



# Oregon School Activities Association

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## 2022 TRACK & FIELD PLAN BOOK

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### SEASON DATES

First Practice Date ..... February 28  
First Contest Date ..... March 1r  
Cutoff Date..... May 14  
All State Championships ..... May 19-21

### 2022 NFHS TRACK & FIELD RULES

Order a NFHS Track & Field / Cross Country Rules Book from the [OSAA Corner Store](#) or contact the OSAA (503.682.6722) for more information.

For more information about NFHS Track & Field and Cross Country Rules, visit <http://www.nfhs.org/activities-sports/track-fieldcross-country/>

### 2022 NFHS RULES CHANGES

<b>4-3-1b5</b>	Clarifies that garments with logos completely around the waistband on uniform bottoms are legal. <b>Rationale:</b> The change would minimize issues related to logo/trademark reference on uniform bottoms. In the sport of track and field uniform bottoms are increasingly being purchased by the athlete and not school issued. It is becoming more difficult to purchase some garments without the logo completely around the waistband. Allowing larger logos around the waistband has no bearing or impact on the race or event.
<b>4-3-1b 8 (NEW)</b>	Clarifies that religious headwear is not considered a hair device. <b>Rationale:</b> The NFHS Track and Field Rules Committee added this rule to clarify there is no need for prior authorization from the state association for religious headwear.
<b>5-3-3</b>	Clarifies when each exchange zone is to be used. <b>Rationale:</b> Clarifies when each exchange zone is to be used based on the incoming runner.
<b>6-2-7 (NEW)</b>	Clarifies that running in a direction other than how the event is conducted if prohibited in warm-ups with the exception of the high jump. <b>Rationale:</b> Clarifies that running in the direction other than how the event is conducted is prohibited during warm-ups in horizontal jumps, pole vault and javelin and more clearly organizes warm-ups, competition, and conclusion of all field events.
<b>6-9-9</b>	Clarifies that an athlete is not penalized for a hat or sunglasses falling in the pit after they have made their mark. <b>Rationale:</b> The change no longer penalizes the athlete for a hat or sunglasses falling in the pit after they have made their mark.
<b>8-1-1a (NEW NOTE)</b>	Clarifies cross country course markings. <b>Rationale:</b> The change states that other methods of marking a course should be used with a single wide line to help identify the turns and route of the course as a single wide line may not be the shortest route.
<b>9-3-2 b, c (NEW)</b>	Clarifies when measurements for record attempts for vertical jumps needs to be taken. <b>Rationale:</b> Putting all record information in one location and clarifying when measurements for record attempts at vertical jumps need to be taken.

## 2022 NFHS EDITORIAL CHANGES

2-2-4, 3-2-3h, Rule 6, 6-5-1 Note, 6-9-1 Note (NEW) 2022

## 2022 NFHS POINTS OF EMPHASIS

**Exchange Zone** – Recent changes within multiple track and field rules codes regarding the definition of relay exchange zones prompted the rules committee to adjust NFHS exchange zone rules.

The rule change does not require that tracks be repainted or resurfaced in order to be in compliance with NFHS rules. There is no immediate cost to schools as the current track markings can be utilized with minor modifications.

The acceleration zone is now incorporated into the exchange zone, thus creating a 30-meter exchange zone. Existing acceleration zone markings (triangles, squares) or colored tape placed at that location, may be used to denote the beginning of the exchange zones on a track.

In sprint relays such as the 4x100 meter and 4x200 meter, and other relays with legs of 200 meters or less, the outgoing runner, while waiting for the baton, must be positioned entirely inside the 30-meter exchange zone.

The exchange zones for relay races with legs more than 200 meters are not impacted by this rule change.

**Use of Electronic Devices** – The use of electronic devices is permitted in unrestricted areas and coaches' boxes in a meet provided it does not interfere with the progress of the meet. Coaches and athletes can review video in these areas and discuss techniques and strategies.

When a competitor views video or uses wireless devices in a restricted area during competition (on the clock for a trial in field events or in a race for running events) they have gained an unfair advantage over their opponents. This infraction to the rules and will lead to disqualification from the event.

The games committee for each meet will determine all restricted and unrestricted areas. Restricted areas are limited to competitors, officials, and event personnel only.

State associations may also have policies in place to further address the use of electronic devices.

**Adapted Athletes** – NFHS playing rules allow each state association, in keeping with applicable laws, to authorize exceptions to NFHS Track & Field and Cross Country 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, heighten risk to the athlete or others or place opponents at a disadvantage.

Existing playing rules can be adapted to include students with disabilities and many times do not require undue administrative burden. In addition, the same track & field venues can be used with little to no modifications needed in this area.

An allowance to include student-athletes with disabilities and/or special needs is permitted within NFHS rules, with each state association authorized to provide exceptions for these reasonable accommodations to occur. There are also several resources available, on the NFHS website, to state associations and schools looking to provide opportunities to all students.

## 2022 NFHS RULES INTERPRETATIONS

**Publisher's Note:** The National Federation of State High School Associations is the only source of official high school interpretations. They do not set aside nor modify any rule. They are made and published by the NFHS in response to situations presented. Dr. Karissa L. Niehoff, Publisher, NFHS Publications © 2022

**CASE BOOK CORRECTION:** (Underlining shows additions; ~~strikethrough~~ shows deletions.)

**6.8.8 SITUATION B (Page 77):** Two competitors remain in the high jump competition. They are tied and both will be attempting 6'0". A1 misses on all three trials. B1 misses on the first two trials. Before taking a third attempt, B1 requests the crossbar be raised to 6'1" which would be a school and meet record, if cleared. The head event judge denies the request as B1 is not yet determined to be the winner of the event. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** B1 may pass at this height, but until B1 is declared the winner B1 may not dictate the height of the next jump. B1's next height would have to go at the next height in the progression as set by the Games Committee. ~~Once B1 is determined to be the event winner, B1 may determine successive heights of the crossbar.~~

**SITUATION 1:** While competing in the long jump, sunglasses fly off of A1's head and land in the front of the pit behind A1's mark. **RULING:** The mark shall be taken from where A1 landed, not where the sunglasses landed. **COMMENT:** Each legal jump shall be measured perpendicularly to the foul line or its extension and from that point in the pit touched by the person or anything that was attached to the body at the time it made the mark which is nearest the foul line or its extension. The sunglasses were not attached to the body so should not be used for measurement. (6-7-4)

**SITUATION 2:** In the triple jump, A1 aborts the trial run and runs back to start over and completes the trial within the prescribed time limit. A1's mark is measured, and the event continues. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** During the event trial, the competitor is the only individual permitted on the runway and must complete the trial in the prescribed time limit. After aborting an attempt, the athlete is permitted to run back to the starting point to get in an attempt. (6-2-7)

**SITUATION 3:** During warmups, Javelin Thrower A is working on steps with multiple different athletes. The athlete starts at the end of the runway and runs away from the sector. The event judge watching warm-ups notifies the athlete that participants are not permitted to run backwards on the runway. The athlete repeats the action, and the event judge calls for the meet referee. The meet referee disqualifies the athlete. **RULING:** Correct procedure. **COMMENT:** Athletes may only warm up in the direction that the event will be conducted for the horizontal jump, pole vault or javelin. The athlete was warned and repeated the action, so the meet referee should disqualify the individual from the competition. (6-2-7)

## 2022 NFHS COMMENTS ON THE RULES

<b>4-3-1b(5)</b>	The change should minimize the final issues related to logo/trademark reference on uniform bottoms. In the sport of track and field uniform bottoms are increasingly being purchased by the athlete and not school issued. It is becoming more difficult to purchase some garments without the logo completely around the waistband. Allowing larger logos around the waistband has no bearing or impact on the race or event.
<b>4-3-1b(8)</b>	The NFHS Track and Field Rules Committee added this rule to clarify for officials that there is no need for an athlete to get prior authorization from the state association for religious headwear.
<b>5-3-3, 5-10-6 (NOTE)</b>	Clarifies when each exchange zone is to be used based on the incoming runner and if they are in lanes or not. The rules committee believes this small change will ease the officiating of the exchange zone and when to use each zone.
<b>6-2-6 thru 9</b>	Clarifies that running in the direction other than how the event is conducted is prohibited during warm-ups in horizontal jumps, pole vault and javelin and more clearly organizes the rules surrounding warm-ups, competition, and conclusion of all field events.
<b>6-9-9</b>	The change no longer penalizes the athlete for a hat or sunglasses falling in the pit after they have made their mark.
<b>8-1-1a NOTE (NEW)</b>	The change states that other methods of marking a course should be used with a single wide line to help identify the turns and route of the course as a single wide line may not be the shortest route.
<b>9-3-2b, c (NEW)</b>	The additions to the record rule puts all record information in one location and clarifies for officials and event staff when measurements for record attempts at vertical jumps need to be taken.

Requests for rule 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 TRACK & FIELD RULES AND INTERPRETATIONS

The 2022 NFHS Track & Field and Cross Country Rules Book will be used.

### OSAA TRACK & FIELD POLICIES

Effective outside Association Year.

1. **SUMMER POLICY** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (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.

### **Effective during Association Year, outside the designated OSAA sport season.**

#### **1. [PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE \(6A, 5A Pilot\)](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised July 2021)**

- 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, 5A 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, 5A Schools are looking to provide coaches with more opportunities for fundamental skill development at specified times during the Association Year.
  - 7) 6A, 5A 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, 5A 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 *practice date of each season* 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, 5A Pilot) if there is any attempt by a coach during the Open Period to coach student-athletes from their high school in a contest in the activity they coach 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 6.7**. 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 2021-22 School Year.**

1) **OSAA Fall Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Fall Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 16** (Week 7).
- b) Closed Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 16** – Sunday, **September 26** (Weeks 7-12).
- c) Open Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **September 27** – Sunday, **November 14** (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 15** (Week 20).
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **November 15** – Sunday, **December 26** (Weeks 20-25).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **December 27** – Sunday, **February 27** (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 28** (Week 35).
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **February 28** – Sunday, **April 10** (Weeks 35-40).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **April 11** – Sunday, **May 30** (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 31** – Sunday, **August 14** (Weeks 48-6).
- b) Moratorium Week – Sunday, **July 24** – Saturday, **July 30** (Week 4).

1. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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, 5A Pilot), may students who do not currently attend your school and/or students planning to transfer to your high school participate in fundamental skill development during the Open Period?  
**A.** No. Only full-time students currently attending your school, or students eligible to participate for your school via Rule 8.5 School Representation, are allowed to participate in fundamental skill development during the Open Period.
3. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A Pilot), is a coach allowed to coach student-athletes from their high school in a contest during the Association Year outside their sport season in the activity they coach at that high school?  
**A.** No.

4. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
5. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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 they coach 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.
6. **Q.** Are open gyms still permissible under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
7. **Q.** What are the penalties if a high school coach violates the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
8. **Q.** Is a school in violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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, 5A Pilot) applies to any coach associated with a high school program (paid, volunteer, etc.).
9. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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 their 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.
10. **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, 5A Pilot)?
- A.** No, this would be considered a violation.
11. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A Pilot), 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.
12. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A Pilot), may a high school coach conduct club team tryouts prior to the end of the Association Year?
- A.** Yes, provided that the tryouts don't include students from the coach's high school in the activity they coach. Coaches may conduct club team tryouts for non-high school students, students from other high schools, and/or students from the coach's high school in an activity they don't coach.
13. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
14. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A Pilot), may a coach own a club on which there are teams, which includes members of their school?
- A.** Yes, but the coach may not personally coach a team with members of their school in the activity they coach 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 their school in a contest in the activity they coach at that high school.
15. **Q.** May a coach be present at a camp, clinic or practice during the Closed Period in the activity they coach at that high school if their high school students are attending as participants?
- A.** No, a coach may not attend as an instructor or observer.

16. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
17. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A 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.
18. 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, they are 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.
19. 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."
20. 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.
21. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A Pilot), may a high school coach work with their own children during the Closed Period?
- A. Yes, a coach may work with their own children at any time.
22. Q. May a high school coach be present as a spectator at an out-of-season club team contest if their high school student(s) are participating on the team?
- A. Yes, this is allowed during both the Closed and Open Period.
23. 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.
24. 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 their high school is present.

2. **PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies)

(Revised July 2021)

- 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 *their* 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 their 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 their 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 tryouts prior to the end of the association year?
- A.** Yes, provided that the tryouts don't include more than two students from the coach's high school in the activity they coach. Coaches may also conduct club team tryouts for non-high school students, students from other high schools, and/or students from the coach's high school in an activity they don't coach.
- 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 their 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 their 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 their school?
- A.** Yes, but the coach may not personally coach a team with more than two members of their 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 or their 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 their 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 their 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, they are 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 14, 2022**, which is two weeks prior to the start of spring practices on **February 28, 2022**.
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.

### Effective First Practice Date through End of HS Season.

1. [PRACTICE MODEL](#) (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) (Revised July 2021)

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

- 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) 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.
  - 3) 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.
  - 4) **A student shall become eligible to participate in a jamboree or interscholastic contest/meet after completing a minimum of five days of actual practice, unless the student participated in the immediately preceding season.**
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 practice 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.

2. **PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS** (*OSAA Handbook, Participation Limitations, Track and Field*)

(Revised Fall 2020)

- 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 meet, whether one day or two days, shall count as one meet. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a track and field meet. Any time a student participates representing their 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 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.

3. **INTERRUPTED CONTESTS** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) (*Revised Fall 2015*)

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

- 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.

4. **ENDOWMENT GAMES** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) **(Endowment Game Application)** (*Revised Spring 2020*)

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 **30%** 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 **30%** of the gross gate 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:

- 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."

## **STATE CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION**

1. **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS POSTING TIMELINES:**

- A. **Athletic Directors, Coaches and Spectators:** Detailed information regarding the Track & Field State Championships will be posted on the OSAA website (<http://www.osaa.org/activities/btf>) by April 15. It is essential that participating teams and individuals access this information prior to the state championships. Included will be information regarding ticket prices, parking, maps, how to submit souvenir program information, souvenir merchandise, etc.
- B. **District Meet Directors:** Detailed information regarding District Meet Director responsibilities, including the state championship entry form, will be posted on the OSAA website (<http://www.osaa.org/activities/btf>) by April 15. Each District Meet Director must submit all state championship entries electronically via Athletic.net.

## 2. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP LOCATIONS AND TIMES:

- A. **3A, 2A, 1A:** May 19-20
- 1) **Site:** University of Oregon, Hayward Field, Eugene, OR 97403
  - 2) **Preliminaries:** *Thursday*, May 19 / **Finals:** *Friday*, May 20
- B. **6A, 5A, 4A:** May 20-21
- 1) **Site:** University of Oregon, Hayward Field, Eugene, OR 97403
  - 2) **Preliminaries:** Friday, May 20 / **Finals:** Saturday, May 21

## 3. CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. All District Meets will follow 2022 NFHS Track and Field Rule 4-2-4(c) – “In meets which involve four or more schools, not more than three contestants from a given school shall be allowed to enter an individual event.”

B. **6A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each district meet automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the league prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There are two additional spots for the next fastest times / marks from district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each district meet who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

A. **5A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each district meet automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the league prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There are five additional spots for the next fastest times / marks from district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each district meet who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

B. **4A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each district meet automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the league prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There is one additional spot for the next fastest time / mark from district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each district meet who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

C. **3A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each of the four special district meets automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the special district prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There are four additional spots for the next fastest times / marks from each of the four special district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each of the four special district meets who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

D. **2A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each of the five special district meets automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the special district prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There are two additional spots for the next fastest times / marks from each of the five special district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each of the five special district meets who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

E. **1A:**

- 1) **Automatic Qualifiers:** Top two placers in each individual and relay event at each of the four special district meets automatically qualifies for the OSAA State Championships. If there is a tie for second place, it shall be determined by the special district prior to submitting the official state championship entries to the OSAA.
- 2) **Wildcards:** There are three additional spots for the next fastest times / marks from each of the four special district meet finals.
- 3) **Qualifying Standards:** Championship finalists in individual and relay events at each of the four special district meets who meet the qualifying standard (fourth place average of the last four OSAA State Championships) for individual events and (third place average of the last three OSAA State Championships) for relays automatically qualify.

C. **High Jump and Pole Vault:**

Suggestion for State qualifying: In the rare case where Rule 7-3 does not break a tie for second place, equal team points shall be awarded to those tied for second place. If those tied for second place are below the Qualifying Standard, it is suggested that the second qualifier from that district be determined by Rule 7-4-17 or 7-5-30.

D. **Para-Athletes** *(Para-Athlete Disability Certificate)*

- 1) The top nine times/marks statewide from the different Districts Meets combined in the 100M, 400M, 1500M and Shot Put automatically qualifies regardless of gender or disability. The Para-Athlete Disability Certificate and documentation of the disability must be provided to the OSAA prior to competing in the district meet. If more than nine students compete in district meets, the OSAA will explore splitting out the events by gender (creating 100M boys, 100M girls, 400M boys and 400M girls, etc.).
- 2) There are two divisions for which a para-athlete may qualify, wheelchair participants and ambulatory. All athletes in grades 9-12 must meet OSAA eligibility requirements. **For additional information see OSAA Handbook, Rule 8, Individual Eligibility**
  - a) **Wheelchair:** Athletes with permanent physical disability on file with the school.
  - b) **Ambulatory:** Athletes shall have a permanent orthopedic, neuromuscular or other physical disability. This would include Visually impaired, Cerebral Palsy, Dwarf, and Amputee. Permanent orthopedic impairment shall be verified by a licensed physician and maintained on permanent file at the school.
  - c) **Cognitively or intellectually disabled students are not defined as Para-Athletes.**
- 3) It is an expectation that those para-athletes who wish to attempt to qualify are participating in these events during the regular season and that they establish a qualifying time/mark at the league/conference/district qualifying meet. The qualifying time established at the league/conference/district meet will be used to seed as many heats/flights as necessary to accommodate the qualifying field for both events at the State Championships.
- 4) To facilitate training and competition for para-athletes it is recommended that all leagues/conferences/districts should include a para-athlete 100M, 400M, 1500M and Shot Put in your event schedules this year. Prior to an event the host school should verify with their invited teams whether or not they have para-athletes who would like to participate in one of these events.



4. **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – INDIVIDUAL SPORT SUBSTITUTIONS** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised Winter 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.

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 (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) 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 (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) 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 (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) 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 (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) deadline. However, after the established Monday 4pm (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) deadline, any of the entered relay team members may be replaced by the Wednesday 4pm (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 18**) deadline by an athlete already in the meet. If only four or five relay members are entered by the Monday 4pm (**6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A – May 16**) 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 (**3A, 2A, 1A – May 17**) (**6A, 5A, 4A – May 18**) 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.

## **OSAA GENERAL POLICIES**

1. **ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (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.

2. **CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised Spring 2019)

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.** 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.** 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.** 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.** 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).** 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.** 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 biennially 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.
  8. **Q.** What is required of a Player Safety Coach (PSC) during the year they attend an in-person PSC clinic in order to be Heads Up Football certified?
    - A. Coaches attending an in-person PSC clinic are required to complete the following online courses in order to be Heads Up Football certified: Concussion Recognition and Training; Heat Illness Prevention.
  9. **Q.** What is required of every football coach, including previously certified PSC coaches, not attending an in-person PSC clinic in order to be Heads Up Football certified?
    - A. Every football coach, including previously certified PSC coaches, not attending an in-person PSC clinic is required to complete the following online courses in order to be Heads Up Football certified: Concussion Recognition and Training; Heat Illness Prevention; **USA Football Tackling and Contact**; Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

3. **CHARITABLE CAUSES** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Fall 2012)

The OSAA is supportive of charitable initiatives and has developed guidelines in regards 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.

4. **CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised Summer 2020)

**(Medical Release – Return to Participation Following a Concussion)**      **(Medical Release – Return to Learn Following a Concussion)**

A. **Member School’s Responsibilities (Max’s Law, [ORS 336.485](#), [OAR 581-022-0421](#)) (Jenna’s Law, [ORS 417.875](#)) (Qualified Health Care Professional, [ORS 336.490](#))**

- 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 licensed 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 a Qualified 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 a Qualified Health Care Professional is obtained, the athlete shall not be permitted to return to athletic activity. As of July 1, 2020, [ORS 336.490](#) requires athletes be cleared by one of these Oregon Qualified Healthcare Professionals: Medical Doctor (MD), Osteopathic Doctor (DO), Chiropractic Doctor (DC), Naturopathic Doctor (ND), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant (PA), Physical Therapist (PT), Occupational Therapist (OT) or Psychologist who is licensed or registered under the laws of Oregon. Before signing any RTP forms, except for MD and DO signers, course completion certificates from the Oregon Concussion Return-To-Play Education must be obtained by all DC, ND, PT and OT and, after July 1, 2021, by all NP, PA and Psychologists.

3) **Private Schools Only.**      **(Concussion-Private School Informed Consent)**

On an annual basis prior to participation, private schools shall require each athlete and at least one parent or legal guardian of the athlete 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 athlete’s signed form on file for review at any time by OSAA staff.

B. **Official’s Responsibilities.**

An official shall remove an athlete from a contest when that athlete 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 their designee making sure that the head coach or designee understands that the athlete 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 athlete after they are removed from play. The official does not need written permission for an athlete to return nor does the official need to verify the credentials of the Qualified Health Care Professional who has cleared the athlete to return. The responsibility of further evaluating and managing the symptomatic athlete falls upon the school and an appropriate Qualified Health Care Professional.

5. **HAIR ADORNMENT** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (July 2021)

***The OSAA aims to be inclusive of all students from varying cultural backgrounds to access athletic and activity programs provided at member schools, while providing a fair and safe environment. This policy was developed inclusive of the language established in Oregon House Bill 2935 and in collaboration with the OSAA Equity and Diversity Committee and other***

stakeholders. The OSAA recognizes that this policy will need to be reviewed on a regular basis and continued education to member schools will be required to ensure understanding of this policy. The OSAA recognizes the value of athletics and activities for all students and the potential for inclusion to reduce harassment, bullying and barriers faced by certain students. The OSAA also recognizes the concerns of students, parents, and coaches to ensure a fair, equitable, and safe competitive environment.

A. **House Bill 2935 Language.** House Bill 2935 amended [ORS 659A.001](#), [ORS 332.075](#) and [ORS 659.850](#) relating to discrimination.

1) [ORS 659A.001](#), Amended to read:

- a) ***“Protective hairstyle” means a hairstyle, hair color or manner of wearing hair that includes, but is not limited to, braids, regardless of whether the braids are created with extensions or styled with adornments, locs and twists.***
- b) ***“Race” includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles.***

2) [ORS 332.075](#), Amended to read: (1) Any school district board may: (e) Authorize the school district to be a member of and pay fees, if any, to any voluntary organization that administers interscholastic activities or facilitates the scheduling and programming of interscholastic activities only if the organization: (A) Implements equity focused policies that:

- a) ***Address the use of derogatory or inappropriate names, insults, verbal assaults, profanity or ridicule that occurs at an interscholastic activity, including by spectators of the interscholastic activity;***
- b) ***Prohibit discrimination as defined in [ORS 659.850](#);***
- c) ***Permit a student to wear religious clothing in accordance with the student’s sincerely held religious belief and consistent with any safety and health requirements; and***
- d) ***Balance the health, safety and reasonable accommodation needs of participants on an activity-by-activity basis;***

3) [ORS 659.850](#), Amended to read: (B) ***“Discrimination” does not include enforcement of an otherwise valid dress code or policy, as long as the code or policy:***

- a) ***Provides, on a case-by-case basis, for reasonable accommodation of an individual based on the health and safety needs of the individual; and***
- b) ***Does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on members of a protected class to a greater extent than the policy impacts person generally.***
- c) ***“Race” includes physical characteristics that are historically associated with race, including but not limited to natural hair, hair texture, hair type and protective hairstyles as defined in [ORS 659A.001](#).***

B. **Activities Allowing Hair Adornments as Exception to NFHS Rules.** House Bill 2935 requires OSAA to implement equity focused policies that balance the health, safety, and reasonable accommodation needs of participants on an activity-by-activity basis. After careful review, and in alignment with House Bill 2935 and other rule-governing bodies, the OSAA will allow hair adornments in the following activities, despite current NFHS rules prohibiting them.

1) ***Cheerleading – Currently prohibited per NFHS Spirit Safety Rule: 2.1.5 Situation A.***

***OSAA Interpretation – Hair must be worn in a manner that is appropriate for the activity involved. Hair adornment(s) must be secured.***

2) ***Volleyball – Currently prohibited per NFHS Volleyball Rule 4.1.6.***

***OSAA Interpretation – Hair with adornments must be secured so as not to present a safety hazard to the player, teammates, or opponents. If the hair adornment(s) become dislodged prior to or during competition, it must be secured before the participant can return to play.***

C. **Activities Adhering to NFHS Rules Prohibiting Hair Adornments.** House Bill 2935 requires OSAA to implement equity focused policies that balance the health, safety, and reasonable accommodation needs of participants on an activity-by-activity basis. After careful review, and in alignment with House Bill 2935 and other rule-governing bodies, the OSAA is adhering to NFHS rules prohibiting hair adornments in the following activities due to health and safety considerations.

1) ***Basketball – Prohibited per NFHS Basketball Rule 3-5 Article 4.***

2) ***Football – Prohibited per NFHS Football Rule 1-5 Article 3.***

3) ***Soccer – Prohibited per NFHS Soccer Rule 4-2 Article 1.***

4) **Wrestling – Prohibited per NFHS Wrestling Rules 3-1-4b and 4-2-1.**

D. **Activities Already Allowing Hair Adornment per NFHS Rules.** OSAA-sanctioned activities where hair adornments are already allowed by NFHS or rule-governing bodies.

- |                         |                    |                             |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) <b>Cross Country</b> | 4) <b>Golf</b>     | 7) <b>Tennis</b>            |
| 2) <b>Dance</b>         | 5) <b>Softball</b> | 8) <b>Track &amp; Field</b> |
| 3) <b>Baseball</b>      | 6) <b>Swimming</b> |                             |

6. **AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) **(Revised August 2021)**

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/> 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	<b>Athletes who are unusually sensitive to air pollution should consider indoor activities only.</b> Athletes with asthma should have rescue inhalers readily available and pretreat before exercise <b>if</b> 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.



101 -150	3-5 Miles	Because they involve strenuous activity for prolonged periods of time, all outdoor <b>contests</b> shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. <b>Consider moving</b> practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue’s ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels. <b>Practice shall be no longer than 90 minutes total for the day. Level of activity should be less than “normal” practice session and include rest periods. Students who are unusually sensitive to air pollution should consider indoor activities only. Athletes with asthma should have rescue inhalers readily available and pretreat before exercise if 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.</b>
151 -200	1-3 Miles	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.
>200	1 Mile	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.

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.

7. **HEAT INDEX** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) ([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.
    - b) Maximum of five hours of practice.
    - c) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
    - d) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
    - e) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
    - f) Provide ample amounts of water.
    - g) Water shall always be available and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.

- h) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.
- 2) 100° to 104° Heat Index – OSAA Recommendation: Postpone practice to later in the day.
  - i) Maximum of five hours of practice.
  - j) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
  - k) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
  - l) Alter uniform by removing items if possible - allow for changes to dry t-shirts and shorts.
  - m) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
  - n) Reduce time of planned outside activity as well as indoor activity if air conditioning is unavailable.
  - o) Provide ample amounts of water.
  - p) Water shall always be available and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
  - q) 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.

8. **LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) (*Revised Fall 2018*)  
**NFHS Position Statements & Guidelines**

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.

9. **ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS / AREA-WIDE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) (*May 2020*)

There may be times in the interest of minimizing risk due to adverse weather conditions and/or a clear area-wide emergency that it becomes necessary to postpone, cancel, and/or reschedule regular season or postseason events. The intent of this policy is to outline procedures and policies to provide guidance to OSAA member schools when such conditions impact an event.



**A. Regular Season Events**

- 1) Administrators have the responsibility to define and communicate contingency plans in the event of adverse weather conditions and/or a clear area-wide emergency. A stepwise progression that places emphasis on minimizing risk for athletes, coaches, contest staff, spectators, and contest officials will be used to help guide decision makers on the appropriate course of action.
- 2) The following steps shall be taken:
  - a) **Suspend the Event:** NFHS rules allow officials to “delay” or “suspend” any contest where factors may endanger the participants. At no time may officials “terminate” a contest between schools unless administrators or representatives from each school mutually agree to end the contest. If the participating schools involved mutually agree to end the game the contest will be considered complete. Officials should use the following guidelines when choosing to suspend a contest:

Starting Time of the Event	8am to 12pm	12:01pm to 3:30pm	3:31pm to 6pm	After 6pm
Maximum Suspension	3 hours	2 hours	1.5 hours	1 hour

- b) **Modify the Event:** NFHS rules in most sports and activities allow for modifications to timing and structure if necessary, with mutual agreement of participating schools, to address factors that may endanger the participants.
- c) **Reschedule the Event:** When situations arise involving a suspension of play and the participating schools cannot reach mutual agreement on ending the contest, the following steps shall be taken:
  - (1) Convene a meeting between representatives from participating teams;
  - (2) Review and record contest details up to the point of suspension;
  - (3) Review each of the following options;

Option	Implication	Contest Result
Schools agree to reschedule contest during the current game week (i.e., Friday game, continued on Saturday or Sunday).	See Executive Board Policy, “Interrupted Contests” procedures for specific sport/activity.	Upon conclusion result is final.
Schools agree to reschedule contest during a future game week (i.e., Friday game, continued on following Tuesday).	See Executive Board Policy, “Interrupted Contests” procedures for specific sport/activity.	Upon conclusion result is final.
Schools cannot reach agreement on when to reschedule contest.	Contest is suspended.	No Result.

- d) **Cancel the Event:** Cancelling the contest is not an option if the cancellation has a bearing on advancing a team(s) to the final site.

**B. OSAA Final Site Events**

- 1) A culminating event shall be defined as the event(s) conducted at the final site only. Early round contests and district qualifying should tournaments follow the stepwise progression listed in part A.
- 2) School personnel have the responsibility of making alternative travel plans to final sites based upon adverse weather forecasts and any other pertinent information. It shall be the responsibility of the participating school(s) to notify the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee if the school is having difficulty traveling to the final site and may not arrive in time for the scheduled event(s) due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency.

**C. Championship Final Site Specifics**

- 1) If a team/individual is unable to arrive at a final site for their scheduled competition due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency, that team/individual will be allowed to participate in their scheduled event provided they arrive at the site and are able to compete on the day of their scheduled event. In this situation the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee, shall adjust the schedule of the event for the purpose of allowing maximum participation for all qualified schools when these conditions are present. If the team/individual is unable to arrive to compete on the day of their event, and NFHS playing rules allow the modification, a forfeit is recorded and that team/individual shall move into the consolation bracket or be dropped from competition, whichever is applicable to the event.
- 2) When the number of teams/individuals unable to reach the final site for their scheduled event due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency exceeds 25% of those participating, the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff

designee, shall consider postponement or cancellation of all or part of the event. An alternative schedule shall be determined by OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee. Should the need arise for the schedule of a final site to be altered the next available date, including Sunday, will be used.

- 3) For the purpose of this policy, the TOTAL number of teams/individuals scheduled to attend the final site for that classification shall be the number used from which to obtain the percentage of those needed, regardless of the total number of classifications scheduled to attend the event.
- 4) Note: For the purpose of this policy, when the percentage used results in a number that is not a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For example, if a tournament is being held for 30 teams, 25% of the total would be 7.5 which would be rounded up to 8.

**D. Procedures to Follow If Contests at The Final Site Are Rescheduled**

- 1) The OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee has the final authority on final site contest rescheduling.
  - 2) If contests are rescheduled on the same day as originally scheduled but at a different site, the semifinal and championship contests will be scheduled at the same time or later than originally scheduled.
  - 3) Time between contests may be shortened. Example: If contests were originally scheduled at two-hour intervals, they may be rescheduled at one and one half-hour intervals.
  - 4) Individuals/teams shall be granted a minimum of 20 minutes for rest between contests.
  - 5) Whenever possible, contests played on the final day of the tournament shall be scheduled to allow individuals/teams to return to their home community that day.
  - 6) If during the last scheduled day at the final site, contests are unable to be restarted requiring postponement overnight, only those individuals/teams still in contention for the championship will continue play. Individuals/teams not in contention for the championship shall be awarded a tie for the highest placing that could have been earned if postponement had not been necessary.
- E. Ticket revenue will not be refunded in the event the schedule and/or day(s) of the event are changed due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency.

**10. MORATORIUM WEEK (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies)**

*(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:
- |      |                   |      |                    |             |                           |
|------|-------------------|------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 2021 | July 25- July 31  | 2023 | July 23 – July 29  | 2025        | July 27 – August 2        |
| 2022 | July 24 – July 30 | 2024 | July 28 – August 3 | <b>2026</b> | <b>July 26 – August 1</b> |

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 be allowed to have conditioning with their athletes, including working out in the weight room?  
**A.** No, no contact is allowed.
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."**

**11. [SHARED FACILITIES](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) [\(Shared Facility Request\)](#) (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.

**12. [UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (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.

**13. WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*)

- 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.

**Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control** (*OSAA Handbook, Rules*)

- 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 administration, coach and other responsible officials of each member school shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that the school's coaches, players, students and spectators maintain a sportsmanlike attitude at 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. Discriminatory harassment and bullying behavior will not be tolerated. Discrimination is defined as (OAR 581-021-0045(1)(a) "any act that unreasonably differentiates treatment, intended or unintended, or any act that is fair in form but discriminatory in operation, either of which is based on age, disability, national origin, race, color, marital status, religion, sex, and sexual orientation." Harassing conduct may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Examples include but are not limited to hazing, intimidation, taunting, bullying, cyberbullying or menacing another, or engaging in behavior deemed by the member school to endanger the safety or well-being of students, employees, self or others. Harassment does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Harassment creates a hostile environment when the conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent, so as to interfere with or limit the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by a school. This includes the use of, or engagement in, abusive verbal expression or physical conduct, especially if that conduct interferes with the performance of students, staff, event officials or sponsors of interscholastic activities.
- 3.4. **Spectator Conduct.** The following expectations regarding spectator conduct at all OSAA sanctioned events, including regular and post season competition, are provided. Those violating or threatening to violate the following Association rules or site management spectator conduct expectations, may be ejected from the premises, issued a trespass citation, excluded from sanctioned activities temporarily or permanently and/or referred to law enforcement officials.
  - 3.4.1. 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 unacceptable conduct include but are not limited to disrespecting players by name, number or position; negative cheers or chants; throwing objects on the playing surface; use of derogatory or racially explicit language; discriminatory harassment or conduct that creates a hostile environment that is disruptive to the educational environment.
  - 3.4.2. Spectators shall not be permitted to use vulgar/offensive or racially/culturally insensitive language or engage in any racially/culturally insensitive action.

**3.5. Complaint Process.** The OSAA will sanction schools whom it has found negligent in the duties of reasonably protecting those involved in interscholastic activities from derogatory or inappropriate names, insults, verbal assaults, profanity, ridicule or engaging in behavior deemed by the member school to endanger the safety or well-being of students, employees, self or others.

**3.5.1.** OSAA will acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 48 hours.

**3.5.2.** OSAA may prioritize the investigation of complaints based on information received.

**3.5.3.** Complaints deemed to be employee or student discipline matters only shall be returned to the complainant. Matters of employment and/or employee discipline which can best be resolved through the school district's complaint process include but are not limited to playing time, team level assignments (Varsity/JV), assignment of a student to a specific coach, equipment use, or dissatisfaction with a contract or payment term. Matters of student discipline which can best be resolved through the school district's complaint process include but are not limited to academic eligibility, drug/alcohol use, playing time or playing position, specific workout requirements, or dissatisfaction with a calendar, schedule or event location.

**3.5.4.** Complaints must include the complainant's name and contact information (phone and email or mailing address). Anonymous complaints shall not be considered.

**3.5.5.** Every effort will be made to complete the investigation process within 30 days; however, should the investigation require more time, a 30-day status update shall be provided.

**3.5.6.** To assist in investigation of the complaint, complainants are asked to note the following:

(a) Complaints are only accepted on the official online form and each section of the Complaint Form must be completed. [\(Complaint Form\)](#)

(b) Complaints which are determined to be outside the scope of the OSAA will be returned to the complainant via the contact address provided. See [Rules, Rule 3.5.3.](#) for guidance.

(c) Whenever possible, provide first-hand accounts, with names and contact information of witnesses.

**3.6. Sportsmanship Violations/Penalties.** When the coaches, players, students, staff or spectators of any member school engage in unsportsmanlike conduct, discriminatory harassing behaviors, act in a manner disruptive to the school environment, or cause 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 and the school shall be subject to penalty. Penalties may vary depending on the actions taken by the school and/or school district during and after the event as it relates to trespassing spectators involved, removing players/coaches from the team for a period of time, requiring additional education/training, etc. Upon a ruling by the Executive Director or by the Executive Board the member school may be subject to probation, mandatory appearance before the Executive Board, required plan of action, forfeitures, fines, lack of institutional control penalties, suspension of membership or expulsion from the Association as determined by the Executive Board. The Executive Director or the Executive Board may determine that no penalties are necessary when an incident has been handled appropriately and in a timely fashion by the school and/or district.

**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 ensure 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.** Are "run through" signs allowed?

**A.** Yes, so long as the message is positive/supportive.

**4. Q.** May visiting schools bring signs and/or banners to hang at the host school's venue?

**A.** No.

**5. Q.** May spectators have signs at events?

**A.** Spectators are not permitted to have signs or banners larger than 8-1/2 x 11 inches. "Fathead" type items are considered signs and shall not be larger than 8-1/2 x 11 inches. Spectators are required to wear shirts.

6. Q. May a spectator have an artificial noisemaker?  
A. No, spectators are not permitted to have artificial noisemakers. Some examples of artificial noisemakers are Thunder Stix, cowbells, clappers and air horns.
7. 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.
8. Q. May spectators use small, handheld megaphones?  
A. Yes, provided they are not electric. Only cheerleaders are allowed to use large megaphones. Neither cheerleaders nor spectators may use megaphones for banging on the floor or bleachers.
9. 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. Spectators shall not turn their heads or hold up newspapers during team introductions, or jeer at cheerleaders during opposing team introductions.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Q. May a school use balloons at a state championship final site?  
A. No.
14. Q. May spectators have oversized foam fingers at athletic events?  
A. Yes, they are allowed so long as they are not blocking spectator viewing.

**Rule 7 – Out-of-Season and Non-School Activities** (OSAA Handbook, Rules)

- 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 **or activities** on participation in non-school athletic **or activity** 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 **athletics or activities**.
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 their 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.