIES

Pursuant to its authority under **Article 5.3** of the OSAA Constitution, the Executive Board has adopted the following policies.

1. AD HOC COMMITTEE PROCEDURES

The following policy for the appointment of ad hoc committees and committee meetings is in effect:

- A. Committees will be appointed by the president of the association with an effort to obtain classification and geographical balance when appropriate.
- B. Ad hoc committees will meet for a specified purpose determined by the Executive Board or Delegate Assembly of the association. Upon completion of its assigned task, as determined by the Executive Board or by the Delegate Assembly, a committee automatically is terminated.
- C. The size of committees will be limited, keeping in mind the complexity of the assigned task and the costs involved with larger groups.
- D. All meetings will be held in the association office unless approved otherwise by the Executive Director.
- E. Frequency of meetings will be limited to a reasonable number in order to accomplish the purpose of the committee.
- F. An OSAA executive staff member will be in attendance at all meetings unless approved otherwise by the Executive Director.
- G. All correspondence will be directed through the OSAA office.
- H. All expenditures will be approved in advance by the Executive Director.

2. ADDING A NEW SPORT/ACTIVITY **(Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline)** *(Revised December 2016)*

A. Adding a New Sport/Activity prior To Executive Board Adoption of Sport/Activity Specific Regular and Special Athletic Districts.

- 1) Any full member school may add a sport/activity by indicating sponsorship of the sport/activity on the Pre-Selection Survey submitted to the OSAA prior to Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special athletic districts.
- 2) The Executive Board Meetings at which the sport/activity specific regular and special athletic districts are adopted are:
 - a) Fall Sports/Activities. December Executive Board Meeting.
 - b) Winter Sports/Activities. February Executive Board Meeting.
 - c) Spring Sports/Activities. May Executive Board Meeting.
- 3) If the OSAA is notified of the addition of the sport/activity prior to the above listed Executive Board meeting for the season of that sport/activity, the school's team in that sport/activity shall be eligible for district or state honors, and league approval is not required for the addition of the sport/activity.

B. Adding a New Sport/Activity after Executive Board Adoption of Sport/Activity Specific Regular and Special Athletic Districts.

- 1) Should a full member school wish to add a new sport/activity after Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts, and the school wishes the team to be eligible for district and state honors, the following procedure shall be followed:
 - a) The school shall complete and submit to the OSAA an "Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline" form.
 - b) The form must include the signature of a representative of the regular or special district in which the team will be added indicating league support for the addition.
 - c) The form must be received by the OSAA by the first contest date for that sport/activity.
- 2) Should a full member school wish to add a new sport/activity after Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts, and the school does NOT wish the team to be eligible for district and state honors, the following procedure shall be followed:

- d) The school shall complete and submit to the OSAA an "Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline" form.
- e) The signature of a representative of the regular or special district in which the team will be added indicating league support for the addition is NOT required.

1. **Q.** If a school wishes to add a sport/activity, when must it notify the OSAA office of its intentions?
A. In general, if a school wishes to add a sport/activity and be eligible for district or state honors, it must notify the OSAA office prior to Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special athletic districts. However, if the school has approval from the receiving league/special district, the deadline for sponsorship of a sport/activity is the first contest date of that sport/activity season.
2. **Q.** What is the procedure a school should follow in order to add a sport/activity after the Executive Board adoption, but prior to the first contest date?
A. A school wishing to add sport/activity after the Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special athletic districts, but prior to the first contest date should request the addition of the sport using the prescribed OSAA form. The form must be 1) completed and signed by the chairperson of the receiving regular or special district; 2) submitted to the OSAA prior to the first contest date of that sport/activity season in order for the school to be eligible for district or state honors in that sport/activity. The OSAA will invoice the school for the activity fee.

3. ADMINISTRATOR WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT [\(2018 Workshop Schedule\)](#) (Revised February 2017)

- A. Each member school shall ensure that at least one representative participates in one of the annual Administrator Workshops presented by OSAA staff. Roll shall be taken at the Workshops to confirm compliance with this policy.
- B. Should it be determined that a member school failed to have a representative at any of the Administrator Workshops, that school shall have an administrator view a recorded version of the workshop within five days, receive a \$1,000 fine, appear before the Executive Board at their next meeting and be placed on probation during the Association Year of non-attendance. The Executive Board shall consider the probationary status of the school when assigning penalties for any violations of OSAA Regulations by the school that might occur during the period of probation.

4. AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES (May 2018)

These guidelines, created in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), provide a default policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the cancellation, suspension and/or restarting of practices and contests based on poor air quality.

- A. **Designate Personnel:** *Given the random behavior of wind and air currents, air quality may change quickly. Schools shall designate someone who will monitor the air quality prior to and during outdoor activities. While typically due to wildfires, schools need to also consider non-wildfire situations if the air quality is unhealthy.*
- B. **Areas with Air Reporting Stations:** *The Air Quality Index (AQI) should be monitored throughout the day, and during an event, to have the best data possible to make informed decisions about conducting practices and competitions. School personnel shall review the AQI information for all regions throughout the state on either the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) website at <https://oraqi.deq.state.or.us/home/map>, the Oregon DEQ app "OregonAir", or on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Now website at https://airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=airnow.local_state&stateid=38 to determine if action is necessary (see chart below). Schools shall regularly review the AQI throughout events to assess deteriorating conditions.*
- C. **Areas without Air Reporting Stations:** *Given the random behavior of factors related to the calculation of the AQI levels in different areas of the state (wind speed and direction) member schools not near a reporting station should consult with local state and/or federal authorities to help determine the AQI level in your specific area. If air monitoring equipment is not available, member schools should utilize the 5-3-1 Visibility Index to determine air quality.*
 - 1) **5-3-1 Visibility Index:** *Making visual observations using the 5-3-1 Visibility Index is a simple way to estimate air quality and know what precautions to take. While this method can be useful, you should always use caution and avoid going outside if visibility is limited, especially if you are sensitive to smoke.*
 - (a) *Determine the limit of your visual range by looking for distant targets or familiar landmarks such as mountains, mesas, hills, or buildings at known distances. The visual range is that point at which these*

targets are no longer visible. As a rule of thumb: If you can clearly see the outlines of individual trees on the horizon it is generally less than five miles away. It is highly recommended that schools use pre-determined landmarks that were established on a clear day to determine their visual range.

- (b) *Ideally, the viewing of any distant targets should be made with the sun behind you. Looking into the sun or at an angle increases the ability of sunlight to reflect off of the smoke, thus making the visibility estimate less reliable.*
- (c) *Be aware that conditions may change rapidly and always use the more conservative of multiple metrics (AQI, 5-3-1 Visibility Index, etc.).*

D. Act: *This chart will help determine the action needed based on the air quality in your area.*

Air Quality Index (AQI)	5-3-1 Visibility Index	Required Actions for Outdoor Activities
51 -100	5-15 Miles	<i>Athletes with asthma should have rescue inhalers readily available and pretreat before exercise or as directed by their healthcare provider. All athletes with respiratory illness, asthma, lung or heart disease should monitor symptoms and reduce/cease activity if symptoms arise. Increase rest periods as needed.</i>
101 -150	3-5 Miles	<i>Because they involve strenuous activity for prolonged periods of time, all outdoor activities (practice and competition) shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue's ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.</i>
151 -200	1-3 Miles	<i>Because they involve strenuous activity for prolonged periods of time, all outdoor activities (practice and competition) shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue's ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.</i>
>200	1 Mile	<i>Because they involve strenuous activity for prolonged periods of time, all outdoor activities (practice and competition) shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue's ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.</i>

- E. Additional Resources: *Schools may also refer to OHA's fact sheet regarding School Outdoor Activities During Wildfire Events at <https://apps.state.or.us/Forms/Served/le8815h.pdf>. NOTE: While OHA's guidelines do allow for light outdoor activities in the orange level, the intensity and duration of high school practices/competitions are not considered light activity.*

5. ANTI-HAZING

(September 2017)

- A. *Hazing is defined as willful conduct directed at a student that is intended to physically or emotionally intimidate, punish, embarrass, humiliate, ridicule or place any student in a disconcerting position for the purpose of initiation, affiliation, inclusion or membership in any team or organization.*
- B. *The Oregon School Activities Association believes that hazing has no place in education-based activity programs and poses a significant risk to the physical and mental welfare of students. Hazing obstructs the development of good citizens, escalates the risks of participation, negates positive contributions and destroys respect for self, others and the environment. Students participating in education-based activity programs have a right to be safe and free from hazing.*
- C. *Administrators, coaches, and directors at each member school must take an active role in the prevention of all forms of hazing by adopting and enforcing strict anti-hazing rules and written policies in accordance with Oregon laws.*

6. ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION

(Revised August 2012)

Following is the policy regarding attached and unattached competition:

- A. A high school team shall not compete against an unattached team (e.g., club team).
- B. Students representing a high school shall not compete against unattached individuals.
- C. Students shall not represent a high school and participate in a competition or exhibition as unattached on the same day at the same venue/facility.

7. CAMPS – ATHLETIC CAMPS AND TEAM MEALS

- A. Athletic camps are permissible only during the defined sports season. Any group meeting for a sport outside the defined sports season during the OSAA year would be considered an athletic camp if any of the following criteria are met:
 - 1) Students, as a team, are housed and/or fed at the school.
 - 2) Students, as a team, are housed, and/or fed away from the school.
 - 3) Students, as a team, are taken on an outing such as to the mountains or to the beach.
- B. An athletic team may be fed during the season for a sport, or immediately after the season (awards banquet).

8. CAMPS – COMMERCIAL SUMMER CAMPS

(Revised Fall 2002)

- A. **Athletics.** The Executive Board recognizes the prerogative of parents to determine the activities of their children during the summer, non-school period. Participation in a commercial summer camp is strictly a volunteer choice of the parents, and in no way can a student be required to attend regardless of how fees for participation are covered. Service clubs, school organizations or schools may pay fees for participation according to their own school and/or district policies.
- B. **Student Activities (Dance/Drill, Music, Cheerleading, Speech).** Service clubs, school organizations or schools may pay for student activities participants to attend commercial summer camps. Schools may set their own policies requiring student activities participants to attend commercial summer camps.

9. CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES

(Revised Spring 2016)

Athletic directors and coaches shall achieve certification in the following areas prior to assuming duties as an athletic director or coach. The high school principal shall be held accountable for verifying that athletic directors and coaches have been certified. **EXCEPTION:** Any emergency exception to an OSAA requirement must be authorized in writing by the OSAA.

- A. **NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching.** <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must achieve a passing score on the test included with the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching course. This is a one-time requirement.

- B. **Concussion Recognition and Management Training.** <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA and Oregon State Law ([ORS 336.485](#)) requires that athletic directors and coaches receive training to learn how to recognize the symptoms of a concussion and how to seek proper medical treatment for a person suspected of having a concussion. The NFHS's Concussion in Sports free course satisfies this requirement. This training is required annually.

- C. **NFHS Heat Illness Prevention.** <http://nfhslearn.com/>

The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must achieve a passing score on the test included with the NFHS's Heat Illness Prevention free course. This training is required once every four years.

- D. **Anabolic Steroids and Performance-Enhancing Substances Training.** <http://www.osaa.org/steroids>

The OSAA and Oregon State Law ([ORS 342.726](#)) require that athletic directors and coaches receive training on identifying the components of anabolic steroid abuse and use and prevention strategies for the use of performance-enhancing substances. This training is required once every four years.

E. **Spirit Safety Clinic (Cheerleading and Dance/Drill Coaches Only).** <http://www.osaa.org/activities/che>

The OSAA requires that any cheerleading or dance/drill coach receive spirit safety training by achieving a passing score on the test included with the OSAA's online Spirit Safety Clinic. This training is required annually.

F. **Heads Up Football Certification.** <http://www.osaa.org/activities/fbl>

The OSAA requires that any football coach complete the USA Football Heads Up Certification prior to assuming coaching duties and to recertify annually prior to the beginning of each Association year. Additionally, each member school sponsoring football is required to identify a Player Safety Coach. Each Player Safety Coach is required to attend an in-person clinic annually prior to the start of the Association year that is conducted by a USA Football Master Trainer in preparation for implementing and overseeing the primary components of Heads Up Football at their school.

1. **Q.** Does certification through the American Sport Education Program (ASEP) satisfy the requirement in Rule 1.4?

A. Yes, so long as the athletic director or coach was certified through ASEP prior to August 1, 2007. Thereafter, only the NFHS Coach Education Program "Fundamentals of Coaching" will satisfy this requirement unless an exception is granted in writing by the OSAA.

2. **Q.** When must a coach be certified?

A. All coaches must be certified prior to assuming coaching duties unless an emergency exception is authorized in writing by the OSAA. This includes cheerleading coaches, dance/drill coaches and choreographers at schools that do not participate in competitions.

3. **Q.** Is certification required of volunteer coaches?

A. Yes.

4. **Q.** Must a "guest" coach be certified?

A. No, but if the coach has contact with students more than three times in a sport season, the coach shall no longer be considered a "guest" and must be certified. A non-certified "guest" coach may not serve as a coach at a contest.

5. **Q.** May a school bring in alumni or other non-high school personnel to scrimmage with teams or individuals as "guest coaches" if those personnel are limited to student contact on no more than three occasions during the sport season?

A. No. The "guest coach" exception is intended to allow a limited number of visits by a guest instructor; it is NOT intended to allow coaches to bring in coaches or players to participate in drills or scrimmages against teams or individuals. Any attempt to circumvent the Participation Limitations by calling practice participants "guest coaches" would be a violation of OSAA rules.

6. **Q.** In individual sports, may a parent or non-certified coach accompany a participant to a contest as the school representative if that person is an authorized representative of the principal?

A. Yes, but the authorized representative may not coach the participant unless specific permission has been granted in writing by the Executive Director.

7. **Q.** Does the OSAA require high school coaches to have current first aid certification?

A. No. However, coaches should check with their athletic directors as most high schools have this as a requirement.

10. **CHARITABLE CAUSES**

(Fall 2012)

The OSAA is supportive of charitable initiatives and has developed guidelines in regard to an athletic competition being held in the name of a charitable cause. Schools may host a contest in recognition of a charitable cause under the following conditions:

- A. Uniform color must be legal under NFHS rules. Example: Breast cancer awareness pink uniforms would not be legal in sports that require "white and dark" uniforms because pale pink is neither. Pale pink would be a legal color uniform in sports that require "LIGHT and dark" uniforms.
- B. A permanently attached commemorative patch may be worn but must adhere to NFHS rules in each specific sport.
- C. Colored game balls may not be used during competition unless they are legal under NFHS rules. They may be used during any warm-up period prior to the contest, except in softball and baseball.

- D. **Basketball Only.** Pink headbands or wristbands, not legal under NFHS basketball rules unless pink is a school color, are allowed. Note that all team members must be uniform in color of headbands or wristbands.
- E. Officials may use a colored whistle.

11. CHEMICAL HEALTH POSITION

(Revised Fall 2015)

- A. The Oregon School Activities Association recognizes that the misuse or abuse of chemicals or substances, including alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, illegal drugs, e-cigarettes or other nicotine delivery products, prescription medications and dietary/food supplements can harm the educational experience of high school students, having a negative impact on behavior, learning, achievement and character development. Furthermore, the OSAA is opposed to the use of chemicals or substances for the purpose of obtaining an unsportsmanlike competitive advantage.
 - B. The OSAA recommends that each of its member schools have, and regularly update, policies regarding chemical/substance use, in consultation with health care professionals, in order to meet the school's educational goals/mission while maintaining the fundamental values of health, safety and sportsmanship. To that end, the OSAA recommends that all student-athletes and their families consult with their primary health care providers before taking any medication or supplement. No school personnel or coach should dispense any chemical, substance, drug, or supplement unless specifically permitted to do so by state regulations and/or school district policy.
 - C. The OSAA abides by all state laws and district policies pertaining to the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis and illegal drugs. As a general rule, OSAA activities' sites shall be tobacco, alcohol, cannabis and illegal drug free during OSAA events. All persons in attendance shall refrain from use of such substances at all OSAA activities and are prohibited from being influenced or impaired by such substances at all event facilities.
1. **Q.** Does the OSAA have a rule regarding the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis or drugs by students?
A. The OSAA does not condone the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis or drugs, and supports district and/or league policies as well as state laws, which control their use.

12. CLASSIFICATION – EMERGENCY TRANSFER

- A. Any school requesting an emergency transfer from one classification to another shall submit its request, together with approval of the local school board, in writing to the Executive Board by October 15.
- B. The Executive Board shall make its decision at the December Executive Board meeting.

13. CLASSIFICATION – PLAYING UP

(March 2006)

In considering a petition under **Article 6.2.4. (b)**, the same criteria applied to all other classification and districting decisions (See **Article 9.2.1(d)**) shall be considered with respect to whether to grant or deny the petition, except that where a school has petitioned to "play up" in a classification for larger schools, the weight given to "enrollment" will be less than the weight that "enrollment" would otherwise be given in making classification and districting decisions.

14. COED TEAMS

(Revised Summer 2016)

- A. School districts are encouraged to continue to provide equal opportunity for boys and girls in all sports.
- B. Girls may, at the discretion of the local school administration, participate with boys in any interscholastic activity if there is no girls' team or equal opportunity for participation. If girls are permitted to participate on a team designated for boys, the team shall compete against a designated boys' team and not against a designated girls' team.
- C. A girl who competes on a boys' team during the regular season in cross country or golf has the option to either continue to participate as a member of the boys' team at the district contest or compete as an individual at the district contest for girls in that sport provided that the school has registered for that sport with the OSAA. See **Executive Board Policies, "Adding a New Sport/Activity"** for more information.
- D. If boys are permitted to participate on a team designated for girls, the team shall compete against a designated boys' team and not against a designated girls' team.

1. **Q.** May a girl participate on a baseball team even though the school offers softball?
A. Yes, if approved by the local school administration. The OSAA considers softball and baseball to be different sports.

15. CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

(Revised Fall 2015)

[\(Concussion-Return to Participation Medical Release\)](#)

[\(Concussion-Return to Learn Medical Release\)](#)

A. Member School's Responsibilities (Max's Law, [ORS 336.485](#), [OAR 581-022-0421](#)) (Jenna's Law, [ORS 417.875](#))

- 1) **Suspected or Diagnosed Concussion.** Any athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion following an observed or suspected blow to the head or body, or who has been diagnosed with a concussion, shall not be permitted to return to that athletic contest or practice, or any other athletic contest or practice on that same day. In schools which have the services of an athletic trainer registered by the Oregon Board of Athletic Trainers, that athletic trainer may determine that an athlete has not exhibited signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, and has not suffered a concussion, and return the athlete to play. Athletic trainers may also work in consultation with an appropriate Health Care Professional (see below) in determining when an athlete is able to return to play following a concussion.
- 2) **Return to Participation.** Until an athlete who has suffered a concussion is no longer experiencing signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion, and a medical release form signed by an appropriate Health Care Professional (Physician (MD), Physician's Assistant (PA), Doctor of Osteopathic (DO) licensed by the Oregon State Board of Medicine, nurse practitioner licensed by the Oregon State Board of Nursing, or Psychologist licensed by the Oregon Board of Psychologist Examiners) is obtained, the athlete shall not be permitted to return to athletic activity.

3) **Private Schools Only.** [\(Concussion-Private School Informed Consent\)](#)

On an annual basis prior to participation, private schools shall require each student and at least one parent or legal guardian of the student to sign the Concussion – Private School Informed Consent form acknowledging the receipt of information regarding symptoms and warning signs of concussions. Private schools shall maintain a copy of each student's signed form on file for review at any time by OSAA staff.

B. Official's Responsibilities.

An official shall remove a player from a contest when that player exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion due to an observed or suspected blow to the head or body. The official shall document and notify the head coach or his/her designee making sure that the head coach or designee understands that the player is being removed for exhibiting signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion as opposed to behavior, a non-concussive injury or other reasons. The official is not responsible for evaluation or management of the player after he/she is removed from play. The official does not need written permission for a player to return nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the appropriate health care professional who has cleared the player to return. The responsibility of further evaluating and managing the symptomatic player falls upon the school and appropriate health care professionals.

16. COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP

[\(Cooperative Sponsorship Application\)](#)

(Revised Fall 2015)

In order for two or more schools to qualify for cooperative sponsorship as permitted in Article 6.5., they must meet the following requirements:

- A. **Who May Apply?** Only full member schools may apply for cooperative sponsorship, not families or individuals. Cooperating schools should be located in the same geographic area. Schools requesting cooperative sponsorship approval should make every effort to co-sponsor an activity with the nearest school that also has difficulty sponsoring the activity by itself. Cooperative sponsorship shall be considered only for 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A schools.

EXCEPTION: The Executive Board also may approve cooperative sponsorships involving 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools with a 6A or 5A school if the 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools are located in an isolated area, are unable to find a closer 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A school willing to enter into a cooperative sponsorship agreement, or if the two schools are physically housed in the same building where students take classes together.

- B. **Classification.** Classification placement for the requested activity will be determined by the total combined ADM in grades 9-12 of the schools involved.

EXCEPTION: If the total combined ADM in grades 9 through 12 causes the cooperative team to qualify for a higher classification, the schools requesting permission for a cooperative team may petition the Executive Board for an exception to this provision. Factors that may be considered by the Executive Board when evaluating a petition for an exception may include, but are not limited to, number of participants from each school, how much the combined ADM exceeds the classification cutoff point, and geographic considerations.

- C. **School Board Approval Requirement.** The Governing Boards of the schools involved in the cooperative sponsorship shall jointly apply for such sponsorship listing reasons for the request.
- D. **Regular or Special District Approval Requirement.** Cooperative sponsorship applicants shall obtain approval from the regular or special district in which the proposed cooperative team will participate and submit the approval form with the Cooperative Sponsorship Application. Regular and special districts are encouraged to consider the philosophy discussed at the end of this Executive Board Policy when reviewing requests for support of a cooperative sponsorship application.
- E. **Deadline for Application/Dissolution.** The deadline for application or for dissolution for a cooperative sponsorship shall be the first contest date of the season in which the cooperatively sponsored team is to compete.
- F. **Timeline for Approval.** The Executive Board will attempt to act on an application at its next regular meeting following receipt of the application. However, the Executive Director can make a decision, subject to approval by the Executive Board.
- G. **Duration of Approval.** Any approved cooperative sponsorship shall be limited in duration to the remainder of the time block per application. If an application for cooperative sponsorship is granted for multiple years and the cooperating schools choose not to cooperatively sponsor a team during any year of the agreement, it will be necessary for the schools to reapply for permission to cooperatively sponsor a team during the remaining term of the agreement using the most recent ADM figures available.

Cooperative Sponsorship Philosophy

The philosophy that will guide the OSAA Executive Board in reviewing and approving applications for cooperative sponsorship of activities is as follows:

- A. The Executive Board will attempt to increase the number of students who are participating in activities by making activities available for students that would not be available in their school because of a lack of numbers if joint sponsorship did not occur.
- B. The Executive Board would prefer to see projects that combine smaller schools for sponsorship of an activity rather than a small school program combining with a larger school when the smaller school cannot support the activity alone because of a lack of numbers.
- C. Improving the quality of a team (e.g., better won-lost record) will not be a valid criterion in deciding whether approval should be granted.
- D. Agreements are limited in duration to the remainder of the time block but may be terminated by the Executive Board under the following conditions:
 - 1) Closing of one of the schools.
 - 2) Valid complaints from surrounding schools concerning recruiting.
 - 3) Complaints from parents, Governing Boards, students in cooperating schools, etc.
 - 4) Other valid reasons as determined by the Executive Board.

17. DISTRICT AND SPECIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES

(Revised Fall 2002)

- A. The Executive Board has established District and Special District Committees to assist in the management of the programs and activities of the Association.
- B. Each athletic district or special district is represented by a committee of three school representatives appointed annually by the Executive Board. Representation for each athletic district in each classification is listed by school rather than by name of individual serving on each District or Special District Committee. The representative of the first school listed shall serve as chair.
- C. Complete plans for each selection of athletic district representatives for state competition in each sport shall be determined by the District or Special District Committee. These plans should include peculiarities of each district not specifically covered by the athletic plan as published by the OSAA.
- D. If for some reason the district plan has not covered a particular situation that occurs in determining the district representative to the OSAA State Championships, the District or Special District Committee shall determine the representative (teams or individuals).

- E. If the school represented by a member of the District or Special District Committee may be affected by the decision of the Committee, the committee member representing the potentially affected school shall be temporarily replaced. A representative of the next school in alphabetical succession to serve on the Committee shall fill the vacated position until the committee reaches a decision.
- F. A District or Special District Committee, in making its determination:
 - 1) May consult all other schools in that athletic district or special athletic district;
 - 2) May not change the final decision or outcome of a particular contest;
 - 3) May not permit extra games or contests after the official published cutoff date for any sport unless an emergency exists, and permission has been received from the Executive Board.
- G. All ties for qualifying positions shall be settled at the district level. It is suggested that the method for settlement of ties be predetermined and published prior to each district meet for each sport.
- H. No athletic district may change its representative(s) in the state championships after the official cutoff date or the official close of entries should a problem exist that precludes a school or an individual from being a district representative to a state championship. For team entries only, any change made following the official cutoff date shall be the decision of the Executive Board.

18. EJECTION POLICIES – COACH EJECTED; CONTEST FORFEITED

If a coach is ejected from a contest and that contest is forfeited, such incident must be reported to the OSAA office by the schools involved and also by the contest officials. If a coach is ejected and the game is not forfeited, it is the school's responsibility to be certain that any such person who assumes the coaching responsibilities in such a situation meets the requirements of the OSAA and that school district.

19. EJECTION POLICIES – EJECTED PLAYER OR COACH

(Ejection Report) *(Revised December 2016)*

- A. If a player or coach is ejected by an official, the commissioner of officials shall notify the OSAA and the athletic director of the school of the ejected player/coach by completing the online ejection report by the next workday. Ejected coaches must leave the contest immediately and shall remain out of "sight and sound" of the team for the duration of that contest and any other school contests that day. It shall be the responsibility of the school to disallow the ejected player or coach from participating during the period of suspension specified in the Regulations, regardless of whether written notification has been received by the school from the commissioner of officials. Should an ejected player participate, or an ejected coach remain within "sight and sound" of the team during the period of suspension specified in the Regulations, and no appeal is pending, that action shall be considered use of an ineligible participant and shall result in forfeiture of that contest and other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.
- B. **Additional Requirements Regarding an Ejected Coach.** In addition to the requirements previously listed in this policy, an ejected coach shall be required to complete the online NFHS course, "Teaching and Modeling Behavior", within seven calendar days of the school being provided a license to take the course by the OSAA. Should a coach fail to complete the course requirement within the time limit stipulated in this policy, the ejection suspension shall be reinstated, and the coach shall be ineligible to coach until the requirement has been fulfilled. Should an ejected coach remain within "sight and sound" of the team during the reinstated period of suspension specified in the Regulations, and no appeal is pending, that action shall be considered use of an ineligible participant and shall result in forfeiture of that contest and other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.
- C. **Appeal Process.** If the principal or the Athletic Director of the ejected coach/player and the commissioner of officials agree that the suspension should be set aside, the principal may appeal to the Executive Director within 48 hours of the ejection to set aside the next game suspension portion of the penalty. Unless the commissioner agrees that the suspension should be set aside, the appeal must be denied by the Executive Director. If the Executive Director denies an appeal, that denial may be appealed to the Executive Board, which shall hear the appeal at its earliest convenience and issue a final ruling. Implementation of the next game suspension may be postponed during the time that an appeal is pending.

- 1. **Q.** When a player is ejected, may the player remain on the bench?

A. Yes. The player is required to sit out the remainder of the contest but may remain on the bench.

2. **Q.** When a coach is ejected, must the coach leave the playing area?
A. Yes. The coach must leave the playing area and shall be allowed no further direct or indirect contact with the team until the contest is completed. In order to avoid direct or indirect contact, the coach must be “out of sight and sound” of the team.
3. **Q.** May a player sit on the bench during a period of suspension?
A. Yes, but the player must not be in uniform.
4. **Q.** May a coach have any contact with a team at a contest following an ejection or at the contest at which the suspension is served?
A. No. The coach is allowed no direct or indirect contact with the team during the contest following ejection. In order to avoid direct or indirect contact, the coach must be “out of sight and sound” of the team. Further, the coach is allowed no direct or indirect contact with the team at the contest at which the suspension is served nor is the coach permitted to attend the contest at which the suspension is served.
5. **Q.** May a coach or participant who has been suspended at one level of competition (e.g., varsity) participate in a contest at another level during the period of suspension?
A. No.
6. **Q.** May a coach or participant who has been suspended at one level of competition (e.g., varsity) serve the suspension in a contest at another level?
A. No.
7. **Q.** When a coach or player is ejected, when and over what period of time are the ejection period and suspension period?
A. NOTE: If the ejection occurs in the last contest at a particular level, the suspension carries over to the next contest at any level in that sport in that season.
- | <u>Sport</u> | <u>Ejection Period</u> | <u>Suspension Period</u> |
|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| Baseball | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
| Basketball | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
| Football | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
| Soccer | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
| Softball | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
| Volleyball | Remainder of that day. | Sit out through next playing date at that level. |
| Wrestling | Follow NFHS Rules Book. | Sit out through next contest at that level. |
8. **Q.** When does the period of suspension begin?
A. The suspension is served after the ejection has been served. The ejection and suspension may not be served simultaneously.
9. **Q.** May a coach or participant ejected from a contest serve the one-game suspension at a jamboree?
A. No, the coach or participant may not count a jamboree as a “contest” for the purpose of serving the period of suspension. The coach or participant must sit out the jamboree and the next contest at that level of competition.
10. **Q.** May a suspended coach have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during the period of suspension on a game day that is a school day?
A. A suspended coach may have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during regular school hours. However, once the regular school day is over, the coach must be “out of sight and sound” of the team members/other coaches of the team and have no contact with them until the game is over.
11. **Q.** May a suspended coach have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during the period of suspension on a game day that is NOT a school day?
A. The suspended coach may have no contact with team members/other coaches of the team until the game is over.
12. **Q.** May a suspended coach have any contact with other coaches of the team (for example, via mobile phone or wireless radio) during a game in which a suspension is being served?
A. No. The suspended coach must be “out of sight and sound” of the contest during which a suspension is served.

- 13. Q.** If a player or coach is ejected during the last contest of the season, does the unserved suspension carry forward to a subsequent season?
A. No.
- 14. Q.** In basketball, does the ejection of a player or coach as a result of receiving two technical fouls result in the player or coach being suspended through the next contest at that level?
A. Yes, a player or coach who is ejected as a result of receiving two technical fouls is ejected for the remainder of the day and must sit out through the next contest at that level.
- 15. Q.** Does the contest from which a participant is suspended due to an ejection count against the individual contest limitation for the participant?
A. Yes.
- 16. Q.** When a player or coach is ejected while acting as a spectator at a contest, but at which he or she is not serving as a player or a coach, does a period of suspension still apply?
A. Yes. The ejected player or coach is suspended from all participation for the same period of time as if he or she had been a participant in the contest at which the ejection occurred.
- 17. Q.** When a player or coach is ejected in one sport, may the player or coach participate or coach in another sport during the period of suspension?
A. No.
- 18. Q.** When a player or coach is ejected from an out-of-state contest, does the OSAA ejection policy apply?
A. Yes. It is the responsibility of the school to notify the OSAA of the ejection.
- 19. Q.** When a player or coach is ejected from an out-of-state contest, what appeals process is followed?
A. If the school of the ejected player or coach wishes to appeal to set aside the next game suspension portion of the penalty for the ejection, it is the responsibility of the school to contact the commissioner of the out-of-state officials' association to obtain written information to submit to the OSAA in support of the appeal.
- 20. Q.** May a forfeited contest that is not actually played count toward the period of suspension for a player or coach?
A. Yes, but only for a player or coach from the team that is receiving the forfeit. It would not count toward the period of suspension for a player or coach from the team forfeiting the contest.

20. EJECTION POLICIES – FINES

(Revised Fall 2015)

- A. Schools shall be assessed fines for ejections within specific sports programs. Each sport (e.g., Football, Boys' Basketball, Softball) shall be tracked as separate and distinct for the purpose of calculating fines. When the first participant or coach in a sport is ejected, the school that the participant or coach is representing shall be assessed a \$50 fine by the Executive Board. A second ejection in the same sport during the same season shall result in the assessment of a \$100 fine, and each ejection thereafter in that sport during that season shall result in a fine to be increased by \$50 increments for each ejection without limitation.
- 1) **EXCEPTION:** The fine for an ejection in the last contest of the season shall be increased by \$100 over the greater of the standard fine described above or the most recent fine for that program.
- 2) **EXCEPTION:** Soccer Player: A soccer player who is disqualified because he or she "deliberately handles a ball to prevent it from going into the goal" or "receives two cautions (yellow cards)" shall not be subject to the fine specified in this and other OSAA ejection policies but shall be subject to the specified suspension.
- B. A school receiving five or more ejections during one school year shall be required to attend a sportsmanship training class and submit a written Plan of Correction to the OSAA, including timelines for implementation of the Plan.

21. EJECTION POLICIES – MULTIPLE EJECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL

(Fall 2012)

A second ejection during the same sport season will result in a two-game suspension. A third ejection during the same sport season will result in disqualification from further participation in that sport during that sport season.

22. EJECTION POLICIES – PHYSICAL CONTACT WITH OFFICIAL

(Revised February 2011)

Physical contact between a coach/player and an official shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct. The offending coach/player shall be immediately ejected from the contest, shall be suspended as provided in the Regulations and may be required to satisfy other requirements as prescribed by the Executive Board. Both the athletic director of the school of the offending coach/player and the commissioner of officials shall notify the OSAA in writing

of the incident by the next workday. In addition, the school shall be fined and may receive other penalties as determined by the Executive Board, and an administrator and the coach/player shall be required to appear before the Executive Board at the next scheduled meeting.

23. ELIGIBILITY – CHEMAWA INDIAN SCHOOL

(Fall 2000)

A student who transfers to the Chemawa Indian School for the first time is immediately eligible for participation in interscholastic activities for the Chemawa Indian School, despite the fact that the student transfers during the school year and/or does not reside with his/her parents, if the student meets all other eligibility requirements.

24. ELIGIBILITY – DISTRICT COMMITTEE

(Revised Fall 2000)

- A. A request by a member school superintendent or principal for an eligibility hardship exception to **Rule 8**, involving transfer or discrimination only (except for age), shall be submitted to the School's local District Committee.
- B. The request for an eligibility hardship exception is to be presented on the proper OSAA form and may relate only to future participation. Any additional materials requested by the District Committee must be submitted prior to any consideration.
- C. The chairperson of the District Committee shall contact the principal of the previous school of any transfer student requesting eligibility, and request that the principal provide the Committee members with information from the previous school, if any, that might assist the Committee in ruling on the eligibility request.
- D. The District Committee shall meet prior to each of the three sports seasons to consider requests for eligibility waivers involving transfer or discrimination only (except for age). However, a District Committee may hear these requests for eligibility hardship exceptions at times other than those required.
- E. If a representative of a school submitting a request for an eligibility hardship exception is a member of the District Committee that will hear such requests, then said school administrator shall be replaced by a representative of the next school in alphabetical order not yet represented on the District Committee during consideration of said request.
- F. For the consideration of transfer and discrimination hearing requests for waivers of eligibility, the regular District Committee shall be composed of three voting members.

25. ELIGIBILITY – FOREIGN STUDENTS [\(CSIET Advisory List\)](#) [\(Foreign Student Eligibility Checklist\)](#) *(Revised Fall 2004)*

Like all other students, foreign students living with parents are immediately eligible in the district in which the parents reside and are immediately eligible when the student enters the beginning year of a four-year high school (9-12). All foreign students not living with parent(s) will be treated like a transfer student, except as provided in **Rule 8.6.3. (c)** for students on CSIET approved programs. Foreign Student eligibility appeals must go directly to the Executive Director.

26. ELIGIBILITY – HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS [\(Home School Eligibility Parent Checklist\)](#) *(Revised Spring 2017)*

- A. **Compliance with Oregon Statutory Requirements.** In order for a home school student to represent an OSAA member school in competition, the student must satisfy all relevant requirements included in the home school statutes ([ORS 339.030](#), [ORS 339.035](#), [ORS 339.460](#)) including but not limited to the following:
- B. **Notification of Intent to Home School.** The home school student shall notify the local education service district (ESD) within ten days of withdrawal from the public school and prior to the first day of the school year.
- C. **Meet School District Eligibility Requirements.** The home school student shall meet all school district eligibility requirements with the exception of:
 - 1) The school district's school or class attendance requirements, and
 - 2) The OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with number of credits required per grading period.
- D. **Meet School District Responsibilities and Standards of Behavior and Performance.** The home school student shall be required to fulfill the same responsibilities and standards of behavior and performance, including related class or practice requirements, of other students participating in the interscholastic activity of the team or squad and shall be required to meet the same standards for acceptance on the team or squad. The home school student also shall comply with all school requirements during the time of participation.
- E. **Academic Eligibility (Testing) Requirement.** In lieu of satisfying the OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with number of credits required per grading period, the home school student shall achieve a minimum score on

the achievement test required annually at the end of the school year (by August 15) of all home school students wishing to participate in activities. The minimum, composite test score as determined by the State Board of Education is the 23rd percentile. The score is used to determine eligibility for the following school year.

- 1) Tests approved for assessment of satisfactory progress by home school students are the two most recent versions of the following tests:

Iowa Tests of Basic Skills

TerraNova 2 / CAT6 (CTBS/TerraNova/CAT)

Stanford 9th Edition

TerraNova 3 (CTBS/TerraNova/CAT)

- 2) The statute also allows a school district to adopt an alternative requirement to a test, such as submission of a portfolio of work samples to a school district committee for review to determine whether a home school student is eligible to participate in interscholastic activities.

F. **Effect of Academic Ineligibility.** Any home school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility prior to transferring to a home school shall be ineligible to participate in interscholastic activities as a home school student for the duration of the school year in which the student becomes academically ineligible and for the following year. The student may take the required tests at the end of the second year and, upon meeting the minimum test score standards described in E. above, becomes eligible for the third year.

G. **Compliance with OSAA Deadlines and Regulations.** In addition to satisfying the Oregon statutory requirements summarized above, a home school student wishing to participate representing a member school must satisfy the following OSAA deadlines and regulations:

1) **Deadlines.**

- a) Notification of Intent to Home School. The home school student shall notify the local ESD prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate in order to represent that school during that school year.
- b) Testing. The home school student must have taken the annual test on or before August 15 in order to participate in OSAA activities during the following school year. The student may participate while awaiting test results. **NOTE:** The test is NOT required of students prior to entering the 9th grade for the first time.
- c) Transfer. A transfer by a student to a home school is considered to have taken place “in between school years” if the transfer occurs prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate.

2) **Other OSAA Regulations.** Other OSAA regulations are summarized below. (Please see the Rules section of this Handbook for more detailed explanation including questions and answers regarding the regulations.)

- a) School Representation (Rule 8.5.1.a). A home school student is eligible to represent only a public or private school located within the public school attendance boundaries of the joint residence of the student and student’s parents.
- b) Transfer Student Eligibility (Rule 8.6.3.). If the transfer to or from the home school occurs in between school years, the student is immediately eligible at the beginning of the school year. If the transfer to or from the home school occurs during the school year, the student is ineligible for the remainder of that school year unless the student’s school of representation does not change.
- c) Duration of Eligibility/Graduation (Rule 8.2.). A student may participate in interscholastic activities for four consecutive years or eight consecutive semesters after entering the 9th grade.
- d) Age Restrictions (Rule 8.3.). A student who becomes 19 before August 15 is ineligible for interscholastic competition. A student who becomes 19 on or after August 15 remains eligible for that entire school year.

- 3) Except where the denial of eligibility of a home school student is based upon Oregon statutory or regulatory requirements, the District Committee may in individual cases, at its discretion, waive or modify the eligibility rules regarding transfers involving home schools when in its opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student’s parent(s), or other circumstances whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student. See **Rules, Rule 8.5., “School Representation”** for additional information.

27. ELIGIBILITY – OREGON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(December 2003)

- A. A student who attends Oregon School for the Deaf (OSD) shall be treated as a private school student for the purpose of school representation eligibility determinations.
- B. In addition, a hearing-impaired student who does not attend OSD may make a one-time choice to exclusively participate at OSD in those sports offered by OSD rather than that student's resident public school or private school. A non-OSD student making the one-time choice to represent OSD shall be allowed to participate at the school in which the student is enrolled in those sports not offered by OSD.

28. ELIGIBILITY APPEAL FILING FEE

(Fall 2003)

Any party filing an appeal of a decision by the District Committee to the Eligibility Appeals Board or a decision of the Executive Director to the Executive Board shall be assessed a filing fee of \$100 to defray the costs to the Association of assembling the respective appeals bodies to hear the appeal.

29. ELIGIBILITY APPEALS BOARD

(Revised February 2018)

- A. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall consist of **15** members as follows:
 - 1) **Five** school board members to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.
 - 2) **Five** school administrators (superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, athletic directors) to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.
 - 3) **Five current OSAA Executive Board members to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.**
- B. The length of term shall be three years, and a person may not serve more than two **consecutive** terms. Initially, terms shall be staggered on a two-year, three-year basis within each group.
- C. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall hear any appeal filed by the involved school's superintendent or principal, or the student's parents regarding the District Committee's ruling on the athletic eligibility transfer or discrimination hardship request.
- D. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall meet **monthly**. **If no appeals are submitted at least two business days prior to that month's meeting date, the Eligibility Appeals Board will not meet that month.**
- E. When a written appeal is received by the Executive Director, the Executive Director shall appoint **three** members from the **15** available members **to the** Eligibility Appeals Board.
 - 1) An Eligibility Appeals Board meeting is to be closed to the public unless the appealing party requests an open meeting.
 - 2) **The student's previous school may designate a representative to testify at the Eligibility Appeals Board meeting.**
 - 3) Eligibility Appeals Board meetings may be held **at the Association office in Wilsonville** or by telephone conference call, depending on the circumstances.
 - 4) The Executive Director, or an Assistant Executive Director, shall be present at all Eligibility Appeals Board meetings and shall process all requests for appeals to the Eligibility Appeals Board.
- F. A decision of the Eligibility Appeals Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under **Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."**
- G. Please see Constitution and Rules, Interpretations, Participation Limitations and Sports Seasons sections of this Handbook for further clarification. If your question is not answered in one of these sections, please call the OSAA office at 503.682.6722 for an answer.

30. EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

<http://www.anyonecansavealife.org>

(December 2015)

Each full member school shall have an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) in place for responding to life-threatening emergencies in after-school practices and events. Schools are strongly encouraged to utilize the "Anyone Can Save a Life" program, a free, turnkey solution that covers all medical emergencies.

31. ENDOWMENT GAMES

(Endowment Game Application) (Revised Spring 2016)

The OSAA and its member schools believe in the fundamental values associated with participation in high school activities and want to work together to ensure the future of high school activities in the state of Oregon. The establishment of the OSAA Foundation will help us realize our goal. Endowment Games are a way for member schools and local communities to be active participants in growing the OSAA Foundation. Endowment Games regulations are as follows:

- A. Endowment Games applications should be submitted to the OSAA office by the host school a minimum of 15 days prior to the scheduled contest. Failure to do so may result in participation limitations violations. Applications may be reviewed prior to approval to ensure that the host school is able to effectively secure the facility and charge admission.
- B. Endowment Games shall not count toward a school's or an individual student's season participation limitations for each activity. Daily and weekly individual participation limitations still apply. Schools should ensure that participants meet all OSAA eligibility requirements prior to competing in an Endowment Game.
- C. Endowment Games tickets will be \$6 for adults and \$4 for students. No passes shall be accepted except for the OSAA Media Pass.
- D. Upon completion of an Endowment Game, the host school is responsible for submitting the necessary financial report form and 100% of the gate receipts to the OSAA Foundation. The OSAA Foundation will return 50% of the gross gate receipts to the host school within five business days after receiving the check for gross gate receipts. Operating expenses for Endowment Games are to be drawn from the 50% of the gross gates receipts returned to the host school. Financial agreements, if any, between the two participating schools are at the discretion of the schools.
- E. Endowment Games are allowed at the varsity level only in the following activities:
 - 1) **Volleyball.** One additional play date between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 2) **Soccer.** One additional match between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 3) **Cross Country.** One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 4) **Basketball.** One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 5) **Wrestling.** One additional one-day event between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 6) **Swimming.** One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 7) **Baseball.** One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 8) **Softball.** One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
 - 9) **Track & Field.** One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

1. **Q.** Are Endowment Games required?

A. No, Endowment Games are optional for all member schools.

2. **Q.** What happens when one basketball team is counting the contest as an Endowment Game, but the other team has only scheduled 24 games?

A. If either team in a contest is counting the game as an Endowment Game, it is considered to be an Endowment Game.

3. **Q.** May a school play an Endowment Game doubleheader with its boys' and girls' basketball teams against another school?

A. Yes.

4. **Q.** May teams play in multiple Endowment Games?

A. Yes, as long as the team does not exceed that sports Participation Limitation by more than one game/contest. See "Participation Limitations" for additional information.

32. EXCEPTIONS TO NFHS PLAYING RULES

(Fall 2011)

The Executive Director may, in keeping with applicable laws, authorize exceptions to NFHS playing rules to provide reasonable accommodations to individual participants with disabilities and/or special needs, as well as those individuals with unique and extenuating circumstances. The accommodations should not fundamentally alter the

sport, allow an otherwise illegal piece of equipment, create risk to the athlete/others or place opponents at a disadvantage.

33. EXCESS REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

(Fall 2002)

The Executive Board shall consider the results of the current year's audit prior to distributing any excess revenues from the previous year.

34. EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition performances are permitted, providing the student is an eligible athlete at one of the schools participating and the student does not exceed any participation limitations.

1. **Q.** School A had two extra eligible wrestlers who did not have the opportunity to wrestle during the meet for whatever reason. School B also had two extra wrestlers in similar weight classes. These wrestlers were matched against each other after completion of the meet in non-counting matches. Was this within the rules?
A. Yes, the matches will count toward each individual's season total (14 matches, 18 weigh-ins and 50 mat appearances).
2. **Q.** A school wants to encourage participation by younger students in tennis. Therefore, during a contest with school B, school A permitted two eighth graders to perform but without counting the scores. Is this within the rules?
A. No, School A and School B are in violation of the exhibition rule. In addition, this could count as one year of eligibility for each of the eighth-grade students, leaving them with only three years of eligibility in high school.
3. **Q.** During the 1,600-meter relay event at a dual track meet, there were several open lanes. School A decided to run a time test for a student who was interested in the 1,500-meter event. Could this student run on the track during the relay event?
A. Yes, the student could do this, provided he/she is eligible and does not exceed the track and field participation limitations.
4. **Q.** During a dual swimming meet, each team entered two teams in the 200-yard medley relay event. If the teams from School A finish first and second, can the points be counted for both teams?
A. Yes, the National Federation Swimming and Diving Rules Book permits two relay teams per school to score in each relay event.
5. **Q.** During halftime of a basketball, football, or soccer contest, non-high school students present entertainment. Is this a violation of the Exhibition Rule?
A. No, since the entertainment is not during the actual contest but during the halftime provided by the rules book for each of these sports, it is not a violation of the exhibition rule.

35. FINANCING OPTIONS

- A. The source of funds used by school districts to sponsor their various activity programs is an internal matter of individual districts. In most cases, these funds are regular district revenues incorporated into the district budget following prescribed budget law. In these troubling financial times, though, some districts now are utilizing private or donated funds to help support their programs.
- B. By OSAA Constitution, the membership of the Association is limited to high schools within the state of Oregon, public or private. Therefore, athletic and other activities provided by high schools under the structure of OSAA governance must be clearly identified as "school sponsored." The implication of school sponsorship is that these activities are controlled entirely by the school district and personnel retained by district school board action. To exercise total control, the school district shall have control over the funds used to support an activity.
- C. When outside or contributed funds are used, they should go to the district where authorized district personnel can then make responsible decisions on how the funds are spent to achieve the objectives determined for the activity. To have control of a program, the school district shall retain control over the disbursement of funds. Otherwise, overzealous booster groups might use funds in a manner that is counterproductive to the goals and objectives of the school district.
- D. Booster groups and other outside organizations may contribute money to a school or a district to help offset the cost of equipment, transportation, participation fees, etc. However, money cannot be contributed directly to an individual. It is the school administration's responsibility to utilize funds as it sees fit to enhance its sponsored program.
- E. Further questions about innovative methods of financing school activity programs should be referred to the OSAA office.

1. **Q.** Under what circumstances may a school accept donations from individuals or corporations in support of activities?
A. There is no limit on contributions from individuals or corporations; whether monetary or in other forms such as merchandise, so long as the school district retains control over the disbursement of funds. Individual students representing a school may not receive monetary donations, and non-monetary donations are limited to \$500 in value per association year.

36. FOOTBALL – 45-POINT RULE

(Revised February 2017)

- A. **Running Clock.** If a 45-point differential occurs at halftime or any time thereafter, a running clock shall be used. The running clock shall be started with the ready-for-play signal from the official. Once the running clock is started, it shall be stopped only for the following reasons:
 - 1) For measurement of a possible first down.
 - 2) For a player who appears to be injured.
 - 3) For unusual heat or humidity which may create a health risk to players.
 - 4) For a coach/referee conference concerning the misapplication of a rule.
 - 5) When a TV/radio time out is granted.
 - 6) For a one-minute intermission between the third and fourth periods and following a try, successful field goal, or a safety.
 - 7) A team time out is granted.
 - 8) When a team attempts to conserve or consume time.
 - 9) Any unusual circumstances (dog on field, etc.).
- B. The running clock shall apply to all levels (varsity, JV, sophomore and frosh) and shall remain from year to year until the classification notifies the OSAA of a change. The running clock shall be in effect for Football State Championship games, first round through final site.

37. FOOTBALL – CLEATS

In addition to the unsportsmanlike conduct penalty (15 yards) specified by the National Federation Rules Book, a student who is wearing illegal cleats in excess of 1/2" in length shall be ejected from the contest, whether or not the student has participated.

38. FOOTBALL – LEAGUE PLAYOFF PROHIBITION

(Fall 1999)

Leagues shall not use on-the-field procedures such as the "Kansas Plan" to break ties in league football standings at the end of the regular season. Each league shall develop its own standard operating procedure for resolving league ties off the field.

39. FOOTBALL – PLACEMENT IN A LOWER CLASSIFICATION ([*Placement in a Lower Classification – Football Only*](#)) (February 2018)

- A. **Eligibility.** For a member school to be eligible for initial placement in a lower classification as permitted in Article 6.2.4. (c), the school must meet at least one of the following criterion:
 - 1) **Winning Percentage – Four-Year.** The school's in-classification winning percentage (Colley) in football for the previous four years shall be 22% or lower.
 - 2) **Winning Percentage – Two-Year.** The school's in-classification winning percentage (Colley) in football for the previous two years shall be 22% or lower.
 - 3) **Number of In-Classification Games.** The school played twelve or fewer in-classification games in football during the previous four years.
 - 4) **Enrollment Zone – 11-Man vs. 8-Man.** The school's adjusted base number enrollment is between 90 and 120, and the school intends to play 8-man football.
- B. **Deadline.** A member school that meets one of the above criterion shall notify the OSAA of its intent to accept placement in a lower classification prior to January 15 of each even-numbered year beginning in 2018.
- C. **Duration of Placement.** Approval of placement in a lower classification shall apply for two years.

- D. **Cooperative Sponsorships.** *Schools involved in a cooperative sponsorship that participated together during the previous two-year or four-year period that also meet one of the above criteria are eligible for placement in a lower classification. Newly formed cooperative sponsorships shall be subject to Board Policy – Cooperative Sponsorship.*
- E. **Two-Year Evaluation.** *Following two years of placement in a lower classification, a school shall be evaluated to determine if the school should change classifications again. The evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, the following criteria: in-classification winning percentage (Colley), league finish, playoff appearances/finish, program participation numbers, and adjusted base number enrollment.*

40. FOOTBALL – VIDEO EXCHANGE

(Revised Fall 2010)

Each school participating in the Football State Championships, excluding schools assigned to the 1A classification shall be required to exchange at least two videos with their next opponent. The opposing coaches choose which videos to receive, and the exchange must be completed by noon on Sunday preceding the game in which the two schools meet.

41. FORFEITS AND ADDITIONAL CONTESTS

(Revised Fall 2006)

- A. If a school cannot meet its contractual obligation for a team contest and the other school is awarded a forfeit team victory, then the school gaining the forfeit victory may schedule a replacement contest with another school.
- B. This in no way would place the school receiving the forfeit victory over the limit of contests for that sport since that school did not play an extra contest but only received credit for a forfeit victory.
- C. This policy does not apply to individual match-ups within a team contest such as wrestling, golf, tennis, etc.

42. GENDER IDENTITY PARTICIPATION

(Winter 2019)

The OSAA endeavors to allow students to participate **for** the athletic or activity **program** of their consistently asserted gender identity while providing a fair **and** safe environment for all students. As with Rule 8.2 regarding Duration of Eligibility / Graduation, rules such as this one promote harmony and fair competition among member schools by maintaining equality of eligibility and increase the number of students who will have an opportunity to participate in interscholastic activities.

This policy was developed in consultation with the **Oregon Department of Education (ODE)**. The OSAA recognizes that this policy will need to be reviewed on a regular basis based on improved understanding of gender identity and expression, evolving law, and societal norms.

- A. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- 1) ***“Transgender”*** refers to an individual whose gender identity does not match his or her assigned birth gender.
- 2) ***“Gender identity”*** – ***A person's internal sense of being male, female or some other gender, regardless of whether the individual's appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated with the individual's sex assigned at birth. Gender identity is distinct from and often unrelated to an individual's sexual orientation.***
- 3) ***“Transition”*** – ***The time when a person begins living as the gender with which they identify rather than the gender they were assigned at birth, which often includes changing one's first name and dressing and grooming differently. Transition may or may not also include medical and legal aspects, including taking hormones, having surgery, or changing identity documents (e.g. driver's license, Social Security record) to reflect one's gender identity.***
- 4) ***“Intersex”*** – ***An umbrella term used for people born with reproductive or sexual anatomy and/or chromosome pattern that does not seem to fit the typical definition of male or female. Intersex may also be known as Difference of Sex Development and may not always be known at birth but may be revealed at any stage of a person's life.***
- 5) ***“Sexual orientation”*** – ***Means a person's physical, romantic, emotional, aesthetic, or other form of attraction to others. Sexual orientation and gender identity are not the same. Although, the Oregon Legislature adopted a broader definition of “sexual orientation” for purposes of all Oregon statutes to “mean an individual's actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality or gender identity, regardless of whether the individual's gender identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated with the individual's sex at birth.”***

- 6) *"Nonbinary" (Also Non-Binary) – Preferred umbrella term for all genders other than female/male or woman/man. Not all nonbinary people identify as trans and not all trans people identify as nonbinary.*
- 7) *As used herein, "Gender-Specific" activities are those in which only one gender participates, e.g. volleyball and softball, and "Gender-Segregated" activities are those in which the same activity is offered for both female and male students, e.g. girls basketball and boys basketball.*

B. Participation.

For both historical reasons, as well as reasons related to compliance with Title IX, interscholastic athletics and activities have typically been divided by gender, with a few exceptions. Formulating new processes to address concerns about participation regardless of a student's gender identity requires a new approach to eligibility, an approach reflected in these policies. In interpreting these policies, the OSAA recognizes the value of activities and sports for all students and the potential for inclusion to reduce harassment, bullying and barriers faced by certain students.

- 1) *As is true with all eligibility determinations, the student's member school will be the first point of contact for determining the student's eligibility. When a student registers for athletics or activities the student shall indicate the student's gender during that registration process, consistent with other school enrollment procedures. Athletics and activities personnel should refer to member school processes for registration/enrollment information. Disputes regarding these gender identity determinations will be resolved solely at the member school level; because of the diversity of private and public school rules that may bear on such determinations, and gender identity issues being particularly sensitive, the OSAA will not hear any appeal of a member school's determination made under this section.*
 - 2) *Subject to section B(1), once a transgender student has notified the student's school of their gender identity, the student shall be consistently treated as that gender for purposes of eligibility for athletics and activities, provided that if the student has tried out or participated in an activity, the student may not participate during that same season on a team of the other gender.*
 - 3) *Subject to section B(1), once a nonbinary or intersex student has notified the student's school of their gender identity, the student shall be treated as either gender for purposes of eligibility for athletics and activities that are gender-segregated or gender-specific, provided that If the student has tried out or participated in athletics or an activity that is gender-specific or gender-segregated, the student may not participate during that same season on a team of the other gender.*
1. Q. *If a transgender student is transitioning from one gender to another, what is the procedure for that student to access athletics and activities?*
 - A. *When a student or the student's parent or guardian, as appropriate, notifies the school administration that the student will assert a gender identity that differs from previous representations or records, the OSAA will recognize a school's decision to modify the student's eligibility, consistent with the student's gender identity, subject to section B(2).*
 2. Q. *What communication or support plans need to be put in place when a transgender or nonbinary student is participating in athletics or activities?*
 - A. *Privately ask the student what is needed for support. All students may ask for privacy in locker rooms and restrooms as well as possible accommodations when traveling with a team. Schools should refer to their district policies when developing support plans.*
 3. Q. *What if a nonbinary or intersex student experiences gender fluidity during a season that is documented at school by pronoun change or is of a transitional nature?*
 - A. *As a student transitions, communication should be documented within school registration information consistent with other school procedures. If the activity in which the student is trying out for is gender-segregated or gender-specific, then the student shall commit to the team with which they register for the entirety of that season, subject to section B(3).*
 4. Q. *Can a nonbinary student access more than one sport or activity during the same season?*
 - A. *Yes, provided that a student may not participate in gender-segregated and/or gender-specific sports/activities at the same time but is otherwise eligible to participate in all sports/activities that are not gender-segregated or gender-specific.*

5. **Q. What is the procedure for athletics or activities that are not gender-segregated or gender-specific?**
A. If a sport or activity is not gender-segregated or gender-specific (for example, speech, football, etc.) students would not need to elect any specific gender in order to participate.

43. **HEAT INDEX** ([Heat Index Calculator](#)) ([Heat Index Record](#)) (Fall 2014)

Schools shall monitor the Heat Index for their geographic area prior to practices. Outlined below are the steps that each member school shall take in order to implement this policy. **NOTE:** Indoor activities where air conditioning is available are not bound by this policy.

- A. **Subscribe.** Athletic directors and coaches shall subscribe to OSAA Heat Index Notifications at <http://www.osaa.org/heat-index>. An OSAA Heat Index Alert is generated for areas where the forecasted high temperature and relative humidity indicate a forecasted heat index that may require practice modifications. Only those areas that have a forecasted heat index of 95 or higher receive alerts. Notifications are sent daily via e-mail and/or SMS to subscribers.
- B. **Designate.** Schools shall designate someone who will take the necessary steps to determine and record the heat index for your geographic area within one hour of the start of each team's practice. This is only necessary on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert. Depending on practice schedules, it is possible that the designated person will have to record the heat index multiple times on the same day.
- C. **Calculate.** Within one hour of the start of each team's practice on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert, the designated person shall utilize the OSAA Heat Index Calculator to determine the actual heat index.
- D. **Record.** If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, the designated person shall record it using the OSAA Heat Index Record or by printing out a copy to be kept at the school for inspection at the request of the OSAA. A separate record shall be kept for each fall sport at each level. Practice modifications, as necessary, shall also be recorded. If the actual heat index is less than 95, no action is needed.
- E. **Act.** If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, activity should be altered and/or eliminated using the following guidelines:
- 1) **95° to 99° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Consider postponing practice to later in the day.
 - a) Maximum of five hours of practice.
 - b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
 - c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
 - d) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
 - e) Provide ample amounts of water.
 - f) Water shall always be available, and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
 - g) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.
 - 2) **100° to 104° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Postpone practice to later in the day.
 - a) Maximum of five hours of practice.
 - b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
 - c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
 - d) Alter uniform by removing items if possible - allow for changes to dry t-shirts and shorts.
 - e) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
 - f) Reduce time of planned outside activity as well as indoor activity if air conditioning is unavailable.
 - g) Provide ample amounts of water.
 - h) Water shall always be available, and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
 - i) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.

- 3) **Above 104° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Stop all outside activity in practice and/or play and stop all inside activity if air conditioning is unavailable.

44. INCLEMENT WEATHER

- A. If there is inclement weather, the superintendents, or their representatives, of the schools involved shall confer, and if it is determined that conditions are not safe, the contest shall be postponed to be played at a later date. The contest is to be played only if it has a bearing on the representative(s) in that sport to the state championships.
- B. If a state championship contest is involved, the OSAA staff shall take jurisdiction and make any decision rather than the schools involved.

45. INDEPENDENT STATUS IN A SPORT

[\(Independent Status Petition\)](#)

(December 2016)

- A. OSAA member schools shall participate in the league adopted schedule for each sport they sponsor unless an “Independent Status Petition” has been granted by the OSAA Executive Board. A school granted independent status in a sport by the Executive Board is not eligible to participate for District or State honors in that sport, regardless of win/loss record.
- B. A member school submitting an “Independent Status Petition” shall provide the following information for consideration by the Executive Board:
- 1) League record in the sport for the previous three years.
 - 2) Overall record in the sport for the previous three years.
 - 3) Yearly participation numbers in the sport for the previous three years.
 - 4) Coaching history for the previous three years.
 - 5) A letter of league support or non-support for the proposed independent status.
- C. A member school seeking independent status in a sport shall be required to complete and submit an “Independent Status Petition” to the OSAA according to the timelines listed below. A member school seeking independent status is also responsible for notifying all league members in writing of the “Independent Status Petition” according to these same timelines:
- 1) **Fall Sports.** Prior to the December Executive Board Meeting.
 - 2) **Winter Sports.** Prior to the February Executive Board Meeting.
 - 3) **Spring Sports.** Prior to the May Executive Board Meeting.
- D. An “Independent Status Petition” in a sport shall be granted by the Executive Board for a minimum of two years.
- E. League playoff allocations to OSAA State Championships in a sport may be impacted if a school in a league is granted independent status by the Executive Board.

46. INTERRUPTED CONTESTS

(Revised Fall 2015)

Following is the policy concerning interrupted athletic contests. **NOTE:** For state championship final **site contests**, the OSAA staff shall take jurisdiction and make any decisions rather than the schools involved.

A. **Baseball.**

- 1) **For darkness and/or weather:**
- a) If fewer than 4 and 1/2 or 5 innings have been played, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.
 - b) If 4 and 1/2 (home team ahead) or 5 innings have been played and the score is not tied, the contest is declared an official game.
 - c) If play has gone beyond five full innings, teams have had an equal number of completed turns at bat and the score is tied, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.
 - d) If play has gone beyond five full innings and is called when the teams have not had an equal number of completed turns at bat, the score shall be the same as it was at the end of the last completed inning, unless the home team in its half of the incomplete inning, scores a run (or runs) which equals or exceeds

the opponent's score, in which case, the final score shall be recorded when the game is called. If the score was tied at the end of the last completed inning, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

- e) If the two schools mutually agree or if there is an athletic district policy, the game need not be continued if it has no bearing on state championship representation.
- 2) For other reasons, among which include light failure, sprinkler system, etc., the contest shall continue from the point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- 3) **Interrupted Contests Procedures.** The following procedures shall be followed by the umpires and teams in these situations:
 - a) The umpires, both head coaches and both scorekeepers shall gather together to document the point of interruption on the lineup card and in the official scorebook (including inning, score, outs, runners on base, defensive charged conferences, etc.). The crew chief shall sign the lineup card and the official scorebook to ensure that there are two copies.
 - b) The crew chief should then give the signed lineup card to the home coach to be kept with the official scorebook.
 - c) The umpires shall send their game report to their local assigner. If a different umpire crew is assigned, the local assigner shall send the game report details to the new crew as part of accepting the assignment.
 - d) The lineup card shall be given to the new or returning umpire crew during the pre-game when the game is to be continued from the point of interruption.
- B. **Basketball.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- C. **Cross Country.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply. If the contest does continue, and the interruption occurred during a race, that race shall be re-run.
- D. **Football.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams agree to terminate the game with the existing score, or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- E. **Golf.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption. In accordance with the game rules, it should, if feasible, be discontinued after completion of play on a hole. If not feasible, each player shall lift his/her ball after marking the spot on which it lies. Play will resume from that spot unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- F. **Soccer.** Contest is declared official if at least one complete half of game has been played. If less than one-half of game has been played, it is declared "no contest" and is completely replayed unless two teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- G. **Softball.**
 - 1) **For darkness and/or weather:**
 - a) If fewer than 4 and 1/2 or 5 innings have been played, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.
 - b) If 4 and 1/2 (home team ahead) or 5 innings have been played and the score is not tied, the contest is declared an official game.
 - c) If play has gone beyond five full innings, teams have had an equal number of completed turns at bat and the score is tied, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.
 - d) If play has gone beyond five full innings and is called when the teams have not had an equal number of completed turns at bat, the score shall be the same as it was at the end of the last completed inning, unless the home team in its half of the incomplete inning, scores a run (or runs) which equals or exceeds the opponent's score, in which case, the final score shall be recorded when the game is called. If the score was tied at the end of the last completed inning, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

- e) If the two schools mutually agree or if there is an athletic district policy, the game need not be continued if it has no bearing on state championship representation.
- 2) For other reasons, among which include light failure, sprinkler system, etc., the contest shall continue from the point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- 3) **Interrupted Contests Procedures.** The following procedures shall be followed by the umpires and teams in these situations:
 - a) The umpires, both head coaches and both scorekeepers shall gather together to document the point of interruption on the lineup card and in the official scorebook (including inning, score, outs, runners on base, defensive charged conferences, etc.). The crew chief shall sign the lineup card and the official scorebook to ensure that there are two copies.
 - b) The crew chief should then give the signed lineup card to the home coach to be kept with the official scorebook.
 - c) The umpires shall send their game report to their local assigner. If a different umpire crew is assigned, the local assigner shall send the game report details to the new crew as part of accepting the assignment.
 - d) The lineup card shall be given to the new or returning umpire crew during the pre-game when the game is to be continued from the point of interruption.
- H. **Swimming.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- I. **Tennis.** Match shall be continued from point of interruption. **NOTE:** Previous set(s), game(s), score of game and previous occupancy of courts shall hold unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.
- J. **Track and Field.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply. **NOTE:** If contest was interrupted during a running event, the event shall be repeated.
- K. **Volleyball.** Any match interrupted because of power failure or unforeseen circumstances shall be resumed from the point of interruption unless athletic district rules apply otherwise. If resumed, the score and lineup shall be the same as they were at the time of interruption.
- L. **Wrestling.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply.

47. LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES NFHS Position Statements & Guidelines (Revised Fall 2018)

- A. These guidelines provide a default policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of practices and contests based on the presence of lightning or thunder.
- B. **Proactive Planning:**
 - 1) Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during practices and contests.
 - 2) Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby safe areas ***and determine the amount of time needed to get everyone to a designated safe area.***
 - a) ***A designated safer place is a substantial building with plumbing and wiring where people live or work, such as a school, gymnasium or library. An alternate safer place for the threat of lightning is a fully enclosed (not convertible or soft top) metal car or school bus.***
 - 3) Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play:
 - a) When thunder is heard, or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen*, the leading edge of the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play for ***at least*** 30 minutes and ***vacate the outdoor activity to the previously designated safer location immediately.***
 - b) **Thirty-minute Rule.** Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or lightning is witnessed* prior to resuming play.

- c) Any subsequent thunder or lightning* after the beginning of the 30-minute count will reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
- d) ***When lightning detection devices or mobile phone apps are available, this technology could be used to assist in making a decision to suspend play if a lightning strike is noted to be within 10 miles of the event location. However, you should never depend on the reliability of these devices and, thus, hearing thunder or seeing lightning* should always take precedence over information from a mobile app or lightning detection device.***

****At night under certain atmospheric conditions, lightning flashes may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be safe to continue an event. If no thunder can be heard and the flashes are low on the horizon, the storm may not pose a threat. Independently verified lightning detection information would help eliminate any uncertainty.***

- 4) Review annually with all administrators, coaches and game personnel **and train all personnel.**
- 5) Inform student athletes of the lightning policy at start of season.

48. MEMBERSHIP IN THE OSAA ([Membership Application – Full](#)) ([Membership Application – Associate](#)) (Revised Fall 2008)

- A. Any school granted full membership in the OSAA shall be eligible to participate against OSAA member schools immediately upon approval of application.
- B. In order for a new member school to be eligible for district and state honors, the Application for Membership must be approved prior to the deadlines listed in Executive Board Policies “Adding a New Sport/Activity.”
- C. See [Executive Board Policies, “Adding a New Sport/Activity”](#) for additional information.

49. MORATORIUM WEEK

(Revised May 2014)

- A. Each year a seven-day OSAA Moratorium Week shall be in effect during which there shall be no contact between administrators/coaches/directors/advisors and students involved in any OSAA-sanctioned sport or activity, including cheer, dance/drill, speech, solo music, choir, band/orchestra. In addition, there shall be no high school athletic facility usage by athletic staff and students/teams, including dance/drill and cheer, during the OSAA Moratorium Week. Use of non-athletic facilities by athletic staff is allowed.

- B. Week 4 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar shall be designated as Moratorium Week. Designated OSAA Moratorium Week dates:

2018	July 22 – July 28	2021	July 25- July 31
2019	July 28 – August 3	2022	July 24 – July 30
2020	July 26 – August 1	2023	July 23 – July 29

- 1. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will coaches be allowed any contact with their athletes?
A. No.
- 2. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will schools be allowed to have open facilities?
A. Schools may only host an activity that includes high school students involved in athletics and activities if they have appealed for and been granted permission from the Executive Director prior to the Moratorium Week. Permission shall not be granted for team camps.
- 3. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will coaches/activity leaders be allowed to have any contact with their students?
A. No. The only contact they may have with an individual or team during Moratorium Week is via email, phone, etc. but conversations may not refer to actions required for that week (i.e., student’s workouts, practice plans, meetings, etc.).
- 4. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, may students attend camps, clinics, etc.?
A. Yes, so long as no high school administrators/coaches/directors/advisors are present, and participation is not organized or paid for by the school.
- 5. **Q.** Are there any exceptions to this policy?
A. Yes. There will be an appeals process in place for teams, coached by a high school coach, that have been playing together all summer and have qualified for a post-season event that is taking place during all or part of the Moratorium Week. Approval must be granted by the Executive Director prior to the Moratorium Week.

6. Q. What is the penalty for a Moratorium Week violation?
A. The violation penalty will be similar to that assessed for a "Rule of Two" violation. The standard penalty is a \$500 fine and game suspension for the offending coach.
7. Q. May coaches work with non-high school students during the Moratorium Week?
A. Yes, but not at a high school venue.
8. Q. May coaches encourage their athletes to work out at another facility during the Moratorium Week?
A. No. The intent of the policy is that coaches and students take a week off.
9. Q. May a school schedule their athletic physical night, or a similar event, during the Moratorium Week?
A. No, the school may schedule nothing that is related to OSAA activities.
10. Q. May coaches/student make contact through phone, email, etc., during Moratorium Week?
A. Yes, but with restrictions. For example, the coach may not ask the student, "What is your workout today?"
11. Q. May a high school coach work with another high school's students during the Moratorium Week?
A. No. Contact is not allowed by high school coaches with any high school students during the Moratorium Week.
12. Q. May a coach work in any capacity (coaching or not coaching) at a camp during the Moratorium Week?
A. Yes, but only if there are no high school students at the camp and not at a high school venue.
13. Q. May an outside entity hold an event during Moratorium Week (e.g., youth soccer camp, little league baseball tournament) that utilizes high school athletic facilities?
A. Yes, provided that no high school students and no members of the high school athletic staff are involved in any capacity (scheduling, supervising, instructing, etc.) with the event.
14. Q. May athletic staff members work in school offices or classrooms during the Moratorium Week, even if they may have contact with students?
A. Yes, provided that the contact with students is limited to non-athletic pursuits such as schedule changes, registration, etc.
15. Q. At what point does the OSAA consider a person to be a school's coach?
A. Once a person and a school have verbally agreed that the person will perform coaching duties for the school, he/she is considered to be that school's coach by the OSAA. At that time, all OSAA policies are in effect for that coach until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school.
16. Q. May a returning coach work with students outside their designated sports season since the coach working under a one-year contract and has not signed a contract for the coming year?
A. No. Once a person becomes a school's coach, the OSAA considers that person to be a coach for the school until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school. Coaches who resign and are then brought back in a coaching capacity by the same school in an attempt to circumvent OSAA policy are subject to penalties as outlined in [Rule 5, "Violations of Regulations - Penalties."](#)

50. NEW SCHOOLS

(Revised 2012)

- A. A student who transfers to a full member public school or full member charter school at the time it first opens is immediately eligible for participation in athletics and activities only if the student transfers to the school at the time the school opens, and the student maintains a Joint Residence within the attendance boundaries of the school district in which the new school is located. A student who transfers to a full member public school or full member charter school after it has opened is subject to the regular transfer rules of the OSAA.
- B. A student who transfers to a full member private school or associate member school at the time it first opens is immediately eligible for participation in athletics and activities only if the student transfers to the school at the time the school opens. A student who transfers to a full member private school or associate member school after it has opened is subject to the regular transfer rules of the OSAA.

51. NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

- A. The Oregon School Activities Association does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, marital status, age or disability in the performance of its authorized functions, and encourages its member schools, school personnel, participants and spectators to adopt and follow the same policy.

- B. In the event, any party believes that he/she has been subjected to discrimination by the OSAA or its agents, a written complaint may be submitted to the Executive Board, describing the circumstances of the discriminatory acts and the relief requested. The Executive Board shall schedule a date for a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. The hearing shall be conducted in executive session unless the Executive Board determines that there are in its judgment good reasons to conduct the hearing otherwise. The Executive Board shall make a determination as to the validity of the complaint and take such action as it deems appropriate to remedy any discrimination that is found to exist. The decision of the Executive Board may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under [Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."](#)

52. OFFICIALS – BACKGROUND CHECKS

(Revised Fall 2006)

- A. All officials who wish to be certified by the OSAA shall submit to a criminal conviction history screening that will determine whether they have engaged in any Prohibited Conduct. Any denial of certification as a result of this screening may be waived or modified by the OSAA Executive Board in individual cases if it determines in its sole discretion that there exist circumstances justifying such a waiver or modification.
- B. Cost of this background check shall be included in the cost of certification for the official.

53. OFFICIALS – CERTIFIED REQUIREMENT

(Revised Fall 2013)

- A. **General requirement.** Member schools shall secure certified officials from officials' associations that have been recognized and certified by the OSAA for all interscholastic activities requiring those officials. **EXCEPTION:** Any request for an exception to this policy must receive the approval of the Executive Director. Exceptions shall be considered only when adherence to this policy presents a financial hardship to the school or when the local officials' association is unable to service the member school. Any out-of-state official used under this exception in a contest in Oregon shall represent an association whose commissioner was an attendee at the OSAA Rules Interpreters' Clinic for that year.

OSAA certified officials are required for all sanctioned activities at the varsity and junior varsity levels including jamborees. **EXCEPTION:** OSAA certified officials are required in baseball and softball at the varsity level only. OSAA certified officials are required in football at all sub-varsity levels.

Schools, leagues and tournaments are limited to using a maximum of the quantity of officials assigned to State Championship contests unless written permission to exceed that quantity is received from the OSAA Executive Director prior to the event(s).

Schools have the responsibility to request permission from their local associations to use non-certified officials at sub-varsity contests where certified officials are not required.

- B. **Quantity requirements.** See [Officials Fee Schedule](#) for additional information.
- 1) **Baseball.** Two officials are required at the varsity level. One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only. Sub-Varsity: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."
 - 2) **Basketball.** Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only. JV2 and Freshman: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."
 - 3) **Football.** Five officials are required at the varsity level at the 6A, 5A and 4A classifications. Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the varsity level at the 3A, 2A and 1A classifications. Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the junior varsity, sophomore and freshman levels at all classifications.
 - 4) **Soccer.** Three officials are recommended but two officials are required at the varsity level. Two officials are required at the junior varsity level. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only.
 - 5) **Softball.** Two officials are required at the varsity level. One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only. Sub-Varsity: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."
 - 6) **Volleyball.** Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only. JV2 and Freshman: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."
 - 7) **Wrestling.** An official is required at the varsity and junior varsity levels.

54. OFFICIALS – HOST SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES

(Revised Winter 2014)

A game manager shall be designated by the host school for all contests in sports that use certified officials. A member of the coaching staff of the home team is not eligible to serve as game manager during a varsity contest at which he or she is coaching. A coach of a sub-varsity team may act as the game manager at a sub-varsity contest at which he or she is coaching. The game manager shall wear easily recognizable identification, shall be physically present and / or readily accessible by phone and shall be responsible for:

- 1) Designating reserved parking for officials as close as possible to the contest site where available if requested by the commissioner of the Local Association providing the officials;
- 2) Designating dressing facilities for officials where available if requested by the commissioner of the Local Association providing the officials;
- 3) Monitoring and responding to inappropriate crowd conduct during and after the contest; and
- 4) Providing an escort to the designated dressing facilities or vehicle for officials following each contest unless that offer is declined.

55. OFFICIALS – MINIMUM CONFLICT OF INTEREST STANDARDS (VARSITY ONLY)

(Fall 2011)

- A. Local associations shall adopt a written Conflict of Interest policy to include, but not limited to, the following provisions:
 - 1) Unless the athletic directors of the schools involved in the contest and the assigning commissioner agree, no official shall be assigned to a varsity contest if:
 - a) The contest involves a school currently attended by the official's child or stepchild.
 - b) The contest involves a school at which the official or a member of his/her immediate family* is a current employee or coach.
 - c) An immediate family* member of the official is a team member of one of the involved teams.
 - d) The contest involves a school from which the official has graduated within the last four years.
 - e) There are other factors or relationships between the official and a participating school that, in the judgment of the commissioner or the official, might give rise to the appearance of a conflict of interest.
 - 2) Associations are free to adopt additional more restrictive standards if appropriate.
- B. *Definition of "immediate family" as used in this policy: Spouse, parents and grandparents, children and grandchildren (including adopted and step), brothers and sisters, mother and father-in-law, brother and sister-in-law, daughter and son-in-law.

56. OUT-OF-STATE MEMBERSHIP

(February 2018)

A high school in a bordering state may apply for full membership to the Association for consideration by the OSAA Executive Board. The application must be submitted not later than June 1 of the year one school year in advance of when the school seeks to join the Association and shall contain the following:

- A. ***A letter of support from the school's current state association.***
- B. ***A description of the significant travel hardship faced by the school that would be significantly improved with a change in state association membership. Including but not limited to: proximity of schools of similar size, impact on travel time, school district and student and parent participant funds, instructional time for students and teachers/coaches, safety of student participants and spectators, parents and other spectators, and school and other personnel.***
- C. ***Written input from the league/district/classification the school is leaving in their current association.***
- D. ***Written input from the league/district/classification the school is seeking to join.***
- E. ***Written commitment to adhere to all rules, regulations, and policies of the Association, plus any requirements of the school's current state department of education.***
- F. ***Written commitment to maintain membership in the Association for the entire four-year time block; including all activities offered that mirror the Associations offerings.***

- G. ***Any additional information relating to the activity programs of the school and any other information that may assist the Association in considering the application.***

Continued membership of a bordering state shall be subject to review and renewal by the Executive Board prior to each quadrennial October Classification and Districting meeting.

57. PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (6A Pilot) (Approved May 2018 for second one-year trial during the 2018-19 SY) (Revised February 2019)

- A. **Philosophy/Rationale.** The following statements outline the philosophy of this policy regarding in-season and out-of-season sports.
- 1) The spirit of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) is that every school and participant shall have the same opportunity to practice prior to the first contest.
 - 2) The mission of OSAA member schools is to foster well-rounded individuals. The purpose of interscholastic athletics is to help educate boys and girls and not to prepare students for college athletics, which is a by-product of interscholastic competition available to a very small percentage of high school athletes.
 - 3) For most students, specialization in a single athletic activity is not in their best long-term interests.
 - 4) Students should be encouraged by coaches, administrators and parents to participate in a variety of school activities, including more than one sport during the school year.
 - 5) Schools should not allow use of school equipment, including uniforms and school district vehicles, and facilities by non-school organizations that promote a philosophy contrary to the above statements.
 - 6) 6A schools are looking to provide coaches with more opportunities for fundamental skill development at specified times during the Association Year.
 - 7) 6A schools believe that high school coaches are the individuals best-trained to guide and promote the health and physical welfare of all participants.
 - 8) 6A schools want to work with the OSAA to educate parents regarding the impact on the health and physical welfare of students who choose to specialize in one sport, year-round.
 - 9) There should be no promotion or publicity within a school for non-school programs, which promote a philosophy contrary to the above statements.
- B. **Individual Sports Limitation.** Schools may conduct practices and/or contests in individual sports (cross country, golf, swimming, tennis, track & field, wrestling) only during the designated OSAA sports seasons as outlined in Rule 6. Local school districts and/or leagues should establish their own policy restricting the involvement of their individual sports coaches in out-of-season programs.
- C. **Closed Period.** The Closed Period for out-of-season team sports begins on the first practice date of each Fall, Winter, and Spring season. Dates shall follow the NFHS Numbered Calendar, as adopted by the OSAA. The Closed Period shall last six weeks. During the six-week Closed Period, conditioning is the only activity allowed between out-of-season coaches and student(s) from their high school. Conditioning is defined as a session where students work on physical fitness and conditioning by use of weights, running, and/or exercises. Conditioning does not allow for the use of individualized and specialized sports equipment or apparatus, including but not limited to: balls, bats, protective equipment, blocking dummies, batting cages, charging sleds and other implements related to specific OSAA activities. Participation in conditioning activities must be optional.
- D. **Open Period.** The Open Period for all out-of-season team sports begins on the first Monday following the six-week Closed Period and ends when the next OSAA defined season begins. Dates shall follow the NFHS Numbered Calendar, as adopted by the OSAA. Fundamental skill development with an unlimited number of the school's student-athletes is allowed for a maximum of **six** hours each week per program. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation. It shall be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) if there is any attempt by a coach during the Open Period to coach student-athletes from his/her high school in a contest in the activity he/she coaches at that high school. For the purpose of this rule, a contest is any event (practice, scrimmage, game, etc.) that involves anyone other than the students at your high school. While boys' and girls' basketball (and soccer) are examples of the same sport, for the purpose of this rule they are considered different activities. Participation in Open Period fundamental skill development and/or conditioning must be optional. NOTE: The use of football protective equipment is prohibited from the conclusion of a school's regular and/or post-season until the end of the Association Year as outlined in Rule 6.6. This does not prohibit an individual

student from using football protective equipment owned by the school when attending camps/clinics not organized by any member school personnel.

E. **Dates for the 2018-19 School Year**

1) **OSAA Fall Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Fall Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 13** (Week 7).
- b) Closed Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 13**-Sunday, **September 23** (Weeks 7-12).
- c) Open Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **September 24**-Sunday, **November 11** (Weeks 13-19).
- d) **Coaching Ends for Fall Team Sport Coaches – On the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.**

2) **OSAA Winter Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **November 12** (Week 20).
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **November 12**-Sunday, **December 23** (Weeks 20-25).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **December 24**-Sunday, **February 24** (Weeks 26-34).
- d) **Coaching Ends for Winter Team Sport Coaches – On the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.**

3) **OSAA Spring Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **February 25** (Week 35)
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **February 25**-Sunday, **April 7** (Weeks 35-40).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **April 8**-Monday, **May 27** (Weeks 41-47).
- d) **Coaching Ends for Spring Team Sport Coaches – On the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.**

4) **OSAA Summer Season.**

- a) Summer Season for Fall, Winter, and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Tuesday, **May 28**-Sunday, **August 18** (Weeks 48-6).
- b) Moratorium Week – Sunday, **July 28**-Saturday, **August 3** (Week 4).

1. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may a coach work on fundamental skill development with two students a day as was allowed previously?

A. Yes, but only during the Open Period. During the Open Period coaches may work with an unlimited number of students on fundamental skill development for a maximum of **six** hours each week per program. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation. During the Closed Period coaches are prohibited from working on fundamental skill development with any students.

2. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), is a coach allowed to coach student-athletes from his/her high school in a contest during the Association Year outside their sport season in the activity he/she coaches at that high school?

A. No.

3. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), are coaches allowed to work on fundamental skill development with their students during the Open Period and organize their students to participate in contests while being coached by someone else?

A. No.

4. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), how does the maximum of **six** hours each week per program work during the Open Period?

A. Any fundamental skill development involving a coach and any number of students from the coach's school in the activity he/she coaches at that high school counts toward the maximum of **six** hours each week per program (football, girls' basketball, boys' basketball, etc.). A week is defined as Monday-Sunday. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation.

5. Q. Are open gyms still permissible under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot)?

A. Yes, provided they occur during the Open Period and fall within the maximum of **six** hours each week per program. The terminology has been changed to “open facility” and is applicable to gymnasiums, fields, tracks, etc.
6. Q. What are the penalties if a high school coach violates the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) by coaching members of his or her team during the Closed Period or in an out-of-season contest?

A. **Rule 5, “Violations of Regulations – Penalties”** - outlines violations of rules and penalties. As outlined in **Rule 5.2.**, violations of any rule of the OSAA could include probation, forfeiture, fines, suspension or expulsion from the Association. The Executive Board would determine the penalty.
7. Q. Is a school in violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) if an unpaid volunteer coach coaches both the high school team and an out-of-season team during the OSAA year?

A. Yes, this would be a violation. The Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) applies to any coach associated with a high school program (paid, volunteer, etc.).
8. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may two high school coaches “trade” teams and coach each other’s teams in an out-of-season contest, or may a person coach a high school team and then arrange for his/her parent/spouse/family member to coach the out-of-season club team during the Association Year?

A. No. The intent of the rule is to provide high school coaches with more opportunities to teach fundamental skill development during specified times during the Association Year.
9. Q. A coach of a high school team arranges for a parent/spouse/family member to coach that same team in an out-of-season contest during the Association Year. Is this legal under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot)?

A. No, this would be considered a violation.
10. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with a group of 9th graders before they turn out for a sport?

A. Yes, provided it occurs during the Open Period.
11. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may a high school coach conduct club team try-outs prior to the end of the Association Year?

A. No.
12. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may students serve as demonstrators at a clinic or camp at which their school coach is making a presentation outside of the OSAA season for that sport?

A. Yes, provided the clinic or camp occurs during the Open Period or Summer Season.
13. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may a coach own a club on which there are teams, which include members of his/her school?

A. Yes, but the coach may not personally coach a team with members of his/her school in the activity he/she coaches at that high school during the Closed Period. During the Open Period the coach may conduct fundamental skill development and/or conditioning but may not coach members of his/her school in a contest in the activity he/she coaches at that high school.
14. Q. May a coach be present at a camp, clinic or practice during the Closed Period in the activity he/she coaches at that high school if his/her high school students are attending as participants?

A. No, a coach may not attend as an instructor or observer.
15. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) for a coach to teach members of the high school program in a sport-specific class outside of the season for that sport during the Association Year?

A. No, so long as the sport-specific class meets the following conditions:

 - 1) The coach must be the teacher of record for the sport-specific class, and
 - 2) The sport-specific class must be part of the regular school curriculum for which credit is granted, and
 - 3) Enrollment in the sport-specific class must not be limited to team members.
16. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot) if a school was to offer a sport specific class for which the coach is not the teacher of record, and the coach was allowed to attend the class as a guest and teach sport specific skills to members of the high school program outside of the season for that sport during the Association Year?

A. Yes.

17. **Q.** At what point does the OSAA consider a person to be a school's coach?
- A.** Once a person and a school have verbally agreed that the person will perform coaching duties for the school, he/she is considered to be that school's coach by the OSAA. At that time, all OSAA policies are in effect for that coach until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school.
18. **Q.** May a returning coach work with students outside their designated sports season since the coach working under a one-year contract and has not signed a contract for the coming year?
- A.** No. Once a person becomes a school's coach, the OSAA considers that person to be a coach for the school until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school. Coaches who resign and are then brought back in a coaching capacity by the same school in an attempt to circumvent OSAA policy are subject to penalties as outlined in **Rule 5, "Violations of Regulations - Penalties."**
19. **Q.** A school is conducting interviews for a vacant coaching position. Is the interviewee allowed to conduct a practice in part of the interview process?
- A.** Yes, but the trial practice session shall be no longer than 30 minutes in length.
20. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A Pilot), may a high school coach work with his/her own children during the Closed Period?
- A.** Yes, a coach may work with his/her own children at any time.
21. **Q.** May a high school coach be present as a spectator at an out-of-season club team contest if his/her high school student(s) are participating on the team?
- A.** Yes, this is allowed during both the Closed and Open Period.
22. **Q.** During the Closed Period, may a high school facility be used by an out-of-season student from that high school?
- A.** Yes, provided no coach from that school organizes the usage, is involved in it or is in attendance.
23. **Q.** During the Closed Period, may a high school facility be used by an out-of-season coach to hold an out-of-season event or open facility?
- A.** Yes, provided no student from his/her high school is present.

58. PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE

(Revised Fall 2017)

- A. **Philosophy.** The following statements outline the philosophy of the OSAA regarding in-season and out-of-season sports.
- 1) The mission of OSAA member schools is to foster well-rounded individuals. The purpose of interscholastic athletics is to help educate boys and girls and not to prepare students for college athletics, which is a by-product of interscholastic competition available to a very small percentage of high school athletes.
 - 2) For most students, specialization in a single athletic activity is not in their best long-term interests.
 - 3) Students should be encouraged by coaches, administrators and parents to participate in a variety of school activities, including more than one sport during the school year.
 - 4) Schools should not allow use of school equipment, including uniforms and school district vehicles, and facilities by non-school organizations that promote a philosophy contrary to the above statements.
 - 5) There should be no promotion or publicity within a school for non-school programs, which promote a philosophy contrary to the above statements.
- B. **Preface.** The spirit of the Practice Limitation Rule is that every school and participant shall have the same opportunity to practice prior to the first contest. Practice is defined as the involvement of individuals from a member high school in any program, demonstration, instruction, or participation conducted in part or in its entirety by a person or a group of people who are or who have been involved in the coaching of any of these athletes in that sport at the high school, including volunteer coaches. Unless a person has been approved by the school district as a member of the coaching staff, that person may not practice against a team or a team member (example- throwing batting practice or working against a basketball post player).
- C. **Team Sports Limitation.** Schools may conduct practices and/or compete in contests in team sports (baseball, basketball, football, softball, soccer, volleyball) only during the designated OSAA sports seasons as outlined in Rule 6. It shall be a violation of the rule if there is any attempt during the Association year to gather together more than two members of the same high school, with remaining eligibility in that sport, per day outside the OSAA

defined season to receive specialized athletic instruction from any coach associated with the participating athletes' high school. Attempts to circumvent the rule by encouraging team members to attend out-of-season practices or camps during the Association year other than through general dissemination of information or brochures shall be considered a violation of this rule. **EXCEPTION:** Baseball and softball coaches may begin pitching instruction and throwing workouts with pitchers and catchers only (maximum of eight total per day) two weeks prior to the Spring Sports First Practice Date. **NOTE:** The use of football protective equipment is prohibited from the conclusion of a school's regular and/or post-season until the end of the Association Year as outlined in Rule 6.6. This does not prohibit an individual student from using football protective equipment owned by the school when attending camps/clinics not organized by any member school personnel.

- D. **Individual Sports Limitation.** Schools may conduct practices and/or contests in individual sports (cross country, golf, swimming, tennis, track & field, wrestling) only during the designated OSAA sports seasons as outlined in Rule 6. Local school districts and/or leagues should establish their own policy restricting the involvement of their individual sports coaches in out-of-season programs.
- E. **Open Facility.** The intent of an open facility is to provide an opportunity for a recreational activity to occur. The facility is provided so that any student in the school has an opportunity to participate. (See Team Sports Limitation listed above for additional information.)
- F. **Conditioning.** Conditioning is defined as a session where students work on physical fitness and conditioning by use of weights, running, and/or exercises. Conditioning does not allow for the use of individualized and specialized sports equipment or apparatus, including but not limited to: balls, bats, protective equipment, blocking dummies, batting cages, charging sleds and other implements related to specific OSAA activities. Participation in conditioning activities must be optional.
1. **Q.** Does the Practice Limitation Rule apply during the summer?
A. No. The Executive Board Policy is only in effect during the Association year, which starts on the first day of fall practice and ends after Memorial Day is observed.
2. **Q.** May a school or an individual student compete in an indoor track meet?
A. The OSAA does not have a season designated for indoor track. Therefore, indoor track is not an OSAA sanctioned activity. Since track and field is an individual sport, it falls under the Individual Sports Limitation. A participant in indoor track must do so unattached and may not represent his/her high school. No school uniforms, equipment or transportation may be used.
3. **Q.** What are the penalties if a high school coach violates the Practice Limitation Rule by coaching more than two members of his or her team in an out-of-season program?
A. Rule 5, "Violations of Regulations – Penalties" - outlines violations of rules and penalties. As outlined in Rule 5.2., violations of any rule of the OSAA could include probation, forfeiture, fines, suspension or expulsion from the Association. The Executive Board would determine the penalty.
4. **Q.** Is a school in violation of the Practice Limitation Rule if an unpaid volunteer coach coaches both the high school team and the out-of-season team during the OSAA year?
A. Yes, this would be a violation.
5. **Q.** May high school team members belong to the same club team?
A. Yes, if the high school team members independently try out and/or belong to the same club team through no influence or direction from the high school coach, then no violation would occur.
6. **Q.** Is it a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule if a high school coach works at a YMCA, "The Hoop," "Sports Nation," etc., during the Association year?
A. No, as long as the high school coach is not involved in directly coaching more than two players from his or her high school team on any given day.

- 7. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may two high school coaches “trade” teams and coach each other’s teams in an out-of-season program, or may a person coach a high school team and then have his/her spouse coach the out-of-season club team?
- A.** No. The intent of the rule is to prevent the high school coach from directly or indirectly pressuring players from the high school team to play on an out-of-season club team. If the high school coach organizes the high school team members to congregate on the same out-of-season club team and then secures someone else to coach them, e.g., spouse, parent, another high school coach, etc., he or she would violate the intent of the rule and it would be considered a violation.
- 8. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may the high school boys’ basketball coach work with the girls’ basketball club team?
- A.** Yes. Boys’ and girls’ programs at a high school in the same sport are considered separate sports for the purpose of the Practice Limitation Rule.
- 9. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may the local golf pro coach the high school team and still give lessons to team members outside the high school season?
- A.** The Individual Sports Limitation Rule would allow this if allowed by the local school district and/or league.
- 10. Q.** A coach of a high school team allows a parent to coach that same team in an out-of-season program. Is this legal under the Practice Limitation Rule?
- A.** Yes, as long as the high school coach does not organize or require members of the high school team to participate on the out-of-season team coached by the parent.
- 11. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with a group of 9th graders before they turn out for a sport?
- A.** No. A coach may work with no more than two players (or potential players) outside the designated sports season.
- 12. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with 8th grade students before they enter high school?
- A.** Yes, so long as the contact occurs prior to the Fall first practice date on the OSAA Calendar. From that point, the students are considered high school students.
- 13. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with two students at a time, rotating the students every half-hour?
- A.** No. A high school coach may work with no more than two students from his or her school on any given day.
- 14. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with two students at one basket, then two different students at another basket, etc.?
- A.** No. A high school coach may work with no more than two students from his or her school on any given day.
- 15. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may the head coach work with two students, the assistant coach work with two other students, the JV coach work with two other students, etc.?
- A.** No. All coaches in a program are collectively allowed to work with no more than two students from that school on any given day.
- 16. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach work with more than two students provided that any student(s) in excess of two are his/her children?
- A.** Yes. When determining number of players for the purpose of this policy, the children of the person coaching shall not count toward the limitation.
- 17. Q.** Are open gyms still permissible under the Practice Limitation Rule?
- A.** Yes. The terminology has been changed to “open facility” and is applicable to gymnasiums, fields, tracks, etc. The basic philosophy of an open facility is that it is a recreational opportunity open to anyone and that no instruction is occurring. A coach may not be “at the other end” of an open facility working with two students.
- 18. Q.** Are batting cages considered open facilities?
- A.** Yes, if a batting cage is open to anyone and no coaching is taking place. Merely throwing batting practice is not considered coaching. Hitting grounders and/or fly balls is considered a violation.

19. Q. A high school baseball/softball coach wants to run a hitting camp for players prior to the first practice date for spring sports. Is this legal under the Practice Limitation Rule?
- A. No. The high school coach may coach no more than two of his or her players on a given day outside of the OSAA designated sports season.
20. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a school have an “open gym” or “open field” where baseball/softball players play catch to get their arms in shape?
- A. Yes, provided that no coaching is taking place.
21. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach include graduating seniors on an out-of-season club team after the high school season in that sport has been completed?
- A. Yes. Once seniors have completed their sports season, they are no longer considered to be team members or potential team members for that sport.
22. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school wrestling coach be involved with his wrestlers in AAU, Greco-Roman and/or freestyle wrestling?
- A. Yes. Under the Individual Sports Limitation Rule, local school districts and/or leagues may establish their own policy regarding the high school coach’s involvement in individual sports such as wrestling.
23. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a high school coach conduct club team try-outs prior to the end of the association year?
- A. No.
24. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may more than two students serve as demonstrators at a clinic or camp at which their school coach is making a presentation outside of the OSAA season for that sport?
- A. Yes, but with these restrictions:
- 1) More than two students may attend a camp or clinic only as demonstrators for a presentation by their coach. It would be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule for more than two students to attend as participants at a clinic or camp at which their school coach is making a presentation unless the clinic or camp was held during the OSAA season for that sport.
 - 2) Each school is limited to only one clinic or camp to which this interpretation applies per program each school year.
 - 3) Clinic or camps to which this interpretation applies may be no more than two days in length.
25. Q. May a coach participate in an open gym with more than two members of his/her school?
- A. Yes, so long as no instruction takes place.
26. Q. May a coach participate on an organized team with more than two members of his/her school?
- A. No.
27. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule, may a coach own a club on which there are teams, which include more than two members of his/her school?
- A. Yes, but the coach may not personally coach a team with more than two members of his/her school.
28. Q. May a coach be present at a camp, clinic or practice during the Association Year outside of their sport’s designated season if more than two of his/her high school students are attending as participants?
- A. No, a coach may not attend as an instructor or observer.
29. Q. May a high school coach be present as a spectator at an out-of-season club team contest if his/her high school student(s) are participating on the team?
- A. Yes, this is allowed.
30. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule may a high school coach work with his/her children and two additional students?
- A. Yes, a coach’s children are not counted under the Practice Limitation Rule.
31. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule for a coach to teach more than two members of the high school program in a sport-specific class outside of the season for that sport during the Association Year?
- A. No, so long as the sport-specific class meets the following conditions:
- 1) The coach must be the teacher of record for the sport-specific class, and
 - 2) The sport-specific class must be part of the regular school curriculum for which credit is granted, and
 - 3) Enrollment in the sport-specific class must not be limited to team members.

- 32. Q.** Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule if a school was to offer a sport specific class for which the coach is not the teacher of record, and the coach was allowed to attend the class as a guest and teach sport specific skills to more than two members of the high school program outside of the season for that sport during the Association Year?
- A.** Yes.
- 33. Q.** At what point does the OSAA consider a person to be a school's coach?
- A.** Once a person and a school have verbally agreed that the person will perform coaching duties for the school, he/she is considered to be that school's coach by the OSAA. At that time, all OSAA policies are in effect for that coach until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school.
- 34. Q.** May a returning coach work with students outside their designated sports season since the coach working under a one-year contract and has not signed a contract for the coming year?
- A.** No. Once a person becomes a school's coach, the OSAA considers that person to be a coach for the school until such time that the coach resigns or is notified by the school that they are no longer a coach for that school. Coaches who resign and are then brought back in a coaching capacity by the same school in an attempt to circumvent OSAA policy are subject to penalties as outlined in **Rule 5, "Violations of Regulations - Penalties."**
- 35. Q.** A school is conducting interviews for a vacant coaching position. Is the interviewee allowed to conduct a practice with more than two students from a school in part of the interview process?
- A.** Yes, but the trial practice session shall be no longer than 30 minutes in length.
- 36. Q.** On what date may baseball and softball coaches begin pitching instruction and throwing workouts with pitchers and catchers only (maximum of eight total per day)?
- A.** **February 11, 2019**, which is two weeks prior to the start of spring practices on **February 25, 2019**.
- 37. Q.** During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, how many students are coaches allowed to work with each day?
- A.** If non-pitchers and non-catchers, a maximum of two a day. If pitchers and/or catchers only, a maximum of eight a day. This maximum applies to a school's entire coaching staff in that activity.
- 38. Q.** During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, are coaches allowed to work with eight pitchers and catchers and two additional students on the same day?
- A.** No. During this timeframe, coaches are allowed to work with a maximum of eight on a single day but all eight must be pitchers and/or catchers, or the coaches may work with two non-pitchers and non-catchers on a single day, but not both.
- 39. Q.** During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, are coaches allowed to work with six pitchers and catchers and two additional students, for a total of eight?
- A.** No. During this timeframe, coaches are allowed to work with a maximum of eight on a single day but all eight must be pitchers and/or catchers. During this timeframe, coaches would be allowed to follow the standard "Rule of Two" and work with two players only on a single day. These players are not required to be pitchers and/or catchers.
- 40. Q.** During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, if coaches are working with pitchers and/or catchers, is live hitting allowed?
- A.** No, live hitting is not allowed but a coach is allowed to stand in the batter's box.

59. PRACTICE MODEL

(Revised Fall 2017)

Schools and students are required to adhere to the following practice model.

A. Football

- 1) All practices shall allow for water breaks and general acclimatization to hot and/or humid weather. Ample amounts of water should always be available and a student's access to water should not be restricted. In addition, all practices shall follow the fundamentals set forth in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement. While the risk of heat illness is greatly dependent upon weather conditions, the fundamentals in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement promote safety and diminish injury risk in any setting.

- 2) Teams shall have not less than nine days of on-field practice prior to playing in a jamboree **or** an interscholastic contest.
- 3) Students may participate in multiple practice sessions per day, but not on consecutive days.
 - a) Single Practice Session. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. On days with a single practice session, students are limited to a maximum of one hour of weight training either before or after practice but not both.
 - b) Multiple Practice Sessions. On days with multiple practice sessions, students shall not engage in more than five hours of total practice, including warm-up and cool down. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. There must be at least three hours of recovery time between the end of one practice session and the beginning of the next practice session on a day with multiple practice sessions. During this recovery time, students may not engage in other physical activities (e.g., weight training, etc.)
- 4) Days in which multiple practice sessions are conducted are subject to the following restrictions:
 - a) One practice session of the first two multiple practice session days shall be a teaching session only. Conditioning drills (gassers, timed runs or sprints) shall not be conducted.
 - b) Only one practice of a multiple practice session day may include Full contact (defined below as Thud and Live Action).
- 5) At the beginning of football practice each year, every student shall be required to have two days of helmet only practices. During this period, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes and helmets. No other pads (e.g., shoulder, knee, thigh, hip and rib) are to be worn. During helmet only practice, no full contact drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled.
- 6) Following two days of helmet only practices, students may wear helmets and shoulder pads on Day 3. On this day, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes, shoulder pads and helmets. No other pads (e.g., knee, thigh, hip and rib) are to be worn. During helmet/shoulder pad practice, no full contact drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled.
- 7) After completing the first three days, a student may participate in a contact practice. During a contact practice the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book may be worn and activity is not restricted with regard to contact as defined by USA Football Levels of Contact. A school shall not permit an individual to participate in a contact practice unless that individual has had at least two days of helmet only practice and one day of helmet/shoulder pad practice. Contact with another person on the fourth and fifth days should be controlled.
- 8) Beginning the third week of Football practice (Week 9 on NFHS Standardized Calendar) students may participate in three days of full contact each week, excluding games. A maximum of 90 minutes of Full Contact combined is allowed during these three days. Full contact is defined as follows:
 - a) Thud – Drill is run at assigned speed through the moment of contact, no predetermined “winner.” Contact remains above the waist, players stay on their feet and a quick whistle ends the drill. This applies to simulations and drills involving any number of players.
 - b) Live Action – Drill is run in game-like conditions and is the only time that players are taken to the ground. This applies to simulations and drills involving any number of players.
- 9) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.

- 10) A student shall become eligible to participate in a jamboree or interscholastic contest after completing a minimum of nine days of actual on-field practice.

B. Cross Country, Soccer, Volleyball

- 1) All practices shall allow for water breaks and general acclimatization to hot and/or humid weather. Ample amounts of water should always be available and a student's access to water should not be restricted. In addition, all practices shall follow the fundamentals set forth in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement. While the risk of heat illness is greatly dependent upon weather conditions, the fundamentals in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement promote safety and diminish injury risk in any setting.
- 2) Students may participate in multiple practice sessions per day, but not on consecutive days.
 - a) Single Practice Session. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. On days with a single practice session, students are limited to a maximum of one hour of weight training either before or after practice but not both.
 - b) Multiple Practice Sessions. On days with multiple practice sessions, students shall not engage in more than five hours of total practice, including warm-up and cool down. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. There must be at least three hours of recovery time between the end of one practice session and the beginning of the next practice session on a day with multiple practice sessions. During this recovery time, students may not engage in other physical activities (e.g., weight training, etc.).
- 3) The second practice session of the first two multiple practice days shall be a teaching session only. Conditioning drills (gassers, timed runs or sprints) shall not be conducted.
- 4) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.

C. All other sports (Cheerleading, Swimming, Wrestling, Basketball, Dance/Drill, Golf, Tennis, Track & Field, Baseball, Softball)

- 1) All practices shall allow for water breaks and general acclimatization to hot and/or humid weather. Ample amounts of water should always be available and a student's access to water should not be restricted. In addition, all practices shall follow the fundamentals set forth in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement. While the risk of heat illness is greatly dependent upon weather conditions, the fundamentals in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement promote safety and diminish injury risk in any setting.
- 2) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.

1. **Q.** Can the one-hour weight training session allowed on single practice days be conducted both prior to practice and after practice if players only participate in one of the weight training sessions?
A. Yes, multiple one-hour weight training sessions may be held but individual players are limited to participation in a single session.
2. **Q.** Is the one-hour weight training session allowed on single practice days required to be "immediately" prior to and after the practice?
A. No, the training session does not have to immediately precede or follow the scheduled practice.
3. **Q.** Is the one-hour weight training session allowed on single practice days also allowed on multiple practice days?
A. No, weight training conducted on multiple practice days counts toward the daily five-hour practice limit.
4. **Q.** On single practice days may coaches conduct classroom-training sessions that would involve no physical activity?
A. Yes, classroom instruction that requires no physical activity is allowed and does not count towards the daily five-hour practice limit.

5. **Q.** Is classroom instruction with no physical activity allowed during the required three-hour recovery period between multiple practices?
A. Yes, classroom instruction that requires no physical activity is allowed during the recovery period.
6. **Q.** A team plans to conduct multiple practices on a single day but wants to reduce the length of each practice to 90 minutes. Can the team reduce the required recovery time of three hours between practice sessions because they have used less than the maximum practice time allowed?
A. No, the three-hour recovery period between practices is required regardless of practice length.
7. **Q.** Are multiple practices on a single day required for all Fall teams?
A. No, teams are not required to have multiple practices on a single day. If multiple practices are conducted, the second practice of the first two multiple practices days is a teaching session only.
8. **Q.** What is the definition of a “teaching session”?
A. During a teaching session, the intensity, duration, and pace of all practice components shall be modified from a normal practice session. The focus of a teaching session should be directed at developing skills fundamental to the sport at a significantly reduced pace. In Football, light contact with bags is allowed but Live Action situations are prohibited. Practice components in all activities intended to develop skills while conditioning the athlete at the same time are not allowed. Coaches are encouraged to use this “teaching session” to address offensive and defensive strategies, skill development drills and other types of team building activities that do not involve conditioning.
9. **Q.** How do you calculate practice time for multiple sport athletes participating in more than one Fall sport?
A. Practice hours are cumulative. On a single practice day, the three-hour practice limit may be split between the two sports but the total practice time, including any breaks, must fit within the three-hour limit. On a multiple practice day, the daily five-hour practice limit may be split between the two sports, but all required recovery periods must be implemented. Any participation for a fraction of a half hour counts as a half hour towards the daily practice limit.
10. **Q.** If Fall multiple sport athletes practice one hour with the Football team and two hours with the Soccer team are they required to have a recovery period between the two practices?
A. No, this is considered to be one three-hour practice and no recovery period is required. If the combined practice time, including any breaks, exceeds three hours then a three-hour recovery is required.
11. **Q.** May a team practice for 2 hours, take a 30-minute break, and resume for 1 hour?
A. No, this would constitute a violation. Teams may not exceed the maximum practice time of three hours, including all breaks within the schedule.
12. **Q.** In football, are 7-on-7 drills permissible during teaching sessions?
A. Yes, provided that they comply with the foregoing “teaching session” requirements.

60. RECORDS RETENTION

(Fall 2000)

It shall be the policy of the Association to maintain school records and records concerning student eligibility for a period of five years, after which time they shall be destroyed unless a need exists to maintain records of a particular matter or case for a longer time period.

61. REPORTING SCHEDULES, ROSTERS AND RESULTS

(Revised Fall 2018)

A. Schedules.

- 1) **Team Sports.** It shall be the responsibility of each member school to submit varsity team schedules to the OSAA through <http://www.osaa.org/> prior to the first contest date of that sport’s season. Varsity schedules are required for the following OSAA-sanctioned sports: football, boys’ soccer, girls’ soccer, volleyball, boys’ basketball, girls’ basketball, baseball, softball. Subsequent changes to each varsity team’s schedule shall be submitted as they occur throughout the season.
- 2) **Wrestling.** It shall be the responsibility of each member school to input varsity team schedules into the assigned TrackWrestling team profile prior to the first contest date. Subsequent changes to the schedule shall be submitted as they occur throughout the season.

B. **Rosters.**

- 1) **Team Sports.** *It shall be the responsibility of each member school to submit varsity team sport rosters to the OSAA through <http://www.osaa.org/> prior to the first contest date of that sport's season. Varsity rosters are required for the following OSAA-sanctioned sports: football, boys' soccer, girls' soccer, volleyball, boys' basketball, girls' basketball, baseball, softball. Subsequent changes to each varsity team's roster shall be updated as they occur throughout the season.*

C. **Results.**

- 1) **Team Sports.** The host school is required to report the result of each varsity contest through <http://www.osaa.org/> by 10pm on the day the contest is played. In neutral site contests, the designated home team shall report the result. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to report the result. Reports of varsity scores are required for the following OSAA-sanctioned sports: football, boys' soccer, girls' soccer, volleyball, boys' basketball, girls' basketball, baseball, softball.
- 2) **Wrestling.** Member schools shall verify after all Varsity dual meets and Varsity tournaments (individual and dual meet formats) that complete results are entered into the school's assigned TrackWrestling team profile and have been accepted. It is highly recommended, but not required, that all events be scored live using TrackWrestling. If the host school does not score the event live using TrackWrestling, then the host school has the responsibility for inputting results for all participating teams within 24 hours after the conclusion of the event. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to input the results.

- D. **Consequences of Failure to Report Complete Schedules or Rosters.** Failure to report a complete schedule **or a varsity team sport roster** shall be punishable by fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

- E. **Consequences of Failure to Report Results.** Failure to report results shall cause the following progressive sanction(s) process for each individual incident and in the time stated. Failure to report results by the 3rd Level shall be punishable by fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

1) **Team Sports:**

- a) 1st Level – Reminder Email (1st day after scheduled contest)
- b) 2nd Level – Warning Email (2nd day after scheduled contest)
- c) 3rd Level – Probation Email (3rd day after scheduled contest)

2) **Wrestling:**

- a) 1st Level – Reminder Email (5th day after scheduled contest)
- b) 2nd Level – Warning Email (6th day after scheduled contest)
- c) 3rd Level – Probation Email (7th day after scheduled contest)

62. **SANCTIONING OF CONTESTS**

[\(Sanctioning Request Procedures \(Non-Bordering States\)](#)

63. **SCHOOL CLOSURE – STRIKE**

(Revised February 2003)

- A. **Introduction.** It is the philosophy of the Oregon School Activities Association Executive Board that interscholastic activities shall not be used as a pawn during negotiations between school boards and employee bargaining units. All school districts are urged to plan ahead so that no misunderstandings will occur as a result of school closures resulting from strikes.
- B. **Notice.** Be it hereby made known, as a matter of public information that the Oregon School Activities Association recognizes that school closure due to a personnel strike (withholding of services) under the provisions of [ORS 243.650 through 243.762](#) will have an impact on students, communities, local schools, and OSAA athletic districts and/or leagues.

C. **Authority.**

- 1) Under the authority delegated to the local school districts and within the framework of [ORS 332.072 through 332.107](#), district-sponsored interscholastic programs in grades 9 through 12 shall be governed in accordance with the constitution, by-laws, and administrative rules of the OSAA.
- 2) Nothing in this delegated authority abridges the right of the local districts to retain final authority regarding the implementation of local interscholastic programs.

D. **Definitions.**

- 1) **Strike:** A strike occurs when members of a local district bargaining unit withhold services on a day(s) or during a portion of a day, which previously was designated as a school day on the school calendar adopted by the local school board.
- 2) **School Closure:** A school closure occurs when, as a result of the withholding of services by members of a local bargaining unit, school(s) within the affected district ceases to operate.

E. **Policy.** During the period(s) of school closure as a result of a legal strike resulting from a labor dispute under the provisions of [ORS 243.650 through 243.762](#), the following rules will govern interscholastic competition and practices:

- 1) **Practices.** Practice sessions may be held during the period of school closure under the following criteria:
 - a) Practices must be conducted in the same length and frequency that they would if school was in regular session.
 - b) Practices must be conducted by appropriately qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements.
 - c) The practices must be conducted in such a manner to assure the health and safety of the participants.
- 2) **Contests.**
 - a) Notice of school closure, and the decision as to whether the school will play contests during the closure, shall be communicated to the OSAA by the superintendent as early as possible and prior to any regularly scheduled interscholastic activity.
 - b) In the event of school closure or delayed opening as a result of a strike, the local school district shall determine whether or not to participate in interscholastic events. If the local school district decides not to play a regularly scheduled contest, the contest will be canceled, declared a forfeit, and a win shall be credited to the offended school. There shall be no provisions for making up contests so canceled.
 - c) If a school already has entered district playoffs, or a state championship and the school district decides not to play the scheduled contest(s) because of a school closure, the contest(s) shall be declared a forfeit and the win shall be credited to the offended school.
 - d) In the event that two competing schools, which are simultaneously closed as a result of a strike and have a scheduled contest with each other during the closure, and both decide not to play, the contest shall not be played nor rescheduled and neither team shall be credited with a win or a loss.
 - e) In the event an otherwise eligible team is unable to enter state championships due to a local school district decision not to play because of a school closure, the athletic district may, by its own criteria, select another member school as a replacement providing the selection is made prior to 4pm on the cutoff date for that state championship.
 - f) When schools continue to play contests during a legal strike resulting from a labor dispute under the provisions of [ORS 243.650 through 243.762](#), schools may, at the option of the local school board, participate in all regularly scheduled interscholastic activity events providing that:
 - (1) Declaration of the school's intent to participate shall be communicated to the OSAA by the superintendent prior to the scheduled events.
 - (2) Fully qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements are assigned the full responsibility normally assigned to coaches, athletic directors, and other regular school staff.
 - (3) Plans and precautions are established to assure the safety and welfare of the participants and staff.

64. SCHOOL DELAYED OPENING OR EARLY CLOSURE – FINANCIAL

(Revised February 2003)

- A. **Delayed opening.** If a school delays the fall opening because of financial reasons, the school may participate in OSAA sponsored activities through the third Saturday after Labor Day. If the school remains closed after that day, the school may petition the OSAA Executive Board to receive permission to continue to participate.
- B. **Early Closure.** If a school closes early because of financial reasons, the school may continue to participate in OSAA sponsored activities during the period of closure at the discretion of the local school board. It should be kept in mind that under the OSAA “State Championships – School Unable to Compete” Executive Board Policy, a substitute league representative is not permitted if a school must drop out of the state championships after the cutoff date for that sport.
- C. **Requirements to participate** during periods of delayed opening or early closure due to financial reasons:
- 1) **Declaration.** A declaration of intent to participate shall be communicated to the OSAA by the Superintendent prior to the scheduled events.
 - 2) **Personnel.** Fully qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements are assigned the full responsibility normally assigned to coaches, athletic directors, and other regular school staff.
 - 3) **Safety.** Plans and precautions are established to assure the safety and welfare of the participants and staff.
 - 4) **Practices.** Practice sessions may be held during the period of school closure or delayed opening under the following criteria:
 - a) Practices must be conducted in the same length and frequency that they would if school was in regular session.
 - b) Practices must be conducted by appropriately qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements.
 - c) The practices must be conducted in such a manner to assure the health and safety of the participants.
1. **Q.** If a school is closed because of a strike on the last regularly scheduled school day before spring vacation, can student representatives of the school compete in contests, regularly scheduled or not, during spring vacation?
A. Participation would be up to the discretion of the local school district.
2. **Q.** May a school that is scheduled to host a competition involving itself and more than one other school host the event during a strike caused school closure or during a Saturday, Sunday, holiday or vacation period described in question 1?
A. Yes, but participation would be up to the discretion of the local school district.
3. **Q.** What would demonstrate that an in-service day was “school board approved”?
A. School Board minutes.

65. SHARED FACILITIES

(Shared Facility Request)

(Fall 2015)

Member schools are permitted to share practice and/or competition facilities with other teams with prior approval from the OSAA. Schools requesting a shared facility are required to submit a “Shared Facility Request” for approval prior to the facility being utilized by different groups at the same time. This policy prohibits practice or competition to or between groups approved to share a facility. It is recommended that each team have their own coaching staff and that staggered practice times be utilized when possible.

66. SPECIAL ATHLETIC DISTRICTS – INCLUSION OF ALL MEMBER SCHOOLS IN SCHEDULE

(Spring 2006)

If a competition schedule is created for any schools in a special district, all schools that have been assigned to that special district and wish to participate shall be included in the competition schedule.

67. SPECIAL ATHLETIC DISTRICTS – PLACEMENT

- A. The following criteria shall be considered when placing schools in Special Athletic Districts:
- 1) League balance.
 - 2) Geography.
 - 3) Maintenance of regular athletic district alignments.
- B. The above list is not in any particular order.

68. SPECTATOR CONDUCT AT OSAA SANCTIONED EVENTS

(Revised Winter 2015)

In addition to the general expectations included in the OSAA Constitution, Rule 3, that school officials "...shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that the school's students and supporters maintain a sportsmanlike attitude toward all events..." the following specific expectations regarding spectator conduct at all OSAA sanctioned events, including regular and post season competition, are provided:

- A. All cheers, comments and actions shall be in direct support of one's team. No cheers, comments or actions shall be directed at one's opponent or at contest officials. Some examples of inappropriate conduct or actions that are not permitted are: turning backs, holding up newspapers or jeering at cheerleaders during opposing team introductions; disrespecting players by name, number or position; negative cheers or chants; throwing objects on the floor.
- B. Spectators are not permitted to have signs or banners (larger than 8 ½ by 11 inches), confetti, balloons or glass containers. "Fathead" type items are considered signs and shall not be larger than 8 ½ by 11 inches. Spectators are required to wear shirts.
- C. Spectators are not permitted to have artificial noisemakers. Some examples of artificial noisemakers are Thunder Stix, cowbells, clappers and air horns.
- D. Spectators shall not be permitted to use vulgar/offensive or racially/culturally insensitive language. Spectators shall not be permitted to engage in any racially / culturally insensitive action.
- E. Spectators who fail to comply with Association or site management spectator conduct expectations may be expelled from the contest.

- 1. Q. May home team schools display signs and/or banners at their home venues?
A. Yes, home team schools may display "permanent" signs and/or banners that are positive/supportive at their home venues. Examples are welcome signs, in-season rosters, league banners, league/state championship banners and sportsmanship banners.
- 2. Q. May visiting schools bring signs and/or banners to hang at the host school's venue?
A. No.
- 3. Q. Are "run through" signs allowed?
A. Yes, so long as the message is positive/supportive.
- 4. Q. May a school use an artificial noisemaker at specific times during athletic events?
A. In limited cases, yes. An example of an allowable use of artificial noisemakers by a school would be the firing of a cannon or the ringing of a bell after a touchdown is scored.
- 5. Q. May spectators use small, handheld megaphones?
A. Yes, but only cheerleaders are allowed to use large megaphones. Neither cheerleaders nor spectators may use megaphones for banging on the floor or bleachers.
- 6. Q. What are some examples of cheers that do not encourage a positive atmosphere?
A. Any yell that is intended to antagonize an opponent detracts from a positive atmosphere. "Air Ball! Air Ball!" booing, "You! You! You!", or "You Got Swatted!" are examples of yells that will not encourage a positive atmosphere. Conversely, a positive atmosphere is created when fans focus on positive yells in support of their team, rather than on negative yells attacking their team's opponents.
- 7. Q. May students stand on the bottom row of the bleachers?
A. Yes, but when they sit down, they must be seated on the second row.
- 8. Q. May students cheer during serves in volleyball and free throws in basketball?
A. Yes, so long as they are just "making noise" and not specifically addressing a contest official or an individual player from the opposing team.
- 9. Q. May a school use balloons at an athletic event?
A. Yes, a host school may use balloons for decoration. However, fans may not have balloons, and balloons may not be placed by the school in any manner that would block spectator viewing.
- 10. Q. May a school use balloons at a state championship final site?
A. No.

11. Q. May spectators have oversized foam fingers at athletic events?

A. A. Yes, they are allowed so long as they are not blocking spectator viewing.

69. SPORTSMANSHIP – CRITICISM OF SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES OR OFFICIALS / JUDGES

(Revised Fall 2013)

- A. It shall be considered an act of unsportsmanlike conduct if school representatives (coaches, administrators, player or other school personnel) make comments to the media that criticize or disparage the officiating / judging of any contest. Whether or not a violation occurred, and the appropriate penalty shall be determined by the school that employs the school representative.
- B. It shall be considered an act of unsportsmanlike conduct if officials, judges or commissioners make comments to the media that criticize or disparage school representatives. Whether or not a violation occurred, and the appropriate penalty shall be determined by the Local Association to which the official, judge or commissioner belongs.

70. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADDING / DELETING A CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT

(September 2016)

- A. **Adding/Deleting a Championship Event – Team Sport.** The Executive Board may consider adding or deleting a championship event in a Team Sport where one or more championship events are currently provided by the Association if the quantity of member schools participating in the classifications served by the proposed championship event is equal to at least 67% (adding) or below 67% (deleting) of the total quantity of schools in the highest classification which will participate in the proposed championship event. When deleting an event, the classification(s) participating in the deleted championship shall be added to another classification's event.
- B. **Adding/Deleting a Championship Event – Individual Sport.** The Executive Board may consider adding or deleting a championship event in an Individual Sport where one or more championship events are currently provided by the Association if the quantity of member schools participating in the classifications served by the proposed championship event is equal to at least 75% (adding) or below 75% (deleting) of the total quantity of schools in the highest classification which will participate in the proposed championship event. In addition to the number of schools participating, the Executive Board shall consider the number of individual students from those schools participating in the championship event. When deleting an event, the classification(s) participating in the deleted championship shall be added to another classification's event.
- C. **Adding/Deleting a Championship Event – Activity.** The Executive Board may consider adding or deleting a championship event in an Activity where one or more championship events are currently provided by the Association if the quantity of member schools participating in the classifications served by the proposed championship event is equal to at least 50% (adding) or below 50% (deleting) of the total quantity of schools in the highest classification which will participate in the proposed championship event. When deleting an event, the classification(s) participating in the deleted championship shall be added to another classification's event.

71. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADOPTED BALL

(Fall 2010)

The OSAA shall require that the officially adopted ball for that sport be used in all state championship contests, first round through final sites.

A. State Championship Contests at Home Sites.

1) Team sports (other than football).

- a) **Procedure.** Officials shall confirm that the game balls provided by the home team are the officially adopted balls. If the home team does not have the officially adopted ball, officials shall inquire if the visiting team has the officially adopted ball and use them if they are available. If neither team has the officially adopted ball, the contest shall be played, and officials shall report the violation by the host school to the OSAA.
- b) **Penalty.** If no officially adopted balls are available for use at an OSAA state championship contest, the host school shall be subject to fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

2) Football.

- a) **Procedure.** Officials shall confirm that both teams use the officially adopted ball. If either team uses balls that are not the officially adopted balls, the contest shall be played, and officials shall report the school or schools in violation to the OSAA.

- b) Penalty. A school, which is found to have used a non-adopted ball in an OSAA state championship contest, shall be subject to fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

- B. State Championship Contests Administered by OSAA Staff. Officially adopted balls shall be provided by OSAA staff administering the contests.

72. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – FURLOUGH DAY

(February 2011)

- A. If a school is scheduled by the OSAA to participate as the designated home team in an OSAA State Championship contest on a day on which the school is closed due to an economic furlough or similar closure, the closed school may choose to:
 - 1) Play the contest as scheduled at the home location designated by the OSAA, OR
 - 2) Play the contest at a different location of its choice, OR
 - 3) Play the contest at facilities provided by the designated away team, OR
 - 4) Forfeit the contest.
- B. If a school is scheduled by the OSAA to participate as the designated away team in an OSAA State Championship contest on a day on which the school is closed due to an economic furlough or similar closure, the closed school may choose to:
 - 1) Play the contest as scheduled at the home location designated by the OSAA, OR
 - 2) Forfeit the contest.
- C. Under provisions of this Executive Board Policy, it shall not be permissible for the date of the contest to be changed from the date(s) designated by the OSAA.

73. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS - HOME TEAM DESIGNATION

(Revised Fall 2018)

During all rounds of each OSAA State Championship bracket, the **team with the better Adjusted Playoff Ranking (APR)** shall be the designated home team.

74. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – INDIVIDUAL SPORT SUBSTITUTIONS

(Revised Spring 2015)

- A. The following shall be the policy for substitutions in individual sport State Championship events. All individuals who are substitutes for individual qualifiers must have participated in a District or Special District Meet.

- B. Cross Country

- 1) **Individuals:** Substitutions for individual qualifiers not members of a qualifying team are not permitted.
- 2) **Team:** Substitutions on qualified teams may be made up to 30 minutes prior to the start of the state championship race at that classification. A team may enter a maximum of seven participants with its top five finishers counting toward team standings.

- C. Golf

(Revised Winter 2019)

- 1) **Individuals:**
 - a) 6A and 5A Boys: If an individual qualifier drops out of the state championship by 4pm two business days prior to the state championship, the district or regional (depending on how the individual originally qualified) may substitute the next eligible individual qualifier not a member of a qualifying team. The district must notify the OSAA office of any such substitution by 4pm two business days prior to the state championship.
 - b) 5A Girls, 4A, 4A/3A/2A/1A, 3A/2A/1A: Substitutions for individual qualifiers not members of qualifying team are not permitted.
- 2) **Team:** Substitutions on qualified teams may be made up to one hour prior to the start of each round of the state championship. A team may enter a maximum of five participants with its top four finishers counting toward team standings.

D. **Swimming**

- 1) **Multiple Event Qualifiers and Relays.** This deadline is for a participant withdrawing from the championship in one event but remaining in others and for submission of up to eight names for a relay team.
 - a) **Multiple Event Qualifiers:** Except as indicated below, participants who qualify in more than one event shall participate in all the events for which they qualify from preliminaries to finals.
 - (1) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, an individual may drop from one or more events in which he/she is qualified. The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute if replacing the district champion. If not, the individual(s) with the next best time will be the replacement(s).
 - (2) If the OSAA has not been notified of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, the participant who has qualified in multiple events must compete in all qualified events or he/she shall be scratched from all events in which the participant has qualified.
 - b) **Relay Event Entries:** Qualifying teams may enter the names of up to eight individuals in relay events.
 - (1) Qualifying relay teams failing to enter eight individuals may not add individuals to the state championship meet after the established Monday deadline.
 - (2) Any four of the listed individuals may compete and it shall count as an event only for the four who compete. It is not necessary to use the same four swimmers in the finals that participated in the preliminaries, but any substitution must already be entered into the meet.
- 2) **Single or Multiple Event Qualifiers Dropping All Events or Substitutions only on Relays.** This deadline is for a participant dropping out of the state championship and being replaced by another participant or participants.
 - a) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA by 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship that a single event or multiple event qualifier is dropping all events, a substitution or substitutions may be made.
 - b) The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute if replacing the district champion. If not, the individual(s) with the next best time will be the replacement(s).

E. **Tennis**

- 1) **Singles:** Any substitutions for singles qualifiers may be made until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championships.
 - a) If a singles player is replaced after the start of the seeding meeting for the state championships, the replaced person is not eligible to replace someone else on a doubles team.
- 2) **Doubles:** Any changes in doubles qualifiers may be made until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship.
 - a) A doubles player may be replaced only by another team member who is no higher on the team ladder than the player he/she is replacing.

F. **Track and Field**

- 1) **Event Limitation.** NFHS rules allow an athlete to be entered in four events, excluding relays. Coaches of athletes entered in four events and both relays have until 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship to notify the OSAA of the four events in which the athlete will compete in at the state championship. Failure to notify the OSAA by the indicated deadline shall result in the athlete being scratched first from the 4x100 Relay and then from the 4x400 Relay, if needed.
- 2) **Multiple Event Qualifiers and Relays.** This deadline is for a participant withdrawing from the championship in one event but remaining in others and for submission of up to six names for a relay team.
 - a) **Multiple Event Qualifiers:** Except as indicated below, participants who qualify in more than one event shall participate in all the events for which they qualify from preliminaries to finals.

- (1) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, an individual may drop from one or more events in which he/she is qualified. The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute.
- (2) If the OSAA has not been notified of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, the participant who has qualified in multiple events must compete in all qualified events or he/she shall be scratched from all events in which the participant has qualified.
- b) **Relay Event Entries:** Qualifying teams may enter the names of up to six individuals in relay events.
 - (1) Qualifying relay teams failing to enter six individuals may not add individuals to the state championship meet after the established Monday 4pm deadline. However, after the established Monday 4pm deadline, any of the entered relay team members may be replaced by the Wednesday 4pm deadline by an athlete already in the meet. If only four or five relay members are entered by the Monday 4pm deadline, nobody may be added to the relay team.
 - (2) Any four of the listed individuals may compete and it shall count as an event only for the four who compete.
- 3) **Single or Multiple Event Qualifiers Dropping All Events or Substitutions only on Relays.** This deadline is for a participant dropping out of the state championship and being replaced by another participant or participants.
 - a) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA by 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship that a single event or multiple event qualifier is dropping all events, a substitution or substitutions may be made.
 - b) The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute.

G. **Wrestling**

- 1) **Individuals:** Substitutions may be made by the *league* / Special District Meet Director until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of state championship competition.
- 2) A one-point team penalty shall be assessed to any team failing to bring a participant who has qualified through the *league* / Special District Meet to the state championships, unless that participant was replaced prior to the substitution deadline. This penalty applies to each participant failing to appear at the state championships.

75. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MEDICAL CHAIN OF COMMAND

(Fall 2012)

The OSAA provides an official medical team that consists of State of Oregon registered athletic trainers and/or licensed physicians at state championship events administered by OSAA staff whenever possible. If provided, this OSAA designated medical team shall have final authority on all injury evaluations, participation status and return-to-play decisions.

76. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MODIFICATIONS TO ADDRESS CONFLICTS WITH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

(Fall 2009)

In order to provide adequate time to plan for and provide modifications to championship events that are required to address conflicts with a student's religious beliefs, schools shall notify OSAA of the possible conflicts on or before October 1 for fall championships, January 15 for winter championships or April 1 for spring championships. OSAA staff will then assess the relationship between the schedule and the success of the program or activity involved, and how the schedule relates to the essential objectives that the program or activity serves. If the schedule is not reasonably necessary to (i) the success of the program or activity, or (ii) to the achievement of the essential objectives of the program, then the event will be modified to permit participation by the affected student.

77. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – PRE-CONTEST PUBLIC PRAYER

(Fall 2012)

All playoff contests beyond the regular season cutoff date are OSAA sponsored events. It has been legally established that the OSAA is a state actor and is subject to the same requirements as a governmental agency with respect to compliance with the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Under rulings of both Federal and State Courts, a pre-contest public prayer at any OSAA sponsored event is a violation of both federal and state constitutions regardless of where the game is played, and which schools are participating. Therefore, offering a pre-contest public prayer over a public-address system at any OSAA sponsored interscholastic event is prohibited.

78. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RADIO, TELEVISION AND INTERNET BROADCASTS

(Revised Fall 2007)

The OSAA owns the rights to and coordinates any radio, television and/or Internet broadcasts for state championship events, first round through championship final. Media outlets that wish to broadcast any state championship event

must contact the OSAA for permission and/or to negotiate a rights fee well in advance of the event. The OSAA shall contact the host school athletic director if a media outlet has been granted permission to broadcast an early round event. If the OSAA has not contacted the host school athletic director to confirm that permission has been granted, the broadcast shall not be allowed. It shall be the responsibility of the media outlet to make all necessary arrangements with the host school athletic director and to pay for any phone line charges or installation fees for any early round event. The OSAA will coordinate arrangements with media outlets at all final sites.

79. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RANKINGS

(Revised Fall 2018)

The OSAA shall use a ranking system to place qualifying teams on to OSAA State Championship brackets in the following team sports: football, boys' soccer, girls' soccer, volleyball, boys' basketball, girls' basketball, baseball and softball. Specifics regarding the ranking system and its implementation are listed below.

- A. **Overall OSAA Ranking.** The overall OSAA ranking system shall be a combination of a Rating Percentage Index (RPI) system and the Colley Rating system. Each team will have an RPI Rank and a Colley Rank that will be averaged to create their overall OSAA Ranking. The Colley Rank will be used to break ties between teams with the same OSAA Ranking.
- B. **Rating Percentage Index (RPI).** Factors included are wins, losses, ties and location of the contest (home, neutral, away). Score differential and rewards/penalties for playing teams outside one's classification are not a part of the RPI system.
- 1) **Weighting of Contests.** The weight of a particular contest in the RPI system is determined by its location.

Home Win – .8 of .8	Road Win – 1.2 of 1.2	Neutral Site Win – 1.0 of 1.0
Home Tie – .4 of .8	Road Tie – .6 of 1.2	Neutral Site Tie – .5 of 1.0
Home Loss – 0 of 1.2	Road Loss – 0 of .8	Neutral Site Loss – 0 of 1.0
 - 2) **Percentage Breakdown.** The RPI system factors a team's weighted winning percentage (35%) and a team's opponents' winning percentage (65%) to create a team's RPI ranking.
- C. **Colley Rating.** This system is based on winning percentage, which is adjusted for a team's strength of schedule. **Only games against opponents within the same classification or one classification away are included in the formula.** When this system is expanded to include all teams in a classification **or one classification away**, a linear system is created with the same number of variables as there are equations. The result of the calculations is a rating for each team that measures the team's winning percentage against the strength of its opponents and the interactions of their opponents with all teams within the classification **or one classification away**.
- D. **Results.** Wins and losses shall be included in the rankings for all team sports. Ties shall only be included for boys' and girls' soccer.
- 1) **Endowment Games.** Results from contests designated as Endowment Games shall be included.
 - 2) **Independent Status Teams.** Results from contests that have been granted Independent Status by the OSAA shall be included.
 - 3) **Forfeits.** Forfeits shall be included and counted as a loss for the forfeiting team and a win for the team receiving the forfeit victory. However, in the RPI system, computation of opponents' winning percentage (OWP) shall not include the results of any forfeits where the result of the contest changes due to the forfeit. Contests that have been legally played (using eligible players, etc.) shall not be counted as forfeits in the rankings, regardless of a league/district's standard operating procedures.
 - 4) **Out of State Teams.** In the RPI system, results from contests against out of state teams shall be included in a team's weighted winning percentage and a team's opponents' winning percentage only. Schools are strongly encouraged to utilize the Out-of-State Opponent form in order to have direct, regular contact with these teams.
 - 5) **Out of Country Teams.** In the RPI system, results from contests against out of country teams shall not be included, except for contests against teams who are members of NFHS Affiliate Associations (e.g., Canadian provinces, U.S. territories, etc.) which shall be treated like contests against out of state teams.
 - 6) **Contests vs. Teams Whose Classification's Rankings Are Frozen.** Results from contests involving any team whose classification's rankings are already frozen shall not be included in the rankings.
 - 7) **Contests vs. Teams More Than One Classification Away.** In the RPI system, results from contests added to a team's schedule after a certain date each season (**Fall – Sept. 12; Winter – Dec. 19; Spring – Apr. 3**) vs. a team

more than one classification away shall not be included in the rankings. **NOTE:** bracketed contests at tournaments are not affected by this policy.

- 8) **Contests Added After a Certain Date.** Results from contests added to a team's schedule after a certain date each season (**Fall – Sept. 26; Winter – Jan. 9; Spring – Apr. 10**) shall not be included in the rankings. **NOTE:** Contests not affected by this policy include bracketed contests at tournaments, league tiebreakers, and district/league tournaments. Schools may apply for an exception to OSAA Staff in extenuating circumstances.
 - 9) **Volleyball Pool Play.** Results from pool play in volleyball tournaments shall not be included.
 - 10) **Football.** Results from contests between football teams *of differing on field participants (11-man, 8-man, 6-man)* shall not be included.
 - 11) **JV Teams.** Results from contests against JV teams shall not be included.
 - 12) **Alumni Teams.** Results from contests against alumni teams shall not be included.
 - 13) **Jamborees.** Results from jamborees shall not be included.
 - 14) **Cancellations.** Results from contests that are cancelled shall not be included.
- E. **Home/Away Designation.** Since the RPI system factors in where a contest is played, it is important that schools correctly designate this information when reporting schedules and results, especially for tournaments. Tournament play shall be considered a neutral site, except for contests played by the tournament host at its home venue. Baseball and softball contests, even those played as part of a tournament, shall not be listed as neutral due to the fundamental difference associated with being the home team in those sports (advantage of batting last).
- F. **Ranking Timelines.** The rankings for each team sport shall be available to the public through the OSAA website beginning with the first contest date of each sports season. Rankings shall be frozen on the following dates for each classification in each team sport:

Sport (includes all games played on that day)	6A	5A	4A	3A	2A	1A
Volleyball - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Sat, Oct 20</i>	<i>Tues, Oct 23</i>	<i>Thurs, Oct 18</i>	<i>Tues, Oct 23</i>	<i>Tues, Oct 23</i>	<i>Mon, Oct 22</i>
Soccer - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Tues, Oct 23</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>	<i>Tues, Oct 23</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>
Football - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Fri, Oct 26</i>	<i>Fri, Oct 26</i>	<i>Fri, Oct 19</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>	<i>Sat, Oct 27</i>	<i>Fri, Oct 26</i>
Basketball (Boys) - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Fri, Feb 22</i>	<i>Tues, Feb 26</i>	<i>Tues, Feb 19</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>
Basketball (Girls) - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Sat, Feb 23</i>	<i>Wed, Feb 27</i>	<i>Tues, Feb 19</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>	<i>Sat, Feb 16</i>
Baseball/Softball - Rankings Freeze Date (10pm)	<i>Thurs, May 16</i>	<i>Sat, May 18</i>	<i>Mon, May 13</i>	<i>Sat, May 18</i>	<i>Thurs, May 16</i>	<i>Thurs, May 16</i>

- G. **Breaking Ties in the Overall Rankings.** In the event of a tie in the final overall OSAA Rankings, the teams' Colley Rank will be used to break the tie. Although the Colley Ratings are displayed to the thousandths, the Colley Ratings shall be extended to as many digits as possible in order to break the tie. If a tie still exists, then head-to-head competition shall decide the higher overall OSAA ranking. If a tie still exists, the RPI ranking shall be extended to as many digits as possible in order to break the tie. If that does not resolve the tie, the RPI ranking shall be extended to as many digits as possible for each of the following components in this order: winning percentage, weighted winning percentage, opponents' winning percentage. If a tie still exists, a coin flip by the OSAA staff shall decide the higher overall OSAA ranking.
- H. **Home Games for League Champions.** League champions at the 6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A classifications shall be guaranteed a home game in their first state playoff contest, provided that the league champion finished in the top 16 of the final frozen rankings. Only one team per league will be considered the league champion under this policy; ties must be broken by the league. League champions meeting this criterion shall be moved up in the rankings the least number of places in order to ensure a home game (e.g., a league champion ranked #13 in the final frozen rankings shall be moved up to #8 and affected teams will shift down accordingly). League champions not meeting this criterion shall not be moved. **Note: Division champions of football special districts with at least 11 teams that have split into two divisions shall be treated as a league champion for the purpose of this policy.**
- I. **Avoiding Same League Matchups in 1st Round.** The OSAA Staff shall make adjustments to the bracket to avoid teams from the same league matching up in the 1st Round. At the 1A level in volleyball and basketball, adjustments to the bracket shall be made beginning in the Round of 16 to avoid same league matchups. **Note:**

Divisions in football special districts with at least 11 teams that split into two divisions shall be considered different leagues for the purpose of this policy. The following process shall be used:

- 1) Always move the lower ranked team when a conflict occurs.
 - 2) Never take a home game away from a team when trying to resolve a conflict.
 - 3) Make a total of three moves for a team to try and fix the conflict.
 - 4) The three moves must move downward, if possible (e.g., #23 shifting with #24, #25, #26).
 - 5) If there is not room to move downward (e.g., #32 is the conflict in a 32-team bracket), then move upward.
 - 6) If the conflict is not resolved after a total of three moves, no change shall be made to fix the conflict.
- J. ***Placing Teams on the OSAA Bracket.*** Once any adjustments are completed per sections H and I above, teams shall be assigned an adjusted playoff ranking (APR) and placed on the bracket accordingly (e.g., 1-32, 1-16, etc.). ***In football only, if a non-league champion state qualifying team does not have four rankable contests, they will be placed in the last possible APR seed.***

80. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – SUPPORT GROUP POLICIES

(Revised Fall 2017)

Following are the support group policies as adopted by the Executive Board regarding state championships:

- A. **Admission.** Members of support groups shall be given complimentary admission from game management for contests during which their school is participating. Members shall enter the facility in uniform as a group and must be accompanied by their coach/director for verification.
- 1) **Cheerleading.** The number of cheerleaders permitted is limited to members of the varsity cheer team for that sport season. Venue space, as determined by game management, may limit the number of cheerleaders able to cheer on the sideline. Squad size for routines performed prior to the contest, during timeouts and for halftime entertainment may exceed the venue sideline limit so long as the additional members return to the stands when the contest resumes.
- B. **Pep Band Expectations.** The purpose of performances by pep bands at athletic events is to entertain, promote school spirit and support cheerleaders in providing positive crowd participation activities. All members of the pep band are expected to exhibit the highest standards of good sportsmanship.
- 1) Musical selections including rhythmic percussion cadences in support of cheerleaders may be performed only during the following times:
 - a) Prior to the game.
 - b) During time outs.
 - c) Between quarters or at halftime.
 - d) Following the game.
 - e) Exceptions:
 - (1) Rhythmic percussion cadences in support of cheerleaders may be performed during play at outdoor venues only.
 - (2) No musical selections may be performed during injury time outs.
 - 2) Amplified instruments are permitted at basketball contests unless the State Championship Director determines that space availability or distance to an electrical outlet precludes its use. The State Championship Director has the authority to control the volume of any amplified instrument.
 - 3) If two pep bands are playing at an athletic contest, the groups shall alternate performances and split the halftime. In football, the performance time after a touchdown or point after goes to the band representing the school that has scored regardless of which band performed last. The directors of the two groups shall meet prior to the contest to confirm how the time will be shared.

C. **Halftime Entertainment.** The following halftime procedures shall be utilized:

1) **Basketball.**

- a) Schools participating in the Basketball State Championships will be given first choice to entertain during halftime intermission of all basketball games. Other schools will be considered in order of application received. It shall be understood that schools not participating in the state championships shall not bring a band.
- b) All halftime entertainment must be approved by the State Championship Director.
- c) Individuals or groups shall provide their own equipment for music accompaniment.
- d) Total halftime entertainment shall not exceed eight minutes.
- e) Participating schools are to mutually agree on how the eight-minute halftime is to be shared.
- f) The facilities will not be blacked out nor will fire of any nature be permitted for entertainment.
- g) Individuals or groups must wear appropriate gym floor shoes.
- h) Questions concerning halftime entertainment shall be directed to the State Championship Director.

2) **Football.**

- a) Halftime entertainment shall be approved by game management.
- b) If special announcer is required for support group performances, previous arrangements shall be made with game management in order to gain access to public address system.
- c) Advisor of the support group shall give exact number of seats needed to game management.
- d) Total halftime entertainment shall not exceed 14 minutes (See below).
- e) The game clock shall be in operation during halftime and shall be started at the conclusion of the first half. Clock will show 15 minutes (See below).
- f) The visiting school support group shall perform first (unless the two schools mutually agree otherwise) and shall be prepared to start performance within 30 seconds after end of first half. Performance by visiting school support group may not exceed seven minutes, including time to get on and off the field.
- g) The second support group shall be prepared to start performance within 30 seconds after the first support group clears the field. The second support group performance may not exceed seven minutes, including time to get on and off the field (See below).
- h) The field shall be cleared for mandatory three-minute warm-up drills by the two teams.
- i) Delaying the start of the second half shall be subject to reprimands and/or penalties by the Executive Board.
- j) If game management wishes to extend the halftime entertainment per the National Federation Rules Book, two minutes shall be added to each performance (total time of 18 minutes instead of 14 minutes) and clock will show 20 minutes at start of halftime.

- 3) **Soccer.** Same as for football, except total time for entertainment at halftime is eight minutes (four minutes for each school support group).

81. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM SIZE

(Revised Fall 2013)

- A. The following limitations shall apply to replacement players and maximum team sizes for team sport State Championship events, first round through championship final. **NOTE:** Only players in uniform are allowed to participate in pre-game warm-ups.
- B. **Penalties for excessive team size:** Suiting up, warming up, or playing too many players shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct and may be punishable by fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

- 1) **Baseball.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent rounds. Maximum in uniform: 6A - 20; all other classifications – 18.
- 2) **Basketball.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 14; all other classifications – 12.
- 3) **Football.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A-60, 5A-50; 4A-40; 3A-33, 2A-33; 1A-24.
- 4) **Soccer.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 22; all other classifications – 20.
- 5) **Softball.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 20; all other classifications – 18.
- 6) **Volleyball.** Team: Replacement of players applies to each match. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent matches. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 14; all other classifications – 12.

82. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM UNABLE TO COMPETE

(Revised Fall 2005)

- A. If a school's team qualifies for a bracketed state championship (volleyball, soccer, football, basketball, baseball, softball) and then that team is unable to compete in the state championship for any reason, the following policy is in effect:
 - 1) If it is determined prior to midnight on the cutoff date for determining state championships team entries, an athletic district may substitute another school's team in that position.
 - 2) If it is determined after midnight on the cutoff date for determining state championships team entries, that particular position is vacant, and it shall be considered a forfeit victory for the scheduled opponent.
- B. This applies to any reason for not being able to compete—strike, financial, illness, etc.

83. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – VIDEOTAPING

Any school or spectator may videotape state championships from the stands, providing they do not obstruct the view of others or require extra space. Use of a tripod in the stands is prohibited for safety reasons. When a school films its own team during a state championship, the official school representative will be granted the privilege of filming from the designated area established by the OSAA. **NOTE:** Videotaping or filming is for private use only. Televising, including live or delayed broadcasts and cable, is prohibited unless a contract is signed with the OSAA.

84. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – YEARLY EXECUTIVE BOARD REVIEW

(Fall 2009)

In addition to reviewing State Championship revision proposals during those years in which the State Championship Committee has been convened, the Executive Board will consider State Championship revision proposals at the yearly February Executive Board meeting during those years in which the State Championship Committee is not active.

85. SUMMER POLICY

(Revised Fall 2017)

- A. **All Sports.** Summer activities under the direction of any person affiliated with the high school program, including practices, contests, weight training and conditioning, are permissible throughout the summer, excluding the defined Moratorium Week, and must consider the following points:
 - 1) OSAA regulations regarding the Heat Index Calculator are in effect at all times. Athletes must be encouraged to stay well hydrated at all times, especially in hot and humid conditions. This applies to outdoor activities and indoor activities without air conditioning. See the [NFHS](#) statements on heat and hydration.
 - 2) Implement a slow and gradual preseason-conditioning regimen that prepares the athlete for the rigors of the sport.
 - 3) Slowly build up the intensity of activity over several days.
 - 4) Have fitness tests (mile run, shuttle run times, maximum repetition exercises) scheduled the second week of practices. Use a progressive, periodized program and evaluate performance once athletes are acclimated to the stress about to be placed upon them.

- 5) Take into account the level of conditioning of all individuals and what their previous conditioning has been. Athletes who have just finished a sports season should have at least a short period (one to two weeks) of relative rest.
 - 6) Slowly introduce new exercises or workout routines to allow for adaptation by muscle groups.
 - 7) Provide adequate rest and recovery between repetitions in the weight room and especially during “gassers” and intense station or “mat” drills.
 - 8) Athletes should refrain from consuming high caffeine energy drinks and supplements, or other stimulants, as they may contribute to dehydration. See the [NFHS](#) statement on energy drinks.
 - 9) Athletes should refrain from extreme exercise during acute illness, if feeling ill, or while experiencing a fever.
- B. **Football Only.** Member schools are only allowed to utilize protective football equipment for eight days within one 10 consecutive day period beginning after the last day of the Association Year and concluding prior to the start of Moratorium Week, with the following requirements:
- 1) No protective equipment shall be utilized from the start of Moratorium Week until the first day of the Association Year.
 - 2) All levels of a program (Varsity, JV, etc.) shall use the same 10 consecutive day period, including prospective student-athletes (e.g., incoming freshmen).
 - 3) At the beginning of the 10-consecutive day period, every student shall be required to have two days of helmet only practices. During this period, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes and helmets. No other pads (e.g., shoulder, knee, thigh, hip and rib) are to be worn. During helmet only practice, no live action drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled. Helmet only practice sessions are limited to a maximum of three hours in length.
 - 4) Following two days of helmet only practices, students may wear helmets and shoulder pads on Day 3. On this day, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes, shoulder pads and helmets. No other pads (e.g., knee, thigh, hip and rib) are to be worn. During helmet/shoulder pad practice, no live action drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled. Helmet and shoulder pad practice sessions are limited to a maximum of three hours in length.
 - 5) After completing the first three days, an individual may use the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book for a maximum of five days. Activity during this five-day period is not restricted with regard to contact as defined by USA Football Levels of Contact.
 - a) Level 3 (Thud) is the maximum level of play if not participating in full protective equipment.
 - b) Level 4 (Live Action) occurs only between players in full protective equipment and shall not exceed more than 30 plays per player per day.
 - c) Only one practice session per day during this five-day period may contain Live Action.
 - d) Additional practice session restrictions:
 - (1) Length of any practice session during this five-day period shall not exceed 2.5 hours.
 - (2) Minimum recovery time between practice sessions is equivalent to total amount of time spent in previous practice session.
 - (3) All players are limited to a maximum of five hours per day in protective equipment.
 - (4) Teams may conduct an additional “teaching session” each day during this time period where no protective equipment of any type is used. Maximum time length for a teaching session is two hours. During a teaching session, the intensity, duration and pace of all practice components shall be modified from a normal practice session. The focus of a teaching session should be directed at developing skills fundamental to the sport at a significantly reduced pace. Light contact with bags is allowed but live action situations are prohibited. Practice components in all activities intended to

develop skills while conditioning the athlete at the same time are not allowed. Coaches are encouraged to use this “teaching session” to address offensive and defensive strategies, skill development drills and other types of team building activities that do not involve conditioning.

- 6) A school shall not permit an individual to use the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book unless that individual has had at least two days of helmet only practice and one day of helmet/shoulder pad practice.
 - 7) It is imperative that local school administrators set guidelines for participation in the 10-consecutive day period. Safety of the participants is of the utmost importance; therefore, proper fundamental and physical preparation is necessary prior to the participants engaging in any type of person-to-person contact.
 - 8) Individual school districts and other member schools of the association have the option of determining whether or not they will allow a school within their district to participate in one 10 consecutive day period that involves the use of protective equipment. This decision should take into consideration the inherent liability when a team represents the school district, is supervised by school personnel, uses school district transportation, uses school facilities, and participants use protective equipment owned by the school.
 - 9) Individual school districts and other member schools of the association have the option of determining whether or not they will allow an individual student within their district to use protective equipment owned by the school when attending camps/clinics not organized by any member school personnel. This decision should take into consideration the inherent liability when participants use protective equipment owned by the school.
 - 10) Prior to participation in one 10-consecutive day period, each participant should be required to show proof of insurance and provide documentation of a valid physical examination within the last two years as prescribed by Oregon law. Coaches and other supervisors should have liability insurance.
1. **Q.** Does Part B of the Summer Policy apply to conditioning, technique, or other camps/clinics that do not use protective equipment?
A. No, schools can continue to conduct/attend these types of activities as long as protective equipment is not worn.
 2. **Q.** Can helmets, including soft-shell helmets, be worn during 7-on-7 competitions?
A. Yes, as long as the 7-on-7 competitions are conducted during the 10-consecutive day period outlined in the policy. Helmets, including soft-shell helmets, may not be worn outside the 10-consecutive day period.
 3. **Q.** If an individual(s) has participated in a team camp during which protective equipment was worn, can that individual(s) borrow protective equipment from a school to attend camps/clinics occurring either before or after that point?
A. The answer depends on the nature of the preceding or subsequent camp/clinic. Individuals can attend multiple camps where protective equipment is worn as long as no member of the school’s coaching staff has organized attendance at the preceding or subsequent camps/clinics and no member of the school’s coaching staff is a member of the preceding or subsequent camps/clinics regardless of the number of attendees from a single school. General dissemination of information does not count as organizing attendance.
 4. **Q.** Is the 10-consecutive day period during which protective equipment can be worn applicable to each level of competition separately?
A. No, the policy requires that the same 10 consecutive day period be used by all levels (Varsity, JV, Frosh, etc.).
 5. **Q.** Can the 10-consecutive day period during which protective equipment is worn occur after the Moratorium Week has concluded?
A. No. No protective equipment can be worn for team camp(s)/clinic(s) purposes during the timeframe between the conclusion of Moratorium Week and the start of the OSAA Association year. Protective equipment may be issued and worn by individuals attending camp(s)/clinic(s) provided that no member of the school’s coaching staff has organized attendance at the camps/clinics and no member of the school’s coaching staff is a member of the staff at the camp(s)/clinic(s).
 6. **Q.** In football, are 7-on-7 drills permissible during teaching sessions?
A. Yes, provided that they comply with the foregoing “teaching session” requirements.

86. TAUNTING POLICY

OSAA upholds sportsmanship in all interscholastic activities and expects its member schools to deal swiftly and firmly in addressing taunting. Taunting is any behavior, which is intended or designed to embarrass, ridicule or demean. In all interscholastic activities, school personnel, game officials and coaches are to enforce and follow the regulations described in the current National Federation Rules Books.

87. UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS

(Fall 2015)

The use of unmanned aerial systems, often referred to as drones, is prohibited for any purpose by any persons at all OSAA-sanctioned events. This policy includes not only the restricted playing area of the venue(s), but also the physical confines of the entire stadium/field/arena structure. For the purposes of this policy, an unmanned aerial system is any aircraft without a human pilot onboard.

1. **Q.** When does the prohibition on unmanned aerial systems begin and end?
A. Unmanned aerial systems are prohibited from one hour prior to the contest through one hour after the contest is completed at any OSAA sanctioned event.
2. **Q.** What is the procedure if an unmanned aerial system appears near the playing area of an OSAA sanctioned event?
A. If the game officials observe an unmanned aerial device flying directly over the playing area, feel that a device may have the potential to harm any individual, or if the device actually lands on the playing area, the game officials have the authority to suspend play and may direct the teams to their respective sideline or locker room until such time that game management deems the situation safe. Under no circumstances should any member of the team or the game officials approach an unmanned aerial system.
3. **Q.** Can an individual use one of the devices to film their own school's practice session?
A. Yes, but individuals should refer to their local school district policies related to unmanned aerial systems and, if allowed, should exercise a high degree of care in the operation of such devices to avoid common law tort liability for injuries to players, coaches, spectators or other third parties that might result from a device crashing into a crowd. Operators should have completed "flight training" courses offered by unmanned aerial system sellers, should be required to practice extensively to ensure proficiency in using the technology, and should avoid flying any device directly over or close to crowds at any time.

88. WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION

- A. Removal of a team from competition prior to completion of that competition shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct.
- B. In such a case, the school shall forfeit the contest and an administrator and the coach responsible for the action shall appear before the Executive Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. See **Executive Board Policies, "Withdrawal from State Championships"** for additional information.

89. WITHDRAWAL FROM STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

(Revised Fall 2008)

By entering participants in a state championship meet, contest or tournament, each member school certifies that, barring injury, illness or unforeseen events, or a withdrawal to avoid violating the religious convictions of team members, the team or individuals representing the school will participate in every game or competition, that is part of that championship event, until the final conclusion of the meet, contest or championship. Any withdrawal or intentional forfeiture for reasons other than those specified shall be considered a sportsmanship violation and shall be subject to reprimand and/or other penalties as determined by the Executive Board. See **Executive Board Policies, "Withdrawal during a Competition"** for more information.

PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS

Pursuant to its authority under **Article 5.3** of the OSAA Constitution, the Executive Board has adopted the following additional interpretations concerning participation limitations in order to provide further clarity of the Association Rules:

1. GENERAL

- A. Each contest between schools in a tournament is considered to be just that – one contest – unless there is a special provision for a particular sport.
- B. It shall be considered a contest when a team from a school engages in any activity with a team or an individual not from that school. A student who is in the 9th grade of a junior high school may represent both the junior high school and the senior high school in the same sport. The Executive Board has ruled that 9th graders shall have the same privileges no matter how housed, be it in a junior high school or in a four-year high school. However, any 9th grader representing both a junior high school and a high school must not exceed the individual participation limitations established by the Executive Board.
- C. Schools are to abide by the "per event" limitations as prescribed in the Official Rules Book for each sport, except as specified in the **Executive Board Policies, "Endowment Games."**

1. Q. May a JV team from one classification participate against a varsity team from a lower classification?

A. Yes. Each team counts the participation as one contest at the level, e.g., JV or varsity, of that team. For example, if a 3A school is sponsoring a varsity tournament, JV teams from 4A schools could attend and compete as part of their JV schedule.

2. Q. May a JV team participate against a varsity team from a school in the same special district, but from a lower classification?

A. Yes. Despite the fact that the schools are from the same special district, the contest would still count as a JV contest for the JV team and as a varsity contest for the varsity team from the lower classification. However, if a varsity team participates against a varsity team from the same special district, the contest always counts as a varsity contest for both schools regardless of the classifications of the two schools.

3. Q. May a 6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A JV team participate against a varsity team from the same classification?

A. Yes, but the contest would count as a varsity contest for both schools. Any contest between two teams in the same classification shall be considered to have taken place at the level, e.g., JV or varsity, of the higher-level team unless written permission is received from the Executive Director prior to the contest. The Executive Director will consider granting an exception only in emergency situations and with league approval.

4. Q. May a 1A sub-varsity team participate against a varsity team from the same classification and not have the contest count towards the varsity participation level for that school?

A. Yes, but the following conditions are in effect:

- Mutual agreement between the schools involved and notifications to league completed by designated first contest date for that sport.
- The varsity team is required to forfeit the contest to the other school.
- The school gaining the forfeit victory is allowed to schedule an additional contest to replace the forfeited contest but must remain within defined individual and team participation limitation for the sport.
- The school receiving the forfeit defeat must count it as a contest, is not allowed to schedule an additional contest to replace the forfeited contest and must remain within defined individual and team participation limitations for the sport.

5. Q. How is a contest between a JV team and another sub-varsity (JV, JV2, Sophomore, Frosh, etc.) team counted?

A. Any contest between sub-varsity teams counts as a contest at the level (JV, JV2, Sophomore, Frosh, etc.) of each of the respective teams regardless of the classification. For example, in a contest between a JV team and a JV2 team of the same classification, the JV team would count the contest as a JV contest, and the JV2 team would count the contest as a JV2 contest. (Unlike in games involving a varsity team playing a sub-varsity opponent of the same classification or higher where both teams would be required to count the contest as a varsity contest, this interpretation would apply regardless of the classifications of the two sub-varsity teams that are playing.)

2. **BASEBALL**

(Revised September 2017)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not play more than 26 games at each level of competition, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not participate in more than 26 games, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. A student may participate in only one jamboree.

If a student participates in no more than seven innings on one day at different levels (e.g., four innings junior varsity, three innings varsity), the student is charged with participation in one game. For every additional seven innings played, or portion thereof, the student is charged with an additional game of participation. Participation in two games at the same level in one day counts as two games.

A game that goes into extra innings is considered an extension of the 7th inning and only counts as one inning played.

NOTE: The OSAA pitching limitation, which states that participation for any length of time in an inning as a pitcher shall count as one inning, applies during extra innings.

- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than six innings (three or more teams) and limited to not more than three innings against any school and with each pitcher limited to not more than two innings.
- D. **Pitching.**
- 1) A pitcher shall not pitch more than 110 pitches per day. A pitcher will be allowed to finish pitching to a batter if he reaches the daily maximum (110 pitches) during an at-bat, but then must be removed from the mound.
 - 2) Pitch Count Limits and Corresponding Days of Rest. It is strongly recommended that once a pitcher is removed from the mound, consideration be given to the throwing requirements of the fielding position he will assume. It is strongly advised that a player does not play the positions of pitcher and catcher in the same game.

All levels 110 pitches/day max (Varsity and Sub-Varsity)

1-25 pitches = 0 days' rest	(Level Zero)
26-45 pitches = 1 day rest	(Level One)
46-60 pitches = 2 days' rest	(Level Two)
61-85 pitches = 3 days' rest	(Level Three)
86+ pitches = 4 days' rest	(Level Four)

EXCEPTION: *If a pitcher had thrown 61-85 pitches (Level Three) the day he last pitched, on his third day of rest he would be eligible to throw a maximum of 45 pitches (Level One). If he threw less than 25 pitches on that third rest day, he would then be eligible to throw the next day with a 110-pitch maximum. If he threw 26-45 pitches on that third rest day, he would need one full day of rest prior to pitching again.

EXCEPTION: *If a pitcher had thrown 86-110 pitches (Level Four) the day he last pitched, on his fourth day of rest he would be eligible to throw a maximum of 25 pitches (Level Zero). Following the 25-pitch day, he would then be eligible to throw the next day with a 110-pitch maximum.

Day of Week	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown
Monday	61-85	61-85	86-110
Tuesday	Rest	Rest	Rest
Wednesday	Rest	Rest	Rest
Thursday	1-25	26-45	Rest
Friday	Full Eligibility	Rest	1-25
Saturday		Full Eligibility	Full Eligibility
Sunday			

- 3) **Tracking.** Schools are required to enter each Varsity player's pitch count on the OSAA website following each game and **by 10am the day following the contest, or the school may be fined, the head coach may be suspended,** or the player may be considered an ineligible participant. The home book is official, but it is recommended that opposing teams compare as the game progresses for accuracy. Umpires will not be a part of the process.
- 4) The penalty if a baseball player pitches more than 110 pitches in a day and/or violates the days of rest requirement is forfeiture of the contest in which the pitcher exceeds his limit or violates the requirement.

1. **Q.** How is an intentional base on balls counted in the pitch count policy?
A. A player's pitch count is not affected when issuing an intentional base on balls, unless pitches were actually thrown during the at-bat. The pitch count policy only counts pitches that are actually thrown.
2. **Q.** Is an ambidextrous pitcher allowed to exceed the pitch count limits if he switches to other arm?
A. No. The pitch count limits are in effect for the player, not just one arm or the other.
3. **Q.** What constitutes a pitch?
A. Any throw by the pitcher that moves in the direction of home plate during live ball. Every pitch must be counted, remember to take into account all pitches, including the pitches thrown that a batter fouls off after having two strikes and pitches thrown where an offensive/batter's interference is called. Warm-up pitches are not counted in the pitch count.
4. **Q.** Does the pitching limitation count for the second game of a double header?
A. The policy is based on days, not games. Therefore, a pitcher may pitch in both games of a double header, but the total pitch count for the day will be what is considered when determining the days of rest required. The total number of pitches for the day cannot exceed the 110 pitches.
5. **Q.** Is there a mandatory form that needs to be filled out per game?
A. No, the OSAA does not mandate a form, but highly recommends using the form listed on the OSAA website, under Pitch Smart Resources.
6. **Q.** If a pitcher throws 40 pitches and the game is called because of weather, do those pitches count towards that pitcher's pitch count?
A. Yes, every pitch that is thrown needs to be recorded even if the game is postponed or cancelled. Ultimately, each school is responsible for adhering to the pitch count policy.
7. **Q.** Should the opposing teams get together during/after a contest to confirm/agree with the number of pitches thrown by each pitcher?
A. It is highly recommended that the opposing coaches or their adult representative consult with each other at the end of each inning to make sure the number of pitches thrown are consistent between the two scorebooks.
8. **Q.** Do sub-varsity pitchers need to follow this pitching limitation?
A. Yes, this policy is for all levels. Schools are mandated to enter pitch counts for Varsity pitchers into the OSAA website, through your school account.
9. **Q.** May a pitcher who has reached beyond the 25, 45, 60 or 85 pitch thresholds exceed that limit while finishing an at-bat and still be considered within the limit?
A. No, each pitch beyond the 25, 45, 60 or 85 pitch threshold counts and will push the pitcher into the next level. The only time a pitcher is allowed to finish pitching to a batter without it counting is when he/she reach the daily maximum of 110 pitches during an at-bat.
10. **Q.** If a pitcher is throwing during one of the two exceptions; Level Four throwing on day four with a maximum 25 pitch limit or Level Three throwing on day three with a maximum 45 pitch limit and is close to his/her pitch count daily restriction of 25 or 45, can they finish that batter?
A. No, that would be considered a violation. If a pitcher is coming back to throw a day earlier than their required rest days per the exception they cannot surpass the maximum pitch limit for that exception (25 or 45 pitches). The only time a pitcher is allowed to finish pitching to a batter without it counting is when he/she reaches the daily maximum 110 pitches during an at-bat.

3. **BASKETBALL**

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not play more than 24 games at each level of competition exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not participate in more than five quarters per day and in not more than 24 games per season, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. Overtime periods shall be considered an extension of the previous quarter, and participation for any length of time in a quarter shall constitute a quarter. For the purposes of this rule, participation during the same day in five quarters shall be considered participation in one game. A student may participate in only one jamboree.
- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree shall be limited to not more than a total of 24 minutes (three or more teams) and to not more than one contest against any school. Students participating in jamborees shall adhere to the individual participation limitations set forth in this Handbook. Participation against a single opponent in a jamboree shall count as one quarter toward the daily limit. A student may participate in only one jamboree.
- D. **Five-Quarter Rule.**
 - 1) If a student participates in a total of five quarters on one day in three different games (one-quarter freshman, two quarters junior varsity, two quarters varsity), the student is charged with participation in one game. However, if the same student participated in five quarters on three separate days (one quarter freshman on Monday, two quarters junior varsity on Tuesday, two quarters varsity on Wednesday), that student is charged with three games. If a student appears in more than five quarters on one day, the game in which the student exceeds the limit is forfeited. Participation in two games at the same level in one day counts as two games.
 - 2) **EXCEPTION.** Individuals may participate in two games in one day at the same level.
- E. **Adding a Fifth Quarter.** A fifth quarter may be played at the freshman level, or at the junior varsity level if there is no freshman team, providing both schools agree, and the officials agree. The extra quarter is intended to provide an opportunity for those students whose play was limited in the regular contest. In no case, shall a student exceed the five-quarter limit.

1. **Q.** Is there a basketball contest limitation for any given seven-day period during the season?

- A. No, schools may individually determine the appropriate number of contests to be played during any seven-day period.

4. **CHEERLEADING (COMPETITIVE)**

(Fall 2009)

- A. **Individual.** A JV cheerleader may participate in both the varsity and JV performances at the same cheerleading competition no more than twice each school year. Under no circumstances may a varsity cheerleader participate on a JV team performance at any cheerleading competition.

5. **CROSS COUNTRY**

(Revised Fall 2007)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 12 meets at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a cross country meet. Any time a student participates representing his/her school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete in more than 12 meets, exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships.

6. **FOOTBALL**

(Revised Winter 2019)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not play more than nine games at each level of competition, exclusive of the state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not participate in more than nine weeks, exclusive of the state championships. A student may participate in only one jamboree.
- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the Thursday of Week 8 and for 30 days thereafter.

- 1) **Reminder.** All participants must have completed a minimum of nine days of actual field practice prior to the jamboree.
- 2) In a jamboree, each team is allowed a total of 36 offensive snaps from the line of scrimmage. Any kicking play (e.g., punt, extra point, field goal) counts as an offensive snap.
- 3) **Four-team format.** Twelve offensive snaps against each opponent – 36 total snaps.
- 4) **Three-team format.** Eighteen offensive snaps against each opponent – 36 total snaps.
- 5) Students participating in jamborees shall adhere to the individual participation limitations set forth in this Handbook. Participation against a single opponent in a jamboree shall count as one quarter toward the weekly limit. A student may participate in only one jamboree.

D. **Quarter Rule.**

- 1) **Daily.** A student shall not compete in more than four quarters each day. Participation in any play in a quarter shall constitute participation in that quarter. If a student appears in more than four quarters in a day, the game in which the student exceeds the limit shall be forfeited.

NOTE: A student may be allowed a fifth quarter of participation if the student plays 12 plays or less in any two of the student's first four quarters that day.

- 2) **Weekly.** A student shall not compete in more than five quarters for the 6A, 5A and six quarters for the 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A each week. To be eligible for six quarters (4A, 3A, 2A, 1A) there has to be a minimum of **48** hours between contests. All players (6A – 1A) are limited to 45 total quarters per year during the regular season. The week is defined as running from Tuesday through Monday. Participation in any play in a quarter shall constitute participation in that quarter, no exceptions. If a student appears in more than five quarters in one week, the game in which the student exceeds the limit shall be forfeited. If a student appears in more than 45 total quarters during the regular season, the game in which the student exceeds the limit shall be forfeited.

NOTE: 6A and 5A students may be allowed a sixth quarter of participation if the student plays 12 plays or less in any two of the student's first five quarters that week.

- E. **Adding a Fifth Quarter.** A fifth quarter may be played at the freshman level, or at the junior varsity level if there is no freshman team, providing both schools agree, and the officials agree. The extra quarter is intended to provide an opportunity for those students whose play was limited in the regular contest. In no case, shall a student exceed the quarter limits outlined above.

1. **Q.** May a student participate in two quarters at the varsity level during one week and three quarters at the JV level during another week and count the participation as one game?

A. No. At all classifications, in order for quarters at multiple levels to be counted as one game under the individual participation limitation, the participation must occur during the same week running from Tuesday through Sunday.

2. **Q.** May a student play 12 plays or less in his fifth quarter of a day (or sixth quarter in a week) and count that as one of the two quarters of 12 plays or less?

A. No. The allowance of a fifth quarter in a day (or sixth quarter in a week) can only be triggered by two quarters of 12 plays or less during the student's first four quarters in a day (or first five quarters in a week).

3. **Q.** May a student be allowed a sixth quarter in a day (or seventh quarter in a week) by playing four quarters of 12 plays or less?

A. No. A maximum of one additional quarter may be allowed in a day (or a week). Even with the allowance of an additional quarter, there is no scenario under which a student may play more than five quarters in a day (or six quarters in a week).

7. **GOLF**

(Revised Fall 2007)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not play in more than 20 nine-hole rounds at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a golf match. Any time a student participates representing his/her school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete in more than 20 nine-hole rounds, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships.

1. **Q.** If four schools compete in an 18-hole golf match and score it not only as a four-way match but also as three different dual matches for each school, how many rounds are counted toward each school's limit of 20 nine-hole rounds?

A. Two 9-hole rounds (18 holes were played) are counted against each school. It does not matter how many different ways a match is scored. Each school played only 18 holes (interpreted to be two 9-hole rounds) toward the limit of 20.

8. **SOCCER**

(Revised Fall 2011)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 14 matches at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not participate in more than 14 games, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships. A player shall not participate in more than two halves of play per day. For the purposes of this rule, participation during the same day in two halves at different levels (varsity, JV, etc.) shall be considered participation in one game. If a student appears in more than two halves of play per day, the game in which the student exceeds the limit is forfeited. A student may participate in only one jamboree.
- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree shall be limited to not more than a total of 60 minutes per team (three or more teams) and to not more than one contest against any school.

9. **SOFTBALL**

(Revised Winter 2015)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 26 games at each level of competition, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not participate in more than 26 games, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships. A student may participate in only one jamboree.

If a student participates in no more than seven innings on one day at different levels (e.g., four innings junior varsity, three innings varsity), the student is charged with participation in one game. For every additional seven innings played, or portion thereof, the student is charged with an additional game of participation. Participation in two games at the same level in one day counts as two games.

A game that goes into extra innings is considered an extension of the 7th inning and only counts as one inning played.

- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than six innings (three or more teams) and limited to not more than three innings against any school.

10. **SWIMMING**

(Revised Fall 2007)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 12 meets at each level of competition – if more than 10, two shall be invitational (more than two schools) – exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a swimming meet. Relay meets count toward the limitation. Any time a student participates representing his/her school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete in more than 12 meets – if more than 10, two shall be invitational (more than two schools) – exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships.

11. **TENNIS**

(Revised Winter 2019)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 16 **playing dates** at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships. Any time a student participates representing **their** school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

Teams with limited players (no more than two) may fill open slots in a match between two other schools' teams. The match shall count as only one **playing date** for all teams concerned.

- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete in more than 16 **playing dates**, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships. Additionally, a student shall not compete in more than three sets per day in a dual match format. **A varsity player may play one set or pro-set against a junior varsity player provided they complete their varsity match in straight sets.**
- C. **Double Duals and Tournaments.**
 - 1) **A maximum of eight playing dates may be multiple matches in the form of double duals or tournaments.**
 - 2) A one-day tournament shall count as one **playing date** for the team. A two-day tournament shall count as two **playing dates** for the team.
 - 3) **In a double dual or tournament format, an individual may compete in a maximum of six sets per day.**
 - 4) **In double dual play which involves three team competing in a dual format against each other in one day, a student may participate in multiple levels of play. In addition, a student may compete in both doubles and singles competitions on the same day, but not against the same school. The student may only participate in two matches or a maximum of six sets during ad double dual competition.**
 - 5) **In tournament play, a student may participate in only one level of competition.**

12. **TRACK AND FIELD**

(Revised Fall 2007)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete in more than 12 meets at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships. A one-day meet shall count as one meet and a two-day meet shall count as two meets. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a track and field meet. Any time a student participates representing his/her school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete in more than 12 meets, exclusive of the varsity district meet and state championships. A one-day meet shall count as one meet and a two-day meet shall count as two meets.

A contestant shall not enter or compete in more than two distance races – 800, 1500 and 3000. If a contestant does enter or compete in all three-distance events, that contestant's school shall forfeit the meet. If a contestant violates the Rules Book limit of four events but does not violate the Executive Board distance race limit, then all points earned by that contestant in the meet are forfeited.

- 1. **Q.** If three schools compete in a track and field meet and score it not only as a triangular meet but also as two separate dual meets for each school, how many meets are counted toward each school's limit of 12 meets?
A. One meet is counted against each school. It does not matter how many different ways the meet is scored.

13. **VOLLEYBALL**

(Revised December 2016)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete on more than 18 playing dates at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- B. **Individual.** A student shall not compete on more than 18 playing dates, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. Additionally, a student shall not compete in more than one set in addition to one match per day. Once a player participates in the second set of a match that constitutes their match for that day. If a student exceeds the limit, the match in which the limit is exceeded shall be forfeited. A student may participate in only one jamboree.

EXCEPTION: The individual limit of one set in addition to one match per day does not apply to double duals or tournament play. In tournament play, a student may participate in only one level of competition during that day. Double duals involve two or three teams competing on one day. In double dual play, a student may participate in multiple levels of play and may play in a maximum of 10 sets during that day.

- C. **Jamboree.** A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than four sets per team and limited to not more than one set appearance against any school (three or more teams). Sets played in jamborees shall use rally scoring to 25 points.

D. **Playing Dates.**

- 1) A maximum of nine playing dates may be multiple matches in the form of double duals and/or tournaments.
- 2) A school team may participate in a maximum of five tournaments, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.
- 3) A one-day tournament shall count as one playing date and one tournament. A two-day tournament shall count as two playing dates and two tournaments.
- 4) The remaining playing dates, up to a maximum of 18, shall be a single match between two schools.

E. **Double Duals.**

- 1) All matches shall count in the OSAA rankings and shall be recorded on the OSAA website.
- 2) Schools shall play a maximum of two matches.
- 3) Matches shall be best 3/5 sets and shall be to 25 points with the decisive set to 15 points, no cap.

F. **Tournaments.**

- 1) Tournament play may not commence prior to 8am and no scheduled round may begin after 7pm. Host schools may apply to the OSAA office for time changes in extenuating circumstances.
- 2) All sets shall begin with a score of 0-0.
- 3) The maximum number of matches allowed in any format is five.
- 4) Tournaments shall be limited to 16 sets per team, including pool play. Examples of formats within 16 sets limit include:
 - a) **Bracketed Tournament**
 - (1) Pool Play – four team pools (6 sets)
 - (2) Bracket Play – two rounds of best 3/5 (10 sets) or three rounds of best 2/3 (9 sets)
 - b) **Round Robin.** Four teams playing best 3/5 (15 sets) or six teams playing best 2/3 (15 sets)
- 5) **Pool Play.**
 - a) Pool play shall not count in the OSAA rankings and is not to be recorded on the OSAA website. This includes pool play in out of state tournaments, even if a match is played.
 - b) All pool play matches shall be a maximum of two sets.
 - c) **EMERGENCY EXCEPTION:** If the host school has a team(s) withdraw and a replacement cannot be found, creating a pool(s) with one less team, that pool(s) is allowed to play three sets per opponent so the number of sets played in pool play are even among all participating schools. This competition shall not count in the OSAA rankings and is not to be recorded on the OSAA website.
 - d) All pool play sets shall be played to a maximum of 25 points, cap or no cap.

14. **WRESTLING**

(Revised September 2017)

- A. **Team.** A school team shall not compete on more than 14 events at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity special district tournament and state championships. Each dual match or tournament shall count as one event. Any time a student participates representing his/her school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

B. **Individual.**

- 1) A student shall not participate in more than 14 events, 18 weigh-ins nor shall a student appear in more than 50 mat appearances, exclusive of the varsity special district tournament and state championships. Each victory (including forfeits accepted) or defeat is counted as a mat appearance.
- 2) A student shall not participate in more than five matches per day, excluding forfeits. No match (dual, consolation or championship) shall begin prior to 8am or after 11pm.
- 3) ***Girls may participate in a maximum of seven female-only events. Female-only events shall not count against the 14-event school team maximum listed in A but participation in these events shall count against the individual limitations outlined in B.***

NOTE: If a wrestler does not wrestle during a dual match because no opponent is available at that weight class, either a forfeit can be accepted, counting the match as one of the wrestler's 50 allowable mat appearances, or else a forfeit is not accepted by not appearing on the mat, thus not counting the match as one of the 50 allowable mat appearances.

OFFICIALS FEE SCHEDULE

Notes:

- OSAA certified officials (Sub-Varsity, Varsity or Tournament Eligible) are required for all sanctioned activities at the Varsity and Junior Varsity levels including jamborees. **EXCEPTION:** OSAA certified officials are required for baseball and softball at the Varsity level only.
- Schools have the responsibility to request permission from their local association to use non-certified officials at sub-varsity contests where certified officials are not required.
- Official's fees for league playoff games to determine State Championship representatives shall be paid at the regular season Varsity rate for the specific sport.
- Official's fees for 6A-5A-4A "play-in" games shall be paid at the regular season Varsity rate for the specific sport.
- "Extended Contests" are defined as those additional time periods played either before or after a contest. Overtime is not an extended contest rather an extension of the previous period therefore no charges should be assessed for overtime periods in any sport.

BASEBALL – per official	2018-19			JAMBOREES	STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$65.50			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$49.25			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
3A, 2A/1A Varsity Fee	\$59.25			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
3A, 2A/1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$44.75			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00

- Two officials are required at the varsity level.
- One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only.
- Sub-Varsity: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at a rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."

BASKETBALL – per official	2018-19			JAMBOREES	STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A (2-person) Varsity Fee	\$67.75			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
6A, 5A, 4A (3-person) Varsity Fee	\$57.50			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
6A, 5A, 4A (2-person) Sub-Varsity Fee	\$50.75			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	
6A, 5A, 4A (3-person) Sub-Varsity Fee	\$43.25			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Extended Contest	\$13.00				
3A, 2A, 1A (2-person) Varsity Fee	\$61.25			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
3A, 2A, 1A (3-person) Varsity Fee	\$52.00			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
3A, 2A, 1A (2-person) Sub-Varsity Fee	\$46.25			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	
3A, 2A, 1A (3-person) Sub-Varsity Fee	\$39.25			Max 24 minutes / Base Fee	
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Extended Contest	\$11.50				

- Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels.
- One referee may be used in an emergency situation only.
- JV2 and Freshman: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at a rate of 1.33 the "per official fee."

FOOTBALL – per official	2018-19			JAMBOREES	STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$67.75			Max 36 plays / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$50.75			Max 36 plays / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Extended Contest	\$13.00				
3A, 2A, 1A Varsity Fee	\$61.25			Max 36 plays / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$46.25			Max 36 plays / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Extended Contest	\$11.50				

- Five officials are required at the varsity level at the 6A, 5A and 4A classifications.
- Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the varsity level at the 3A, 2A and 1A classifications.
- Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the junior varsity, sophomore and freshman levels at all classifications.

SOCCER – per official	2018-19			JAMBOREES	STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$60.50			Max 60 minutes / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$45.50			Max 60 minutes / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
6A, 5A, 4A 4 th Official					6A, 5A, 4A 4 th Official – 1/2 State Championship Fee
3A/2A/1A Varsity Fee	\$54.75			Max 60 minutes / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
3A/2A/1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$41.25			Max 60 minutes / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
3A/2A/1A 4 th Official					3A, 2A, 1A 4 th Official – 1/2 State Championship Fee

- Three officials are recommended but two officials are required at the varsity level.
- Two officials are required at the junior varsity level.
- One referee may be used in an emergency situation only.
- **Sub-Varsity:** *Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at a rate of 1.33 the “per official fee.”*

SOFTBALL – per official	2018-19			JAMBOREES	STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$60.50			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$45.50			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	6A, 5A, 4A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00
3A, 2A/1A Varsity Fee	\$54.75			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Rounds – Base Fee + \$5.00
3A, 2A/1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$41.25			Max 6 innings / Base Fee	3A, 2A, 1A Championship Games – Base Fee + \$10.00

- Two officials are required at the varsity level.
- One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only.
- Sub-Varsity: *Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at a rate of 1.33 the “per official fee.”*

VOLLEYBALL – per official	2018-19			STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$62.50			6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Round Matches – Base Fee + \$5.00 Sub-Round Line Judge – 1/2 Sub-Round Fee
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$47.00			6A, 5A, 4A Championship Matches – Base Fee + \$10.00 Championship Line Judge – 1/2 State Championship Fee
6A, 5A, 4A Line Judge	\$31.25			
3A, 2A, 1A Varsity Fee	\$56.25			3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Round Matches – Base Fee + \$5.00 Sub-Round Line Judge – 1/2 Sub-Round Fee
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$42.50			3A, 2A, 1A Championship Matches – Base Fee + \$10.00 Championship Line Judge – 1/2 State Championship Fee
3A, 2A, 1A Line Judge	\$28.13			

- Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels.
- One referee may be used in an emergency situation only.
- JV2 and Freshman: *Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at a rate of 1.33 the “per official fee.”*

Volleyball Regular Season Tournament Fees (per set) and Jamboree Fees (max 4 sets)

6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$15.63			1. An Administrative Fee (Commissioner + Check Writing Fee) of 5% of total tournament set fees (not including mileage paid to the officials) may be assessed.
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$13.40			
3A, 2A, 1A Varsity Fee	\$14.06			2. Fee listed covers changes to scheduled tournament – no additional fees may be assessed.
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$10.67			

WRESTLING – per official	2018-19			STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FEE
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Fee	\$66.00			\$350 Tournament Fee
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$49.50			
3A, 2A, 1A Varsity Fee	\$59.50			
3A, 2A, 1A Sub-Varsity Fee	\$45.00			
All Classifications Weigh-In / Skin Check Fee	\$10.00			

- An official is required at the varsity and junior varsity levels.

Wrestling Regular Season Tournament Fees – per official (individual bracket) or per meet (dual meet)

All Classifications – Varsity Individual Bracket Tournaments	\$25.75/hour			<p>1. An Administrative Fee (Commissioner + Check Writing Fee) of 5% of total tournament match fees (not including mileage paid to the officials) may be assessed.</p> <p>2. Fee listed covers changes to scheduled tournament – no additional fees may be assessed.</p>
All Classifications – Sub-Varsity Individual Bracket Tournaments	\$21.50/hour			
All Classifications – Varsity Individual Bracket Tournament Weigh-in / Skin Check Fee	\$25.75/hour			
All Classifications – Sub-Varsity Individual Bracket Tournament Weigh-in / Skin Check Fee	\$21.50/hour			
6A, 5A, 4A Varsity Dual Meet Tournaments	\$66.00/dual			
6A, 5A, 4A Sub-Varsity Dual Meet Tournaments	\$49.50/dual			
3A, 2A/1A Varsity Dual Meet Tournaments	\$59.50/dual			
3A, 2A/1A Sub-Varsity Dual Meet Tournaments	\$45.00/dual			

2018-19 COMMISSIONER AND CHECK WRITING FEES								
Commissioner Fees	Baseball		Basketball		Football		Soccer	
	# of home games on schedule							
	>6	≤6	>6	≤6	>2	≤2	>3	≤3
2018-19	\$94.00	\$47.00	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$63.00	\$31.75
	Volleyball		Softball		Wrestling			
	# of home games on schedule							
	>4	≤4	>6	≤6	>3	≤3		
2018-19	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$94.00	\$47.00	\$63.00	\$31.75		
Check Writing Fees	Baseball		Basketball		Football		Soccer	
	# of home games on schedule							
	>6	≤6	>6	≤6	>2	≤2	>3	≤3
2018-19	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$61.50	\$31.00	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$63.00	\$31.75
	Volleyball		Softball		Wrestling			
	# of home games on schedule							
	>4	≤4	>6	≤6	>3	≤3		
2018-19	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$63.00	\$31.75	\$63.00	\$31.75		
<div>1. Tournaments do not count towards total number of home games. See the Regular Season Tournament Fee Schedule for details on Commissioner and Check Writing Fees.</div> <div>2. Fees listed cover changes to scheduled contests – no additional fees may be assessed.</div>								

MILEAGE ALL SPORTS

All Sports except Football	Football
.50 cents/mile Subject to \$5 minimum per official	3-person crew - \$15 minimum - .50 cents/mile (Round Trip per Crew) 4-person crew - \$20 minimum – .50 cents/mile (Round Trip per Crew) 5-person crew – \$25 minimum – 0 – 60 miles - .75 cents/mile (Round Trip per Crew) 61 or more - .50 cents/mile (Round Trip per Crew)

1. **PLAYOFF MILEAGE RATE (BASEBALL, SOFTBALL AND ALL PORTLAND LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS)**: Associations assigned to State Championship playoff games hosted by schools they regularly service will receive mileage fees equivalent to what they receive from those schools during the regular season.
2. **MINIMUM MILEAGE PAYMENT**: Officials shall receive a minimum mileage fee for \$5.00 per official per site. Any official working a double-header at the same location will receive a minimum of \$5.00 mileage fee. Any official working two contests at different locations on the same day will receive a minimum of \$10.00 mileage fee.
3. **TOTAL MILEAGE**: Total number of mileage charged for any contest can be negotiated between the local association and school and may be adjusted in the event of unusual circumstances if necessary upon mutual agreement of local association and school.

GAME FEE CANCELLATION POLICY

1. FOOTBALL, SOCCER, VOLLEYBALL, BASKETBALL, WRESTLING

- A. If a commissioner is notified at least six hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest officials shall be paid no game fee, travel allowance or per diem.

- B. If a commissioner is not notified by a school that a contest date is changed or cancelled at least six hours prior to the scheduled start of that contest the officials shall be paid a full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
- C. If a commissioner is not notified and officials are present to work a contest that was cancelled for reasons outside of the host schools control, not limited to, power failures or hazardous road conditions, the officials shall be paid 1/2 game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
- D. If a commissioner is not notified and the contest begins but is terminated due to factors outside of the host schools control, not limited to, power failures or hazardous road conditions, the officials shall be paid the full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.

2. BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL

- A. If a commissioner is notified at least six hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest officials shall be paid no game fee, travel allowance or per diem.
- B. If a commissioner is not notified by a school that a contest date is changed or cancelled at least six hours prior to the scheduled start of that contest, and weather is not the reason for the change or cancellation, the officials shall be paid a full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
- C. If the game is rained out after the officials arrive at the site but before the game starts the official shall be paid 1/2 game fees, all per diem and travel allowances.
- D. If the game is rained out but before sufficient innings are played to constitute a complete game the officials shall be paid 1/2 game fee, all per diem and travel allowances.