



Oregon School Activities Association  
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## 2023 CROSS COUNTRY PLAN BOOK

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### SEASON DATES

First Practice Date ..... August 14  
 First Contest Date ..... August 24  
 Cutoff Date ..... October 28  
 All State Championships ..... November 4

### NFHS 2023 CROSS COUNTRY RULES

Order a NFHS 2023 Track & Field and Cross Country Rules Book from the [OSAA Corner Store](#) or contact the OSAA (503.682.6722) for information.

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

### 2024 RULES CHANGES

<b>3-8-1</b>	Permits the Games Committee to set requirements for each meet on the number of timing officials. <b>Rationale:</b> As technology continues to evolve in the sports of track and field and cross country, not all FAT systems require separate operators and evaluators. The Games Committee may set requirements for each meet on the number of timing officials.
<b>4-2-1 NOTE (NEW)</b>	Permits state associations to set the participation limitations within their state, with six events being the maximum number. <b>Rationale:</b> Adds flexibility for state associations to determine the number of events best suited for their state.
<b>5-3-1, 9-4-1 (NEW)</b>	Removed and corrected information concerning track staggers <b>Rationale:</b> Track staggers are dependent on the geometry of each individual track, and a competent surveyor should determine the lane staggers.
<b>5-7-4c,d NOTE (NEW), 8-4-4 NOTE 2 (NEW)</b>	Extraneous motion before the device is fired does not necessarily require a false start to be charged unless the runner leaves their mark with hand or foot after the set command or leaves their mark with a forward motion without the starting device being fired. <b>Rationale:</b> The change makes it clearer as to the definition of a false start and how it should be consistently officiated.
<b>5-14-1, 2</b>	Clarifies that displacement of any hurdle by hand is an infraction. <b>Rationale:</b> The change makes it clearer as to the definition of a false start and how it should be consistently officiated.
<b>6-2-2d</b>	Clarifies when a competitor enters a vertical jump for the first time, at any height, no matter the number of competitors left that this competitor is only permitted one minute for their attempt. <b>Rationale:</b> This clarifies in the vertical jumps how the rule is to be interpreted and adds additional support to the official's decisions when a competitor enters after the event has been started.
<b>6-3-2b</b>	Added language in vertical jumps when breaking ties and competitors withdraw from the competition/jump-off. <b>Rationale:</b> The addition offers guidance to officials when two or more tied competitors withdraw from the competition/jump-off at the same time.

<b>6-3-2b NOTES (NEW)</b>	Any athlete withdrawing from a jump-off concedes the higher place but retains their performance in the event. <b>Rationale:</b> The new note explains that an athlete withdrawing from a jump-off concedes the higher place but does not negate their performance in the event nor is it unsporting to simply withdraw in this scenario. The addition of the new note helps explain how to officiate these scenarios.
<b>6-4-1, 6-5-1, 6-6-1</b>	Permits athletes in the throws to apply tape to their fingers as long as the fingers are not taped together and all fingers can move independently. <b>Rationale:</b> The rules change offers flexibility to athletes to apply tape to their fingers or wear a wrist wrap as long as there are no artificial aids within the wrap such as hard plastic pieces to keep the wrist stiff.
<b>8-1 and 8-5</b>	Re-organization of the cross country course layout. <b>Rationale:</b> Offers guidance on the relay exchange zone for indoor track and field.

## **2024 NFHS EDITORIAL CHANGES**

4-2-1, 4-6-5, 5-9-2

## **2024 POINTS OF EMPHASIS**

### **Sportsmanship**

Good sporting behavior is one of the fundamental ingredients to the continued success and enjoyment of education-based high school sports and activities. In fact, in the 103-year history of organized high school sports in the United States, good sportsmanship has been one of the most important outcomes of high school activity programs.

NFHS playing rules are written to encourage sportsmanship. Participation in these programs should promote respect, integrity and sportsmanship. However, for these ideals to occur, everyone involved in these programs must be doing their part.

The NFHS is concerned that unsporting behavior in education-based athletics has increased across all sports. As a result, the NFHS has made sportsmanship the No. 1 Point of Emphasis for the 2022-23 school year.

Sportsmanship, or good sporting behavior, is about treating one another with respect and exhibiting appropriate behavior. It is about being fair, honest and caring. When these types of appropriate behavior occur, competitive play is more enjoyable for everyone.

Coaches set the tone at athletic contests with their display of sportsmanship. If these individuals act in a sportsmanlike manner, their behavior sets the tone for players, spectators and others. If coaches, however, are complaining constantly about the decision of contest officials, spectators are more likely to do the same.

There must be a collaborative, working relationship between contest officials and game administration to promote good sportsmanship and safely conduct the contest. Everyone has their roles to play in creating a positive, sportsmanlike atmosphere at contests.

Officials should focus on the actions of players, coaches and other bench/sideline personnel. A positive, open line of communication between officials and coaches ultimately results in a better contest for everyone involved.

Contest officials, however, should never engage with spectators who are exhibiting unsporting behavior. Once the contest begins, school administration is responsible for dealing with unruly spectators. A proactive approach by school administration includes monitoring the behavior of spectators and intervening as needed.

If spectators are using demeaning or profane language at officials – or at others in the stands – those individuals should be removed from the contest by school administration.

In recent years, a heightened level of unsportsmanlike behavior has been occurring by spectators at high school sporting events, and it must be stopped. The use of demeaning language, or hate speech, by students, parents and other fans must cease.

High school sports and other activities exist to lift people up, not demean or tear people down. The goal is to treat everyone fairly and treat each other with respect. Any speech or harassment that is insulting, demeaning or hurtful will not be tolerated.

High schools must establish a culture that values the worth of every single person – both players on the school’s team and players on the opposing team. There must be a no-tolerance policy regarding behavior that shows disrespect for another individual.

Good sports win with humility, lose with grace and do both with dignity. It takes the efforts of everyone every day to ensure that sportsmanship remains one of the top priorities in education-based activity programs.

## **Protest/Appeal Process**

During a track and field competition there are instances where there are disagreements with an official's call. In these cases, a protest may be made to the Meet Referee. The Meet Referee's decision in all matters is final. At meets where a Jury of Appeals is appointed by the games committee a coach may protest if they believe that the state's terms and conditions of competition or the application of the rule(s) have been misapplied or misinterpreted by the Referee, a written appeal may be made to the Jury of Appeals.

Video replay or television monitoring equipment, other than the official finish line equipment approved by the games committee prior to the start of competition, shall not be used to make decisions related to the meet.

Coaches may **NOT** protest

- Any judgment decision pertaining to violations or alleged violations of the rules.
- A decision made by the finish judges or timers that does not involve misapplication of a rule, or the terms and conditions of competition.
- Whether a start is fair and legal.

Situations which are subject to protest/appeal include:

- Misapplication of the rules which must be filed within 30 minutes after the announcement of event results.
- Correction of clerical or team scoring errors which may be corrected up to 48 hours after the end of the meet, unless another time period is specified in advance by the games committee or meet director.
- Correction of meet results involving an ineligible participant which may be made at any time when discovered.
- Failure to follow a procedure contained in the terms and conditions of competition announced in advance by the meet director or games committee. This would include such items as the time schedule, the number of qualifiers to advance, number of trials, etc.

## **Cross Country Safety**

Training for Cross Country is unique in that there are so many options afforded to the runner(s) to accomplish their workouts. Not being limited to the track allows the runners access to parks, city streets, highways and country roads. However, each of these options creates safety concerns that all runners and coaches should keep in mind. Workouts and runs should be fun, relaxing, carefree experiences. Sadly, the need for runner safety tips is evidenced by a dramatic increase in pedestrian deaths in the United States, as well as eight reported running-related motor vehicle crashes resulting in nine deaths and two disabling injuries among middle school and high school cross country and track and field runners between 2011 and 2021.

It is critical that administrators, coaches and athletes promote and practice safety and risk minimization strategies as Cross Country runners share the road with vehicles and drivers that have become increasingly distracted on the roads. Some key safety measures that can be promoted by school coaches and others to their Cross Country runners include:

- Using sidewalks when available or run facing traffic.
- Stay alert and avoid wearing headphones and using electronic devices, including cell phones.
- Crossing roads at crosswalks and intersections, when available. If not, cross at a well-lit location.
- Avoid running when it is dark. If it is dark, wear bright, reflective materials and/or use a flashlight or head lamp.
- Follow the rules of the road.
- Avoid running along eastbound roads at sunrise or along westbound roads at sunset.
- Provide a safety orientation for first-year runners
- Run in pairs
- Never run against traffic lights
- Avoid running in higher traffic speed areas
- Run during lower traffic times if running along a road
- Avoid loitering along the road before and after runs

Coaches need to plan when developing a road route where stop lights, routes, and heavy traffic exist. Educating the athletes on where to go for safety in case of weather, emergency situations and hydration stops is crucial to athlete safety.

## 2023 RULES INTERPRETATIONS

### 2023 COMMENTS ON THE RULES

<b>3-4-3</b>	The change defined specific guidelines to the rules book to offer consistency and guidance to a meet referee when ruling on reruns.
<b>4-2-2</b>	The athlete event table was revised and moved to clarify participation in more than four events will result in a disqualification.
<b>5-7-2</b>	Offers a clearer standard of approximately two seconds between the set command and the firing of the starting device for a starter when conducting a fair and consistent start.
<b>5-10-2</b>	The rules change permits an additional two individuals listed on a relay entry. Now coaches have the flexibility to list up to eight individuals on a relay entry and pick from any of the eight to compete provided those competing meet the entry limitations.
<b>6-6-4</b>	Clarified that the measurement in the javelin is made from the first point of contact within the sector. If the first point of contact is made within the sector and the javelin falls outside the section this is not a foul.
<b>7-2-2g (NEW)</b>	Clarified that states conducting mixed relay events at their meets should be conducted under USATF youth event rules unless state association policy determines otherwise.
<b>9-3-2</b>	The 2022 rules change clarified when measurements should be conducted for record attempts in the vertical jumps. Adding the words "or jostled" to any displaced cross bar clarifies the intent of the 2022 rules change.
<b>Rule 9</b>	The rules committee added a new indoor track and field rules section to the book to simplify the use of the rules books for officials at these meets. Records was moved to the New Rule 10.

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

## OSAA ADOPTED CROSS COUNTRY RULES AND INTERPRETATIONS

*The 2023 NFHS Track & Field and Cross Country Rules Book will be used.*

### OSAA CROSS COUNTRY POLICIES

#### **Effective outside Association Year.**

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

*(Revised Fall 2017)*

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

- 6) Slowly introduce new exercises or workout routines to allow for adaptation by muscle groups.
- 7) Provide adequate rest and recovery between repetitions in the weight room and especially during “gassers” and intense station or “mat” drills.
- 8) Athletes should refrain from consuming high caffeine energy drinks and supplements, or other stimulants, as they may contribute to dehydration. See the [NFHS](#) statement on energy drinks.
- 9) Athletes should refrain from extreme exercise during acute illness, if feeling ill, or while experiencing a fever.

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

### 1. [PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE \(6A, 5A, 4A\)](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised July 2022)

- 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. **Open Period.** The Open Period for all out-of-season team sports begins on the first practice date of each season Monday following the six-week Closed Period and ends when the next OSAA defined season begins. Dates shall follow the NFHS Numbered Calendar, as adopted by the OSAA. Fundamental skill development with an unlimited number of the school’s student-athletes is allowed for a maximum of six hours each week per program. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation. It shall be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A) if there is any attempt by a coach during the Open Period to coach student-athletes from their high school in a contest in the activity they coach at that high school. For the purpose of this rule, a contest is any event (practice, scrimmage, game, etc.) that involves anyone other than the students at your high school. While boys’ and girls’ basketball (and soccer) are examples of the same sport, for the purpose of this rule they are considered different activities. Participation in Open Period fundamental skill development and/or conditioning must be optional. NOTE: The use of football protective equipment is prohibited from the conclusion of

a school's regular and/or post-season until the end of the Association Year as outlined in **Rule 6.7**. This does not prohibit an individual student from using football protective equipment owned by the school when attending camps/clinics not organized by any member school personnel.

E. **Dates for the 2022-23 School Year.**

1) **OSAA Fall Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Fall Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 14** (Week 7).
- b) Closed Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **August 14** – Sunday, **September 24** (Weeks 7-12).
- c) Open Period for all Winter and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **September 25** – Sunday, **November 12** (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 13** (Week 20).
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **November 13** – Sunday, **December 24** (Weeks 20-25).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **December 25** – Sunday, **February 25** (Weeks 26-34).
- d) Coaching Ends for Winter Team Sport Coaches – On the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.

3) **OSAA Spring Season.**

- a) Official Practices begin for Spring Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **February 26** (Week 35).
- b) Closed Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **February 26** – Sunday, **April 7** (Weeks 35-40).
- c) Open Period for all Fall and Winter Team Sport Coaches – Monday, **April 8** – Sunday, **May 27** (Weeks 41-47).
- d) Coaching Ends for Spring Team Sport Coaches – On the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.

4) **OSAA Summer Season.**

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

1. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 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 Open Period. During the Open Period coaches may work with an unlimited number of students on fundamental skill development for a maximum of six hours each week per program. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation. During the Closed Period coaches are prohibited from working on fundamental skill development with any students.

2. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 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 Open Period?

**A.** No. Only full-time students currently attending your school, or students eligible to participate for your school via Rule 8.5 School Representation, are allowed to participate in fundamental skill development during the Open Period.

3. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 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 Open Period and organize their students to participate in contests while being coached by someone else?

**A.** No.

5. **Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), how does the maximum of six hours each week per program work during the Open Period?

- A.** Any fundamental skill development involving a coach and any number of students from the coach’s school in the activity they coach at that high school counts toward the maximum of six hours each week per program (football, girls’ basketball, boys’ basketball, etc.). A week is defined as Monday-Sunday. All open facility times shall be included in the weekly limitation. ***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 Open Period and fall within the maximum of six hours each week per program. The terminology has been changed to “open facility” and is applicable to gymnasiums, fields, tracks, etc.
- 7. Q.** What are the penalties if a high school coach violates the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 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 would 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 Open Period.
- 12. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 4A), may a high school coach conduct club team tryouts prior to the end of the Association Year?
- A.** Yes, provided that the tryouts don’t include students from the coach’s high school in the activity they coach. Coaches may conduct club team tryouts for non-high school students, students from other high schools, and/or students from the coach’s high school in an activity they don’t coach.
- 13. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 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 Open 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 Open Period the coach may conduct fundamental skill development and/or conditioning but may not coach members of their school in a contest in the activity they coach at that high school.
- 15. Q.** May a coach be present at a camp, clinic or practice during the Closed Period in the activity they coach at that high school if their high school students are attending as participants?
- A.** No, a coach may not attend as an instructor or observer.
- 16. Q.** Would it be a violation of the Practice Limitation Rule (6A, 5A, 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 not 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 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 Open Period.
23. Q. During the Closed Period, may a high school facility be used by an out-of-season student from that high school?
- A. Yes, provided no coach from that school organizes the usage, is involved in it or is in attendance.
24. Q. During the Closed Period, may a high school facility be used by an out-of-season coach to hold an out-of-season event or open facility?
- A. Yes, provided no student from their high school is present.

2. **PRACTICE LIMITATION RULE (3A, 2A, 1A)** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) **(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 is that every school and participant shall have the same opportunity to practice prior to the first contest. Practice is defined as the involvement of individuals from a member high school in any program, demonstration, instruction, or participation conducted in part or in its entirety by a person or a group of people who are or who have been involved in the coaching of any of these athletes in that sport at the high school, including volunteer coaches. Unless a person has been approved by the school district as a member of the coaching staff, that person may not practice against a team or a team member (example- throwing batting practice or working against a basketball post player).
- C. **Team Sports Limitation.** Schools may conduct practices and/or compete in contests in team sports (baseball, basketball, football, softball, soccer, volleyball) only during the designated OSAA sports seasons as outlined in Rule 6. It shall be a



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

- D. **Individual Sports Limitation.** Schools may conduct practices and/or contests in individual sports (cross country, golf, swimming, tennis, track & field, wrestling) only during the designated OSAA sports seasons as outlined in Rule 6. Local school districts and/or leagues should establish their own policy restricting the involvement of their individual sports coaches in out-of-season programs.
- E. **Open Facility.** The intent of an open facility is to provide an opportunity for a recreational activity to occur. The facility is provided so that any student in the school has an opportunity to participate. (See Team Sports Limitation listed above for additional information.)
- F. **Conditioning.** Conditioning is defined as a session where students work on physical fitness and conditioning by use of weights, running, and/or exercises. Conditioning does not allow for the use of individualized and specialized sports equipment or apparatus, including but not limited to balls, bats, protective equipment, blocking dummies, batting cages, charging sleds and other implements related to specific OSAA activities. Participation in conditioning activities must be optional.

1. **Q.** Does the Practice Limitation Rule (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 would 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.
- 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 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 his wrestlers in AAU, Greco-Roman and/or freestyle wrestling?
- A.** Yes. Under the Individual Sports Limitation Rule, local school districts and/or leagues may establish their own policy regarding the high school coach's involvement in individual sports such as wrestling.

- 23. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (3A, 2A, 1A), may a high school coach conduct club team tryouts prior to the end of the association year?
- A.** Yes, provided that the tryouts don't include more than two students from the coach's high school in the activity they coach. Coaches may also conduct club team tryouts for non-high school students, students from other high schools, and/or students from the coach's high school in an activity they don't coach.
- 24. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (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 as demonstrators 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 as participants at a clinic or camp at which their school coach is making a presentation unless the clinic or camp was held during the OSAA season for that sport.
  - 2) Each school is limited to only one clinic or camp to which this interpretation applies per program each school year.
  - 3) Clinic or camps to which this interpretation applies may be no more than two days in length.
- 25. Q.** May a coach participate in an open gym with more than two members of their school?
- A.** Yes, so long as no instruction takes place.
- 26. Q.** May a coach participate on an organized team with more than two members of their school?
- A.** No.
- 27. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (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 of their school.
- 28. Q.** May a coach be present at a camp, clinic or practice during the Association Year outside of their sport's designated season if more than two or their high school students are attending as participants?
- A.** No, a coach may not attend as an instructor or observer.
- 29. Q.** May a high school coach be present as a spectator at an out-of-season club team contest if their high school student(s) are participating on the team?
- A.** Yes, this is allowed.
- 30. Q.** Under the Practice Limitation Rule (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 not 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 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 12, 2024**, which is two weeks prior to the start of spring practices on **February 26, 2024**.
37. Q. During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, how many students are coaches allowed to work with each day?
- A. If non-pitchers and non-catchers, a maximum of two a day. If pitchers and/or catchers only, a maximum of eight a day. This maximum applies to a school's entire coaching staff in that activity.
38. Q. During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, are coaches allowed to work with eight pitchers and catchers and two additional students on the same day?
- A. No. During this timeframe, coaches are allowed to work with a maximum of eight on a single day but all eight must be pitchers and/or catchers, or the coaches may work with two non-pitchers and non-catchers on a single day, but not both.
39. Q. During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, are coaches allowed to work with six pitchers and catchers and two additional students, for a total of eight?
- A. No. During this timeframe, coaches are allowed to work with a maximum of eight on a single day but all eight must be pitchers and/or catchers. During this timeframe, coaches would be allowed to follow the standard "Rule of Two" and work with two players only on a single day. These players are not required to be pitchers and/or catchers.
40. Q. During this two-week early window for baseball and softball coaches, if coaches are working with pitchers and/or catchers, is live hitting allowed?
- A. No, live hitting is not allowed but a coach is allowed to stand in the batter's box.

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

### 1. [PRACTICE MODEL](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies)

(Revised July 2021)

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

#### A. 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.
1. Q. Can the one-hour weight training session allowed on single practice days be conducted both prior to practice and after practice if players only participate in one of the weight training sessions?
- A. Yes, multiple one-hour weight training sessions may be held but individual players are limited to participation in a single session.
2. Q. Is the one-hour weight training session allowed on single practice days required to be "immediately" prior to and after the practice?

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

2. **PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS** (*OSAA Handbook, Participation Limitations, 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.

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

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

C. **Cross Country.** Contest shall be continued from point of interruption unless the teams mutually agree otherwise or there are athletic district rules that apply. If the contest does continue, and the interruption occurred during a race, that race shall be re-run.

4. **ENDOWMENT GAMES** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) **(Endowment Game Application)** (Revised Sept 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. 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:
  - 3) **Cross Country**. One additional meet between the first contest date and the cutoff date.

- 1. **Q.** Are Endowment Games required?  
**A.** No, Endowment Games are optional for all member schools.
- 2. **Q.** What happens when one basketball team is counting the contest as an Endowment Game, but the other team has only scheduled 24 games?  
**A.** If either team in a contest is counting the game as an Endowment Game, it is considered to be an Endowment Game.
- 3. **Q.** May a school play an Endowment Game doubleheader with its boys' and girls' basketball teams against another school?  
**A.** Yes.
- 4. **Q.** May teams play in multiple Endowment Games?  
**A.** Yes, as long as the team does not exceed that sports Participation Limitation by more than one game/contest. See "Participation Limitations" for additional information."

## STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS INFORMATION

### 1. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS POSTING TIMELINES <https://www.osaa.org/activities/bxc>

- A. **District Meet Directors:** Detailed information regarding District Meet Director responsibilities, including the state championship entry form, will be posted on the OSAA website on Monday, October 6. Each District Meet Director must submit all state championship entries electronically.
- B. **Athletic Directors, Coaches and Spectators:** Detailed information regarding the Cross Country State Championships will be posted on the OSAA website on Monday, October 12. It is essential that participating teams and individuals access this information prior to the state championships. Included will be information regarding ticket prices, parking, maps, how to submit souvenir program information, souvenir merchandise, etc.

### 2. STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS LOCATIONS AND TIMES

- A. **Finals.** All finals will be held on Saturday, November 4, Lane Community College, 4000 E 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Eugene, OR 97405.

- B. **Race and Awards Schedule:**

10am..... 2A/1A Boys	11:45am.....4A Girls
10:35am....3A/2A/1A Girls	12:20pm ..... 4A Boys
11:10am..... 3A Boys	Presentation of 4A Awards
Presentation of 3A/2A/1A Awards	

12:50pm – 1:40pm BREAK  
1:45pm..... 5A Girls  
2:20pm..... 5A Boys  
Presentation of 5A Awards

2:55pm.....6A Girls  
3:30pm..... 6A Boys  
Presentation of 6A Awards

**Note:** Individual medals will be presented to the top ten finishers at the conclusion of each race.

### 3. CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

#### A. 6A Boys and Girls

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** – Fourteen teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their two allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – **Four** additional teams will qualify for the state championships. These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)
- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top 14 across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top 14 individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

#### B. 5A Boys and Girls

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** – Eight teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their two allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – Five additional teams will qualify for the state championships These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)
- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top seven across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top seven individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

#### C. 4A Boys and Girls

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** –Twelve teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their two allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – One additional team will qualify for the state championships. These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)
- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top seven across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top seven individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

#### D. 3A Boys

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** – Eight teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their two allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – Four additional teams will qualify for the state championships. These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)

- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top seven across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top seven individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/special district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

**E. 3A/2A/1A Girls**

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** – Twelve teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their three allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – Two additional team will qualify for the state championships. These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)
- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top seven across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top seven individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/special district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

**F. 2A/1A Boys**

- 1) **Team Automatic Qualifiers** – Eight teams automatically qualify for the OSAA Cross Country State Championships. These teams are based on league / district meets on or before **Saturday, October 28**. Each league / special district determines how they select their two allotted championship spots.
- 2) **At-Large Qualifiers** – Two additional teams will qualify for the state championships. These teams will be determined by the selections committee after district meets have concluded. [Seeding Criteria](#)
- 3) **Individual Automatic Qualifiers** – Any individual in the top seven across the line, not a member of a qualifying team, will qualify as an individual for the state championships. If all of the top seven individual qualifiers are members of qualifying teams, no additional individuals will qualify.
- 4) **Ties** – Any ties for final team or individual qualification spots shall be broken by the league/special district prior to submitting the official state championship entry to the OSAA.

**4. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SEEDING CRITERIA**

**A. Members Per Committee**

- 6A** – 1 coach per league, per gender + OACA Rep
- 5A** – 1 coach per league + OACA Rep
- 4A** – 1 coach per league + OACA Rep

**3A Boys** – 1 coach per district + OACA Rep

**3A/2A/1A Girls** – 1 coach per district + OACA Rep

**2A/1A Boys** – 1 coach per district + OACA Rep

Ineligible Coaches – A coach cannot be a league / district representative on the At-Large committee if they have a team (boys and/or girls) in the At-Large Pool.

**B. Process for Choosing the Committee Members**

- 1) Each league / district will be responsible for choosing their own representative(s).
- 2) A list of substitute coach representatives must be created so that they can be on the committee in the case that a current committee member has a team in the At-Large pool.

**C. Determining Eligible Teams Based on league / district meet finish placements –**

- 1) **6A & 4A** – Only third and fourth place teams from each district qualifying event may be considered for at-large berths.
  - a) **6A** – Fourteen eligible teams for four spots.
  - b) **4A** – Twelve eligible teams for one spot.
- 2) **5A, 3A Boys, 2A/1A Boys, and 3A/2A/1A Girls** – Only third, fourth, and fifth place teams from each league / district qualifying event may be considered for at-large berths.



- a) 5A – Twelve eligible teams for five spots.
- b) 3A Boys – Twelve eligible teams for four spots.
- c) 2A/1A Boys – Twelve eligible teams for two spots.
- d) 3A/2A/1A Girls – Twelve eligible teams for two spots.

D. **Criteria for Choosing Teams**

- 1) Order of finish at district meet (Example – a fourth-place team is only eligible if that district's third place team has been chosen for an at-large berth).
- 2) Eligible team's district championship team score compared to automatic qualifying teams in the district.
- 3) Strength of the district based on state meet results from the previous year.
- 4) Head-to-head competition with more consideration given to meets later in the season, as available.

E. **Process for Choosing Teams**

- 1) After all district meets have been completed and results posted to athletic.net:
  - a) OSAA will host a virtual meeting to include committee members as well as OSAA staff and a representative from Athletic.net.
  - b) The OACA Rep will serve as the moderator of the discussion and will compile results.
  - c) The pool of eligible teams will be compiled by the OSAA and sent to the committees prior to the meeting.
  - d) Committee discusses strengths of each team.
  - e) After discussion is complete, the committee will narrow down the list to the number of at-large bids plus two, all committee members will then rank each team based on the number of teams remaining in the pool.  
Example – 6A has 14 eligible teams (two per league) – the committee will narrow that list down to six (four at-large + two), then each member will rank their first choice with six, their second choice with five, third choice with a four, etc. all the way down to one.
  - f) The OACA rep will vote, but their votes will only be used in the case of a tie for the final at-large berth.
  - g) Points are tabulated by the OACA Rep and OSAA and at-large berths will be assigned accordingly.

5. **STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS – INDIVIDUAL SPORT SUBSTITUTIONS** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised Winter 2015)

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

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.

## **OSAA GENERAL POLICIES**

1. **ATTACHED AND UNATTACHED COMPETITION / EXHIBITION** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised August 2012)

Following is the policy regarding attached and unattached competition:

- A. A high school team shall not compete against an unattached team (e.g., club team).
- B. Students representing a high school shall not compete against unattached individuals.

- C. Students shall not represent a high school and participate in a competition or exhibition as unattached on the same day at the same venue/facility.

2. **CERTIFICATION – ATHLETIC DIRECTORS AND COACHES** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (Revised May 2023)

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 receive spirit safety training by achieving a passing score on the test included with the OSAA's online Spirit Safety Clinic. This training is required annually.
- 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).

- 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 in order 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 in order to be OSAA Football certified: Concussion Recognition and Training; Heat Illness Prevention; NFHS Football Tackling Course; Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

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

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

- A. Uniform color must be legal under NFHS rules. Example: Breast cancer awareness pink uniforms would not be legal in sports that require white and dark uniforms because pale pink is neither. Pale pink would be a legal color uniform in sports that require LIGHT and dark uniforms.
- B. A permanently attached commemorative patch may be worn but must adhere to NFHS rules in each specific sport.
- C. Colored game balls may not be used during competition unless they are legal under NFHS rules. They may be used during any warm-up period prior to the contest, except in softball and baseball.
- D. **Basketball Only**: Pink headbands or wristbands, not legal under NFHS basketball rules unless pink is a school color, are allowed. Note that all team members must be uniform in color of headbands or wristbands.
- E. Officials may use a colored whistle.

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

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

- A. **Member School’s Responsibilities** (Max’s Law, [ORS 336.485](#), [OAR 581-022-0421](#)) (Jenna’s Law, [ORS 417.875](#)) ([Qualified Health Care Professional, ORS 336.490](#))
  - 1) **Suspected or Diagnosed Concussion**. Any athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion following an observed or suspected blow to the head or body, or who has been diagnosed with a concussion, shall not be permitted to return to that athletic contest or practice, or any other athletic contest or practice on that same day. In schools which have the services of an athletic trainer licensed by the Oregon Board of Athletic Trainers, that athletic trainer may determine that an athlete has not exhibited signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, and has not suffered a concussion, and return the athlete to play. Athletic

trainers may also work in consultation with a Qualified Health Care Professional (see below) in determining when an athlete is able to return to play following a concussion.

- 2) **Return to Participation.** Until an athlete who has suffered a concussion is no longer experiencing signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion, and a medical release form signed by a Qualified Health Care Professional is obtained, the athlete shall not be permitted to return to athletic activity. As of July 1, 2020, [ORS 336.490](#) requires athletes be cleared by one of these Oregon Qualified Healthcare Professionals: Medical Doctor (MD), Osteopathic Doctor (DO), Chiropractic Doctor (DC), Naturopathic Doctor (ND), Nurse Practitioner (NP), Physician Assistant (PA), Physical Therapist (PT), Occupational Therapist (OT) or Psychologist who is licensed or registered under the laws of Oregon. Before signing any RTP forms, except for MD and DO signers, course completion certificates from the Oregon Concussion Return-To-Play Education must be obtained by all DC, ND, PT and OT and, after July 1, 2021, by all NP, PA and Psychologists.

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

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

B. **Official’s Responsibilities.**

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

5. [HAIR DEVICE / ADORNMENT](#) (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) (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 Article 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

6. **AIR QUALITY GUIDELINES** (*OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies*) **(Revised July 2022)**

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.

- A. **Designate Personnel:** Given the random behavior of wind and air currents, air quality may change quickly. Schools shall designate someone who will monitor the air quality prior to and during outdoor activities. While typically due to wildfires, schools need to also consider non-wildfire situations if the air quality is unhealthy.
- B. **Areas with Air Reporting Stations:** The Air Quality Index (AQI) should be monitored throughout the day, and during an event, to have the best data possible to make informed decisions about conducting practices and competitions. School personnel shall review the AQI information for all regions throughout the state on either the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) website at <https://oraqi.deq.state.or.us/home/map>, the Oregon DEQ app “OregonAir”, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Now website at <https://airnow.gov/> or the EPA’s Fire and Smoke map at <https://fire.airnow.gov/> to determine if action is necessary (see chart below). Schools shall regularly review the AQI throughout events to assess deteriorating conditions.
- C. **Areas without Air Reporting Stations:** Given the random behavior of factors related to the calculation of the AQI levels in different areas of the state (wind speed and direction) member schools not near a **DEQ** reporting station should consult with local state and/or federal authorities to help determine the AQI level in your specific area. Schools in remote areas not near a DEQ reporting station may also refer to Purple Air monitors for monitoring air quality at <https://map.purpleair.com>. The EPA’s Fire and Smoke map at <https://fire.airnow.gov/> also includes the Purple Air monitors (DEQ monitors show as circles, Purple Air monitors show as squares.). If air monitoring equipment is not available, member schools should utilize the 5-3-1 Visibility Index to determine air quality.

- 1) 5-3-1 Visibility Index: Making visual observations using the 5-3-1 Visibility Index is a simple way to estimate air quality and know what precautions to take. While this method can be useful, you should always use caution and avoid going outside if visibility is limited, especially if you are sensitive to smoke.
  - (a) Determine the limit of your visual range by looking for distant targets or familiar landmarks such as mountains, mesas, hills, or buildings at known distances. The visual range is that point at which these targets are no longer visible. As a rule of thumb: If you can clearly see the outlines of individual trees on the horizon it is generally less than five miles away. It is highly recommended that schools use pre-determined landmarks that were established on a clear day to determine their visual range.
  - (b) Ideally, the viewing of any distant targets should be made with the sun behind you. Looking into the sun or at an angle increases the ability of sunlight to reflect off of the smoke, thus making the visibility estimate less reliable.
  - (c) Be aware that conditions may change rapidly and always use the more conservative of multiple metrics (AQI, 5-3-1 Visibility Index, etc.).

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

Air Quality Index (AQI)	5-3-1 Visibility Index	Required Actions for Outdoor Activities
51 -100	5-15 Miles	<b>Athletes</b> who are unusually sensitive to air pollution should consider indoor activities only. Athletes with asthma should have rescue inhalers readily available and pretreat before exercise <i>if</i> directed by their healthcare provider. All athletes with respiratory illness, asthma, lung or heart disease should monitor symptoms and reduce/cease activity if symptoms arise. Increase rest periods as needed.
101 -150	3-5 Miles	<b>Athletes</b> who are unusually sensitive to air pollution should consider indoor activities only. Athletes with asthma should have rescue inhalers readily available and pretreat before exercise if directed by their healthcare provider. All athletes with respiratory illness, asthma, lung or heart disease should monitor symptoms and reduce/cease activity if symptoms arise. <b><i>Athletes with asthma or other lung diseases, heart conditions or diabetes may need additional rest breaks during practices / contests. Consider rescheduling to a different time and / or an area with a lower AQI. Schools should consider the impact of elevated AQI lasting for multiple days and the impact of prolonged exposure for athletes and staff on multiple practice session days when making decisions. Consider moving practices indoors , if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue’s ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.</i></b>
151 -200	1-3 Miles	All outdoor activities (practice and competition) shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue’s ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.
>200	1 Mile	All outdoor activities (practice and competition) shall be canceled or moved to an area with a lower AQI. Move practices indoors, if available. Be aware that, depending on a venue’s ventilation system, indoor air quality levels can approach outdoor levels.

- E. **Additional Resources:** Schools may also refer to OHA’s fact sheet regarding School Outdoor Activities During Wildfire Events at <https://apps.state.or.us/Forms/Served/le8815h.pdf>.
- F. **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 – <https://osha.oregon.gov/Pages/topics/heat-stress.aspx> and Wildfires <https://osha.oregon.gov/Pages/topics/wildfires.aspx>

7. **HEAT INDEX** (OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies) ([Heat Index Calculator](#)) ([Heat Index Record](#)) (Fall 2014)

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

- A. **Subscribe.** Athletic directors and coaches shall subscribe to OSAA Heat Index Notifications at <http://www.osaa.org/heat-index>. An OSAA Heat Index Alert is generated for areas where the forecasted high temperature and relative humidity indicate a forecasted heat index that may require practice modifications. Only those areas that have a forecasted heat index of 95 or higher receive alerts. Notifications are sent daily via e-mail and/or SMS to subscribers.
- B. **Designate.** Schools shall designate someone who will take the necessary steps to determine and record the heat index for your geographic area within one hour of the start of each team's practice. This is only necessary on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert. Depending on practice schedules, it is possible that the designated person will have to record the heat index multiple times on the same day.
- C. **Calculate.** Within one hour of the start of each team's practice on days when the school receives an OSAA Heat Index Alert, the designated person shall utilize the OSAA Heat Index Calculator to determine the actual heat index.
- D. **Record.** If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, the designated person shall record it using the OSAA Heat Index Record or by printing out a copy to be kept at the school for inspection at the request of the OSAA. A separate record shall be kept for each fall sport at each level. Practice modifications, as necessary, shall also be recorded. If the actual heat index is less than 95, no action is needed.
- E. **Act.** If the actual heat index is 95 or higher, activity should be altered and/or eliminated using the following guidelines:
  - 10) **95° to 99° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Consider postponing practice to later in the day.
    - a) Maximum of five hours of practice.
    - b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
    - c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
    - d) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
    - e) Provide ample amounts of water.
    - f) Water shall always be available and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
    - g) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.
  - 11) **100° to 104° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Postpone practice to later in the day.
    - a) Maximum of five hours of practice.
    - b) Practice length a maximum of three hours.
    - c) Mandatory three-hour recovery period between practices.
    - d) Alter uniform by removing items if possible - allow for changes to dry t-shirts and shorts.
    - e) Contact sports and activities with additional equipment - helmets and other possible equipment removed if not involved in contact or necessary for safety.
    - f) Reduce time of planned outside activity as well as indoor activity if air conditioning is unavailable.
    - g) Provide ample amounts of water.
    - h) Water shall always be available and athletes should be able to take in as much water as they desire.
    - i) Watch/monitor athletes for necessary action.
  - 3) **Above 104° Heat Index** – OSAA Recommendation: Stop all outside activity in practice and/or play, and stop all inside activity if air conditioning is unavailable.

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

A. These guidelines provide a default policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of practices and contests based on the presence of lightning or thunder.

**B. Proactive Planning:**

- 1) Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during practices and contests.
- 2) Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby safe areas and determine the amount of time needed to get everyone to a designated safe area.
  - a) A designated safer place is a substantial building with plumbing and wiring where people live or work, such as a school, gymnasium or library. An alternate safer place for the threat of lightning is a fully enclosed (not convertible or soft top) metal car or school bus.
- 3) Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play:
  - a) When thunder is heard or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen\*, the leading edge of the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play for at least 30 minutes and vacate the outdoor activity to the previously designated safer location immediately.
  - b) Thirty-minute Rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or lightning is witnessed\* prior to resuming play.
  - c) Any subsequent thunder or lightning\* after the beginning of the 30-minute count will reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
  - d) When lightning detection devices or mobile phone apps are available, this technology could be used to assist in making a decision to suspend play if a lightning strike is noted to be within 10 miles of the event location. However, you should never depend on the reliability of these devices and, thus, hearing thunder or seeing lightning\* should always take precedence over information from a mobile app or lightning detection device.

\*At night under certain atmospheric conditions, lightning flashes may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be safe to continue an event. If no thunder can be heard and the flashes are low on the horizon, the storm may not pose a threat. Independently verified lightning detection information would help eliminate any uncertainty.
- 4) Review annually with all administrators, coaches and game personnel and train all personnel.
- 5) Inform student athletes of the lightning policy at start of season.

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

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

**A. Regular Season Events**

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

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



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

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

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

**B. OSAA Final Site Events**

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

**C. Championship Final Site Specifics**

- 1) If a team/individual is unable to arrive at a final site for their scheduled competition due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency, that team/individual will be allowed to participate in their scheduled event provided they arrive at the site and are able to compete on the day of their scheduled event. In this situation the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee, shall adjust the schedule of the event for the purpose of allowing maximum participation for all qualified schools when these conditions are present. If the team/individual is unable to arrive to compete on the day of their event, and NFHS playing rules allow the modification, a forfeit is recorded and that team/individual shall move into the consolation bracket or be dropped from competition, whichever is applicable to the event.
- 2) When the number of teams/individuals unable to reach the final site for their scheduled event due to adverse weather conditions or a clear area-wide emergency exceeds 25% of those participating, the OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee, shall consider postponement or cancellation of all or part of the event. An alternative schedule shall be determined by OSAA Executive Director or OSAA staff designee. Should the need arise for the schedule of a final site to be altered the next available date, including Sunday, will be used.
- 3) For the purpose of this policy, the TOTAL number of teams/individuals scheduled to attend the final site for that classification shall be the number used from which to obtain the percentage of those needed, regardless of the total number of classifications scheduled to attend the event.
- 4) Note: For the purpose of this policy, when the percentage used results in a number that is not a whole number, the number shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For example, if a tournament is being held for 30 teams, 25% of the total would be 7.5 which would be rounded up to 8.

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

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

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

*(Revised May 2014)*

- A. Each year a seven-day OSAA Moratorium Week shall be in effect during which there shall be no contact between administrators/coaches/directors/advisors and students involved in any OSAA-sanctioned sport or activity, including cheer, dance/drill, speech, solo music, choir, band/orchestra. In addition, there shall be no high school athletic facility usage by athletic staff and students/teams, including dance/drill and cheer, during the OSAA Moratorium Week. Use of non-athletic facilities by athletic staff is allowed.
- B. Week 4 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar shall be designated as Moratorium Week. Designated OSAA Moratorium Week dates:

2023	July 23 – July 29	2025	July 27 – August 2	2027	July 25 – July 31
2024	July 28 – August 3	2026	July 26 – August 1	<b>2028</b>	<b>July 23 – July 29</b>

1. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will coaches be allowed any contact with their athletes?  
**A.** No.
2. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will schools be allowed to have open facilities?  
**A.** Schools may only host an activity that includes high school students involved in athletics and activities if they have appealed for and been granted permission from the Executive Director prior to the Moratorium Week. Permission shall not be granted for team camps.
3. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, will coaches be allowed to have conditioning with their athletes, including working out in the weight room?  
**A.** No, no contact is allowed.
4. **Q.** During the Moratorium Week, may students attend camps, clinics, etc.?  
**A.** Yes, so long as no high school administrators/coaches/directors/advisors are present, and participation is not organized or paid for by the school.
5. **Q.** Are there any exceptions to this policy?  
**A.** Yes. There will be an appeals process in place for teams, coached by a high school coach, that have been playing together all summer and have qualified for a post-season event that is taking place during all or part of the Moratorium Week. Approval must be granted by the Executive Director prior to the Moratorium Week.
6. **Q.** What is the penalty for a Moratorium Week violation?  
**A.** The violation penalty will be similar to that assessed for a Rule of Two violation. The standard penalty is a \$500 fine and game suspension for the offending coach.
7. **Q.** May coaches work with non-high school students during the Moratorium Week?  
**A.** Yes, but not at a high school venue.

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

11. **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 provided on the OSAA website. When the coaches, players, students, staff or spectators of any member 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.

12. **SHARED FACILITIES** *(OSAA Handbook, Executive Board Policies)* [\(Shared Facility Request\)](#) *(Fall 2015)*

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

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

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

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

- 3.1.** The arrangement of all festivals, meets, contests or championships is the responsibility of the superintendent, assistant superintendent or high school principal, subject to the Regulations of the Association.
- 3.2.** When a festival, meet, contest or championship is in progress, the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) rules governing such activities shall apply, except for specific deviations as approved by the Executive Board.
- 3.3. Sportsmanship Responsibility.** The high school administration, coach and other responsible officials of each member school shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that the school's coaches, players, students and spectators maintain a sportsmanlike attitude at all events so that events may be conducted without unreasonable danger or disorder. All cheers, comments and actions shall be in direct support of one's team. Discriminatory harassment and bullying behavior will not be tolerated. Discrimination is defined as (OAR 581-021-0045(1)(a) "any act that unreasonably differentiates treatment, intended or unintended, or any act that is fair in form but discriminatory in operation, either of which is based on age, disability, national origin, race, color, marital status, religion, sex, and sexual orientation." Harassing conduct may take many forms, including verbal acts and name-calling; graphic and written statements, which include use of cell phones or the Internet; or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating. Examples include but are not limited to hazing, intimidation, taunting, bullying, cyberbullying or menacing another, or engaging in behavior deemed by the member school to endanger the safety or well-being of students, employees, self or others. Harassment does not have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents. Harassment creates a hostile environment when the conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent, so as to interfere with or limit the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or opportunities offered by a school. This includes the use of, or engagement in, abusive verbal expression or physical conduct, especially if that conduct interferes with the performance of students, staff, event officials or sponsors of interscholastic activities.
- 3.4. Spectator Conduct.** The following expectations regarding spectator conduct at all OSAA sanctioned events, including regular and post season competition, are provided. Those violating or threatening to violate the following Association rules or site management spectator conduct expectations, may be ejected from the premises, issued a trespass citation, excluded from sanctioned activities temporarily or permanently and/or referred to law enforcement officials.
  - 3.4.1.** All cheers, comments and actions shall be in direct support of one's team. No cheers, comments or actions shall be directed at one's opponent or at contest officials. Some examples of unacceptable conduct include but are not limited to disrespecting players by name, number or position; negative cheers or chants; throwing objects on the playing surface; use of derogatory or racially explicit language; discriminatory harassment or conduct that creates a hostile environment that is disruptive to the educational environment.
  - 3.4.2.** Spectators shall not be permitted to use vulgar/offensive or racially/culturally insensitive language or engage in any racially/culturally insensitive action.
- 3.5. Complaint Process.** The OSAA will sanction schools whom it has found negligent in the duties of reasonably protecting those involved in interscholastic activities from derogatory or inappropriate names, insults, verbal assaults, profanity, ridicule or engaging in behavior deemed by the member school to endanger the safety or well-being of students, employees, self or others.
  - 3.5.1.** OSAA will acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 48 hours.
  - 3.5.2.** OSAA may prioritize the investigation of complaints based on information received.
  - 3.5.3.** Complaints deemed to be employee or student discipline matters only shall be returned to the complainant. Matters of employment and/or employee discipline which can best be resolved through the school district's complaint process include but are not limited to playing time, team level assignments (Varsity/JV), assignment of a student to a specific coach, equipment use, or dissatisfaction with a contract or payment term. Matters

of student discipline which can best be resolved through the school district's complaint process include but are not limited to academic eligibility, drug/alcohol use, playing time or playing position, specific workout requirements, or dissatisfaction with a calendar, schedule or event location.

- 3.5.4. Complaints must include the complainant's name and contact information (phone and email or mailing address). Anonymous complaints shall not be considered.
- 3.5.5. Every effort will be made to complete the investigation process within 30 days; however, should the investigation require more time, a 30-day status update shall be provided.
- 3.5.6. To assist in investigation of the complaint, complainants are asked to note the following:
  - (a) Complaints are only accepted on the official online form and each section of the Complaint Form must be completed. [\(Complaint Form\)](#)
  - (b) Complaints which are determined to be outside the scope of the OSAA will be returned to the complainant via the contact address provided. See [Rules, Rule 3.5.3.](#) for guidance.
  - (c) Whenever possible, provide first-hand accounts, with names and contact information of witnesses.

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

- 1. **Q.** Is the host school exclusively responsible for crowd control?
  - A.** No. While the host school for any activity must assume a primary responsibility for the physical management of the activity, including providing for crowd control, this is a mutual responsibility. The visiting school also must take such measures as are necessary to ensure proper behavior on the part of its own students and fans.
- 2. **Q.** May home team schools display signs and/or banners at their home venues?
  - A.** Yes, home team schools may display "permanent" signs and/or banners that are positive / supportive at their home venues. Examples are welcome signs, in-season rosters, league banners, league / state championship banners and sportsmanship banners.
- 3. **Q.** Are "run through" signs allowed?
  - A.** Yes, so long as the message is positive/supportive.
- 4. **Q.** May visiting schools bring signs and/or banners to hang at the host school's venue?
  - A.** No.
- 5. **Q.** May spectators have signs at events?
  - A.** Spectators are not permitted to have signs or banners larger than 8-1/2 x 11 inches. "Fathead" type items are considered signs and shall not be larger than 8-1/2 x 11 inches. Spectators are required to wear shirts.
- 6. **Q.** May a spectator have an artificial noisemaker?
  - A.** No, spectators are not permitted to have artificial noisemakers. Some examples of artificial noisemakers are Thunder Stix, cowbells, clappers and air horns.
- 7. **Q.** May a school use an artificial noisemaker at specific times during athletic events?
  - A.** In limited cases, yes. An example of an allowable use of artificial noisemakers by a school would be the firing of a cannon or the ringing of a bell after a touchdown is scored.
- 8. **Q.** May spectators use small, handheld megaphones?

- A.** Yes, provided they are not electric. Only cheerleaders are allowed to use large megaphones. Neither cheerleaders nor spectators may use megaphones for banging on the floor or bleachers.
- 9. Q.** What are some examples of cheers that do not encourage a positive atmosphere?
- A.** Any yell that is intended to antagonize an opponent detracts from a positive atmosphere. “Air Ball! Air Ball!” booing, “You! You! You!”, or “You Got Swatted!” are examples of yells that will not encourage a positive atmosphere. Conversely, a positive atmosphere is created when fans focus on positive yells in support of their team, rather than on negative yells attacking their team’s opponents. Spectators shall not turn their heads or hold up newspapers during team introductions, or jeer at cheerleaders during opposing team introductions.
- 10. Q.** May students stand on the bottom row of the bleachers?
- A.** Yes, but when they sit down, they must be seated on the second row.
- 11. Q.** May students cheer during serves in volleyball and free throws in basketball?
- A.** Yes, so long as they are just “making noise” and not specifically addressing a contest official or an individual player from the opposing team.
- 12. Q.** May a school use balloons at an athletic event?
- A.** Yes, a host school may use balloons for decoration. However, fans may not have balloons, and balloons may not be placed by the school in any manner that would block spectator viewing.
- 13. Q.** May a school use balloons at a state championship final site?
- A.** No.
- 14. Q.** May spectators have oversized foam fingers at athletic events?
- A.** Yes, they are allowed so long as they are not blocking spectator viewing.

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

- 7.1.** Out-of-season festivals, meets, contests or championships shall not be permitted during the school year involving member schools of this Association unless special authorization is given by the Executive Board.
- 7.2.** A member school or official representative of a member school shall not participate, either directly or indirectly, in the promotion, management, supervision, player selection, coaching or officiating of an all-star contest involving high school students during the Association year.
- 7.3.** No member school or official representative of a member school shall condition participation in high school athletics or activities on participation in non-school athletic or activity events or workouts, including, but not limited to camps, leagues, and any form of organized out-of-season or summer competition. Further, no member school may give consideration to such participation when determining membership on, or participation in, high school athletics or activities.
- 1. Q.** May a coach require participation on a non-school team including summer teams or use participation on a non-school team as a factor in selecting members of a school team or allowing full participation in team activities?
- A.** No to both questions. Participation on a non-school team is a personal choice of the student and their parents and may not be required or even considered when selecting school team members or allowing full participation in team activities.
- 2. Q.** May a coach require participation in out-of-season or summer workouts as a factor in selecting members of a school team or allowing full participation in team activities?
- A.** No.