
~ REGULAR SEASON REGULATIONS ~

~ GENERAL INFORMATION ~

Registration

A school should have registered for UIL basketball by January 15 of the preceding year. The district executive committee may by majority vote accept a school after that date.

A school which does not participate in basketball after registering may be suspended in this activity for a period of one year, unless sufficient justification is shown for not entering a team. Conference and district assignments are included with this manual (see Appendix).

District Chair lists can be found on the UIL web site at www.uil.utexas.edu/athletics/basketball/.

Districts should not schedule a game on the last playing date of the regular season or the last two playing dates if the district is in a zone situation — to allow for a game(s) to break a tie.

Eligibility Blanks

Prior to the first varsity game, complete the eligibility blank found at the end of this manual. This form is for varsity athletes only. Send one copy to your district chairman, and retain one copy in the school file. Copies of the same eligibility blank (as enclosed) or additions to the original eligibility blank should be used to report new varsity players. To save paperwork, athletes who will become eligible at a later date, due to grades or other rules, may be reported on the original eligibility blank and asterisked (*) to indicate pending eligibility on a certain date.

Games and Tournaments

The District Executive Committee or State Executive Committee may assess penalties if the rules below are violated.

- a. **Number.** No team or student shall compete in more than three invitational tournaments plus 21 basketball games in a season, including all games prior to the first playoff game. This shall include non-district and district games and games played in pre-scheduled district tournaments. The district champion in Conferences 1A, 2A and 3A, if it has a bye for the first round of playoffs, may schedule a warm-up game in addition to the game limits. This additional game shall be played on a non-school night with no loss of school time.
- b. **Tournament Substitution.** Two games may be substituted in place of a tournament.
- c. **Per Day.** No team or contestant shall participate in more than two interschool basketball games per calendar day.
- d. **Per Week.** No high school team or contestant shall participate in more than two games (as distinguished from tournament) per week. No team or contestant shall play more than one game during the week of an invitational tournament. A student may not participate on more than one day during a school week. **Exceptions During December/January Holidays. Following the five-day holiday restriction until school resumes in January, schools may participate in no more than:**
 - (A) two matched games during the calendar week of an invitational tournament, or
 - (B) two matched games plus two matched games played in lieu of an invitational tournament during a calendar week, or
 - (C) three matched games during a calendar week if they are not participating in an invitational tournament or playing games in lieu of a tournament.

e. **Postponements.**

- 1) *Exception for Rescheduled Games.* District varsity basketball games postponed by weather or public disaster (not including illness) shall be rescheduled on the next date, other than Sunday, on which another district game is not scheduled. In the event weather or public disaster forces the makeup game to be rescheduled it shall be rescheduled on the next date as described earlier. These makeup games may be played as exceptions to the school week and calendar week limitations. District varsity games that are postponed by weather or public disaster, and not played on the next available date, shall be rescheduled and played on a date determined by the district executive committee.
- 2) Districts shall follow the rules set forth in their district executive committee meeting minutes which are set before the beginning of the season as they pertain to tie breaking situations.

f. **First District Games.** District games may not be played prior to December 15, except by unanimous consent of all district members.

Tournaments/Playoffs

- a. **District Tournaments.** District tournaments arranged by the district executive committee may also be played as an exception to the two games per week. (A minimum of three teams are assembled at one site on consecutive days (not to include Sunday) for an elimination contest.)
- b. **Invitational Tournaments.** No team shall participate in an invitational tournament held on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, except on school holidays. One-day tournaments shall be held on Saturday. All tournaments must be elimination type tournaments. Extra games cannot be played.
- c. **Tournaments.** During the week of an invitational tournament, a team is limited to no more than one matched game.
 - 1) **Definition.** Tournament shall be defined as: Three teams or more assembled at one site (interpreted as the same and/or adjoining ISD of the school sponsoring the tournament) at one time or successive days (other than Sunday) for an elimination contest.
 - 2) **Double Elimination.** A double elimination tournament shall not be used in any League contest except by unanimous consent of participating schools.
 - 3) **Round Robin Tournaments.** Round robin tournaments limited to seven teams may be played. (See appendix for further restrictions.)
 - 4) **Pool Play Tournaments.** No limit on teams in pool play. (See appendix for further restrictions.)
 - 5) **Additional Sites.** Host school may authorize additional sites for preliminary round games provided tournament format does not involve more than eight teams.
- d. **District Ties.** If not previously scheduled, the district executive committee may authorize a single elimination game or single elimination tournament to resolve district ties. A one-game playoff could break a two-way tie. **A one game playoff shall not be played as an exception to the school week limitation.** A single elimination tournament could resolve a tie between three or more schools. Note: These games must be completed by the district certification deadline and will not count on the 21 allowable games.
- e. **Playoffs.** When setting district schedules, an open date should be left at the end of the season to resolve ties.
- f. **Other District Playoffs.** If the district schedules any other district games as part of their method for determining playoff representatives, the games played in the tournament must count in the allowable 21 games.
- g. **Zones.** If a district of ten or more members elects to zone, the single elimination playoff between the two zone winners *will not count* as one of the allowable games.

- h. **Warmup Games.** Warmup games must be counted in the game limitation and must be played prior to participation in playoff games. (Exception: District Champions in Conferences 1A, 2A and 3A)

Violation of School and Player Limitations

The district executive committee shall determine the penalty for violations of the above regulations.

Interdistrict Disputes

The State Executive Committee shall have jurisdiction in all disputes arising between district winners that have been duly certified.

Percentage Win/Loss Records

Non-district games between UIL member schools shall not count on a team's percentage for determining a district champion. A defeat by a non-participating Texas high school (a public school who is eligible to participate in UIL basketball, but does not) shall eliminate it from any post-season playoffs. UIL member schools may play private schools in non-district play.

Definition of Scrimmage

A meeting of not more than four teams for practice purposes which does not count as a game for either team. TASO or UIL chapters shall be paid for scrimmages. A scrimmage fee will be assessed per field or gymnasium regardless of the number of participating schools. The school hosting the scrimmage is responsible for payment of scrimmage fees to the chapter. *No interschool scrimmages shall be allowed after a school has played its first interschool game in basketball.*

Contracts

A game cancelled after a contract has been signed, unless both parties agree to the cancellation, shall be forfeited by the team at fault.

Breach of Contracts

Any school which qualifies for a district, regional, or state playoff in basketball and fails to participate or complete the official schedule of games, unless excused for valid reasons by the State Executive Committee, shall be guilty of a breach of contract. Schools violating the provisions of this rule shall lose all rebate privileges of said playoffs and may be suspended from basketball for a period not to exceed one calendar year.

Guarantees

- a. **Home Team.** In district and nondistrict games/matches unless there is mutual agreement or a district executive committee ruling, the home team is entitled to 100% of the gate receipts.
- b. **Playoffs.** In playoff games, the visiting team shall have a sufficient guarantee to cover expenses and also 50% of the net gate receipts unless mutually agreed upon by both schools.
- c. **Excessive Demand.** A demand of a flat guarantee which is clearly in excess of expenses shall, upon action of the District or State Executive Committee, disqualify the offending team from further participation. A flat guarantee for a visiting team's expenses shall be in lieu of expenses and shall be calculated as expenses of the game, prior to division of the net gate receipts.

- d. **Expenses.** Expenses of visiting team, officials, advertising, labor, services, and printing incident to the contest, shall be considered as expenses of the game. Number of persons allowed upon expense account shall be agreed upon by school administrators of teams involved. Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the home team shall furnish a playing court without cost to the visiting school.

Sites

The district executive committee in arranging a schedule within the district shall determine the place of games in case of disagreement between two teams.

Playing Rules

The current National Federation Basketball Rules shall govern League basketball. Rule books may be ordered from the National Federation (1-800-776-3462). It is wise to order a rule book for the junior varsity and junior high coaches. Schools may also obtain signal charts, scorebooks, court diagrams, and films from the National Federation.

The National Federation has videotapes in the archives, including Dartfish, to explain basketball rules for officials, coaches and players. (www.nfhs.org)

Adult Supervision

A coach or adult supervisor must always accompany students. A student shall not represent his or her school at any time in connection with interscholastic competition unless accompanied by a coach or another appointed member of the school faculty. **Exception:** A non-school person may serve as the adult supervisor of students when appointed by the administrator in areas where no coaching/directing takes place. These individuals may provide the transportation to and from the activity and be responsible for the supervision of participants.

Schedules

Athletic schedules will not be considered official until approved by the superintendent of the member school district.

Videotaping/Filming

Non-Conference and District Contests

- 1) Videotaping/Filming by Schools.
 - **It is a violation to film or videotape a non-conference or district athletic contest in which your school or team is not competing unless prior consent of the two schools involved has been obtained.**
 - A school does not have to obtain permission to film or tape a NON-CONFERENCE OR DISTRICT contest in which it is competing. However, the film or videotape shall not be utilized until after the contest has been completed.
 - Films and videotapes become the property of the school doing the filming unless by district rule or by consent of the schools involved in the contest.
- 2) Videotaping/Filming by Individuals. Any individual (other than the officially designated school camera) taping or filming must have prior permission from the schools involved in the contest and may not obstruct the view of other spectators of the contest.
- 3) Commercial Uses. Use of the films or tapes for commercial purposes must be approved by all schools involved in the contest.

~ OFFICIALS ~**Advance Agreement**

All officials must be satisfactory to both parties and agreed upon in advance. Beginning a game with an official constitutes agreement.

TASO or UIL Officials

Member schools shall use, unless mutually decided otherwise, registered TASO or UIL officials in all varsity contests. If schools do not use TASO or UIL officials, a report shall be filed with the UIL office (within seven days of the contest, if possible).

Contacting TASO or UIL Chapters

TASO or UIL chapter presidents and assigning secretaries Roster can be found on the TASO or UIL website at www.taso.org, *or* uil.utexas.edu/athletics/officials.html.

Neutral Officials

In all contests, schools should attempt to secure neutral officials.

Host Responsibility

The responsibility to obtain satisfactory officials is upon the host school which must provide the names of officials to the visiting school at least 14 days prior to the contest.

Notification

When officials' names are received by the visiting school, the visiting school shall immediately notify the host school if officials are not satisfactory. Failure of the visiting school to solicit names of officials from the home school within four days of the contest constitutes agreement.

Failure to Show

If agreed upon officials fail to show, the visiting school shall not be in violation by refusing to play. However, earnest effort should be expended to find officials so that the contest may be played without additional travel expenses for team and fans. A host school does not have to forfeit the contest unless the district executive committee rules that the host school has been negligent by not contracting and securing approved officials.

Scratches

When officials who have been previously agreed upon by both teams are scratched, the school scratching the officials shall pay them the fee they would have received had they worked the game minus any travel expenses. The school scratching the officials must also pay additional travel costs in obtaining new officials. If scratched officials obtain another game, they do not have to be paid.

- 1) After a school has accepted an official, and then scratches the official prior to a contest, the scratching must be in writing and approved by the athletic director in multiple-high school districts, and the principal and/or superintendent in single-member districts. Note: Officials cannot be scratched the day of the game except by mutual consent of both schools. A copy of the letter must be provided to the other school and the official's chapter.
- 2) The League discourages indiscriminate scratching of entire chapters except in cases when potential problems could result with fans and/or school employees.

- 3) Officiating chapters should be fair in their game assignments, offering smaller schools the opportunity to use higher level officials when possible.
- 4) When officials do not show, or when the previously agreed on officials do not show, and the game has to be rescheduled, the chapter should be responsible for the rescheduled game fee. Note: Unless it is determined by the school that an emergency arose beyond the control of the officials.

The penalty for failure to provide officials is forfeiture of the game or match. The district executive committee shall determine whether or not forfeiture is applicable.

Fee Schedule

(2) *Basketball.*

Two-Person Crew: Varsity

Gross Gate Receipts	1 Game	2 Games
Up to \$150	\$40	\$65
\$150 to \$300	\$50	\$75
\$300 to \$500	\$65	\$90
\$500 to \$700	\$70	\$95
\$700 to \$1,000	\$75	\$105
\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$85	\$115
\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$95	\$125
Each additional \$1,000	\$20	

Sub-Varsity/Junior High

8-Minute Quarters	\$30
6-Minute Quarters/ 8-Minute Running Clock	\$25

Three-Person Crew: Varsity

Gross Gate Receipts	1 Game	2 Games
Up to \$150	\$35	\$60
\$150 to \$300	\$45	\$70
\$300 to \$500	\$50	\$75
\$500 to \$700	\$55	\$80
\$700 to \$1,000	\$60	\$85
\$1,000 to \$1,500	\$70	\$95
\$1,500 to \$2,000	\$80	\$105
Each additional \$1,000	\$20	

Sub-varsity/Varsity Gate Receipts Combined. When sub-varsity games/matches are played prior to varsity games/matches at the same site with the gate receipts combined, the game/match fees plus mileage paid to the sub-varsity officials may be deducted from the gross gate receipts prior to calculating the varsity officials' game fees.

Fee Violations. The fee listed shall be paid to officials working varsity and sub-varsity contests. If a participant school exceeds or pays less than the fee schedule for a contest, the district executive committee shall meet as soon as possible to decide if an emergency warranted the fee violation. If the school in question proves an emergency caused the fee violation, the district executive committee does not have to assess a penalty.

Tournament Fees

Guidelines for paying officials for working tournaments.

1. total session or game receipts;
2. average session or game receipts from the entire tournament; or
3. average session or game receipts from the previous year's tournament.
4. Travel and other expenses must have prior approval by the school.

Scrimmages

TASO or UIL chapters shall be paid for scrimmages using the following fee schedule:

Basketball	50.00
(Fees are based on a three-hour scrimmage.)	

A scrimmage fee will be assessed per field or gymnasium regardless of the number of participating schools. The school hosting the scrimmage is responsible for payment of scrimmage fees to the chapter.

Example: School A is hosting a volleyball/basketball scrimmage utilizing 1 gymnasium with 4 participating teams, lasting 3 hours or less. School A is responsible for a \$50 scrimmage fee to the chapter providing officials for that scrimmage.

On the same day at the same time, school A also has JV teams participating in a scrimmage in an adjacent gym (not the same gym as the varsity) with 4 participating teams, lasting 3 hours or less. School A is responsible for a scrimmage fee in that gym in addition to the fee charged for the varsity scrimmage in a different gym.

Example: School A is hosting a baseball/softball/soccer scrimmage utilizing 1 field with 4 participating teams, lasting 3 hours or less. School A is responsible for a \$50 scrimmage fee to the chapter providing officials for that scrimmage.

On the same day at the same time, school A also has JV teams participating in a scrimmage on an adjacent field (not the same field as the varsity) with 4 participating teams, lasting 3 hours or less. School A is responsible for a scrimmage fee on that field in addition to the fee charged for the varsity scrimmage on a different field.

Example: School A is hosting a volleyball/basketball/baseball/softball/soccer scrimmage utilizing 1 gymnasium/field with 4 participating teams, lasting 4 hours. School A is responsible for a \$75 scrimmage fee (\$50 for the first 3 hours and an additional \$25 each hour after that) to the chapter providing officials for that scrimmage.

NOTE: After three hours, each additional hour is \$25. The fees paid are regardless of the level of competition. The fee will be paid to the local chapter and not to the individual officials, to be used in place of assignment or service fees. A portion of these fees should be used for education, retention and recruitment of officials.

Chapters that agree to provide officials and charge for scrimmages are under obligation to provide officials for the school for the entire season, grades 7-12.

A chapter that requests a service/assignor fee from schools will not be a chapter in good standing with TASO or UIL, thus will not be eligible for UIL post-season assignments.

Mileage Reimbursement

- a. Officials shall be paid mileage, one car, round trip from the official's home to the site of the game.
- b. Officials shall be paid the state mileage reimbursement rate in effect on September 1 of the current school year.
- c. Each additional official shall receive a \$10 rider fee. By prior consent of the school, a second car could be paid a mileage fee.
- d. Schools shall not pay a mileage fee to more than two cars.
- e. By prior agreement between officials and school authorities, airfare may be substituted for automobile mileage fee.

Other Allowable Expenses.

- a. Meals. Schools shall not pay for any meals for officials unless the distance traveled round trip from the official's home to the game site is greater than 200 miles. If meals are paid, the amount shall be paid according to the per diem policy for that school district.
- b. Lodging. By agreement by the officials and schools, schools may pay lodging.
- c. Ground Transportation. If prior agreement exists, schools may pay taxi fare, etc., for officials.
- d. Limitation. No other items shall be included in payment of officials.
- e. Fee Approval. Fees are to be paid by the host school or by the game management as approved by the school.
- f. Prompt Payment. Fees should be paid promptly. **Schools that do not pay within 45 days of the contest are subject to the range of penalties listed in Section 29 of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules.**
- g. **Fee Violations.** The fee listed shall be paid to officials working varsity and sub-varsity contests. If a participant school exceeds or pays less than the fee schedule for a contest, the district executive committee shall meet as soon as possible to decide if an emergency warranted the fee violation. If the school in question proves an emergency caused the fee violation, the district executive committee does not have to assess a penalty.

Protection and Courtesy to Game Officials.

All schools, when they join the League and are assigned to a district, accept the respective athletic plans. The code states in part--To accept decisions of officials without protest; to see that officials are extended protection and courtesy, by players, school personnel and laymen; to treat your opponents as your guests, and to put clean play and good sportsmanship above victory at any cost.

The State Executive Committee has assessed more penalties to coaches and players for abuse of game officials than for any other one rule violation. There can be no athletic activities without officials. Unless they are protected, the educational benefits of athletics could be denied to high school pupils. Officials must be mutually agreed upon in advance. If no prior agreement is reached, beginning the game constitutes agreement.

It is the responsibility of the coach to set the example of proper conduct toward officials. The coach, through his actions, generally sets off the "spark" which results in misconduct of lay people toward the officials. The coach sets the proper example in conduct, to students and to the fans. The coach as a member of the school faculty is evaluated very critically by the League, in any case of mistreatment of officials.

For all varsity athletic contests, a designated administrator is to be appointed to act as a security and hospitality aide for officials. Officials chapters should be notified prior to the season or game as to procedures for items such as parking, dressing rooms, security, and method of payment.

If an attack should occur on a game official, the school administration and the school board should take immediate steps to see that the person making the attack on the official or officials is identified and reported to local authorities. Token punishments will not carry much weight.

Schools must take proper precautions to see that all game officials are protected and extended courtesy. In case of any misconduct by a fan, player or a coach schools should identify this person and report them to local authorities. Proper preparation can prevent most misconduct relative to officials.

NOTE: If extreme verbal abuse is directed toward an official or if an official is struck, pushed, bumped, or handled in any way, there shall be a penalty assessed by the State Executive Committee. This penalty will be either: 1) public reprimand; 2) disqualification; 3) suspension from coaching for up to three years. **THINK BEFORE YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER!**

School Administrator Liaison Program.

UIL school administrators shall serve on the TASO or UIL local Board of Directors (ex officio) in a role as a school administrator liaison. The local TASO or UIL chapter should contact and invite one or more (depending on number of schools and varying size of schools) administrators (superintendent, principal, athletic director or head coach) to attend the local TASO or UIL Board of Directors meetings. These individuals will be helpful in providing input from the viewpoint of the school. The administrators responsibility is to report back to other area administrators relative to officials local problems, fees, payment procedures, and other pertinent policies. Although these individuals will not substitute for other necessary contacts with local schools, it is hoped the communication gap will narrow as a result of these efforts.

Assignment Of Officials Out Of The UIL Office

1. TASO or UIL Officials. Member schools shall use registered TASO or UIL officials in all varsity contests.
2. Neutral Officials. In all contests, schools should always attempt to secure neutral officials who have no affiliation with either school.
3. The two schools have the right to "scratch" any chapters or officials they wish. However, the UIL office urges the use of discretion in scratching entire chapters or areas.
4. After the schools have indicated officials and/or chapters they do not want, the UIL office then contacts a chapter not scratched and requests officials. **Schools are not permitted to talk with representatives of the chapter once they have agreed for the League to assign officials.**
5. Once the officials have been assigned out of the UIL office, the schools may not request a change in the assignment and must pay the assigned officials if they are not used, unless:
 - a. The UIL office makes a mistake by contacting a chapter which the schools have indicated they do not want.
 - b. Communication problems between the school which contacted the UIL and the opponent results in officials being assigned from a chapter which one school had scratched.
6. The UIL recommends that officials or chapters not acceptable be written down at the meeting, reviewed by each school to see if the list is complete and accurate, and signed by school authorities from both schools. This should be a part of the contract procedure and a copy retained by each school.
7. Once a game has begun there shall be no protest based on the selection of game officials. Beginning a contest constitutes agreement.
8. Payment of officials (for all games other than tournament games) shall be according to the Athletic Plans in the Constitution and Contest Rules.

School Host

It is recommended that the principal or superintendent of the school appoint a school representative as the officials' host for each home contest.

The secretary of the assigning TASO or UIL basketball chapter will be notified of this appointment. This notification will include the following:

- 1) Name and telephone number(s) of the officials' host.
- 2) Exact location at the contest site where the officials are to report.
- 3) Location of officials' parking area.
- 4) Location of officials' dressing room, if available, or statement that dressing and/or shower facilities are not available.
- 5) Telephone number at the school to be used in case of emergency, such as late arrival of officials, change in officials, etc.

The head official will notify the school's host at least 24 hours prior to the contest of:

- 1) Arrival time at the game site.
- 2) Parking requirements.
- 3) Scheduled time of officials' pre-game / match conference.

School host will:

- 1) Prior to meeting the officials, arrange for adequate parking, dressing and pre-game / match meeting facilities when available.
- 2) Arrange for prompt payment of the officials, **in the officials' dressing room**, if appropriate.
- 3) Arrange for adequate security for the officials during their stay.
- 4) Meet the officials on their arrival, stay with them, when appropriate, until they leave the contest site.
- 5) Escort the officials to and from dressing / meeting place and to and from the court / field.
- 6) Insure that security personnel are performing their assigned duties prior to, during and after the contest.
- 7) Provide officials with administrative information, such as, but not limited to: a) pre-game / match activities; b) anticipated administrative problem areas.

School Host to Chapters

It is recommended that officials' chapters appoint a host school coach, athletic director or administrator from their area to serve as a non-voting member of the Board of Directors of each chapter.

School Trip Expenses and Supplies

Schools can pay the expenses of athletes or teams on trips away from home as representatives of the school for contests. Supplies and services furnished during a game or a practice period (related only to that practice period or game) may be provided.

Non-UIL Competition

A high school team can play a church or private school and be defeated without jeopardizing its opportunity for a district championship. If a public school which has not accepted the UIL Basketball Plan defeats a UIL member, the member shall be eliminated from the district, regional or state race.

Non-District Games

Non-district games may be played after district games have been played.

~ GAMES ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION ~

Schedules.

Athletic schedules will not be considered official until approved by the superintendent of the member school district.

Adult Supervision.

A coach or adult supervisor must always accompany students. A student shall not represent his or her school at any time in connection with interscholastic competition unless accompanied by a coach or another appointed member of the school faculty. **Exception:** A nonschool person may serve as the adult supervisor of students when appointed by the administrator in areas where no coaching/directing takes place. These individuals may provide the transportation to and from the activity and be responsible for the supervision of participants.

Warning About The Inherent Dangers Of Athletic Participation

Student athletes and parents should be aware that any athletic participation will always have inherent dangers. Although rare, death or catastrophic injury can result from participation in sports, and care should be taken by all concerned to minimize such dangers through the use of appropriate equipment, proper training methods and common sense.

The UIL encourages student athletes in all sports, and their parents, to discuss risks and risk minimization with coaches and school administrators.

Games Administration and Protection of Players

School officials should exert every effort to reduce athletic injuries. Basketball can be a dangerous sport, and every care should be exercised for the protection and safety of the players. The following suggestions are offered for consideration:

1. Have a written permit from the parents to secure emergency medical services in case of injury.
2. See to it that players are properly equipped with adequate protection.
3. Give immediate attention to all injuries, even seemingly unimportant scratches and bruises. Be prepared for hot weather practice.
4. Have all players covered by an athletic insurance policy.
5. Secure TASO or UIL officials who will enforce the rules designed to protect the players. Be courteous to officials, and see that they are given adequate protection.
6. See to it that the playing surface is clear and in the best possible condition.

Game Administrator Procedures

In all UIL varsity athletic team contests, a game administrator shall be appointed by the home school. That person must be a coach (other than the game coach), teacher, or administrator. It is recommended that a game administrator be designated by the home school for all non-varsity athletic team contests. The responsibilities of the game administrator are as follows:

1. Meet with the officials prior to game time (preferably on the playing field or court); If officials are not notified by the designee by ten minutes prior to beginning of a game, the referee shall ask the home head coach if there is a designee and if so, who that person is.
2. See that officials are directed to their dressing room;

3. If there is no designated administrator, the officials shall inform the UIL in writing the next working day.
4. Inform the officials where the game administrator will be seated.
5. Assist the officials if they need to discourage unsportsmanlike conduct of a fan, player, or coach (such as removal from stadium or gym).
6. Check with the officials after the game to see if there is any misconduct that needs to be reported;
7. Offer to provide an escort for the officials to their cars.
8. Report incidents to the appropriate school administrator (home team or visitor).
9. Report severe verbal abuse or physical contact of the official and any ejections of coaches and fans to the UIL office in writing within the next three working days.
10. The home school is responsible for security. In playoff games/ matches, both schools are responsible.
11. In playoff games/ matches both schools shall have a game administrator.

Crowd Management and Game Security.

In our complex and open society there are numerous problems which hinder the public school administrator. Crowd management and game security are two problems which have haunted even the most conscientious administration. This area goes beyond the spectator who is intoxicated in the stands or those who insist on running onto the field at the end of the game. Schools in some states have been forced to abandon night games, while others in some states must seek a neutral site with little or no publicity surrounding the event to prevent added disturbances. Fortunately, this has not been a great problem for athletics in Texas. However, disturbances can occur at even the smallest of schools during a game which has no bearing on the district championship. Each school system should develop a master plan for management of crowds.

Administrative duties for controlling crowds involves a well thought out plan of action. Actions prescribed should be endorsed by the school board as policy for the district, prior to each school year. Plans may then be viewed for comparison with other school systems. Naturally, each system will include variations to fit their own unique situation.

The UIL views this as a positive way to defend against possible trouble at athletic events. School personnel are more apt to act with confidence, knowing where they stand when written policy is in place. Schools that have operated without a crowd management and/or game security policy may see this as an opportunity to add consistency while upgrading their procedures, not to mention serving as a guide for legal implications. It is better to operate somewhat anonymously and behind the scenes so that fans may enjoy their favorite events than to spend little time in planning and be faced with an unchecked security problem.

Administrative Responsibility. The school district superintendent and/or their designee their responsible for enacting and enforcing a crowd management policy for contests sponsored by his/her district. Likewise, all phases of interscholastic competition are under the careful supervision of the superintendent.

Guidelines. (These basic guidelines may be supplemented by local schools.)

1. A crowd control policy for season athletic contests shall be endorsed by the school board and should be kept on file with the district executive chairman and in possession of those in the individual school directly responsible.
2. No interscholastic contest may be arranged without the knowledge and sanction of the superintendent or their designee.
3. A game administrator or manager (usually the athletic director or principal) shall be in charge of the various administrative duties not associated with the contest at all home games. This person shall be on duty during the actual playing of the contest.

4. In all cases where students are competing against those of another school there must be an authorized faculty representative on the premises. In team sport contests such as basketball, football, soccer, softball, and volleyball, the superintendent and/or a designated game administrator shall be present at all home games and should be present at games away from home when large numbers of students and fans are attending the game.
5. Students, participants and staff members representing member schools in interscholastic competition are expected to conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner. Failure to do so may be in violation of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules and subject the school, students and sponsors to penalty.
6. The member school superintendent is responsible for initiating appropriate disciplinary measures against those guilty of violations of the State Education Code.
7. It shall be the responsibility of the host administration to insure the safety of the officials.

SAFETY

1. Principals and athletic directors should meet with the police and fire chiefs, emergency medical service head, and school superintendent. At this meeting establish roles of responsibility. For example, whose decision it is to evacuate a school or athletic site? Also discuss all of the other issues (e.g. lightning, power outage, bomb threats, weapons) that are concerns of the respective participants in this meeting. It would be good if written protocols resulted.
2. Form a School Safety Committee which should be representative of students, custodians (who may know your facility better than anyone else), staff, administration, parents, and the community. All of these constituents are stakeholders who should share in responsibility for safety.
3. Consider safety to be a "team" effort. Inform your students and other constituencies that you want them to keep their eyes open, and to report anything they see or hear that may be troubling. "Intelligence" is important and can be reasonably easy to acquire through such a network.
4. Every student should have an advocate member of the school staff. Too often children are without a good adult role model. A staff member, making it a point to check on each student once a week, may be enough to keep the student connected, or to detect a potentially significant personality change.
5. Recognize that you are surrounded by trained observers. Educators, like police, are accustomed to observing individuals, groups, and crowds. Anyone or anything that does not "look right", probably isn't. Station trained observers at the entrance to athletic events. Assign staff in fan sections, have the police detail deployed to observe fan behavior, and place administrators at vantage points where spectators and observers can be viewed.
6. Cell phones can be critical during an emergency when phone lines are cut; incoming phone traffic precludes making calls, etc.
7. Don't believe "it can't happen here." The profiles of perpetrators of recent school tragedies are suburban, affluent young people who spend time on computers or who may have access through family to guns.
8. Continue to work to keep high school athletic programs within the perspective of their educational mission. Do not place athletes on a pedestal. Honor equally achievements of all your students (e.g. academics, community service, drama, National Honor Society).
9. A communication system (e.g. walkie-talkies) is important among school personnel, fire, police, EMS, etc .
10. Remain calm, and use the PA system to deliver pre-developed messages / instructions.

~ PUBLIC ADDRESS AND RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS ~

Public Address Announcements

It is recommended that the following public address announcements be made prior to the game:

“These are high school athletes performing tonight. They are friendly rivals, not enemies.”

“Friendly competition is the theme of interschool sports. The visiting team and fans are our guests. Please show courtesy and good sportsmanship.”

“Officials are assigned by mutual agreement of both schools. Sportsmanship should be shown by all spectators, no matter which team they are backing.”

“Good Evening. Welcome to this game between the _____ and the _____. A special welcome is extended to our neighbors from _____ for this exciting contest between two fine schools. Tonight’s event provides a showcase for the talents and skills of the students from each school through friendly competition, which is the theme of all interscholastic events.

The performances you will see are the result of many hours of preparation. The teams, the bands, the drill teams and the cheerleaders have worked hard for your entertainment and appreciation. Please encourage them by your cheers, your applause, and your good sportsmanship. These students, along with their directors and coaches, represent their school with pride and honor.

The game will be conducted according to the rules of the University Interscholastic League. The officials were selected with the consent of both schools, and their rulings should be respected by all. The use of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs is prohibited on all school property, as well as the possession of illegal weapons and public gambling. The use of all tobacco products is forbidden except in designated areas.

You are reminded that spectators are not allowed on the field until players and officials have had an opportunity to leave after the game.

Thank you for your attendance. Get ready to enjoy the special performances of the talented students from these two fine schools.”

Radio Announcements

The following requirements should be put in a written contract with any radio or television station carrying a high school athletic activity. This is important because some announcers criticize game officials. Each station should agree not to criticize the officiating, the school, or the League. It is recommended that the following be included in any agreement to broadcast a high school athletic activity:

1. There shall be no political announcements or advertising of tobacco, liquor, wine or beer during the broadcast;
2. The Station is to be responsible for any expenses incidental to setting up the broadcasting arrangements;
3. The Station shall not feed the broadcast of this game to any other radio station without the signed approval of a school official;
4. The _____ School District shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by Station _____ in putting on the broadcast;
5. There shall be no criticisms of officials’ decisions;
6. No mention shall be made of injuries, unpreventable accidents, or other incidents which may cause any anxiety on the part of listeners; and
7. There shall be no discussion of school or League policies which are of a derogatory nature.

~ **QUESTIONS COMMON TO BASKETBALL COACHES** ~

1. May rules be waived?

Answer: Three rules may be waived by the UIL Waiver Officer: 1) Parent Residence Rule; 2) Four Year Rule; and 3) 19 year old rule.

2. Do seniors have any exceptions to UIL rules?

Answer: No.

3. Is a student, who moves from School A to School B without his parents, eligible?

Answer: No. A student's eligibility is determined by the residence of his parents. If the parents do not make the corresponding move into the new school district or attendance zone, the student will not be eligible for varsity athletics unless a parent resident waiver is approved by the UIL Waiver Officer.

4. Does a student automatically become ineligible when his parents move out of the school district?

Answer: No. An individual is eligible even though the parents do not live in the school district, if that individual: 1) has been continuously enrolled in and regularly attending the school for at least the previous year; 2) did not receive any inducement; 3) is in compliance with written transfer and admission policies of the local school district; and 4) is paying his own way (at the going rate within that community) if he is not living with relatives; providing his own transportation if he is living outside the attendance zone.

5. When students move to a new school with their parents, when do they become eligible?

Answer: A student becomes eligible immediately, provided the previous athletic participation form (PAPF) is satisfactorily completed and students enter school prior to the sixth class day of the current school year. The "15-day rule" (see Section 440(g)) applies to all students entering school after the sixth class day of the current school year.

6. Do all students, who change schools, need a Previous Athletic Participation Form (PAPF)?

Answer: No. Any new student in grade 9-12 who represented a school in any nonvarsity or varsity athletic contest or practice in grades 8-12 must have the "PAPF" form completed if they will participate at the varsity level in any sport for the new school.

7. What happens when a game official is mistreated (extreme verbal abuse, touched, hit, etc) by a player, coach, or fan?

Answer: Notification to the UIL office shall occur immediately. Schools must follow up with a written report. The State Executive Committee has jurisdiction and sets penalties in cases of this nature. Each case will be thoroughly reviewed by this committee and League officials. Schools are asked to submit a report regarding their follow up actions to eliminate any future incidents.

8. Can a district impose stricter standards for eligibility?

Answer: Local school district may voluntarily impose stricter standards for participation in extracurricular activities than are required by the State Board of Education.

9. How many classes must a student be enrolled in to be considered full time?

Answer: A student must be enrolled in classes for at least four hours per day of instruction for either state or local credit.

10. How long is a student ineligible when they are placed.

Answer: A non-handicapped student who has been placed in the next higher grade, rather than promoted, due to inability to achieve at the level required for promotion is not eligible to participate in extracurricular activities for the first six weeks of the school year. A student who is ineligible the first six weeks of school may become eligible at the end of the first six weeks (plus the seven day grace period) by passing all classes.

11. What may a student do while they are academically ineligible?

Answer: 1) Students may practice with the school team during athletic periods as well as after school. 2) Students may participate in practice scrimmages while ineligible. 3) Students may be recognized with parents during parents night.

12. What do I do in case of bad weather?

Answer: If bad weather forces cancellation of a school day and that day is later made up on a Saturday, the Friday that immediately precedes that make-up day can no longer be considered the last day of the school week. Schools must reschedule extracurricular performances or contests if necessary to comply with the limit on contests and performances during the school week.

13. What happens when icy roads prevent scheduled district varsity games from being played?

Answer: District varsity basketball games postponed by weather or public disaster (not including illness) shall be rescheduled on the next date, other than Sunday, on which another district game is not scheduled. In the event weather or public disaster forces the makeup game to be rescheduled it shall be rescheduled on the next date as described earlier. These makeup games may be played as exceptions to the school week and calendar week limitations.

14. What are some of the restrictions students have while they are ineligible?

Answer: 1) Students may not dress out for, travel to, or participate in school contests. 2) Students may not be on the sideline or bench during athletic events. 3) Students must remain spectators during pep rally and pep rally events.

15. May students participate in non-school activities?

Answer: Students may participate in non-school activities at anytime. This means that a student may play, practice or participate in a try-out for non-school teams.

16. Does the UIL athletic amateur rule apply to non-school participation for students in grades 9-12?

Answer: Yes. Athletes must comply with the athletic amateur rule throughout the year, including all non-school participation. The penalty for violation of the amateur rule is forfeiture of varsity eligibility in the sport in which the violation occurred for one calendar year from the date of the violation.

- a. Athletes shall not accept valuable consideration for winning or placing in non-school competition. Valuable consideration is defined as anything wearable, useable or saleable, and includes such items as tee-shirts, hamburger coupons, travel bags, etc.
- b. Athletes shall not accept cash, gift certificates or other valuable consideration for participating in non-school competition.
- c. Athletes shall not accept valuable consideration for allowing their name to be used for advertisement of a product, plan or service.
- d. Athletes shall not accept valuable consideration for teaching any UIL sport, except beginning swimming or lifesaving lessons.
- e. Athletes may accept symbolic awards such as certificates, medals, trophies, plaques, etc. for winning or placing in non-school competition.
- f. Athletes would not be in violation if they receive equipment or merchandise for participating in non-school camps, clinics, tournaments, or shootouts if all other participants receive the same equipment.
- g. Schools, school boosters or school coaches shall not provide transportation or pay fees or expenses of athletes in non-school activities.

17. May athletes accept scholarships to defray tuition on fees for non-school activities?

Answer: Yes. Athletes are not in violation if they have expenses for non-school activities such as fees, travel, lodging, and food paid for by anyone other than school coaches, the school, or the school booster club.

18. May 9-12 grade athletes assist with fund raising?

Answer: Yes. Students may sell candy, advertising, etc. Proceeds from such sales shall be turned in to the adult in charge of the fund raising effort. Students may not accept prizes for raising the most money when fund raising efforts are limited to athletes only. A student or his/her parent(s) or guardian shall not solicit or accept funds for payment of any expenses related to the competition.

19. May school district personnel coach non-school teams?

Answer: A 7-12 grade coach may not coach a non-school team on which 7-12 grade players from his attendance zone are involved. School coaches and personnel should make every effort to insure that student athletes realize that participation is strictly voluntary and never required. Participation shall not be a prerequisite for trying out for a school team. Coaches may officiate games, but any officiating, scorekeeping or supervision of facilities by the coach may place the burden of proof on the coach to prove he/she was not coaching. School personnel penalties could be applied to the coach for violations. School owned individual player equipment (shoes, uniforms, etc.) shall not be used in non-school competition.

20. May 7-12 grade coaches be involved with a camp if incoming 10th-12th grade students from his attendance zone are attending that camp?

Answer: A coach in grades 7-12 grade coach shall not organize, assist with organizing, register students in, transport students to, or receive payment in conjunction with any camp which involves incoming 10-12 grade students from that coach's attendance zone. Exception: Coaches may serve as clinicians in camps, provided that is their only connection with the camp, and further provided they do not instruct any students who will be in grades 7-12 from their own attendance zone. Coaches who work as clinicians in camps where students from their own attendance zone are attending shall not be paid more because their students are attending.

21. May school coaches work with their own students in grades 7-12?

Answer: In the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules Section 1209 (c) states:

Section 1209 (c) BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, SOCCER, SOFTBALL, AND VOLLEYBALL CAMPS WHERE SCHOOL PERSONNEL WORK WITH THEIR OWN STUDENTS. After the last day of school in May, June, July and August, on non-school days prior to the second Monday in August, all students other than students who will be in their second, third or fourth year of high school may attend one camp in each team sport, held within the boundaries of their school district, in which instruction is given in that team sport, and in which a 7th-12th grade coach from their school district attendance zone works with them, under the following conditions:

- (1) *Number of Days.* Attendance at each type of sports camp is limited to no more than six consecutive days.
- (2) *Prohibited Activities.* Students shall not attend football camps where contact activities are permitted.
- (3) *Fees.* The superintendent or a designee shall approve the schedule of fees prior to the announcement or release of any information about the camp. The Texas Education Code requires school districts to adopt procedures for waiving fees charged for participation if a student is unable to pay the fee, and the procedures must be made known to the public. Fees for all other students shall be paid by the students and/or their parents.
- (4) *School Equipment.* Schools may furnish, in accordance with local school district policies, school-owned equipment, with the following restrictions.
 - (A) Schools may not furnish any individual baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball or volleyball player equipment, including uniforms, shoes, caps, gloves, etc., but may furnish balls and court equipment including nets, standards, goals, etc., for volleyball, basketball and soccer camps.
 - (B) For football camps, schools may furnish hand dummies, stand-up dummies, passing and kicking machines and footballs. Use of any other football equipment, including contact equipment, is prohibited.
 - (C) For baseball and softball camps, schools may furnish balls, bats, bases, pitching and batting machines, batting helmets and catcher protective equipment. Use of any other baseball and/or softball equipment is prohibited.