2026-2027

Oregon School Activities Association

Handbook

Peter Weber, Publisher / Editor

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

503.682.6722 https://www.osaa.org

How to find information in the OSAA Handbook

The first section of the OSAA Handbook includes a Table of Contents to the entire publication. Wording that has been changed from previous years is indicated by ***bold italic*** *lettering. Linked references to other sections are shaded and Questions and Answers are shaded.*

OSAA Mission Statement

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

Non-Discrimination Policy

(Executive Board Policies, Revised July 2019)

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

B. A claim of discrimination against a member school shall be brought directly to the member school of concern.

C. Any party that believes he/she has been subjected to an incident involving discrimination or discriminatory harassment at an OSAA sanctioned event, may submit a written complaint through the online complaint process proved on the OSAA website ***(Complaint Form).*** When the coaches, players students, staff or spectators of any members school engage in discriminatory behaviors, or 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 sanctioned by the Association, the Executive Board may treat such acts as a violation by the school of the Rules of the Association. See ***Rule 3, "Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control"*** for additional information.

OSAA Sportsmanship Statement

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

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

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MAJOR OSAA RULE CHANGES FOR THE 2026-27 SCHOOL YEAR

These changes either were implemented during the 2025-26 school year or are new for the 2026-27 school year.

CONSTITUTION (Articles and Rules)

- **ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP DUES.** Increases associate membership dues by 10% for the third year of a three-year plan. *(Article 3.3.1. (b) – Associate Membership Dues; May 2024 EB Meeting per Budget Committee Recommendations)*
- **DELEGATE ASSEMBLY – COMPOSITION.** Amends Delegate Assembly composition due to changes in the number of Representative Districts. *(Article 4.1. – Delegate Assembly – Composition; December 2026 DA Meeting)*
- **EXECUTIVE BOARD - VACANCY.** Updates language for when an appointed Executive Board position becomes vacant. *(Article 5.8. – Executive Board – Vacancy; October 2025 DA Meeting)*
- **CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS – CLASSIFICATION THRESHOLDS.** Amends current classification cutoff points as adopted by the Executive Board. *(Article 6.2.4. – Classification of Schools – Classification Thresholds; December 2026 DA Meeting)*
- **REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.** Amends the regular districts at some classifications as adopted by the Executive Board. *(Article 7.1. – Representative Districts; December 2026 DA Meeting)*
- **ASSOCIATION SPORTS/ACTIVITIES.** Adds Boys Volleyball as a sanctioned activity beginning with the Spring 2026 season. *(Rule 6.1. – Association Sports/Activities; October 2025 DA Meeting)*
- **EMERGING ACTIVITIES.** Amends current OSAA administrative services provided from year 1 to year 2. *(Rule 6.3. (e) – Emerging Activities; October 2025 DA Meeting)*
- **ASSOCIATION YEAR, PRACTICE, CONTESTS – CUTOFF AND ENDING DATES.** Adjusts the football sub-varsity cutoff date to align with current practice. Updates dates for 2026-27 school year. *(Rule 6.7.5. – Association Year, Practice, Contests – Cutoff and Ending Dates; May 2026 EB Meeting)*
- **TRANSFER – EXCEPTIONS TO THE FUNDAMENTAL RULE.** Adjusts policies regarding OSAA review of International and McKinney-Vento student eligibility. *(Rule 8.6.3. Transfer – Exceptions to Fundamental Rule; April 2026 DA Meeting)*

BOARD POLICIES

- **AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES**. Aligns policy with updated guidance from Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and provides member schools with factors to consider when making decisions concerning changing, cancelling, or moving practices and contests based on poor air quality, specifically in the 101-150 AQI. *(BP – Air Quality Guidelines; July 2026 EB Summer Workshop)*
- **CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT**. Modifies policy to align with requirements outlined in House Bill 3007. *(BP – Concussion Management; September 2025 EB Meeting)*
- **COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP**. Aligns Dance/Drill and Cheerleading with other activities where large schools may come together in a cooperative sponsorship but only receive comments and not receive scores. *(BP – Cooperative Sponsorship; September 2025 EB Meeting)*
- **EJECTION POLICIES**. Clarifies timelines for local officials' associations to notify schools of an ejection along with procedures and deadlines for schools to appeal an ejection suspension. *(BP – Ejection Policies; July 2025 EB Summer Workshop)*

- **OFFICIALS – CERTIFIED REQUIREMENT**. Clarifies what's allowed/required for officials per sport/activity with consistent language. *(BP – Officials – Certified Requirement; July 2026 EB Summer Workshop)*
- **PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (6A, 5A, 4A)**. Adjusts terminology from Open Period to Instructional Period, keeping Closed Period language. Updated dates for 2026-27 school year. *(BP – Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A); September 2025 EB Meeting)*
- **SPECIAL DISTRICTS - PLACEMENT**. Codifies current practice of considering number of individual participants and full teams as part of process. *(BP – Special Districts – Placement; July 2025 EB Summer Workshop)*
- **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADDING / DELETING A CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT**. Adjusts current policy to encourage growth in Individual and Team Sports, especially at the smaller classifications. *(BP – State Championships – Adding / Deleting a Championship Event; May 2026 EB Meeting)*
- **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RANKINGS**. Updates rankings freeze dates, along with deadline dates for adding a contest vs. a team more than one classification away and adding a contest after a certain date. Clarifies home games for league champions. *(BP – State Championships – Rankings; July 2026 EB Summer Workshop)*

PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS

- **BASKETBALL**. Adjusts individual quarter limits for students at 1A schools from five quarters to six quarters. *(Participation Limitations – Basketball; October 2025 EB Meeting)*
- **TENNIS**. Updates individual set limits in alignment with USTA guidelines. *(Participation Limitations – Tennis; September 2025 EB Meeting)*

FORMS MODIFICATIONS

- **OSAA TRANSFER FORM.** Changed title of Eligible Student Transfer Certificate for clarity and to avoid confusion with other forms. *(July 2026 EB Summer Workshop)*
- **MEDICAL RELEASE – RETURN-TO-SPORT PARTICIPATION FOLLOWING A CONCUSSION.** Significant changes were made to this form to align with best available evidence/practices regarding concussions in alignment with Oregon statute. *(July 2026 EB Summer Workshop)*
- **UPDATES.** Existing forms have been modified to make them consistent with the changes specified above. The actual forms are no longer in the Handbook but have direct links at: www.osaa.org/governance/forms.

CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRICTING COMMITTEE

- **SCHOOL PLACEMENTS FOR 2026-30 TIMEBLOCK.** The Executive Board adopted the Final Recommendations of the Classification and Districting Committee with a few amendments. The Delegate Assembly approved the classification cutoff points, number of leagues, and Delegate Assembly composition later that day. *(December 2025 EB and DA Meetings)*

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP COMMITTEE

- **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR 2026-30 TIMEBLOCK.** The Executive Board adopted the Final Recommendations of the State Championships Committee. *(May 2026 EB Meeting)*

SPORT-SPECIFIC CHANGES

- **GIRLS FLAG FOOTBALL.** Sanctioned for the second year as an emerging activity. *(October 2024 DA Meeting)*

STUDENT ACTIVITIES HANDBOOKS

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

MISCELLANEOUS

- **OFFICIALS FEE SCHEDULE.** Continuing implementation of three-year officials' fee schedule for the 2026-27 and 2027-28 school years. *(October 2024 DA Meeting)*
- **MILEAGE RATES.** Adopted mileage reimbursement rates for Officials/Staff (100% of the IRS rate) and meeting attendees (70% of the IRS rate). *(May 2026 EB Meeting)*
- **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.** Added, and updated, Questions and Answers throughout the Handbook.

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OSAA STAFF AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Activities Calendar	**Lauren / Randi**	**Marketing**	**Chris / Jack / Jaden**
Adding a Sport / Activity	**Melissa**	**Media**	**Nate**
Awards Programs	**Melissa / Chris**	**Meeting Arrangements**	**Heidi**
Band / Orchestra	**Lauren**	**Merchandise Sales**	**Jack / Jaden**
Baseball	**Kris**	**Officials / Registration**	**Kris / Heidi**
Basketball	**Missy**	**Handbooks / Plan Books**	**Executive Staff**
Accounts Payable / Receivable / Insurance	**Candy**	**Programs, Publicity, News Releases**	**Nate**
Budget and Finance	**Peter / Candy**	**Rules Book Orders**	**Randi**
Championship Information	**Kathi**	**Sanctioning**	**Kelly**
Cheerleading	**Lauren**	**School Reimbursement**	**Candy / Gibby**
Choir	**Melissa**	**Soccer**	**Katie**
Classification of Schools / ADM	**Peter**	**Softball**	**Missy**
Coach Certifications	**Melissa**	**Solo Music**	**Kris**
Cooperative / Collective Sponsorships	**Melissa**	**Special Districts**	**Missy**
Corporate Sponsorships	**Jack / Jaden**	**Speech and Debate**	**Peter**
Cross Country	**Kelly**	**Sports Medicine**	**Peter / Kelly**
Dance and Drill	**Lauren**	**Sportsmanship**	**Katie**
Disputes / Protests Involving Schools	**Peter**	**Student Advisory Council/Student Leadership**	**Missy**
District Meet Information	**Kathi**	**State Legislature**	**Peter**
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	**Kelly**	**Swimming**	**Katie**
Eligibility Questions	**Executive Staff**	**Tennis**	**Katie**
Emerging Activities	**Executive Staff**	**Ticketing**	**Kathi**
Endowment Games / OSAA Foundation	**Peter / Melissa**	**Title IX**	**Lauren**
Executive Board / Delegate Assembly	**Peter**	**Track and Field**	**Kelly**
Football	**Kris**	**Trophies and Medals**	**Melissa**
Golf	**Nate**	**Violations**	**Lauren**
Hardships	**Peter**	**Volleyball**	**Missy**
Interpretation of Rules	**Executive Staff**	**Website**	**Gibby / Chris / Kris**
Legal Questions	**Peter**	**Wrestling**	**Kelly**

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CONSTITUTION

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

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

1. Article 1 – Name of Organization

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

2. Article 2 – Object and Authority of the Organization

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

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

1. Q. Is the Oregon School Activities Association a relatively new organization?
A. No. The Association has had a continuous existence since 1918.

2. Q. Is Oregon unique in having an organization to supervise the interscholastic programs of high schools?
A. No. All states in the United States***, plus the District of Columbia,*** and the Canadian provinces***/territories are members of*** the National Federation of State High School Associations ***(NFHS).***

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

3.1. Full Membership. **(Membership Application – Full)**

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

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

3.1.2. Annually certify to the OSAA that its policies and practices are in compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations with regard to non-discrimination.

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

3.1.4. Offer a comprehensive curriculum, which meets Oregon graduation requirements.

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

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

(a) Good faith intent to participate in at least one OSAA Activity each season, per gender.

(b) Tradition of offering at least one OSAA Activity each season, per gender.

(c) Demonstrated inability to co-op activities with neighboring schools.

(d) A submitted and approved plan for growth, addition, or reinstatement of programs.

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

3.1.7. Participate only against schools that are members of the OSAA or schools that are members of the member associations of the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) if the activity is sponsored by the OSAA unless an exception is granted by the Executive Director.

3.1.8. Assure that no financial assistance will be provided on the basis of a student's potential or participation in OSAA-sanctioned activities. Need-based financial assistance will be based on an evaluation of information provided from an outside agency approved by the Executive Director.

3.1.9. Verify that if tuition is charged, it must be paid by the student's parent or other family member. If the student's parent or other family member secures a loan for payment of the student's tuition, it must remain an obligation of the student's parent or other family member to repay the principal and interest in full.

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

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

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

1. Q. How will initial eligibility for postseason play be determined each year?
A. Initial postseason eligibility will be based on the previous year's participation.

2. Q. If a school starts the year as a Full Member and is unable to participate by gender in one season, how will it affect the other seasons?
A. By rule, the school would be ineligible for OSAA state championship events in all activities for the remainder of the Association Year, subject to an appeal as provided in Article 3.1.6**.**

3. Q. If a school starts the year as a Full Member and is declared ineligible for OSAA state championship events, may they still participate in other activities?
A. Yes, a school may still participate in all regular season contests in all activities and must still follow all other rules and regulations of the OSAA.

4. Q. How does a school certify its compliance with Article 3.1.2?
A. Each school will certify its compliance with this rule on the invoice provided annually by OSAA. This self-certification will constitute the school's representation that its policies and practices comply with all federal and state laws and regulations or are legally exempt from some or all such laws and regulations with regard to non-discrimination.

3.2. Associate Membership. **(Membership Application – Associate)**

A private school, charter school or alternative school may be granted Associate membership if it meets the requirements of Article 3.1. other than Articles 3.1.5., 3.1.6. and 3.1.7**.** Associate member schools may not enter teams or individuals in OSAA events except as provided in Rule 8.5.1. (e).

3.3. ***Dues and Activity Fees***.

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

(a) Full Membership Dues and Activity Fees. Full Member school dues are $2,000, plus $115 for each OSAA sponsored activity in which the school participates, payable on or before October 15 of each school year.

(b) ***Associate Membership Dues***. Associate Member school dues are based on the number of students attending the Associate Member school (***$130*** for 1-100 students; ***$325*** for 101-500 students; ***$650***

for 501+ students). Associate Member school students are not eligible to participate in a contest until the Associate Member school is listed on the OSAA website.

3.3.2. If a member brings an administrative or judicial challenge to any Regulations or Rules of the Association and/or a final determination of the Executive Board or the Eligibility Appeals Board, and the Association is the prevailing party, the member shall be assessed a membership surcharge equal to the Association's attorney fees and costs actually incurred in defending such action, whether at the administrative or trial court level or on appeal or discretionary review.

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

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

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

1. Q. May a student or a team representing a member school in an activity in which the school is registered with the OSAA participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club, or alumni in contact sports (football, wrestling and soccer)?
A. No.

2. Q. May a student or a team representing a member school in an activity in which the school is registered with the OSAA participate as a representative of the school in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club, or alumni in non-contact sports?
A. No, unless approval is granted in writing by the Executive Director.

3. Q. Are home schools eligible for membership in the Association?
A. No. **NOTE**: Home schooled students may be eligible at the public school or the private school in whose district their parents reside. See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students" for additional information.

4. Q. May an associate member school form a team and participate against a team from another associate member school?
A. Yes.

5. Q. May an associate member school form a team and participate against an OSAA full member school?
A. No. If an associate member school wishes to participate against OSAA full member schools, the associate member school would need to apply for and be granted full membership prior to competition.

6. Q. May an associate member school participate against a non-member school in OSAA activities?
A. Yes. Unlike full member schools that may not participate against non-member schools, associate member schools are permitted to participate against non-member schools.

7. Q. Is a program within a public school district eligible to be an Associate Member School?
A. No, to be an Associate Member, a public school is required to have a separate school institution identification number through the Oregon Department of Education (ODE).

4. ***Article 4 – Delegate Assembly***

4.1. ***Composition***. The Delegate Assembly shall be composed of ***47*** representatives**:**

4.1.1. ***Forty-one*** representatives elected by the members of regular districts.

4.1.2. A representative of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association.

4.1.3. A representative of the OSAA Activities Advisory Committee.

4.1.4. A representative of the Oregon School Boards Association.

4.1.5. A representative of the OSAA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Committee.

4.1.6. A representative of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association.

4.1.7. A representative of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association.

4.1.8. The Executive Director shall be ex-officio, non-voting member of the Delegate Assembly.

4.2. **Qualifications**. To serve as a member of the Delegate Assembly, the regular district representatives and the activities representative shall be employed at a 0.49 FTE level or greater in a position that has at least some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal at a school district of a full member school, or at a high school which is a full member of the Association. The Oregon School Boards Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Directors Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association representative, and the Oregon Athletic Officials Association representative shall each be currently serving in the role being represented on the Delegate Assembly.

4.3. **Authority**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6. ***Meetings***.

4.6.1. **Regular Meetings**. The Delegate Assembly shall meet in October and in April, and once every four years in December following the Executive Board's quadrennial Classification and Districting Meeting***.*** Election of Executive Board members shall be held in April.

4.6.2. ***Special Meetings***. Special meetings may be called when one-third (***16***) of the voting members of the Delegate Assembly petition for a special meeting of the Delegate Assembly. The Executive Director shall poll all the Delegate Assembly members, and if two-thirds (***32***) of the voting Delegate Assembly members approve, a special meeting shall be called.

4.6.3. ***Quorum***. A quorum shall consist of a majority (***24***) of the total voting membership of the Delegate Assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

5. ***Article 5 – Executive Board***

5.1. **Composition**. The Executive Board shall be composed of 15 members and shall consist of one elected representative from each classification, plus the following representatives appointed by the Executive Board: a 6A/5A at-large representative, a 4A/3A at-large representative, a 2A/1A at-large representative, a representative of the Oregon School Boards Association, a representative of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association, a representative of the OSAA Activities Advisory Committee, a representative of the OSAA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Committee, a representative of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association, and a representative of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association.

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

5.1.2. The following affiliated groups shall each submit information for three candidates to the Executive Board for consideration prior to the term of office to be filled. The Executive Board shall appoint one of the candidates submitted for each affiliated group. Criteria to be considered by the Executive Board in making these selections may include, among others, geographic, gender and ethnic representation on the Executive Board.

(a) Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA).

(b) Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA).

(c) OSAA Activities Advisory Committee.

(d) OSAA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Committee**.**

(e) Oregon Athletic Coaches Association (OACA).

(f) Oregon Athletic Officials Association (OAOA).

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

5.2. **Qualifications**.

5.2.1. To serve as a member of the Executive Board, the classification representatives and the activities representative shall be employed at a 0.49 FTE level or greater in a position that has at least some responsibility for secondary education and is at least equal in rank to the position of high school assistant principal at a school district of a full member school, or at a high school which is a full member of the Association. The Oregon School Boards Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Directors Association representative, the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association representative, and the Oregon Athletic Officials Association representative shall each be currently serving in the role being

represented on the Executive Board. There shall be no two elected individuals from the same school district serving concurrently on the Executive Board**.**

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

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

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

5.3. Authority.

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

(a) Establish operational guidelines and determine the investments for the Association.

(b) Exercise control over all OSAA-sponsored activities and contests between schools that are members of the Association.

(c) Exercise control over all state championships and approve contest officials and related fees for such.

(d) Set Mileage Reimbursement Rate(s) for all Association business and activities.

(e) Approve invitational meets, contests, and activities.

(f) Determine penalties for violations by member schools, their employees, representatives and/or students of Association Regulations.

(g) Determine penalties for violations by certified officials of the Regulations. See Rules, Rule 2.4, "Prohibited Conduct" for additional information.

(h) Make rulings applicable to eligibility requirements.

(i) Administer the rules contained in each Plan Book.

(j) Administer the Regulations, which shall govern each student who represents their school in any interscholastic activity and the conduct of each official.

(k) Make investigations relative to the violation of the Regulations. If charges are brought against any school for violation of the Regulations, or violation of the spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship, the Executive Board shall consider such charges and determine and assess penalties in case of conviction. Any school or official charged with a violation of the Regulations shall be given an opportunity to be represented at the hearing of its case before the Executive Board.

(l) Appoint special committees to assist in the arrangements and supervision of various activities and contests.

(m) Approve or deny applications for membership in the Association.

(n) Adopt or amend Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations, Executive Board Interpretations and the OSAA Athletic Officials Handbook all of which shall have the binding force and effect of Rules adopted by the Delegate Assembly, but which may be adopted and amended without reference to Article 10 of this Constitution.

(o) Divide the state into regular districts, special districts, and activities districts, and assign member schools to said districts for the purpose of administration, championships and meets.

(p) Adopt interim Regulations in the event the Legislature or a court ruling invalidates a portion of the OSAA Handbook.

(q) Approve the annual operating budget of the Association.

(r) Take any other action authorized by the Delegate Assembly.

(s) Take any action it deems necessary to comply with federal or state law, or rules of the State Board of Education or rulings from a Hearings Officer**.** See Rules, Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

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

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

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

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

5.5. Terms of Office. The term of office for a member of the Executive Board shall be three years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member who is elected to fill a vacancy shall be eligible for up to two full three-year terms starting with the first meeting after election. The term of office for the President and for the Vice President shall commence on July 15 following their election and shall be for one year only.

5.6. Meetings. The Executive Board shall meet at least four times per year, as follows: September, December, February, and May. In addition, the Executive Board shall meet in December once every four years to consider recommendations proposed by the Classification and Districting Committee. The Executive Board may confer and act by telephone conference call, by other media.

5.6.1. Eight affirming votes (a majority of the voting members of the full Executive Board) shall be required for the Executive Board to act on a main motion regarding policy. For appeal decisions, the Executive Board may act with a majority vote of a quorum of Executive Board members present.

5.6.2. Any representative, e.g., administrator, athletic director, coach/activity supervisor, from a member school shall have a voice without a vote at an Executive Board meeting and shall be recognized by the chair according to procedures established by the chair, unless the Executive Board determines that it is appropriate to meet in executive session.

5.7. Summer Meeting Attendance. Executive Board members are eligible to attend NFHS Summer Meetings representing the Association after their first year serving on the Executive Board**.** Individual Executive Board member eligibility for NFHS Summer Meeting attendance expires when the member vacates their Executive Board position.

5.8. ***Vacancy***.

5.8.1. A vacancy shall be declared by the Executive Director when any member of the Executive Board resigns**,** moves from the area or classification they represent, no longer serves in a position described in Article 5.1., dies or becomes incapacitated, withdraws or otherwise becomes disqualified from the teaching profession, or when there is a lapse of membership or suspension of the school employing said member.

5.8.2. A vacancy may be filled, if it occurs more than 90 days prior to the next regularly scheduled Delegate Assembly meeting, by appointment by the remaining members of the Executive Board. Such appointments shall be temporary, and the appointee will serve until the next meeting of the Delegate Assembly, at which time all temporary appointments shall be filled by election.

5.8.3. ***A vacancy for an appointed position shall be filled by appointment by the remaining members of the Executive Board at their next scheduled meeting.***

5.9. Presiding Officers. The President of the Association also shall serve as President of and preside over the Executive Board. A Vice President shall be elected by the Executive Board from its own membership and shall preside over the Executive Board in the absence of the President of the Association.

5.10. Executive Director. The Executive Board shall have the authority to hire the Executive Director, to determine the salaries, employment conditions and location of the office. The Executive Director's duties shall be to:

5.10.1. Supervise and evaluate employees of the Association.

5.10.2. Collect and disburse the funds of the Association.

5.10.3. Supervise the Association business.

5.10.4. Interpret and implement the Regulations of the Association.

5.10.5. Perform other duties as defined by the Executive Board.

5.10.6. Adopt reasonable policies and rules to conduct Association business.

6. ***Article 6 – Classification of Schools***

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

6.1.1. A Classification and Districting Committee shall be established to gather information and make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding classifications and districts for the four-year time block. See Constitution, Article 9.2., "Classification and Districting Committee" for additional information.

6.1.2. When initially assigning a school to a classification at the beginning of a four-year time block the Executive Board may consider evidence submitted by that school concerning its potential enrollment during the four-year time block if the school first notifies the Classification and Districting Committee of such information. Evidence will be considered using the criteria set forth in Article 6.2.2(b). See Executive Board Policies, "Classification – Playing Up" for additional information.

6.1.3. The Executive Board shall approve or disapprove each classification and districting decision at its quadrennial December Classification and Districting meeting. Classification changes will become effective at the start of the 2002-03 Association Year and every four years thereafter. In making its decision(s), the Executive Board shall utilize the criteria set forth in Article 9.2.1(d).

6.1.4. Associate Member schools shall be neither classified nor assigned to a regular district.

6.2. ***Changes in classification during a four-year time block***.

6.2.1. The Executive Board may make what it considers a necessary change or changes in classification either up or down during a four-year time block, as described herein. In addition, the Executive Board may, in its sole discretion, change the league assignment of a school or schools if such change is warranted because of a change of classification of another school or the addition or withdrawal of one or more member schools.

6.2.2. The process for changes in classification during a four-year time block shall be as follows:

(a) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block and the school exceeds the upper enrollment limit for its classification, the school shall be subject to review by the Executive Board for possible placement in the next higher classification for the remainder of the time block. In evaluating whether to move the school into a higher classification, the Executive Board will weigh the following criteria:

(1) The extent to which school's enrollment is greater than the classification's ADMr cutoff, as measured as a percentage of the total upper enrollment limit for the classification, with a small percentage (e.g., 1%) being given little weight, but a large percentage (e.g., 10%) being sufficient to require placement in a higher classification;

(2) The number of years into a four-year time block that enrollment has increased above the classification cutoff;

(3) The extent to which moving the school to another classification will disrupt league balance or create other scheduling problems; and/or

(4) Whether the increase in enrollment above the upper classification limit is consistent with a trend for the school or is more reflective of an episodic change.

(b) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block and the school falls below the lower enrollment limit for its classification, the school may petition the Executive Board for emergency placement in the next lower classification for the remainder of the time block. In evaluation a school's petition, the Executive Board will weigh the following criteria:

(1) The extent to which school's enrollment is less than the classifications ADMr cutoff, as measured as a percentage of the total lower enrollment limit for the classification, with a small percentage (e.g., 1%) being given little weight, but a large percentage (e.g., 10%) being sufficient to require placement in the lower classification;

(2) Whether the drop in enrollment has occurred due to the school's district opening of a new comprehensive high school or charter school, and whether any such charter school is or is not controlled by the school's district;

(3) Whether the drop in enrollment has occurred because of the residents previously within the school's attendance boundaries moving (e.g., due to a significant natural disaster, closing of a major employer, etc.);

(4) Whether the school has previously advised the OSAA as to potentially declining enrollment under any of the criteria described herein;

(5) The number of years into a four-year time block that enrollment has decreased below the classification cutoff;

(6) The extent to which moving the school to another classification will disrupt league balance or create other scheduling problems; and/or

(7) Whether the drop in enrollment below the lower classification limit is consistent with a trend for the school or is more reflective of an episodic change.

(c) After a school has been placed in a classification for a four-year time block based upon a request to the Classification and Districting Committee to "play up" to a higher classification than required by the ADM for that school, that classification placement may not be reviewed by the Executive Board during the four-year time block unless there is a significant drop in enrollment due to factors beyond the control of the school as determined by the Executive Board.

6.2.3. The Executive Board shall consider classification changes during the four-year time block only at the annual December Executive Board meeting.

6.2.4. ***Classification of Schools – Classification Thresholds***. During the four-year time block, the following Average Daily Membership (ADM) thresholds will be used by the Executive Board when considering school placement or classification changes:

6A: 1026 or more	***4A: 281 to 580***	***2A: 66 to 140***
5A: 581 to 1025	***3A: 141 to 280***	***1A: 10 to 65***

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

(a) Petition to Play Down. **(Petition to Play Down)**

(1) Submission Deadline. Except as specified in Article 6.2.2 (c), a member school seeking to play in a lower classification than assigned under Article 6.2.4 shall be required to complete and submit a "Petition to Play Down" to the OSAA prior to October 1 preceding the quadrennial December Classification and Districting Meeting.

(2) Athletics and Activities Affected. Any "Petition to Play Down" granted by the Executive Board shall apply to all OSAA athletics and activities in which the member school participates, except as outlined below.

a) Sport/Activity Returning to or Remaining at Original Classification. Any school sport or activity playing below their classification based on an approved Petition to Play down will return to their original classification if the following occurs:

1. **Team Sports.** If a team sport qualifies for the state playoffs and wins a contest while playing down or in the immediately preceding season to the Petition to Play Down being granted, that specific team sport will return to or stay at their original classification for the next school year.

2. **Individual Sports and Activities.** If an individual sport or activity team receives a trophy at their state championship while playing down or in the immediately preceding season to the Petition to Play Down being granted, that specific individual sport or activity team will return to or stay at their original classification for the next school year.

(3) Duration. Any "Petition to Play Down" granted by the Executive Board shall apply to the classification placement of the petitioning member school during the entire subsequent four-year time block, except as outlined above.

(4) Required Information. A member school submitting a "Petition to Play Down" shall provide the following information for consideration by the Executive Board over the previous three years of the time block.

a) A school's overall in-class winning percentage over the immediately preceding three-year period in team sports that is less than 20% (excluding football).

b) A school's individual sports participation numbers that are less than the standard deviation compared to the average of schools in their current classification.

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

(6) Appeal Process. A school not meeting the criteria set forth above but wanting to Petition to Play Down may appeal to the OSAA Executive Board at the quadrennial December Board meeting. To be able to appeal, schools must meet one of the criteria in (a)(4) above and the school must meet both of the following criteria:

a) A school's overall in-class winning percentage over the immediately preceding three-year period in team sports is under 30% (excluding football).

b) Have no more than 20% of the activities sponsored by the school that would remain at the original classification per (a)(2)a) above.

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

(1) Submission Deadline. A member school seeking to play in a higher classification than assigned under Article 6.2.4. shall be required to complete and submit a "Petition to Play Up" to the OSAA prior to the final meeting of the Classification and Districting Committee preceding the quadrennial December Classification and Districting Meeting or prior to the December meeting of the OSAA Executive Board at the two-year mid-point of the time block.

(2) Athletics and Activities Affected. Any "Petition to Play Up" granted by the Executive Board shall apply to all OSAA athletics and activities in which the member school participates.

(3) Duration. Any "Petition to Play Up" granted by the Executive Board shall apply to the classification placement of the petitioning member school during the entire subsequent four-

year time block or to the final two years of the four-year time block if applied for and approved at the two-year mid-point of the time block. See Executive Board Policies, "Classification – Playing Up" for additional information.

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

(1) Deadline. A member school that meets a criterion to be eligible for placement in a lower classification than its adjusted base number enrollment dictates or a member school wanting to play up a classification shall notify the OSAA if it intends to accept that placement per the deadline established by the Executive Board.

(2) Athletics and Activities Affected. Any "Placement in a Different Classification" approved by the Executive Board shall apply to football only.

(3) Duration. Any "Placement in a Different Classification" approved by the Executive Board shall apply for two years. Schools placed at a lower classification shall be reviewed annually by the Football Ad Hoc Committee.

(4) Placement Range. A member school shall not be placed more than one classification lower than the classification where it accumulated the data used to meet a criterion.

(5) Eligibility. A member school approved by the Executive Board for "Placement in a Different Classification" shall be eligible for district or state honors at the different classification. See Executive Board Policies, "Football – Placement in a Different Classification" for additional information.

6.3. Computation of Average Daily Membership (ADM). Effective August 1, 2021, a school's ADM for the purpose of classification shall consist of an average of its base number minus the school's SES factor for the entirety of each of the previous three school years preceding the OSAA's final decision with regard to Classification and Districting under Article 6.1.

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

(a) Public High Schools.

(1) Average ADMr for grades 9-11 as reported by the Oregon Department of Education for the entirety of each of the previous three school years, plus

(2) Average of all students in grades 9-11 that reside in the school's attendance boundary but attend a separate, non-full member school administered by that school's school district.

(3) Average of all students in grades 9-11 that participated for the school in each of the previous three school years that did not attend the school (home school students, students attending Associate Member schools administered by other school districts, and students at private schools that do not offer an activity).

(b) Private High Schools.

(1) Average ADM for grades 9-11 as reported by the private school to the OSAA for the entirety of each of the previous three school years (average of actual enrollment for four dates during each school year).

(2) Average of all students in grades 9-11 that participated for the school in each of the previous three school years that did not attend the school (home school students).

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

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

(a) Public Schools. Using the school's free lunch number as reported by the Oregon Department of Education, multiplied by 25%. Schools whose free lunch percentage exceeds the state average shall have their number multiplied by 40%.

(b) Private Schools. Using the school's free lunch number as reported by the private school to the OSAA, multiplied by 25%. Schools whose free lunch percentage exceeds the state average shall have their number multiplied by 40%. The OSAA shall verify that private schools are following the same household size and income guidelines required by the Oregon Department of Education.

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

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

6.5.1. Only full member schools may apply for cooperative sponsorship. Schools requesting cooperative sponsorship should make every effort to co-sponsor an activity with the nearest school that also has difficulty sponsoring the activity by itself. Cooperative sponsorship shall be considered only for 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A schools.
EXCEPTION: The Executive Board also may approve cooperative sponsorship involving 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools with a 6A or 5A school if the 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools are located in an isolated area or are unable to find a closer 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A school willing to enter into a cooperative sponsorship agreement, or if the two schools are physically housed in the same building where students take classes together.

6.5.2. Classification placement for the requested activity will be determined by the total combined ADM of the schools involved.
EXCEPTION: If the total combined ADM causes the cooperative team to qualify for a higher classification, the schools requesting permission for a cooperative team may petition the Executive Board for an exception to this provision. To be considered for an exception, the combined ADM of the schools involved may not exceed 10% above the classification cutoff of the largest school. Criteria to be considered in an annual review include roster size, number of participants from each school, geographic location, number of classifications between participating schools, and the ability for the schools to host their own teams. Any cooperative sponsorship granted an exception by the Executive Board will be reviewed on an annual basis.

1. Q. If a school is interested in changing classifications, how should it proceed?
A. The school should petition the Executive Board for a change in its placement on or before November 1 of the school year prior to the year in which the change would take effect.

2. Q. May a school qualify for district and state honors outside its assigned classification in selected activities?
A. No.

3. Q. If an application for cooperative sponsorship is granted for multiple years and the cooperating schools choose not to cooperatively sponsor a team during any year of the agreement, is it necessary to reapply for permission to cooperatively sponsor a team during the remaining term of the agreement?
A. Yes. The application for cooperative sponsorship must be resubmitted using the most recent available ADM figures.

7. ***Article 7 – Representative Districts***

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

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

5A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4

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

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

2A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**, 7, 8**

1A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Two Hybrid Athletic Districts

7.1.2. Special districts may be established or changed by the Executive Board for activities wherein not enough schools participate. See Executive Board Policies, "Special Districts – Placement" for additional information.

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

8. Article 8 – Parliamentary Authority

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

9. Article 9 – Standing Committees

9.1. Budget Committee.

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

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

9.1.3. Term. The term of office for members of the Budget Committee shall be for three years. Members shall not serve more than two consecutive terms.

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

9.2. Classification and Districting Committee.

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

(a) To hold public hearings and provide correspondence to interested parties regarding classifications and districts for the upcoming four-year time block.

(b) To receive testimony from any school or other interested party, including information on the numbers of students currently enrolled in grades 8, 7 and 6.

(c) To make recommendations to the Executive Board regarding classifications and districts and enrollment limits for the upcoming four-year time block.

(d) To consider the following criteria (in no particular order), among any others they deem relevant, for recommending placement of schools in regular districts:

(1) Regular district history;

(2) Competitive balance;

(3) Creation of similar sized leagues;

(4) Minimizing loss of student instructional time;

(5) Minimizing the expenditure of school district and student and parent participant funds;

(6) Moving as few schools as possible;

(7) Placement of schools within the same school district and classification in the same league;

(8) Safety of student participants and school personnel with respect to travel;

(9) Scheduling problems;

(10) School enrollment data as calculated under Article 6.3.;

(11) School preference.

(e) All schools within a single school district that are in the same size classification (including those smaller schools that have elected to play up with schools in a larger classification) shall be assigned to the same district unless the school board of the affected school district agrees to a different assignment prior to October 1 preceding the quadrennial December Classification and Districting meeting.

9.2.2. Composition. Committee membership shall mirror the Executive Board. Each classification and affiliated organization represented on the Executive Board shall be represented by an appointment to the Committee.

The Vice President of the Executive Board shall serve as ex-officio, non-voting member of the Committee.

9.2.3. Term. Members of the Committee shall serve through one review cycle and may be reappointed to subsequent committees at the discretion of the Executive Board. The Committee recommendations shall be made to the Executive Board within the school year prior to the changes being implemented.

9.2.4. Meetings. The Committee shall adopt a schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee and may include travel to several venues.

9.3. Sports Medicine Advisory Committee.

9.3.1. Charge. The Committee's primary purpose is to ensure the health and safety of student-athletes who participate in OSAA sponsored activities.

9.3.2. Composition. The Committee membership includes physicians from various fields of practice, athletic trainers and OSAA staff. Members are selected based upon interest and expertise, with geographic representation a consideration.

9.3.3. Term. Committee members serve at the request of the OSAA Executive Director and have no predetermined term limits.

9.3.4. Meetings. The Committee shall convene as necessary to address concerns and make recommendations to the Executive Board.

9.3.5. Chief Medical Advisor. The Committee shall nominate a Chief Medical Advisor to the Executive Director.

9.4. Sportsmanship Committee.

9.4.1. Charge. The Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity relative to the issue of sportsmanship. The priority of this guidance is ensuring the opportunity for students, coaches, and officials to perform in safe, civil environments, and to demonstrate the educational values inherent in high school activities.

9.4.2. Composition. The Committee shall consist of representatives from member schools, including administrators, coaches, teachers, and students, along with representatives from outside organizations related to sportsmanship.

9.4.3. Term. Members of the Committee shall serve a three-year non-renewable term. Attention will be paid to the term limit rotation to ensure balance between experienced members and new members.

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

9.5. State Championship Committee.

9.5.1. **Charge**. The Committee shall review championship formats, participation policies and issues relative to the administration of OSAA State Championships. The Committee shall forward recommendations for modifications to the Executive Board.

9.5.2. **Composition**. Committee membership shall mirror the Executive Board. Each classification, region and interest group represented on the Executive Board shall be represented by an appointment to the Committee.

9.5.3. **Term**. Members of the Committee shall serve through one review cycle and may be reappointed to subsequent committees at the discretion of the Executive Board. The Committee recommendations shall be made to the Executive Board within the school year prior to the changes being implemented.

9.5.4. **Meetings**. The Committee shall adopt a schedule of meetings based upon the issues under consideration. The schedule shall include an appropriate number of meetings in which to conduct the business of the Committee and may include travel to several venues. The Executive Board may convene the Committee at other times if, in the opinion of the Executive Board, the need arises.

9.6. Activities Advisory Committee.

9.6.1. **Charge**. The Committee shall serve as a conduit for open communication among representatives of the activities and the school representatives and staff of the OSAA. The Committee shall not be a policy making body but shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Executive Board, Delegate Assembly, and staff of the OSAA. The Executive Board will not consider any recommendations from the Dance Drill Coaches Association (DDCA), Oregon Cheerleading Coaches Association (OCCA), Oregon High School Speech League Coaches Association (OHSSLCA) and Oregon American Choral Directors Association (OR ACDA), Oregon Band Directors Association (OBDA), and Oregon Music Educators Association (OMEA) without the support of the Committee.

9.6.2. **Composition**. The Committee shall be composed of two representatives of each of the OSAA sponsored activities – cheer, dance, music, and speech.

Committee members shall be current high school employees. The Activities Representative to the OSAA Executive Board shall be an ex-officio member of the Committee.

9.6.3. **Term**. The term of office for a member of the Committee shall be three years. A member shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. A member who is elected to fill a vacancy shall be eligible for up to two full three-year terms starting with the first meeting after election.

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

9.7. Fee Review Committee.

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

The Committee shall forward recommendations regarding regular season Fees to the Delegate Assembly and shall forward recommendations regarding State Championship Fees and the Association Mileage Reimbursement Rate(s) to the Executive Board.

9.7.2. **Composition**. The FRC shall be a standing committee consisting of three representatives of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association (OADA) Executive Board, four representatives of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association (OAOA) Executive Board, one representative of the OSAA Executive Board, and the OSAA Executive Director as a non-voting member.

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

9.7.4. Meetings. The FRC shall meet as requested by the OSAA Executive Board. The FRC shall determine a schedule of no fewer than three meetings.

9.8. Rankings Committee.

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

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

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

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

9.9. Officials Recruitment and Retention Committee.

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

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

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

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

9.10. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Committee.

9.10.1. Charge. The Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity focusing on way to engage and meet the needs of member schools, students, and communities, particularly those from historically underrepresented populations, while applying an equity lens in all aspects of the Association's work. The committee will collaborate on ways to ensure an inclusive environment is provided allowing the opportunity for students, coaches, and officials to perform in a safe and welcoming setting, and to demonstrate the educational values inherent in high school activities.

9.10.2. Composition. The Committee shall consist of one 6A, one 5A, one 4A, one 3A, one 2A and one 1A school superintendent, assistant superintendent, high school principal or high school assistant principal; one 6A/5A, one 4A/3A and one 2A/1A school superintendent, assistant superintendent, high school principal or high school assistant principal; one athletic director representative; one activities director representative; one coach representative; one officials representative; one representative of the Oregon School Boards Association (OSBA); and additional experts in the area of DEI. In addition, the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion representative on the Executive Board shall serve as an ex-officio member of the Committee.

9.10.3. Term. Members of the Committee shall serve a three-year renewable term. Members shall not serve more than two consecutive terms. Attention will be paid to the term limit rotation to ensure balance between experienced members and new members of the Committee.

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

9.11. Student Advisory Council.

9.11.1. Charge. The Council shall serve in an advisory capacity focusing on the ways to engage and meet the needs of students while also applying an equity lens in all aspects of the Association's work. The purpose is to enhance the total student-participant experience by promoting opportunity, protecting student-participant well-being, and offering input on rules, regulations and policies that affect students in member schools. The SAC shall also seek input from all grade levels, classifications, geographic regions, and underrepresented populations of students across Oregon.

9.11.2. Composition. The Committee shall have 18 members and shall consist of at least one representative from each classification and one adult member. Other criteria to be considered when selecting members may include, but are not limited to, geographic, gender, and ethnic representation. The adult member shall be from a member school who serves in a student advisory role in their district.

9.11.3. Term. Members shall serve up to a three-year term.

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

10. Article 10 – Amendments

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

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

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

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

10.1.4. The proposed Article amendment contains the exact wording.

10.1.5. A statement setting forth its merits accompanies said proposal.

10.2. Any amendment to a proposed amendment for an Article of the Constitution requires a two-thirds favorable vote for approval by the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot.

10.3. The Articles of the Constitution may also be amended effective immediately without prior notice to member schools if the amendment is adopted by a unanimous vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting, or by unanimous written consent.

10.4. Amendments to the Articles of the Constitution shall become effective August 1 following their adoption unless a specific date is included in the amendment.

10.5. The Rules of the Constitution of this Association may be amended by a majority vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot, provided the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

10.6. An amendment to a proposed amendment of a Rule of the Constitution shall require a majority favorable vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting or by written ballot to be approved.

10.7. Amendments to the Rules of the Constitution may be approved without prior notice to member schools by a two-thirds vote of the Delegate Assembly members present and voting, or by written ballot.

10.8. Amendments to the Rules of the Constitution shall become effective immediately unless a specific date is included in the amendment.

10.9. The Delegate Assembly may amend or revoke Executive Board Policies, Participation Limitations, Sports Seasons Limitations and/or Executive Board Interpretations using the same procedures and satisfying the same timelines as listed in this Article for amendment of the Rules of the Constitution.

10.10. The Executive Board may authorize non-substantive editorial changes in the wording of the Articles and Rules without review by the Delegate Assembly.

1. Q. When are proposed amendments to the OSAA Constitution due in the OSAA office for consideration by the Delegate Assembly?
A. A proposed amendment to an Article or Rule is due 15 days prior to the Delegate Assembly meeting.

2. Q. When do amendments to the OSAA Constitution become effective after being passed by the Delegate Assembly?
A. An amendment to the Articles in the Constitution becomes effective the following August 1, unless otherwise specified. An amendment to the Rules in the Constitution becomes effective immediately upon adoption unless another date is specified.

2026-27 AMENDMENT DEADLINE DATES

To be considered at the ***October 12, 2026,*** Delegate Assembly Meeting, proposed amendments must be received by the OSAA by ***September 24, 2026***.

To be considered at the ***April 5, 2027***, Delegate Assembly Meeting, proposed amendments must be received by the OSAA by ***March 18, 2027***.

RULES – Athletic, Cheerleading and Dance/Drill

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

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

1.1. Responsibility for Control Generally. It is the responsibility of each member school to control its athletics and activities programs in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association. The high school principal is responsible for the administration of all aspects of the athletics and activities programs.

1.2. Scope of Responsibilities. The member school's responsibility for the conduct of its athletics and activities programs includes responsibility for the actions of its staff members, students, and coaches (paid or volunteer), and for the actions of any other individual or organization engaged in activities promoting the athletics or activities interests of the school.

1.3. Certification of Student Eligibility. The high school principal shall be held accountable for accurate certification regarding eligibility of students.

1.4. Athletic Director and Coach Certification. The high school principal shall be held accountable for verifying that athletic directors and coaches of all sports sanctioned by OSAA, plus Cheerleading and Dance/Drill, have been certified in the following areas prior to assuming duties as an athletic director or coach. The Executive Board may adopt additional certification requirements for athletic directors and coaches. **EXCEPTION**: Any emergency exception must be authorized in writing by the OSAA. See Executive Board Policies, "Certification – Athletic Directors and Coaches" for additional certification requirements for football, cheerleading and dance/drill coaches.

1.4.1. NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching. ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements*** The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must either complete the OSAA Beyond the Scoreboard online course or achieve a passing score on the test included with the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching course. This is a one-time requirement.

1.4.2. Concussion Recognition and Management Training. ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements*** 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.

1.4.3. NFHS Heat Illness Prevention. ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements*** 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.

1.4.4. Anabolic Steroids and Performance-Enhancing Substances Training. ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements*** The OSAA and Oregon State Law (***ORS 342.726***) requires that athletic directors and coaches receive training on identifying the components of anabolic steroid abuse and use and prevention strategies for the use of performance-enhancing substances. This training is required once every four years.

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

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

2. Q. When must a coach be certified?

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

3. Q. Is certification required of volunteer coaches?
A. Yes.

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

5. Q. May a school bring in alumni or other non-high school personnel to scrimmage with teams or individuals as "guest coaches" if those personnel are limited to student contact on no more than three occasions during the sport season?
A. No. The "guest coach" exception is intended to allow a limited number of visits by a guest instructor; it is NOT intended to allow coaches to bring in coaches or players to participate in drills or scrimmages against teams or individuals. Any attempt to circumvent the Participation Limitations by calling practice participants "guest coaches" would be a violation of OSAA rules.

6. Q. In individual sports, may a parent or non-certified coach accompany a participant to a contest as the school representative if that person is an authorized representative of the principal?
A. Yes, but the authorized representative may not coach the participant unless specific permission has been granted in writing by the Executive Director.

7. Q. Does the OSAA require high school coaches to have current first aid certification?
A. No. However, coaches should check with their athletic directors as most high schools have this as a requirement.

2. Rule 2 – Officials

2.1. The OSAA Athletic Officials Handbook shall govern the officiating of interscholastic activities, except as otherwise provided in this Rule.

2.2. The superintendent, assistant superintendent or high school principal has the authority to approve the selection of officials for all festivals, meets, contests and championships serviced by the local association during the regular season. State championship and playoff official selections shall be made by the commissioner or local association with input from the schools serviced by that association.

2.3. An official shall not violate any of the Association's Regulations or engage in any of the Prohibited Conduct listed below.

2.4. Prohibited Conduct. An individual official or commissioner shall not engage in the following conduct:

2.4.1. Use tobacco products, illegal drugs, cannabis and/or alcoholic beverages, or be under the influence of illegal drugs, cannabis and/or alcoholic beverages at an interscholastic event.

2.4.2. Unsportsmanlike conduct at an interscholastic event. "Unsportsmanlike conduct" includes, but is not limited to, unwarranted physical contact, profane language and/or taunting. Unwarranted physical contact initiated by an official toward a coach/player shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct.

2.4.3. Make a bet or take a bribe in connection with an interscholastic event.

2.4.4. Have been convicted of:

(a) A felony involving the use, possession, or sale of a controlled substance within the last 10 years. The 10-year period of ineligibility to officiate shall commence from the date of suspension from officiating duties or from the date of conviction – whichever occurred first; or

(b) A crime involving the use or threatened use of violence against a person within the last 10 years. The 10-year period of ineligibility to officiate shall commence from the date of suspension from officiating duties or from the date of conviction – whichever occurred first; or

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

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

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

1. Q. Who selects officials for a state level contest?
A. State championship and playoff officials' selections shall be made by the commissioner or local association with input from the schools serviced by that association.

2. Q. May two schools mutually agree to waive certain association rules such as playing a contest without the use of certified officials when certified officials are required?
A. Association or playing rules may not be waived by mutual consent.

3. Q. At what levels are certified officials required?
A. See Executive Board Policies, "Officials – Certified Requirement" for additional information.

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

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

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

7. Q. For the purposes of this rule, is a violation involving the use or threatened use of violence treated as a crime?
A. Yes.

3. Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control

3.1. The arrangement of all festivals, meets, contests or championships is the responsibility of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, or high school principal, subject to the Regulations of the Association.

3.2. When a festival, meet, contest or championship is in progress, the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) rules governing such activities shall apply, except for specific deviations as approved by the Executive Board.

3.3. Sportsmanship Responsibility. The high school 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.

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

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

When a protest is filed alleging violation of Rule 3, the Executive Director may, at their discretion and with concurrence of any two Executive Board members, postpone any pending event which the Executive Director has reason to believe cannot be conducted without an unreasonable danger of disorder. All such protests shall be referred to the Executive Board, which shall proceed as provided in Rule 4. In addition to any other action the Executive Board may take regarding a protest alleging a violation of Rule 3, the Executive Board shall have the power to cancel or re-schedule the event involved, or to impose conditions on conducting it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Q. Must a school protesting the eligibility of another school's student secure the evidence to show that the student is ineligible?
A. Yes. The protesting school should secure all evidence possible and send it to the Executive Director.

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

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

5. Rule 5 – Violations of Regulations – Penalties

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.1. Probation. When a school is on probation, it shall suffer no impairment of rights of membership, but probation shall be a factor in determining the penalty for any violation during probation.

5.2.2. Forfeitures of festivals, meets, contests**,** championships, titles, awards, prizes as the Executive Board may direct.

5.2.3. Fines, in such amounts as the Executive Board may determine, to a maximum of $2,500 for one violation. Violations involving a lack of institutional control are not subject to the $2,500 maximum.

5.2.4. Suspension of the right to participate in such festivals, meets, contests and championships as the Executive Board may direct.

5.2.5. Suspension of rights of membership, for such period as the Executive Board may direct, to a maximum of two years. During suspension, a school may not participate in any festivals, meets, contests or championships.

5.2.6. Expulsion from membership in the Association.

5.2.7. The Executive Board may direct that any or all penalties provided in this Section are to be imposed only if certain conditions are not met, or that any such penalties are to be relieved if certain conditions are met.

5.2.8. Suspension of a member school's employee(s) or representative(s) from coaching or other participation in Association activities.

5.2.9. Forfeiture of any meets, contests, or championships in which the member school's employee(s) or representative(s) have participated or which have been affected by the prohibited conduct, as determined by the Executive Board at its sole discretion.

5.3. Suspended or expelled schools may be reinstated by the Executive Board. Reinstatement may be subject to such conditions as the Executive Board may direct.

5.4. A member school (except an associate member school) that engages in a meet, contest, or championship with a non-member school, or with a school that has been suspended or expelled, shall itself become liable for suspension or expulsion by the Executive Board.

5.5. **Responsibility**. If a school employee or representative declared to be in violation of any Regulation or if a student who has been declared ineligible is permitted to participate in Association activities or interscholastic competition because of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, permanent injunction or court

or administrative agency determination**,** and if such restraining order, injunction, or determination is subsequently vacated, dismissed, stayed, reversed or finally determined by the courts to not justify the relief granted, one or more of the penalties outlined in this rule may be assessed in the interest of restitution and fairness to other member schools.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.3. ***Emerging Activities.***

6.3.1. The purpose of this rule is to grow meaningful interscholastic participation opportunities for students in athletics and activities that have the potential to meet the required number of schools participating to be considered for official sanctioning by the OSAA.

6.3.2. Listed below are the steps required to request designation as an Emerging Sport/Activity and the timeline involved. Any sport/activity that meets these requirements must successfully complete a two-year provisional period before consideration for adoption as an officially sanctioned sport/activity. At the end of the two-year provisional period, the sport/activity committee shall report back to the Delegate Assembly to summarize the progress that has been achieved. The Delegate Assembly then has the option to vote to officially sanction the sport/activity, keep the sport/activity in provisional status, or remove it from the list of emerging sports/activities.

(a) Have at least 25 member schools participating in the sport/activity and/or written indication from schools willing to offer the sport/activity on a provisional basis.

(b) Submit a request to the Delegate Assembly for approval under the same criteria listed in Rule 6.5. Contest limitations, individual player limitations and the applicable season of participation will be determined and specified in the approval by the Delegate Assembly.

(c) If approved, the sport/activity will be listed as an emerging sport/activity in the OSAA Handbook and registration in the sport/activity will be offered.

(d) If approved, a committee shall also be formed to help determine specific rules and any other necessary information for the sport/activity.

(e) Emerging sports/activities approved on a provisional basis will be limited in the services they receive until they become officially sanctioned by the OSAA. ***The OSAA administrative services that will not be offered to emerging sports/activities are the assignment of a rules interpreter, a State Championship administered by the OSAA or an OSAA Plan Book. The following administrative services will be offered:***

(1) ***Year 1***

a) ***Connection with OSAA staff member***

b) ***Communicated support of the activity to the membership***

(2) ***Year 2***

a) ***Dedicated page on OSAA website***

b) ***Collection of schedules and scores***

c) ***Provide rankings, result pages, playoff qualification pages, denotation of culminating event winner***

d) ***Collection of activity fee by OSAA***

(f) Emerging sports/activities approved on a provisional basis, along with member school student and coach participants, must abide by all OSAA Regulations.

6.3.3. ***Approved Emerging Activities. Girls Flag Football (October 2024)***

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

6.5. Stipulations regarding above threshold levels.

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

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

6.6. Criteria.

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

6.6.1. Support by superintendents of member schools.
6.6.2. Maintenance of comparable opportunities for boys and girls.
6.6.3. Maintenance of equity of opportunity by student population in all classifications.
6.6.4. Equitable treatment of all sports/activities.
6.6.5. Avoidance of additional loss of class time.
6.6.6. Financial impact upon member schools.
6.6.7. Financial impact upon the Association.
6.6.8. Continued reimbursement at the current level provided by the OSAA.
6.6.9. Effect on the length of the season.
6.6.10. Scheduling in such a way as to produce maximum spectator attendance.
6.6.11. Availability of appropriate site(s).
6.6.12. Administration and management.
6.6.13. In individual sports, an increase in the number of regular districts or classifications.

6.7. ***Association Year, Practice, Contests – Starting, Cutoff and Ending Dates.*** **(NFHS Standardized Calendar)**

6.7.1. ***Association Year***. The Association Year shall start with the first day of practice for fall sports on the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(August 17, 2026)*** and shall end at the end of the day on Memorial Day ***(May 31, 2027)***. "Summer season" activities may begin on the Tuesday following the observance of Memorial Day ***(June 1, 2027)***.

6.7.2. ***Fall Sports***. Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(August 17, 2026)***. The first contest shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of

the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(August 27, 2026)*** for all Fall Sports, except Football. Football jamborees shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(August 27, 2026).*** The first contest date for Football shall not be played prior to the Friday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(August 28, 2026)***.

6.7.3. ***Winter Sports***. Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 20 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(November 16, 2026)***. The first contest shall not be played prior to the Wednesday of Week 22 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(December 2, 2026)***.

6.7.4. ***Spring Sports***. Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 35 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(March 1, 2027)***. The first contest shall not be played prior to the Monday of Week 37 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar ***(March 15, 2027).***

6.7.5. ***Cutoff and Ending Dates.*** The Executive Board shall adopt a calendar each year that will include the cutoff date for each season at each classification after which regular season contests in that activity may no longer be conducted. The season for a school in a sport shall end on the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport. The sub-varsity cutoff date for all classifications in each team sport shall align with the latest varsity cutoff date at any classification in that team sport. ***EXCEPTION: The football sub-varsity cutoff date shall be the Monday following the latest varsity football cutoff date.***

6.8. **Cultural Exchange Exception**. Upon request, the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee may permit a school to play an additional contest during the regular season as part of a Cultural Exchange Program. This contest shall not count as part of the allowable game or match limit specified for each sport. See ***Executive Board Policy, "Sanctioning of Contests"*** for additional information***.***

6.9. **Contest limitations**, exclusive of any varsity district playoffs and state championships, are as follows:

6.9.1.	Baseball	26 games
6.9.2.	Basketball	24 games
6.9.3.	Cross Country	12 meets
6.9.4.	Football	9 games
6.9.5.	Golf	20 – nine-hole rounds
6.9.6.	Soccer	14 games
6.9.7.	Softball	26 games
6.9.8.	Swimming	12 meets **NOTE**: If more than 10, two shall be invitational meets consisting of more than two schools.
6.9.9.	Tennis	16 playing dates
6.9.10.	Track	12 meets
6.9.11.	Volleyball	18 playing dates / 36 matches
6.9.12.	Wrestling	14 events / 18 weigh-ins / 50 mat appearances

6.10. If a school district adopted calendar ends before any state championships, that school district is allowed to complete its playing schedule and to participate in the state championships.

6.11. **Alumni Contests.** Upon written request, the Executive Director or their designee may permit a school to play an alumni contest during the regular season in all sports, except football, wrestling and ***soccer***. For the purposes of this rule, alumni are defined as graduates of the school, school staff, and/or coaches of the school requesting the contest. Schools shall be aware of the following stipulations when conducting alumni contests:

6.11.1. The contest counts towards team and individual participation limitations.

6.11.2. NFHS rules shall apply.

6.11.3. Certified officials shall be used.

6.11.4. The contest will not count in the rankings system.

1. Q. May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club or alumni in contact sports (football, wrestling and soccer)?
A. No.

2. Q. May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against a student or a team of a college, university, community college, non-high school club or alumni in non-contact sports?
A. No, unless approval is granted in writing by the Executive Director.

3. Q. Is a contest between the alumni and the high school students considered a contest?
A. Yes, it is considered a contest and counts in the limitation of contests permitted. **NOTE**: Approval for such contests must be granted in writing by the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee and the contest must be during the season for that sport. Approval will not be granted in contact sports - football, wrestling and soccer.

4. Q. Does participation in a faculty game jeopardize the eligibility of a student?
A. Contest participation between coaches and players within each individual school for fundraising or entertainment purposes will not jeopardize the eligibility of any high school student. Such a contest shall be considered to be intramural. However, such participation shall not be held in contact sports.

5. Q. When may "summer teams" begin practice and/or competition?
A. Summer teams may begin practice and/or competition on the Tuesday after the observance of Memorial Day.

6. Q. May a school participate in a contest after the regularly scheduled official close of its school year?
A. Yes. It is permitted to complete its regular season playing schedule and, if qualified, to participate in any OSAA State Championship.

7. Q. May non-school students or alumni participate in an organized practice with a school team?
A. No. If this occurs, the practice is considered a contest and will count against the participation limitations for that sport.

8. Q. May a student or a team of a member school participate in an organized practice with a certified coach?
A. Yes, as long as that coach is certified and has been approved by the local school district as a member of the coaching staff.

9. Q. May a student participate in multiple sports/activities for their school during the same season?
A. Yes. OSAA rules place no limitation on the number of teams on which a student may participate during the same sports season. The student must still comply with the minimum nine days of practice in football and may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day.

10. Q. If a school is lacking in facilities for an activity, may it utilize a neighboring school's facilities for practices and workouts along with students of the neighboring school?
A. Under normal conditions, it is desirable for a school to have its own facilities. However, there are circumstances where this might not be possible, and if one school wishes to utilize another school's facilities, a **Shared Facilities Request** form must be sent to the OSAA office for permission to do so. **NOTE**: Students from different schools may not "compete" against each other during shared practices or workouts.

11. Q. May a high school team practice in a facility at the same time as a club team?
A. Only if the high school and club team students do not practice against each other, do not share equipment or lanes and specific permission has been granted by the OSAA due to unusual circumstances.

12. Q. May students from different schools, who share a “common coach,” participate in shared practices or workouts?
A. No, unless permitted under a Collective or Cooperative Sponsorship.

13. Q. May an 8th grader practice with the high school team during the Association Year?
A. No.

14. Q. May a student or a team representing a member school participate in an organized practice or contest against staff members or students from that same member school?

A. Yes, unless another rule prohibits that participation (e.g., Practice Limitation Rules).

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

7.1. Out-of-season festivals, meets, contests or championships shall not be permitted during the school year involving member schools of this Association unless special authorization is given by the Executive Board.

7.2. A member school or official representative of a member school shall not participate, either directly or indirectly, in the promotion, management, supervision, player selection, coaching or officiating of an all-star contest involving high school students during the Association year.

7.3. No member school or official representative of a member school shall condition participation in high school athletics 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.

8. *Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility*

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

8.1. Academic Eligibility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements **(Expanded Chart)**

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

8.1.3. Home School Student Academic Eligibility. ***See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students" for additional information.***

(a) Minimum Test Score. A home school student who transfers to a public or private school may establish initial academic eligibility by achieving a minimum score on any adopted achievement test pursuant to ***ORS 339.035***. The student shall achieve a minimum composite test score that places the student at or above the 23rd percentile based on national norms.

(b) Test Deadline. The achievement test must be completed prior to August 15 each school year. The student may participate while awaiting test results unless the student is awaiting the results to restore academic eligibility.

(c) Work Sample Alternative. In the absence of achievement test results submitted by the deadline of August 15 each school year, a school district may adopt alternative requirements including but not limited to a requirement that a student submit a portfolio of work samples to a school district committee for review to determine whether a student is eligible to participate in interscholastic activities.

8.1.4. High School Equivalency Student Academic Eligibility. ***See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – High School Equivalency Students" for additional information.***

(a) Requirement. In lieu of satisfying the OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with number of credits required per grading period, the high school equivalency student shall demonstrate that, prior to beginning the interscholastic activity each year, the student has passed at least one practice test administered through the high school equivalency program. A "high school equivalency program" means a program provided to assist a student earning a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test.

(b) Testing. The high school equivalency student shall demonstrate that each year, prior to beginning the interscholastic activity, the student has passed at least one practice test administered through the GED program. The student may participate while awaiting practice test results unless the student is awaiting the results to restore academic eligibility.

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

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

(a) Forced absence due to illness or injury as certified in writing by a licensed physician, shall excuse regular attendance for the period of such forced absence, and where such forced absence entirely prevents completion of the semester, shall excuse completion of the required subjects.

(b) Any student with an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) who, primarily because of the student's disability,

(1) did not pass the appropriate number of classes, per Rule 8.1.1., in the immediately preceding transcripted grading period,

(2) is not currently enrolled in and passing the appropriate number of classes, per Rule 8.1.1., and/or

(3) has not been attending school regularly, may still be eligible to participate if the student's IEP team determines that the student is making adequate educational progress towards meeting the student's IEP goals and objectives.

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

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

2. Q. What is passing work during the current semester?
A. Passing work is such that if on any given date a student should transfer to another school, work of a passing grade would immediately be certified to the school to which the student transfers.

3. Q. A student in a full year subject gets a grade of 85% the first semester and then a grade of 65% at the end of the second semester. But the teacher, in computing the grade for the year since it is a year subject, credits the student with a full unit. May the student be considered to have passed the subject at the end of the second semester?
A. If a school shows that the student has earned and had recorded a full unit at the close of the second semester, the Association will have no interest in determining how the school computed the mark.

4. Q. Is a student who is expelled from school one semester eligible the following semester?
A. The student is eligible if the student satisfies all OSAA Regulations. However, the school district may have additional rules or policies beyond those set by the OSAA.

5. Q. Is a "conditional" or an "incomplete" considered a "pass" by the Association?
A. No. The Association considers a "pass" to mean that all work has been completed and has been made a matter of final record in the principal's office at the end of the grading period or semester.

6. Q. May a student who has failed in a subject make up the work by attending summer school or by having a private tutor?
A. Yes. Any course work that is accepted by the school and for which credit is granted at the school may be applied toward eligibility.

7. Q. May a student who has more than enough credits to graduate participate in interscholastic activities while enrolled in courses equal to less than full time as defined in Rule 8.1.?
A. No. Even though a student has more than enough credits to graduate, the student must still be enrolled in and passing courses that are equivalent to full time as defined in Rule 8.1. to be eligible to participate in interscholastic activities.

8. Q. If a student is not eligible during the first grading period, is the student eligible to compete in an athletic or activities contest on the night of the last day of that grading period?
A. No. The student is not eligible until the opening day of the second grading period.

9. Q. When does a student become ineligible after failing to pass the quantity of classes necessary to be considered full time as defined in Rule 8.1.1.?
A. The student becomes ineligible when the school receives the official grade notices.

10. Q. Does any class taken, regardless of the number of credits associated with the class, count as one of the minimum number required to be considered enrolled full time under Rule 8.1.1.?

A. No. For the purposes of satisfying the "full-time enrollment" requirements of Rule 8.1.1., each class must generate at least one credit per year, or one-half credit each traditional semester, in order to be counted against the minimum. For example, if a student passed five out of six classes during the previous semester, but earned only 2.25 credits, the student would be ineligible the following semester.

11. Q. A student needs only two subjects to graduate. May the student take only two classes and still be eligible to participate in high school activities?

A. No. For the student to be eligible, the student must successfully carry a full-time class load as defined in Rule 8.1.1.

12. Q. May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?

A. Yes, provided local school board policy permits. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

13. Q. May an ineligible student sit with a school team on the bench and perform managerial duties?

A. Yes, within the limits of any local school board policy. But the student is prohibited from appearing on the team bench in uniform.

14. Q. Must OSAA academic eligibility standards be met by members of cheerleading squads and dance teams which serve a support function in the school (e.g., perform at games), but will not be participating in competitions?

A. No, only those groups that will be competing are required by the OSAA to meet OSAA academic eligibility standards.

15. Q. If a student is taking college classes for which high school credit is being granted, and the college classes do not start until after the start of the high school competitive season, is the student allowed to participate while awaiting the start of the college classes?

A. Yes.

16. Q. If a student is ineligible at the beginning of the school year due to having recorded too few credits to meet the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements," does the period of ineligibility cover the entire school year?

A. Yes. The only circumstance under which a student could regain eligibility during the school year would be if the Executive Director granted eligibility in response to the submission of an "Eligibility Request Form" by the school.

17. Q. If the quantity of credits recorded at the end of the first transcripted grading period added to the credits recorded prior to the start of the school year exceeds the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements" necessary prior to that grade level, does the student become eligible for participation during the second semester?

A. No.

18. Q. If a student is granted a hardship waiver to allow participation despite having recorded too few credits to meet the "Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements," what period of time does the waiver cover?

A. Assuming that there are no other eligibility issues regarding the student, the student is eligible for the full school year during which the appeal was granted.

19. Q. If a school enters grades/credits on the official transcript each trimester (or quarter), what is the period of ineligibility if insufficient credits were earned during the previous trimester or quarter?

A. The student becomes ineligible when the school receives the official grade notices and remains ineligible until a trimester (or quarter) is completed in which a sufficient number of credits have been earned by the student.

20. Q. If a student transfers from school A to school B, and school B has a different number of credits required to graduate than school A, how does school B determine whether the student is making Satisfactory Progress Toward Graduation?

A. After the student's transfer credits from school A have been entered on the official transcript for school B, and school B's district has determined the number of credits that will be required for the student to graduate from school B, school B shall use the credits recorded on the official transcript and credits to graduate requirement from school B to determine whether the student is meeting the Minimum Satisfactory Progress Requirements. (**NOTE**: The determination of whether the student is making Satisfactory Progress Toward Graduation must be made prior to the student being allowed to participate in a contest.)

21. Q. Are international students on a CSIET approved program subject to OSAA rules regarding academic eligibility?

A. International students on a CSIET approved program are required to satisfy OSAA rules for being currently enrolled in, attending regularly, and passing the appropriate number of courses. OSAA rules for the immediately preceding transcripted grading period only apply to an international student after they have completed one transcripted grading period. International students on a CSIET approved program are not required to satisfy OSAA rules for satisfactory progress toward graduation.

22. Q. May a student earn a credit to be applied in a future grading period to determine eligibility?

A. No. In order to count the credit in a grading period, the student must be enrolled in the class during that grading period. However, a credit earned in a grading period may be applied to the immediately preceding transcripted grading period for purposes of determining academic eligibility for the current grading period.

23. Q. Is a student determined to be ineligible due to a progress report / grade check during a grading period able to regain eligibility during that same grading period?

A. Yes, the student may regain eligibility when the student is enrolled in, attending regularly, and passing the minimum number of classes required for full-time enrollment in that grading period.

24. Q. How is eligibility determined at the end of a semester/trimester for a student taking a yearlong class in a proficiency grading system where no grade is received until the end of the school year?

A. The school must determine whether the student is making satisfactory progress in the yearlong class at the time the semester/trimester is completed.

25. Q. What is meant by "circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s)"?

A. When considering a hardship request, it is always an integral part of the evaluation to determine whether the events are outside a student or student's parent(s) control, or whether the choices/decisions/actions that created the eligibility problem included knowable/predictable eligibility outcomes or consequences. Requests are denied when it appears the student's eligibility situation has come about as a result of choices, decisions and/or actions made by the student, or the student's parents(s), or both.

8.2. Duration of Eligibility/Graduation.

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

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

Rationale*:*

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

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

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

8.2.1. A student entering the 9th grade for all, or part of a school year has used a full year of eligibility for the purpose of computing duration of eligibility under this rule.

8.2.2. A student who begins participation in an OSAA sponsored activity prior to entering the 9th grade is only eligible for four consecutive years beginning the year the student first participated for all or part of the year.

8.2.3. A student becomes ineligible upon graduation from high school.

8.2.4. **Fifth Year Hardship Appeals Procedure**. The Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director, may in individual cases, upon written request once the student has begun their last transcripted grading period prior to exhausting their eligibility, declare eligible for up to one year a student who would otherwise be ineligible under Rule 8.2., "Duration of Eligibility/Graduation" because more than eight semesters have passed after the student entered the 9th grade if the student has not previously been granted eligibility based upon a fifth year or age hardship appeal and all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The student has not graduated from high school or earned the required number of credits to graduate, but has chosen not to graduate;

(b) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or the Executive Director, as the case may be, either:

(1) That the student's Individualized Education Program Team has determined that the student has a disability (as defined below), and that the student was meeting the requirements of the student's IEP, yet was unable to graduate from high school within eight semesters after entering the 9th grade primarily because of the disability; or

(2) Due to circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), there has been both a significant absence from school (not less than one semester) and an inability to obtain academic credit during that period of absence; or

(3) That the student, based on their initial placement upon entering high school in newcomer classes due to limited English language ability (based on an assessment of the student's transcript and results of ELPA21 and/or Woodcock-Munoz, etc.), was enrolled in and passed classes that earned the student credits that did not count toward graduation requirements and therefore was unable to graduate high school within eight semesters after entering the 9th grade primarily due to their lack of English language ability, provided that the student has not already participated for four years in any sport / activity; and

(c) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student's participation would not constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants.

(d) Without limiting the evidence that may be considered, the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, may consider the following in determining whether the student's participation would constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants:

(1) Whether the student has presented a report from a physician regarding the student's height, weight and whether the student is likely to pose an undue risk to the safety and health of other participants; the student shall submit to an independent medical examination by a physician selected by and paid for by the Association at the request of the Executive Board or Executive Director; and

(2) Whether the sport is a contact or a non-contact sport.

(e) Should an otherwise ineligible student who has already been granted a year of eligibility under the provisions of this rule apply for eligibility for a subsequent year, the Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director may consider the following factors in addition to those previously stated in this rule:

(1) Whether the student has previously participated in the sport for which eligibility is sought, or a similar sport; and

(2) Whether the student's skill level in the sport for which eligibility is sought is such that the student was ever a member of a starting team or was the recipient of league or other honors as a result of participation in the sport; and

(3) Whether the student has participated in a prior state championship competition (either in an individual sport or a team sport).

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

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

A decision of the Executive Director denying eligibility may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board denying eligibility may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

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

2. Q. Is a student who has attended high school for six consecutive semesters and then who left school for a year (two semesters) eligible if that student then returns to high school?
A. No. A student is eligible for eight consecutive semesters only. In this case, the student would not be eligible since they attended six consecutive semesters and then was not in school during what would have been their 7th and 8th semesters.

3. Q. May a student participate in activities if the student has earned more credits than necessary but has not graduated?
A. Yes, provided that the student has earned them within the eight-consecutive semester limit.

4. Q. When does a student's four consecutive years of eligibility commence?
A. On the earlier of a) the student's participation in any high school practices or interscholastic activities, or b) the student's enrollment as a 9th grader and first attendance in class.

5. Q. If a student is enrolled in grades 9-12 but does not participate in activities for one semester, does that semester count against the eight consecutive semesters permitted?
A. Yes.

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

7. Q. Is a student enrolled in a High School Equivalency program eligible to participate in OSAA activities?
A. Yes, provided that the student is enrolled in a high school equivalency program and satisfying all relevant requirements included in the GED statutes and OSAA regulations, including but not limited to behavior and performance standards, academic eligibility, notification of intent, school representation, duration of eligibility and age.

8. Q. Does playing on a school team other than the "first team" count as participation?
A. Yes. All participants representing their schools in OSAA sponsored activities are governed by OSAA rules, regardless of the level.

9. Q. May 8th grade students participate in spring tryouts for the high school cheerleading squad or dance team?
A. Yes, but 8th grade students may not participate in high school competitions.

10. Q. May an 8th grader practice with the high school team during the Association Year?
A. No.

11. Q. Is a student who receives a "Modified Diploma" considered to have graduated under OSAA regulations?
A. Yes.

12. Q. May a student who is ineligible under Rule 8.2. practice with a school team?
A. Yes, provided local school board policy permits. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

13. Q. If a student does not have an IEP, but is on a 504 Plan, do they meet the requirements for a fifth-year hardship appeal detailed in Rule 8.2.4.(b)(1)?

A. No. An IEP requires that professionals evaluate a student to determine that the student is disabled for the purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) while Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act provides a low-barrier mechanism for students to receive some special services or accommodations. Although some of the same purposes underlie Section 504 and the IDEA, the significant difference between the two statues means that the requirement under Rule 8.2.4.(b)(1) is applicable only to students with an IEP, not to students with a 504 Plan.

8.3. Age.

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

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

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

The objective of the establishment of a maximum age for participation in athletic and scholastic competition is to discourage students from delaying their education to gain maturity; to prevent over-zealous coaches from engaging in redshirting to gain a competitive advantage; and, to protect the safety of younger, smaller, less experienced athletes. The term redshirting means the practice of delaying a student's academic pace and postponing their participation in order to permit him or her to gain maturity before beginning or during the period of eligibility for competitive activities.

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

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

(a) The student has not graduated from high school;

(b) The student establishes that the student's Individualized Education Program Team has determined that the student has a disability as defined in Rule 8.2.4.;

(c) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student entered school later than others of the student's age, or was retained, primarily because of the disability; and

(d) The student establishes, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, that the student's participation would not constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants.

(e) Without limiting the evidence that may be considered, the Executive Board or Executive Director, as the case may be, may consider the following in determining whether the student's participation would constitute an undue risk to the health or safety of other participants:

(1) Whether the student has presented a report from a physician regarding the student's height, weight and whether the student is likely to pose an undue risk to the safety and health of other participants; the student shall submit to an independent medical examination by a physician selected by and paid for by the Association at the request of the Executive Board or Executive Director; and

(2) Whether the sport is a contact or a non-contact sport.

(f) Should an otherwise ineligible student who has already been granted a year of eligibility under the provisions of this rule apply for eligibility for a subsequent year, the Executive Board, or as it may provide, the Executive Director may consider the following factors in addition to those previously stated in this rule:

(1) Whether the student has previously participated in the sport for which eligibility is sought, or a similar sport; and

(2) Whether the student's skill level in the sport for which eligibility is sought is such that the student was ever a member of a starting team or was the recipient of league or other honors as a result of participation in the sport; and

(3) Whether the student has participated in a prior state championship competition (either in an individual sport or a team sport).

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

A decision of the Executive Director denying eligibility may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board denying eligibility may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

1. Q. May a student who is ineligible under Rule 8.3. practice with a school team?
A. Yes, provided local school board policy permits. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

2. Q. If a student does not have an IEP, but is on a 504 Plan, do they meet the requirements for an age hardship appeal detailed in Rule 8.3.1.(b)?
A. No. An IEP requires that professionals evaluate a student to determine that the student is disabled for purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) while Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act provides a low-barrier mechanism for students to receive some special services or accommodations. Although some of the same purposes underlie Section 504 and the IDEA, the significant difference between the two statues means that the requirement under Rule 8.3.1.(b) is applicable only to students with an IEP, not to students with a 504 Plan.

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

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

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

8.4.2. A coach or director is responsible for reporting to the school's athletic/activities director all compensation or items of value received by the students on that coach/director's team within one month of the receipt of the compensation or items of value. Principals are responsible for verifying

to the association, if requested, that the total sum of compensation or items of value received by each student participant at that school does not exceed $500 retail value for each participant.

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

8.4.4. The following is intended to offer guidance to students, parents, and member schools regarding Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL).

A student may earn compensation from the use of their Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL) provided that:

(a) The compensation (or prospective compensation) is not contingent on specific athletic performance or achievement (e.g., financial incentives based on points scored).

(b) The compensation (or prospective compensation) is not provided as an inducement to attend a particular member school or to remain enrolled at a particular member school ("Undue Influence").

(c) The compensation (or prospective compensation) is not provided by the member school or affiliated with the member school (e.g., coach, booster, teacher, administrator, parent, school booster club, collective, foundation, employee, etc.).

(d) The student-athlete discloses any proposed agreement/contract to the member school at which the student is enrolled and/or participating.

In seeking compensation for Name, Image, and Likeness (NIL):

(a) The student shall not use OSAA or member school marks, logos, insignias in NIL activities.

(b) The student shall not wear apparel or equipment which includes OSAA logos or member school markers and/or logos for the purpose of NIL activities.

(c) The student shall not reference the OSAA or member school name and/or mascot for the purpose of NIL activities.

(d) The student shall not use a member school's district facilities and/or equipment for the purpose of NIL activities.

(e) The student shall not use school practice and/or game film for the purpose of NIL activities.

(f) The student shall not promote any services and/or products during team activities.

(g) The student shall not promote activities, services, or products that are morally or ethically inappropriate for minors. That list includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Adult entertainment products or services;

(2) Alcohol, tobacco, nicotine and vaping products;

(3) Cannabis products;

(4) Controlled dangerous substances;

(5) Prescription pharmaceuticals;

(6) Political parties and/or candidates;

(7) Any product illegal for people under 18;

(8) Gambling, including sports betting, the lottery, and betting in connection with video games, online games and mobile devices;

(9) Weapons, firearms, and ammunition.

The student and their family are encouraged to seek legal counsel and tax advice when considering NIL activity, along with guidance from their member school.

NOTE: Compliance with these policies does not ensure maintenance of eligibility under the eligibility standards of other high school state activity associations or entities such as, but not limited to, the NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA, etc. Students are encouraged to communicate with those organizations to ensure any activity complies with those eligibility standards.

8.4.5. A student forfeits amateur status by signing a professional playing contract in any activity sanctioned by the OSAA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Q. A student who is a member of a high school cross country team participates in a cross country race during the high school cross country season and receives a T-shirt instead of a medal or a trophy for finishing in a certain place (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.). Does this count against the $500 retail value per association year award limit?
A. Yes. A T-shirt is a merchandise award as are other items such as golf bags, tags, caps, towels, etc.

8. Q. T-shirts are presented as a memento of the race to every contestant who enters regardless of performance. Each contestant pays an entry fee to be in the race, and part of that entry fee is used for the purchase of the T-shirts. Does this count against the $500 retail value per association year award limit?
A. No. In this case, the student is not receiving an award for their performance. Therefore, the T-shirt is acceptable, and it does not count against the limit.

9. Q. Do association awards limits apply to awards received outside of the Association Year?
A. Yes.

10. Q. May a student participate in a "jog-a-thon," a "swim-a-thon" or other "...thon" activity and receive cash or merchandise prizes for their fundraising effort?
A. Yes, provided no such prize is presented for the student's athletic performance per se. Prizes are acceptable only if they are presented exclusively based on the student's fundraising achievements.

11. Q. May a music student receive payment for a musical performance that is not a competition?
A. Yes.

12. Q. Does apparel or equipment provided by the school or any third party that the student keeps count against the $500 limitation?
A. Yes, unless the student pays the full retail value of the apparel or equipment.

8.5. School Representation. **(School Representation Eligibility Certificate)**

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

(a) **Home School Students**. **(Home School Eligibility Parent Checklist)**

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

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

(b) **High School Equivalency Students.**

A high school equivalency student who meets the eligibility standards established by state law may represent the public or a private school located within the public-school attendance boundaries of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents provided that the high school equivalency student was enrolled in a program provided to assist a student earning a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test prior to the first day of school for the public/private school. See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – High School Equivalency Students" for additional information.

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

(c) **Students Attending Full Member Private or Full Member Public Magnet Schools**. A student attending a private school or a public magnet school that is a full member of the Association, which does not offer a particular activity, may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents in said activity, provided that both high school principals agree.

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

(e) **Students Attending Associate Member Private or Alternative Schools**. A student attending a private school or alternative school (except public charter schools) that is an associate member of the Association may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents, provided that both high school principals agree.

(f) **Students Attending Associate Member Public Charter Schools.** A student attending a public charter school that is an associate member of the Association and does not offer any interscholastic activities may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student's parents.

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

1. Q. May a high school student who is a member of a high school team also compete on a non-school, organized athletic team or as an unattached individual in that sport during the Association Year?

A. Yes.

2. Q. May a home school or high school equivalency program student represent a member school in interscholastic activities?

A. Yes, providing the home school or high school equivalency program student meets all necessary requirements and represents the public high school or the private high school in which district the student's parents reside. See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – Home School Students" or Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – High School Equivalency Students" for additional information.

3. Q. If a student living in School A's attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student during the school year, when is that student eligible to represent School A?

A. The student is eligible to represent School A at the beginning of the school year following the date the student becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student, providing all other eligibility requirements are met.

4. Q. If a student who lives in School A's attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student and represents School A, can that student return to School B as a regularly enrolled student and be eligible?

A. No. If this occurs, the student in question would be eligible at School B one calendar year from the date of return to School B.

5. Q. If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in School A's attendance area and the student's parents move to School B's attendance area, how does this affect the eligibility of the student?

A. The home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible only at school B.

6. Q. If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, which school may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent?

A. The home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent any of the schools within the attendance boundaries of the public school, but only one of the schools. Once the home school or high school equivalency program student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school or GED program student last represented any of the schools. **EXCEPTION**: A home school or high school equivalency program student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

7. Q. If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent different schools in different sports or activities?

A. No. Once the home school or high school equivalency program student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent. The home school or high school equivalency program student would be ineligible to represent any school other than the one the student initially represented unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school or high school equivalency program student last represented the initially represented school. **EXCEPTION**: A home school or high school equivalency program student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

8. Q. If there is more than one private school within the public-school boundaries where a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside, which private school may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent?

A. The home school or high school equivalency program student may represent any of the private schools, but only one.

9. Q. If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that has no private school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent a private school in an adjacent public-school district?

A. No. If there is no private school within the public-school attendance boundaries in which the home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside, the home school or high school equivalency program student may only represent the public school within whose attendance boundaries the home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside.

10. Q. May a home school or high school equivalency program student whose parents reside within a multiple high school district select the high school they wish to represent?

A. No. The home school or high school equivalency program student is eligible only at the public school within whose attendance boundaries the student's parents reside, or at a private school located within those same attendance boundaries.

11. Q. If a student resides within the attendance boundaries of a public school and attends a full member private school or public magnet school outside those attendance boundaries, and the private school or public magnet school does not offer a particular sport, what public school may that student represent in that sport?

A. The student may represent only the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the private school or public magnet school student reside.

12. Q. If a full member private school or public magnet school student represents the public school within whose attendance boundaries the student resides in one sport, may the student then represent the private school or public magnet school in another sport?

A. Yes. If the private school or public magnet school student represents a public school because their school does not offer that particular sport, the student may then represent the private school or public magnet school in another sport that is offered. **NOTE**: A private school or public magnet school student may represent their resident public school only if the private school or public magnet school does not offer that particular sport.

13. Q. If a student attending a full member private school or public magnet school resides in a multiple high school district, which public school may the student represent if their private school or public magnet school does not offer a particular sport?

A. That student may represent only the high school in whose attendance area the student's parents reside within the multiple high school district.

14. Q. Are emancipated minors eligible?

A. Even though a student is emancipated, that student is only eligible at the high school in whose attendance area the student's parents reside. If the student in question moves to another high school attendance boundary, in order to be eligible, the student's parents also would have to move to that high school attendance boundary.

15. Q. If a full member private school or public magnet school drops a sport after the first contest date of a sports season, may those students participate in that sport at the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the student reside, providing both high school principals agree?

A. No. The private school or public magnet school must drop a program before the first contest date of that sports season for the students to be eligible to participate in that sport at their resident public school.

16. Q. If a full member public school does not offer a particular sport, may a public school, full member private school, associate member school or home school student who resides in the public school's attendance boundary and who wishes to participate in that sport participate at another school to compete in that sport?

A. No.

17. Q. If tuition is paid for a student to attend a public high school outside the attendance area of Joint Residence, is the student eligible?

A. No. The student is not eligible for a period of one year, unless the student ***is an incoming 9th grader for the first time.***

18. Q. May an individual student who attends a full member public school that does not offer a school team in a given sport participate in practice sessions at a neighboring school which does offer a school team in that sport?

A. No.

19. Q. At what point does a student become ineligible once the student has withdrawn from a school?

A. The student becomes ineligible the day following the student's withdrawal from a school.

20. Q. If a full member private school or public magnet school does not offer a girls' program in an activity, where may the girl participate in that activity?

A. She may either participate on the boys' team at the private school or public magnet school if permitted by the private school or public magnet school or she may participate on the girls' team at her resident public school, provided that both high school principals agree. Once the student chooses on which team she wishes to participate, she may not change teams during that season.

21. Q. May a student at a school in the process of applying for Associate Membership practice and/or compete for the student's resident public school?

A. The student may practice but may not compete in an interscholastic contest.

22. Q. How is it determined which school a student may represent when the student attends two full member schools simultaneously?

A. The student is only eligible to represent the school at which the student is enrolled as a full-time student.

8.6. Transfer.

8.6.1. ***Fundamental Rule.***

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

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

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

In addition, a transfer/residency requirement prohibits international students, other than students who are participants in an established foreign exchange program accepted for listing by the Council of Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET), from ***being recruited and/or transferring to a member school for athletic purposes with the consequence of*** displacing other students from athletic and activities opportunities.

8.6.2. ***OSAA Transfer Form***. ***(OSAA Transfer Form)***

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

1. Q. If a student transfers to a school, when is the principal required to file an ***OSAA Transfer Form***?

A. The principal of the school to which the student transfers shall complete an ***OSAA Transfer Form*** and a copy maintained for inspection at the request of the OSAA prior to the student's participation in interscholastic activities.

2. Q. Where should a transfer eligibility request be filed for a student in a sport divided into special districts?

A. The transfer eligibility request should be submitted by the school the student wishes to represent to the regular District Committee for that school.

8.6.3. ***Exceptions to Fundamental Rule.***

(a) **Entering 9th grade students**. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) below, a student is eligible to participate at a school other than the high school in the high school attendance boundary within which Joint Residence of the student and the student's parents is located when the student first enters the 9th grade.

(b) **Students who are wards of the court**. A student who is otherwise eligible does not become ineligible by virtue of being made a ward of the court and placed in a residence (such as a foster home) in a different attendance boundary, except a student made a ward of the court under ***ORS 419C.555*** (Juvenile Code).

(c) ***International students on CSIET approved programs***. **(CSIET List) (*International* Student Eligibility Checklist)**

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

(1) The student is attending a school in the attendance boundary where the host family resides.

(2) The student satisfies the OSAA age requirement.

(3) The student has not completed the equivalent of twelve years of education (excluding kindergarten).

(4) The student has not previously attended a high school in the United States.

(5) Neither the school the student attends nor any person affiliated with the school has had any input in the selection of the student.

(6) The host family is not a member (paid or voluntary) of the school's athletic department nor the coach/director of a non-athletic activity.

(7) The student is not a "direct placement." A student is considered to be a "direct placement" for the purposes of this rule if the student was placed in a specific high school and/or with a specific host family as a result of a request from the student or the student's family.

(8) The student has not been terminated from the CSIET program.

Rationale: An international student who comes to the United States without the accompaniment of their parents is analogous to a domestic student who transfers without being accompanied by their parents. The latter student is not typically granted immediate eligibility.

"Team shopping" is at odds with the high school model of academic primacy and is unfair to other students and other schools. ***Recognizing bona fide reasons to encourage exchange programs, this rule is intended to address differences and/or disparities in exchange programs.*** F-1 visa programs in particular are ripe for abuse in the transfer process. While a J-1 foreign exchange student in an approved program typically has little say in their school of enrollment, a student with an F-1 visa, absent a state association rule, could choose their school of enrollment based solely on immediate sports opportunity.

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

1. **Q.** May a school administrator provide general assistance and information to assist CSIET approved programs in the placement of students in the administrator's school district?

A. This Executive Board Policy is intended to prohibit undue school influence in the placement of international student-athletes at the school. Administrative input to CSIET approved program coordinators regarding such issues as available host families, number of placements available at the school and other input would not be a violation of the spirit of this policy so long as the input is unrelated to athletic participation.

2. **Q.** Who hears appeals involving international student eligibility?

A. All international student eligibility appeals are initially heard by the Executive Director.

(d) **Students whose parents are divorced, legally separated or unmarried**. A student who does not maintain a Joint Residence with both parents is eligible when:

(1) The student moves to reside with a parent in a different high school attendance area at the time the parent initiates court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce, or upon a change of custody by court order; or

(2) Between school years, the student moves to reside with the other parent and transfers to the school within whose attendance boundaries the other parent resides.

1. Q. When the parents of a student legally separate and take up residence in different high school attendance areas, what is the eligibility status of the student?

A. At the time a student's parents initiate court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce, the student may reside with either parent and be immediately eligible in the high school attendance area in which the parent resides. The student also retains eligibility for any transfer back to the other parent, so long as the transfer occurs between school years.

2. Q. If a student transfers from one high school to another high school, how long must that student attend the second high school before the second high school principal is not required to complete an ***OSAA Transfer Form***?

A. The student shall be in attendance for one calendar year before it would not be necessary to complete an ***OSAA Transfer Form***. Once an ***OSAA Transfer Form*** is completed for a student, another need not be completed for another sport if the student has attended the school less than one year.

3. Q. If a student moves with their parents from a high school in one attendance boundary to a high school in another attendance boundary, when will the student become eligible in their new school?

A. The student will become eligible when the student's parents physically move into and jointly occupy their new residence with the intent to reside there indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence, and when the student is properly enrolled, and the principal has completed an ***OSAA Transfer Form***.

4. Q. When does a student become eligible if the student transfers in advance of their parents?

A. If a student transfers to a high school in advance of the anticipated change of residence of the student's parents, the student shall become eligible at their new school when the parents physically move into and occupy the residence in that school district and the principal has completed an ***OSAA Transfer Form***, or one year after enrolling in the new school.

5. Q. If a student's parents move in advance of the student to another school district, is the student eligible at the new school when they move?

A. No, to be eligible at the new school, the student must move at the same time as the parents.

(e) Students who reside on campus at a member boarding school. Unless the student was previously eligible under Rule 8.6.3.(c) "International Students on CSIET Approved Programs," a student who transfers to reside on campus at a member boarding school between school years is eligible.

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

(1) The student transfers to a full member private school, full member charter school, full member magnet school, or home school and maintains a Joint Residence. See Rules, Rules 8.10., "Definitions" for additional information.

(2) The student transfers to the public school within the attendance boundaries of Joint Residence and maintains a Joint Residence.

(3) The student transfers within a multiple high school district with the approval of the administration of the multiple high school district and maintains a Joint Residence.

(4) The student transfers between Oregon school districts under the terms of a Reciprocal Transfer Agreement and maintains a Joint Residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) ***McKinney-Vento Students.*** A student who does not meet the transfer / residency requirement but is otherwise eligible does not become ineligible to participate at a school if the student ***meets the statutory and regulatory requirements to be*** identified as a McKinney-Vento Student. The McKinney-Vento Act requires schools to enroll children and youth experiencing homelessness in school immediately, even if the student is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment or has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness [42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(C)(i)]. The Act defines enroll and enrollment as "attending classes and participating fully in school activities" [42 U.S.C. § 11434a(1)].

(1) ***Identification of McKinney-Vento students and residency status*****.** A school district's McKinney-Vento liaison and the school's athletic director should ***assess whether a transfer student meets the requirements of McKinney-Vento***. Once the school district's McKinney-Vento liaison has determined that a student is homeless and therefore eligible for McKinney-Vento services then ***consistent with the OSAA requirements for eligibility determinations, a school's athletic director must complete an OSAA Transfer Form, identifying the one (or more) criteria set forth below. The OSAA may then request additional information or evidence to support any such designation.***

a. The term "homeless children and youth" means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence which could include:

i. Children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing; economic hardship, or similar reason; living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;

ii. Children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

iii. Children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations or similar settings;

iv. Migratory children who qualify as homeless living in circumstances like previously described.

(2) ***Transfers of McKinney-Vento Students. Where a student has been finally determined to fall within the statutory definition(s) set forth above, the following rules establish how eligibility will be determined*:**

a. ***Between School Years*:** A McKinney-Vento student who transfers between school years to another full member school, will have eligibility determined through the collaborative process between the school district's McKinney-Vento liaison and the school's athletic director***, which the OSAA may confirm (as set forth above)***.

b. ***Mid-Year Transfers*:** A McKinney-Vento student who transfers during the school year would need to be identified as a McKinney-Vento student by the new school district's McKinney-Vento liaison***, which the OSAA may confirm (as set forth above)***. Once that determination is made, the student would be eligible to represent the school provided that all other individual eligibility requirements are met.

c. ***Dispute Process*:** If during a transfer process, the school district from which the student is transferring from disputes the McKinney-Vento determination of a student, then the receiving school district would need to seek McKinney-Vento determination from the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). ***If*** ODE confirms the student's designation as a McKinney-Vento student, ***and the OSAA has confirmed such eligibility based upon the information submitted to it,*** then the student would be eligible provided all other individual eligibility requirements are met. If ODE denies the student's designation, then the student is ineligible and would need to seek eligibility through the hardship appeal process.

(3) ***Appeal Process*:** Homeless students should not expect to undergo a hardship appeal except when the McKinney-Vento liaison for a school district is unable to gather enough information to adequately determine the student's residency status, academic standing, or age***, and/or if the information submitted to the OSAA is inadequate to make such determination and the absence of information is consistent with the student's circumstances.*** If a hardship appeal is necessary due to missing/incomplete information for a McKinney-Vento student, the OSAA and the District Committee will work together to ensure an expedited hardship appeal process.

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

(a) The student was enrolled in the high school at the beginning of the freshman year and the student's parents move during the freshman year,

(b) Continuity of enrollment is maintained by the student and the student has been enrolled in and attending the high school for at least the lesser of one full school year or one calendar year immediately preceding the move of the parents, or

(c) The move of one parent occurs at the time the parent initiates court proceedings seeking legal separation or divorce or upon a change in custody by court order.

(d) The student is designated as McKinney-Vento by the school district in which the student is currently attending, and the student remains enrolled at that school.

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

8.6.5. Transfers to a School with Affiliation. **(Student Intent to Transfer Certificate)**

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

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

(1) Participating in non-school athletics (e.g., AAU, American Legion, club team, or other non-school teams) on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5. – School Representation or Article 6.5. Cooperative Sponsorship, AND/OR

(2) Receiving athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and conditioning, from a person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5. – School Representation or Article 6.5. Cooperative Sponsorship.

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

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

(1) Participating in non-school athletics (e.g., AAU, American Legion, club team, or other non-school teams) on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5. – School Representation or Article 6.5. Cooperative Sponsorship, AND/OR

(2) Receiving athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and conditioning, from a person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or may represent under Rule 8.5. – School Representation or Article 6.5. Cooperative Sponsorship.

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

1. Q. At what point is a student considered a member of a non-school affiliated team?
A. If a student participates in a practice or contest, that student is considered a team member and is a part of the roster.

2. Q. What constitutes a "team affiliated with the school"?
A. A team is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if more than half the number of students on the team's roster or regularly participating in practices or contests are from that school**.**

3. Q. Who is considered to be a part of the school coaching staff?
A. A coach (paid or volunteer) is anyone involved in coaching a team that has contact with students more than three times in a sports season.

4. Q. Does Transfer Rule 8.6.5. apply to incoming 9th graders?
A. No, all students are eligible when they enter the beginning year of a four-year (grades 9-12) high school for the first time.

5. Q. How may a student document that the transfer process was initiated prior to participating on a non-school team associated with the school to which the student is transferring?
A. The student should complete the "Student Intent to Transfer Certificate," or its substantial equivalent, prior to participation at the school to which the student is transferring.

6. Q. If a student receives instruction from a coach, then the coach moves to a different school, may the student transfer to the "new" school of the coach without jeopardizing their eligibility?

A. No. The student's eligibility may be in jeopardy if the student transfers to the school where that coach currently coaches regardless of whether the coach's current school is where the coach was employed at the time of the instruction. The student's potential ineligibility is linked to the coach from whom instruction was received, not to the school of the coach at the time of the instruction.

7. Q. Under Transfer Rule 8.6.5., if a student receives instruction from a coach who is also their parent, then the coach/parent moves to a different school, may the student transfer to the "new" school of the coach/parent without jeopardizing their eligibility?

A. Yes, provided that within the last calendar year the student has not received instruction from any other person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers and/or the student has not participated on a team affiliated with the school to which the student transfers.

8. Q. Does receiving athletic instruction or attending a camp or clinic at which a person affiliated with the school to which a student transfers place the student's eligibility in jeopardy under Rule 8.6.5.?

A. Yes. Further, any time a student and coach attend the same camp, instruction is considered to have taken place.

9. Q. If less than one calendar year has passed since a student-received instruction from a coach and the student transfers to the school of that coach, is the student eligible?

A. No. The period of ineligibility for a student who transfers to a school with which an instructor is affiliated (or with which a non-school team is affiliated) is one calendar year from the last time the student received instruction from the coach (or played for the school). For example, if the student transfers to the school within one calendar year of receiving instruction, the student is ineligible until one calendar year has passed since the last date of instruction.

10. Q. If a student is ineligible for one year because the student participated on a non-school team associated with a school prior to transferring to that school, may the student file a hardship appeal to regain eligibility?

A. If application of the rule will work an undue hardship upon the student due to circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), the school at which the student wishes to participate may submit an Eligibility Request Form to the District Committee to petition for reinstatement of eligibility.

11. Q. If a student participates as part of a cooperative sponsorship for one school and then transfers to the other school in the cooperative sponsorship, does the student remain eligible?

A. No, because the transfer is to a school with affiliation.

12. Q. If a student transfers to a school, or provides notice of intent to transfer, and afterwards a coach from whom the student has received instruction becomes a coach at the same receiving school, is the student still subject to the one year of ineligibility from the last date of instruction or participation, because the coach from whom they received instruction is now at the new school?

A. Yes. The affiliation rule does not depend on whether the student or the coach moves from a common school first. If a student received instruction from a coach, then for one year from the last date of that instruction, the student is ineligible to compete at another school if the coach from whom they received instruction becomes a coach at that same new school.

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

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

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

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

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

8.6.8. Transfer Hardship Appeals Procedure. The District Committee may in individual cases, at its discretion, waive or modify the eligibility rules regarding transfer, other than transfers involving home schools (except in the circumstances described below), international students or alleged undue influence, when in its opinion there are circumstances beyond the control of each of the student and the student's parent(s), or other circumstances whereby enforcement of the rule would work an undue hardship upon the student. See Executive Board Policies, "Eligibility – District Committee" for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

A decision by the Eligibility Appeals Board denying eligibility may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

1. Q. When a student transfers to a new school at the time it opens or to a school that becomes coeducational at the time it becomes coeducational, is that student eligible?
A. Yes. The student is eligible provided the student maintains a Joint Residence within the attendance boundaries of the school district in which the new school is located.

2. Q. A school drops an activity from its program, so a student transfers to another school that has the activity. The parents do not move from one school district to another in connection with the transfer. What is the student's eligibility status?
A. This student will be ineligible for a period of one year from the date of their transfer.

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

4. Q. May a student who is ineligible under Rule 8.6. practice with a school team?
A. Yes, provided local school board policy permits. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

5. Q. At what point is a student considered to have transferred to another school?
A. A student is considered to have transferred to another school if the student attends classes (or studies at a home school) or participates in any practices or interscholastic activities at another high school. See Rules, Rule 8.10.4., "Definitions."

8.7. Undue Influence.

Rule*:* Despite compliance with the other provisions of these Rules, any student who attends a member high school as a result of undue influence as defined in these Rules, is ineligible for a minimum of one year. Violation of the Undue Influence Rule can also result in penalties to the school, athletic program, and ineligibility for a coach set out in Rule 5. The penalty and any additional period of ineligibility will be determined by the Executive Director based on a consideration of the number of violations involved, the number of student-athletes involved, the nature of the violation(s), the individual(s) responsible for the violation(s), and the extent to which the violation may have been knowing, deliberate, or in reckless disregard of the provisions of this rule and the commentary that accompanies this rule.

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

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

(1) Recruiting to a particular school for the purposes of athletic or activities participation.

(2) Financial assistance (including free or reduced tuition) provided based on a student's potential or participation in OSAA-sanctioned activities.

(3) Promising employment or any other financial benefit to the student or any member of the student's family, including payment for work that is not performed or that is in excess of the amount regularly paid for such service.

(4) Free or reduced rent for families, including residence with any school connected person.

(5) Transportation by any school connected person.

(6) Any privilege not afforded to non-athletes.

(7) Help in securing or promising a college athletic scholarship.

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

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

1. Q. Does the undue influence rule apply only during the Association Year?
A. No. The undue influence rule applies at all times.

2. Q. Does the undue influence rule apply prior to attending high school?
A. Yes.

3. Q. Is it considered undue influence to initiate contact with a student from another school at any game or contest for the purpose of discussing athletic or activities programs?
A. Yes. Any contact initiated by a coach or other school representative with a student from another school for the purpose of athletic or activities recruitment is considered undue influence.

4. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a school to send recruiting letters to students who already are enrolled in a high school?
A. Yes.

5. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a private school to send general information letters to students enrolled in public middle schools?

A. Yes. Private schools are only allowed to send general information letters to large groups of students in their own feeder systems. Private schools are not allowed to send a general information letter to a student currently enrolled in a public feeder school unless the family of the student has specifically requested information about the private school.

6. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a school representative to discuss that school's athletic or activities program with a visiting student?

A. It would not be considered undue influence if the student had contacted the school first to request information about the athletic or activities program.

7. Q. Is it considered undue influence for a school representative to contact an athlete or activities participant in a multiple high school district about enrolling in another school in that district primarily for the purpose of athletics or activities?

A. Yes.

8. Q. What are other examples of undue influence?

A. If selected individuals are offered free transportation, invited to attend practice or games, or offered or awarded any privileges or considerations not offered to other students, whether athletes or non-athletes, those offers, or awards would be examples of undue influence.

9. Q. What are some allowable practices that would not be considered undue influence?

A. 1) Visits to junior high and/or middle schools by invitation, conducted by approved school representatives. 2) Open houses. 3) Broad-based informational mailings to students in that school's feeder system. 4) Sports clinics with open registration.

10. Q. Is it permissible for a school to have "Sports Night" or a similar event at which all members of youth teams in that school's feeder system are allowed free entry to athletic contests at the school?

A. So long as free entry is afforded to ALL team members and not limited to selected athletes, such an event would not be considered a violation of the Undue Influence rule.

11. Q. Is it considered undue influence if a private school sends information to individual elementary/middle school athletes or activities participants?

A. Yes. Informational materials may be sent by a private school to ALL the team members and/or participants in that school's feeder system but may not be sent only to an individual athlete or activities participants unless the family of the student has specifically requested information about the private school.

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

8.9. Hardship. **(Eligibility Request Form)**

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

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

A decision of the Executive Director denying eligibility may be appealed to the Executive Board. A decision of the Executive Board denying eligibility may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

1. Q. Will hardship requests involving future eligibility be considered by the Executive Director, Executive Board, or a District Committee (transfer and discrimination only)?

A. Generally, no. The student must actually be in an ineligible status before any hardship request will be considered except as otherwise provided by Rules 8.2.4 and 8.3.1.

2. Q. May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?

A. Yes, provided local school board policy permits. OSAA rules prohibit any ineligible student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest.

3. Q. May an ineligible student sit with a school team on the bench and perform managerial duties?
A. Yes, within the limits of any local school board policy. The student is prohibited from participating in pre-game warm-ups or appearing on the team bench in uniform.

4. Q. May the District Committee or the Executive Director consider a hardship appeal from a home school student who is ineligible under OSAA transfer rules?
A. Neither the District Committee nor the Executive Director may consider a home school student's hardship appeal if the ineligibility is as a result of requirements set out in Oregon law or Administrative Rules adopted by the Department of Education, e.g., the student seeks to participate for a school in whose attendance boundaries the student does not reside, or the student does not achieve a composite test score that places the student at or above the 23rd percentile based on national norms. See ***ORS 339.460***. However, the District Committee or the Executive Director may consider a home school student's hardship appeal if the ineligibility is as a result of an OSAA regulation that is not required by Oregon law or Administrative Rules.

5. Q. May a second hardship appeal be brought to either the District Committee or the Executive Director based on the same set of facts?
A. No.

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

8.10.1. "Joint Residence" is the place where both the student and the student's parents reside (or, if the student is a ward of the court, where the student resides pursuant to court order). The student and the student's parents reside in a place when they occupy a dwelling for all purposes, with the intent to live there indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence. If a student has only one parent, that student's Joint Residence is the residence of that student and their parent.

8.10.2. A "home school student" is a student described in ***ORS 339.030(3)***, who has met the requirements established under ***ORS 339.035***.

8.10.3. A student "resides on campus at a member boarding school" when the student lives in a residence owned by the school district or leased by the school district and approved by the Executive Director.

8.10.4. A student "transfers" if the student attended classes (or studied at a home school) or participated in any practices or interscholastic activities at another high school.

8.10.5. "Between school years" is after the end of an Association Year and before a student participates in practice or attends classes during the next Association Year.

8.10.6. A "Reciprocal Transfer Agreement" is an inter-district agreement between two school districts that transfers funding from one district to another under ***ORS 339.133 (5) (a).***

8.10.7. A team is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if:

(a) The team is organized by and/or coached by any coach, booster, teacher, administrator, parent, or any other person associated with that school, and/or

(b) The majority of the members of the team are students who attend that school or who represent that school in that team's activity.

8.10.8. A person is considered to be "affiliated with the school" if that person is a coach, booster, teacher, administrator, parent, or any other person associated with that school.

9. Rule 9 – Hearings Officer

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

9.2. Appeals Procedure.

9.2.1. A final determination of the Association declaring a student ineligible under Rule 8 may be appealed by a member school, the student declared to be ineligible, or the student's parent or guardian.

9.2.2. A final determination of the Association regarding all matters other than eligibility determinations may be appealed only by a member school.

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

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

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

9.4.1. The name and address of the person making the complaint and the name of the student(s) affected, when applicable. If a member school is making the complaint, the complaint shall include a statement that the petitioner is an authorized representative of the member school;

9.4.2. A statement describing the way in which the petitioner asserts that the determination of the Association violates a state or federal law, an administrative rule, or the Regulations of the OSAA, and with respect to appeals other than classification and districting appeals, whether the petitioner wishes to provide additional evidence beyond that which was produced previously, and if so, what that evidence will establish;

9.4.3. The authority from whose decision the appeal is brought; and

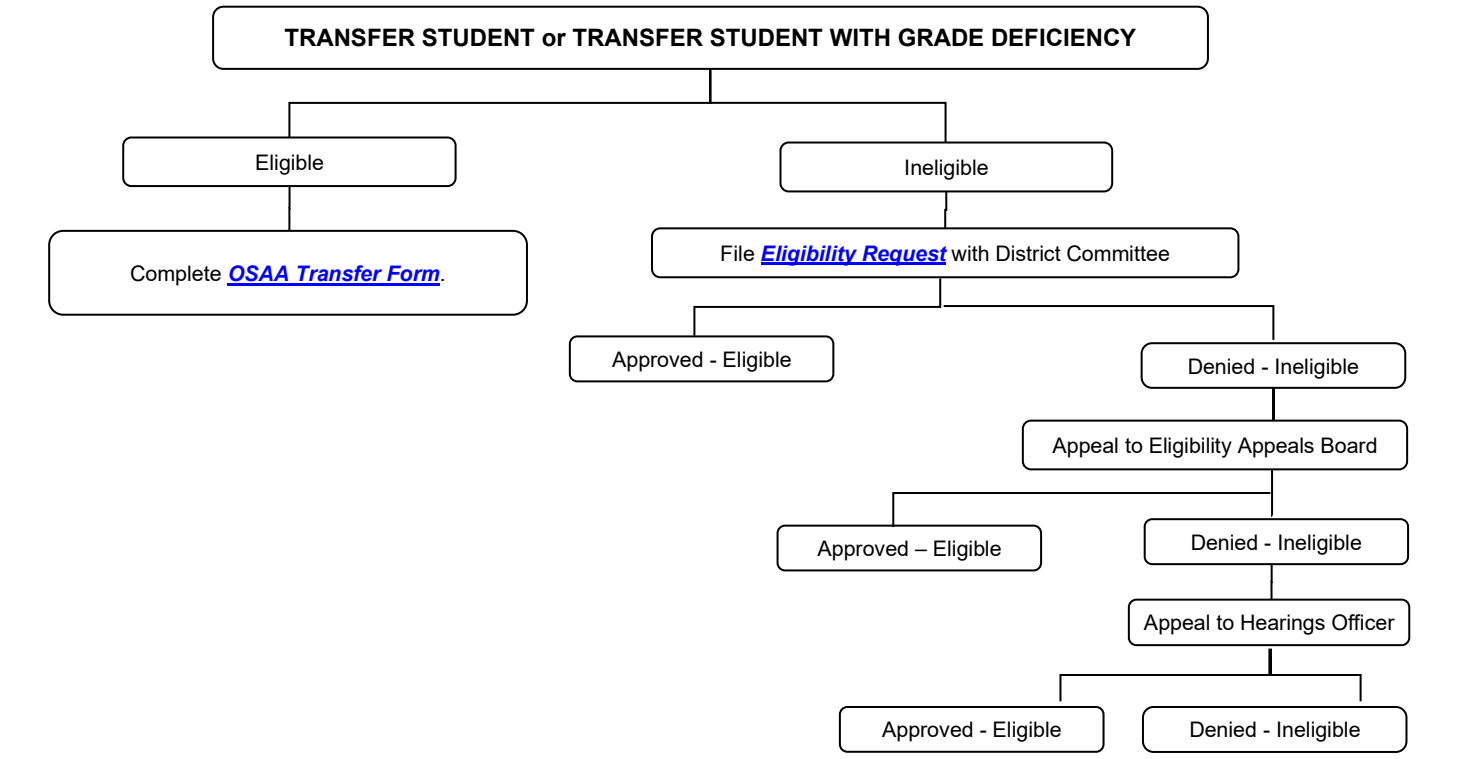
9.4.4. The relief requested.

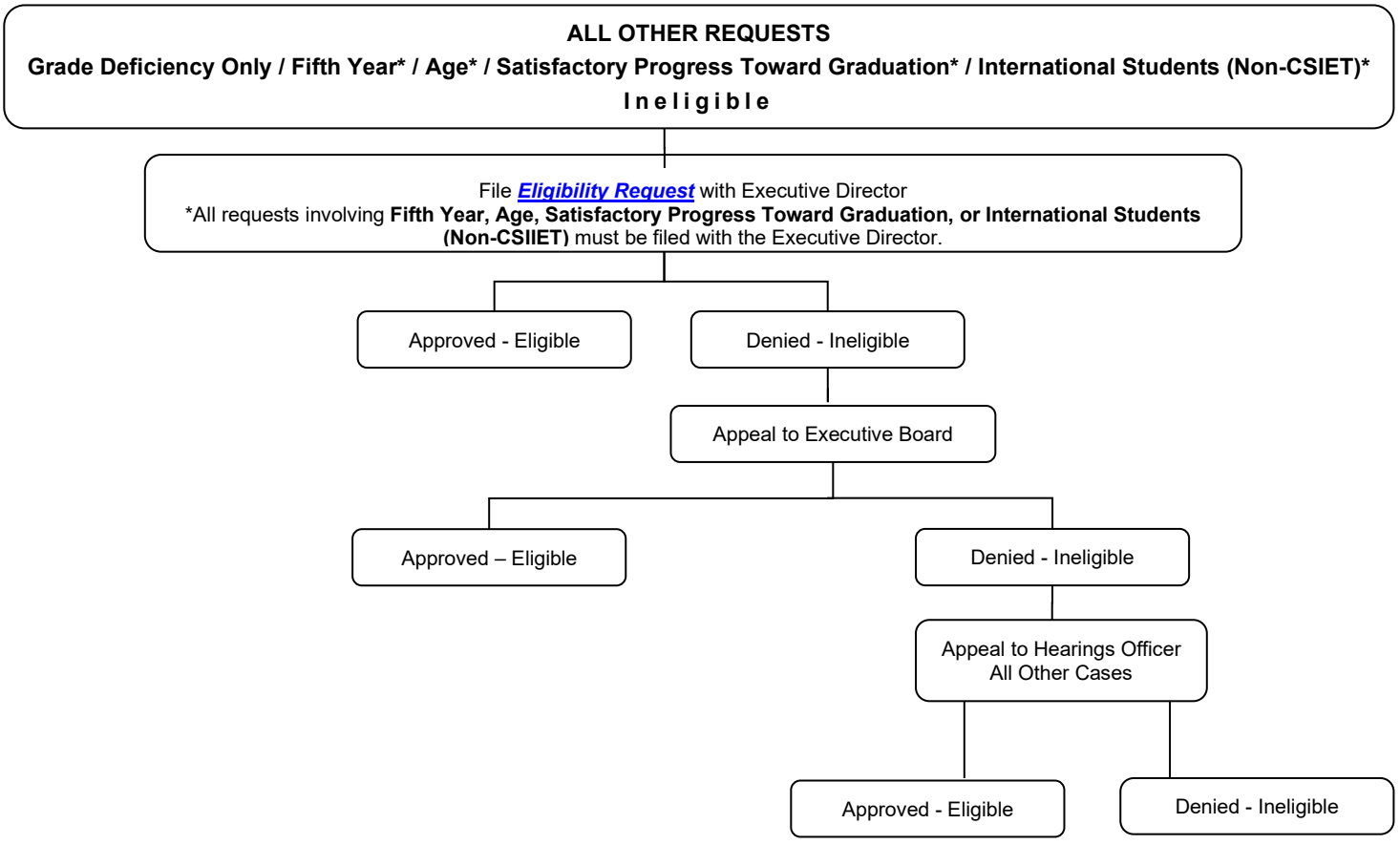
9.5. Appeals Fees and Costs.

9.5.1. The non-refundable fee for an appeal under section 9.2.1. above is $250.

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

OSAA ELIGIBILITY FLOW CHART





MUSIC RULES

(Band/Orchestra Handbook) (Choir Handbook) (Solo Music Handbook)

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

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

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

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

2. Rule 2 – Officials

2.1. The Band/Orchestra, Choir and Solo Music Handbooks shall govern the adjudicating of all competitive state music events and OSAA League/Special District and/or OMEA District qualifying events.

2.2. Adjudicators for state events shall be recommended by the State Championships Directors. The OSAA shall approve adjudicators for state events.

2.3. Adjudicators for OSAA League/Special District and/or OMEA District qualifying events shall be selected by local contest chair.

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

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

3. Rule 3 – Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control

1. Q. Would full member schools be permitted to participate with OSAA schools that have not elected to participate in state music competitions?
A. Yes.

2. Q. May a band and choir from the same school participate in the state band and choral events?
A. Yes. They are separate activities. A school may also enter both a full and a string orchestra.

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

6. Rule 6 – Association Sports / Activities.

6.6. Music events sanctioned by the OSAA may take place throughout the Association Year.

6.8. There shall be no limits on the number of music events in which schools may participate, other than those imposed by the individual school districts.

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

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

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

8. Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility

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

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

EXAMPLES:

Vocalists shall be enrolled in a choir class.

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

String players shall be enrolled in a string/orchestra class or band class in the case of double bass players performing with a band or if a school does not offer a strings class.

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

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

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

A. No.

2. **Q.** Must a home school or Associate Member school student be enrolled in the "appropriate performance ensemble" at their resident public school to be eligible for competitive Choir, Band and Orchestra music activities?

A. Yes.

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

A. Yes.

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

A. Yes, provided they meet all other OSAA eligibility requirements. There is no music class requirement for Solo Music participation.

5. **Q.** What are examples of competitive music activities at which attendees are required to satisfy OSAA individual eligibility rules?

A. Any performance at which judges/adjudicators declare a winner and publish rankings of performance that include the identification of the performers is considered a music competition regardless of whether the performance is by a group or is a solo performance.

6. **Q**. What are examples of music performances that are not considered competitions, so the OSAA individual eligibility rules would not apply?

A. If communicated to the event organizer in advance of the performance, a performance by a group or soloist is not considered a music competition if:

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

However, if a group or soloist is performing at an event of this kind with the intent of qualifying for OSAA state level competition that group's or soloist's performance would be considered a competition and individual eligibility rules would apply. School music performances such as concerts, pep assemblies, football games, etc. are not considered music competitions, nor are pep band performances at the lower classification basketball championships where community representatives sometimes provide awards.

7. **Q**. Do OSAA individual eligibility rules apply only to a school's top group/students (Solo Music / Choir / Band / Orchestra)?

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

SPEECH RULES

(Speech Handbook)

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

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

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

   1. Q. Must an authorized representative be present with each team at each event?
   A. Yes, the principal or their authorized representative must be present at each event.

2. **Rule 2 - Judges**

   2.1. The Speech Handbook shall govern the judging of all district and state speech activities except as defined by this rule.

   2.2. Judges shall be chosen by the host school or school designate.

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

6. **Rule 6 – Association Activities.**

   6.6. The Speech year starts on the first day of the Association Year and ends after the State Championships, except for those schools participating in the National Speech and Debate Association Tournament.

   6.8. Each school may attend no more than 20 speech tournaments per year, not counting the National Speech and Debate Association, district tournament or state championships.

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

   7.1. Member schools may not enter a team or individual participant in any contest other than those which have received approval from the OSAA, except local level, single community events.

   7.2. Any organization, local or state, contemplating such a contest should write to the OSAA and ask the Executive Director in charge of activities for an application.

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

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

8. **Rule 8 – Individual Eligibility**

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

EXECUTIVE BOARD POLICIES

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

1. AD HOC COMMITTEE PROCEDURES (*Revised September 2020)*

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

A. Committees will be appointed by the president of the association with an effort to achieve gender, ethnic, classification and geographical balance.

B. Ad hoc committees will meet for a specified purpose determined by the Executive Board or Delegate Assembly of the association. Upon completion of its assigned task, as determined by the Executive Board or by the Delegate Assembly, a committee automatically is terminated.

C. The size of committees will be limited, keeping in mind the complexity of the assigned task and the costs involved with larger groups.

D. The frequency of meetings will be limited to a reasonable number to accomplish the purpose of the committee.

E. An OSAA executive staff member will attend all meetings unless approved otherwise by the Executive Director.

F. All correspondence will be directed through the OSAA office.

G. All expenditures will be approved in advance by the Executive Director.

2. ADDING A NEW SPORT/ACTIVITY **(Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline)** *(Revised September 2022)*

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

1) Any full member school may add a sport/activity by indicating sponsorship of the sport/activity on the Pre-Selection Survey submitted to the OSAA prior to Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts.

2) The Executive Board Meetings at which the sport/activity specific regular and special districts are adopted are:

a) Fall Sports/Activities. December Executive Board Meeting.

b) Winter Sports/Activities. February Executive Board Meeting.

c) Spring Sports/Activities. May Executive Board Meeting.

3) If the OSAA is notified of the addition of the sport/activity prior to the above listed Executive Board meeting for the season of that sport/activity, the school's team in that sport/activity shall be eligible for district or state honors, and league approval is not required for the addition of the sport/activity.

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

1) Should a full member school wish to add a new sport/activity after Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts, and the school wishes the team to be eligible for district and state honors, the following procedure shall be followed:

a) The school shall complete and submit to the OSAA an "Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline" form.

b) The form must include the signature of a representative of the regular or special district in which the team will be added indicating league support for the addition.

c) The form must be received by the OSAA by the first contest date for that sport/activity.

2) Should a full member school wish to add a new sport/activity after Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts, and the school does NOT wish the team to be eligible for district and state honors, the following procedure shall be followed:

a) The school shall complete and submit to the OSAA an "Adding a New Sport/Activity after the Deadline" form.

b) The signature of a representative of the regular or special district in which the team will be added indicating league support for the addition is NOT required.

c) The school shall fill out an Independent Status Petition.

NOTE: A late fee of $150 will be added to the activity fee if an application is received after the first contest date for that sport/activity.

1. Q. If a school wishes to add a sport/activity, when must it notify the OSAA office of its intentions?
A. In general, if a school wishes to add a sport/activity and be eligible for district or state honors, it must notify the OSAA office prior to Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts. However, if the school has approval from the receiving league/special district, the deadline for sponsorship of a sport/activity is the first contest date of that sport/activity season.

2. Q. What is the procedure a school should follow to add a sport/activity after the Executive Board adoption, but prior to the first contest date?
A. A school wishing to add sport/activity after the Executive Board adoption of sport/activity specific regular and special districts, but prior to the first contest date should request the addition of the sport using the prescribed OSAA form. The form must be 1) completed and signed by the chairperson of the receiving regular or special district; 2) submitted to the OSAA prior to the first contest date of that sport/activity season for the school to be eligible for district or state honors in that sport/activity. The OSAA will invoice the school for the activity fee.

3. ADMINISTRATOR WORKSHOP ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT *(Revised Fall 2024)*

A. Each member school shall ensure that at least one representative participates in one of the annual Administrator Workshops presented by OSAA staff. Roll shall be taken at the Workshops to confirm compliance with this policy.

B. Each member school who has an Athletic Director in their first year of service in that role in Oregon shall ensure that their Athletic Director participates in one of the annual New AD Workshops presented by OSAA staff. Roll shall be taken at the workshops to confirm compliance with this policy.

C. Should it be determined that a member school failed to have a representative at either the Administrator Workshops or New AD Workshops, that school shall have an administrator view a recorded version of the workshop within five days, receive a $1,000 fine, appear before the Executive Board at their next meeting and be placed on probation during the Association Year of non-attendance. The Executive Board shall consider the probationary status of the school when assigning penalties for any violations of OSAA Regulations by the school that might occur during the period of probation. In the case of a new Athletic Director not attending, that Athletic Director shall be required to attend the New AD workshop the following year.

4. ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS / AREA-WIDE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES *(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 athletics 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 tournaments should 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 the 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 might 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.

5. *AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES* ***(Revised July 2026)***

These guidelines, created in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), 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. ***Schools should also refer to OHA's Oregon Air Quality Activity Guide for Children and Youth.***

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 near DEQ/AirNow 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. Schools should always defer to the monitor that is the nearest physical distance to the practice or contest facility. School personnel shall review the AQI information for all regions throughout the state to determine if action is necessary (see chart below). Schools shall regularly review the AQI throughout events to assess deteriorating conditions. School personnel shall use the AirNow Fire and Smoke Map at ***https://fire.airnow.gov.*** This map shows larger circles with numbers for DEQ/AirNow ***permanent*** monitors and smaller circles with no letters or numbers for PurpleAir sensors. The EPA applies a series of quality control checks and an extended U.S.-wide correction equation before displaying the PurpleAir sensor data on the Fire and Smoke map to provide data more consistent with permanent monitors.

C. **Areas without Air Reporting Stations**: 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.).

OHA Guidance/Considerations/Actions* for Outdoor Activities *with 1-4 Hour Duration

***(Reference Oregon Air Quality Activity Guide for Children and Youth* for shorter or longer activity duration guidance)**

MODERATE – 51-100 AQI – 5-15 Miles Visibility

GUIDANCE: Allow children and youth with health conditions to opt out or stay indoors. Limit the intensity of activities for these children and youth if needed.

ACTIONS:

- ***Be aware of athletes with chronic conditions; keep rescue medications readily available and pretreat before exercise if directed by their healthcare provider. All athletes with respiratory illness, asthma, lung, or heart disease should consider abstaining from athletic events if symptoms arise based on the severity of their condition and sensitivity to smoke.***

UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS – 101-150 AQI – 3-5 Miles Visibility

GUIDANCE: Limit to light intensity activities or a 1-hour total duration with moderate intensity. If intensity and time can't be changed, consider canceling or moving to an area with safer air quality. For children and youth with health conditions, further limit time or intensity if needed.

CONSIDERATIONS: Factors to weigh when considering whether to cancel or move, include but are not limited to:

- ***Can the decision be made at the time of the event, or does it need to be made well in advance? Can the event be postponed or rescheduled? Are there extenuating circumstances in determining whether the event can be held? (i.e., practice requirement for eligibility, league vs. non-league contests, postseason/state playoffs, etc.)***
- ***Is the AQI closer to 101 or 150? Is this air quality event episodic or has it resulted in prolonged exposure for multiple days? Is there excessive heat combined with poor air quality? Are smoke conditions forecasted to worsen, improve, or stay the same? Have you consulted forecasting sites such as Oregon Smoke Information Blog, FireSmoke Canada or Bluesky Modeling?***
- ***How much or to what extent can an individual's activity duration and intensity be reduced? Can rest periods and substitutions be increased to allow for lower breathing rates?***
- ***Is there an option to relocate to an area with better air quality, either indoors or a different outdoor location?***
- ***Have athletes been exposed to smoke for significant periods of time in other parts of their day, such as walking or biking to school or riding in a bus with windows open?***

ACTIONS:

- ***Educate athletes on the symptoms of smoke exposure and encourage them to report any discomfort. Symptoms may include coughing, throat irritation, headaches, shortness of breath, fatigue, and chest pain.***
- ***Increase rest periods and substitutions to allow for lower breathing rates. Emphasize the importance of staying hydrated.***
- ***Limit individual's activity duration and intensity during practices.***
- ***Be aware of athletes with chronic conditions; keep rescue medications readily available and pretreat before exercise if directed by their healthcare provider. All athletes with respiratory illness, asthma, lung, or heart disease should consider abstaining from athletic events if symptoms arise based on the severity of their condition and sensitivity to smoke.***
- ***Consider moving practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue's ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels. Limit to light intensity activities if indoor PM 2.5 levels are high.***
- ***Consider creating a clean air space where sensitive individuals can go for relief from elevated levels of PM 2.5. (A clean indoor air space is a room with little to no outdoor air infiltration. HEPA air purifiers can help clean the air in these spaces).***
- ***Schools should use MERV 13 rated filters or greater in their HVAC systems if the system is capable. Supplemental use of properly sized HEPA air purifiers has also been shown to improve indoor air quality by reducing particulate matter and chemicals found in smoke.***

UNHEALTHY – 151-200 AQI – 1-3 Miles Visibility

(This guidance also applies to VERY UNHEALTHY (201-300 AQI) and HAZARDOUS (301-500 AQI)

GUIDANCE: Cancel outdoor activity or move to an area with safer air quality. Limit to light intensity activities indoors if indoor PM 2.5 levels are high.

ACTIONS:

- ***Cancel all outdoor practices and competitions.***
- ***Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue's ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.***

D. **Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Rules:** Schools should familiarize themselves with Oregon OSHA permanent rules adopted in Summer 2022 regarding reducing heat and wildfire smoke outdoor workplace exposure for employees. OSHA resources can be accessed here for ***Heat*** and ***Wildfires***.

6. ANTI-HAZING *(September 2017)*

A. Hazing is defined as willful conduct directed at a student that is intended to physically or emotionally intimidate, punish, embarrass, humiliate, ridicule, or place any student in a disconcerting position for the purpose of initiation, affiliation, inclusion or membership in any team or organization.

B. The Oregon School Activities Association believes that hazing has no place in education-based activity programs and poses a significant risk to the physical and mental welfare of students. Hazing obstructs the development of good citizens, escalates the risks of participation, negates positive contributions, and destroys respect for self, others, and the environment. Students participating in education-based activity programs have a right to be safe and free from hazing.

C. Administrators, coaches, and directors at each member school must take an active role in the prevention of all forms of hazing by adopting and enforcing strict anti-hazing rules and written policies in accordance with Oregon laws.

7. ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION *(Revised August 2012)*

Following is the policy regarding attached and unattached competition:

A. A high school team shall not compete against an unattached team (e.g., club team).

B. Students representing a high school shall not compete against unattached individuals.

C. Students shall not represent a high school and participate in a competition or exhibition as unattached on the same day at the same venue/facility.

8. CAMPS – COMMERCIAL SUMMER CAMPS *(Revised Summer 2024)*

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

B. **Student Activities (Dance/Drill, Music, Cheerleading, Speech)**. Service clubs, school organizations or schools may pay for student activities participants to attend commercial summer camps. Schools may encourage, but not require student activities participants to attend commercial summer camps.

9. CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements*** *(Revised May 2024)*

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. **Interscholastic Coaching Course**. The OSAA requires that athletic directors and coaches must either complete the OSAA Beyond the Scoreboard online course or 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. **OSAA Interrupting and Preventing Discriminatory Acts Training.** The OSAA requires all athletic directors and coaches complete the OSAA Interrupting and Preventing Acts Training to be prepared to work collaboratively and act if discriminatory or harassing incident occurs during an interscholastic event. This training is a one-time requirement.

F. **Spirit Safety Clinic (Cheerleading and Dance/Drill Coaches Only)**. The OSAA requires that any cheerleading or dance/drill coach complete OSAA approved spirit safety training prior to assuming coaching duties and to recertify annually prior to the beginning of each Association year.

G. **OSAA Football Certification.**

1) **All Football Coaches.** The OSAA requires that any football coach complete the OSAA Football Certification prior to assuming coaching duties and to recertify annually prior to the beginning of each Association year.

2) **Player Safety Coaches.** 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 OSAA Football Master Trainer in preparation for implementing and overseeing the primary components of OSAA Football at their school.

3) **OSAA Football Certification required courses:** ***http://www.osaa.org/coaches/requirements***

a) Concussion Recognition and Management Training (annually).

b) NFHS Heat Illness Prevention (annually).

c) NFHS Football Tackling Course (annually).

d) Sudden Cardiac Arrest (annually).

H. **Tracking.** Schools must maintain an updated email address and certification records through the OSAA website's Manage Staff feature for athletic directors and coaches prior to the start of each season. This includes each school's athletic director and all coaches, paid and volunteer, for the requirements listed above. Schools failing to maintain this information are subject to fines, forfeitures, and/or other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.

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, the OSAA Beyond the Scoreboard online course or NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching course 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 OSAA Football certified?

A. Coaches attending an in-person PSC clinic are required to complete the following online courses to be OSAA Football certified during the year they attend an in-person PSC clinic: Concussion Recognition and Training; Heat Illness Prevention; Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

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 OSAA 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 to be OSAA Football certified: Concussion Recognition and Training; Heat Illness Prevention; NFHS Football Tackling Course; Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

10. CHARITABLE CAUSES *(Fall 2012)*

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

A. Uniform color must be legal under NFHS rules. Example: Breast cancer awareness pink uniforms would not be legal in sports that require "white and dark" uniforms because pale pink is neither. Pale pink would be a legal color uniform in sports that require "LIGHT and dark" uniforms.

B. A permanently attached commemorative patch may be worn but must adhere to NFHS rules in each specific sport.

C. Colored game balls may not be used during competition unless they are legal under NFHS rules. They may be used during any warm-up period prior to the contest, except in softball and baseball.

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

E. Officials may use a colored whistle.

11. CHEMICAL HEALTH POSITION *(Revised Fall 2015)*

A. The Oregon School Activities Association recognizes that the misuse or abuse of chemicals or substances, including alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, illegal drugs, e-cigarettes or other nicotine delivery products, prescription medications and dietary/food supplements can harm the educational experience of high school students, having a negative impact on behavior, learning, achievement, and character development. Furthermore, the OSAA is opposed to the use of chemicals or substances for the purpose of obtaining an unsportsmanlike competitive advantage.

B. The OSAA recommends that each of its member schools have, and regularly update, policies regarding chemical/substance use, in consultation with health care professionals, in order to meet the school's educational goals/mission while maintaining the fundamental values of health, safety and sportsmanship. To that end, the OSAA recommends that all student-athletes and their families consult with their primary health care providers before taking any medication or supplement. No school personnel or coach should dispense any chemical, substance, drug, or supplement unless specifically permitted to do so by state regulations and/or school district policy.

C. The OSAA abides by all state laws and district policies pertaining to the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, and illegal drugs. As a general rule, OSAA activities' sites shall be tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, and illegal drug free during OSAA events. All persons in attendance shall refrain from use of such substances at all OSAA activities and are prohibited from being influenced or impaired by such substances at all event facilities.

12. COED TEAMS *(Revised Summer 2016)*

A. School districts are encouraged to continue to provide equal opportunity for boys and girls in all sports.

B. Girls may, at the discretion of the local school administration, participate with boys in any interscholastic activity if there is no girls' team or equal opportunity for participation. If girls are permitted to participate on a team designated for boys, the team shall compete against a designated boys' team and not against a designated girls' team.

C. A girl who competes on a boys' team during the regular season in cross country or golf has the option to either continue to participate as a member of the boys' team at the district qualifying event or compete as an individual at the district qualifying event for girls in that sport provided that the school has registered for that sport with the OSAA. See Executive Board Policies, "Adding a New Sport/Activity" for more information.

D. If boys are permitted to participate on a team designated for girls, the team shall compete against a designated boys' team and not against a designated girls' team.

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

13. COLLECTIVE SPONSORSHIPS *(Revised Fall 2024)*

A. For two or more schools to qualify for collective sponsorship they must meet the following requirements:

1) **Definition.** Schools in a collective sponsorship share resources but students from these schools must compete as representatives of the school they attend in all competitions, including district and state championships.

2) **Scope.** Collective sponsorships may be applied for in the following activities: cross country, swimming, wrestling, speech, golf, tennis, and track & field.

3) **Who May Apply?** Only full member schools may apply for collective sponsorship, not families or individuals. Schools requesting a collective sponsorship should be located in the same geographic area. Schools requesting collective sponsorship approval should make every effort to collectively sponsor an activity with the nearest school that also has difficulty supporting the activity by itself.

4) **Deadline for Application/Dissolution.** The deadline for application or for dissolution for a collective sponsorship shall be the first contest date of the season.

5) **Duration of Approval.** Any approved collective sponsorship shall be limited in duration to the remainder of the time block per application. If an application for collective sponsorship is granted for multiple years and the schools choose not to collectively sponsor during any year of the agreement, it will be necessary for the schools to reapply for permission to collectively sponsor during the remaining term of the agreement.

B. Collective Sponsorship Philosophy. The philosophy that will guide the OSAA Executive Board in reviewing and approving applications for collective sponsorship of activities is as follows:

1) The Executive Board will attempt to increase the number of students who are participating in activities by making resources available for students that would not be available in their school because of a lack of numbers or resources if collective sponsorship did not occur. However, students shall compete as representatives of the school they attend in all competitions, including district and state championships.

2) Agreements are limited in duration to the remainder of the time block but may be terminated by the Executive Board under the following conditions:

a) Closing of one of the schools.

b) Valid complaints from surrounding schools concerning recruiting.

c) Complaints from parents, Governing Boards, students, etc.

d) Other valid reasons as determined by the Executive Board.

14. *CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT* ***(Revised September 2025)***
(Medical Release – Return to *Sport Participation* Following a Concussion) **(*Immediate Temporary Accommodations Plan (ITAP)*)**

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 *Sport* 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 ***(as defined by ORS 336.490)*** is obtained, the athlete shall not be permitted to return to athletic

activity. ***All Oregon Qualified Healthcare Professionals, other than MD or DO, must complete the Oregon Concussion Return-To-Play Education course before signing any RTP forms.***

3) ***Public Education Providers Only*** ***(ODE Return to School after a Concussion or Other Brain Injury Resources)***
In alignment with HB 3007 and OAR 581-021-3007, Oregon public education providers are required to:
   - ***a) Ensure that all students have access to a Brain Injury Management Team to assess needs, implement supports, and monitor recovery through ongoing collaboration with families.***
   - ***b) Follow the Oregon Department of Education's (ODE) Brain Injury Procedures and use an Immediate Temporary Accommodations Plan (ITAP) form.***
   - ***c) Implement an ITAP within 10 school days of receiving written medical documentation of a brain injury. Schools may determine accommodations while awaiting complete documentation.***

NOTE: HB 3007 and OAR 581-021-3007 do not conflict with or change Max's Law or Jenna's Law.

4) **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.

15. ***COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP*** ***(Cooperative Sponsorship Application)*** ***(Revised September 2025)***

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

A. **Who May Apply**? Only full member schools may apply for cooperative sponsorship, not families or individuals. Cooperating schools should be located in the same geographic area. Schools requesting cooperative sponsorship approval should make every effort to co-sponsor an activity with the nearest school that also has difficulty sponsoring the activity by itself. Cooperative sponsorship shall be considered only for 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A schools.
EXCEPTION: The Executive Board also may approve cooperative sponsorships involving 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools with a 6A or 5A school if the 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A schools are located in an isolated area, are unable to find a closer 4A, 3A, 2A or 1A school willing to enter into a cooperative sponsorship agreement, or if the two schools are physically housed in the same building where students take classes together.
EXCEPTION: In Activities Only – 6A schools or schools whose combined ADM would classify them as 6A, may apply for a cooperative sponsorship and if approved may participate and receive feedback (not scores) at OSAA-sanctioned events but are not eligible for state championships.

B. **Classification**. Classification placement for the requested activity will be determined by the total combined ADM of the schools involved per Article 6.3.

EXCEPTION: If the total combined ADM causes the cooperative team to qualify for a higher classification, the schools requesting permission for a cooperative team may petition the Executive Board for an exception to this provision. To be considered for an exception, the combined ADM of the schools involved may not exceed 10% above the classification cutoff of the largest school. Criteria to be considered in an annual review would include roster size, number of participants from each school, geographic location, number of classifications between participating schools and the ability for the schools to host their own teams. Any cooperative sponsorship granted an exception by the Executive Board will be reviewed on an annual basis.

C. **School Board Approval Requirement**. The Governing Boards of the schools involved in the cooperative sponsorship shall jointly apply for such sponsorship listing reasons for the request.

D. **Regular or Special District Approval Requirement**. Cooperative sponsorship applicants shall obtain approval from the regular or special district in which the proposed cooperative team will participate and submit the approval form with the Cooperative Sponsorship Application. Regular and special districts are encouraged to consider the philosophy discussed at the end of this Executive Board Policy when reviewing requests for support of a cooperative sponsorship application.

E. **Deadline for Application/Dissolution**. The deadline for application or for dissolution for a cooperative sponsorship shall be the first contest date of the season in which the cooperatively sponsored team is to compete.

F. **Timeline for Approval**. The Executive Board will attempt to act on an application at its next regular meeting following receipt of the application. However, the Executive Director can make a decision, subject to approval by the Executive Board.

G. **Duration of Approval**. Any approved cooperative sponsorship shall be limited in duration to the remainder of the time block per application. If an application for cooperative sponsorship is granted for multiple years and the cooperating schools choose not to cooperatively sponsor a team during any year of the agreement, it will be necessary for the schools to reapply for permission to cooperatively sponsor a team during the remaining term of the agreement using the most recent ADM figures available.

Cooperative Sponsorship Philosophy

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

A. The Executive Board will attempt to increase the number of students who are participating in activities by making activities available for students that would not be available in their school because of a lack of numbers if joint sponsorship did not occur.

B. The Executive Board would prefer to see projects that combine smaller schools for sponsorship of an activity rather than a small school program combining with a larger school when the smaller school cannot support the activity alone because of a lack of numbers.

C. Improving the quality of a team (e.g., better won-lost record) will not be a valid criterion in deciding whether approval should be granted.

D. Agreements are limited in duration to the remainder of the time block but may be terminated by the Executive Board under the following conditions:

1) Closing of one of the schools.

2) Valid complaints from surrounding schools concerning recruiting.

3) Complaints from parents, Governing Boards, students in cooperating schools, etc.

4) Other valid reasons as determined by the Executive Board.

16. EJECTION POLICIES – COACH EJECTED; CONTEST FORFEITED

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

17. *EJECTION POLICIES – EJECTED PLAYER OR COACH* (Ejection Report) *(Revised Summer 2025)*

A. If a player or coach is ejected by an official, the commissioner of officials shall notify the OSAA and the athletic director of the school of the ejected player/coach by completing the online ejection report ***within 48 hours of the completion of the contest***. Ejected coaches must leave the contest immediately and shall remain out of "sight and sound" of the team for the duration of that contest and any other school contests that day. It shall be the responsibility of the school to disallow the ejected player or coach from participating during the period of suspension specified in the Regulations, regardless of whether written notification has been received by the school from the commissioner of officials. Should an ejected player participate, or an ejected coach remain within "sight and sound" of the team during the period of suspension specified in the Regulations, and no appeal is pending, that action shall be considered use of an ineligible participant and shall result in forfeiture of that contest and other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.

B. **Additional Requirements Regarding an Ejected Player.** In addition to the requirements previously listed in this policy, an ejected player shall be required to complete the online NFHS course, "Sportsmanship", within seven calendar days of the ejection report being finalized. Should a player fail to complete the course requirement within the time limit stipulated in this policy, the ejection suspension shall be reinstated, and the player shall be ineligible to play until the requirement has been fulfilled. Should an ejected player participate in a contest during the reinstated period of suspension specified in the Regulations that action shall be considered use of an ineligible participant and shall result in forfeiture of that contest and other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.

C. ***Additional Requirements Regarding an Ejected Coach***. In addition to the requirements previously listed in this policy, an ejected coach shall be required to complete the online NFHS course, "Teaching and Modeling Behavior", within seven calendar days of the ***ejection report being finalized*** by the OSAA. Should a coach fail to complete the course requirement within the time limit stipulated in this policy, the ejection suspension shall be reinstated, and the coach shall be ineligible to coach until the requirement has been fulfilled. Should an ejected coach remain within "sight and sound" of the team during the reinstated period of suspension specified in the Regulations, and no appeal is pending, that action shall be considered use of an ineligible participant and shall result in forfeiture of that contest and other penalties as determined by the Executive Board.

D. ***Appeal Process***. ***The Principal or an authorized representative must appeal an ejection suspension to the OSAA Assistant Executive Director in charge of the sport within 48 hours of receiving the ejection report.*** Unless the commissioner agrees that the suspension should be set aside, the appeal must be denied by the Executive Director as the final ruling. Implementation of the next game suspension may be postponed during the time that an appeal is pending.

E. ***Appeal Process at State Championship final sites where the officials' crew are from different local Associations. The Principal or an authorized representative must appeal an ejection suspension to the OSAA Assistant Executive Director in charge of the sport within 24 hours of receiving the ejection report.*** Unless the on-site OSAA staff member agrees that the suspension should be set aside, the appeal must be denied by the Executive Director as the final ruling.

1. Q. When a player is ejected, may the player remain on the bench?
A. Yes. The player is required to sit out the remainder of the contest but may remain on the bench.

2. Q. When a coach is ejected, must the coach leave the playing area?
A. Yes. The coach must leave the confines of the playing area and grandstands and shall be allowed no further direct or indirect contact with the team until the contest is completed. In order to avoid direct or indirect contact, the coach must be "out of sight and sound" of the team. "Out of sight" means the ejected coach cannot view the contest, cannot communicate with their team, and may not be anywhere in the facility where they can be seen by any participants (player, coaches, officials) until the officials have left the facility. "Out of sound" means the ejected coach cannot hear or be heard by any participants (player, coaches, officials), including all forms of direct or indirect communication, until the officials have left the facility.

3. Q. May a player sit on the bench during a period of suspension?
A. Yes, but the player must not be in uniform.

4. Q. May a coach have any contact with a team at a contest following an ejection or at the contest at which the suspension is served?
A. No. The coach is allowed no direct or indirect contact with the team during the contest following ejection. In order to avoid direct or indirect contact, the coach must be "out of sight and sound" of the team. Further, the coach is allowed no direct or indirect contact with the team at the contest at which the suspension is served nor is the coach permitted to attend the contest at which the suspension is served.

5. Q. May a coach or participant who has been suspended at one level of competition (e.g., varsity) participate in a contest at another level during the period of suspension?
A. No.

6. Q. May a coach or participant who has been suspended at one level of competition (e.g., varsity) serve the suspension in a contest at another level?
A. No.

7. Q. When a coach or player is ejected, when and over what period of time are the ejection period and suspension period?

A. **NOTE**: If the ejection occurs in the last contest at a particular level, the suspension carries over to the next contest at any level in that sport in that season. An ejection due to use of discriminatory language and/or fighting will result in the suspension period being doubled.

Sport	Ejection Period	Suspension Period
Baseball	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next contest at that level.
Basketball	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next contest at that level.
Football	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next contest at that level.
Soccer	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next contest at that level.
Softball	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next contest at that level.
Volleyball	Remainder of that day.	Sit out through next playing date at that level.
Wrestling	Follow NFHS Rules Book.	Sit out through next contest at that level.

8. **Q.** When does the period of suspension begin?
A. The suspension is served after the ejection has been served. The ejection and suspension may not be served simultaneously.

9. **Q.** May a coach or participant ejected from a contest serve the one-game suspension at a jamboree?
A. No, the coach or participant may not count a jamboree as a "contest" for the purpose of serving the period of suspension. The coach or participant must sit out the jamboree and the next contest at that level of competition.

10. **Q.** May a suspended coach have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during the period of suspension on a game day that is a school day?
A. A suspended coach may have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during regular school hours. However, once the regular school day is over, the coach must be "out of sight and sound" of the team members/other coaches of the team and have no contact with them until the game is over.

11. **Q.** May a suspended coach have contact with team members/other coaches of the team during the period of suspension on a game day that is NOT a school day?
A. The suspended coach may have no contact with team members/other coaches of the team until the game is over.

12. **Q.** May a suspended coach have any contact with other coaches of the team (for example, via mobile phone or wireless radio) during a game in which a suspension is being served?
A. No. The suspended coach must be "out of sight and sound" of the contest during which a suspension is served.

13. **Q.** If a player or coach is ejected during the last contest of the season, does the unserved suspension carry forward to a subsequent season?
A. No.

14. **Q.** In basketball, does the ejection of a player or coach as a result of receiving two technical fouls result in the player or coach being suspended through the next contest at that level?
A. Yes, a player or coach who is ejected as a result of receiving two technical fouls is ejected for the remainder of the day and must sit out through the next contest at that level.

15. **Q.** Does the contest from which a participant is suspended due to an ejection count against the individual contest limitation for the participant?
A. Yes.

16. **Q.** When a player or coach is ejected while acting as a spectator at a contest, but at which they are not serving as a player or a coach, does a period of suspension still apply?
A. Yes. The ejected player or coach is suspended from all participation for the same period of time as if they had been a participant in the contest at which the ejection occurred.

17. **Q.** When a player or coach is ejected in one sport, may the player or coach participate or coach in another sport during the period of suspension?
A. No.

18. **Q**. When a player or coach is ejected from an out-of-state contest, does the OSAA ejection policy apply?
A. Yes. It is the responsibility of the school to notify the OSAA of the ejection.

19. **Q.** When a player or coach is ejected from an out-of-state contest, what appeals process is followed?

A. If the school of the ejected player or coach wishes to appeal to set aside the suspension portion of the penalty for the ejection, it is the responsibility of the school to contact the commissioner of the out-of-state officials' association to obtain written information to submit to the OSAA in support of the appeal.

20. Q. May a forfeited contest that is not actually played count toward the period of suspension for a player or coach?
A. Yes, but only for a player or coach from the team that is receiving the forfeit. It would not count toward the period of suspension for a player or coach from the team forfeiting the contest.

18. EJECTION POLICIES – FINES *(Revised Summer 2024)*

A. Schools shall be assessed fines for ejections within specific sports programs. Each sport (e.g., Football, Boys' Basketball, Softball) shall be tracked as separate and distinct for the purpose of calculating fines. When the first participant or coach in a sport is ejected, the school that the participant or coach is representing shall be assessed a $50 fine by the Executive Board. A second ejection in the same sport during the same season shall result in the assessment of a $100 fine, and each ejection thereafter in that sport during that season shall result in a fine to be increased by $50 increments for each ejection without limitation.

1) **LAST CONTEST/STATE CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF CONTEST**: The fine for an ejection in the last contest of the season or any state championship playoff contest shall be increased by $100 over the greater of the standard fine described above or the most recent fine for that program.

2) **SOCCER PLAYER*:*** A school with a soccer player who is disqualified because they "deliberately handle a ball to prevent it from going into the goal" or "receives two cautions (yellow cards)" shall not be subject to the fine specified in this and other OSAA ejection policies but the ejected player shall be subject to the specified suspension.

3) **DISCRIMINATORY LANGUAGE/FIGHTING*:*** A school with a participant (player or coach) who is disqualified due to use of discriminatory language, entering the field during a fight, leaving the team box, and/or fighting shall be subject to the fine specified in this and other OSAA ejection policies and the participant shall have their suspension period doubled.

B. A school receiving three or more ejections in one program or five or more ejections overall during one school year shall be required to attend an OSAA sportsmanship training class prior to the following school year and submit a written Plan of Correction to the OSAA, including timelines for implementation of the Plan. A school that reaches either threshold in consecutive years shall be required to appear in-person before the Executive Board at the next scheduled meeting.

19. EJECTION POLICIES – MULTIPLE EJECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL *(Fall 2012)*

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

20. EJECTION POLICIES – PHYSICAL CONTACT WITH OFFICIAL *(Revised Summer 2024)*

Inappropriate physical contact between a coach/player and an official shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct. The offending coach/player shall be immediately ejected from the contest, shall be suspended indefinitely until further notice, and may be required to satisfy other requirements as prescribed by the Executive Board. Both the athletic director of the school of the offending coach/player and the commissioner of officials shall notify the OSAA in writing of the incident by the next workday. In addition, the school shall be fined and may receive other penalties as determined by the Executive Board, and an administrator and the coach/player shall be required to appear in-person before the Executive Board at the next scheduled meeting.

21. ELIGIBILITY – CHEMAWA INDIAN SCHOOL *(Fall 2000)*

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

22. ELIGIBILITY – DISTRICT COMMITTEE *(Revised Fall 2000)*

A. A request by a member school superintendent or principal for an eligibility hardship exception involving ***a*** transfer shall be submitted to the school's local District Committee.

B. The request for an eligibility hardship exception is to be presented on the proper OSAA form and may relate only to future participation. Any additional materials requested by the District Committee must be submitted prior to any consideration.

C. The chairperson of the District Committee shall contact the principal of the previous school of any transfer student requesting eligibility, and request that the principal provide the Committee members with information from the previous school, if any, that might assist the Committee in ruling on the eligibility request.

D. The District Committee shall meet prior to each of the three sports seasons to consider requests for eligibility waivers involving ***a*** transfer. However, a District Committee may hear these requests for eligibility hardship exceptions at times other than those required.

E. If a representative of a school submitting a request for an eligibility hardship exception is a member of the District Committee that will hear such requests, then said school administrator shall be replaced by a representative of the next school in alphabetical order not yet represented on the District Committee during consideration of said request.

F. For the consideration of transfer hearing requests for waivers of eligibility, the regular District Committee shall be composed of three voting members.

23. ELIGIBILITY – HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY STUDENTS *(Revised July 2022)*

A. **Compliance with Oregon Statutory Requirements**. In order for a high school equivalency student to represent an OSAA member school in competition, the student must be enrolled in a high school equivalency program and satisfy all relevant requirements included in these statutes ***(ORS 339.450, ORS 339.460)*** including but not limited to the following:

1) **Meet School District Eligibility Requirements.** The high school equivalency student shall meet all school district eligibility requirements with the exception of:

a) The school district's school or class attendance requirements, and

b) The OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with the number of credits required per grading period.

2) **Meet School District Responsibilities and Standards of Behavior and Performance**. The high school equivalency student shall be required to fulfill the same responsibilities and standards of behavior and performance, including related class or practice requirements, of other students participating in the interscholastic activity of the team or squad and shall be required to meet the same standards for acceptance on the team or squad. The high school equivalency student also shall comply with all school requirements during the time of participation.

3) **Academic Eligibility Requirement**. In lieu of satisfying the OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with number of credits required per grading period, the high school equivalency student shall demonstrate that, prior to beginning the interscholastic activity each year, the student has passed at least one practice test administered through the high school equivalency program. A "high school equivalency program" means a program provided to assist a student earning a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test.

4) **Effect of Academic Ineligibility**. A high school equivalency student who does not maintain academic eligibility is ineligible to participate in interscholastic activities for the school year in which the student is determined to be academically ineligible unless –

a) At least 18 weeks have passed from the later of the date the student –

(1) Was determined to have not maintained academic eligibility; or

(2) Became a high school equivalency student; and

b) The student takes and passes at least one of the required practice tests.

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

1) **Deadlines**.

a) Notification of Intent. The high school equivalency student shall notify the local school or ESD prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate in order to represent that school during that school year.

b) Testing. The high school equivalency student shall demonstrate that each year, prior to beginning the interscholastic activity, the student has passed at least one practice test administered through the GED program. The student may participate while awaiting practice test results unless the student is awaiting the results to restore academic eligibility.

c) Transfer. A transfer by a student to a high school equivalency program is considered to have taken place "in between school years" if the transfer occurs prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate.

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

a) School Representation (Rule 8.5.1.(b)). A high school equivalency student is eligible to represent only a public or private school located within the public school attendance boundaries of the joint residence of the student and student's parents.

b) Transfer Student Eligibility (Rule 8.6.3.). If the transfer to or from the high school equivalency program occurs in between school years, the student is immediately eligible at the beginning of the school year. If the transfer to or from the high school equivalency program occurs during the school year, the student is ineligible for the remainder of that school year unless the student's school of representation does not change.

c) Duration of Eligibility/Graduation (Rule 8.2.). A student may participate in interscholastic activities for four consecutive years or eight consecutive semesters after entering the 9th grade.

d) Age Restrictions (Rule 8.3.). A student who becomes 19 before August 15 is ineligible for interscholastic competition. A student who becomes 19 on or after August 15 remains eligible for that entire school year.

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

24. ELIGIBILITY – HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS **(Home School Eligibility Parent Checklist)** *(Revised July 2022)*

A. **Compliance with Oregon Statutory Requirements**. In order for a home school student to represent an OSAA member school in competition, the student must satisfy all relevant requirements included in the home school statutes (***ORS 339.030***, ***ORS 339.035***, ***ORS 339.460***) including but not limited to the following:

1) **Notification of Intent to Home School**. The home school student shall notify the local education service district (ESD) within ten days of withdrawal from the public school and prior to the first day of the school year.

2) **Meet School District Eligibility Requirements**. The home school student shall meet all school district eligibility requirements with the exception of:

a) The school district's school or class attendance requirements, and

b) The OSAA academic eligibility requirements dealing with the number of credits required per grading period.

3) **Meet School District Responsibilities and Standards of Behavior and Performance**. The home school student shall be required to fulfill the same responsibilities and standards of behavior and performance, including related class or practice requirements, of other students participating in the interscholastic activity of the team or squad and shall be required to meet the same standards for acceptance on the team or squad. The home school student also shall comply with all school requirements during the time of participation.

4) **Academic Eligibility (Testing) Requirement**. In lieu of satisfying OSAA academic eligibility requirements, the home school student shall achieve a minimum score on an examination from the list the State Board of Education adopts under ***ORS 339.035***. The student must take the examination prior to the beginning of the school year (by August

15) in which the student will participate in an interscholastic activity and for which academic eligibility is being determined. The minimum, composite test score as determined by the State Board of Education is the 23rd percentile. The score is used to determine eligibility for the following school year.

a) **Note that test names and availability change frequently.** Efforts are made to keep the list of tests current but in the case where changes are made by the test publisher in name or availability, please work with your local qualified tester and Education Service District (ESD) contact to assure you are using one of the two most recent versions of the tests. The list of ODE's currently approved tests includes the following, with publisher information as available:

(1) Comprehensive Tests of Basic Skills – CTBS Terra Nova 800.538.9547.

(2) Iowa Tests of Basic Skills – Riverside Publishing Co. Common Core Correlation K-12, 2008 Form C – 800. 323.9540 Test of Achievement and Proficiency 800.323-9540

(3) Stanford 9th and 10th Editions are acceptable – Psychological Corp., P.O Box 708912, San Antonio, TX 888.433.8435, Education Home School

b) See ***Oregon Guidelines for Home Schooling Questions and Answers*** for additional information.

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

5) **Effect of Academic Ineligibility.** A home school student who does not maintain academic eligibility is ineligible to participate in interscholastic activities for the school year in which the student is determined to be academically ineligible unless –

a) At least 18 weeks have passed from the later of the date the student –

(1) Was determined to have not maintained academic eligibility; or

(2) Became a home school student; and

b) The student takes one of the required tests and meets the standard described in ***ORS 339.460*** (minimum composite test score is the 23rd percentile).

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

1) **Deadlines**.

a) Notification of Intent to Home School. The home school student shall notify the local ESD prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate in order to represent that school during that school year.

b) Testing. The home school student must have taken an examination from the list the State Board of Education adopts under ***ORS 339.035*** on or before August 15 in order to participate in OSAA activities during the following school year. The student may participate while awaiting test results unless the student is awaiting the results to restore academic eligibility. **NOTE**: The test is NOT required of students prior to entering the 9th grade for the first time.

c) Transfer. A transfer by a student to a home school is considered to have taken place "in between school years" if the transfer occurs prior to the first day of school of the public or private school at which the student is eligible to participate.

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

a) School Representation (Rule 8.5.1.(a)). A home school student is eligible to represent only a public or private school located within the public school attendance boundaries of the joint residence of the student and student's parents.

b) Transfer Student Eligibility (Rule 8.6.3.). If the transfer to or from the home school occurs in between school years, the student is immediately eligible at the beginning of the school year. If the transfer to or from the home school occurs during the school year, the student is ineligible for the remainder of that school year unless the student's school of representation does not change.

c) Duration of Eligibility/Graduation (Rule 8.2.). A student may participate in interscholastic activities for four consecutive years or eight consecutive semesters after entering the 9th grade.

d) Age Restrictions (Rule 8.3.). A student who becomes 19 before August 15 is ineligible for interscholastic competition. A student who becomes 19 on or after August 15 remains eligible for that entire school year.

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

25. ELIGIBILITY – INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (CSIET Advisory List) (International Student Eligibility Checklist) *(Revised Fall 2004)*

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

26. ELIGIBILITY – OREGON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF (*December 2003*)

A. A student who attends Oregon School for the Deaf (OSD) shall be treated as a private school student for the purpose of school representation eligibility determinations.

B. In addition, a hearing-impaired student who does not attend OSD may make a one-time choice to exclusively participate at OSD in those sports offered by OSD rather than that student's resident public school or private school. A non-OSD student making the one-time choice to represent OSD shall be allowed to participate at the school in which the student is enrolled in those sports not offered by OSD.

27. ELIGIBILITY APPEAL FILING FEE *(Fall 2003)*

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

28. ELIGIBILITY APPEALS BOARD *(Revised February 2018)*

A. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall consist of 15 members as follows:

1) Five school board members are to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.

2) Five school administrators (superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, athletic directors) to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.

3) Five current OSAA Executive Board members are to be nominated by the Executive Director and approved by the Executive Board.

B. The length of term shall be three years, and a person may not serve more than two consecutive terms. Initially, terms shall be staggered on a two-year, three-year basis within each group.

C. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall hear any appeal filed by the involved school's superintendent or principal, or the student's parents regarding the District Committee's ruling on the athletic eligibility transfer or discrimination hardship request.

D. The Eligibility Appeals Board shall meet monthly. If no appeals are submitted at least two business days prior to that month's meeting date, the Eligibility Appeals Board will not meet that month.

E. When a written appeal is received by the Executive Director, the Executive Director shall appoint three members from the 15 available members to the Eligibility Appeals Board.

1) An Eligibility Appeals Board meeting is to be closed to the public unless the appealing party requests an open meeting.

2) The student's previous school may designate a representative to testify at the Eligibility Appeals Board meeting.

3) Eligibility Appeals Board meetings may be held at the Association office in Wilsonville or virtually, depending on the circumstances.

4) The Executive Director, or an Assistant Executive Director, shall be present at all Eligibility Appeals Board meetings and shall process all requests for appeals to the Eligibility Appeals Board.

F. A decision of the Eligibility Appeals Board denying eligibility may be appealed to a Hearings Officer under Rule 9, "Hearings Officer."

G. Please see Constitution and Rules, Interpretations, Participation Limitations and Sports Seasons sections of this Handbook for further clarification.

29. EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN ***http://www.anyonecansavealife.org*** *(December 2015)*

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

30. ENDOWMENT GAMES ***(Endowment Game Application)*** *(Revised September 2022)*

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 must be submitted to the OSAA office by the host school 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 (unless noted below).

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 $8 for adults and $5 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 for all activities except golf and tennis. 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 (except for golf and tennis). 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. For golf and tennis: due to the nature of the activity and the history of gates not being charged, schools shall remit $250 to the OSAA Foundation to participate in an endowment contest.

F. Endowment Games are allowed at the varsity level only in the following activities:

1) **Volleyball**. One additional play date between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

2) **Soccer**. One additional match between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

3) **Cross Country**. One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

4) **Basketball**. One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

5) **Wrestling**. One additional one-day event between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

6) **Swimming**. One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

7) **Baseball**. One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
8) **Softball**. One additional game between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
9) **Track & Field**. One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
10) **Tennis.** One additional play date between the first contest date and the cutoff date.
11) **Golf.** Two additional nine-hole rounds 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.

5. Q. May a school pay a flat fee for endowment games outside of tennis and golf?
A. No, the goal of the Foundation is to educate individuals to the Foundation and its goals. Tennis and Golf normally do not charge gates as many of the other activities do or can.

31. EXCEPTIONS TO NFHS PLAYING RULES *(Fall 2011)*

The Executive Director may, in keeping with applicable laws, authorize exceptions to NFHS playing rules to provide reasonable accommodations to individual participants with disabilities and/or special needs, as well as those individuals with unique and extenuating circumstances. The accommodation should not fundamentally alter the sport, allow an otherwise illegal piece of equipment, create risk to the athlete/others or place opponents at a disadvantage.

32. EXCESS REVENUE DISTRIBUTION *(Fall 2002)*

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

33. EXHIBITIONS

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

1. Q. School A had two extra eligible wrestlers who did not have the opportunity to wrestle during the meet for whatever reason. School B also had two extra wrestlers in similar weight classes. These wrestlers were matched against each other after completion of the meet in non-counting matches. Was this within the rules?
A. Yes, the matches will count toward each individual's season total (14 matches, 18 weigh-ins and 50 mat appearances).

2. Q. A school wants to encourage participation by younger students in tennis. Therefore, during a contest with school B, school A permitted two eighth graders to perform but without counting the scores. Is this within the rules?
A. No, School A and School B are in violation of the exhibition rule. In addition, this could count as one year of eligibility for each of the eighth-grade students, leaving them with only three years of eligibility in high school.

3. Q. During the 1,600-meter relay event at a dual track meet, there were several open lanes. School A decided to run a time test for a student who was interested in the 1,500-meter event. Could this student run on the track during the relay event?
A. Yes, the student could do this, provided they are eligible and do not exceed the track and field participation limitations.

4. Q. During a dual swimming meet, each team entered two teams in the 200-yard medley relay event. If the teams from School A finish first and second, can the points be counted for both teams?

A. Yes, the National Federation Swimming and Diving Rules Book permits two relay teams per school to score in each relay event.

5. Q. During halftime of a basketball, football, or soccer contest, non-high school students present entertainment. Is this a violation of the Exhibition Rule?

A. No, since the entertainment is not during the actual contest but during the halftime provided by the rules book for each of these sports, it is not a violation of the exhibition rule.

34. FINANCING OPTIONS *(Revised July 2019)*

A. The source of funds used by school districts to sponsor their various activity programs is an internal matter of individual districts. In most cases, these funds are regular district revenues incorporated into the district budget following prescribed budget law. In these troubling financial times, though, some districts now are utilizing private or donated funds to help support their programs.

B. By OSAA Constitution, the membership of the Association is limited to high schools within the state of Oregon and high schools in bordering states that meet additional requirements set forth by the Executive Board, public or private. Therefore, athletic and other activities provided by high schools under the structure of OSAA governance must be clearly identified as "school sponsored." The implication of school sponsorship is that these activities are controlled entirely by the school district and personnel retained by district school board action. To exercise total control, the school district shall have control over the funds used to support an activity.

C. When outside or contributed funds are used, they should go to the district where authorized district personnel can then make responsible decisions on how the funds are spent to achieve the objectives determined for the activity. To have control of a program, the school district shall retain control over the disbursement of funds. Otherwise, overzealous booster groups might use funds in a manner that is counterproductive to the goals and objectives of the school district.

D. Booster groups and other outside organizations may contribute money to a school or a district to help offset the cost of equipment, transportation, participation fees, etc. However, money cannot be contributed directly to an individual. It is the school administration's responsibility to utilize funds as it sees fit to enhance its sponsored program.

1. Q. Under what circumstances may a school accept donations from individuals or corporations in support of activities?

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

35. FOOTBALL – PLACEMENT IN A DIFFERENT CLASSIFICATION (Placement in a Different Classification – Football Only) *(Revised September 2023)*

A. **Eligibility**. For a member school to be eligible for initial placement in a different classification as permitted in Article 6.2.4. (c), the school must meet at least one of the following criterions:

1) Winning Percentage – Two-Year. The school's in-classification winning percentage (Colley) in football for the previous two years shall be 22% or lower.

2) The school has petitioned to play above their assigned classification level.

B. **Required Information**. A member school that meets the criteria of winning percentage shall provide the Football Ad Hoc Committee with the following information:

1) Participation numbers by grade level (9-12).

2) Win/loss records, including point differentials, for each level in the program.

3) Listing of any forfeits for each level in the program.

4) Coaching staff continuity for each level in the program.

5) School Administration continuity.

6) Description of off-season programs (team camp, youth camp, 7 on7/lineman challenge, summer weights).

7) Youth program participation numbers by grade level and coaching staff continuity for the past four years.

8) Description of school/community support and action steps taken, or planned, by the school to return the program to its original classification.

C. **Deadline**. A member school that meets one of the above criterions shall notify the OSAA of its intent to accept placement in a lower classification prior to January 15 of each even-numbered year beginning in 2018.

D. **Duration of Placement**. Approval of placement in a different classification shall apply for two years, except as outlined below under Annual Evaluation.

E. **Cooperative Sponsorships**. Schools involved in a cooperative sponsorship that participated together during the previous two years that also meet one of the above criteria are eligible for placement in a different classification. Newly formed cooperative sponsorships shall be subject to Executive Board Policy – Cooperative Sponsorship.

F. **Annual Evaluation.** Any school placed in a lower classification shall be evaluated to determine if the school should be returned to their originating classification. The evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, the following criteria:

1) Any school previously playing a lower classification requesting to remain there must have had a two-year in-class winning percentage of less than 67% and have not won an OSAA playoff game to remain at their current classification.

2) Any school approved to remain down or has opted to play down that has an in-class winning percentage of 67% or higher and/or advance beyond Round 1 of any OSAA Football State Championship will automatically be moved back to their originating classification.

36. FORFEITS AND ADDITIONAL CONTESTS *(Revised Fall 2006)*

A. The team forfeiting a contest will have that contest count towards their participation limitation. The team receiving the forfeit victory doesn't count it toward their participation limitation and may schedule another contest.

B. This in no way would place the school receiving the forfeit victory over the limit of contests for that sport since that school did not play an extra contest but only received credit for a forfeit victory.

C. This policy does not apply to individual matchups within a team contest such as wrestling, golf, tennis, etc.

37. GENDER IDENTITY PARTICIPATION *(Winter 2019)*

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

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

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

1) **Transgender** refers to an individual whose gender identity does not match their assigned birth gender.

2) **Gender identity** – A person's internal sense of being male, female or some other gender, regardless of whether the individual's appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated with the individual's sex assigned at birth. Gender identity is distinct from and often unrelated to an individual's sexual orientation.

3) **Transition** – The time when a person begins living as the gender with which they identify rather than the gender they were assigned at birth, which often includes changing one's first name and dressing and grooming differently. Transition may or may not also include medical and legal aspects, including taking hormones, having surgery, or changing identity documents (e.g., driver's license, Social Security record) to reflect one's gender identity.

4) **Intersex** – An umbrella term used for people born with reproductive or sexual anatomy and/or chromosome pattern that does not seem to fit the typical definition of male or female. Intersex may also be known as Difference of Sex Development and may not always be known at birth but may be revealed at any stage of a person's life.

5) **Sexual orientation** – Means a person's physical, romantic, emotional, aesthetic, or other form of attraction to others. Sexual orientation and gender identity are not the same. Although, the Oregon Legislature adopted a broader definition of "sexual orientation" for purposes of all Oregon statutes to "mean an individual's actual or perceived heterosexuality, homosexuality, bisexuality or gender identity, regardless of whether the individual's

gender identity, appearance, expression or behavior differs from that traditionally associated with the individual's sex at birth."

6) **Nonbinary (Also Non-Binary)** – Preferred umbrella term for all genders other than female/male or woman/man. Not all nonbinary people identify as trans and not all trans people identify as nonbinary.

7) As used herein, "Gender-Specific" activities are those in which only one gender participates, e.g., volleyball and softball, and "Gender-Segregated" activities are those in which the same activity is offered for both female (girl) and male (boy) students, e.g., girls basketball and boys basketball.

B. **Participation**.

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

1) As is true with all eligibility determinations, the student's member school will be the first point of contact for determining the student's eligibility. When a student registers for athletics or activities the student shall indicate the student's gender during that registration process, consistent with other school enrollment procedures. Athletics and activities personnel should refer to member school processes for registration/enrollment information. Disputes regarding these gender identity determinations will be resolved solely at the member school level; because of the diversity of private and public school rules that may bear on such determinations, and gender identity issues being particularly sensitive, the OSAA will not hear any appeal of a member school's determination made under this section.

2) Subject to section B(1), once a transgender student has notified the student's school of their gender identity (boy or girl), the student shall consistently participate as that gender for purposes of eligibility for athletics and activities, provided that if the student has tried out or participated in an activity, the student may not participate during that same season on a team of the other gender.

3) Subject to section B(1), once a nonbinary or intersex student has notified the student's school of their gender identity, the student shall participate as either gender for purposes of eligibility for athletics and activities that are gender-segregated or gender-specific, provided that If the student has tried out or participated in athletics or an activity that is gender-specific or gender-segregated, the student may not participate during that same season on a team of the other gender.

1. Q. If a transgender student is transitioning from one gender to another, what is the procedure for that student to access athletics and activities?

A. When a student or the student's parent or guardian, as appropriate, notifies the school administration that the student will assert a gender identity that differs from previous representations or records, the OSAA will recognize a school's decision to modify the student's eligibility, consistent with the student's gender identity, subject to section B(2).

2. Q. What communication or support plans need to be put in place when a transgender or nonbinary student is participating in athletics or activities?

A. Privately ask the student what is needed for support. All students may ask for privacy in locker rooms and restrooms as well as possible accommodations when traveling with a team. Schools should refer to their district policies when developing support plans.

3. Q. What if a nonbinary or intersex student experiences gender fluidity during a season that is documented at school by pronoun change or is of a transitional nature?

A. As a student transitions, communication should be documented within school registration information consistent with other school procedures. If the activity in which the student is trying out for is gender-segregated or gender-specific, then the student shall commit to the team with which they register for the entirety of that season, subject to section B (3).

4. Q. Can a nonbinary student access more than one sport or activity during the same season?

A. Yes, provided that a student may not participate in gender-segregated and/or gender-specific sports/activities at the same time but is otherwise eligible to participate in all sports/activities that are not gender-segregated or gender-specific.

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

38. HAIR DEVICE / ADORNMENT *(Revised July 2022)*

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 (June 2021) and in collaboration with the OSAA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion 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 athletic and activity programs 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. **Oregon Revised Statutes Language.**

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. **Athletic and Activity Programs Adhering to NFHS Rules Prohibiting Hair Adornments.** Oregon Revised Statute 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 Oregon Revised Statute and other rule-governing bodies, the OSAA is adhering to NFHS rules prohibiting hair adornments in the following athletics and activities due to health and safety considerations.

1) **Football –** Maintain current NFHS rules due to health and safety considerations. Prohibited per NFHS Football Rule 1-5-3.

2) **Wrestling –** Maintain current NFHS rules due to health and safety considerations. Prohibited per NFHS Wrestling Rules 3-1-4b and 4-2-1.

C. **Athletic and Activity Programs Already Allowing Hair Adornment per NFHS Rules.** OSAA-sanctioned athletics and activities where hair adornments are already allowed by NFHS or rule-governing bodies.

Baseball	Cross Country	Soccer	Tennis
Basketball	Dance	Softball	Track & Field
Cheerleading	Golf	Swimming	Volleyball

39. HEAT INDEX (Heat Index Calculator) (Heat Index Record) *(Fall 2014)*

Schools shall monitor the Heat Index for their geographic area prior to practice. Outlined below are the steps that each member school shall take 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 their geographic area within one hour of the start of each team's practice. This is only necessary on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert. Depending on practice schedules, it is possible that the designated person will have to record the heat index multiple times on the same day.

C. **Calculate**. Within one hour of the start of each team's practice on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert, the designated person shall utilize the OSAA Heat Index Calculator to determine the actual heat index.

D. **Record**. If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, the designated person shall record it using the OSAA Heat Index Record or by printing out a copy to be kept at the school for inspection at the request of the OSAA. A separate record shall be kept for each fall sport at each level. Practice modifications, as necessary, shall also be recorded. If the actual heat index is less than 95, no action is needed.

E. **Act**. If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, activity should be altered and/or eliminated using the following guidelines:

1) **95˚ to 99˚ Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Consider postponing practice to later in the day.

a) Maximum of five hours of practice.

b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.

c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.

d) Contact athletics and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.

e) Provide ample amounts of water.

f) Water shall always be available, and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.

g) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.

2) **100˚ to 104˚ Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Postpone practice to later in the day.

a) Maximum of five hours of practice.

b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.

c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.

d) Alter uniform by removing items if possible - allow for changes to dry t-shirts and shorts.

e) Contact athletics and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.

f) Reduce time of planned outside activity as well as indoor activity if air conditioning is unavailable.

g) Provide ample amounts of water.

h) Water shall always be available, and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.

i) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.

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

40. INDEPENDENT STATUS IN A SPORT **(Independent Status Petition)** *(Revised Summer 2024)*

A. OSAA member schools shall participate in the league adopted schedule for each sport they sponsor unless an "Independent Status Petition" has been granted by the OSAA Executive Board. A school granted independent status in a sport by the Executive Board is not eligible to participate for District or State honors in that sport, regardless of win/loss record.

B. A member school submitting an "Independent Status Petition" shall provide a letter of league support or non-support for the proposed independent status to the Executive Board:

C. A member school seeking independent status in a sport shall be required to complete and submit an "Independent Status Petition" to the OSAA by the first practice date of that sport. A member school seeking independent status is also responsible for notifying all league members of the "Independent Status Petition" request and pending consideration.

D. League playoff allocations to OSAA State Championships in a sport may be impacted if a school in a league is granted independent status by the Executive Board.

41. INTERRUPTED CONTESTS *(Revised Fall 2015)*

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

A. **Baseball**.

1) **For darkness and/or weather**:

a) If fewer than 4 and 1/2 or 5 innings have been played, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

b) If 4 and 1/2 (home team ahead) or 5 innings have been played and the score is not tied, the contest is declared an official game.

c) If play has gone beyond five full innings, teams have had an equal number of completed turns at bat and the score is tied, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

d) If play has gone beyond five full innings and is called when the teams have not had an equal number of completed turns at bat, the score shall be the same as it was at the end of the last completed inning, unless the home team in its half of the incomplete inning, scores a run (or runs) which equals or exceeds the opponent's score, in which case, the final score shall be recorded when the game is called. If the score was tied at the end of the last completed inning, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

e) If the two schools mutually agree or if there is a district policy, the game need not be continued if it has no bearing on state championship representation.

2) For other reasons, among which include light failure, sprinkler system, etc., the contest shall continue from the point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

3) **Interrupted Contests Procedures**. The following procedures shall be followed by the umpires and teams in these situations:

a) The umpires, both head coaches and both scorekeepers shall gather to document the point of interruption on the lineup card and in the official scorebook (including inning, score, outs, runners on base, defensive charged conferences, etc.). The crew chief shall sign the lineup card and the official scorebook to ensure that there are two copies.

b) The crew chief should then give the signed lineup card to the home coach to be kept with the official scorebook.

c) The umpires shall send their game report to their local assigner. If a different umpire crew is assigned, the local assigner shall send the game report details to the new crew as part of accepting the assignment.

d) The lineup card shall be given to the new or returning umpire crew during the pre-game when the game is to be continued from the point of interruption.

B. **Basketball**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

C. **Cross Country**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply. If the contest does continue, and the interruption occurred during a race, that race shall be re-run.

D. **Football**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams agree to terminate the game with the existing score, or there are district rules that apply.

E. **Golf**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption. In accordance with the game rules, it should, if feasible, be discontinued after completion of play on a hole. If not feasible, each player shall lift their ball after marking the spot on which it lies. Play will resume from that spot unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

F. **Soccer**. Contest is declared official if at least one complete half of the game has been played. If less than one-half of game has been played, it is declared "no contest" and is completely replayed unless two teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

G. **Softball**.

1) **For darkness and/or weather**:

a) If fewer than 4 and 1/2 or 5 innings have been played, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

b) If 4 and 1/2 (home team ahead) or 5 innings have been played and the score is not tied, the contest is declared an official game.

c) If play has gone beyond five full innings, teams have had an equal number of completed turns at bat and the score is tied, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

d) If play has gone beyond five full innings and is called when the teams have not had an equal number of completed turns at bat, the score shall be the same as it was at the end of the last completed inning, unless the home team in its half of the incomplete inning, scores a run (or runs) which equals or exceeds the opponent's score, in which case, the final score shall be recorded when the game is called. If the score was tied at the end of the last completed inning, the contest shall continue from the point of interruption.

e) If the two schools mutually agree or if there is a district policy, the game need not be continued if it has no bearing on state championship representation.

2) For other reasons, among which include light failure, sprinkler system, etc., the contest shall continue from the point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

3) **Interrupted Contests Procedures**. The following procedures shall be followed by the umpires and teams in these situations:

a) The umpires, both head coaches and both scorekeepers shall gather to document the point of interruption on the lineup card and in the official scorebook (including inning, score, outs, runners on base, defensive

charged conferences, etc.). The crew chief shall sign the lineup card and the official scorebook to ensure that there are two copies.

b) The crew chief should then give the signed lineup card to the home coach to be kept with the official scorebook.

c) The umpires shall send their game report to their local assigner. If a different umpire crew is assigned, the local assigner shall send the game report details to the new crew as part of accepting the assignment.

d) The lineup card shall be given to the new or returning umpire crew during the pre-game when the game is to be continued from the point of interruption.

H. **Swimming**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

I. **Tennis**. Match shall be continued from point of interruption. **NOTE**: Previous set(s), game(s), score of game and previous occupancy of courts shall hold unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

J. **Track and Field**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply. **NOTE**: If contest was interrupted during a running event, the event shall be repeated.

K. **Volleyball**. Any match interrupted because of power failure or unforeseen circumstances shall be resumed from the point of interruption unless district rules apply otherwise. If resumed, the score and lineup shall be the same as they were at the time of interruption.

L. **Wrestling**. Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless teams mutually agree otherwise or there are district rules that apply.

42. LIGHTNING SAFETY GUIDELINES

NFHS Position Statements & Guidelines *(Revised Fall 2018)*

A. These guidelines provide a default policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of practices and contests based on the presence of lightning or thunder.

B. **Proactive Planning**:

1) Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during practices and contests.

2) Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby safe areas and determine the amount of time needed to get everyone to a designated safe area.

a) A designated safer place is a substantial building with plumbing and wiring where people live or work, such as a school, gymnasium, or library. An alternate safer place for the threat of lightning is a fully enclosed (not convertible or soft top) metal car or school bus.

3) Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play:

a) When thunder is heard, or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen*, the leading edge of the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play for at least 30 minutes and vacate the outdoor activity to the previously designated safer location immediately.

b) Thirty-minute Rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or lightning is witnessed* prior to resuming play.

c) Any subsequent thunder or lightning* after the beginning of the 30-minute count will reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.

d) When lightning detection devices or mobile phone apps are available, this technology could be used to assist in deciding 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 the start of the season.

43. MEDIA CREDENTIALING *(Winter 2022)*

The OSAA Media pass is issued to persons requiring special access to cover OSAA member schools' activities and regularly generate original content (text, photography, audio, video) published by websites, radio and television stations and member schools in a timely basis. The decision to issue/revoke a media pass is at the sole and absolute discretion of OSAA.

A. **Considerations for issuing the OSAA Media Pass.**
1) Established coverage
2) Need for immediate news coverage
3) Demonstrated a record of consistent and sustained coverage of Oregon high school sports
4) Covers high school activities at least weekly in all three sports seasons (fall, winter, spring)
5) Regularly posts coverage to an established website besides social media accounts
6) Needs to be on site and have special access – press box, press room, press row, football sideline, basketball end line – to generate content for the purpose of news gathering, reporting or broadcasting
7) Provides media services for an OSAA member school and requested by the school's athletic director

B. **The following will not be issued an OSAA Media Pass.**
1) Personal social media accounts or personal page Internet site publishers not associated with a media company
2) Freelancers or stringers for whom a pass was not requested by an outlet's editor or director
3) Internet sites that solely list professional and college rank and recruiting prospect profiles
4) Commercial photography businesses, unless generating content regularly published by news media outlets and/or OSAA member schools
5) Companies that predominantly are skills / player development, individual client promotion and recruiting based
6) Those hired / assigned to specifically cover elite high school athletes, who, athlete themselves, relatives, or associates, are paying a fee for services
7) Scouts and coaches

C. **Grounds for Revocation.**
1) The OSAA reserves the right to revoke an OSAA Media Pass from a media representative it deems to be engaging in unprofessional or inappropriate behavior.
2) A media outlet granted the opportunity by an OSAA to request passes for its staff members, freelancers or stringers must assure all said individuals are lawful to work in the state of Oregon and in the proximity of schools and students. Failure to make this assurance will result in the immediate revocation of the outlet's media passes.

D. **Media Access.**
1) The OSAA operates under a closed locker room / dressing area policy at all events in the regular season and postseason. At no time will media representatives be granted this access. Administrators at schools hosting regular season and OSAA playoff events determine access policy. Access at OSAA championships final sites and semifinal sites in football is determined by OSAA staff.
2) Media representatives are not permitted to contact contest officials at any time during or after an OSAA event. This includes locker room / dressing area, area of competition and any area the official must pass.

44. MEMBERSHIP IN THE OSAA **(Membership Application – Full)** **(Membership Application – Associate)** *(Revised Fall 2008)*

A. Any school granted full membership in the OSAA shall be eligible to participate against OSAA member schools immediately upon approval of application.

B. For a new member school to be eligible for district and state honors, the Application for Membership must be approved prior to the deadlines listed in Executive Board Policies "Adding a New Sport/Activity."

C. See Executive Board Policies, "Adding a New Sport/Activity" for additional information.

45. MORATORIUM WEEK *(Revised September 2024)*

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:

2026	July 26 – August 1	2028	July 23 – July 29	2030	July 28 – August 3
2027	July 25 – July 31	2029	July 22 – July 28	2031	July 27 – August 2

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 or their designee prior to the Moratorium Week. Permission shall not be granted for team camps.

3. Q. During the Moratorium Week, will coaches/activity leaders be allowed to have any contact with their students?
A. No. The only contact they may have with an individual or team during Moratorium Week is via email, phone, etc. but conversations may not refer to actions required for that week (i.e., student's workouts, practice plans, meetings, etc.).

4. Q. During the Moratorium Week, may students attend camps, clinics, etc.?
A. Yes, so long as no high school administrators/coaches/directors/advisors are present, and participation is not organized or paid for by the school.

5. Q. Are there any exceptions to this policy?
A. No, every student must have a seven consecutive day period without contact. There is an appeals process in place to request a modification to a school's, team's, or an individual's Moratorium Week. Approval must be granted by the Executive Director or their designee 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, including fines and contest suspensions 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/students 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, 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.

16. Q. May a returning coach work with students outside their designated sports season since the coach is 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."

46. NEW SCHOOLS *(Revised 2012)*

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

B. A student who transfers to a full member private school or associate member school at the time it first opens is immediately eligible for participation in athletics and activities only if the student transfers to the school at the time the school opens. A student who transfers to a full member private school or associate member school after it has opened is subject to the regular transfer rules of the OSAA.

47. NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY ***(Complaint Form)*** *(Revised July 2019)*

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

B. A claim of discrimination against a member school shall be brought directly to the member school of concern.

C. Any party that believes they have been subjected to an incident involving discrimination or discriminatory harassment at an OSAA sanctioned event, may submit a written complaint through the online complaint process proved on the OSAA website**.** When the coaches, players students, staff or spectators of any members school engage in discriminatory behaviors, or 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 sanctioned by the Association, the Executive Board may treat such acts as a violation by the school of the Rules of the Association. See Rule 3, "Contests – Sportsmanship – Crowd Control" for additional information**.**

48. OFFICIALS – BACKGROUND CHECKS *(Revised Fall 2006)*

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

B. The cost of this background check shall be included in the cost of certification for the official.

49. *OFFICIALS – CERTIFIED REQUIREMENT* ***(Revised July 2026)***

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

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

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

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

B. ***Quantity requirements***. See Officials Fee Schedule for additional information.

1) **Baseball**. Two officials are required at the varsity level. One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only. Sub-Varsity: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.5x the "per official fee." ***Three officials will be used throughout the state championships, thus schools may use three officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

2) **Basketball**. Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only. JV2 and Freshman: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.5x the "per official fee." ***Three officials will be used throughout the state championships, thus schools may use three officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

3) **Cheerleading.** Five officials are required for all sanctioned competitions at all levels.

4) **Football**. Five officials are required at the varsity level at the 6A, 5A and 4A classifications. Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the varsity level at the 3A, 2A and 1A classifications. Five officials are recommended but at least four are required at the junior varsity, sophomore, and freshman levels at all classifications. ***Seven officials will be used in the semifinal and final state championship games where 11-player football is played, thus schools may use seven officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

5) **Soccer**. Three officials are recommended but two officials are required at the varsity level. Two officials are required at the junior varsity level. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only. ***Three officials will be used throughout the state championships, thus schools may use three officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

6) **Softball**. Two officials are required at the varsity level. One umpire may be used in an emergency situation only. Sub-Varsity: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.5x the "per official fee." ***Three officials will be used throughout the state championships, thus schools may use three officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

7) **Volleyball**. Two officials are required at the varsity and junior varsity levels. One referee may be used in an emergency situation only. JV2 and Freshman: Two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned at the rate of 1.5x the "per official fee." ***Two officials will be used throughout the state championships, thus schools may use two officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

8) **Wrestling**. One official is required at the varsity and junior varsity levels. ***Two officials will be used at times during the state championships, thus schools may use two officials during the regular season at the varsity level.***

50. OFFICIALS – HOST SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES *(Revised Winter 2014)*

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

A. Designating reserved parking for officials as close as possible to the contest site where available if requested by the commissioner of the Local Association providing the officials;

B. Designating dressing facilities for officials where available if requested by the commissioner of the Local Association providing the officials;

C. Monitoring and responding to inappropriate crowd conduct during and after the contest; and

D. Providing an escort to the designated dressing facilities or vehicle for officials following each contest unless that offer is declined.

51. OFFICIALS – MINIMUM CONFLICT OF INTEREST STANDARDS (VARSITY ONLY) *(Fall 2011)*

A. Local associations shall adopt a written Conflict of Interest policy to include, but not limited to, the following provisions:

1) Unless the athletic directors of the schools involved in the contest and the assigning commissioner agree, no official shall be assigned to a varsity contest if:

a) The contest involves a school currently attended by the official's child or stepchild.

b) The contest involves a school at which the official or a member of their immediate family* is a current employee or coach.

c) An immediate family* member of the official is a team member of one of the involved teams.

d) The contest involves a school from which the official has graduated within the last four years.

e) There are other factors or relationships between the official and a participating school that, in the judgment of the commissioner or the official, might give rise to the appearance of a conflict of interest.

2) Associations are free to adopt additional more restrictive standards if appropriate.

B. *Definition of "immediate family" as used in this policy: Spouse, parents and grandparents, children, and grandchildren (including adopted and step), brothers and sisters, mother and father-in-law, brother and sister-in-law, daughter, and son-in-law.

52. OUT-OF-STATE MEMBERSHIP *(February 2018)*

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

A. A letter of support from the school's current state association.

B. A description of the significant travel hardship faced by the school that would be significantly improved with a change in state association membership. Including but not limited to proximity of schools of similar size, impact on travel time, school district and student and parent participant funds, instructional time for students and teachers/coaches, safety of student participants and spectators, parents and other spectators, and school and other personnel.

C. Written input from the league/district/classification the school is leaving in their current association.

D. Written input from the league/district/classification the school is seeking to join.

E. Written commitment to adhere to all rules, regulations, and policies of the Association, plus any requirements of the school's current state department of education.

F. Written commitment to maintain membership in the Association for the entire four-year time block; including all activities offered that mirror the Associations offerings.

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

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

53. *PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (6A, 5A, 4A)* ***(Revised September 2025)***

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, 4A) 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***,*** 4A Schools are looking to provide coaches with more opportunities for fundamental skill development at specified times during the Association Year.

7) 6A, 5A***,*** 4A 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***,*** 4A 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. ***Instructional* Period**. The ***Instructional*** 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, 4A) if there is any attempt by a coach during the ***Instructional*** 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 ***Instructional*** 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 2026-27 School Year.***

1) ***OSAA Fall Season.***

a) Official Practices begin for Fall Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***August 17*** (Week 7)**.**

b) Closed Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***August 17*** – Sunday, ***September 27*** (Weeks 7-12).

c) ***Instructional*** Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***September 28*** – Sunday, ***November 15*** (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 16*** (Week 20).

b) Closed Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***November 16*** – Sunday, ***December 27*** (Weeks 20-25).

c) ***Instructional*** Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***December 28*** – Sunday***, February 28*** (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, ***March 1*** (Week 35).

b) Closed Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, ***March 1*** – Sunday, ***April 11*** (Weeks 35-40).

c) ***Instructional*** Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches **–** Monday, ***April 12*** – Monday, ***May 31*** (Weeks 41-48).

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, ***June 1*** – Sunday, ***August 15*** (Weeks 48-6).

b) Moratorium Week – Sunday, ***July 25*** – Saturday, ***July 31*** (Week 4).

1. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), may a coach work on fundamental skill development with two students a day as was allowed previously?

A. Yes, but only during the ***Instructional*** Period. During the ***Instructional*** 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, 4A), 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 ***Instructional*** 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 ***Instructional*** Period.

3. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), 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, 4A), are coaches allowed to work on fundamental skill development with their students during the ***Instructional*** 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, 4A), how does the maximum of six hours each week per program work during the ***Instructional*** 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. General weight training and conditioning may take place prior to or after fundamental skill development and that time does not count towards the maximum six hours per week.

6. Q. Are open gyms still permissible under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A)?

A. Yes, provided they occur during the ***Instructional*** 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, 4A) by coaching members of their 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 will determine the penalty.

8. Q. Is a school in violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A) 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, 4A) applies to any coach associated with a high school program (paid, volunteer, etc.).

9. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), 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, 4A)?

A. No, this would be considered a violation.

11. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), 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 ***Instructional*** Period.

12. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), may a high school coach conduct 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 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, 4A), 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**,** but with these restrictions -

1) The clinic or camp occurs during the ***Instructional*** Period.
2) All participants at a clinic or camp are non-high school.
3) Each school is limited to only one clinic or camp to which this interpretation applies per program per school year.
4) Clinic or camps to which this interpretation applies may be no more than two days in length.

14. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), 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 ***Instructional*** 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, 4A) 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 <u>not</u> be limited to team members.

17. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A) 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 is 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, 4A), 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 ***Instructional*** 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.

25. Q. Are activities such as futsal (soccer), beach volleyball, 7-on-7 football, 3-on-3 basketball etc. considered equivalent to activities sanctioned by the Association?
A. Yes, these and others related to a sanctioned activity are considered equivalent by the Association.

54. PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (3A, 2A, 1A) *(Revised July 2022)*

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 (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 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 (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 (3A, 2A, 1A) by coaching more than two members of their 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 will determine the penalty.

4. Q. Is a school in violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 their high school team on any given day.

7. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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., they would violate the intent of the rule and it would be considered a violation.

8. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A).

9. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A)?

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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 their school on any given day.

14. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 their school on any given day.

15. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 the 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 (3A, 2A, 1A)?

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 (3A, 2A, 1A)?

A. No. The high school coach may coach no more than two of their players on a given day outside of the OSAA designated sports season.

20. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), may a high school wrestling coach be involved with their 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), may a high school coach conduct 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 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 (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 <u>as demonstrators</u> for a presentation by their coach. It would be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A) for more than two students to attend <u>as participants</u> 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 from their school?

A. No.

27. Q. Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), 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 from 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 (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 <u>not</u> be limited to team members.

32. Q. Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A) 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 is 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 15, 2027,*** which is two weeks prior to the start of spring practices on ***March 1, 2027.***

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.

55. PRACTICE MODEL *(Revised July 2021)*

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

A. **Football**

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

2) Teams shall have not less than nine days of on-field practice prior to playing in a jamboree or an interscholastic contest.

3) Students may participate in multiple practice sessions per day, but not on consecutive days.

   a) Single Practice Session. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. On days with a single practice session, students are limited to a maximum of one hour of weight training either before or after practice but not both.

   b) Multiple Practice Sessions. On days with multiple practice sessions, students shall not engage in more than five hours of total practice, including warm-up and cool down. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. There must be at least three hours of recovery time between the end of one practice session and the beginning of the next practice session on a day with multiple practice sessions. During this recovery time, students may not engage in other physical activities (e.g., weight training, etc.)

4) Days in which multiple practice sessions are conducted are subject to the following restrictions:

   a) One practice session of the first two multiple practice session days shall be a teaching session only. Conditioning drills (gassers, timed runs, or sprints) shall not be conducted.

   b) Only one practice of a multiple practice session day may include Full contact (defined below as Thud and Live Action).

5) At the beginning of football practice each year, every student shall be required to have two days of helmet only practices. During this period, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes and helmets. No other pads (e.g., shoulder, knee, thigh, hip, and rib) are to be worn. During helmet only practice, no full contact drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled.

6) Following two days of helmet only practices, students may wear helmets and shoulder pads on Day 3. On this day, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes, shoulder pads and helmets. No other pads (e.g., knee, thigh, hip, and rib) are to be worn. During helmet/shoulder pad practice, no full contact drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled.

7) After completing the first three days, a student may participate in a contact practice. During a contact practice the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book may be worn and activity is not restricted with regard to contact as defined by USA Football Levels of Contact. A school shall not permit an individual to participate in a contact practice unless that individual has had at least two days of helmet only practice and one day of helmet/shoulder pad practice. Contact with another person on the fourth and fifth days should be controlled.

8) Beginning the third week of Football practice (Week 9 on NFHS Standardized Calendar) students may participate in three days of full contact each week, excluding games. A maximum of 90 minutes of Full Contact combined is allowed during these three days. Full contact is defined as follows:

   a) Thud – Drill is run at a competitive speed through the moment of contact, no predetermined "winner." Contact remains above the waist; players stay on their feet and a quick whistle ends the drill. This applies to simulations and drills involving any number of players.

   b) Live Action – Drill is run in game-like conditions and is the only time that players are taken to the ground. This applies to simulations and drills involving any number of players.

9) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.

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

B. **Cross Country, Soccer, Volleyball**

1) All practices shall allow for water breaks and general acclimatization to hot and/or humid weather. Ample amounts of water should always be available, and a student's access to water should not be restricted. In addition, all practices shall follow the fundamentals set forth in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention

Position Statement. While the risk of heat illness is greatly dependent upon weather conditions, the fundamentals in the NFHS's Heat Acclimatization and Heat Illness Prevention Position Statement promote safety and diminish injury risk in any setting.

2) Students may participate in multiple practice sessions per day, but not on consecutive days.

   a) Single Practice Session. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. On days with a single practice session, students are limited to a maximum of one hour of weight training either before or after practice but not both.

   b) Multiple Practice Sessions. On days with multiple practice sessions, students shall not engage in more than five hours of total practice, including warm-up and cool down. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. There must be at least three hours of recovery time between the end of one practice session and the beginning of the next practice session on a day with multiple practice sessions. During this recovery time, students may not engage in other physical activities (e.g., weight training, etc.).

3) One practice session of the first two multiple practice days shall be a teaching session only. Conditioning drills (gassers, timed runs, or sprints) shall not be conducted.

4) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.

5) 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.

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.

   b) Multiple Practice Sessions. On days with multiple practice sessions, students shall not engage in more than five hours of total practice, including warm-up and cool down. No single practice session shall be longer than three hours, including warm-up and cool down. There must be at least three hours of recovery time between the end of one practice session and the beginning of the next practice session on a day with multiple practice sessions. During this recovery time, students may not engage in other physical activities (e.g., weight training, etc.).

3) One practice session of the first two multiple practice days shall be a teaching session only. Conditioning drills (gassers, timed runs, or sprints) shall not be conducted.
4) A student may not practice or participate in a contest for more than six consecutive days without a rest day. A rest day must be complete rest – no organized team physical activity is allowed. Travel is allowed on a rest day.
5) 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 three-hour practice limit on a single practice day.

5. Q. Is classroom instruction with no physical activity allowed during the required three-hour recovery period between multiple practices?
A. Yes, classroom instruction that requires no physical activity is allowed during the recovery period.

6. Q. A team plans to conduct multiple practices on a single day but wants to reduce the length of each practice to 90 minutes. Can the team reduce the required recovery time of three hours between practice sessions because they have used less than the maximum practice time allowed?
A. No, the three-hour recovery period between practices is required regardless of practice length.

7. Q. Are multiple practices on a single day required for all Fall teams?
A. No, teams are not required to have multiple practices on a single day. If multiple practices are conducted, the second practice of the first two multiple practices days is a teaching session only.

8. Q. What is the definition of a "teaching session"?
A. During a teaching session, the intensity, duration, and pace of all practice components shall be modified from a normal practice session. The focus of a teaching session should be directed at developing skills fundamental to the sport at a significantly reduced pace. In Football, light contact with bags is allowed but Live Action situations are prohibited. Practice components in all activities intended to develop skills while conditioning the athlete at the same time are not allowed. Coaches are encouraged to use this "teaching session" to address offensive and defensive strategies, skill development drills and other types of team building activities that do not involve conditioning. In Cheerleading and Dance/Drill, choreography sessions where students are learning routine choreography while working at a reduced pace, and not conditioning, are also considered teaching sessions.

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 aforementioned "teaching session" requirements.

56. RECORDS RETENTION *(Fall 2000)*

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

57. REGULAR DISTRICT AND SPECIAL DISTRICT COMMITTEES *(Revised Summer 2020)*

A. The Executive Board has established Regular District and Special District Committees to assist in the management of the programs and activities of the Association.

B. Each regular district or special district is represented by a Committee of three school representatives appointed annually by the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA Staff designee. Representation for each district in each classification is listed

by school rather than by name of individual serving on each Regular District or Special District Committee. The representative of the first school listed shall serve as chair.

C. Complete plans for selection of district representatives for state competition in each sport shall be determined by the Regular District or Special District Committee. These plans should include peculiarities of each district not specifically covered by the plan book as published by the OSAA.

D. If for some reason the district plan has not covered a particular situation that occurs in determining the district representative to the OSAA State Championships, the Regular District or Special District Committee shall determine the representative (teams or individuals).

E. If the school represented by a member of the Regular District or Special District Committee may be affected by the decision of the Committee, the Committee member representing the potentially affected school shall be temporarily replaced. A representative of the next school in alphabetical succession to serve on the Committee shall fill the vacated position until the Committee reaches a decision.

F. A Regular District or Special District Committee, in making its determination:

1) May consult all other schools in that regular district or special district;

2) May not change the final decision or outcome of a particular contest;

3) May not permit extra games or contests after the official published cutoff date for any sport unless an emergency exists, and permission has been received from the Executive Board.

G. All ties for qualifying positions shall be settled at the district level. It is suggested that the method for settlement of ties be predetermined and published prior to each district meet for each sport.

H. No district may change its representative(s) in the state championships after the official cutoff date or the official close of entries should a problem exist that precludes a school or an individual from being a district representative to a state championship. For team entries only, any change made following the official cutoff date shall be the decision of the Executive Board.

58. REPORTING SCHEDULES, ROSTERS, AND RESULTS *(Revised Summer 2024)*

A. **Schedules**.

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

2) **Wrestling.** It shall be the responsibility of each member school to input varsity team schedules into the assigned TrackWrestling team profile prior to the first contest date. Subsequent changes to the schedule shall be submitted as they occur throughout the season.

3) **Tennis.** It shall be the responsibility of each member school to input varsity team schedules into the assigned Tennis Reporting System ***(http://www.tennisreporting.com)*** team profile prior to the first contest date. Subsequent changes to the schedule shall be submitted as they occur throughout the season.

4) **Golf.** It shall be the responsibility of each member school to input varsity team schedules into the assigned iWanamaker team profile ***(https://www.iwanamaker.com/)*** prior to the first contest date. Subsequent changes or additions to the schedule shall be submitted as they occur throughout the season.

B. **Rosters.**

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

C. **Results.**

1) **Team Sports**. The host school is required to report the result of each varsity contest through ***https://www.osaa.org/*** by 10pm on the day the contest is played. In neutral site contests, the designated home team shall report the result. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to report the result. Reports of varsity scores are required for the following OSAA-sanctioned sports: football, boys' soccer, girls' soccer, volleyball, boys' basketball, girls' basketball, baseball, softball.

2) **Wrestling.** Member schools shall verify after all Varsity dual meets and Varsity tournaments (individual and dual meet formats) that complete results are entered into the school's assigned TrackWrestling team profile and have been accepted. It is highly recommended, but not required, that all events be scored live using TrackWrestling. If the host school does not score the event live using TrackWrestling, then the host school has the responsibility for inputting results for all participating teams within 24 hours after the conclusion of the event. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to input the results.

3) **Tennis.** Member schools shall verify after all Varsity dual meets and Varsity tournaments (individual and dual meet formats) that complete results are entered into the school's assigned Tennis Reporting System ***(http://www.tennisreporting.com)*** team profile and have been accepted. The host school has the responsibility for inputting results for all participating teams within 24 hours after the conclusion of the event. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to input the results.

4) **Golf.** Member schools shall verify after all Varsity dual meets and tournaments that complete results are entered into the school's assigned iWanamaker team profile ***(https://www.iwanamaker.com/).*** The member school has the responsibility for inputting scores for their team during or after the conclusion of the event. In the case where an OSAA member school is competing outside of Oregon, it is the responsibility of the member school to input their results.

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

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

1) **Team Sports**:

a) 1st Level – Reminder Email (1st day after scheduled contest)

b) 2nd Level – Warning Email (2nd day after scheduled contest)

c) 3rd Level – Probation Email (3rd day after scheduled contest)

2) **Wrestling, Tennis, *and Golf*:**

a) 1st Level – Reminder Email (5th day after scheduled contest)

b) 2nd Level – Warning Email (6th day after scheduled contest)

c) 3rd Level – Probation Email (7th day after scheduled contest)

59. SANCTIONING OF CONTESTS

(Revised July 2022)

Events that require NFHS Sanctioning –

A. Any interstate event involving two or more schools which is co-sponsored by or titled in the name of an organization outside the high school community (i.e., a university, a theme park, an athletic shoe / apparel company).

B. Non-bordering events if five or more states are involved.

C. Non-bordering events if more than eight schools are involved.

D. Any event involving two or more schools that involves a team from a foreign country. The host school should complete the NFHS international sanction application. (The exception to this rule is Canada and Mexico which are considered "bordering states.") See NFHS Sanctioning for more information.

60. SCHOOL CLOSURE – STRIKE *(Revised February 2003)*

A. **Introduction.** It is the philosophy of the Oregon School Activities Association Executive Board that interscholastic activities shall not be used as a pawn during negotiations between school boards and employee bargaining units. All school districts are urged to plan ahead so that no misunderstandings will occur because of school closures resulting from strikes.

B. **Notice**. Be it hereby made known, as a matter of public information that the Oregon School Activities Association recognizes that school closure due to a personnel strike (withholding of services) under the provisions of ***ORS 243.650 through 243.762*** will have an impact on students, communities, local schools, and OSAA districts and/or leagues.

C. **Authority**.

1) Under the authority delegated to the local school districts and within the framework of ***ORS 332.072 through 332.107***, district-sponsored interscholastic programs in grades 9 through 12 shall be governed in accordance with the constitution, by-laws, and administrative rules of the OSAA.

2) Nothing in this delegated authority abridges the right of the local districts to retain final authority regarding the implementation of local interscholastic programs.

D. **Definitions**.

1) **Strike**: A strike occurs when members of a local district bargaining unit withhold services on a day(s) or during a portion of a day, which previously was designated as a school day on the school calendar adopted by the local school board.

2) **School Closure**: A school closure occurs when, as a result of the withholding of services by members of a local bargaining unit, school(s) within the affected district ceases to operate.

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

1) **Practices**. Practice sessions may be held during the period of school closure under the following criteria:

a) Practices must be conducted in the same length and frequency that they would if school was in regular session.

b) Practices must be conducted by appropriately qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes, or qualified temporary replacements.

c) The practices must be conducted in such a manner to assure the health and safety of the participants.

2) **Contests**.

a) Notice of school closure, and the decision as to whether the school will play contests during the closure, shall be communicated to the OSAA by the superintendent as early as possible and prior to any regularly scheduled interscholastic activity.

b) In the event of school closure or delayed opening because of a strike, the local school district shall determine whether to participate in interscholastic events. If the local school district decides not to play a regularly scheduled contest, the contest will be canceled, declared a forfeit, and a win shall be credited to the offended school. There shall be no provisions for making up contests so canceled.

c) If a school already has entered district playoffs, or a state championship and the school district decides not to play the scheduled contest(s) because of a school closure, the contest(s) shall be declared a forfeit and the win shall be credited to the offended school.

d) In the event that two competing schools, which are simultaneously closed because of a strike and have a scheduled contest with each other during the closure, and both decide not to play, the contest shall not be played nor rescheduled and neither team shall be credited with a win or a loss.

e) In the event an otherwise eligible team is unable to the enter state championships due to a local school district decision not to play because of a school closure, the regular or special district may, by its own criteria, select

another member school as a replacement providing the selection is made prior to 4pm on the cutoff date for that state championship.

f) When schools continue to play contests during a legal strike resulting from a labor dispute under the provisions of ***ORS 243.650 through 243.762***, schools may, at the option of the local school board, participate in all regularly scheduled interscholastic activity events providing that:

(1) Declaration of the school's intent to participate shall be communicated to the OSAA by the superintendent prior to the scheduled events.

(2) Fully qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements are assigned the full responsibility normally assigned to coaches, athletic directors, and other regular school staff.

(3) Plans and precautions are established to ensure the safety and welfare of the participants and staff.

61. SCHOOL DELAYED OPENING OR EARLY CLOSURE – FINANCIAL *(Revised February 2003)*

A. **Delayed opening**. If a school delays the fall opening because of financial reasons, the school may participate in OSAA sponsored activities through the third Saturday after Labor Day. If the school remains closed after that day, the school may petition the OSAA Executive Board to receive permission to continue to participate.

B. **Early Closure**. If a school closes early because of financial reasons, the school may continue to participate in OSAA sponsored activities during the period of closure at the discretion of the local school board. It should be kept in mind that under the OSAA "State Championships – School Unable to Compete" Executive Board Policy, a substitute league representative is not permitted if a school must drop out of the state championships after the cutoff date for that sport.

C. **Requirements to participate** during periods of delayed opening or early closure due to financial reasons:

1) **Declaration**. A declaration of intent to participate shall be communicated to the OSAA by the Superintendent prior to the scheduled events.

2) **Personnel**. Fully qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes or qualified temporary replacements are assigned the full responsibility normally assigned to coaches, athletic directors, and other regular school staff.

3) **Safety**. Plans and precautions are established to ensure the safety and welfare of the participants and staff.

4) **Practices**. Practice sessions may be held during the period of school closure or delayed opening under the following criteria:

a) Practices must be conducted in the same length and frequency that they would if school was in regular session.

b) Practices must be conducted by appropriately qualified personnel who may be members of the regular school staff, qualified substitutes, or qualified temporary replacements.

c) The practices must be conducted in such a manner to assure the health and safety of the participants.

1. Q. If a school is closed because of a strike on the last regularly scheduled school day before spring vacation, can student representatives of the school compete in contests, regularly scheduled or not, during spring vacation?
A. Participation would be up to the discretion of the local school district.

2. Q. May a school that is scheduled to host a competition involving itself and more than one other school host the event during a strike caused school closure or during a Saturday, Sunday, holiday, or vacation period described in question 1?
A. Yes, but participation would be up to the discretion of the local school district.

3. Q. What would demonstrate that an in-service day was "school board approved"?
A. School Board minutes.

62. SCORE DIFFERENTIAL PROCEDURES *(Summer 2020)*

The following procedures shall be followed when the score differential reaches the level outlined in this policy at all contests, regardless of classification and level.

A. **Baseball.** If a 10-run score differential occurs at the completion of five full innings, or the completion of any inning thereafter, the game shall be terminated and considered a completed game.

B. **Basketball.** If a 30-point score differential occurs at the start of the fourth quarter or anytime thereafter, a running clock shall be used. Once the running clock is started it shall continue until the conclusion of the game and only be stopped for the following reasons:

1) An official's timeout for an injured participant or safety reasons.
2) A charged team timeout.
3) Disqualification of a player, coach, or fan.
4) When a TV/radio timeout is granted.
5) Stoppage to administer free throws.

C. **Football.** If a 35-point score differential occurs at halftime or anytime thereafter, a running clock shall be used. The running clock shall be started with the ready-for-play signal from the official. Once the running clock is started it shall continue until the conclusion of the game and only be stopped for the following reasons:

1) An official's timeout for an injured participant, safety reasons or a possible first down.
2) A charged timeout.
3) A one-minute intermission between the third and fourth quarters and following a try, successful field goal or a safety.
4) Disqualification of a player, coach, or fan.
5) When a TV/radio timeout is granted.

D. **Soccer.** If an eight-goal differential occurs at halftime or anytime thereafter, the game shall be terminated and considered a complete game.

E. **Softball.** If a 15-run score differential occurs at the completion of three full innings or a 10-run score differential occurs at the completion of five full innings, or anytime thereafter, the game shall be terminated and considered a completed game. ***NOTE:*** if agreed upon by both coaches, once a softball team has reached a 15-run lead after three innings they may continue to play. The exception to allow flexibility with this rule needs to be addressed prior to the contest during the pre-game conference when both head coaches and umpires are present. The mandatory score differential rule of 10-runs after five full innings is still in effect.

63. SHARED FACILITIES **(Shared Facility Request)** *(Fall 2015)*

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

64. SPECIAL DISTRICTS – INCLUSION OF ALL MEMBER SCHOOLS IN SCHEDULE *(Spring 2006)*

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

65. *SPECIAL DISTRICTS – PLACEMENT* ***(Revised Summer 2025)***

A. The following criteria shall be considered when placing schools in Special Districts:
- League balance.
- Geography.
- Maintenance of regular district alignments.
- ***Number of individual participants/full teams.***

B. The above list is not in any particular order.

66. SPORTSMANSHIP – CRITICISM OF SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES OR OFFICIALS / JUDGES *(Revised Fall 2013)*

A. It shall be considered an act of unsportsmanlike conduct if school representatives (coaches, administrators, players, or other school personnel) make comments to the media that criticize or disparage the officiating / judging of any contest.

Whether or not a violation occurred, and the appropriate penalty shall be determined by the school that employs the school representative.

B. It shall be considered an act of unsportsmanlike conduct if officials, judges, or commissioners make comments to the media that criticize or disparage school representatives. Whether or not a violation occurred, and the appropriate penalty shall be determined by the Local Association to which the official, judge or commissioner belongs.

67. *STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADDING / DELETING A CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT* ***(Revised May 2026)***

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

1) ***In Team Sports, at the 3A, 2A, and 1A classifications, in the Fall (football and boys soccer; girls volleyball and girls soccer) or Spring (baseball and boys volleyball), where two team-only sports in a gender are offered the percentage required to consider offering a championship event in a classification shall be reduced to 50%. Growth is the goal and the OSAA Staff will monitor participation in these Team Sports to ensure that growth is occurring and to review for potential future recommendations.***

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

1) ***In Individual Sports, for a separate championship to be considered in hybrid sports (cross country and golf), at least 75% of the schools in the classification need to participate in the hybrid sport; and either***

a) ***50% of the total number of schools in the classification must have the minimum number of students for a team (i.e., if there are 70 3A/2A/1A schools offering Girls Cross Country and there are 51 total schools at the 2A classification, then at least 26 2A/1A schools must have a varsity team of at least four participants); OR***

b) ***The total number of individual participants at varsity district meets must be at least 50% of the total number of participants if all participating schools had the minimum number of participants for a team (i.e., if there are 70 3A/2A/1A schools offering Girls Cross Country, if each of the 70 schools had four participants that would equal 280 participants, then the total number of participants in the proposed classification would need to exceed 140 athletes to meet this requirement).***

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

68. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – ADOPTED BALL *(Fall 2010)*

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

A. **State Championship Contests at Home Sites**.

1) **Team sports (other than football)**.

a) Procedure. Officials shall confirm that the game balls provided by the home team are the officially adopted balls. If the home team does not have the officially adopted ball, officials shall inquire if the visiting team has

the officially adopted ball and use them if they are available. If neither team has the officially adopted ball, the contest shall be played, and officials shall report the violation by the host school to the OSAA.

b) Penalty. If no officially adopted balls are available for use at an OSAA state championship contest, the host school shall be subject to fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

2) **Football**.

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

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

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

69. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – BROADCASTING / STREAMING *(OSAA for Media)* *(Revised July 2019)*

A. The OSAA owns the broadcasting / streaming rights to all state championship events, first round contests through the championship finals. Radio and television stations, cable companies, websites and social media accounts planning to broadcast / stream games in any round of the OSAA state championships must register with the OSAA by submitting an online Registration Form. Registered and approved broadcasts / streams will be listed on the OSAA State Championships Broadcast Schedule. Those not listed will not be allowed.

B. For OSAA state championship events hosted by member schools, it shall be the responsibility of those registered and approved to contact the host school's athletic director to arrange for space, power, and Internet access if available. The OSAA will coordinate these arrangements at all final sites and semifinal sites for football only.

C. The NFHS Network is the exclusive video broadcast rights holder of the OSAA state championship events. Live and on-demand video of OSAA state championship events (full or condensed versions) is strictly prohibited and in direct violation of the OSAA's agreement with the NFHS Network. Those registered and approved for broadcasting / streaming state championship events declined by the NFHS Network shall pay a rights fee to the OSAA.

D. Video highlights are limited to a total of two minutes per game, including broadcasts, streams, and social media posts.

70. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – FURLOUGH DAY *(February 2011)*

A. If a school is scheduled by the OSAA to participate as the designated home team in an OSAA State Championship contest on a day on which the school is closed due to an economic furlough or similar closure, the closed school may choose to:

1) Play the contest as scheduled at the home location designated by the OSAA, OR

2) Play the contest at a different location of its choice, OR

3) Play the contest at facilities provided by the designated away team, OR

4) Forfeit the contest.

B. If a school is scheduled by the OSAA to participate as the designated away team in an OSAA State Championship contest on a day on which the school is closed due to an economic furlough or similar closure, the closed school may choose to:

1) Play the contest as scheduled at the home location designated by the OSAA, OR

2) Forfeit the contest.

C. Under provisions of this Executive Board Policy, it shall not be permissible for the date of the contest to be changed from the date(s) designated by the OSAA.

71. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS - HOME TEAM DESIGNATION *(Revised Fall 2018)*

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

72. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – INDIVIDUAL SPORT SUBSTITUTIONS *(Revised Winter 2019)*

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

B. **Cross Country**

1) **Individuals**: Substitutions for individual qualifiers not members of a qualifying team are not permitted.

2) **Team**: Substitutions on qualified teams may be made up to 30 minutes prior to the start of the state championship race at that classification. A team may enter a maximum of seven participants with its top five finishers counting toward team standings.

C. **Golf**

1) **Individuals**:

a) 6A and 5A Boys and Girls: If an individual qualifier drops out of the state championship by 4pm two business days prior to the state championship, the district or regional (depending on how the individual originally qualified) may substitute the next eligible individual qualifier not a member of a qualifying team. The district must notify the OSAA office of any such substitution by 4pm two business days prior to the state championship.

b) 4A Boys, 4A/3A/2A/1A Girls, 3A/2A/1A Boys: Substitutions for individual qualifiers not members of qualifying team are not permitted.

2) **Team**: Substitutions on qualified teams may be made up to one hour prior to the start of each round of the state championship. A team may enter a maximum of five participants with its top four finishers counting toward team standings.

D. **Swimming**

1) **Multiple Event Qualifiers and Relays**. This deadline is for a participant withdrawing from the championship in one event but remaining in others and for submission of up to eight names for a relay team.

a) Multiple Event Qualifiers: Except as indicated below, participants who qualify in more than one event shall participate in all the events for which they qualify from preliminaries to finals.

(1) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, an individual may drop from one or more events in which they are qualified. The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute if replacing the district champion. If not, the individual(s) with the next best time will be the replacement(s).

(2) If the OSAA has not been notified of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, the participant who has qualified in multiple events must compete in all qualified events or they shall be scratched from all events in which the participant has qualified.

b) Relay Event Entries: Qualifying teams may enter the names of up to eight individuals in relay events.

(1) Qualifying relay teams failing to enter eight individuals may not add individuals to the state championship meet after the established Monday deadline.

(2) Any four of the listed individuals may compete and it shall count as an event only for the four who compete. It is not necessary to use the same four swimmers in the finals that participated in the preliminaries, but any substitution must already be entered into the meet.

2) **Single or Multiple Event Qualifiers Dropping All Events or Substitutions only on Relays**. This deadline is for a participant dropping out of the state championship and being replaced by another participant or participants.

a) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA by 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship that a single event or multiple event qualifier is dropping all events, a substitution or substitutions may be made.

b) The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute if replacing the district champion. If not, the individual(s) with the next best time will be the replacement(s).

E. **Tennis**

1) **Singles**: Any substitutions for singles qualifiers may be made until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championships.

   a) If a singles player is replaced after the start of the seeding meeting for the state championships, the replaced person is not eligible to replace someone else on a doubles team.

2) **Doubles**: Any changes in doubles qualifiers may be made until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship.

   a) A doubles player may be replaced only by another team member who is no higher on the team ladder than the player they are replacing.

F. **Track and Field**

1) **Event Limitation**. NFHS rules allow an athlete to be entered in four events, excluding relays. Coaches of athletes entered in four events and both relays have until 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship to notify the OSAA of the four events in which the athlete will compete in at the state championship. Failure to notify the OSAA by the indicated deadline shall result in the athlete being scratched first from the 4x100 Relay and then from the 4x400 Relay, if needed.

2) **Multiple Event Qualifiers and Relays**. This deadline is for a participant withdrawing from the championship in one event but remaining in others and for submission of up to six names for a relay team.

   a) Multiple Event Qualifiers: Except as indicated below, participants who qualify in more than one event shall participate in all the events for which they qualify from preliminaries to finals.

      (1) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, an individual may drop from one or more events in which they are qualified. The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute.

      (2) If the OSAA has not been notified of a change prior to 4pm on the Monday preceding the state championship, the participant who has qualified in multiple events must compete in all qualified events or they shall be scratched from all events in which the participant has qualified.

   b) Relay Event Entries: Qualifying teams may enter the names of up to six individuals in relay events.

      (1) Qualifying relay teams failing to enter six individuals may not add individuals to the state championship meet after the established Monday 4pm deadline. However, after the established Monday 4pm deadline, any of the entered relay team members may be replaced by the Wednesday 4pm deadline by an athlete already in the meet. If only four or five relay members are entered by the Monday 4pm deadline, nobody may be added to the relay team.

      (2) Any four of the listed individuals may compete and it shall count as an event only for the four who compete.

3) **Single or Multiple Event Qualifiers Dropping All Events or Substitutions only on Relays**. This deadline is for a participant dropping out of the state championship and being replaced by another participant or participants.

   a) If a District Meet Director notifies the OSAA by 4pm two business days prior to the first day of the state championship that a single event or multiple event qualifier is dropping all events, a substitution or substitutions may be made.

   b) The next place winner at the District Meet in the respective event or events is eligible as a substitute.

G. **Wrestling**

1) **Individuals**: Substitutions may be made by the League / Special District Meet Director until 4pm two business days prior to the first day of state championship competition.

2) A one-point team penalty shall be assessed to any team failing to bring a participant who has qualified through the League / Special District Meet to the state championships, unless that participant was replaced prior to the substitution deadline. This penalty applies to each participant failing to appear at the state championships.

73. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MEDICAL CHAIN OF COMMAND *(Fall 2012)*

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

74. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – MODIFICATIONS TO ADDRESS CONFLICTS WITH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS *(Fall 2009)*

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

75. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – PRE-CONTEST PUBLIC PRAYER (Revised April 2024)

All contests beyond the regular season cutoff date are OSAA state championship events. Out of respect for the many different religious beliefs and faith backgrounds of participants and attendees, a pre-contest public prayer offered over a public address system as a part of any OSAA state championship event is not in keeping with the OSAA's efforts to not force any person to engage in religious activities that are not a part of their own faith tradition. Therefore, offering a pre-contest public prayer over a public address system at any OSAA state championship event is prohibited.

76. *STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – RANKINGS* ***(Revised July 2026)***

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

A. **Overall OSAA Ranking**. The overall OSAA ranking system shall be a combination of a Rating Percentage Index (RPI) system and the Colley Rating system. Each team will have an RPI Rank and a Colley Rank that will be averaged to create their overall OSAA Ranking. The Colley Rank will be used to break ties between teams with the same OSAA Ranking.

B. **Rating Percentage Index (RPI)**. Factors included are wins, losses, ties, and location of the contest (home, neutral, away). Score differential and rewards/penalties for playing teams outside one's classification are not a part of the RPI system.

1) **Weighting of Contests**. The weight of a particular contest in the RPI system is determined by its location.

Home Win – .8 of .8	Road Win – 1.2 of 1.2	Neutral Site Win – 1.0 of 1.0
Home Tie – .4 of .8	Road Tie – .6 of 1.2	Neutral Site Tie - .5 of 1.0
Home Loss – 0 of 1.2	Road Loss – 0 of .8	Neutral Site Loss – 0 of 1.0

2) **Percentage Breakdown**. The RPI system factors a team's weighted winning percentage (35%) and a team's opponents' winning percentage (65%) to create a team's RPI ranking.

C. **Colley Rating**. This system is based on winning percentage, which is adjusted for a team's strength of schedule. Only games against opponents within the same classification or one classification away are included in the formula. When this system is expanded to include all teams in a classification or one classification away, a linear system is created with the same number of variables as there are equations. The result of the calculations is a rating for each team that measures the team's winning percentage against the strength of its opponents and the interactions of their opponents with all teams within the classification or one classification away.

D. ***Results***. Wins and losses shall be included in the rankings for all team sports. Ties shall only be included for boys' and girls' soccer.

1) **Endowment Games**. Results from contests designated as Endowment Games shall be included.

2) **Independent Status Teams**. Results from contests that have been granted Independent Status by the OSAA shall be included.

3) **Forfeits**. Forfeits shall be included and counted as a loss for the forfeiting team and a win for the team receiving the forfeit victory. However, in the RPI system, computation of opponents' winning percentage (OWP) shall not include the results of any forfeits where the result of the contest changes due to the forfeit. Contests that have

been legally played (using eligible players, etc.) shall not be counted as forfeits in the rankings, regardless of a league/district's standard operating procedures. The team forfeiting a contest will have that contest count towards their participation limitation. The team receiving the forfeit victory doesn't count it toward their participation limitation and may schedule another contest. NOTE: In football only, the result of a contest added due to a forfeit will not count in the Rankings.

4) **Out of State Teams**. In the RPI system, results from contests against out of state teams shall be included in a team's weighted winning percentage and a team's opponents' winning percentage only. Schools are strongly encouraged to utilize the Out-of-State Opponent form in order to have direct, regular contact with these teams.

5) **Out of Country Teams**. In the RPI system, results from contests against out of country teams shall not be included, except for contests against teams who are members of NFHS Affiliate Associations (e.g., Canadian provinces, U.S. territories, etc.) which shall be treated like contests against out of state teams.

6) **Contests vs. Teams Whose Classification's Rankings Are Frozen**. Results from contests involving any team whose classification's rankings are already frozen shall not be included in the rankings.

7) ***Contests vs. Teams More Than One Classification Away***. In the RPI system, results from contests added to a team's schedule after a certain date each season ***(Fall – Sept. 16; Winter – Dec. 16; Spring – Apr. 7)*** vs. a team more than one classification away shall not be included in the rankings. **NOTE**: bracketed contests at tournaments are not affected by this policy.

8) ***Contests Added After a Certain Date.*** Results from contests added to a team's schedule after a certain date each season ***(Fall – Sept. 30; Winter – Jan. 13; Spring – Apr. 14)*** shall not be included in the rankings. **NOTE**: Contests not affected by this policy include bracketed contests at tournaments, league tiebreakers, and district/league tournaments. Schools may apply for an exception to OSAA Staff in extenuating circumstances.

9) **Volleyball Pool Play**. Results from pool play in volleyball tournaments shall not be included.

10) **Football**. Results from contests between 11-player vs. 8-player, 11-player vs. 6-player, 9-player vs. 6-player and 8-player vs. 6-player football teams shall not be included.

11) **JV Teams**. Results from contests against JV teams shall not be included.

12) **Alumni Teams**. Results from contests against alumni teams shall not be included.

13) **Jamborees**. Results from jamborees shall not be included.

14) **Cancellations**. Results from contests that are cancelled shall not be included.

E. **Home/Away Designation**. Since the RPI system factors in where a contest is played, it is important that schools correctly designate this information when reporting schedules and results, especially for tournaments. Tournament play shall be considered a neutral site, except for contests played by the tournament host at its home venue. Baseball and softball contests, even those played as part of a tournament, shall not be listed as neutral due to the fundamental difference associated with being the home team in those sports (advantage of batting last).

F. ***Ranking Timelines***. The rankings for each team sport shall be available to the public through the OSAA website beginning with the first contest date of each sports season. Rankings shall be frozen on the following dates for each classification in each team sport:

Sport (includes all games played on that day)	6A	5A	4A	3A	2A	1A
Volleyball (Girls) - Rankings Freeze Date	***Wed, Oct 21***	Tues, Oct 27	Tues, Oct 27	Sat, Oct 24	***Sat, Oct 24***	Sat, Oct 24
Soccer - Rankings Freeze Date	***Thurs, Oct 22***	Sat, Oct 31	Sat, Oct 31	***Sat. Oct. 31***	***Sat. Oct. 31***	***Sat. Oct. 31***
Soccer - Rankings Freeze Date	***Thurs, Oct 22***	Sat, Oct 31	Sat, Oct 31	Wed, Oct 28	Wed, Oct 28	Wed, Oct 28
Football - Rankings Freeze Date	Fri, Oct 30	Fri, Oct 30	Sat, Oct 31	Sat, Oct 31	Sat, Oct 31	Sat, Oct 31
Basketball (Boys) - Rankings Freeze Date	***Tues., Feb 23***	***Wed, March 3***	***Wed, March 3***	Sat, Feb 20	Sat, Feb 20	Sat, Feb 20
Basketball (Girls) - Rankings Freeze Date	***Tues., Feb 23***	***Tues, March 2***	***Tues, March 2***	Sat, Feb 20	Sat, Feb 20	Sat, Feb 20
Baseball/Softball - Rankings Freeze Date	Sat, May 15	Sat, May 22	Sat, May 22	Thurs, May 20	Thurs, May 20	Thurs, May 20
Volleyball (Boys) - Rankings Freeze Date	***Sat. May 15***	***Sat. May 15***	***Sat. May 15***	***Sat. May 15***	***Sat. May 15***	***Sat. May 15***

G. **Breaking Ties in the Overall Rankings**. In the event of a tie in the final overall OSAA Rankings, the teams' Colley Rank will be used to break the tie. Although the Colley Ratings are displayed to the thousandths, the Colley Ratings shall be extended to as many digits as possible in order to break the tie. If a tie still exists, then head-to-head competition shall decide the higher overall OSAA ranking. If a tie still exists, the RPI ranking shall be extended to as many digits as possible in order to break the tie. If that does not resolve the tie, the RPI ranking shall be extended to as many digits as possible for each of the following components in this order: winning percentage, weighted winning percentage, opponents' winning percentage. If a tie still exists, a coin flip by the OSAA staff shall decide the higher overall OSAA ranking.

H. ***Home Games for League Champions***. League champions at the 5A, 4A, 3A and 2A classifications shall be guaranteed a home game in their first state playoff contest, provided that the league champion finished in the top 16 of the final frozen rankings. League champions at the 6A and 1A classifications shall be guaranteed a home game in their first state playoff contest in **28-team or 24-team** brackets regardless of final frozen ranking. In 1A-8 player ***football,*** 1A-6 player football, ***and 2A/1A Boys Soccer*** league champions must be in the top 12 of the final frozen rankings to receive a home game in their first state playoff contest. In 6A football, league champions must be in the top 16 of the final frozen rankings to receive a home game in their first state playoff contest. League champions outside the top 16 in 6A football will be moved into the top 16 but will not be guaranteed a home game.

Only one team per league will be considered the league champion under this policy; ties must be broken by the league. League champions meeting this criterion shall be moved up in the rankings the least number of places in order to ensure a home game ***in their first state playoff contest*** (e.g., a league champion ranked #12 in the final frozen rankings shall be moved up to #8 and affected teams will shift down accordingly). League champions not meeting this criterion shall not be moved. **Note**: Division champions of football special districts with at least 11 teams that have split into two divisions shall be treated as a league champion for the purpose of this policy.

I. **Avoiding Same League Matchups in 1st Round**. The OSAA Staff shall adjust the bracket to avoid teams from the same league matching up in the 1st Round. **Note**: Divisions in football special districts with at least 11 teams that split into two divisions shall be considered different leagues for the purpose of this policy. The following process shall be used:

1) Always move the lower ranked team when a conflict occurs.
2) Never take a home game away from a team when trying to resolve a conflict.
3) Make a total of three moves for a team to try and fix the conflict.
4) The three moves must move downward, if possible (e.g., #23 shifting with #24, #25, #26).
5) If there is not room to move downward (e.g., #32 is the conflict in a 32-team bracket), then move upward.
6) If the conflict is not resolved after a total of three moves, no change shall be made to fix the conflict.

J. **Placing Teams on the OSAA Bracket**. Once any adjustments are completed per sections H and I above, teams shall be assigned an adjusted playoff ranking (APR) and placed on the bracket accordingly (e.g., 1-32, 1-16, etc.). In football only, if a non-league champion state qualifying team does not have four rankable contests, they will be placed in the last possible APR seed.

77. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – SUPPORT GROUP POLICIES *(Revised Fall 2017)*

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

A. **Admission.** Members of support groups shall be given complimentary admission from game management for contests during which their school is participating. Members shall enter the facility in uniform as a group and must be accompanied by their coach/director for verification.

1) **Cheerleading.** The number of cheerleaders permitted is limited to members of the varsity cheer team for that sport season. Venue space, as determined by game management, may limit the number of cheerleaders able to cheer on the sideline. Squad size for routines performed prior to the contest, during timeouts and for halftime entertainment may exceed the venue sideline limit so long as the additional members return to the stands when the contest resumes.

B. **Pep Band Expectations.** The purpose of performances by pep bands at athletic events is to entertain, promote school spirit and support cheerleaders in providing positive crowd participation activities. All members of the pep band are expected to exhibit the highest standards of good sportsmanship.

1) Musical selections including rhythmic percussion cadences in support of cheerleaders may be performed only during the following times:
   a) Prior to the game.
   b) During time outs.
   c) Between quarters or at halftime.
   d) Following the game.
   e) Exceptions:
      (1) Rhythmic percussion cadences in support of cheerleaders may be performed during play at outdoor venues only.
      (2) No musical selections may be performed during injury time outs.
2) Amplified instruments are permitted at basketball contests unless the State Championship Director determines that space availability or distance to an electrical outlet precludes its use. The State Championship Director has the authority to control the volume of any amplified instrument.
3) If two pep bands are playing at an athletic contest, the groups shall alternate performances and split the halftime. In football, the performance time after a touchdown or point after goes to the band representing the school that has scored regardless of which band performed last. The directors of the two groups shall meet prior to the contest to confirm how the time will be shared.

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

1) **Basketball.**
   a) Schools participating in the Basketball State Championships will be given first choice to entertain during halftime intermission of all basketball games. Other schools will be considered in order of application received. It shall be understood that schools not participating in the state championships shall not bring a band.
   b) All halftime entertainment must be approved by the State Championship Director.
   c) Individuals or groups shall provide their own equipment for music accompaniment.
   d) Total halftime entertainment shall not exceed eight minutes.
   e) Participating schools are to mutually agree on how the eight-minute halftime is to be shared.
   f) The facilities will not be blacked out nor will fire of any nature be permitted for entertainment.
   g) Individuals or groups must wear appropriate gym floor shoes.
   h) Questions concerning halftime entertainment shall be directed to the State Championship Director.
2) **Football.**
   a) Halftime entertainment shall be approved by game management.
   b) If a special announcer is required for support group performances, previous arrangements shall be made with game management to gain access to the public address system.
   c) Advisor of the support group shall give exact number of seats needed to game management.
   d) Total halftime entertainment shall not exceed 14 minutes (See below).
   e) The game clock shall be in operation during halftime and shall be started at the conclusion of the first half. Clock will show 15 minutes (See below).
   f) The visiting school support group shall perform first (unless the two schools mutually agree otherwise) and shall be prepared to start performance within 30 seconds after the end of first half. Performance by visiting school support group may not exceed seven minutes, including time to get on and off the field.
   g) The second support group shall be prepared to start performance within 30 seconds after the first support group clears the field. The second support group performance may not exceed seven minutes, including time to get on and off the field (See below).

h) The field shall be cleared for mandatory three-minute warm-up drills by the two teams.

i) Delaying the start of the second half shall be subject to reprimands and/or penalties by the Executive Board.

j) If game management wishes to extend the halftime entertainment per the National Federation Rules Book, two minutes shall be added to each performance (total time of 18 minutes instead of 14 minutes) and clock will show 20 minutes at start of halftime.

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

78. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM SIZE *(Revised Fall 2024)*

A. The following limitations shall apply to replacement players and maximum team sizes for team sport State Championship events, first round through championship final. **NOTE**: Only players in uniform are allowed to participate in pre-game warm-ups.

B. **Penalties for excessive team size**: Suiting up, warming up, or playing too many players shall be considered a gross act of unsportsmanlike conduct and may be punishable by fines, forfeiture and/or other penalties as determined by the OSAA Executive Board.

1) **Baseball**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent rounds. Maximum in uniform: 6A - 20; all other classifications – 18.

2) **Basketball**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 14; all other classifications – 12.

3) **Football**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A-60, 5A-50; 4A-40; 3A-33, 2A-33; 1A(8)-24; 1A(6)-18.

4) **Soccer**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 24; all other classifications – 22.

5) **Softball**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each game. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent games. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 20; all other classifications – 18.

6) **Volleyball**. Team: Replacement of players applies to each match. A player replaced on the roster may be reinstated to the roster in subsequent matches. Maximum in uniform: 6A – 16; all other classifications – 14.

79. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – TEAM UNABLE TO COMPETE *(Revised Fall 2005)*

A. If a school's team qualifies for a bracketed state championship (volleyball, soccer, football, basketball, baseball, softball) and then that team is unable to compete in the state championship for any reason, the following policy is in effect:

1) If it is determined prior to midnight on the cutoff date for determining state championships team entries, a regular or special district may substitute another school's team in that position.

2) If it is determined after midnight on the cutoff date for determining state championships team entries, that particular position is vacant, and it shall be considered a forfeit victory for the scheduled opponent.

B. This applies to any reason for not being able to compete—strike, financial, illness, etc.

80. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – VIDEOTAPING **(OSAA for Media)** *(Revised July 2019)*

A. Recording video of OSAA state championships from seating areas is allowed provided the view of spectators is not obstructed. Use of a tripod in seating areas is prohibited due to safety reasons. An official school video recorder, identified prior to an OSAA state championship event by the head coach or athletic director of a participating school, will be allowed in a designated area established by the OSAA.

B. Recording video is for private use only. Broadcasting or streaming video, live or delay, is prohibited unless an online Registration Form has been submitted and approved by the OSAA. Those approved for broadcasting / streaming OSAA state championship events declined by the NFHS Network shall pay a rights fee to the OSAA.

81. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – YEARLY EXECUTIVE BOARD REVIEW (*Fall 2009*)

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

82. SUMMER POLICY *(Revised Fall 2017)*

A. **All Sports**. Summer activities under the direction of any person affiliated with the high school program, including practices, contests, weight training and conditioning, are permissible throughout the summer, excluding the defined Moratorium Week, and must consider the following points:

1) OSAA regulations regarding the Heat Index Calculator are always in effect. Athletes must be encouraged to stay well hydrated at all times, especially in hot and humid conditions. This applies to outdoor activities and indoor activities without air conditioning. See the ***NFHS*** statements on heat and hydration.

2) Implement a slow and gradual preseason-conditioning regimen that prepares the athlete for the rigors of the sport.

3) Slowly build up the intensity of activity over several days.

4) Have fitness tests (mile run, shuttle run times, maximum repetition exercises) scheduled the second week of practices. Use a progressive, periodized program and evaluate performance once athletes are acclimated to the stress about to be placed upon them.

5) Take into account the level of conditioning of all individuals and what their previous conditioning has been. Athletes who have just finished a sports season should have at least a short period (one to two weeks) of relative rest.

6) Slowly introduce new exercises or workout routines to allow for adaptation by muscle groups.

7) Provide adequate rest and recovery between repetitions in the weight room and especially during "gassers" and intense station or "mat" drills.

8) Athletes should refrain from consuming high caffeine energy drinks and supplements, or other stimulants, as they may contribute to dehydration. See the ***NFHS*** statement on energy drinks.

9) Athletes should refrain from extreme exercise during acute illness, if feeling ill, or while experiencing a fever.

B. **Football Only**. Member schools are only allowed to utilize protective football equipment for eight days within one 10 consecutive day period beginning after the last day of the Association Year and concluding prior to the start of Moratorium Week, with the following requirements:

1) No protective equipment shall be utilized from the start of Moratorium Week until the first day of the Association Year.

2) All levels of a program (Varsity, JV, etc.) shall use the same 10 consecutive day period, including prospective student-athletes (e.g., incoming freshmen).

3) At the beginning of the 10-consecutive day period, every student shall be required to have two days of helmet only practices. During this period, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes and helmets. No other pads (e.g., shoulder, knee, thigh, hip, and rib) are to be worn. During helmet only practice, no live action drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled. Helmet only practice sessions are limited to a maximum of three hours in length.

4) Following two days of helmet only practices, students may wear helmets and shoulder pads on Day 3. On this day, the only optional pieces of protective equipment that may be worn by individuals are shoes, shoulder pads and helmets. No other pads (e.g., knee, thigh, hip, and rib) are to be worn. During helmet/shoulder pad practice, no live action drills or any other activity may occur which would result in a player completing a tackle or being blocked or tackled to the ground. This policy does not preclude light contact with blocking sleds and tackling dummies. However, it is strongly recommended that any such contact be carefully controlled. Helmet and shoulder pad practice sessions are limited to a maximum of three hours in length.

5) After completing the first three days, an individual may use the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book for a maximum of five days. Activity during this five-day period is not restricted with regard to contact as defined by USA Football Levels of Contact.
   a) Level 3 (Thud) is the maximum level of play if not participating in full protective equipment.
   b) Level 4 (Live Action) occurs only between players in full protective equipment and shall not exceed more than 30 plays per player per day.
   c) Only one practice session per day during this five-day period may contain Live Action.
   d) Additional practice session restrictions:
      (1) Length of any practice session during this five-day period shall not exceed 2.5 hours.
      (2) Minimum recovery time between practice sessions is equivalent to the total amount of time spent in previous practice session.
      (3) All players are limited to a maximum of five hours per day in protective equipment.
      (4) Teams may conduct an additional "teaching session" each day during this time period where no protective equipment of any type is used. Maximum time length for a teaching session is two hours. During a teaching session, the intensity, duration, and pace of all practice components shall be modified from a normal practice session. The focus of a teaching session should be directed at developing skills fundamental to the sport at a significantly reduced pace. Light contact with bags is allowed but live action situations are prohibited. Practice components in all activities intended to develop skills while conditioning the athlete at the same time are not allowed. Coaches are encouraged to use this "teaching session" to address offensive and defensive strategies, skill development drills and other types of team building activities that do not involve conditioning.
6) A school shall not permit an individual to use the remainder of the football gear as described in the NFHS Football Rules Book unless that individual has had at least two days of helmet only practice and one day of helmet/shoulder pad practice.
7) It is imperative that local school administrators set guidelines for participation in the 10-consecutive day period. Safety of the participants is of the utmost importance; therefore, proper fundamental and physical preparation is necessary prior to the participants engaging in any type of person-to-person contact.
8) Individual school districts and other member schools of the association have the option of determining whether they will allow a school within their district to participate in one 10 consecutive day period that involves the use of protective equipment. This decision should take into consideration the inherent liability when a team represents the school district, is supervised by school personnel, uses school district transportation, uses school facilities, and participants use protective equipment owned by the school.
9) Individual school districts and other member schools of the association have the option of determining whether they will allow an individual student within their district to use protective equipment owned by the school when attending camps/clinics not organized by any member school personnel. This decision should take into consideration the inherent liability when participants use protective equipment owned by the school.
10) Prior to participation in one 10-consecutive day period, each participant should be required to show proof of insurance and provide documentation of a valid physical examination within the last two years as prescribed by Oregon law. Coaches and other supervisors should have liability insurance.

1. Q. Does Part B of the Summer Policy apply to conditioning, technique, or other camps/clinics that do not use protective equipment?
A. No, schools can continue to conduct/attend these types of activities as long as protective equipment is not worn.

2. Q. Can helmets, including soft-shell helmets, be worn during 7-on-7 competitions?
A. Yes, as long as the 7-on-7 competitions are conducted during the 10-consecutive day period outlined in the policy. Helmets, including soft-shell helmets, may not be worn outside the 10-consecutive day period.

3. Q. If an individual(s) has participated in a team camp during which protective equipment was worn, can that individual(s) borrow protective equipment from a school to attend camps/clinics occurring either before or after that point?

A. The answer depends on the nature of the preceding or subsequent camp/clinic. Individuals can attend multiple camps where protective equipment is worn as long as no member of the school's coaching staff has organized attendance at the preceding or subsequent camps/clinics and no member of the school's coaching staff is a member of the preceding or subsequent camps/clinics regardless of the number of attendees from a single school. General dissemination of information does not count as organizing attendance.

4. Q. Is the 10-consecutive day period during which protective equipment can be worn applicable to each level of competition separately?

A. No, the policy requires that the same 10 consecutive day period be used by all levels (Varsity, JV, Frosh, etc.).

5. Q. Can the 10-consecutive day period during which protective equipment is worn occur after the Moratorium Week has concluded?

A. No. No protective equipment can be worn for team camp(s)/clinic(s) purposes during the timeframe between the conclusion of Moratorium Week and the start of the OSAA Association year. Protective equipment may be issued and worn by individuals attending camp(s)/clinic(s) provided that no member of the school's coaching staff has organized attendance at the camps/clinics and no member of the school's coaching staff is a member of the staff at the camp(s)/clinic(s).

6. Q. In football, are 7-on-7 drills permissible during teaching sessions?

A. Yes, provided that they comply with the foregoing "teaching session" requirements.

83. UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS *(Fall 2015)*

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

1. Q. When does the prohibition on unmanned aerial systems begin and end?

A. Unmanned aerial systems are prohibited from one hour prior to the contest through one hour after the contest is completed at any OSAA sanctioned event.

2. Q. What is the procedure if an unmanned aerial system appears near the playing area of an OSAA sanctioned event?

A. If the game officials observe an unmanned aerial device flying directly over the playing area, feel that a device may have the potential to harm any individual, or if the device 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.

84. WITHDRAWAL DURING A COMPETITION

A. Removal of a team from a 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.

85. WITHDRAWAL FROM STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS *(Revised Fall 2008)*

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

PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS

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

1. GENERAL

A. Each contest between schools in a tournament is just that – one contest – unless there is a special provision for a particular sport.

B. It shall be considered a contest when a team from a school engages in any activity with a team or an individual not from that school. A student who is in the 9th grade of a junior high school may represent both the junior high school and the senior high school in the same sport. The Executive Board has ruled that 9th graders shall have the same privileges no matter how housed, be it in a junior high school or in a four-year high school. However, any 9th grader representing both a junior high school and a high school must not exceed the individual participation limitations established by the Executive Board.

C. Schools are to abide by the "per event" limitations as prescribed in the Official Rules Book for each sport, except as specified in the Executive Board Policies, "Endowment Games."

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

2. Q. May a JV team participate against a varsity team from a school in the same special district, but from a lower classification?
A. Yes. Even though the schools are from the same special district, the contest would still count as a JV contest for the JV team and as a varsity contest for the varsity team from the lower classification. However, if a varsity team participates against a varsity team from the same special district, the contest always counts as a varsity contest for both schools regardless of the classifications of the two schools.

3. Q. May a 6A, 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A JV team participate against a varsity team from the same classification?
A. Yes, but the contest would count as a varsity contest for both schools. Any contest between two teams in the same classification shall be considered to have taken place at the level, e.g., JV or varsity, of the higher-level team unless written permission is received from the Executive Director prior to the contest. The Executive Director will consider granting an exception only in emergency situations and with league approval.

4. Q. May a 1A sub-varsity team participate against a 1A varsity team and not have the contest count towards the varsity participation level for the sub-varsity team's school?
A. Yes, if mutually agreed upon by both schools. The contest would count at the level of each of the respective teams (i.e., varsity, JV, etc.) and must remain within defined individual and team participation limitations for that sport. For example, in a contest between a 1A JV team and a 1A varsity team, the 1A JV team counts it as a JV contest and the 1A varsity team counts it as a varsity contest.

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

2. BASEBALL *(Revised May 2023)*

A. **Team**. A school team shall not play more than 26 games at each level of competition, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not participate in more than 26 games, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than six innings total.

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

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

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

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than six innings (three or more teams) and limited to not more than three innings against any school and with each pitcher limited to not more than two innings. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than six innings total.

D. **Pitching**.

1) A pitcher shall not pitch more than 110 pitches per day. A pitcher will be allowed to finish pitching to a batter if he reaches the daily maximum (110 pitches) during an at-bat, but then must be removed from the mound.

2) Pitch Count Limits and Corresponding Days of Rest. It is strongly recommended that once a pitcher is removed from the mound, consideration be given to the throwing requirements of the fielding position he will assume. It is strongly advised that a player does not play the positions of pitcher and catcher in the same game.

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

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

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

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

Day of Week	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown	Pitches Thrown
Monday	1-25	26-45		61-85	61-85	86-110
Tuesday	Full Eligibility	Rest	46-60	Rest	Rest	Rest
Wednesday	1-25	Full Eligibility	Rest	Rest	Rest	Rest
Thursday	Full Eligibility	26-45	Rest	1-25	26-45	Rest
Friday		Rest	Full Eligibility	Full Eligibility	Rest	1-25
Saturday		Full Eligibility			Full Eligibility	Full Eligibility
Sunday						

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

3) **Tracking**. ***(Baseball Pitch Count – Contest Form)***

a) All levels include Varsity, JV, JVII and Frosh. All levels are mandated to track the pitch counts of every pitcher.

b) After the game, each team will fill out the OSAA Baseball Pitch Count form with the players' names and numbers from each school that pitched and have the total number of pitches for that game listed. Each coach will sign their own sheet and the other team's sheet to show what the number of pitches were for each player that pitched and that is a confirmation of what pitch count total will be entered into the OSAA website, through your school account.

c) Schools are required to enter each player's pitch count on the OSAA website for all levels following each game and by 10am the day following the contest, or the school may be fined, the head coach may be suspended, or the player may be considered an ineligible participant. The home book is official, but it is recommended that opposing teams compare as the game progresses for accuracy. Umpires will not be a part of the process.

4) The penalty if a baseball player pitches more than 110 pitches in a day and/or violates the days of rest requirement is forfeiture of the contest in which the pitcher exceeds his limit or violates the requirement.

1. Q. How is an intentional base on balls counted in the pitch count policy?
A. A player's pitch count is not affected when issuing an intentional base on balls unless pitches were actually thrown during the at-bat. The pitch count policy only counts pitches that are actually thrown.

2. Q. Is an ambidextrous pitcher allowed to exceed the pitch count limits if he switches to the other arm?
A. No. The pitch count limits are in effect for the player, not just one arm or the other.

3. Q. What constitutes a pitch?
A. Any throw by the pitcher that moves in the direction of home plate during live ball. Every pitch must be counted, remember to take into account all pitches, including the pitches thrown that a batter fouls off after having two strikes and pitches thrown where an offensive/batter's interference is called. Warm-up pitches are not counted in the pitch count.

4. Q. Does the pitching limitation count for the second game of a double header?
A. The policy is based on days, not games. Therefore, a pitcher may pitch in both games of a double header, but the total pitch count for the day will be what is considered when determining the days of rest required. The total number of pitches for the day cannot exceed 110 pitches.

5. Q. Is there a mandatory form that needs to be filled out per game?
A. Yes. Each coach will enter the names, numbers, and totals of each pitcher for each game on the OSAA Baseball Pitch Count form. This form needs to be kept for records. Each level needs to keep a form for each game played, Varsity, JV, JVII and Frosh.

6. Q. If a pitcher throws 40 pitches and the game is called because of weather, do those pitches count towards that pitcher's pitch count?
A. Yes, every pitch that is thrown needs to be recorded even if the game is postponed or cancelled. Ultimately, each school is responsible for adhering to the pitch count policy.

7. Q. Should the opposing teams get together during/after a contest to confirm/agree with the number of pitches thrown by each pitcher?

A. It is highly recommended that the opposing coaches or their adult representative consult with each other at the end of each inning to make sure the number of pitches thrown is consistent between the two scorebooks. In OSAA championship play, the home team will have a third party keep track of both teams' pitch counts and provide a total at any point in the game to both teams for any pitcher.

8. Q. Do sub-varsity pitchers need to follow this pitching limitation?

A. Yes, this policy is for all levels. Schools are mandated to enter pitch counts for pitchers for all levels into the OSAA website, through your school account.

9. Q. May a pitcher who has reached beyond the 25, 45, 60 or 85 pitch thresholds exceed that limit while finishing an at-bat and still be considered within the limit?

A. No, each pitch beyond the 25, 45, 60 or 85 pitch threshold counts and will push the pitcher into the next level. The only time a pitcher is allowed to finish pitching to a batter without it counting is when they reach the daily maximum of 110 pitches during an at-bat.

10. Q. If a pitcher is throwing during one of the two exceptions; Level Four throwing on day four with a maximum 25 pitch limit or Level Three throwing on day three with a maximum 45 pitch limit and is close to their pitch count daily restriction of 25 or 45, can they finish that batter?

A. No, that would be considered a violation. If a pitcher is coming back to throw a day earlier than their required rest days per the exception, they cannot surpass the maximum pitch limit for that exception (25 or 45 pitches). The only time a pitcher is allowed to finish pitching to a batter without it counting is when they reach the daily maximum 110 pitches during an at-bat.

3. ***BASKETBALL*** ***(Revised October 2025)***

A. **Team**. A school team shall not play more than 24 games at each level of competition exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.

B. ***Individual***. A student shall not participate in more than five quarters ***(six quarters for 1A only)*** per day and in not more than 24 games per season, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. Overtime periods shall be considered an extension of the previous quarter, and participation for any length of time in a quarter shall constitute a quarter. For the purposes of this rule, participation during the same day in five quarters ***(six quarters for 1A only)*** shall be considered participation in one game. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than 24 minutes total.

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree shall be limited to not more than a total of 24 minutes (three or more teams) and to not more than one contest against any school. Students participating in jamborees shall adhere to the individual participation limitations set forth in this Handbook. Participation against a single opponent in a jamboree shall count as one quarter toward the daily limit. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than 24 minutes total.

D. ***Five-Quarter Rule***.

1) If a student participates in a total of five quarters ***(six quarters for 1A only)*** on one day in three different games (one-quarter freshman, two quarters junior varsity, two quarters varsity), the student is charged with participation in one game. However, if the same student participated in five quarters ***(six quarters for 1A only)*** on three separate days (one quarter freshman on Monday, two quarters junior varsity on Tuesday, two quarters varsity on Wednesday), that student is charged with three games. If a student appears in more than five quarters ***(six quarters for 1A only)*** on one day, the game in which the student exceeds the limit is forfeited. Participation in two games at the same level in one day counts as two games.

2) **EXCEPTION**. Individuals may participate in two games in one day at the same level.

E. **Adding a Fifth Quarter**. A fifth quarter may be played at the freshman level, or at the junior varsity level if there is no freshman team, providing both schools agree, and the officials agree. The extra quarter is intended to provide an opportunity for those students whose play was limited in the regular contest. In no case shall a student exceed the five-quarter limit.

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

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

4. CHEERLEADING *(Fall 2009)*

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

5. CROSS COUNTRY *(Revised December 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. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a cross country 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.

6. FOOTBALL *(Revised May 2023)*

A. **Team**. A school team shall not play more than nine games at each level of competition, exclusive of the state championships.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not participate in more than nine weeks, exclusive of the state championships. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a week but is limited to not more than 36 offensive snaps total.

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Football jamborees shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (August 28, 2025) and for 30 days thereafter (September 27, 2025).

1) **Reminder**. All participants must have completed a minimum of nine days of actual field practice prior to the jamboree.

2) In a jamboree, each team is allowed a total of 36 offensive snaps from the line of scrimmage. Any kicking play (e.g., punt, extra point, field goal) counts as an offensive snap.

3) **Four-team format**. Twelve offensive snaps against each opponent – 36 total snaps.

4) **Three-team format**. Eighteen offensive snaps against each opponent – 36 total snaps.

5) Students participating in jamborees shall adhere to the individual participation limitations set forth in this Handbook. Participation against a single opponent in a jamboree shall count as one quarter toward the weekly limit. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a week but is limited to not more than 36 offensive snaps total.

D. **Quarter Rule**.

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

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

2) **Weekly**. A student shall not compete in more than five quarters for the 6A and six quarters for the 5A, 4A, 3A, 2A and 1A each week. To be eligible for six quarters (5A, 4A, 3A, 2A, 1A) there must be a minimum of 48 hours between contests. All players (6A – 1A) are limited to 45 total quarters per year during the regular season. The week is defined as running from Tuesday through Monday. Participation in any play in a quarter shall constitute participation in that quarter, no exceptions. If a student appears in more than five quarters in one week, the game in which the student exceeds the limit shall be forfeited. If a student appears in more than 45 total quarters during the regular season, the game in which the student exceeds the limit shall be forfeited.

NOTE: 6A students may be allowed a sixth quarter of participation if the student plays 12 plays or less in any two of the student's first five quarters that week.

NOTE: Swing players may participate in both their program's Zero Week varsity contest and the sub-varsity contest during their varsity team's bye week. Swing players cannot exceed the weekly quarter rule between the two contests, and the season-long 45-quarter limit will remain in effect. For example, a 6A swing player who played in two quarters of the varsity game in Zero Week would be allowed to play three additional quarters of the sub-varsity game during that school's varsity bye week.

E. **Adding a Fifth Quarter**. A fifth quarter may be played at the freshman level, or at the junior varsity level if there is no freshman team, providing both schools agree, and the officials agree. The extra quarter is intended to provide an opportunity for those students whose play was limited in the regular contest. In no case, shall a student exceed the quarter limits outlined above.

1. Q. May a student participate in two quarters at the varsity level during one week and three quarters at the JV level during another week and count the participation as one game?

A. No. At all classifications, in order for quarters at multiple levels to be counted as one game under the individual participation limitation, the participation must occur during the same week running from Tuesday through Monday.

2. Q. May a student play 12 plays or less in his fifth quarter of a day (or sixth quarter in a week) and count that as one of the two quarters of 12 plays or less?

A. No. The allowance of a fifth quarter in a day (or sixth quarter in a week) can only be triggered by two quarters of 12 plays or less during the student's first four quarters in a day (or first five quarters in a week).

3. Q. May a student be allowed a sixth quarter in a day (or seventh quarter in a week) by playing four quarters of 12 plays or less?

A. No. A maximum of one additional quarter may be allowed in a day (or a week). Even with the allowance of an additional quarter, there is no scenario under which a student may play more than five quarters in a day (or six quarters in a week).

7. GOLF *(Revised December 2020)*

A. **Team**. A school team shall not play in more than 20 nine-hole rounds at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a golf match. Any time a student participates representing their school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not compete in more than 20 nine-hole rounds, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships.

1. Q. If four schools compete in an 18-hole golf match and score it not only as a four-way match but also as three different dual matches for each school, how many rounds are counted toward each school's limit of 20 nine -hole rounds?

A. Two 9-hole rounds (18 holes were played) are counted against each school. It does not matter how many different ways a match is scored. Each school played only 18 holes (interpreted to be two 9-hole rounds) toward the limit of 20.

8. SOCCER *(Revised May 2023)*

A. **Team**. A school team shall not compete in more than 14 matches at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not participate in more than 14 matches, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships. A player shall not participate in more than two halves of play per day. For the purposes of this rule, participation during the same day in two halves at different levels (varsity, JV, etc.) shall be considered participation in one game. If a student appears in more than two halves of play per day, the game in which the student exceeds the limit is forfeited. A student may participate in more than one jamboree but is limited to not more than 60 minutes total.

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree shall be limited to not more than a total of 60 minutes per team (three or more teams) and to not more than one contest against any school. A student may participate in more than one jamboree but is limited to not more than 60 minutes total.

9. SOFTBALL (Revised May 2023)

A. **Team**. A school team shall not compete in more than 26 games at each level of competition, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not participate in more than 26 games, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than six innings total.

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

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

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than six innings (three or more teams) and limited to not more than three innings against any school. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than six innings total.

10. SWIMMING *(Revised December 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. There is no limitation on the number of schools that may participate in a swimming meet. Relay meets count toward the limitation. Any time a student participates representing 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.

11. *TENNIS* ***(Revised September 2025)***

A. ***Team***. A school team shall not compete in more than 16 playing dates at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships. ***A maximum of eight playing dates (of the allowable 16) may be multiple matches in the form of double duals or tournaments.*** Any time a student participates representing their school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

Teams with limited players (no more than two) may fill open slots in a match between two other schools' teams. The match shall count as only one playing date for all teams concerned.

B. ***Individual Singles / Doubles.***

1) A student shall not compete in more than 16 playing dates, exclusive of the varsity district tournament and state championships.

2) A maximum of eight playing dates ***(of the allowable 16)*** may be multiple matches in the form of double duals or tournaments.

C. ***Dual Match. The individual match limitations per day apply to a double dual, or a tournament format In a dual match format where one team plays another, students may play singles or doubles and may play only one varsity match per day.***

D. ***Double Dual Match. In a double dual match format which involves three teams competing in a dual format against each other on the same day, a student may compete in both singles and doubles, but not against the same school.***

E. ***Tournaments***.

1) A one-day tournament shall count as one playing date for the team. A two-day tournament shall count as two playing dates for the team.

2) ***In the state championships tournament format, a student may play either singles or doubles, but not both in the same state championships tournament.***

3) ***In a tournament format when all matches are best of 3 tiebreak sets students shall not compete per day in more than:***

a) ***2 singles matches or***

b) ***3 doubles matches or***

c) ***Any combination of the two listed in USTA Friend at Court Table 8 (Scheduling guidelines for Junior Divisions: Maximum number of matches per day)***

4) ***In a tournament format when all matches are played with a 10-point tiebreak in lieu of the 3rd set, short sets, or 8-game pro sets, students shall not compete per day in more than:***

a) ***3 singles matches or***

b) ***4 doubles matches or***

c) ***Any combination of the two listed in USTA Friend at Court Table 8 (Scheduling guidelines for Junior Divisions; Maximum number of matches per day)***

F. ***Rest***

1) ***All players shall be offered at least:***

a) ***60 minutes of rest between singles matches***

b) ***30 minutes of rest between doubles matches, or when short sets or 8-game pro sets are used for singles or double matches.***

c) ***All players shall be offered at least 12 hours of rest between the completion of their last match of any day and the start of play of their first match of the following day.***

d) ***No match may start nor should a suspended match resume after 10pm.***

12. TRACK AND FIELD

(Revised December 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 team shall forfeit the meet. If a contestant violates the Rules Book limit of four events but does not violate the Executive Board distance race limit, then all points earned by that contestant in the meet are forfeited.

1. Q. If three schools compete in a track and field meet and score it not only as a triangular meet but also as two separate dual meets for each school, how many meets are counted toward each school's limit of 12 meets?

A. One meet is counted against each school. It does not matter how many different ways the meet is scored.

13. VOLLEYBALL

(Revised May 2025)

A. **Team**. A school team shall not compete on more than 18 playing dates / 36 matches, at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity district playoffs and state championships.

B. **Individual**. A student shall not compete on more than 18 playing dates / 36 matches, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships. Additionally, a student shall not compete in more than six total sets per day at different levels. If a student exceeds the limit, the match in which the limit is exceeded shall be forfeited. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than four sets total.

EXCEPTION: The individual limit of six total sets per day at different levels does not apply to double duals or tournament play. In tournament play, a student may participate in only one level of competition during that day. Double duals involve two or three schools competing on one day. In double dual play, a student may participate in a maximum of ten sets at the same level during that day.

C. **Jamboree**. A school may participate in only one jamboree at each level of competition. A jamboree shall include at least three teams and shall not be counted as a contest. Jamborees may be held only on the first playing date and for 30 days thereafter. A jamboree is limited to not more than four sets per team and limited to not more than one set appearance against any school (three or more teams). Sets played in jamborees shall use rally scoring to 25 points. A student may participate in more than one jamboree in a day but is limited to not more than four sets total.

D. **Playing Dates**.

1) A maximum of nine playing dates may be multiple matches in the form of double duals and/or tournaments.

2) A school team may participate in a maximum of five tournaments, exclusive of varsity district playoffs and state championships.

3) A one-day tournament shall count as one playing date and one tournament. A two-day tournament shall count as two playing dates and two tournaments.

4) The remaining playing dates, up to a maximum of 18, shall be a single match between two schools.

E. **Double Duals**.

1) All matches shall count in the OSAA rankings and shall be recorded on the OSAA website.

2) Schools shall play a maximum of two matches.

3) Matches shall be best 3/5 sets and shall be to 25 points with the decisive set to 15 points, no cap.

F. **Tournaments**.

1) Tournament play may not commence prior to 8am and no scheduled round may begin after 7pm. Host schools may apply to the OSAA office for time changes in extenuating circumstances.

2) All sets shall begin with a score of 0-0.

3) The maximum number of matches is three when using the best 3/5 format and five matches when using the best 2/3 format.

4) Tournaments shall be limited to 16 sets per team, including pool play. The only allowable formats within 16 sets limit are as follows (any other formations would need approval prior to the competition from the OSAA):

a) **Pool Play with Bracket Tournament Format.**

(1) Pool Play – four team pools (six sets) or three team pools (six sets)

(a) Pool Play. Each team participating in pool play will advance to bracket rounds based on their results in pool play.

(b) Pool play sets / matches are not recorded on the OSAA website because they are used to determine play for bracket competitions. Pool play shall not count in the OSAA rankings.

(c) All pool play competitions for a four-team pool shall be a maximum of two sets. All pool play competitions in a three-team pool shall be a maximum of three sets.

(d) All pool play sets shall be played to a maximum of 25 points, cap or no cap.

(2) Bracket Play – two rounds of best 3/5 (10 sets) or three rounds of best 2/3 (nine sets).

(a) All bracket play results must be recorded on the OSAA website.

b) **Round Robin Tournament Format**. Four teams playing best 3/5 (15 sets maximum), five teams playing best 2/3 (12 sets maximum) or six teams playing best 2/3 (15 sets maximum).

(1) All round robin tournament results must be recorded on the OSAA website.

c) **Two-Day Format.** Each day of tournament play must remain below the 16-set limitation per day.

(1) **Two-Day Format – Option One.**

(a) Day-one, pool play conducted to determine the bracket portion of the tournament. No sets/matches shall be recorded on the OSAA website.

(b) Day-two bracket play using full match format (best 2/3 or 3/5 format allowed). Day-two Bracket Play results shall be recorded on the OSAA website.

(2) **Two-Day Format – Option Two.**

(a) Day-one, pool play (two sets for each pool play match played) with one match played to determine bracket placement for the second day (best 2/3 or 3/5 format). Only the match results shall be recorded on the OSAA website.

(b) Day-two bracket play using full match formats (2/3 or 3/5). Day-two Bracket Play results shall be recorded on the OSAA website.

14. WRESTLING *(Revised July 2023)*

A. **Team**. A school team shall not compete on more than 14 events at each level of competition, exclusive of the varsity special district tournament and state championships. Each dual match or tournament shall count as one event. Any time a student participates representing their school, it shall count toward the school's team limitation.

B. **Individual**.

1) A student shall not participate in more than 14 events, 18 weigh-ins nor shall a student appear in more than 50 mat appearances, exclusive of the varsity special district tournament and state championships. Each victory (including forfeits accepted) or defeat is counted as a mat appearance.

2) A student shall not participate in more than six matches per day, excluding forfeits. No match (dual, consolation or championship) shall begin prior to 8am or after 11pm.

NOTE*:* If a wrestler does not wrestle during a dual match because no opponent is available at that weight class, either a forfeit can be accepted, counting the match as one of the wrestler's 50 allowable mat appearances, or else a forfeit is not accepted by not appearing on the mat, thus not counting the match as one of the 50 allowable mat appearances.

OFFICIALS FEE SCHEDULE

(2025-26 through 2027-28)

Notes:

- *OSAA certified officials (sub-varsity, varsity, or playoff certified) are required for all sanctioned activities at the varsity and junior varsity levels including jamborees.* ***EXCEPTION****: OSAA certified officials are required for baseball and softball at the varsity level only. OSAA certified officials are required in football at all sub-varsity levels.*
- *Schools have the responsibility to request permission from their local officials association to use non-certified officials at sub-varsity contests where certified officials are not required.*
- *Unless included on this fee schedule, or mutually agreed by the schools serviced by the local officials association, no additional fees or charges may be assessed.*
- *Officials' fees for league playoff and play-in contests to determine State Championship representatives shall be paid at the regular season varsity rate for the specific sport.*
- *Extended contests in football and basketball are defined as those additional time periods played either before or after a sub-varsity contest; the rates listed for extended contests (25% of the sub-varsity fee for that classification) are to be added to the regular base fee for that contest's level and classification. Overtime is not an extended contest, rather an extension of the previous period; therefore, no charges shall be assessed for overtime periods in any sport.*
- *Commissioner and Administrative fees cover contest and schedule changes; no additional fees may be assessed.*
- *For activity levels that regularly require more than one official, the rate for a solo official is 150% of the regular official's base fee for that contest's level and classification.*
- *Dollar amounts based on the following advisory calculations/percentages are rounded to the nearest quarter; refer to the activity specific tables for actual fee amounts.*

Fee Category	Level	2025-26 Top Base per Official - $104.00	2026-27 Top Base per Official - $108.25	2027-28 Top Base per Official - $112.50
Football Officials Fees	Varsity	*100% top base*	*100% top base*	*100% top base*
	Sub-Varsity	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*
Baseball, Basketball, Soccer and Softball Officials Fees	Varsity	*88.75% top base*	*88.75% top base*	*88.75% top base*
	Sub-Varsity	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*
Volleyball and Wrestling Officials Fees	Varsity	*84.25% top base*	*84.25% top base*	*84.25% top base*
	Sub-Varsity	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*	*80% varsity fee*
Commissioner Fees	> n Scheduled Home Contests		*100% highest varsity fee for the activity (150% for baseball & softball)*	
	≤ n Scheduled Home Contests		*50% highest varsity fee for the activity (75% for baseball & softball)*	
Administrative Fees	> n Scheduled Home Contests		*100% highest varsity fee for the activity*	
	≤ n Scheduled Home Contests		*50% highest varsity fee for the activity*	
State Championships Officials Fees	Sub-Round Contests		*100% highest varsity fee for the activity + $5.00*	
	Championship Final Contests		*100% highest varsity fee for the activity + $10.00*	
	Tournament/Final Site Contests		*100% highest varsity fee for the activity + $10.00*	

Fees by Activity:

BASEBALL		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$73.75	$76.75	$79.75
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$97.25	$101.00	$104.75
State Championships Finals Fee per Official		$102.25	$106.00	109.75
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$138.25	$144.00	$149.50
	≤ 6 Home Games	$69.00	$72.00	$74.75
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 6 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75

- Jamborees have a maximum of 6 innings, and the rate is the same as the regular base fee for that level and classification.
- At the varsity level, two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- For all sub-varsity levels, two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned.

BASKETBALL		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$73.75	$76.75	$79.75
Additional Extended Contest Fee per Official		$18.50	$19.25	$20.00
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$97.25	$101.00	$104.75
State Championships Tournament/Final-Site Fee per Official		$102.25	$106.00	109.75
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 6 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 6 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75

- Jamborees have a maximum of 24 minutes, and the rate is the same as the regular base fee for that level and classification.
- At the varsity level, three officials are recommended, but at least two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- At the junior varsity level, at least two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- Below the junior varsity level, two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned.

CHEERLEADING	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Official Fee per Hour	$24.00 / hr	$25.00 / hr	$26.00 / hr
State Championships Fee per Official	TBD	TBD	TBD
Administrative Fee per Judge Panel	$20.00 / panel	$20.00 / panel	$20.00 / panel

- Five officials are required for all sanctioned competitions at all levels.

FOOTBALL		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$104.00	$108.25	$112.50
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$83.25	$86.50	$90.00
Additional Extended Contest Fee per Official		$20.75	$21.50	$22.50
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$109.00	$113.25	$117.50
State Championships Finals Fee per Official		$114.00	$118.25	$122.50
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 2 Home Games	$104.00	$108.25	$112.50
	≤ 2 Home Games	$52.00	$54.00	$56.25
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 2 Home Games	$104.00	$108.25	$112.50
	≤ 2 Home Games	$52.00	$54.00	$56.25

- Jamborees have a maximum of 36 plays, and the rate is the same as the regular base fee for that level and classification.
- At the 6A, 5A, and 4A varsity level, five officials are required.
- At the 3A, 2A, and 1A varsity level, five officials are recommended, but at least four are required.
- For all sub-varsity levels, five officials are recommended, but at least four are required.

SOCCER		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$73.75	$76.75	$79.75
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$97.25	$101.00	$104.75
State Championships Finals Fee per Official		$102.25	$106.00	109.75
State Championships 4th Official Fee		$51.00	$53.00	$54.75
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 3 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 3 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 3 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 3 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75

- Jamborees have a maximum of 60 minutes, and the rate is the same as the regular base fee for that level and classification.
- At the varsity level, three officials are recommended, but at least two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- At the junior varsity level, at least two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- Below the junior varsity level, two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned.
- Fourth official rates are approximately 50% of the State Championships Finals Fee for that classification.

SOFTBALL		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$73.75	$76.75	$79.75
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$97.25	$101.00	$104.75
State Championships Finals Fee per Official		$102.25	$106.00	109.75
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$138.25	$144.00	$149.50
	≤ 6 Home Games	$69.00	$72.00	$74.75
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 6 Home Games	$92.25	$96.00	$99.75
	≤ 6 Home Games	$46.00	$48.00	$49.75

- Jamborees have a maximum of 6 innings, and the rate is the same as the regular base fee for that level and classification.
- At the varsity level, two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- For all sub-varsity levels, two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned.

VOLLEYBALL		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$70.00	$73.00	$75.75
Line Judge Fee per Official		$43.75	$45.50	$47.50
State Championships Sub-Rounds Fee per Official		$92.50	$96.25	$99.75
State Championships Tournament/Final-Site Fee per Official		$97.50	$101.25	$104.75
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 4 Home Matches	$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
	≤ 4 Home Matches	$43.75	$45.50	$47.50
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 4 Home Matches	$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
	≤ 4 Home Matches	$43.75	$45.50	$47.50

- At the varsity and junior varsity level, two officials are required, and one official may be used in an emergency situation only.
- Below the junior varsity level, two officials should be assigned, but one official may be assigned.
- Line judge rates are 50% of the Varsity Fee for that classification.
- Tournaments do not count towards the number of scheduled home matches when determining Commissioner and Administrative fees. Refer to the regular season tournament fee schedule below for details on Tournament Fees.

Volleyball Regular Season Tournament Fees and Jamboree Fees			
Varsity Fee per Official	$21.88 / set	$22.81 / set	$23.69 / set
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official	$19.95 / set	$20.81 / set	$21.59 / set

- Jamborees have a maximum of 4 sets.
- The per set officials fee rates for regular season tournaments and jamborees are approximately 25% of the Varsity Fee for that level and classification.
- A Tournament Fee (Commissioner + Administrative Fee) of 5% of total tournament set fees (not including mileage paid to officials) may be assessed.
- A Head Official Fee of an additional 5% of total tournament set fees (not including mileage paid to officials) may be assessed for the additional duties of the head official of the tournament.
- If assessed, the Tournament Fee covers changes to the scheduled tournament and no additional fees may be assessed.

WRESTLING		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Varsity Fee per Official		$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official		$70.00	$73.00	$75.75
Weigh-In / Skin Check Fee per Official		$20.00	$20.00	$20.00
State Championships Fee per Official		TBD	TBD	TBD
Commissioner Fee per Schedule	> 3 Home Meets	$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
	≤ 3 Home Meets	$43.75	$45.50	$47.25
Administrative Fee per Schedule	> 3 Home Meets	$87.50	$91.25	$94.75
	≤ 3 Home Meets	$43.75	$45.50	$47.25

- At the varsity and junior varsity level, one official is required.
- Tournaments do not count towards the number of scheduled home meets when determining Commissioner and Administrative fees. Refer to the regular season tournament fee schedules below for details on Tournament Fees.

Wrestling Regular Season Fees for Individual Bracket Tournaments			
Varsity Fee per Official	$30.50 / hr	$31.75 / hr	$33.00 / hr
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official	$26.00 / hr	$27.25 / hr	$28.25 / hr

- Weigh-in / skin check fees for individual bracket tournaments are the same as the hourly rate as for officials at that level.
- A Tournament Fee (Commissioner + Administrative Fee) of 5% of total tournament match fees (not including mileage paid to officials) may be assessed.
- A Head Official Fee of an additional 5% of total tournament set fees (not including mileage paid to officials) may be assessed for the additional duties of the head official of the tournament.
- If assessed, the Tournament Fee covers changes to the scheduled tournament and no additional fees may be assessed.

Wrestling Regular Season Tournament Fees for Dual Meets			
Varsity Fee per Official	$87.50 / dual	$91.25 / dual	$94.75 / dual
Sub-Varsity Fee per Official	$70.00 / dual	$73.00 / dual	$75.75 / dual
Weigh-In / Skin Check Fee per Official	$20 / dual	$20 / dual	$20 / dual

- Dual meet tournament fees are per dual and rates are 100% of the regular base fee rate for that level and classification.
- A Tournament Fee (Commissioner + Administrative Fee) of 5% of total tournament match fees (not including mileage paid to officials) may be assessed.
- If assessed, the Tournament Fee covers changes to the scheduled tournament and no additional fees may be assessed.

Mileage All Sports:

Activity	Allocation	Mileage Rate	Minimum Fee
Baseball, Basketball, Cheerleading, Soccer, Softball, Volleyball, and Wrestling	Per Official	¢72.5/ mile	$10.00 per official
Football	Per Crew	$1.00 / mile	$10.00 per official

1. **PLAYOFF MILEAGE RATE (BASEBALL, SOFTBALL AND ALL PORTLAND LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS)**: Associations assigned to State Championship playoff games hosted by schools they regularly service will receive mileage fees equivalent to what they receive from those schools during the regular season.
2. **MINIMUM MILEAGE PAYMENT**: Officials shall receive a minimum mileage fee for $10 per official per site. Any official working a doubleheader at the same location will receive a minimum of $10 mileage fee. Any official working two contests at different locations on the same day will receive a minimum of $20 mileage fee.
3. **TOTAL MILEAGE**: Total number of miles charged for any contest can be negotiated between the local association and school and may be adjusted in the event of unusual circumstances if necessary upon mutual agreement of local association and school.
4. **LATE FEE POLICY*:*** Member schools have 45 days from the invoice date or the first contest date, whichever is later, to pay in full or a 10% late fee may be applied.

Game Fee Cancellation Policy:

1. **FOOTBALL, SOCCER, VOLLEYBALL, BASKETBALL, WRESTLING**
   - A. If a commissioner is notified at least six (6) hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest, officials shall be paid no game fee, travel allowance, or per diem.
   - B. If a commissioner is not notified by a school that a contest date is changed or cancelled at least six (6) hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest, officials shall each be paid a full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
   - C. If a commissioner is not notified and officials are present to work a contest that was cancelled for reasons outside of the host school's control, not limited to power failures or hazardous road conditions, officials shall each be paid one half (½) game fees plus all per diem and travel allowances.
   - D. If a commissioner is not notified and the contest begins but is terminated due to factors outside of the host school's control, not limited to power failures or hazardous road conditions, officials shall each be paid the full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
2. **BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL**
   - A. If a commissioner is notified at least six (6) hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest, officials shall be paid no game fee, travel allowance, or per diem.
   - B. If a commissioner is not notified by a school that a contest date is changed or cancelled at least six (6) hours prior to the scheduled start of the contest, and weather is not the reason for the change or cancellation, officials shall each be paid a full game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
   - C. If the game is rained out after the officials arrive at the site but before the game starts, officials shall each be paid one half (½) of a game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.
   - D. If the game is rained out but before sufficient innings are played to constitute a complete game, officials shall each be paid one half (½) of a game fee plus all per diem and travel allowances.