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OSAA / DDCA Dance / Drill Scoresheet **TBD**

DANCE/DRILL PLAN

1. SEASON DATES

First Practice Date.....	August 19
First Contest Date	August 29
Registration Forms Available	February 5
Cutoff Date.....	March 8
Registration Deadline	March 8
Music / Team Roster / Team Photo Due.....	March 15
State Championships	March 21-22

2. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

A. Staff Contact: Lauren Brownrigg, Assistant Executive Director, 503.682.6722 x229, laurenb@osaa.org

B. State Championships Posting Timelines:

1) **Registration Information:** <https://www.osaa.org/activities/dnc/>

Detailed information regarding Registration will be posted on the OSAA website **Wednesday, February 5th**, it is essential that all participating schools access this information. Included will be information regarding submission of program information, upcoming posting dates, as well as general information regarding the Dance/Drill State Championships.

2) **Athletic Directors, Coaches and Spectators:** <https://www.osaa.org/activities/dnc/>

Detailed information regarding the Dance/Drill State Championships will be posted on the OSAA website late February. It is essential that participating teams and individuals access this information prior to the state championships. Included will be information regarding where to purchase tickets and prices, parking, maps, souvenir merchandise, etc.

3) **Championship Schedule:** <https://www.osaa.org/activities/dnc/>

Championship Schedule will be posted by **Wednesday, March 12**. This schedule contains the performance order, Team Room, rehearsal and estimated performance time. Check the OSAA website frequently prior to the State Championships for any schedule changes.

C. State Championship Locations and Times:

1) **Finals:** Friday – Saturday, March 21-22, 2025.

a) Friday, March 21– Salem Pavilion.

b) Saturday, March 22– Salem Pavilion.

2) **Site:** The Salem Pavilion (2330 17th St. NE Salem, Or 97301).

NFHS 2024-25 NFHS SPIRIT RULES

Order a NFHS Spirit Rules Book from the [OSAA Corner Store](#) or contact the OSAA (503.682.6722) for information.

For more information about NFHS Cheerleading Rules, visit <http://www.nfhs.org/activities-sports/spirit/>

2024-25 RULES CHANGES

Rule 1	The definition of jewelry was added for clarification. Rationale: A definition for jewelry is needed as the line between adornments allowed and not allowed.
3-2-10	New language added to Rule 3 to permit a top person in a T-lift to move over a participant in a nugget position. Rationale: This skill is allowed in dance and has a basic skill progression which should be allowed in cheer.
3-3-5c/d	New language added to clarify a bracer may release the top person or move to a load position during a flip inversion when the top is descending and goes to a cradle.

	<p>Rationale: This change allows the bracers in a braced flip to descend into a load as the braced flip is coming down. They are not needed for stability at that time. We allow the top in a braced flip to release from the bracers when descending. It still requires them to be in the preps at the beginning of the flip.</p>
3-3-6c3	<p>Permits an inverted top person to be moved to the performing surface.</p> <p>Rationale: This rule was initially written to prohibit a prep from back arching to the ground in a handstand, called a "waterfall". This change would still prohibit that skill while allowing other skills like inversions to lower to the performing surface. These do not have the downward speed that is the concern coming from the prep and back arching.</p>
3-5-5	<p>Separates and clarifies braced and non-braced releases to make it easier to locate.</p> <p>Rationale: This change separates out releases in a pyramid (braced) and standalone releases (non-braced) to make it easier to find for coaches and officials instead of standalone releases being hidden as an exception in 3.5.5.c.3.</p>
3-5-6	<p>New language added to permit stunts to be released to or from a vertical piked/seated position to a stunt at any level.</p> <p>Rationale: The initial restriction on seated body positions during releases was initially due to the imbalance of a Teddy Bear sit that twisted around back to a Teddy Bear sit. This imbalance shows up primarily in this specific skill. If the seated position is only one end of the skill, then the body can be in alignment during any twisting phase and would not increase risk. This change allows those skills while specifically prohibiting remaining in the piked positions throughout the release.</p>
3-7-2	<p>Removed requirement of a spotter on dismounts to the performing surface from prep level or above.</p> <p>Rationale: The situation "3.7.2 SITUATION A", (b) clarifies that the second person doesn't have to make contact when performing a skill to the ground. In a double based dismount, both are going to catch on the sides of the top naturally. However, in single based catches that happen at the waist with the top grabbing the bases' hands, the second spotter that is currently required can't really get in to help without getting in the way of the main catch and they don't really serve any purpose. If the main catcher for some reason doesn't do a good job of catching, the secondary spotter isn't going to be able to assist at that point.</p>
3-8-2	<p>New language added to permit soft props to be held during airborne tumbling.</p> <p>Rationale: This uses Rule 4 Dance language, which allows all soft props to be in the non-support hand. Cheer restricts it to only poms. With Game Day activities, teams often have other soft props in their hand such as crumpled up flags, bandanas, etc. which should be allowed as they do not increase risk.</p>
3-10	<p>Several items have been moved from 2-1, 3-1, and 4-1 to align prop rules and provide clarity on the use of props.</p> <p>Rationale: Many of the rulings regarding props utilize the situations from a rule regarding performance areas. Having a section specific to props that outlines restrictions as rules instead of interpretations will help coaches and officials.</p>
4-1-3	<p>Expanded the exceptions for footwear during airborne tumbling to allow for kip ups and headsprings.</p> <p>Rationale: The impact of the kip ups and headsprings do not pose a significant risk since they are not airborne in approach, but only in descent.</p>
4-4-8	<p>Deleted rules that were redundant.</p> <p>Rationale: Since dance is not allowed to do vertical extended stunts like extensions and liberties, the only connected extended stunts they can perform are flatback or prone skills. In these skills, the connection is not related to balance and therefore does not need this restriction.</p>
4-4-10	<p>Deleted rules that were redundant.</p>

	Rationale: Dance is not allowed to perform these types of extended stunts already by rule 4-4-2.
4-4-11	Deleted rules that were redundant. Rationale: Dance is not allowed to perform these types of extended stunts already by rule 4-4-2.
4-5-3	Prohibits non-braced release skills. Rationale: If dance is not allowed to perform braced releases, they shouldn't be doing non-braced releases since doing a release while braced is usually a lead-up skill.
4-10	Several items have been moved from 2-1, 3-1, and 4-1 to align prop rules and provide clarity on the use of props. Rationale: Many of the rulings regarding props utilize the situations from a rule regarding performance areas. Having a section specific to props that outlines restrictions as rules instead of interpretations will help coaches and officials.

Requests for interpretations or explanations should be directed to the OSAA. The NFHS will assist in answering rules questions from the state associations whenever called upon.

OSAA ADOPTED DANCE/DRILL RULES AND INTERPRETATIONS

The 2024-25 NFHS Spirit Rules Book will be used with the following clarifications:

- A. **General.** Dance/Drill teams representing OSAA member schools are required to conform to the rules set forth in the current NFHS Spirit Rules Book.
- B. **Coverage.** The rules set forth in the current NFHS Spirit Rules Book must be followed regardless of the capacity in which the dance/drill team is functioning. The rules apply equally to teams performing at competitions and teams performing in a support function at a game or contest.
- C. **Violations.** In addition to the penalties specified for teams competing at OSAA sanctioned dance/drill contests, schools represented by dance/drill teams, which violate the dance/drill safety rules at any time, may be subject to sanctions and penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.
- D. **Questions.** Questions about the legality of a particular stunt should be addressed to the OSAA prior to practicing or performing the stunt.
- E. **Practice Attire.** Clothing worn at practice is subject to a school's policies. Jewelry of any kind remains prohibited.

OSAA DANCE/DRILL POLICIES

Effective outside Association Year.

1. **SUMMER POLICY**

See OSAA Executive Board Policy "SUMMER POLICY" in the OSAA Handbook, revised Fall 2017.

Effective First Practice Date through End of HS Season.

1. **PRACTICE MODEL**

See OSAA Executive Board Policy "PRACTICE MODEL" in the OSAA Handbook, revised July 2021.

2. **PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS**

See OSAA Executive Board Policy "PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS" in the OSAA Handbook, revised December 2020.

DANCE/DRILL HANDBOOK

1. Rules and Procedures.

1.1. Eligibility.

- 1.1.1. School Eligibility.** All schools entering a team in the Dance/Drill State Championships must be current members of the Dance Drill Coaches Association (DDCA) and must be registered to participate in dance/drill with the OSAA. PENALTY: Disqualification of the team.
- 1.1.2. Student Eligibility.** All student participants in the Dance/Drill State Championships including musicians and those who manipulate props/sets during performances must meet OSAA student eligibility rules. PENALTY: Disqualification of the team.
- 1.1.3. Coaches Certification.** Coaches must meet all OSAA Certification requirements, including the yearly OSAA Spirit Safety Clinic, in order for their teams to be eligible. **See OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies, Certification – Athletic Directors and Coaches.**
- 1.1.4. Penalty for Use of an Ineligible Student.** Any school for which an ineligible student performs shall be disqualified from consideration for awards and reported to the OSAA Executive Board for possible further sanctions and penalties.
- 1.1.5. Qualifications.** Each team will be allowed to enter at least one routine in the Dance/Drill State Championships regardless of score. This routine must be judged at a local competition in the category in which the team will compete at the Dance/Drill State Championships in at least one sanctioned competition.

A team may qualify on other additional routine. The team must have scored at least 70 as a minimum qualifying score (whole numbers only, there will be not rounding of decimals) after all deductions (based on the cumulative scores awarded by three judges) in the category in which the team will compete at the Dance/Drill State Championships in at least one of the competitions.

All qualifying performances must be sanctioned by OSAA guidelines and include the minimum number of participants (5) and the qualifying time (2 minutes for each performance, excluding Kick which is 1 minute 30 seconds). Only sanctioned events are considered qualifying events for state. All categories that have over 10 or more teams participating will use blocking. All categories with 9 or fewer will use a blind draw to determine order.

1.2. State Championship Registration.

- 1.2.1. Registration Form.** Entry forms and Dance/Drill Registration Information shall be posted on the OSAA website <https://www.osaa.org/activities/dnc/>. School athletic directors shall be notified by the OSAA when the Registration Form and Dance/Drill State Championships information is posted.
- 1.2.2.** AD's / Coaches are responsible to meet the registration deadline, including submission of registration form, required support material and verifying accuracy of all materials prior to submission.
- 1.2.3. Deadline.** The deadline for online receipt by the OSAA of entry forms for the Dance/Drill State Championships shall be clearly marked on the entry forms available on the OSAA website, <https://www.osaa.org/activities/dnc/>.

- 1.3. Entry Fees.** Neither team nor individual participant fees shall be charged to schools entering a team in the Dance/Drill State Championships.

1.4. Divisions.

1.4.1. Categories.

(a) Traditional. Traditional Category is one of the six OSAA State Championship categories offered as of 2023. Traditional category has the flexibility to fuse all the elements and variables of Modern and Contemporary categories into one category for the OSAA State season. A Traditional Category routine may be of any style, or combination of styles (e.g. lyrical, modern, contemporary) that is not defined by another DDCA Category represented at the OSAA State Championships (i.e. Kick, Hip Hop, Jazz, etc.). Dances that originated from the Modern or Contemporary categories (DDCA Categories) will need to requalify for the OSAA state championship as a Traditional Category entry, but can be a

development of those category routines, if desired.

- (b) Jazz.** Rooted in African traditions, Jazz movement originates from African rhythms and music (drums) that inspired movement with physical isolations, low center of gravity, and social interaction/communication. This lineage includes traditional Black social dances and their various ballroom offshoots (Swing, Jitterbug, the Charleston, Boogie-Woogie, etc.). In the mid 1900's these evolving movement origins began to incorporate the technical rigor and vocabulary of ballet and some modern dance forms, leading to the Jazz techniques we see and study today. Jazz techniques include a variety of unique movements that incorporate isolation of the hips, torso, and limbs, extension, balance, turns, jumps, and leaps and may have an emphasis on theatrics. Jazz category entries will emphasize a cohesive display of musicality within the choreography, a variety of movement qualities, and a structured technique.
- (c) Hip Hop.** Hip-hop dance emerged during the late 1960's and early 1970's, originally inspired by the movements of African dance and embracing the freedom of improvisation. Hip-hop incorporates aspects of other 20th century dance forms and social dances, and often has a raw physicality that diverts from the formal vocabulary of techniques like Jazz, Modern, and Ballet. Also sometimes referred to as "street dance," common forms or styles of Hip Hop have connections to urban culture and evolved with the rise of rap and hip hop music. Styles include: B-boying (Breakdancing), Locking and Popping, Funk, Up rock, Liquid Dance, Boogaloo, Reggae, Lyrical, Krumping, Tutting, and Stepping.
- (d) Kick.** A Kick Category routine must contain at least fifty (50) waist-high kicks (a total of 50 kicks performed by at least half of the team).

A kick is defined as one foot remaining on the floor while lifting the other foot from the floor at least waist height. The movement performed as an extension of the leg from the hip or knee is considered a kick.

A variety of kicks, group work, effective floor patterning, and the use of levels are common in a kick routine. A variety of styles may be combined, or a single style may be used. Kick routine styles may be Dance-oriented or Drill (precision) oriented. Kick routines incorporate the basic "grand battement" movement performed as an extension of the leg from the hip or knee.

Kick lines were used in the early 1900s as an entertaining halftime performance, a means for entertainment at nightclubs and vaudeville shows, and has remained popular due to groups like the Radio City Rockettes and some variety show/Vegas-type productions.

- (e) Pom.** Pom Category focus is on use of Poms and should demonstrate synchronization, sharp motions and visual effect. Choreography should be upbeat and fast paced. Routines incorporate precise and tight arm motions showcasing Poms, as well as technical dance skills, stunts, acrobatics, and/or tricks. Emphasis should be on creating visual effects with the Poms and entertaining and engaging the audience.
- (f) Show.** The Show Category has roots in the pageantry arts (winter guard and drum corps) as well as the more theatrical presentations of entertainment dance (Broadway and commercial productions) and concert dance (ballet and modern dance productions). Show division can utilize any of the other dance category guidelines within its presentation in a variety of ways, but like Novelty, Show also incorporates the elaborate integration of backdrops, sets, and/or props. Not a requirement, but the Show Division allows portable dance floors or "tarps" to cover the court floor, which helps create an immersive environment with the other design elements. In the Show division, there is a heavy emphasis on conceptual design and thematic points of view, which may be an entertainment approach that connects directly with the audience, or an abstract approach that uses presentation elements to evoke an indirect emotional or thoughtful response from the audience. Either way, a successful Show routine will acknowledge the performative aspects of the routine; integrate the props, sets, music, and choreography; and connect to the viewer in an intentional and crafted way. There should be a balance of how the visual, emotional, and intellectual concept merges with technically sound movement techniques.

1.4.2. Team Size Restrictions.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Number of Performers</u>
4A/3A/2A/1A Dance	Minimum 5 , 50 maximum
5A Dance	Minimum 5 , 50 maximum
6A Dance	Minimum 5 , 50 maximum
Show	Minimum 5 , 50 maximum

(a) All teams must include at least the minimum number of performers on the floor together at the same time within their routines (**5**). PENALTY: A performance that does not include at least the minimum number of performers on the floor together at some time during the routine shall result in a 10-point deduction.

(b) A school may not register or initiate performance without the minimum number of performers on their team. A team who does not have the minimum number of performers on their team will not be allowed to compete.

(c) The number of performers in a routine shall not exceed the division maximum.

PENALTY: A performance that exceeds the divisional cap shall be disqualified from the competition.

1.4.3. Minimum Division Size. If fewer than five teams enter for a division, the division shall be combined with another division.

1.4.4. Awards. A maximum of 50% of the teams in a division not to exceed five teams in any division shall receive Place Awards. In the case of an odd number of teams in a division, the number of teams receiving awards in that division shall be rounded up.

2. Performance Rules.

2.1. Number of Rounds. A final round of competition.

2.2. Time Limits and Boundaries.

2.2.1. Definition. The "performance area" shall be defined by the inside edge of the boundary line of the basketball court on which the competition is held.

2.2.2. Judging and timing shall begin with the first beat of the music. Judging and timing shall end when the last member crosses the performance area boundary, or the last beat of the music, whichever comes first.

2.2.3. Time Limits.

(a) **Traditional.** Two minutes to three minutes.

(b) **Jazz.** Two minutes to three minutes.

(c) **Hip Hop.** Two minutes to three minutes.

(d) **Kick.** One minute and 30 seconds to two minutes and 30 seconds.

(e) **Pom.** Two minutes to three minutes.

(f) **Show.** Two minutes to six minutes.

(g) **PENALTY:** .65 deduction for either under or over time.

2.3. Music.

2.3.1. Recordings. Recorded music must be uploaded to the OSAA website. Teams must also bring their music on a device to be played during rehearsal and Dance / Drill State Championship performance.

2.3.2. Music Cue Person. A representative of each team must be present at the announcer's table during that team's practice and performance to cue and play the music. No responsibility will be taken by the sound crew if a representative is not present or if the music does not play on their device.

2.3.3. Mechanical Failure. In case of a mechanical failure during the performance, the team will be given the option to go back to the beginning and repeat their performance.

2.3.4. Live Instrumental music. Live music, if used, may be provided by a maximum of ten instrumentalists who must remain inconspicuously outside of the performance boundary in order not to be counted toward the roster limit. The same ten instrumentalists must be used throughout the performance, and they must meet the OSAA student eligibility rules. Musicians are defined as up to 10 instrumentalists who are not engaged in the dance performance and provide music to perform to. **PENALTY:** Disqualification of the team.

2.3.5. A team member may be a dancer or an instrumentalist but not perform as both. Penalty: Infraction with live music and/or instrumentalists is 10-point deduction.

NOTE: The Dance/Drill State Championships Finale Music ("One Singular Sensation") should not be used by a team competing at the Dance/Drill State Championships.

2.4. Practice Time. Each dance/drill team shall receive the same amount of time **per routine** on the floor for practice as is provided for other teams if practice time is provided. If a team misses its practice time, there will be no rescheduling unless time allows in the practice schedule. A school may not independently schedule practice time for its team at the state championship site. If a team independently schedules a practice time or uses the floor outside its schedule practice time the school may be subject to disqualification, forfeiture, sanctions or fines.

2.5. Props / Sets.

2.5.1. Definitions.

(a) A "Prop" is anything that is not permanently attached or positioned on a uniform of the performer, which is manipulated in any skillful, physical or mechanical manner to add to the overall effect of the performance. Props include;

(b) ***"Handheld Prop" is something that one dancer can manipulate and be controlled by themselves. Each dancer may have a handheld prop; all props in the routine must be the same in shape, size, and function. The color of each handheld prop may be different. The item can be passed/shared by multiple dancers but must be something that one dancer could control on their own. This includes a wearable item that is put on and/or taken off during the performance.***

(c) ***A "Costume Change" is a wearable item that changes the visual appearance of the costume. If an item is permanently affixed to the costume (ie: when the costume is hanging on the rack, the affixed item is included), it is considered a part of the costume. If the item is held in a dancer's hand and not attached to their costume it is considered a "Handheld Prop".***

(d) ***"One item that can be manipulated by dancing" could include a physical item or a single set piece that is manipulated by the performers. The physical item could have multiple pieces that are permanently attached to the main structure.***

(e) A "Set" is any piece of scenery or backdrop placed in a standing position in view of the audience to enhance the theme or overall effect of the performance.

2.5.2. The Traditional, Jazz, Hip Hop, and Kick categories may use one handheld prop, or one costume change, or one item that **can** be manipulated while dancing. **For Pom see 2.6.3**

2.5.3. *In a Pom routine, the pom is the only handheld prop allowed. Teams may also utilize a costume change or one item that can be manipulated while dancing.*

2.5.4. *Backdrops, sets, props and a portable dance floor may only be used in the Show category.*

2.5.5. Props and sets including floor coverings shall be constructed to fit through a standard gymnasium door. Props and sets exceeding the restriction will require alteration to meet those dimensions OR elect not to use the set/prop.

2.5.6. Props and sets must be constructed so as not to damage the floor or any other part of the performance facility. ***To prevent damage to the performance floor, carpeting should wrap up the sides of the set from the bottom and be secured with nails from the side. No nails, tacks, staples or any other potentially damaging item shall be used on the portion of the protective material that contacts the floor.*** **PENALTY:** The school(s) responsible for any damage shall be assessed damage fees.

2.5.7. Props and sets using special lighting or requiring electricity must be run by a power pack. No electrical provisions will be made by competition or facility personnel.

2.5.8. Special Effects. The use of special effects must be cleared through the OSAA representative (or their designee) at the Dance/Drill State Championships. No provisions will be made for special lighting effects.

2.5.9. PENALTY: Use of Props/Sets beyond the limits listed in this section, will result in a 5-point deduction.

2.6. Safety/Stunting. The current NFHS Spirit Rules Book shall apply. For more complete information, including instruction and photographs of correct and incorrect stunt positions, see the current NFHS Spirit Rules Book available from the OSAA. For deduction penalties see the [Judges Affiliation Manual](#).

3. Rules Violations.

3.1. Determination of Violations. Rules Violation Committee has the authority and responsibility to determine if the competition rules have been violated. The Rules Violation Committee will consist of the Judges Director, the Assistant Dance/Drill State Championships Director and the OSAA representative (or their designee) at the Dance/Drill State Championships. The determination of a violation may be based upon first-hand observation by a committee member or may be in response to a written protest filed by a participating coach. All decisions on alleged violations will be made by this committee and this committee only.

3.2. Protests.

3.2.1. If a participating coach believes that a team has violated a competition rule, that coach has the right to file a written protest to the Rules Violation Committee specifying the team involved, the rule in question and the manner in which the coach believes the rule was violated. Protests must be filed prior to the final round of the competition unless the violation occurred exclusively during the final round. The issuance of a protest against another team is a very serious accusation and should not be frivolously undertaken.

3.2.2. If a protest is filed, the Rules Violation Committee shall meet to discuss the validity of the protest. Valid protests will be brought to the attention of the coaches of the offending team prior to final round, or awards (depending on when the violation occurred). Depending on the nature of the violation, the Rules Violation Committee may assess penalties against offending teams as indicated in these rules. All decisions shall be final.

4. Tabulation Procedures Performance Awards.

4.1. Final Round (All Teams, All Divisions).

4.1.1. Competing teams in the final round will continue to be scored by judges using the same scoresheet and linear scale, as referenced above.

4.1.2. Blocking for the state event will be determined by each category using the highest qualifying score that is reported during the season at a sanctioned competition that is in line with the OSAA qualifying performance requirements. Categories of 10 or more teams will be blocked and categories of 9 or less will be randomly drawn.

4.1.3. No comments, verbal or written, will be provided by the judges at the state competition.

4.2. Criteria for Determination of Winners. The Master Tabulation Sheet shall be filled in with the numerical total points, the average score and the ordinal place from each judge. Winners shall be determined using the following criteria IN THIS ORDER:

4.2.1. Placements will be awarded to the highest scores.

4.2.2. To determine the ordinal place, the tabulator shall add the scores from each judge and assign a place according to the judge's scores. The highest numerical score shall receive an ordinal place of one, the next highest two, and so on.

4.2.3. In the case of a tie in both score and ordinal points, an unbreakable tie shall be declared, two awards shall be given for that place and the next place shall be skipped in the assignment of placement.

5. Judging.

5.1. Qualifications. Judges must meet DDCA certification criteria each year to judge at the Dance/Drill State Championships and meet the guidelines set for by the OSAA and [Judges Affiliation Manual](#).

6. Drill Down.

6.1. General Rules.

- 6.1.1. An advanced Drill Down competition will be held at each Dance/Drill State Championships.
- 6.1.2. The caller may use the following commands: R/L Face, Attention, Parade Rest, Dress R/L Dress, Double Arm Dress, Ready Front, At Ease, Hand Salute, About Face, R/L Flank March, To the Rear March and Double Commands. Half R/L Face, R/L Oblique, By the Numbers, Mark Time/Mark Time from an Oblique, Halt/Halt from an Oblique, Forward March/Forward March when called on an Oblique, Chain Commands, Double Chain Commands, In Place Halt, In Place Mark, Resume March, Hanging Commands, Cancel Commands.

6.2. Participants.

- 6.2.1. At the Dance/Drill State Championships, each participating school will be eligible to enter eight team members to compete in the Drill Down.
- 6.2.2. Must wear the following at:
 - (a) Local Competitions – please reference the DDCA Manual for Drill Down requirements for local competitions.
 - (b) Dance/Drill State Championships – Costume and shoes.
- 6.2.3. During the Drill Down, each participant will be expected to quietly leave the floor if **they have** committed an error. Students who remain in the competition the longest will be the winners of the Drill Down.
- 6.2.4. The Drill Down will generally function under an honor system, but "pullers" will be used if necessary.
- 6.2.5. A maximum of six finishers will receive awards in the drill down competition.

6.3. Drill Down Requirements.

- 6.3.1. The Drill Down caller will be a certified caller approved by the DDCA Board and the OSAA Assistant Executive Director using the following criteria
 - (a) At least four years out of high school.
 - (b) Must have called at a competition during the current season.
 - (c) May not call at a venue if they are a former coach of a competing team for two years after leaving the team.
 - (d) Appearance must be professional.
- 6.3.2. The two back-up personnel must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Must be certified callers.
 - (b) Must be a minimum of two years out of high school.
 - (c) The first back-up does not pull.
 - (d) Appearance must be professional.
- 6.3.3. A minimum of four pullers must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) Must be a minimum of two years out of high school.
 - (b) May not be a coach of a competing team at this venue.
 - (c) Must have in-depth knowledge of drill down commands.
 - (d) Must be prepared to look for correct execution of the commands.
 - (e) Must be prepared to look for proper drill down technique.
 - (f) Appearance must be professional.
- 6.3.4. For additional information on responsibilities, commands and errors please see the DDCA Manual.

6.4. Drill Down Caller Responsibilities – Recommended for Local and Required for State Competitions.

- 6.4.1. The caller may not be affiliated with a team participating in the caller's drill down. For additional requirements, please see the [DDCA Manual](#).

OSAA GENERAL POLICIES

RULES

Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control

See RULES - Athletic, Cheerleading and Dance/Drill “Rule 3-Contests-Sportsmanship-Crowd Control” in the OSAA Handbook.

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

See RULES - Athletic, Cheerleading and Dance/Drill “Rule 7-Out of Season and Non-School Activities” in the OSAA Handbook.

EXECUTIVE BOARD POLICIES

1. ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS / AREA-WIDE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS/AREA-WIDE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES” in the OSAA Handbook, revised May 2020.

2. AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES” in the OSAA Handbook, revised February 2024.

3. ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION/EXHIBITION” in the OSAA Handbook, revised August 2012.

4. CHARITABLE CAUSES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “CHARITABLE CAUSES” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Fall 2012.

5. CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “CERTIFICATION-ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES” in the OSAA Handbook, **revised May 2024.**

6. CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Summer 2020.

[\(Medical Release – Return to Participation Following a Concussion\)](#) [\(Medical Release – Return to Learn Following a Concussion\)](#)

9. HAIR DEVICE / ADORNMENT

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “HAIR DEVICE/ADORNMENT” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Summer 2022.

7. HEAT INDEX

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “HEAT INDEX” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Fall 2014.

[\(Heat Index Calculator\)](#) [\(Heat Index Record\)](#)

8. LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Fall 2018.

[NFHS Position Statements & Guidelines](#)

9. MORATORIUM WEEK

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “MORATORIUM WEEK” in the OSAA Handbook, revised May 2014.

10. NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY” in the OSAA Handbook, revised July 2019.

[\(Complaint Form\)](#)

11. SHARED FACILITIES

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “SHARED FACILITIES” in the OSAA Handbook, revised Fall 2015.

[\(Shared Facility Request\)](#)

13. WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION

See OSAA Executive Board Policy “WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION” in the OSAA Handbook.

