

Non-School Participation

Team Sports

Football, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, Softball, Water Polo In accordance with Sections 1201, 1206, and 1209 regarding non-school competition (leagues, camps, clinics, clubs, tournaments, 7 on 7, lineman challenges) coaches:

The C&CR prohibits the following:

- 1) Shall not instruct any student in 7th 12th grade from his/her own attendance zone unless the student is his/her own biological or adopted child.
- 2) Shall not schedule matched games. A matched game is a contest between TWO teams that is not part of a league schedule or tournament.
- 3) Shall not transport students in a school vehicle or with school resources.
- 4) Shall not use school athletic equipment, school uniforms, and school health/first aid supplies.
- 5) Shall not use school or booster funds for any expenses associated with the activity.
- 6) Shall abstain from any practice that would bring financial gain to the coach by using a student's participation in a camp, clinic, league, or other non-school athletic event, such as a rebate for each player sent to a particular camp or from each player using a particular product (Section 120l [b, 9]).
- 7) Shall abstain from any practice that makes a student feel pressured to participate in non-school activities (Section 1201 [b, 10]).
- 8) Should not participate with their athletes in the athlete's sport (Section 1206 [i]).

In accordance to Section 1209 regarding non-school competition (leagues, camps, clinics, clubs, tournaments, 7 on 7) coaches or a group of coaches:

The C&CR allows the following:

- 1) Can supervise facilities.
- 2) Can assist with organization to include, but not limited to assignment of officials, helping to secure facilities, development of schedules, scheduling of facilities, assisting with the registration process, and helping to secure equipment.
- 3) Can assist with the selection of coaches.
- 4) Can assist with the selection of players.
- 5) Can distribute information regarding the details of the non-school event for informational purposes. Distribution of such materials should be in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local school district.
- 6) Can collect registration fees for coordination purposes only. No checks may be made payable to the school and no funds shall be deposited in any school account.

Individual Sports:

Cross Country, Golf, Swimming & Diving, Tennis, Track and Field and Wrestling

A. During the school year

- 1) 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.
- 2) Coaches should abstain from any practice that would bring financial gain to the coach by using a student's participation in a camp, clinic, league, or other non-school athletic event, such as a rebate for each player sent to a particular camp or from each player using a particular product (Section 1201 [b, 9]).
- 3) 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 students in grades 9-12, from the coach's attendance zone and participating in the sport for which the coach is responsible (Section 120l [b, 9]).
- 4) Coaches should abstain from any practice that makes a student feel pressured to participate in non-school activities (Section 120l [b, 10]).

B. Outside of the school year

- 1) Outside of the school year, the restrictions are somewhat reduced. Coaches are allowed to coach student-athletes from their own attendance zone.
- 2) The use of school funds, school equipment, school uniforms, or school transportation is prohibited. Exception: School administrators may authorize the use of facilities, including scoreboards, implements, cross bars, poles, discus, shot puts, nets, etc. for school programs that are open to all students.
- 3) School coaches can work with students from his/her own attendance zone in summer recreational programs (i.e. They coach in meets and tournaments with permission from the superintendent or superintendent's designee).
- 4) Coaches should abstain from any practice that would bring financial gain to the coach by using a student's participation in a camp, clinic, league, or other non-school athletic event, such as a rebate for each player sent to a particular camp or from each player using a particular product (Section 1201 [b, 9]).
- 5) Coaches should abstain from any practice that makes a student feel pressured to participate in non-school activities.

Non-School Participation Frequently Asked Questions

O: Can TWO school coaches schedule a contest (non-school) between their schools?

A: No. TWO school coaches cannot schedule matched games with each other for a non-school contest.

Q: Can THREE or more school coaches assist each other with the organization of a non-school league to include, but not limited to: assignment of players, assignment of coaches, assignment of officials, helping to secure facilities, development of schedules, scheduling of facilities, assisting with registration process, helping to secure equipment?

A: Yes. THREE or more coaches may assist each other in setting up a non-school league. EXAMPLE: 7 on 7, Spring Basketball, Summer Volleyball

Q: Can a school coach instruct a student-athlete in his/her sport in a non-school league?

A: No. According to Section 1209 (g), school coaches shall not coach or instruct any 7-12 grade students from their school attendance zone in team sports of baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, volleyball, or water polo. This also includes students whose seasons have concluded. EXAMPLE: Club Volleyball in the spring for outgoing seniors.

Q: Can a school coach serve as a facility supervisor for non-school activities?

A: Yes, provided they are there to monitor, supervise, and open and close the facility.

Q: Can a school coach distribute information regarding the details of the non-school event for informational purposes?

A: Yes. Distribution of such materials should be in accordance with the policies and procedures of the local school district regarding non-school activities.

Q: Can a school coach collect registration fees for non-school competitions?

A: Yes. No checks may be made payable to the school and no funds shall be deposited in any school account.

Q: Can a school coach officiate for non-school activities?

A: Yes, however, it is recommended they not officiate students in grades 7-12 from their own attendance zone.

Q: Can a school coach speak with the non-school coach during a competition about players and/or strategy?

A: Yes, provided the school coach does not instruct any 7-12 grade students from their school attendance zone.

Q: Can an athlete receive a scholarship or collect donations for participation in a non-school activity?

A: Yes, provided these funds are not from school funds or booster club funds.

Q: Can student-athletes raise funds for non-school activities?

A: Yes, provided the fundraising activities are not related to the school and the student-athletes do all of the fundraising on their own or with their parents.

Q: Can schools or school booster clubs contribute to any of the athlete's expenses or equipment associated with a non-school activity?

A: No. Schools and booster clubs are limited to providing assistance for school activities and items for use in school competitions.

Q: Can a local business contribute to a student-athlete's expense for a non-school activity?

A: Yes, a local business can provide money to cover expenses for a non-school activity.

Q: Can coaches or school employees contribute to a student's non-school fundraiser?

A: Yes, provided the contributions are from their own personal funds and not from booster funds, activity accounts, school soft drink accounts, or any other accounts associated with the school.

Q: Can student-athletes in grades 9th-12th serve as volunteers/paid workers for non-school sponsored camps or leagues?

A: Yes, as long as their school coaches are not giving instruction. Students can't receive direct instruction from their school coach.

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

A: Yes, if 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.

Q: Can a school coach instruct a student-athlete in his/her sport in a non-school activity if that student has no remaining eligibility in that particular sport?

A: No. According to Section 1209 (g), school coaches shall not coach or instruct any 7-12 grade students from their school attendance zone in team sports of baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, volleyball, or water polo.

Q: Are athletes permitted to play in non-school all-star contests?

A: Yes. Student-athletes who are selected for all-star teams based on non-school competition may have things such as lodging, meals, transportation, game jerseys, shoes, etc. provided by the non-school league for all-star team participation. All non-school groups should be structured to protect the amateur status of student-athletes in grades 9-12. Student-athletes in grades 9-12 may only accept symbolic awards (medals, trophies, plaques) for winning, placing, or finishing based on performance. UIL member schools may not participate in sponsoring these all-star contests nor provide transportation for such events.

Q: May students who have completed their high school eligibility in a particular sport compete in other all-star contests such as TABC, TGCA, and THSCA, etc?

A: Yes. Students who are selected for all-star may have things such as lodging, meals, transportation, game jerseys, shoes, etc. provided for all-star team participation. Students who have completed eligibility in the involved sport, with school superintendent approval, may also use school individual player protective equipment in any all-star game.

Q: When may students take private instruction?

A: 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.