

University Interscholastic League 2009-10 Regulations for Off Season and Non-School Participation

The purpose of this communication is to safeguard the eligibility of student-athletes by providing students, parents, and school coaches a copy of applicable regulations. The document should be reviewed in its entirety.

Please duplicate and distribute to UIL coaches in each sport, with directions for them to distribute to each student-athlete to take home and share with parent(s) or guardian.

- I. Summer Strength and Conditioning Programs
 - II. Use of School Facilities
 - III. School District Personnel's Involvement with Non-School Competition
 - IV. Camps and Clinics – Team Sports
 - V. Camps and Clinics – Individual Sports
 - VI. Private Instruction
 - VII. Individual Sports: Cross-Country, Golf, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field and Wrestling
 - VIII. All Star Contests
 - IX. Athletic Amateur Rule (School and Non School Competition)
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I. SUMMER STRENGTH AND CONDITIONING PROGRAMS

School coaches may conduct strength and conditioning programs for students in grade 9-12 from their attendance zone under the following conditions:

Sessions may be conducted from the first day of summer vacation through the fourth Thursday in July. A session shall be no more than two consecutive hours per day, Monday through Thursday, and a student shall attend no more than one session of supervised instruction per day.

Activities Allowed. The sessions shall include only strength and conditioning instruction and exercises. No specific sports skills shall be taught and no specific sports equipment, such as balls, dummies, sleds, contact equipment, etc., shall be used. School shorts, shirts and shoes may be provided by the school (local school option).

Attendance. Attendance in a maximum of one session per day shall be voluntary and not required in order to try out for or participate in any UIL activity. Attendance records shall be kept, however, students shall not be required or allowed to make up missed days or workouts.

Fees. Fees, if any, shall be established by the superintendent and collected by the school. Any payment to coaches shall be from the school and from no other source.

Important points to remember for coaches, athletes and parents are as follows:

1. Strength and conditioning sessions may be held after the last official day of school through the fourth Thursday in July.
2. School coaches may conduct sessions only on Monday through Thursday of each week.
3. Sessions conducted by coaches shall be no more than two consecutive hours per day.
4. A student shall not attend more than one two-hour session (conducted by a school coach) per day.
5. Sessions conducted by school coaches shall only include students who are incoming ninth graders or above from their attendance zone.
6. Sessions shall include only strength and conditioning instruction and exercises.
7. Sport specific skill instruction is prohibited.
8. Sports specific equipment (balls, dummies, sleds, contact equipment) is prohibited.
9. The school (local school option) may provide school shirts, shorts and shoes.
10. Attendance shall be voluntary. Coaches shall not require athletes to attend in order to try out for or participate in any UIL sport.

11. Attendance records shall be kept, however students shall not be required or allowed to make up missed days. Students may work out on their own, without direction of the school coach.
12. Fees, if any, shall be established and approved by the superintendent and collected by the school.
13. Any payment for conducting strength and conditioning sessions to school coaches who instruct students from their attendance zone in grade 9-12 shall be from the school and no other source.
14. Schools must take administrative care to prohibit an athlete from working with one school coach for two hours and a separate school coach for another two hours.

- **Questions and Answers**

Q: May a school coach conduct a strength and conditioning program this summer?

A.: Yes, beginning no earlier than the first day of summer vacation and ending no later than the fourth Thursday in July.

Q: May school coaches be paid for conducting these sessions?

A: Yes, if payment is provided by the school and no other source.

Q: In what activities are school coaches allowed to give instruction during these summer sessions?

A: Weight training, including a specific workout plan for each individual, agility, running programs, plyometrics, running bleachers and other conditioning exercises.

Q: May school coaches group athletes by sport or position?

A: No. Student athletes are allowed to receive instruction from school coaches however, specific groupings of athletes by sport or position is prohibited.

Q: Are spacer dummies allowed for agility purposes?

A: No.

Q: Are athletes allowed to attend an open gym or weight room before or after a supervised session?

A: Yes, provided the student is not receiving additional instruction from a school coach and the facilities are available to other students in the school as described in Section 1206 (h).

Q: May sessions be conducted for students in middle school or below?

A: No. Supervised sessions may be conducted only for students entering the ninth through twelfth grades. Incoming seventh and eighth grade students may use school facilities, but may not receive instruction from a school coach.

Q: May a school allow outside groups to conduct strength and conditioning sessions?

A: Yes.

Q: May outside groups or individuals hire school coaches to conduct strength and conditioning programs for students from the coaches' attendance zone?

A: Yes, provided they comply with the aforementioned guidelines regarding limits on time, equipment, fees, payment, etc.

Q: Are outside groups and individuals allowed to conduct strength and conditioning programs after the fourth Thursday in July?

A: An outside organization that does not utilize school coaches in any manner, with the exception of facility supervision, could continue to provide their program past the fourth Thursday in July. If at any point school coaches are involved in working with the students from their own attendance zone as part of this program, the program must end on the fourth Thursday and follow the established guidelines of the Legislative Council.

Q: May school booster clubs pay coaches for conducting these programs?

A: No. However, school booster clubs may provide funds to the school to offset expenses associated with strength and conditioning programs.

Q: May school booster clubs pay fees for an individual athlete to participate in a school sponsored summer strength and conditioning program?

A: No. However, a school booster club could provide funds to the local school to help offset the cost of the program for the school. Funds are not to be specified for any particular athlete or group of athletes.

- Q: May schools waive or reduce fees for strength and conditioning programs sponsored by the school?
 A: Yes, 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.
- Q: Who determines what fees, if any, are to be charged to the student?
 A: The school superintendent.
- Q: Can the football coach conduct a session with an athlete for one hour and the basketball coach conduct a session for another hour?
 A: Yes, provided these are conducted in consecutive hours and there is no specific grouping of athletes by sport or position and no sport specific instruction provided.
- Q: Are schools allowed to provide transportation to students attending the summer strength and conditioning programs?
 A: No.
- Q: What penalty will be assessed to a coach for requiring a student to participate in a strength and conditioning program?
 A: A range of penalties from private reprimand to suspension.

II. USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

Use of School Athletic Facilities for Recreation During the Off-Season and on Sundays is governed by the Following State Executive Committee Interpretation of Section 1206 (h) and Section 1209 (b):

Facilities may be made available to athletes under the following conditions:

1. Recreational opportunities receive advance approval by the local school board and administration.
2. The dates and times of operation shall be announced, posted or publicized so that every student attending that school is aware of the opportunity.
3. Each activity is based on a first come, first served basis.
4. School coaches are responsible for notifying student-athletes in their sport that their participation is strictly voluntary, never required, and is in no way a prerequisite for making the team or getting more playing time.
5. No instruction may be given on a Sunday or during the off-season of a team sport.
6. Someone other than a coach should be appointed to supervise facilities.
7. Coaches should not participate with their athletes in the athletes' sport. Such actions place the responsibility on the coach and school to prove they are not violating Sunday and off-season regulations.
8. Use of facilities may be restricted to that school's student body. Note: If only members of an athletic team are participating in their sport in an open recreational facility, it could be deemed a violation of off-season regulations.

NON SCHOOL USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES.

Non school entities may contract to utilize school facilities for non school competitions, camps or clinics. The school superintendent would need to give approval for non school use of school facilities.

III. SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL'S INVOLVEMENT WITH NON-SCHOOL COMPETITION

UIL rules restrict school team sport coaches in grades 7-12 from interacting with student-athletes in grades 7-12 from their attendance zone in non school activities. School coaches are prohibited from providing transportation for student-athletes to non-school activities, or from providing instruction during the off-season except for allowable off-season programs during the school day. No school funds (including booster club funds), equipment or transportation can be used for non-school activities. Coaches shall not be involved in any activity which would bring financial gain to the coach by using a student's participation in a camp or clinic, such as a rebate for each player sent to a particular camp or from each player using a particular product.

STUDENT ATHLETES ARE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IN NON SCHOOL COMPETITIONS, CAMPS AND CLINICS AT ANY TIME DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR AND SUMMER, UNLESS PROHIBITED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT POLICIES.

Baseball, Basketball, Football, Soccer, Softball or Volleyball Teams: A 7-12 grade coach shall not provide instruction in a non school camp or clinic or coach a non-school team on which any 7-12 grade students from his/her attendance zone are involved, other than his/her own adopted or birth children. School owned individual player equipment (shoes, uniforms, etc.) shall not be used in non-school competition. **School coaches shall not coach, provide equipment to or transport students athletes involved in 7 on 7 football competition, or any other non school activity.**

Non-School Participation Not Required. School coaches shall not require student-athletes to participate in non-school activities. School coaches and personnel should make every effort to insure that student-athletes realize that participation in non-school activities is strictly voluntary and never required. Participation in non-school activities shall not be a prerequisite for trying out for a school team.

- IT IS A VIOLATION for a school coach to require of a non-school coach which offense to use, which drills to use or which students should participate or not participate on a specific team.
- IT IS A VIOLATION for a school coach to require school players to participate on any non-school team or to play on a specific non-school team. It is a violation for a school coach to make arrangements with another coach to hold competitions or scrimmages for their teams. It is a violation for a school coach to handle the money for a non-school league or team involving students in grades 7-12 from their attendance zone.

School Involvement. The school uniforms, school athletic equipment and school health/first aid supplies shall not be used by non-school community organizations or groups.

The penalties that may be imposed on UIL coaches and contest sponsors for violations of UIL rules by the State Executive Committee are reprimand, public reprimand or suspension for a period of one day to three years.

LEAGUES ORGANIZED
BY SCHOOL DISTRICT
PERSONNEL

May school district coaches organize non-school league activities? School coaches may assist in organizing, selecting players and coaches, and may supervise school facilities for non-school league activities. School coaches shall not coach or instruct 7-12 grade students from their school district attendance zone in the team sports of baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, or volleyball. For non-school competition school coaches shall not schedule practices or contests for students in grades 7-12 from their attendance zone. School coaches shall not supervise facilities for non-school activities on school time. There is no limit on the number of students from the same school on the same team/squad if school coaches are not coaching any of their own 7-12 grade students.

IV. CAMPS AND CLINICS – TEAM SPORTS

Camps Where School Personnel Do Work with Their Own Incoming 7th, 8th and 9th Grade Students. The school may sponsor the following type of camp: In May after the last day of school and prior to the second Monday in August on non school days, all students other than students who will be in their second, third or fourth year of high school may attend one camp, held within the boundaries of their school district, in which instruction is given in each team sport, and in which a coach from their school district attendance zone (grades 7-12) works with them, under the following conditions:

1. Attendance at each type of sports camp is limited to no more than six consecutive days.
2. Contact football activities are not permitted in these camps.
3. *Fees.* The superintendent or his 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 student and/or their parents.
4. 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 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 helmets and contact equipment, is prohibited.
 - c. For baseball or softball camps, schools may furnish balls, bats, bases, pitching and batting machines, batting helmets and catcher protective equipment. Use of any other baseball or softball equipment is prohibited.

5. Incoming 10th-12th grade students shall not offer instruction in these camps.

Camps Where School Personnel Do Not Work with, Transport, or Coach their Own Students. Ninth - twelfth grade students may attend athletic camps that give instruction in team sports where coaches from their school district attendance zone do not work with, instruct, transport or register their students at anytime during the school year and summer. Parents who serve as school coaches are not prevented from working with, instructing, transporting, or registering their own adopted or birth children in such a camp. Schools may not furnish school owned equipment and/or school owned individual player equipment for use in these camps. School booster clubs and school coaches shall not provide funds and/or transportation to any non-school activity. School equipment shall not be used.

Non School Camps/Clinics Held on School Campuses. With prior approval of the school superintendent, non school entities can hold a camp or a clinic on a school campus. School owned individual player equipment shall not be utilized. Schools and school coaches shall not collect fees or handle the money for a non school camp/clinic. Proceeds from the non school camp/clinic may be donated to the school following the activity. School coaches are allowed to supervise school facilities for non school camps/clinics.

Schools and school booster clubs are not allowed to sponsor non school camps, clinics, or tournaments except as specifically allowed in section IV above and in section 1209 of the Constitution and Contest Rules. Organizations or individuals, not associated with the school are allowed to contract to utilize school facilities for such non school activities. School coaches can assist in the organization of non school camps, clinics and leagues but may not give instruction to team sport athletes in grade 7-12 from their attendance zone.

V. CAMPS AND CLINICS - INDIVIDUAL SPORTS

Ninth - twelfth grade students may attend athletic camps that give instruction in individual sports at anytime during the school year and summer. Parents who serve as school coaches are not prevented from working with, instructing, transporting, or registering their own adopted or birth children in such a camp. Schools may not furnish school owned equipment and/or school owned individual player equipment for use in these camps. School booster clubs and school coaches shall not provide funds and/or transportation to any non-school activity. School equipment shall not be used.

VI. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

Private Lessons. A student may take a private lesson anytime except during the school day, including the athletic period or during school practice sessions. Schools shall not pay for these private lessons. Private lessons may not occur during the academic day, or during the athletic period.

Private Instruction- Individual Sports. Coaches shall not charge a fee for private instruction to student-athletes during the school year. The restriction on charging fees for private instruction applies only to those students who 1) are in grades 9-12; 2) are from the coach's attendance zone; and 3) participate in the sport for which the coach is responsible.

Private Instruction- Team Sports. UIL rules prohibit school coaches in grades 7-12 from working with student athletes in grades 7-12 from their own attendance zone in team sports in the off season and during the summer. It would be a violation for a school coach in grades 7-12 to provide instruction to a student athlete in grades 7-12 from his/her attendance zone who participates in a team sport.

VII. NON SCHOOL PARTICIPATION - INDIVIDUAL SPORTS: CROSS-COUNTRY, GOLF, SWIMMING, TENNIS, TRACK AND FIELD AND WRESTLING

During the school year. Coaches of individual sports are allowed to work with student athletes from their attendance zone in non-school practice during the school year with limitations. Coaches should be aware that any time spent working with a student athlete from their attendance zone in grades 7-12, whether in school or non school practice, will count as part of the eight hours of practice allowed outside of the school day during the school week under state law.

Outside of the school year. Outside of the school year, the restrictions are somewhat less. In non-school competition, outside of the school year, coaches in individual sports are allowed to coach student athletes from their attendance zone. The use of school funds, school equipment or school transportation is still prohibited.

School Summer Workouts - Individual Sports. The dates and times of summer workouts in individual sports conducted by any coach from the student's school attendance zone shall be pre-approved by the superintendent or his designee (Section 21 [j]). Workout sessions which involve meals and/or overnight lodgings are prohibited.

School administrators may authorize the use of facilities, including scoreboards, implements, cross bars, poles, discus, shot, nets, etc. for school summer programs which are open to all students. School coaches in individual sports can work with students from their attendance zone in summer recreational programs (i.e., coach in meets and tournaments with permission from superintendent or superintendent's designee).

VIII. ALL-STAR CONTESTS

School Equipment. Students who have completed eligibility in the involved sport, with school superintendent approval, may use school individual player protective equipment in any all-star game.

School Personnel. No athletic director, coach, teacher, school administrator, or school district shall at any time assist directly or indirectly with the coaching, management, direction, selection of players, promotion, or officiating in any all-star game in which one or more of the competing teams is composed of one or more players who have eligibility remaining in that sport.

School Facilities. School facilities may be used for all-star games only by prior written consent of the superintendent.

Penalties. Any member high school violating the provisions of this all-star contest rule shall be subject to penalty.

IX. ATHLETIC AMATEUR RULE

Student-athletes shall be in compliance with the Athletic Amateur Rule from the first day of attendance in the ninth grade through their last day of UIL athletic competition in grade twelve. This includes during school and during non-school time and applies to all UIL competition and to non-school participation in the same sports sponsored by the UIL. (For instance, a race of six miles or longer is not considered to be a cross country meet, so the Amateur Rule is not applicable to students participating in this type of race.)

Student-athletes in grades 9-12 shall not:

1. Accept any valuable consideration as an award for winning/placing in an athletic contest. Valuable consideration is defined as anything wearable, usable or salable, and includes such items as tee-shirts, hamburger coupons, free or reduced rate tennis racquets, etc.
2. Accept valuable consideration for teaching or coaching any UIL sport, except beginning swimming or lifesaving lessons.
3. Accept valuable consideration for allowing their name to be used for advertisement of a product, plan or service.
4. Accept any special service or benefit offered only to athletes or members of an athletic team.

The penalty for violation of the Amateur Rule is forfeiture of varsity eligibility in the involved sport for at least one year from the date of the violation. The Athletic Amateur Rule is sport specific, so that a violation in one sport would make the student ineligible only in that sport, not in all UIL athletic activities.

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

Student athletes in grades 9-12 may only accept symbolic awards for participation in school related activities. Symbolic awards student athletes may accept include medals, trophies, plaques, certificates, etc.. Student athletes may not accept t-shirts, gift certificates, equipment or other valuable consideration for participation in school sponsored athletic activities. Participation in activities not sponsored by the UIL (bowling, rodeo, archery, gymnastics, etc.) is not subject to the UIL Athletic Amateur Rule.

NON SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

ATHLETIC AMATEUR RULE

Does the UIL Athletic Amateur Rule apply to non-school participation for students in grades 9-12? Student-athletes shall be in compliance with the Athletic Amateur Rule from the first day of attendance in the ninth grade through their last day of UIL athletic competition in grade twelve. This includes during school and during non-school time and applies to all UIL competition and to non-school participation in the same sports sponsored by the UIL. Participation in activities not sponsored by the UIL (bowling, rodeo, archery, gymnastics, etc.) is not subject to the UIL Athletic Amateur Rule.

SYMBOLIC AWARDS

May athletes accept symbolic awards? Students may accept a medal, trophy, patch, or other symbolic award for participating in competitions, if the award is given by the organization conducting the competition.

May non-school entities give a student a certificate in recognition of participation in a school activity? Not directly, the certificate should be given to the school.

ALL-STAR CONTESTS

Are athletes permitted to play in all-star contests? Students may participate in all-star contests provided they do not receive any valuable consideration. Students who are selected for all-star teams based on non-school competition may have lodging, meals and transportation provided by the non-school league for subsequent all-star team participation. Team coaches or league sponsors should disburse funds for these allowable expenses. All non-school groups should be structured to protect the amateur status of students in grades 9-12. Financial records should be maintained. UIL member schools may not participate in sponsoring all-star contests.

EQUIPMENT USED IN NON-SCHOOL EVENTS OR PROVIDED AS PART OF CAMP FEE

If an athlete receives a scholarship for an activity or collects donations to go, can that athlete receive a tee-shirt or pair of shoes given to all who participate in that activity? Yes. The rule is not intended to cause athletes to be treated any differently than other students whose parents have paid their expenses.

If the sponsor of the activity provides an athlete with apparel for use in the camp, league, etc., may the athlete keep the used apparel after the activity? Yes, provided all participants in the activity will keep the clothing, and provided that the apparel is nothing more than individual player uniforms, shoes, etc. The receipt of additional items of clothing, balls, gloves, bats, etc., not used by the individual during the activity could be deemed a violation.

BOOSTER CLUB DONATIONS

Can schools or school booster clubs contribute to an athlete's expenses, transportation, etc. for a non-school activity? No. Schools and booster clubs are limited to providing assistance for school activities and items for use in school competitions.

LOCAL BUSINESS DONATIONS

Can a local business contribute to a student's expense? Yes, a local business could donate money to cover expenses for a non-school activity.

DONATIONS BY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES

Can coaches or school employees contribute to a student's non-school fundraiser? Yes, provided the contributions are from their own personal funds and not from booster funds, activity accounts, school soft drink machines, etc.

DONATED EQUIPMENT

Can an equipment company give shoes directly to members of a school team?

No, but a school may accept donations of money or equipment, and the equipment may in turn be used by student-athletes. These items should be presented with the principal's knowledge (or the athletic director's knowledge in multiple-high school district). All equipment becomes school property to be used accordingly.

PRIZES IN GOLF

Can a student-athlete play in a golf scramble and receive merchandise or money for placing or winning?

No. The other members of the team may receive the prizes, but the student is limited to traditional symbolic awards (i.e., trophies, medals, etc.).

FREE EQUIPMENT TO
RANKED STUDENT-
ATHLETES

Can student-athletes be provided with equipment by non-school organizations? For example, equipment companies that provide tennis rackets or apparel to athletes who are ranked in their sport.

Yes. The receipt of these items is based on rankings and not specifically on winning or placing in a competition. It would be a violation for an athlete to accept merchandise for winning or placing in a specific tournament or competition.

X. BOOSTER CLUBS, PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Booster clubs cannot give any item of valuable consideration to students, including awards, favors, etc. School administrators must give prior approval to any banquet or get-together given for students. Student-athletes are prohibited from accepting valuable consideration for participation in school athletics (anything that is not given or offered to the entire student body on the same basis that it is given or offered to an athlete). Valuable consideration is defined as tangible or intangible property or service, including anything that is wearable, usable or salable.

Money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the school to use at its discretion.

Homemade "spirit signs" made from paper and normal supplies a student purchases for school use may be placed on students' lockers or in their yards. Trinkets and food items cannot be attached. Yard signs made of commercial quality wood, plastic, etc., must be purchased or made by the individual player's parents.

For purposes of competing in an athletic contest the school may provide meals for contests held away from the home school. If the school does not pay for meals, then individual parents need to purchase their own child's food. Parents may purchase anything they wish for their own child, but may not provide food or other items of valuable consideration for their child's teammates.

Parties for athletes are governed by the following State Executive Committee Interpretation of Section 441:

Valuable Consideration School Teams and Athletes May Accept:

1. *Pre-Season.* School athletic teams may be given no more than one pre-season meal, per sport, per school year, such as a fish fry, ice cream supper, etc., provided it is approved by the school and given by a non-profit organization (usually the booster club) before the team plays in its first contest. It may be given after a scrimmage.
2. *Post-Season.* School athletic teams are limited to no more than one post-season meal or banquet per sport, per school year, and it must be given by a non-profit organization and approved by the school. Banquet favors or gifts are considered valuable consideration and are a violation if they are given to a student-athlete at any time.
3. *Other.* At any time school athletic teams and athletes may be invited to and may attend functions where free admission is offered, or where refreshments and/or meals are served, provided all students from that high school are invited to attend for the same fee and on the same basis as the athletes or the athletic team. Athletes or athletic teams may be recognized at these functions, but may not accept anything that is not given to all other students.

Valuable Consideration School Teams and Athletes Cannot Accept:

Parties provided by parents or other students strictly for an athletic team, or anything that is not given, or offered, to the entire student body on the same basis that it is given to or offered to an athlete.

Local school district superintendents have the discretion to allow student athletes to accept, from their fellow students, small 'goodie bags' that contain candy, cookies or other items that have no intrinsic value and are not considered valuable consideration.

Gatherings of school athletes at parents' or patrons' homes require each athlete to contribute equally to any food or refreshment. The burden of proof will be on the athletes if these occasions are questioned. Certainly, no sports instruction or practice is permitted during these gatherings.

Booster Club Scholarships.

With school district approval, school booster clubs are allowed to give scholarships to student athletes. Such scholarships may not be awarded until the athlete has exhausted all remaining UIL eligibility. Additionally, it is recommended that any monies be given directly to the institution the student is to attend rather than to the student.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BOOSTER CLUBS, CONSULT THE UIL BOOSTER CLUB GUIDELINES ON THE ATHLETICS PAGE OF THE UIL WEBSITE (www.uil.utexas.edu).

XI. FUND-RAISING

School Fund-Raisers. Student athletes are allowed to participate in school fund-raising activities. 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. Money raised by school teams may not be used for non school activities.

Fund raising projects are subject to state law. Nonprofit status may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

Community-wide sales campaigns should be coordinated through the school administration to minimize simultaneous sales campaigns. Sales campaigns should be planned carefully to insure that the projects provide dollar value for items sold, and that most of the money raised stays at home. Otherwise donations are often more rewarding than letting the major part of the money go to outside promoters.

Fund raising activities should support the educational goals of the school and should not exploit students. Activities and projects should be investigated carefully before committing the school's support.

Funds are to be used to support school activities. To provide such funding for non-school activities would violate UIL rules and the public trust through which funds are earned.

Non School Fund-Raisers. It would not be a violation for student athletes to raise funds for non school participation. No school funds (including booster club funds), equipment or transportation could be involved in non school activities.

Any non school fundraiser could not be related to the school and the student athletes must do it all on their own or with the assistance of their parents.

XII. COLLEGE / UNIVERSITY TRYOUTS AND RECRUITING VISITS

Complimentary copies of the NCAA recruiting regulations may be obtained on the NCAA website (www.ncaa.org) or by calling the NCAA at (317) 917-6222 to request the brochure: *Guide for the College Bound Student-Athlete*.

RECRUITING VISITS

May senior athletes take paid recruiting visits to colleges and universities?

Yes. (See the conditions listed below.)

1. NCAA Regulations: A prospective student-athlete must present an ACT, SAT, or PSAT score **prior** to receipt of expense-paid visit.
2. Seniors may sign a letter of intent or scholarship agreement which contains the conditions of a scholarship with a post-secondary institution without jeopardizing eligibility.
3. Seniors may also take other trips to a college, which are completely financed by themselves or their family.

With school district approval, schools or school coaches may provide transportation to college tryouts and visits for students who have no remaining high school eligibility in that sport.

If there are questions concerning non-school participation, whom do I call? Consult the UIL website (www.uil.utexas.edu) or call the UIL office at (512) 471-5883 and ask for an athletic director. If no one is available, leave your number with the receptionist, and a League representative will return your call. **Do not rely on any opinions other than written or faxed communications from the UIL office.**