

NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

REPORT OF THE REVIEW/OFFICIATING COMMITTEE

The following action items were recommended by the Review/Officiating Committee to the full Board of Directors during the May 5-6, 2015 NCHSAA Board of Directors meeting:

Committee Members:

Ron Butler – Chair

Sandy George – Vice-Chair

Dennis Sawyer

Reggie Peace

Roger Morton

Wendell Hall

Staff:

Mark Dreibelbis

AGENDA ITEMS:

1. Incident & Penalty Report

- a. Recommendations: Review and approve the comprehensive listing of incidents per school. Fine(s) assessment will be included in this report.
- b. Rationale: To detail the incidents and fines
- c. Budget Impact: Varies; Schools are responsible for payment of fines
- d. Educational Impact: Serves to educate and enforce the regulations of the NCHSAA Handbook
- e. Equity Impact: Consistent for all schools and programs
- f. Effective Date: Current date to payment of fines and reconciling school/sport account

Approved _____

Denied _____

Tabled _____

2. Ejection Report

- a. Recommendation: To view and approve the comprehensive breakdown of ejections per school and sport. The report includes a summary of percentages of year-to-date versus previous year(s) infractions. A breakdown by sport is also included in this summary
- b. Rationale: To track the number of ejections in review of the NCHSAA Ejection Policy and its enforcement
- c. Budget Impact: None
- d. Educational Impact: Serves to reinforce the sportsmanship initiatives of the NCHSAA and its ongoing effort to provide quality athletic competition for positive educational outcomes
- e. Equity Impact: Consistent for all schools and programs
- f. Effective Date: Current date to end of 2014-15 school year

Approved _____

Denied _____

Tabled _____

3. Use of Drones Policy -- add to NCHSAA Handbook 4.1 or 3.2.2

- a. Recommendation: The use of drones will be prohibited within the confines of stadiums, fields and arenas during NCHSAA contests. This policy includes not only the restricted playing area of the venue(s), but also the physical confines of the entire stadium/field/arena structure.
- b. Rationale: Safety and equity
- c. Budget Impact: None
- d. Educational Impact: None
- e. Equity Impact: None.
- f. Effective Date: August 1, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

4. Handbook Regulation 3.2.2 (b) (8) – Require Escort for Officials in All Sports – see 3.3.2(e) (4)

- a. Recommendation: Needs to be in place for all sports. Currently only football, basketball and soccer. Emphasis needs to be re-established for this protocol since numerous incidents were reported this past year of no post-game escorts in the current required sports and non-required sports per Handbook regulation
- b. Rational: Recent incidents nationwide show the need to require escort for all officials, all sports. Vast increase in concerns voiced by officials of post-game contact/altercations with parents and fans
- c. Budget Impact: Game administrator on site needs to be established for all events
- d. Educational Impact: Safety and welfare for sports officials is important
- e. Equity Impact: Same for all sports
- f. Effective Date: August 1, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

5. Establish an Appeals Process for Persons with Felony Convictions -- add to NCHSAA Handbook 3.3.2(f) (12) NEW

- a. Recommendation: Allow for persons with felony convictions to appeal to the Supervisor of Officials for eligibility re-instatement
- b. Rationale: Persons have made restitution to society regarding non-violent convictions earlier in life. Existing instances of persons having felony convictions over 20 years ago and are not eligible to make a positive impact on our program. Would use the existing standard as follows: *All officials must adhere to standards of professionalism, including but not limited to any code of ethics that may be promulgated from time to time by the NCHSAA. The NCHSAA may determine an official is ineligible to serve as an NCHSAA official on a temporary or permanent basis if the NCHSAA reasonably determines that initial or continued service as an NCHSAA official would be contrary to the letter or spirit of the NCHSAA's mission or purposes.*
- c. Budget Impact: None
- d. Educational Impact: None

- e. Equity Impact: None
- f. Effective Date: June 15, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

6. Establish a Protocol for Weather Delays (Attachment R/O)

- a. Recommendation: The host school game administrator is ultimately responsible for weather related delays/postponements of contests. By NFHS rule, game officials have the authority to delay/postpone games, but are not at the disposal of lightning/weather radars available to game administrators. Use of available technology should be utilized by the appropriate administrative personnel to determine whether to continue or delay/postpone a contest
- b. Rationale: Officials are in charge of the game and playing area. Game administrators have the responsibility of the entire venue, patrons, emergency action plans, etc. Final authority should rest with the appropriate administrative personnel
- c. Budget Impact: None. Recommend all sites/contests utilize weather related technologies
- d. Educational Impact: Provide to AD's and add to web site
- e. Equity Impact: None
- f. Effective Date: August 1, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

7. Approve Steve McNeill as Regional Supervisor for the Triangle Football Officials Association

- a. Recommendation: Approve the Search Committee's recommendation
- b. Rationale: Process as outlined in the NCHSAA Handbook
- c. Budget Impact: None
- d. Educational Impact: None
- e. Equity Impact: None
- f. Effective Date: May 7, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

8. Approve (TBD) as Regional Supervisor for the Eastern Basketball Officials Association

- a. Recommendation: Approve the Search Committee's recommendation
- b. Rationale: Process as outlined in the NCHSAA Handbook
- c. Budget Impact: None
- d. Educational Impact: None
- e. Equity Impact: None
- Effective Date: May 7, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

9. Approve (TBD) as Regional Supervisor for the Central Wrestling Officials Association

- a. Recommendation: Approve the Search Committee’s recommendation
 - b. Rationale: Process as outlined in the NCHSAA Handbook
 - c. Budget Impact: None
 - d. Educational Impact: None
 - e. Equity Impact: None
- Effective Date: May 7, 2015

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

10. Review of Eligibility Sanctions (Attachment R/O)

- a. Recommendation: NO ACTION. Discussion Only
 - i. Review NCHSAA Handbook Penalty criteria regarding sanctions against individuals or administrators as opposed to teams when eligibility infractions are discovered
 - ii. Review NCHSAA Handbook Penalty criteria regarding sanctions against individuals for individual sport playoff berths – late entries after posted entry deadlines

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

11. Approve Protocol to Utilize Video for Game/Post-Game Sanctions in Accordance with the NCHSAA Ejection Policy (Attachment R/O)

- a. Recommendation: NO ACTION. Discussion Only
- b. Points of Emphasis: Utilize available video for review to sanction players/teams on calls not reported by game officials
 - i. We currently review video on appeal regarding ejections by officials. Not reviewing video to ensure proper enforcement of the NCHSAA Ejection Policy has created situations of inequity of ejections or ejections not being enforced
 - ii. Fights, persons leaving the bench(s), and flagrant contact/unsporting situations are not easy to identify by game officials. The intensity of the situation and/or multiple situations of conflict result in players/teams going un-penalized

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

12. Student Services

- a. Recommendation: NO ACTION. Discussion Only
- b. Points of Emphasis: Get Involved – Everything we do in Student Services is Positive!
 - i. Student Leadership Conference report
 - ii. Coach & Captain Retreat – fall of 2015
 - iii. DREAM Team trainings
 - iv. Coaching workshops – Role Modeling/Mentoring/Leadership
 - v. “Coaching Coaches: Eliminating Sexual Violence Through

- Coaching Language” – Presentation in Illinois and NFHS Annual Meeting
- vii. Project Unify
- viii. Student Athlete Summer Institutes

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____

13. NFHS “Fundamentals of Coaching” Certification Update (Attachment R/O)

c. Recommendation: NO ACTION. Discussion Only

d. Points of Emphasis:

- i. **Reminder...all coaches must be NFHS certified by August 1, 2015**
- ii. To date since May 1, 2012 – 13,623 coaches have received national certification. Many systems are going ahead and requiring all coaches to get certified.
- iii. Of 14,677 NFHS Accredited Interscholastic Coach certifications, North Carolina has 466 ranking us 7th nationally
- iv. Of 527 NFHS Certified Interscholastic Coach certifications, North Carolina has 61 ranking us 1st nationally

Approved _____ Denied _____ Tabled _____



NFHS GUIDELINES ON HANDLING PRACTICES AND CONTESTS DURING LIGHTNING or THUNDER DISTURBANCES

National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) Sports Medicine Advisory Committee (SMAC)

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. The preferred sources from which to request such a policy for your facility would include your state high school activities association and the nearest office of the National Weather Service.

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.
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 thirty minutes and take shelter immediately.
 - b. Thirty-minute rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or flash of 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.
4. Review annually with all administrators, coaches and game personnel.
5. Inform student athletes of the lightning policy at start of season.

For more detailed information, refer to the "Lightning Safety" section contained in the NFHS Sports Medicine Handbook.

Revised and Approved October 2014

DISCLAIMER – NFHS Position Statements and Guidelines

The NFHS regularly distributes position statements and guidelines to promote public awareness of certain health and safety-related issues. Such information is neither exhaustive nor necessarily applicable to all circumstances or individuals, and is no substitute for consultation with appropriate health-care professionals. Statutes, codes or environmental conditions may be relevant. NFHS position statements or guidelines should be considered in conjunction with other pertinent materials when taking action or planning care. The NFHS reserves the right to rescind or modify any such document at any time.



To: State Association Executive Directors
From: John Black
Re: Ineligible Players and Team Forfeitures
Date: December 22, 2011

**Responses to Inquiry on Ineligible Players and Team Forfeitures
 Sent December 10, 2011**

Inquiry:

We have received an inquiry from a state association regarding forfeitures due to ineligible players. Specifically, the inquiring state association would like to know:

1. If a school uses an ineligible player, do you forfeit wins?
2. If a school must forfeit a contest due to an ineligible player, and the forfeiting team takes a loss, does the opposing team receive a win?
3. If the above situation occurs (number 2) during the post-season, how do you handle the situation as far as removing the team that played the ineligible athlete? Do any of the teams that lost to the forfeiting team advance?
4. If the above situation occurs (number 2) once the post-season bracket has been set, what happens?
 - a. Does your state remove the team that played the ineligible athlete and place another team in the bracket?
 - b. Does your state reshuffle the bracket?
 - c. Does your state remove the forfeiting team and not replace the removed team?
5. Does your state require the offending school to vacate the wins obtained while playing an ineligible athlete with all other teams keeping the actual outcome?

Please send your responses to Maggie Scheiman at mscheiman@nfhs.org.

Responses:

State 1:

1. Automatic and mandatory forfeiture, whether accidental or purposeful.
2. Yes.
3. No, the bracket is vacated. Another team cannot advance as a result of a forfeiture.
4. Same as above. Bracket is vacated.
 - a. No
 - b. No
 - c. Yes

5. Yes

State 2:

1. yes
2. yes
3. yes
4. a substitution is made a. yes, b. no, c. no
5. yes

State 3:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. The team most recently defeated by the team using the ineligible player advances.
- 4a. Yes
- 4b. Yes
- 4c. No
5. Forfeiting team vacates win and other team awarded a win

State 4:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Upon discovery - team most recently defeated returns to post season play.
4. a. Yes, see above.
b. No
c. Yes / No
5. Yes / No. The result is a Win by forfeit.

State 5:

1. Schools forfeit games if an ineligible player participates.
2. Forfeit results in a win for the opponent and converts to a loss for the school who committed the violation.
- 3 & 4. In post season, if possible a school would be advanced on in the bracket due to receiving the forfeit. If after the fact, a school would not be elevated in standings as the place won by the forfeiting school is simply vacated.
5. No. If a forfeit is implemented the forfeiting school takes a loss and the school(s) receiving the forfeit would count it as a win.

State 6:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Remove the offending team from playoffs. Advance the loser of the offending school contest
4. Before the playoffs begin the school playing the ineligible player is removed. The remaining schools records and the brackets are adjusted accordingly.
5. No

State 7:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes if prior to the tournament starting.
4. Yes to a and b
5. No

State 8:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. See below: [State Association] by-law 3-9.4 and 3-9.5

3-9.4 Tournament Series Procedure

a. In Football, Basketball, Baseball, Soccer, Softball and Volleyball During Tourneys

- (1.) disqualify ineligible individual – but team advances
- (2.) state finals championship or runners-up vacated and all team/individual awards shall be forfeited and returned to the Association.

b. In Cross Country, Golf, Gymnastics, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field, and Wrestling During Tourneys

- (1.) disqualify ineligible individual
- (2.) forfeit points of ineligible student and refigure team score, if applicable
- (3.) all individual awards shall be forfeited and returned to the Association
- (4.) if applicable, after team scores are refigured, team awards shall be returned to the association and redistributed.

3-9.5 Non-Tournament Series Procedure

a. In Football, Basketball, Baseball, Soccer, Softball and Volleyball Season Contests

- (1.) disqualify ineligible individual
- (2.) the game/s and all individual awards shall be forfeited

b. In Cross Country, Golf, Gymnastics, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field, and Wrestling Season Contests

- (1.) disqualify ineligible individual
- (2.) forfeit points of ineligible individual and refigure team score, if applicable
- (3.) all individual awards shall be forfeited
- (4.) if applicable, after team scores are refigured, team awards shall be returned and redistributed.

4. See above.
5. No. See above.

State 9:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Fortunately we have not had that occur. We did have a situation where the ineligible was not identified until after she had played in the state tournament and the tournament was over. In that case we required the violating team to return the district, region and state tournament trophy but we did allow the individual students to retain the medals they had

- won. If this were to happen, depending on the tournament, we would probably advance the last team that lost to the team that played the ineligible player.
4. A – Yes, we probably would. B – No, we would not. C – We would fill in the bracket to have a full bracket.
 5. No, the other teams would be credited with a win.

State 10:

1. Yes we do.
2. Yes, receiving school gets a victory.
3. No, because the team using an ineligible player may have used that player for several rounds of the tournament before it was discovered and/or reported, you can't go back that far and rewind the clock so to speak. We just vacate that spot and the team that the school would play in the next round gets a bye.
4. If the ineligible player is discovered or reported before the brackets are seeded and posted, we would adjust accordingly and now that this team has one or more losses due to the forfeit(s), we would seed accordingly. Obviously, there might be a "ripple" affect through other brackets due to wins by forfeit and that would negate a loss (maybe more). I think this answered a, b and c of #4.
5. Only the team that lost to the school playing an ineligible player is affected in their win/loss record (as is the offending school). If a school beats a team playing an ineligible player, it is a wash when discovered and reported.

State 11:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. The team would forfeit. Whether another team would be moved into the playoff structure would depend upon how many games had transpired since the use of an ineligible player. If he/she played in the most recent game, the opponent would replace them.
4. See #3 above.
5. See #2 above.

State 12:

1. Yes, always.
2. Yes.
3. No losing team ever advances.
4. C – a bye results.
5. Wins are vacated. Opponents receive wins.

State 13:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes – if it can be determined in a timely fashion as to the tournament progression.
4. A. Yes – If it can be done in a timely fashion.
B. Yes

C. No. However, there could be time we would not replace a team if we are too far in the tournament.

5. No. The other teams would receive a forfeit.

State 14:

1. Yes, the by-laws require the school forfeit any games played by the ineligible players. The school can always request a lesser penalty.
2. Yes, the opposing team does receive a win.
3. The last team that was beaten by the team with the ineligible player would advance. All other teams will receive a victory and decrease a loss, but only the last game can advance.
4. A – Yes, another team would be placed on the bracket, the last one defeated.
B – No
C – No
5. No

State 15:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Only the last team to be defeated once the use of the ineligible has been affirmed.
4. a. See number 3 above
b. Yes, if none of the bracketed games have been played. No, if any game in the bracket has been played.
c. See number 3 above
5. No. A forfeit allow the other teams to use the game as a win. In individual sports, the team points and individual honors are forfeited.

State 16:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. We only go back one game. The team that played the ineligible player would drop to the losers bracket and continue to play, but would not receive any awards.
4. A – Yes
B – No
C – No

State 17:

1. The minimum penalty for using an ineligible player is a forfeiture of all games in which that student participated while ineligible. There is an appeal process for the school to show that they had been deceived by the parents/student and the school had take reasonable precautions to follow the rules.

2. In a forfeited game there will be a winner noted.

3-4. Any eligibility matter arising in the last 20 days of the regular season will not be resolved until the end of the season. Therefore, there will be no holes in the brackets during the playoffs,

but wins may have to be vacated after the championships have been determined.

5. In a forfeited game, there will be a winner noted.

State 18:

1. It is possible schools may have to forfeit wins. The [State] Administrative Code makes the determination of sanctions for the use of an ineligible player a responsibility of the "Executive Board." In most cases, contests are forfeited.

2. When a contest is forfeited the opponent does receive a win.

3. If we forfeit a post season contest, the opponent would advance.

However, the opponent would only advance from the specific round of the tournament when the use of the ineligible player was discovered. Defeated opponents from previous rounds would not advance.

4. a. No. The brackets are set and the team would retain its spot on the bracket playing without the ineligible player(s). This could occur in football if forfeits removed a team from the qualifier list.

b. No. The bracket would remain unchanged. This could occur in football if a team was removed and another team added. The bracket would reshuffle to adjust for seeding.

c. No. The team would be removed from the bracket and the opponent would be advanced by a forfeit. In football the forfeiting team could be removed and replaced if discovered from the last playing date to the opening playoff date.

5. Teams forfeit the contest, they do not vacate the win. The actual outcome may be varied based on the advancement requirement for that particular sport.

State 19:

[State Association] member schools are expected to self-report any violations of [State Association] Handbook rules.

27.1.0 SELF REPORTING RULE VIOLATIONS BY MEMBER SCHOOLS - When a school or the [State Association] staff becomes aware that a rule has been violated, the offending school principal (or designee) must report the infraction and any action taken by the school in writing within five (5) school business days to: 1) the superintendent of the offending school, 2) the league of school membership for review and action, and 3) the appropriate [State Association] District.

27.1.1 The offending school may appeal any league actions, first to the appropriate [State Association] District for review and action and, following [State Association] District action, to the District Directors and then to the [State Association] Executive Board for review and action in accordance with Article 26.0.0.

1.

27.4.0 USE OF INELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT - The use of a participant who is ineligible by [State Association] or local school district rules shall result in forfeiture of contests in which that participant took part, except in situations in which it is determined that the participant/parent/guardian provided the school with false information which caused the school to declare the participant eligible. In such cases, the participant will be declared ineligible for interscholastic competition for a period of one (1) year. The one (1) year penalty begins on the day the determination is made that false information had been provided. The one (1) year penalty may be appealed to the [State Association] Executive Director.

Should a member school determine that a participant is ineligible after that student has participated in one or more interscholastic competitions, that student may apply for eligibility through the process outlined in [State Association] Rule 19. Should the participant be declared eligible during this process, the forfeiture(s) due to this participation shall be voided.

27.5.0 PENALTY FOR USE OF INELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT - The penalty for use of an ineligible participant is as follows:

27.5.1 In the team sports of baseball (including the pitching limitation rule), basketball (including violations of the quarter rule), football, soccer, softball and volleyball, the school must:

A. Forfeit all contests involved, unless the participant is found to be eligible by the District Eligibility Committee after the contests have been played.

B. Adjust its place in league standings and/or relinquish its place in tournament standings.

C. Return team and individual awards.

27.5.2 **APPEAL OF PENALTY FOR USE OF INELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT IN A TEAM SPORT** - In the event of a valid physical not being on file or an inadvertent error, the school officials may petition the League to have the forfeiture voided. The petitioning school shall have the burden to show the error was not intentional and occurred notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid such an error.

INADVERTENT ERROR - DEFINITION- An inadvertent error is a mechanical, electronic, or clerical (incorrect posting) error that resulted in an ineligible participant competing in a contest.

27.5.3 In the individual sports of bowling, cross country, golf, gymnastics, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, and wrestling, the school must:

A. Eliminate all matches, places, points, scores, etc., of involved student as an individual, and eliminate all contributions made by involved student toward team score.

B. Reduce team points (score) and adjust league standings and/or tournament places.

C. Return awards of individual(s) and, if appropriate, after adjusting standings, team awards.

2. Yes

17.20.0 **FORFEITED CONTEST** - When a scheduled contest is forfeited, the team granted the forfeit is declared the winning team and the team that caused the forfeit is declared the losing team. Only the team granted the forfeit is allowed to schedule a substitute contest.

3. The [State Association] administers only the regional qualifying events in baseball, basketball, and wrestling, and all state championship events. Since the leagues and [State Association] District Boards oversee all other qualifying events, the decision as to which team(s) would advance would be determined at that level.

If an ineligible player in an individual sport (bowling, cross country, golf, gymnastics, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, and wrestling), those points earned are deducted from the team score, but other members of that team could advance.

Even with an ineligible player in a team sport (basketball, softball, and volleyball), it is possible the team could still advance if a consolation bracket is utilized at that level. For single elimination brackets (baseball, football and soccer), any team that played an ineligible player in the postseason would most likely be eliminated (unless the school could verify that the player was ineligible due to a clerical error.)

4. A - Team sports: It would depend upon the time that the violation was determined. If the tournament had not yet begun, the team with the ineligible athlete would be removed and replaced by the next qualified team. If the tournament had already begun, the team would be removed and not replace.
Individual sports: The same procedure above would apply for an ineligible participant in an individual sport (that individual would be removed but other members of that team could continue.)

B - No

C - Stated above in 4A.

5. The schools with an ineligible athlete would forfeit all contests in which that athlete participated (unless reversed due to a clerical error) and would be credited with a loss for each of those contests; the opposing teams would all be credited with a win for each of those contests.

State 20:

1. Yes

2. Yes

3. If a team lost to the "forfeiting team" they would advance in place of the "forfeiting team."

4. The Bracket would most likely be re-seeded to include another team.

A - YES, if time would allow.

B – We would have to consider this on a case-by-case basis. It would depend upon how much time in advance our association was made aware of the ineligible player.

C – We would have to consider this on a case-by-case basis. It would depend upon how much time in advance our association was made aware of the ineligible player.

5. The games would be forfeiting by the "offending school."

State 21:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. No
4. A – No
B – No
C – Yes
5. All games that are forfeited and their opponents are credited with a win.

State 22:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes / No
4. A – Yes
B – No
C – No
5. No

State 23:

1. Yes, if determined that they should have known. There are occasional times when it is found that the parents, etc. withheld information or lied to the school. But for the most part, forfeiture is automatic.
2. If forfeited, yes, the NFHS standard forfeit score is applied.
3. No one is replaced. If during event, would just leave a hole. If after, would leave a vacated spot.
4. A – If before we start, it would likely be different. But our timing doesn't usually allow for that.
B – Nothing is seeded so it would be a straight switch.
C – In 99.9% of the cases
5. Yes per above

State 24:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. If the tournament has not advanced past the next round, the team would be eliminated and the losing team would be awarded the forfeited win and therefore be allowed to advance.
4. In each situation below, the ruling would be made on a case by case basis depending on the circumstances:
5. No, the opposing school would forfeit any wins while using an ineligible athlete and the losing teams would be awarded the win.

State 25:

1. Yes, if an ineligible player participates in a [State Association] contest, the contest shall be forfeited to the opposing school. Any team and individual events/honors won when an ineligible player participated, shall be forfeited.
2. Yes
3. If a team is required to forfeit a contest(s) in the state playoffs/state tournament, only the team that is awarded the forfeit in the most advanced round of play in the state playoffs/tournament shall be reinstated in the state playoffs/tournament. If that team is reinstated after the finals, it shall be declared the state champion, and there shall be no runners-up in that sport.
4. A – Once the state playoffs begin in any sport, a forfeited game shall not affect the next round of the playoffs unless it is applied 48 hours prior to the next scheduled contest.
B – If the forfeited game(s) cannot be timely applied, the team that is required to forfeit the game(s) shall be removed from the playoffs and its position on the bracket shall be replaced with a “bye.”
C – See 4B.
5. Vacate no, forfeit yes.

We also have another interesting rule that states, “If a team forfeits a contest(s) in the state playoffs for allowing an ineligible player and/or coach to participate in the contest(s), it shall be required to return the revenue it received from gate receipts for participating in the forfeited contest(s) to the [State Association]. This revenue will be distributed on a pro-rated basis, if applicable, to the team(s) that received forfeit(s) from the offending school. The statute of limitations for return of revenue shall be one calendar year from the date of the last contest forfeited.”

State 26:

1. Yes, in team sports. In individual sports, the competitor would forfeit his/her individual performance and the scoring results would be adjusted accordingly (see 30-2-1, 30-3-1 and 30-5-1 (1) below).
2. Yes (see same references as 1 above).
3. See 20-3-2 below.
4. See 20-3-2 below.
5. Offending school vacates wins and teams they beat while playing an ineligible get wins.

30-2-1 Participation of Ineligible Student/Coach-For participation of an ineligible student/coach or students/coaches in any interscholastic contest or contests: forfeiture of the contest or contests in which the ineligible student/coach or students/coaches participated and disqualification of ineligible student/coach or students/coaches until such time as he/she or they become eligible under League rules in addition to fine as stated in 30-5-1. If the ineligible student/coach participated after he/she had been officially declared ineligible and his/her principal had been so notified, his/her school shall be automatically suspended from the League for a period of one calendar year unless the principal was acting under a court order.

Note: If an ineligible student/coach participates in any interscholastic contest without the knowledge of his/her principal, the principal, upon learning of that student's/coach's participation, should report such participation to the principals of all schools against which the ineligible student/coach participated, to the district chairman and to the Executive Director. Such action on the part of the principal shall not automatically cancel any penalty which the District Committee may impose, but will be considered as evidence of good faith by the District Committee in determining what penalty or penalties to impose.

30-3-1 Participation of an Ineligible Student/Coach under a Court Order-If a student/ coach who is finally determined to be ineligible participates in a League contest under a temporary or other court order, the Executive Director shall forfeit the contest, and all team awards, individual awards and other awards and honors won during the term of said order shall be forfeited and returned to the League office or to the appropriate district or region.

30-5-1 Specific Penalties-The following penalties shall be specific and shall be enforced by the Executive Director, with the provision that the Executive Director shall notify all member schools involved and the District Committee in case of the forfeiture of a contest.

(1) Use of an ineligible student/coach in any contest with any other school. **Penalty-**Fine as stated below, plus forfeiture of the contest to the team opponent or forfeiture of any events won or lost by the ineligible contestant to the next best opponent in the case of individual events. If competing schools are both guilty of using ineligible contestants, this constitutes a double forfeiture and each school is credited with a loss. In addition, it is required that the District Committee be apprised of the violation and the District Committee may hold a hearing on the case at its convenience to determine whether or not the violation justifies further action against the violating school.

20-3-2 District Representation in Regional Competition-If a district representative is determined to be ineligible for regional competition prior to that team's participation in any contest, or if a district representative withdraws from regional competition for reasons other than ineligibility, the District Committee represented by that team shall select another representative. If a district representative is determined to be ineligible for regional competition after the completion of one or more contests in which that team is victorious, the most recent win will be forfeited to the losing team and that team will then proceed to the next round of competition.

State 27:

1. yes
2. yes
3. no
4. a. yes if before the tournament begins
b. no
c. yes if the tournament has already started
5. see above

State 28:

1. Yes, all games involving the player are forfeited.

2. Yes, the game counts as a win (district games must be accounted for here)
3. Team is removed from playoffs, yes another team will advance (unless post season play has begun)
4. A - Yes
5. Not clear

State 29:

1. Generally speaking yes, but it may be dependent on the contribution that player has made to the win.
2. Yes
3. We have not had this happen, but my suspicion is that we would allow that team to advance.
4. A - Yes
B - It could happen
C - No
5. No, the other teams will receive a win and the points associated with that win.

State 30:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. The State Executive Committee removes the offending team. If an ineligible player participates in a contest, the minimum penalty is forfeiture. The answer to the second part is yes.
4. Yes, the team forfeiting is replaced in the playoffs. We are not required by rule to replace them. We do not reshuffle the bracket.
5. Yes

State 31:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. It would depend on when the violation was discovered. If we could another team we would.
4. A - If at all possible.
B - No
C - Only if it was not possible to replace with another team.
5. No



To: State Association Executive Directors
 From: John Black
 Re: Suspension of Coaches
 Date: March 27, 2013

**Responses to Inquiry on Suspension of Coaches
 Sent March 8, 2013**

Inquiry:

We received an inquiry from a state association regarding the suspension of coaches. Specifically, the inquiring state association would like to know:

1. Does your state association have a rule/bylaw permitting the state association to order a member school to suspend a coach for violation of the association's rules?
2. If you can do so without undue inconvenience, please scan and email any such rule or bylaw.
3. If yes to #1, has your state association been sued by a coach and/or school for requiring the suspension of a coach? If so, what was the outcome of such litigation?

Please reply with your response to mschieman@nfhs.org.

Responses:

States that DO NOT have a rule or bylaw permitting the state association to order a member school to suspend a coach: 20

State 1:

[State] suspends schools for violations, but not coaches. Up to the individual school whether to suspend a coach. Only discipline against a coach is where the coach is ejected from a contest, he/she is ineligible to participate in the next following contest. That is an "ineligibility" not a "suspension."

State 2:

We do not have a rule or by-law that covers this. We have suggested the school suspend so we don't have to penalize the team or program.

State 3:

The [State Association] does not impose sanctions on individuals, only on schools. Our membership is schools, not individuals, and we have been very careful about that for just this reason. We have recommended that coaches revisit certain portions of certification modules (ex. sportsmanship) but we have never recommended the suspension or firing of an individual coach.

State 4:

We can suspend schools but not coaches. If the school suspends the coach then we can reduce the penalty to the school.

State 5:

1. We do not have a by-law to suspend a coach because the coaching contract is between the school and the coach. We do have a by-law that allows the Board of Directors to not approve a coach to coach in interscholastic competition if the coach knowingly and willfully violates the by-laws.
2. **3.1.1 Requirements for Athletic Coaches:** An athletic coach is one who provides any type of instruction specific to a sport. Such person shall, therefore, meet the standards for coaching in the interscholastic program as provided in By-Laws 3.1.1 through 3.1.10. A coach must be "approved" by the [State Association] office prior to instructing students. An egregious or intentional violation of the [State Association] By-Laws or the rules/regulations of the sport may cause the Board of Directors to withhold "approved" status.
3. We have not been sued over the by-law, but it is only a couple years old.

Traditionally, our Association would only issue reprimands for personal misconduct or impose school penalties for more serious violation of rules/regulations by school employees under its direct control. As indicated by [the above], our Association would not directly impose a coach suspension or condition any school probation on termination/suspension of a coach employment. Under the law of our state, there is a potential tort claim for third-party interference with a contractual relationship for which actual punitive damages could be imposed. There is also a potential civil right liability when a third party denies a property interest without Due Process of law. Therefore, this is an area of action which warrants caution.

Below is a 1974 8th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals decision from the case summaries which should give the inquiring state some additional guidance.

Wright v. Arkansas Activities Association, 501 F2d 25 (8th Cir. 1974) (Coach Sanctions). High school coach brought action against AAA challenging disciplinary action arising from "off season" football practices in violation of AAA rule. AAA placed school on one (1) year probation conditioned upon school "not employing Plaintiff as head football coach for 1973-74 school year." Plaintiff was asked to resign from his \$11,994 per year school coaching and teaching position. District Court held AAA rule did not give Plaintiff fair notice of the possible sanction (ie., impairment of his employment contract), was overly broad and unconstitutional. AAA appealed. **Court Held:** District Court judgment affirmed. AAA does not enjoy immunity under 42 USC 1983 because it was not a "regularly constituted agency" of the State. AAA intended to take punitive action against Plaintiff "personally." Termination of this employment resulted from coercion improperly applied by AAA. Imposing the penalty under rule dealing with "player eligibility" which prescribed no penalty or sanction directed at Plaintiff violated substantive Due Process rights of Plaintiff for failure to give adequate notice or warning. **[AAA not immune from suit under 42 USC 1983. Placing school on probation conditioned on school not employing coach violated substantive Due Process rights of coach for failure to give adequate notice or warning]**

State 6:

1. Our state has no rule/bylaw giving the state association direct authority to order a member school to suspend a coach for a rule violation. We find that our schools are willing and quickly discipline their own employees for violations without necessity of a state association rule. There are times we consult with the school as they consider a range of consequences for a coach depending on the severity of the offense.
2. We have not been sued by a coach over an issue of this type.

State 7:

1. The [State Association] does not have a rule permitting it to order a member school to suspend a coach, but the [State Association] does have a rule permitting the Association itself to suspend a coach. See attached Bylaw Article X, which states, in pertinent part:

D. Suspension of Coaches and Players -- In addition to any disqualifications imposed for unsportsmanlike and flagrant verbal or physical misconduct during an interscholastic contest a coach or player may be suspended for a violation of the Constitution and Bylaws or Rules of this Association, or for violations of the rules of good sportsmanship or the rules of a particular game.

2. See attached -- "NJSIAA BYLAWS art X"
3. The Association has been sued for suspending a coach. The Association prevailed when the matter was adjudicated by the State Commissioner of Education.

State 8:

We don't. We do have language pertaining to coaches in our Sportsmanship Rule -- "Sportsmanship"

State 9:

1. No, our bylaws allow us to impose a stricter penalty.
2. N/A
3. N/A

State 10:

The Association does not have the authority to suspend coaches, based upon our attorney's advice. He believes that it is a tortious interference of a contract by a third party because we are not the employer and do not have the coaches under our authority. I agree with him 100%.

However, we do have language in some instances, for specific violations of our bylaws and policies, that we can prohibit a coach from attending any post-season contest in which his or her team may be involved. Because the Association "owns the rights" to all post-season events.

State 11:

[State] only recommends to a member that a coach be punished. We cannot make the school district punish the employee.

State 12:

1. We cannot direct a school to suspend, but we can suspend per our Bylaw 33.
2. <http://khsaa.org/handbook/bylaws/bylaw33.pdf>

3. We imposed a penalty in the mid-1980s and a coach sued a former commissioner. The case took many years to finally work its way through the legal system before dismissal.

States that DO have a rule or bylaw permitting the state association to order a member school to suspend a coach: 11

State 21:

1. Yes
2. See attached -- "83 - PIAA - Bylaws - Recruiting (A3269902)" and "83 - PIAA - Bylaws - Coach misconduct (A3269933)"
3. Yes. The coach sued to gain reinstatement. The Association prevailed. A copy of the opinion is attached -- "83 - PIAA - Cases - Rottmann v. PIAA (A2534344)"

State 22:

[State Association] does not have a general rule permitting the Association to suspend a coach for rule or policy violations, but [State Association] is deemed to have the authority under its Constitution and Rules to order a member school to suspend school personnel, including coaches, from athletic duties and responsibilities due to rule or policy violations. [State Association] has on previous occasions directed that paid and volunteer coaches, as well as athletic directors, be suspended from athletic duties and responsibilities for rule and policy violations. [State Association] does not take a position on whether employment should be suspended, or pay withheld, and leaves those issues to the individual member schools to determine.

No general rule exists in part because violations sometimes can be attributed to a variety of personnel associated with a school, including unpaid volunteers. If [State Association] expressly defined specific job titles or job positions subject to suspension, then a school-associated person who does not have one of the defined job titles might contend that [State Association] has no authority to suspend that person.

[State Association] has one rule and one policy that refer to suspending coaches specifically. [State Association] Rule 13, section 3 provides that a coach who is ejected from a game or contest is suspended for at least the next regularly scheduled event for that coach's team. This section has been used as a guideline for the conditions imposed in longer-term suspensions of coaches for rule or policy violations. That section provides that a suspended coach may attend a game or contest, but must be seated in the spectator area, and may not enter the locker rooms or go on to the court or field before, during or after the game, nor can the coach provide any instruction to the team directly or indirectly in any capacity. A coach ejected for a second time "for the same or related activity shall be suspended from coaching until reinstated by the [State Association] Board of Directors."

A girls basketball coach who was suspended for violations of [State Association's] recruiting rule during the 2003-2004 school year sued [State Association] seeking to overturn his suspension in *Johnson v. OSSAA*, case no. CV-04-27, State District Court, Bryan County, Oklahoma. The district court denied the coach's motion for preliminary injunction. The judge's written order regrettably is disjointed and does not provide much good precedential value, but I have attached a copy. A settlement was reached before trial, but after the season concluded, by which the suspension was lifted and the case dismissed with prejudice. The coach conceded that

certain violations occurred, and agreed to certain conditions, such as reporting on all students attending his summer basketball camps in the future.

One other [State Association] provision expressly provides for suspension of coaches. [State Association] Board Policy X regulates participation of students and school coaches in athletic camps, clinics and summer leagues. That policy states that: "A coach who violates any of these policies shall not be permitted to engage in any coaching unless and until reinstated by the Board of Directors." [State Association] recently suspended a coach for violating this policy by sending students to multiple individual athletic camps and clinics over several years at school expense. The coach is appealing that suspension to [State Association's] Board of Directors. The coach's employment was terminated by the school, and he has sued the school for wrongful termination.

State 23:

1. A coach who has been ejected from a contest is suspended from the next contest. A coach can be suspended for violating rules of the association.
2. See attached – "PC – February 13"
3. We have not been sued.

State 24:

1. Yes
2. It is in the process of being revised.
3. Haven't been sued.

State 25:

1. Yes
2. –
3. No

State 26:

1. Yes, for sportsmanship conduct at an athletic contest.
2. Second offense – the school shall be fined \$200, and the coach shall be placed on probation. The coach shall be suspended through the next game at that level, including post-season play.
3. No

Also the association has a rule that does not suspend a coach but reads as follows:
The school may be ordered to conduct a home and/or an away contest(s) in the sport without a player(s), a coach(es), and/or a spectator(s) in attendance not to exceed one calendar year.

State 27:

1. We have a rule that suspends a coach for an ejection—please see below.
SECTION 9. STUDENT/COACH EJECTION FROM A CONTEST. Any student or coach ejected from an interscholastic contest by game officials will be ineligible for the next regularly scheduled game/meet at that level of competition and all other games/meets in the interim at any level of competition.
The second violation in a sport's season carries a four regularly scheduled game/meet ineligibility.

If penalties are imposed at the end of the sport season and no contest remains, the penalty is carried over in that particular sport until the next school year. In the case of a senior, the penalty will continue to the next sport season.

Student: Anytime a student-athlete is ejected from a game/meet, he/she does not participate the remainder of that day. The student is also suspended from the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date at that level of competition and all games/meets in the interim at other levels of competition. If the ejection occurs during the last regular season contest at the sub-varsity level, the student is suspended from all competition that day plus the next regular season contest at the varsity level or the first post-season contest, whichever ever occurs first.

NOTE: A suspended player may travel with the team, be in the locker room, sit on the sidelines, etc.; but may not be in uniform during the suspension.

Appeal: A student may appeal his/her disqualification to the [State Association] if it can be verified that his/her actions did not contribute to the disqualification. A complete report must be sent to the Association for review. The decision of the Board of Directors, or its designee, shall be final.

When an ineligible athlete is allowed to participate in violation of this Bylaw, forfeiture of the contest is mandatory.

NOTE: In cases where an appeal has been requested by a student, the clause "his/her actions did not contribute to the disqualification" applies only to a student-athlete who was wrongfully ejected due to the recording of an incorrect number by the officials. Source: Minutes of the November 9, 1996 Board of Directors Meeting.

NOTE: If a change in schools occurs prior to the student or coach sitting out the one game suspension, it is expected that the new school will enforce the one-game suspension even in cases when said move does not occur until the next school year. Source: Minutes of the January 10-11, 2001 Board of Directors Minutes.

Coach: Anytime a coach is ejected for a game/meet, he/she does not coach the remainder of that day. The coach is also suspended from the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date at that level of competition and all games/meets in the interim at other levels of competition. If the ejection occurs during the last regular season contest at the sub-varsity level, the coach is suspended from all competition that day plus the next regular season contest at the varsity level or the first post-season contest, whichever ever occurs first. **NOTE:** Suspended coaches may not travel with the team or be at the venue during any contest(s) while under suspension.

Appeal: A coach may appeal the penalty only when he/she is disqualified as a result of indirect unsportsmanlike conduct penalties being assessed and his/her actions did not contribute to the disqualification. The appeal will be heard by the [State Association]. A complete report must be sent to the Association for review. The decision of the Board of Directors, or its designee, shall be final.

When an ineligible coach is allowed to participate in violation of this bylaw, forfeiture of the contest is mandatory.

2. Please see above.
3. No.

State 28:

There are several regulations where the penalty may include suspension of a coach for a range of time (eg., a year for undue influence). In all cases it is the member school that actually imposes

the suspension knowing, however, that its failure to do so would result in penalties for the institution. This has never been the principal focus of any litigation.

State 29:

1. Only for a violation of our media policy, i.e. for criticizing officials or for a DQ (Have to sit two games). Beyond that we have no authority to suspend.
2. N/A
3. N/A

State 30:

We do have a rule that allows for this and it is copied below from section 27 of our Constitution and Contest Rules. I am not aware that we have had any litigation in reference to the application of the rule.

Section 27: PENALTIES THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CAN IMPOSE

Subject to the provisions of all subsections below, the following constitute the penalties that may be imposed by the State Executive Committee following a determination of a violation of the [State Association] *Constitution and Contest Rules*. School district personnel covered by this section include athletic trainers employed by the district and all [State Association] contest sponsors. See Sections 50, 51 and 52 for classification of violations:

- (c) FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL. The penalties that may be imposed by the State Executive Committee on school district personnel found to have caused violations of ethics, sportsmanship codes, eligibility rules, contest plans or reporting practices are: reprimand, public reprimand or suspension from participation in [State Association] activities.
 - (1) *Covered Personnel*. School district personnel covered by this section include athletic trainers employed by the district and all [State Association] contest sponsors.
 - (2) *Reprimand*. Following a protest or report of violation the State Executive Committee may issue a reprimand to a covered school district employee if it finds the employee violated the [State Association] *Constitution and Contest Rules*.
 - (3) *Public Reprimand*. The State Executive Committee may issue an order of public reprimand to a covered school district employee it finds to have caused violations of ethics, sportsmanship codes, eligibility rules, contest plans or reporting practices. A public reprimand may include a probationary period of one to three years, and may include any reasonable questions, which, if not fulfilled, may result in a subsequent order of suspension.
 - (4) *Suspension*. The State Executive Committee may issue an order of suspension to a covered school district employee suspending the employee from participating in any germane contest plan for a period of one day to three years. Suspension shall include refraining from coaching at least one contest. It may include suspension from other activities, such as attending the germane contest, scouting, practicing with the athlete(s), or any other reasonable condition the State Executive Committee chooses to impose.
 - (5) *Penalty Criteria*. In determining penalties to be imposed under this section, the State Executive Committee shall give due consideration to the intentions of the employee at the time of the violation as well as at the time of the hearing; the severity of the violations; the benefits gained and the detriments incurred, both to the contestants involved and to the [State Association] as a whole; the penalties imposed under similar circumstances; and the

relative seriousness with which the [State Association] members consider the violations.

- (6) *Decision.* The State Executive Committee's decision to impose a penalty shall be purposeful, reasonable, based upon facts made evident at the hearing, and made after due deliberation; and, therefore, shall not be valid if beyond its jurisdiction, if arbitrary, if not based upon the evidence, or if capricious.
- (7) *Previous Suspension.* The State Executive Committee shall forfeit any contest won by an individual or school if it finds a school district employee previously suspended participated on behalf of the individual or school in the contest plan while prohibited from doing so under order of the State Executive Committee, or by Section 1208.
- (8) *Classification of Violations.* Violations in Classes A and B and any deliberate violation of rules otherwise classified are more serious than those in the other classes.

State 31:

[State] has regulations that require suspension of a coach who makes derogatory remarks in the media regarding officials. Coaches are suspended for one game if found in violation of the regulation. The suspension comes from the [State Association] office as a directive to the member school of the coach. As to other violations of Association rules, there is no specific regulation that addresses that issue; however, a coach who violates Association rules most likely would be disciplined or terminated by the member school without involvement of the Association. As to the second question of whether the [State Association] has ever been sued by a coach or a school based on suspension of a coach, that situation has never occurred here to my knowledge.

Mark Dreibelbis

From: Justin Middendorf <justin_middendorf@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 18, 2015 5:09 PM
To: mark@nchsaa.org
Subject: RE: Players Leaving The Bench

Good day, Mark

Thank you for the email. It's great to hear that NCHSAA cares so much about fights/ejections and getting the enforcement for each correct. As you're aware, I'm an official who worked a game with a fight this year.

That being said, I've had the time to think about what the NCHSAA could do to help get the enforcement correct. My recommendation is to let the NCHSAA use video footage to properly analyze every fight and ejection. I don't mean incorporate instant replay into the games. This isn't the NBA after all. But, instead, when a fight/ejection occurs footage of the incident is uploaded and sent to the NCHSAA who then reviews the footage and makes sure the proper penalties are enforced and report these penalties to each team in lets say two business days.

The game I worked with the fight was my first game in three years of officiating with such an incident. And, when these fights happen they happen at lightening speed and as an official you're immediately thinking 1) Get the situation under control, and 2) write down the jersey number of the players involved. In my particular situation it was 2-Person mechanics so we didn't have the luxury of looking to see who came off the bench.

This actually proves my point... if footage of the fight was sent to the NCHSAA they could have reviewed it and then upheld/down graded the ejection penalty of the players involved but also would have caught the two players coming off the bench and been able to properly penalize them. The way I see it it's not fair for the next team they play to play a squad which includes players that should have been ejected for leaving the bench. And, it's not the official's fault (especially in 2-Person mechanics) for missing players coming off the bench as they are working together to get the situation on the floor under control.

As officials we want to get the calls right. Since fights and ejections involve, well ejections, the coaches and players want to make sure the call is right. To me this is an easy and cost effective way to do it. It's not like fights happen in every game so I don't see the NCHSAA being swamped with video footage either.

Just my thoughts as an official on how fights and ejections can be better handled when it comes to enforcement.

Justin

From: nchsaaofficiating@raleigh.twcbc.com
Date: Wed, 18 Feb 2015 15:26:34 -0500
Subject: Players Leaving The Bench

Mark Dreibelbis

From: Bryan Tyson <Bryan.Tyson@Cabarrus.k12.nc.us>
Sent: Friday, February 20, 2015 3:14 PM
To: que@nchsaa.org
Cc: mark (mark@nchsaa.org); davis@nchsaa.org
Subject: Response regarding Cox Mill Men's Basketball

Que,

Just an FYI as below is our response to our local paper (Independent Tribune) regarding the Cox Mill Men's Basketball situation. Somehow parents and community members thought we just picked a penalty out of the air so we explained that this was a joint effort between CCS, CMHS, and the NCHSAA. This has been a rough week explaining to parents why a suspension was given when the officials did not eject anyone. Just wanted to keep you in the loop in case you got asked and could also explain that all of us agreed on a proper penalty.

Thank you,
Bryan

Information for Independent Tribune Regarding CMHS Men's Basketball Team

On February 16th the N.C. High School Athletic Association (NCHSAA) contacted Cox Mill High School to inform the administration that there had been an error in judgment by the game officials at the end of the game on Feb. 13th between Cox Mill High School (CMHS) and Jesse Carson High School.

The NCHSAA stated that ejections should have been issued to the players who left the bench area during an on court incident. Typically, this action results in a minimum two-game suspension for each player involved and a \$500 fine for the school. Since the ejection calls were not correctly made, the NCHSAA requested that CMHS self-report the violations to the NCHSAA and to impose penalties to these players.

The Cabarrus County Schools Athletic Department and Cox Mill High School worked with NCHSAA Commissioners to impose a penalty upon which all parties could agree. The penalty includes a one-game suspension and additional continuing education and professional development opportunities for the athletes and the coaching staff.

We value our working relationship with the NCHSAA and feel these penalties are fair and appropriate. The NCHSAA could have issued much more severe penalties, which are listed below for your reference.

Penalties that could have been issued by the game officials or by the NCHSAA: per NCHSAA Handbook

1. Four game suspension: Ejection for leaving the bench area to participate in a fight (contact or no contact) p. 45 2.6.2 (a)(5)
2. Two game Suspension: Ejection for leaving the bench area--coming on to the playing area when there is not a fight p. 45 2.6.2 (b)
3. Loss of Playoff Privileges: A team whose players and coaches accumulate three or more individual ejections for fighting (note: if a situation occurs where three or more players on one team are ejected during one fighting incident, those three individual ejections will

cause the team to lose its playoff privileges). p. 46 2.6.3 (d)
(2)

Note: Leaving the bench area to participate in a fight (contact or no contact) falls up under the ejection category of fighting.

4. \$500 Fine: Individual(s) leaving the bench area and coming on to the playing area when there is not a fight. p. 51 (d) (3)

5. \$1,000 Fine: Individual(s) leaving the bench and coming on to the playing area during a fight (whether they participate in the fight or not). p. 52 (e) (4)

All suspensions are served the very next contest. Due to the conference tournament and tie-breaker games being cancelled this week due to inclement weather, the one-game suspension will therefore take place during the first round of the state playoffs.

*Bryan Tyson, CAA
Director of Athletics
Cabarrus County Schools
4401 Old Airport Road
Concord, N. C. 28025*

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State Coaching Requirements:

Revised January 27, 2015

**These requirements do not include all states' individual policies on rules clinics or background checks.

Alabama: <http://www.ahsaa.com/Coaches-ADs/Coaches-Education-Program>**Non-Faculty Coaches:**

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Coaching Principles, ASEP
- 2) Sport First Aid, ASEP OR PREPARE First Aid
- 3) STAR Sportsmanship-Learning Through Sports , Heat Illness Prevention, Concussion
- 4) CPR Certification

First Time/Other Coaches:

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Coaching Principles, ASEP (Exempt if taken during undergraduate or graduate school)
- 2) Sport First Aid, ASEP OR PREPARE First Aid (Exempt if taken during undergraduate or graduate school)
- 3) STAR Sportsmanship-Learning Through Sports, Heat Illness Prevention, Concussion
- 4) CPR Certification

Alaska: <http://asaa.org/wp-content/uploads/handbook/1415handbook/asaa/complete/2014-2015-ASAA-Handbook.pdf> (p. 27)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching plus Alaska State Component, NFHSLearn (Exempt if previously certified through ASEP)
- 2) First Aid: NFHSLearn, ASEP, Medic First Aid for Coaches, American Red Cross, American heart Association, American Health Care Academy
- 3) Concussion Training: NFHS, CDC, USA Football, Concussion Summits, or Face-to-Face school trainings, ASAA and the Alaska College of Sports Medicine (Starting the 2015-2016 school year, Concussion in Sport from NFHSLearn will be the only concussion training accepted).
**Exemptions for Fundamentals of Coaching and First Aid may be granted by the ASAA if the coach has completed an equivalent certification program. In this case, the Alaska State Component is still required.

Arizona: <http://www.aiaonline.org/files/67/article-17-coaches-and-coaching.pdf>**Head Varsity Coaches:**

- 1) Arizona Teaching or Coaching Certificate; Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn; Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn; CPR Certification
OR
- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, First Aid, Health and Safety, Sport-specific course, and Concussion in Sports (Accredited Interscholastic Coach Certification), NFHSLearn, CPR Certification

Other Coaches

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 3) First Aid and CPR—encouraged

Arkansas: http://members.ahsaa.org/public/userfiles/2014-15_AAA_Handbook.pdf (p. 20)<http://www.ahsaa.org/public/docs/ExpIRV-Req.pdf><http://www.ahsaa.org/activity/31/coaches-education>**Licensed Teacher:**

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn

- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) Sport-Specific Course, NFHSLearn (Accredited Interscholastic Coach Certification)
- 5) Heat Illness, NFHSLearn or ArkansasIDEAS
- 6) Communicable Disease, ArkansasIDEAS
- 7) CPR Certification
 - ** An Arkansas Department of Education coaching endorsement on the teaching license exempts coaches from AIC certification.

Registered Volunteer Coaches:

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) Sport-Specific Course, NFHSLearn (Accredited Interscholastic Coach Certification)
- 5) Heat Illness, NFHSLearn or ArkansasIDEAS
- 6) Communicable Disease, ArkansasIDEAS
- 7) CPR Certification
- 8) Background Check with fingerprinting
 - **Registered volunteer coaches cannot serve in the sports of football, basketball, or track.
 - **All cheer coaches must take AACCA Spirit Safety, NFHSLearn

California: http://cifstate.org/coaches-admin/coaching_education/certification

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Coaching Principles, ASEP OR Coaching Orientation, In-person or ASEP online OR School District Specific Course
- 2) Concussion course, NFHSLearn is suggested provider
- 3) First Aid and CPR Certification

Colorado: <http://www2.chsaa.org/coaches/pdf/New%20Coaching%20Form%2014-15.pdf>

One-Year Coaches:

- 1) Concussion course, NFHSLearn or in-person
- 2) First Aid with AED Training
- 3) CHSAA Online Coaches Test
- 4) Rules Clinic

Permanent Coaches:

- 1) Concussion course, NFHSLearn or in-person
- 2) First Aid with AED Training
- 3) CHSAA Online Coaches Test
- 4) Rules Clinic
- 5) Approved Coaching Education Course
 - a. Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn (recommended)
 - b. HPPE 350 Coaching Methods, Adams State College
 - c. Metro State Coaching Education Course
 - d. Northeastern Junior College Coaching Class, PER 126-001
 - e. Transcripts with a minimum of 16 college credit hours related to PE or coaching
 - f. ASEP Principles of Coaching
 - g. Positive Coaching Alliance
 - **Spirit coaches must attend the CHSCA Clinic. First year coaches also must attend the CHSCA Conference and Rules Clinic.

Connecticut: <http://www.ctcoachinged.org/>

http://www.casciac.org/pdfs/ciachandbook_1415.pdf (p. 205)

- 1) First Aid and CPR Certification
AND EITHER 2 or 3
- 2) Three semester hours of credit from a regionally accredited institution or 45 clock hours of instruction in a program offered by the board of education or CIAC. Topics must include: Legal and Safety, Medical Aspects, Principles of Coaching and Sport Psychology, and Concussion Management.
- 3) Connecticut educator certificate

Delaware: <file:///C:/Users/mhall/Downloads/Handbook10098151220111.pdf> (p. 31)

- 1) DIAA Rules Clinic OR pass rules examination
- 2) CPR Certification

District of Columbia:

All coaches, officials and other personnel, including volunteers engaged with students participating in interscholastic LEA programs, shall obtain a required background check, and demonstrate expertise with regard to a respective sport, applicable rules, safety and first aid standards.

All coaches and staff should participate in specific heat acclimatization training (<http://is.gd/zOfVLp>) and American Red Cross CPR/First Aid/AED training before being allowed to convene practice or participation in any sport.

Florida: http://www.fhsaa.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2010/09/16/node-235/1415_complete_handbook_with_bookmarks_2.pdf (p. 123)

VARIES BY DISTRICT—These are the suggestions from FHSAA

- 1) Sport Safety Course—National Center for Sport Safety PREPARE online course
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 3) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn
- 4) Many school districts require Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn

Georgia:

[http://www.ghsa.net/sites/default/files/documents/laycoach/PROCESS FOR BECOMING A COMMUNITY COACH-coach.pdf](http://www.ghsa.net/sites/default/files/documents/laycoach/PROCESS_FOR_BECOMING_A_COMMUNITY_COACH-coach.pdf)

<http://www.ghsa.net/ghsa-constitution-and-laws#by-law-2.50>

<http://www.ghsa.net/sites/default/files/documents/Constitution/Constitution2014-15Complete.pdf> (p.

34)

- 1) PREPARE/First Aid
- 2) Principles of Coaching

Hawaii:

- 1) Complete the Program for Athletic Coaches Education (PACE) (Two years from hire to complete this step)
- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Coaching Principles, ASEP (Two years from hire to complete this step)
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn OR School/league sponsored concussion training (each year)

Idaho: <http://www.idhsaa.org/manage/articlefiles/54-CoachingQualifications.pdf>

Head Coaches:

- 1) Certified Teacher
OR
- 1) Take Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn or Coaching Principles, ASEP
- 2) First Aid and CPR certification
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

Assistant and sub-varsity coaches:

- 1) Encouraged to complete Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn or Coaching Principles, ASEP
- 2) First Aid and CPR certification
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

Illinois: <http://ihsa.org/Resources/CoachesEducation.aspx>

<http://ihsa.org/documents/asep/2013-14/2013-2014%20Certification%20FAQ's.pdf>

- 1) Current Illinois Teaching, School Administrator, Substitute Teaching, School Psychologist, School Counselor, School Social Worker Certificate or Retired Teacher
OR
- 2) ASEP-IHSA Coaching Orientation Online Package OR ASEP-IHSA Coaching Education Online Package OR NFHSLearn Fundamentals of Coaching and First Aid for Coaches and Illinois State Component
OR
- 3) Coaching courses through one of the approved colleges or universities

Indiana: <http://www.ihsaa.org/Portals/0/ihsaa/documents/coaches/Non%20Teaching%20Coaches%20Handbook.pdf>

<http://www.ihsaa.org/Portals/0/Coaches%20Education%20ORG%20Webpage.pdf>

Registered Coach:

- 1) Two approved courses from NFHSLearn: Concussion in Sports, Heat Illness Prevention, Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment, Sportsmanship, Sports Nutrition.
- 2) To renew this certification, one must take two additional courses from the above list, along with Fundamentals of Coaching or a Sport-Specific course from NFHSLearn.

Certified Coach:

- 1) Indiana Teaching License
- 2) Three approved courses from NFHSLearn: Concussion in Sports, Heat Illness Prevention, Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment, Sportsmanship, Sports Nutrition.
- 3) To renew this certification, one must complete two additional courses from NFHSLearn

Professional Coach:

- 1) Indiana Teaching License
- 2) Five years of head coaching experience at the high school varsity level
- 3) Three approved courses from NFHSLearn: Concussion in Sports, Heat Illness Prevention, Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment, Sportsmanship, Sports Nutrition.
- 4) To renew this certification, one must attend or present at the state coaches association conference, attend four meetings of an officials' association, and pass one rules exam with an 80 or better, and complete the Indiana 101 course on NFHSLearn

****These certification requirements go in effect in July 2015.**

Iowa: http://www.state.ia.us/boee/doc/fags_cch.html

<http://www.boee.iowa.gov/forms/caapp.pdf>

- 1) Coursework is required in: The structure and function of the human body, Human growth and development, Prevention and care of athletic injuries and safety problems, Techniques and theory of coaching, and Ethics and legal responsibilities of coaching.
- 2) Concussion Course
- 3) Child and dependent adult abuse training

Kansas: <http://www.kshsaa.org/Public/General/ASEP.cfm>

Certified Teacher:

****No additional requirements**

Supervised Coaches Aid:

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Principles of Coaching, ASEP

Unsupervised Coaches Aid:

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Principles of Coaching, ASEP
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety for Coaches , NFHSLearn OR Sport First Aid, ASEP OR Red Cross
- 3) One year of experience as a supervised coaches aid

****Cheer and Dance coaches can take Coaching Cheer and Dance, NFHSLearn in place of Fundamentals of Coaching or Principles of Coaching**

****Kansas uses the term aid for anyone who is not a certified teacher.**

Kentucky: <http://khsaa.org/Publications/Handbook/20142015/20142015fullhandbook.pdf> (BYLAWS— p. 38)

<http://khsaa.org/coaches/coaching-qualifications/>

Level 1: Certified Teacher and member of a school system faculty

- 1) CPR/AED Training
- 2) Sport Safety course/Medical Symposium with First Aid
- 3) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn

Level 2: Paraprofessional

- 1) CPR/AED Training
- 2) Sport Safety course/Medical Symposium with First Aid
- 3) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn

Louisiana: http://cdn.lhsaa.org/uploads/handbook/Section_3-Admin.pdf (p. 41)

Faculty Coaches:

- 1) Full-time teacher, administrator, or athletic director (or combination of those three)

Non-Faculty Coaches:

- 1) Louisiana State Component, NFHSLearn

- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
 - **Non-faculty coaches who became certified after July 1, 2008, who cease to be a coach for a period of three years or more, are required to retake the courses listed above.
 - **Non-faculty coaches cannot serve as the head varsity coach in football, volleyball, or basketball.

Maine: <http://www.mpa.cc/interscholastic-division/coaches-eligibility-policy.html>
<http://www.mpa.cc/images/pdfs/handbook14forwebsite.pdf> (p. 38)

- 1) Coaching Eligibility Course
 - a. Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
 - b. Coaching Principles, ASEP
 - c. Coaching Principles on college transcript
 - d. P.E. major in college
 - e. Coaching minor in college
 - f. Equivalent Instruction of: Role of Coach, Development of Coaching Philosophy, Sport Psychology, Nutrition and Health, Physical training and conditioning, and Communication and Motivation
- 2) Sport First Aid Course
 - a. First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn
 - b. Main Athletic Trainers' Association course
 - c. Sport First Aid, ASEP
 - d. First Aid on college transcript
 - e. American Red Cross course
 - f. Equivalent instruction can be substituted
- 3) CPR/AED Certification
- 4) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 5) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn

Maryland: http://www.mpssaa.org/assets/1/6/1415_Handbook.pdf (p. 21)

- 1) Teacher of certified professional educator employed by Board of Education OR Certifiable as a professional educator by the DOE (i.e. Retired Teacher)
OR
- 2) **Credentialed Coach**
 - A. Possess MPSSA/MSDE coaching certificate
 - i. Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
 - ii. Sport-Specific Coaching Course, NFHSLearn
 - iii. Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
 - iv. Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn
 - v. In-person Prevention and care of athletic injuries course
 - vi. Coached two years as an emergency coach with the one year previous at the school of hire.

B. Background check

3) **Emergency Coach**

A. Possess MPSSA/MSDE coaching certificate

- i. Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- ii. Sport-Specific Coaching Course, NFHSLearn
- iii. Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- iv. Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn
- v. In-person Prevention and care of athletic injuries course

B. Background Check

**Individuals can only serve as emergency coaches for a maximum of four years.

**Individuals from 1) above could replace emergency coaches, but once a coach is credentialed he/she has equal status to individuals listed in 1).

Massachusetts:

http://www.miaa.net/contentm/easy_pages/view.php?page_id=29&sid=38&menu_id=111

http://www.miaa.net/gen/miaa_generated_bin/documents/basic_module/MIAAHandbook1315.pdf (p.

32)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching (Blended), NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn
- 3) Sport-specific Course, NFHSLearn
- 4) Concussion Course: Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn OR MA Department of Public Health recognized course

**Beginning August 1, 2015, CPR will also be required.

Michigan: <http://www.mhsaa.com/Portals/0/Documents/coaches%20guide.pdf> (p. 5)

Varsity Coaches:

- 1) CPR Certification (Effective 2015-2016 School year)
- 2) MHSAA Coaches Advancement Program (Effective 2016-2017 school year)
- 3) Rules Meeting

Assistant/Sub-varsity Coaches:

- 1) Rules meeting which includes a concussion course
OR
- 2) Option of six online courses. Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn; Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment, NFHSLearn; Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn; Sports Nutrition, NFHSLearn

**Requirements may also vary by school.

Minnesota: <http://www.mshsl.org/mshsl/coached/CEInfo.html>

Head Coaches:

- 1) MSHSL Head Coaches Course: Instruction in Fundamentals of Coaching, Sports First Aid, and League Rules and Policies

Mississippi:

Coach with Teaching or Counselor License

- 1) CPR Certification
- 2) Safety/First Aid Course: NFHSLearn, PREPARE, or course taken locally

Paraprofessional

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Safety/First Aid Course: NFHSLearn, PREPARE, or course taken locally
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) CPR Certification

Missouri:

<http://www.mshsaa.org/resources/pdf/2011%20Requirements%20to%20Serve%20as%20a%20Non-faculty%20Coach.pdf>

http://www.mshsaa.org/resources/pdf/1415Handbook_v2014151web.pdf (p. 51)

Faculty Coaches:

- 1) Professional Teacher's Certificate
- 2) Teaching a school course at least one period per day
- 3) Head Varsity Coaches must also have First Aid and CPR

Non-Faculty Coaches:

- 1) Professional Teacher's Certificate, who is not employed by member school
- 2) Sport First Aid: First Aid, NFHSLearn; American Red Cross, American Heart Association, First Responder, R.N., M.D., Lifeguard Certification, First Aid course in college
OR
- 1) Possess a four-year college degree and a valid Substitute Teaching Certificate
- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 3) Sport First Aid: First Aid, NFHSLearn; American Red Cross, American Heart Association, First Responder, R.N., M.D., Lifeguard Certification, First Aid course in college
- 4) MSHSAA By-laws Course
OR
- 1) Has served as an assistant coach for at least two years
- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 3) Sport First Aid: First Aid, NFHSLearn; American Red Cross, American Heart Association, First Responder, R.N., M.D., Lifeguard Certification, First Aid course in college
- 4) MSHSAA By-laws Course
OR
- 1) Possess a valid Substitute or Temporary Teacher's Certificate (assistant coach only)
- 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 3) Sport First Aid: First Aid, NFHSLearn; American Red Cross, American Heart Association, First Responder, R.N., M.D., Lifeguard Certification, First Aid course in college
- 4) MSHSAA By-laws Course

Montana: <http://www.mhsa.org/> (MHSAA Information—Coaches Education)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn

- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
 - 3) Sport-Specific Rules Clinic
- **School districts may have additional requirements (i.e. First Aid or CPR)

Nebraska: <http://nsaahome.org/nsaforms/pdf/coachcert.pdf>
<http://nsaahome.org/textfile/yb/c&b.pdf> (2.12)

- 1) Possess a valid Teaching Certificate or Administrative and Supervisory Certificate
OR
- 2) Special Services Certificate
 - a. Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
 - b. First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn

Nevada: http://niaa.com/coaches/NCEP/2014-2015_-_NCEP_Requirements.pdf

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Coaching Principles, ASEP OR Equivalent
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn OR Sport First Aid, ASEP OR Equivalent
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) CPR Certification

New Hampshire: <http://nhiaa.org/PDFs/2707/3ByLawArticle1PolicyUPDATED1.2015.pdf> (p. 29)

- 1) First Aid, CPR, and AED Certification
 - 2) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Equivalent
 - 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- **First year head coaches must attend an in-person rules review. Varsity coaches must take an in-person or online rules review clinic in every year, in which they must attend the in-person clinic.

New Jersey: <http://www.njsiaa.org/schools/coaches/coaches-accreditation>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching (Blended), NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn or Equivalent
- 3) CPR/AED Certification
- 4) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn or Equivalent
- 5) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn or Equivalent

New Mexico: <http://www.nmact.org/nmped-licensure-in-athletic-coaching>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 3) Background Check

New York: <http://www.nysphsaa.org/Portals/0/PDF/Handbook/2014-2015%20Handbook/Complete%202014-2015%20Handbook%209-13-14.pdf> (p. 50)

North Carolina:

Non-Faculty/Newly Hired Coaches (Newly Hired represents all coaches in their first year at a school)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

All Coaches

- 1) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

****Beginning August 1, 2015, all coaches will also be required to take Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn**

North Dakota: <http://www.ndhsaa.com/administrators-coaches/coaches-education>
[http://www.ndhsaa.com/files/Coaches Certified Permit Requirements Checklist.pdf](http://www.ndhsaa.com/files/Coaches%20Certified%20Permit%20Requirements%20Checklist.pdf)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR College Equivalent
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 3) First Aid Course
- 4) CPR/AED Certification

Ohio: <http://www.ohsaa.org/members/coaches/OHSAACoachCertificationExplained.pdf>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) CPR Certification
- 3) Sports Injury Prevention Training: First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn; Sport First Aid, ASEP; Red Cross; Ohio Department of Education Approved Pupil Activity Program; Medical License; or College coursework
- 4) Concussion Training: Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn OR CDC Heads Up Program

Oklahoma: [http://www.ossaaonline.com/docs/2013-14/Misc/1314 Coaches Requirements.pdf](http://www.ossaaonline.com/docs/2013-14/Misc/1314_Coaches_Requirements.pdf)

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 3) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn
- 4) Course on the care/treatment/prevention of athletic injuries
**Cheer coaches of cheer squads that stunt are required to take AACCA Spirit Safety, NFHSLearn, instead of Fundamentals of Coaching

Oregon: <http://www.osaa.org/coaches>
http://www.osaa.org/governance/handbooks/osaa#_Toc393093155

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) Oregon State Component, NFHSLearn
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn
- 5) Steroid Training and Assessment
**Cheerleading, Dance, and Drill Coaches must also attend a Spirit Safety Clinic
**First Aid/CPR Requirements vary by school

Pennsylvania: <http://www.piaa.org/news/details.aspx?ID=2924>

- 1) Concussion Course: Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn OR ConcussionWise, Sport Safety International
- 2) Cardiac Arrest Course: CardiacWise, Sport Safety International
**Starting July 2016:
 - 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Principles of Coaching, ASEP
 - 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn OR Sport First Aid, ASEP

Rhode Island:

[http://www.riil.org/files/8414/0863/0943/ARTICLE 13 COACHING REQUIREMENTS 2014.pdf](http://www.riil.org/files/8414/0863/0943/ARTICLE_13_COACHING_REQUIREMENTS_2014.pdf)

- 1) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn OR Red Cross Course
- 2) CPR, Red Cross or Equivalent

- 3) Fundamentals of Coaching with Rhode Island State Component, NFHSLearn OR College Coaching Minor
- 4) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

South Carolina: <http://www.schsl.org/2014/By-laws14-15.pdf> (p. 19)

- 1) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 2) Heat Illness Prevention, NFHSLearn

South Dakota: <http://www.sdhsaa.com/Athletics/CoachesEducation.aspx>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn (Every two years)
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn (Each year)
**Coaches of Competitive Cheer, Competitive Dance, and Sideline Cheer with Stunting are required to also take AACCA Spirit Safety, NFHSLearn.

Tennessee: <http://tssaa.org/schools/coaches-education/>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn

Texas: http://www.uiltexas.org/files/athletics/2014_Coaches_Clipboard_RequiredTraining.pdf

- 1) CPR Certification
- 2) AED Training
- 3) Safety Training
- 4) Concussion Training
- 5) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
**Cheerleading coaches must have a Safety/Risk Minimization for Cheerleading course.
**Teaching and Modeling Behavior, NFHSLearn is required for coaches who are ejected from a contest.

Utah: <http://uhsaa.org/Publications/Handbook/Handbook.pdf> (p. 44)

- 1) First Aid Training
- 2) CPR Training
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn
- 4) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
** Head coaches and paid assistant coaches with a major, minor, or endorsement in physical education or dance or a minor in coaching are not required to take Fundamentals of Coaching.
- 5) Head Varsity coaches are required to attend the state rules clinic

Vermont: <http://www.vpaonline.org/Page/224>

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn
- 3) Concussion in Sports, NFHSLearn OR Heads Up; Concussion in Youth Sports, CDC

Virginia: <http://www.vhsl.org/coacheded.cert-requirements>

<http://www.vhsl.org/coacheded.certification-levels>

<http://www.vhsl.org/doc/upload/pub-handbook-2014-153.pdf> (p. 39)

Registered Athletic Coach:

- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching with Virginia State Component, NFHSLearn OR VHSL Basic Coaches Education Course, ASEP

Certified Athletic Coach:

- 1) Three or more years of middle or high school level (or higher) coaching experience
- 2) VHSL Advanced Coaches Education Course, ASEP

Certified Master Athletic Coach:

- 1) Five or more years of educational coaching experience at high school level or higher
- 2) 90 points of professional development in leadership and training (all points obtained after CAC certification has been completed)

Washington: <http://www.wiaa.com/subcontent.aspx?SecID=370>

<http://www.wiaa.com/ConDocs/Con1287/handbook2014/Coaches%20and%20Officials.pdf> (p. 63)

- 1) First Aid Certification
- 2) CPR Certification
 - **Red Cross Safety Training for Swim Coaches or Lifeguard Certification is required for all swim coaches. One of the previous listed courses or U.S. Diving Safety certification is required for diving coaches.
- 3) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn OR Principles of Coaching, ASEP OR 30 hours of professional development
 - **Required prior to third year of coaching
 - **Individuals who graduated with P.E. or coaching major or minor or hold a P.E. endorsement on their teaching certificate are exempt from the initial 30 hour requirement.
- 4) 15 hours of professional development are required every three years after step one (above) has been completed
 - ** Pole Vault and cheer/dance stunt coaches are required to have additional hands on training.

West Virginia:

http://www.wvssac.org/new_site/WVSSAC_WebSite/Html/rulesandregs_old/Coaches/rulesandregswvsacregcoaches.htm

http://www.wvssac.org/new_site/WVSSAC_WebSite/Html/rulesandregs_old/Coaches/rulesandregsstateregcoaches.htm

- 1) School faculty; Substitute teacher; Student teachers—can only volunteer while student teaching OR
- 2) Authorized Coach: ASEP in person training in Sport Science, Sport First Aid, and the West Virginia Component (Coach Authorization are only one year contracts, but can be renewed)
- 3) Background check, fingerprinting

Wisconsin: <http://www.wiaawi.org/Schools/Coaches.aspx>

- 1) Licensed teacher, Student teacher, Administrator, School counselor, or Guest Lecturer OR
- 1) Fundamentals of Coaching, NFHSLearn or Coaching Principles, ASEP
- 2) First Aid, Health and Safety, NFHSLearn or Sport First Aid, ASEP
 - ** The above two courses must be taken prior to the second year of coaching.

Wyoming: <http://www.whsaa.org/handbook/Handbook.pdf> (p. 30).

<http://ptsb.state.wy.us/Licensure/Coaching/tabid/71/Default.aspx>

Transitional Coach (Head Coach):

- 1) First Aid/CPR

- 2) Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries
- 3) Employment in a Wyoming School District

****Three years to complete ALL additional requirements to obtain Head or Assistant Coach**

Transitional Coach (Assistant):

- 1) First Aid/CPR
- 2) Employment in a Wyoming School District

****Three years to complete ALL additional requirements to obtain Head or Assistant Coach**

Head Coach (Non-Licensed Educator)

- 1) First Aid/CPR Training
- 2) Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries
- 3) Scientific Foundations of Coaching
- 4) Three years of Experience as an assistant coach OR Theory of Coaching the Specific Sport
- 5) Lifespan-Human Development OR Adolescent Psychology and Human Growth and Development

Assistant Coach (Non-Licensed Educator)

- 1) First Aid/CPR Training
- 2) Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries
- 3) Scientific Foundations of Coaching
- 4) Three years of Experience as an assistant coach OR Theory of Coaching the Specific Sport

Head Coach (Licensed Educator)

- 1) Wyoming Educator License
 - 2) First Aid/CPR Training
 - 3) Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries
 - 4) Scientific Foundations of Coaching
 - 5) One Year of Experience as an Assistant Coach or Theory of Coaching the Specific Sport
- **Any educator who holds a Head Coaching endorsement in at least one sport is also eligible to be an assistant coach in any sport.**

Assistant Coach (Licensed Educator)

- 1) Wyoming Educator License
- 2) First Aid/CPR Training
- 3) Prevention and Care of Athletic Injuries
- 4) Scientific Foundations of Coaching