







SPORTSMANSHIP..."TOGETHER WE MAKE THE RIGHT CALL"

- If assistant coach is on the field (coaching bases) and contests a call – automatic ejection.
 - If assistant coach is in dugout contesting call – restrict to dugout by NFHS rule code.
 - 2nd offense automatic ejection



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SPORTSMANSHIP..."TOGETHER WE MAKE THE RIGHT CALL"

- No coach may come onto the field or to the home plate area to contest a call.
 - If they come onto the field of play (between the foul lines) or immediately towards home plate – <u>automatic ejection.</u>
 - Head coach may come to the respective foul line in front of their dugout, midway between home plate and first/third base, to confer with crew chief to make an appeal/protest.





SPORTSMANSHIP..."TOGETHER WE MAKE THE RIGHT CALL"

■ Head Coach Appeal:

Rule Change

- This appeal/request must be done in a professional manner.
- When a ruling is given, the appealing coach must return to the dugout.
- If the call is overturned, opposing coach may come out to the foul line in front of their respective dugout for an explanation without penalty

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SPORTSMANSHIP..."TOGETHER WE MAKE THE RIGHT CALL"

- Head Coach Appeal:
 - If the appealing coach questions the call or is unsporting in his conference, a team defensive conference will be charged.
 - If the conversation/action of the appealing coach warrants, restriction to the dugout or/ejection will be given.
 - If no defensive conferences are available and coach comes out to confer – <u>automatic ejection if action is</u> <u>unsporting.</u>



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SPORTSMANSHIP..."TOGETHER WE MAKE THE RIGHT CALL"

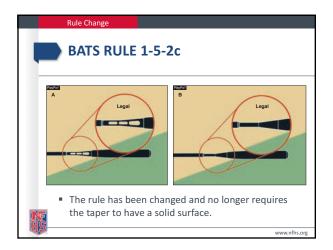
- Any player displaying verbal or physical dissent to an umpire:
 - Restricted to the dugout.
 - 2nd offense ejection from contest.





BATS RULE 1-5-2c

c. Taper. The taper is the transition area which connects the narrower handle to the wider barrel portion of the bat. The taper shall have a solid surface and shall have a conical shape. Its length and material may vary.



Rule Change

UNIFORMS, PLAYER EQUIPMENT RULE 3-2-1

ART. 1 . . . Uniforms of all team members shall be of the same color and style. State associations may, on an individual basis, permit a player to participate while wearing a different style uniform for religious reasons, inclement weather, etc.



UNIFORMS, PLAYER EQUIPMENT RULE 3-2-1



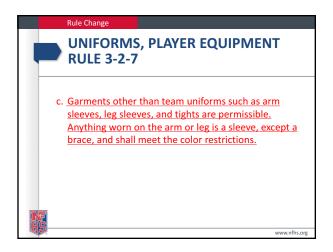


 Associations can make exceptions relative to inclement weather, religion and other circumstances.

UNIFORMS, PLAYER EQUIPMENT RULE 3-2-7

Exposed undergarments, if worn, are considered part of the official uniform. All exposed undergarments shall be <u>a solid single color</u>: black, white, gray or a school color.

- a. For individual players, exposed upper-body undergarments do not have to be the same color as exposed lower-body undergarments.
- b. For all team members, exposed upper-body undergarments shall be the same solid single color, and all exposed lower-body undergarments shall be the <u>same solid</u> single color.









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BENCH AND FIELD CONDUCT RULE 3-6-7 PENALTY

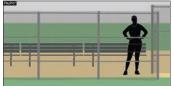
 $\mbox{\bf ART.\,\,7}\dots\mbox{\bf Players}$ and substitutes shall not enter the contest unreported.

PENALTY: Players and substitutes shall not enter the contest unreported. The umpire shall issue a team warning to the coach of the team involved and the next offender on that team shall be restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game. The head coach is also restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game for a second violation.



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 Language has been added to the substitution rule to make it clear when a coach is also restricted to the dugout/bench area for a second unreported substitution violation.

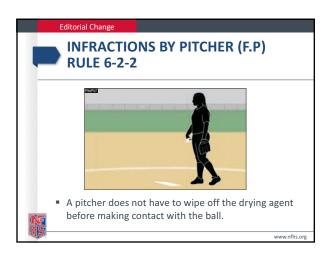


Editorial Change

INFRACTIONS BY PITCHER (F.P) RULE 6-2-2

ART. 2 . . . The pitcher shall not at any time during the game be allowed to use tape or any other substance on the ball or contact points of the pitching hand or fingers; nor shall any other player apply a foreign substance to the ball. A pitcher who licks her fingers shall wipe them off before bringing them in contact with the ball. Under the supervision and control of the umpire, powdered resin or any comparable drying agent may be used to dry the hand. It is not necessary to wipe off the drying agent before making contact with the ball. The pitcher shall not wear any item on the pitching hand, wrist, arm or thighs which the umpire judges to be distracting to the batter.





BATTER IS OUT RULE 7-4-8 NOTE

ART. 8 . . . The batter hits the ball fair or foul while either foot is touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter's box or while touching the plate.

The note instructing the umpire to ignore the batter's follow through was removed. This note did not clarify the rule, and often created confusion in the administration of the rule.



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THE BATTER BECOMES A BATTER-RUNNER RULE 8-1-2 PENALTY

c.(F.P.) a pitched ball (not entirely in the batter's box) not swung at nor called a strike touches any part of the batter's person or clothing. It does not matter if the ball strikes the ground before hitting the batter. The batter's hands are not to be considered part of the bat.



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THE BATTER BECOMES A BATTER-RUNNER RULE 8-1-2 PENALTY - Language regarding a hit batter that was originally inserted in the rules book in 2013 was inadvertently omitted.

Editorial Change BATTER-

BATTER-RUNNER IS OUT RULE 8-2-4 EXCEPTION

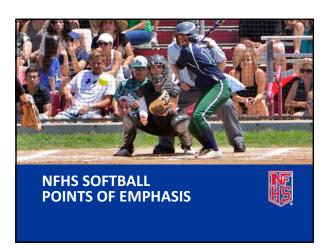
The batter-runner shall be called out when:

ART. 4... The batter-runner fails to advance to first base and enters the dugout/bench area after a batted fair ball, a base on balls, a hit batter (F.P.), a dropped third strike (F.P.), or catcher obstruction.

EXCEPTION: The ball is dead on a base on balls (S.P.), or on a hit batter who is injured (F.P.), the ball is dead, the batter-runner is not out and runners cannot advance unless forced.









PITCHING POSITION

- There has been a noticeable increase in the use of wristbands to communicate pitching signals in the last few years.
- Many coaches are verbally or visually communicating a series of numbers which the players lookup on a wristband.
- Typically the pitcher is behind and not in contact with the pitcher's plate when this occurs. This practice is legal as long as the pitcher still complies with Rule 6-1-1.



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PITCHING POSITION RULE 6-1-1

- a. Prior to pitching, the pitcher must take a position with shoulders in line with first and third base with the ball in the glove or pitching hand, and with the hands separated.
- b. While in this position, the pitcher shall take (or simulate taking) a signal from the catcher. Even if they took the actual signal behind and not in contact with the pitcher's plate they must comply to this section of the rule by simulating taking the signal from the catcher once they are on the pitcher's plate with their hands still separated.



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PITCHING POSITION RULE 6-1-1

c. After completing "b" in the previous slide, the pitcher shall bring the hands together in front of the body for not less than one second and not more than 10 seconds before releasing the ball. The hands may be motionless or moving.





PITCHING POSITION

- NFHS Softball's pitching rule supports a wide range of pitching styles by allowing a pitcher to start with both feet on the pitcher's plate, one foot on and one foot behind or to step backward as a part of their pitching motion.
- Rule 6-1-1 states that the pitcher shall take a position with the pivot foot on or partially on the top surface of the pitcher's plate and the non-pivot foot in contact with or behind the pitcher's plate. Both feet must be on the ground within or partially within the 24-inch length of the pitcher's plate.



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PITCHING POSITION

- Rule 6-1-2b states that once the hands are brought together and are in motion, the pitcher shall not take more than one step which must be forward, toward the batter and simultaneous with the delivery.
- Any step backward shall begin before the hands come together. The step backward may end before or after the hands come together.



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PITCHING POSITION SUMMARY

- Must step on the pitcher's plate with hands separated. Pivot foot must be on or partially on top of the pitcher's plate, non-pivot foot must be in contact with or behind the pitcher's plate, both feet must start and remain within or partially within the 24" length of the pitcher's plate.
- Must take or simulate taking a signal from the catcher with the hands separated.





PITCHING POSITION SUMMARY

- Must start to step backward prior to the hands coming together.
 - Hands can be moving toward each other but may not be together prior to starting the backward step.
 - The backward step may end before or after the hands come together.
- 4. Following the step backward all other aspect of Rule 6-1 and 6-2 must be followed to remain a legal pitch.

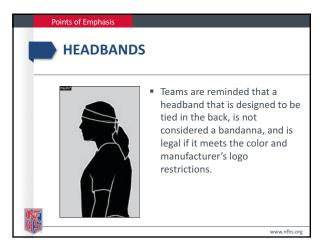


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- A uniform shall not have any reflective adornments.
- Reflective materials on ribbons, bows, and headbands, including glitter and rhinestones, are considered illegal and should not be permitted.



Points of Emphasis DP/FLEX

DP/FLEX REMINDERS

- The DP can never play defense only.
- The FLEX can never be on offense only.
- The FLEX and DP can NEVER play offense at the same time. The FLEX and DP positons are linked by the DP/FLEX rule. If the FLEX is going to play offense they have to do it in the original DP's positon, therefore only one of them can play offense at a time.



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Points of Emphasis

Points of Emphasis

DP/FLEX REMINDERS

- The FLEX and DP can play defense at the same time. The DP can play defense for any player other than the FLEX and no one has left the game.
- The starting DP and FLEX players have one re-entry just as all players do.
- Once the game is started with the DP/FLEX positions in the lineup those positions are available for the entire game. Even if the starting DP or starting FLEX has left the game a second time, the positons are still available and an eligible substitute can enter the game as the FLEX or DP. So even though the starting player(s) left the game twice and cannot re-enter, their positons is still active as long as the team has eligible substitutes.



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DP/FLEX REMINDERS 1. A SPF does not have to be used. 2. If the starting SPF graps advisors for the RLX price, to the RLX price and the starting for graps and the starting and part and the starting and part and the starting and part and the starting and part and the starting and the start







| | Board Approved Items |
|---|--|
| + | Skill Development/Dead Periods Dead Periods lengthened Fall: August 1 - September 15 Winter: October 31 - December 15 Spring: February 13 - April 1 Also during football skill development |
| + | Unlimited numbers during skill development Max of 1.5 hours a daystructic ASSOCIATION |
| + | Playoff Berths/Qualifications/Seeding 1 year pilot for all sports |

Board Approved Items Pre-participation physicals required once every 395 days Require game officials to obtain and record the name of the game day administrator in charge of the event. If no administrator is available, the Head Coach will be designated as the game day administrator. Game day administrator will assign staff to monitor thunder/lightening 2017-18: WBGT readings must be taken by the AT/FR or designee not more than 30 minutes before the beginning of practice. Subsequent readings must be taken whenever water/rest breaks are taken or every 30 minutes, whichever comes first.



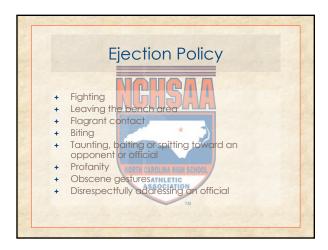
| | MaxPreps |
|--|--|
| Of + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | ficial Statistics Provider Records and standings for post-season qualifications 2016-17: MaxPreps Record = Official Record Incorrect record subject to DQ from playoffs All game results MUST be entered by: Sat, May 6th at 11:59 p.m. Triple check your record: Instructions can be found on the NCHSAA website ASSOCIATION |

| | Qualifying for the Playoffs |
|---|---|
| | NOUGAA |
| + | 64-team brackets |
| + | Automatic Qualifiers + 1st in a straight conference + 1st in your class of split conference + Cannot have 2 conference tournaments + 1st in the conference tournament + Regular season champion must compete |
| + | At-Large Qualifiers + Best 22-game winning percentage |

| Playoff Seeding |
|---|
| Once the 64 qualifiers have been determined Split East, Midwest and West based on geography Groups of 16 |
| Seed the East then the West based on the following: Seed all regular season champions first by 22-game record Seed all tournament champions second by 22-game record Seed all "at large" team thirds by 22-game record |

| Playoff Seeding | |
|---|--|
| East vs Mideast #1 East vs #16 Mideast #2 East vs #15 Mideast West vs Midwest #1 West vs #16 Midwest #2 West vs #15 Midwest #2 West vs #15 Midwest ASSOCIATION | |

Sportsmanship The quality of responsible behavior characterized by a spirit of generosity and a genuine concern for opponents, officials and teammates. Wholesome athletic environment Good Sportsmanship > Victory Modest in victory, gracious in defeat Respecting judgment and integrity of game officials ATHLETIC game officials and the game of game of game of good behavior



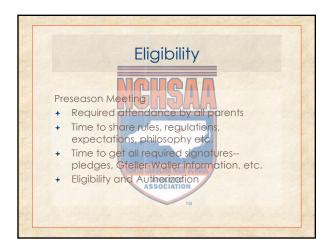
| | Ejection Follow-Up |
|---|---|
| | NOUGAA |
| + | Teaching & Madeling Behavior Course Required for any coach ejected during a contest |
| + | Required for any coach who has player (s) ejected for fighting NFHS Sportsmanship Course |
| | For any ejected/disqualified player Free, on-line course (nthstearn.com) |
| + | All certificates must be sent to NCHSAA |

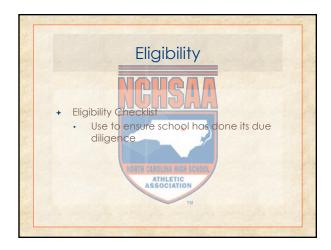
| The following should be considered when scheduling practice: Time of day: Intensity level of practice | rer Guidelines High Temperature and high humidity create a dangerous situation for athletes. High humidity and low temperature can also cause serious heat-related problems. Water/fluid replacement breaks recommended each 20 or 30 minutes. (depending on practice conditions) LTIC Check with your AD on your LAIN LEA's and school's policy pertaining to practice on days of extreme heat. |
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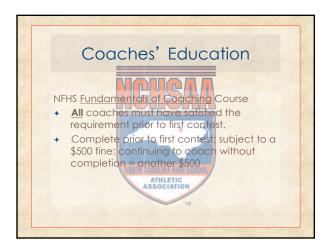








| Clinic Attendance | |
|---|--|
| Head coaches in football, soccet, volleyball, basketball, wrestling, swimming, baseball, softball, golf, track & field and lacrosse must attend an NCHSAA approved State Rules Clinic. Must be completed prior to coaching in the first contest; subject to \$400 fine, in addition to a \$500 fine if he/she actually coaches in the contest Can be satisfied by signing the attendance sheet at the State Rules Clinic. | |

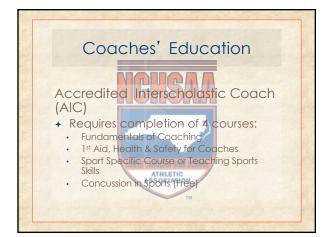


| | Coaches' Education |
|---|---|
| | NOUCAA |
| | oncussion Management Certification |
| | The NFHS Concussion Course (free online course) or an equivalent course must be completed annually by all coaches |
| + | Prior to the first date of practice for that sport; subsequently, the certificate of completion must be on file at the individual school; subject to \$500 fine |

| | Gfeller-Waller Concussion Law |
|----------|--|
| Red + | quirements of the Law: Concussion signs and symptoms Given prior to participation |
| | Parents/athletes sign indicating "receipt of" Return to Play (RTP) form signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine |
| | An up-to-date Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Must be on-file ROUM RIGHS SCHOOL Must be posted ATHLETIC Must be updated annually |

| Cardiac Safety Program |
|---|
| All NCHSAA member schools must have a Cardiac Safety Program to include three (3) components: • Appropriate number of AEDs on Campus • AED maintenance program (battery checks, maintain, replacement at appropriate intervals) • Required viewing of short AED/CPR video for all supervising adults (redCREss, coaches, administrators) |





| Coaches' Education | |
|--|--|
| Certified Interschalastia Coach (CIC) Completion of AIC requirements Plus: Teaching & Modeling Behavior Engaging Effectively with Parents Sportsmanship Creating a Safe and Respectful Environment Strength & Conditioning additional coasses (User Choice) | |



