THE ATHLETE

October, 1989
Volume LI, No. 3

Official Publication of
The Kentucky High School
Athletic Association

Member of National Federation of State High School Associations
Sportsmanship is one of the new themes for the 10th annual observance of National High School Activities Week, which begins Sunday and runs through October 22.

Conceived by the National Federation of State High School Associations in 1980, Activities Week has been designated by the United States Congress and the President of the United States as a special time to promote the values inherent in high school athletics and other activities such as speech, music, drama, band, and cheerleading.

During this special week, nationwide attention will be given to the more than 10 million high school activity participants. In addition, working through the National Federation and its 51 member state associations, local communities will be recognizing coaches, officials and other leaders, as well as building support for high school activity programs.

Several special days are set aside during the week to recognize specific groups or programs, and a new addition this year will be National Sportsmanship Day on October 19.

The National Federation Sportsmanship, Ethics and Integrity Committee was started earlier this year, and sportsmanship is the No. 1 priority of the National Federation for 1989-90. Schools and communities are urged to reinforce their commitment to sportsmanship or use October 19 to launch a year-long emphasis to promote good sportsmanship.

As a sign of its commitment to improving sportsmanship in high school settings across the United States, the National Federation Sportsmanship, Ethics and Integrity Committee earlier this year adopted the following statement of philosophy:

“'The ideals of good sportsmanship, ethical behavior and integrity permeate our culture. The values of good citizenship and high behavioral standards apply equally to all activity disciplines. In perception and practice, good sportsmanship shall be defined as those qualities of behavior which are characterized by generosity and genuine concern for others. Further, an awareness is expected of the impact of an individual’s influence on the behavior of others. Good sportsmanship is viewed by the National Federation as a concrete measure of the understanding and commitment to fair play, ethical behavior and integrity.'”

As a follow-up to the recent Walt Disney World National Dreamers and Doers ceremony in Orlando, Florida, the 45 state "Dreamers and Doers” will serve as official chairpersons of National High School Activities Week.

Co-sponsored by Walt Disney World and the National Federation, the “Dreamers and Doers” program recognizes those students who are the “backbone” of activity programs and who have had a positive impact of those around them.

The state “Dreamers and Doers” will be speaking in their schools and communities, striving to increase the public’s awareness of the values and needs of activity programs.

"Studies have indicated that only one to three percent of the average high school's budget is devoted to interscholastic athletics, which truly is a bargain when matched against the valuable lessons kids learn,” said Bric Durbun, executive director of the National Federation. “Considering the lifelong values that are obtained through participation in high school activities, we believe these programs are the best bargain around.”

Participation in high school athletics has remained steady the past several years. The 1988-89 survey showed a total of 5,256,196 participants, down 18,311 from 1987-88. The 5,256,196 figure was composed of 3,416,844 boys and 1,839,352 girls.

Soccer gained the most participants among boys sports at the high school level, and volleyball showed the largest increase for girls sports. Soccer gained 10,038 participants last year and held its No. 6 spot among the 10 most popular boys sports. Volleyball gained 6,513 participants last year, tops among girls sports, and held its No. 3 ranking among girls sports.

Among boys sports, football is still the most popular activity in terms of participants with 951,669. Basketball remained the most popular boys sport among schools, with 16,711. Basketball is the most popular girls sport, with 16,173 schools and 379,337 participants.

Figures for participation in non-athletic activity programs were compiled for the first time in 1988-89. With reports from about one-half of the states, band was the most popular non-athletic activity program for boys and girls last year with 200,142 and 234,262 participants, respectively.

For girls, other popular programs, in order, were vocal, spirit, drama, orchestra and debate. Following band for boys were vocal, drama, debate, orchestra and spirit.

Building upon this interest in interscholastic sports and activity programs during the eight days of Activities Week, the National Federation and its member states associations, league and conferences, communities, individual schools, and millions of participants will join in a cooperative effort to promote student participation in activities.

Six of the eight days during Activities Week have been set aside to honor certain individuals or promote special events and activities:

Monday, October 16, is National Officials Day, which was established in cooperation with the National Federation Interscholastic Officials Association (NFIOA) to recognize game and contest officials. Approximately 500,000 individuals add to the quality of interscholastic activity programs by serving as officials or judges of athletic and non-athletic contests.

Tuesday, October 17, is National Speech and Music Day, which was established to promote those non-athletic activities for which the National Federation provides national services -- speech, music, drama and debate.

Wednesday, October 18, is National Chemical Health Awareness Day, which is set aside to raise the public’s awareness about the problems of alcohol and other drug use in the nation’s schools. The National Federation TARGET program is working with its member state associations and high schools to help students cope with problems related to alcohol and other drugs.

Thursday, October 19, is National Sportsmanship Day, which was started this year to promote good sportsmanship, ethics and integrity in the nation's high schools.

Friday, October 20, is National Coaches Day, which has been set aside on the traditional night for high school football in cooperation with the National Federation Interscholastic Coaches Association (NFICA) to recognize and honor coaches of all sports teams.

Saturday, October 21, is National Fund-Raising Day, which is designated to promote fund raising for activity programs that is desperately needed in many cases.
The Kentucky High School Athlete
Official Publication of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. LI, NO. 3
OCTOBER, 1989
$10.00 PER YEAR

KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988

MILLER, MAYER, SULLIVAN & STEVENS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Commissioner and Board of Control
Kentucky High School Athletic Association
Lexington, Kentucky

We have audited the balance sheets of the Kentucky High School
Athletic Association (a nonprofit organization) and the Kentucky High
School Athletic Association Retirement Trust Fund as of June 30, 1989
and 1988 and the related statements of revenues, expenditures, changes
in fund balance and changes in financial position for the
years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of
the Association’s management. Our responsibility is to express an
opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted
auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform
the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial
statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes
examing, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and
disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes
assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates
made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial
statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a
reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly,
in all material respects, the financial position of the Kentucky High
School Athletic Association and the Kentucky High School Athletic
Association Retirement Trust Fund at June 30, 1989 and 1988 and the
results of their operations for the years then ended in conformity with
generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic
financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information
is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a
required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has
been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the
basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all
material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as
a whole.

MILLER, MAYER, SULLIVAN & STEVENS
Lexington, Kentucky
July 28, 1989

BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS 1989 1988

Current assets:
Cash $97,247 $140,196
Certificates of deposit and savings accounts 553,903 463,278
Interest receivable 1,478 1,438
Prepaid insurance 6,892 6,892
Total current assets 659,480 611,806

Insurance deposit, restricted 73,214 -0-

Total assets 732,694 611,806

Fixed assets (Note 1):

Land 27,000 27,000
Building 209,289 209,289
Equipment 170,194 160,409

Total fixed assets 406,483 396,698

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable $15,226 $8,704
Unearned federal grant 48,049 -0-
Total current liabilities 63,275 8,704

Fund equity:
Insurance reserve (Note 4) 73,214 -0-
Reserve for fixed assets (Note 1) 406,483 396,698
Fund balance 596,205 603,102

Total fund equity 1,075,902 999,800

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES 1989 1988
Boys' State Basketball Tournament $808,623 $827,674
Girls' State Basketball Tournament 157,846 146,555
Football playoffs 83,969 74,916
Member fees 86,166 79,509
Other tournaments 66,909 66,805
Interest earned 49,090 38,287
Hall of Fame game 33,650 40,900
Advertising and publications 34,559 23,684
Corporate sponsors 13,909 15,506
Video sales and other 10,698 8,111
Mid America Classic -0- 8,157

TOTAL REVENUES 1,347,529 1,330,196

EXPENDITURES 1989 1988
General and administrative 800,215 770,316
Boys' State Basketball Tournament 246,163 219,933
Girls' State Basketball Tournament 91,130 93,234
Track 55,889 56,519
Football playoffs 34,283 32,460
Hall of Fame game 24,430 18,649
Tennis 16,172 14,848
Cross Country 12,203 14,585
Golf 10,443 10,250
Baseball 10,479 11,138
Soccer 7,143 11,802
Softball 17,882 14,308
Swimming 12,095 8,677
Wrestling 10,589 12,799
Volleyball 5,005 4,217

TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,354,426 1,293,775

Continued on page 2
THE KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETE FOR OCTOBER, 1989

OCTOBER, 1989  VOL. LI, NO. 3

Published monthly, except June and July, by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, Office of Publication, 560 E. Cooper Dr., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, KY 40522.


Please send notice of undelivered copies on form 3579 to: K.H.S.A.A., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, Kentucky 40522.

BOARD OF CONTROL


Continued from page 1

REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  
$6,897  36,421
603,102  566,681

Fund balance, beginning of year $596,205 $603,102
Fund balance, end of year $134,932 $128,706

RETIREFMENT TRUST FUND

ASSETS  
1989  1988
Current assets:
Cash  $4,482  $3,256
Certificates of deposit and savings accounts  130,000  125,000
Accrued interest receivable  450  450

$134,932 $128,706

FUND BALANCE  
Fund balance $134,932 $128,706

RETIRFEMENT TRUST FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUES  
1989  1988
Interest  $9,678  $8,595

EXPENDITURES:  
Retirement payments  3,452  3,385

EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  
6,226  5,210

Fund balance, beginning of year 128,706 123,496
Fund balance, end of year $134,932 $128,706

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION  
for the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Fund</th>
<th>Retirement Trust Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working capital, July 1, 1987</td>
<td>$566,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year</td>
<td>36,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital, June 30, 1988</td>
<td>603,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenues over expenditures for the year</td>
<td>(6,897)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working capital, June 30, 1989</td>
<td>$596,205</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of changes in working capital for the year ended June 30, 1988

| Increase (decrease) in current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $42,063 | $5,210 |
| Interest receivable | (1,732) | - |
| Prepaid insurance | 449 | - |
| Increase in accounts payable | (4,359) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in working capital, June 30, 1988 | $36,421 | $5,210 |

For year ended June 30, 1989

| Increase (decrease) in current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 47,674 | 6,226 |
| Interest receivable | - | - |
| Prepaid insurance | - | - |
| Increase in unearned federal grant | (48,049) | - |
| Increase in accounts payable | (6,522) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in working capital, June 30, 1989 | (6,897) | 6,226 |

KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association is a nonprofit Association organized for the purpose of development, regulation and purification of athletic activities in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Continued on page 3
Information regarding the pension benefit obligation as of June 30, 1989 and the System's net assets available for benefits on that date is not available at this time. The pension benefit obligation at June 30, 1987 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation performed as of that date, was $3,799,300,000. The System's net assets available for benefits on that date (valued at market) were $2,562,300,000, leaving an unfunded pension benefit obligation of $1,237,000,000.

Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 1988 annual report.

B. Kentucky Employees' Retirement System

All other eligible employees participate in the Statewide Kentucky Employees' Retirement System, a multi-employer public employee retirement system, established and administered by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The System is a defined benefit plan which covers substantially all regular full-time employees of any state department, board, or agency directed by Executive Order to participate in the System. Information regarding total payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 1989 was not available at this time.

Eligible members of the Kentucky Retirement Systems are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, if they either attain the age of 65 and have 48 or more months of service (or accumulate 30 years of service credit), 15 of which must be current service. The monthly retirement allowance is equal to 1.91% of the average annual salary of the members five highest earnings years multiplied by the number of years of service credit. Members retiring at less than 55 years of age with 25 or more years of service credit are entitled to reduced benefits. Members' retirement benefits become fully vested when they complete sixty months of service, twelve of which are current service.

For the years ended June 30, 1989 and 1988, participating employees contributed 5% of creditable compensation to the System. Employer contribution rates are intended to fund the System's normal cost on a current basis plus one percent (1%) of unfunded past service costs per annum plus interest on the actuarial assumed rate. Such contribution rates are determined by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems each biennium.

Participating employers contributed at 7.45% of members' non-hazardous compensation for the year ended June 30, 1989 and 1988.

The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 1989 and 1988 was $8,825 and $7,772. The contributions for 1989 and 1988 consisted of $3,121 and $3,121 from the State of Kentucky, respectively.

The amount shown below as "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among public employee retirement systems (PERS). The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System.

The pension benefit obligation for 1989 was not available at this time. The pension benefit obligation for the year ended June 30, 1988 for the System as a whole, determined through an actuarial valuation performed as of that date, was $1,400,013,802. The System's net assets available for benefits on that date (valued at market) were $1,437,604,302. Historical trend information showing assets available to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 1988 comprehensive annual report.

C. Retirement Trust Fund

The Retirement Trust Fund was created by a Pension Plan Agreement dated July 1, 1970 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to certain full-time employees of the Association. Entry to this Plan was closed in October, 1984.

The Plan covers one individual. Contributions to the Plan are made by the Association at the discretion of the Administrative Committee. The Association paid benefits under this Plan for...
3 Contingent Liabilities
At June 30, 1989, the Kentucky High School Athletic Association was a defendant in a pending lawsuit, in which the Association may have potential liability. Although damage claims are not known at this time, management has determined that available insurance coverage will be sufficient to provide for these contingent liabilities. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not contain a provision for the liability, if any, that may result from this suit.

4 Insurance Deposit
As of June 30, 1989, the Association has $73,214 on deposit with Doug Ruedlinger, Inc. Fund Administrators Association. This money is restricted to future insurance claims and premiums.

---

1989-90 Certified and Approved Football Officials

A large number of K.H.S.A.A. registered officials have qualified for the advance ratings of Certified and Approved as a result of the National Federation Part II Examination. Only officials receiving these higher ratings are eligible to work in the district and regional tournaments. Only K.H.S.A.A. approved or certified officials shall be used in games between sub-district and district winners. Only certified officials shall be used in all other playoff games.

Change to Certified
Alford, Robert M
Cobblige, Bruce
Calk, Mark T
Carter, Michael T
Chaffin, John B
Downing, Brooks D
Feast, Phil
Fox, Randy
Gupton, George E
Hankins, II, William R
Houste, Joe
Joyce, Andrew K.
Kam, Michael E
Martino, Michael P
McMahan, George
Medrano, Frank
Melford, Bobby
Moore, Franklin "Bud"
Park, William C
Patterson, Bill
Peters, Billy R
Reber, Robert A
Renn, Robert D
Revis, David
Ruth, Wyatt
Rigon, Dennis
Schmitt, James P
Schmitt, Roger J
Searcy, L, Jerry
Sik, Dennis B
Thomas, Michael A
Vanderhoof, Ronald D.
Welsh, Tommy
Wratlowski, Jim

Change to Approved
Abern, Kenneth W.
Adkens, Joseph E.
Brown, III, Hersam T.
Burkeen, Tony
Canady, Jeff
Clark, Steve
Collier, Robert J.
Combs, Sherman
Cornelison, Michael R.
Crawford, Steven B
Dawson, Jr., Harlan
Decker, Chris
Dorsey, Johnny L
Eloitz, J., Carl J
Farre, Kelley
Ford, Kenneth
Gardiner, Bt Alexander
Gunter, Steve
Hardy, Michael
Harris, Steven L.
Haw, Glenn Monon
Heiron, Jr., Dennis M
Horn, Michael A.
Korb, Jr., Herbert P.
Kordentrock, Kenneth J
Laughhead, Charles
Lott, Gary W.
Lusk, Michael
Lynch, Lester F
Lyons, Jr., Irvin
Maynard, David
McDaniel, Anthony W
McGrath, Kevin D
Miller, Joseph A
Newsom, Barry W.
Payne, Carroll E.
Phillips, Joseph "Bucky"
Phlipot, Michael D.
Porter, Kenneth E.
Rainey, Michael S.
Rian, Paul E.
Salle, J., Logan R
Sellers, Robert A
Scott, Erwin K.
Sipple, Thomas J.
Steele, Randy
Thompson, Duane
Todd, Ryan L
Uede, Greg
Walls, Jeff D.
Wyatt, John G.

1989-90 Certified and Approved Volleyball Officials

Change to Certified
Ketzer, Beth Dalton
Kee, Debra M
Wheeler, Lou S

Change to Approved
Blair, Charles Jerome
Casile, Lisa
Funk, Kelsy
Krugler, Daniel R

1989-90 Certified and Approved Soccer Officials

Change to Certified
Barber, Jr., Oliver H
Brown, Stephen J
Butler, Frank A.
Cahoon, Aubrey E
Edgerton, Lee a.
Manahan, Warren E.
Stepler, Richard
Unland, Bruce
Wardell, Howard L.
Wetterholt Gary
Whyland, John
Wolf, Michael W

Change to Approved
Araque, Jose Orlando
Beckman, John G
Bethge, Kathleen B
Boyce, James T
Cimuel, Peter J R
Flaherty, Dan
Frey, Gerald
Garvey, Bert S
Gottscheid, David G
Hirman, David C.
Hoy, Samuel G

SPECIAL NOTICES

K.H.S.A.A. Handbook

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association has printed a handbook for 1989-90. Included in the handbook is a calendar of events, a section on general information about the K.H.S.A.A., a listing of member schools and their personnel. Constitution and By-Laws, Officials Handbook and Officials Directory. The Handbook is available to coaches, officials and other interested persons at a fee of $4.00 plus postage of $2.00 for one Handbook. Please send check or money order to Handbook, K.H.S.A.A., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, Kentucky 40522.
SWIMMING COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
September 19, 1989

The Swimming Committee met on Thursday, September 19, 1989, at the K.H.S.A.A. Office in Lexington. Assistant Commissioner Brigid L. Devries called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. Committee members present included Steve Bush, Tim Cahill, Marty O'Toole, Paul Short, Jack Thompson, Karen Vanover and David Webb.

The first item of the agenda was the selection of the regional sites. The managers and sites are as follows: Central Kentucky Region - Tim Cahill, Model High School, Richmond; Jefferson County Region - Jack Thompson, Crescent Hill, Louisville; Northern Kentucky Region - Dave Webb, Scott High School, Covington; Western Kentucky Region - Ron Prieskorn, Bowling Green High School, Bowling Green. The committee discussed the regional information sheets and made some minor changes. The Regional entry deadline date is February 6, 1990.

The next item for discussion was the State Swim Meet and Site. The 1989-90 meet is scheduled on March 2 & 3, 1990 in the Lancaster Aquatic Center at the University of Kentucky.

Brigid Devries gave a report on the layout and equipment for the Lancaster Center, and answered questions by committee members about the new facility. The committee approved a two-day meet format with preliminaries Friday and finals on Saturday. To be submitted for consideration at the October meeting of the Board of Control. The committee made suggestions relative to the state time schedule and other state meet information. Karen Vanover proposed that coaches look into the possibility of future scheduling of the State Meet earlier with Regionals the first week in February and the State Meet the third weekend in February. Marty O'Toole suggested a new computer plan for seeding the State Meet. A committee was formed to study the plan for the upcoming school year.

The committee then discussed the National Federation Rule Changes for the 1989-90 school year as well as the differences with regard to the United States Swimming Rules. The new National Federation Swimming and Diving Film is available for schools to use through the K.H.S.A.A. Office. Coaches may call and reserve the film for their use on a first come first served basis.

The coaches present relayed information regarding various upcoming high school swimming events. They are as follows:

MEET SITE DATE MANAGER
Model H.S. Relay Meet E.K.U. 12/2/89 Tim Cahill
Eagle Classic Swim Meet Scott H.S. 1/6/90 Jerry Mohr
Hill Topper Invitational W.K.U. 12/9/90 Ron Prieskorn
Lafayette Invitational Scott Diving T.B.A. Karen Vanover

The K.H.S.A.A. Constitution and By-Laws swimming section was reviewed and updated.

Miscellaneous items included an invitation by Karen Vanover for more involvement in the Kentucky Coaches Association by the swimming coaches.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Continued on page 6
THE message was very clear. It takes ability and desire to succeed in sports. Alcohol and drugs don't have to be a part of that," said Joey Oliver, who attends Brookside School in Allendale.

About 40 eighth-graders participated in the four-hour session.

DeLuise began his class with a simple demonstration, placing four items on a table: an empty liquor bottle, a beer can, a pack of cigarettes, and a Northern Highlands athletic insignia.

"You ever watch 'Sesame Street'? You know, which one thing doesn't fit with the other? It's not a hard question," he said.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING
K.H.S.A.A. BASKETBALL
ASSIGNING SECRETARIES
May 1, 1989

The annual meeting of the Basketball Assigning Secretaries was called to order by Bill Wise, Executive Assistant, at 9:00 A.M., May 1, 1989, at the Kentucky High School Athletic Association Office. Mr. Wise asked Larry Bourcher to open the meeting with a prayer and to remember, in particular, Howard Gardner who had suffered the loss of his home in a fire. Assigning secretaries attending were: Jim Henley, Region 1; Bill Burton, Region 2; Jerry Kimmel, Region 3; Mike Cobb, Region 4; Carol Funk, Regions 6 & 7; Roy Winchester, Region 8; Bob Miller, Region 9; Larry Boucher, Regions 10 & 11; Noel Hargis, Region 12; Ray Canady, Region 13; Don Stacy, Region 14; Paul Dotson, Region 15; Bob Crager, Region 16. Also attending was Buddy Banks, Flatwoods and Julian Tackett, SID, KHSAA.

The first item on the agenda was a discussion on the training and recruitment of new officials. Mr. Wise asked each assigning secretary to tell the group about their methods of recruitment and training of their new officials. During the discussion it was brought out that the secretaries felt low game-pay was the biggest detriment in their recruiting efforts. Several secretaries said their rosters were low and really needed some new officials.

The next item of discussion was the assignment of officials to contests (regular season, regular season tournaments, and post season). The two major problems in this area were coaches objecting to some officials assigned and the use of split crews (any time officials from two or more differing regions working the same game). After some discussion concerning the use of split crews, Noel Hargis made a motion, seconded by Carol Funk, that split crews not be used during the regular season and recommended that if satisfactory contractual agreement cannot be reached on officials' assignment, assignment, that a neutral crew of officials be assigned. The motion passed by a unanimous vote. This proposal will be presented to the Board of Control for approval. (This was approved by the Board of Control at its July meeting)

The majority of the regions felt that it was better for the officials to stay in for district and out for the regions during the post season play. Since the new rating system has been implemented there have been fewer complaints concerning the assigning of state tournament officials.

There was a lengthy discussion concerning present rating system and methods of evaluation of officials. The assigning secretaries felt that there were some loopholes in the present rating system. A motion was made by Bob Crager, seconded by Paul Dotson, that the ratings by coaches be done on a game to game basis and that the rating be based on: 50% assigning secretary, 40% coaches, 5% clinic attendance and 5% Part II Exam. The motion passed by a unanimous vote 13-0. The minimum number of rating required by an official will remain the same and the cut-off date for having ratings to the KHSAA office will also remain the same.

In conjunction with the above motion, Roy Winchester made a motion, seconded by Bill Burton, that the ratings for this past February be requested at this time. The motion passed 13-0.

Mr. Wise then reinforced Association rules regarding post season basketball officiating, particularly where it concerns district and regional officials. It is the Association policy that for an official to be eligible to officiate in a state championship-level meet or tournament, he or she must officiate at the other tournament levels, unless providentially prevented from fulfilling said assignments. All regional tournament officials shall officiate in a district tournament and all state tournament officials shall officiate in a regional tournament. In addition, a boys' state tournament official shall officiate in a boys' regional tournament and a girls' state tournament official shall officiate in a girls' regional tournament.

The next item for discussion was a list of miscellaneous topics: (a) Mr. Wise stressed that the Assigning Secretary could serve as treasurer of the Local Policy Board of officials' association, but could not be a voting member of a Policy Board or Local Association;

(b) Mr. Wise explained that the Board of control has adopted the procedure of having four sectional directors, each having 4 regions under their jurisdiction. This will be for a trial period of three years. This will be discussed further at the June Board of Control meeting. These four directors will be selected at a later date.

(c) Discussion of methods for dealing with an official when he/she refuses to work an assigned game for any reason.

(d) Continue to send in list of scratches for record purposes.

(e) By-Law 17, Practice of Sportmanship, was discussed. It was brought out that the Board of Control has asked an attorney to re-write this By-Law to invoke stronger restrictions on coaches and their treatment of officials. This would include public comments concerning officials. It was also reiterated that the official has a right to scratch a school.

(f) It was suggested that each specific step in filling out disqualification cards be added to the Officials Section of the KHSAA Handbook.

The assigning secretaries were asked to remind their officials that clinic attendance is mandatory for both officials and coaches.

(h) Registration fees have been revised for 1989-90. The fee schedule deadlines are as follows:

- Re-Registration - May 1-June 30: $20 first sport, $10 each additional sport; July 1-October 16: $25 late fine, $20 first sport, $10 each additional sport (football, soccer, volleyball); July 1-December 15: $25 late fine, $20 first sport, $10 each additional sport (basketball & wrestling); July 1-April 17: $25 late fine, $20 first sport, $10 each additional sport (baseball, softball, track)

New sport registration will be $20 for the first sport and $10 for each additional sport. Deadline for registration in these sports are: October 16 for football, soccer and volleyball; December 15 for basketball and wrestling; April 17 for baseball, softball and track.

(i) A list of rule changes for the coming basketball season was given to each assigning secretary. Further discussion on these changes will be done during the clinics this fall.

(j) A schedule of the 1989 clinics was presented to the assigning secretaries.

There being no further business, Paul Dotson made a motion, seconded by Noel Hargis, that the meeting adjourn. The vote was unanimous.
REMINDER TO SCHOOLS CONCERNING LIMITATION OF SEASONS

All schools are reminded of the Limitation of Seasons Rules, K.H.S.A.A. By-Law 27, as it applies to competition after the conclusion of the regular season. ALL SPORTS are affected by this rule, which states that following the teams' last regular season match, there shall be no further practice or play as a team for the remainder of the school year, with the exception of the K.H.S.A.A. tournament. Please be sure your coaches are aware of this important rule, and that they are not involved in coaching the team in an outside league, or other competition. For the high school coach, be they the Head Coach or an assistant coach, to coach members of the high school team in a league outside of the school’s legal regular season competition, regardless of the type of league, would be a violation of the rules governing the Limitation of Seasons.

ATHERTON HIGH SCHOOL HAS SCOREBOARD FOR SALE

Atherton High School of Louisville is replacing their large four-sided scoreboard. Principal Janice Fish is interested in selling this 25 year old scoreboard, which is still operational. It is a Fairplay model, and interested schools should contact Ms. Fish.

EMINENCE HIGH SCHOOL HAS SCOREBOARD FOR SALE

Eminence High School Athletic Director Steve Frommeyer is interested in selling the school’s 5 year old scoreboard, which is in excellent condition. Interested schools or individuals should contact Mr. Frommeyer at (502)846-5427.

BRIGHAM YOUNG TO AGAIN OFFER SPORTS CAMPS

BYU Sports Camps offer a wide variety of summertime athletic instruction. Please contact Chris Doty, BYU Sports Camps, 155 Harman Building, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, 84602.

OPEN DATES FOR BASKETBALL SCHOOLS

Assumption needs one more girls team to play in the Holiday Jamboree to be held December 28 and 29. Interested schools should contact Coach Carolyn Medley, Assumption High School, 2170 Tyler Lane, Louisville, 40205, or call (502)458-9551.

Bardstown has three open dates for boys basketball, 11/28, 12/12, and 1/23. Contact Garnis Martin, A.D., (502)348-1674.

Laurel County has several openings on its boys basketball schedule, including 11/28, 12/8 and 1/30. Contact Coach Charles Broughton (606)864-7371, or (606)843-7208.

Madisonville-North Hopkins has several open dates for boys varsity and junior varsity basketball. The open dates are as follows -- 11/30, 12/7, 12/8, 12/18 and 12/19, 1/19 and 2/12. Contact J.E. Barlow, A.D., (502)825-6017.

McDowell needs girls’ basketball games on any of the following dates - 11/30, 12/11,13,20,22,28, 1/4,5,11,12,19,29,31, and 2/5,23. Interested schools should contact Coach Cassandra Keathley at (606)377-6202.

Oldham County needs boys games on 12/15/89, 12/27-30/89, 1/12/90, 1/30/90, 2/9/90 and 2/10/90. Interested schools should contact Coach Gary Forrest, or Tom Peterson, A.D., (502)222-9461.

Russell has open dates for boys basketball, 11/28, 1/23; and needs a girls’ game on 2/12. Contact Jerry Klaiber, A.D.
**BASKETBALL/FOOTBALL ORDER FORMS NOW BEING ACCEPTED**

Ticket order forms for the State High School Football Championships and the Boys and Girls Basketball Tournaments have been mailed to the member schools and school systems. If you did not receive an order form, please request one today, do not wait until just prior to the event when your request may not be able to be filled.

**SELECTION OF BASKETBALL BENCH OFFICIALS IS IMPORTANT**

Often, during the basketball season, the Association office receives reports of irregularities in a game due to a lack of assigning competent bench officials to score and time the game. Schools should pay close attention to the selection of these persons. Adults should be chosen who have a knowledge of the rules, a sense of impartiality, an interest in the game, and who are alert, willing to serve, and able to concentrate on their duties. The Official Basketball Rules recommends the Official Scorer wear identifying apparel and his or her location be clearly marked. Schools should make every effort to abide by this recommendation during the season.

From an article by M.F. Springer, the following tips are suggested --

1) Choose Adults. A high school senior or one of last June's graduates will have the interest and enthusiasm, but may lack the poise, impartiality and judgement.
2) Choose someone who has had some playing, coaching or officiating experience.
3) Choose officials who can and will be present at every home game. It may be an honor to act as Timer or Scorer, but it's not an honor which should be passed around every game.
4) If faculty members are available for these jobs, they usually do the best work, though there are exceptions.
5) Above all, choose someone with plenty of poise, good judgement, a sense of impartiality and one who you are sure will be able to forget the score and concentrate on his or her job.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING DISQUALIFICATIONS**

By Board of Control action, all participants and/or coaches who are ejected from a contest for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be suspended from competition for a minimum of one game.

With this in mind, it is important to adhere to the following procedure should a representative of your school be ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct. 1) Be sure you receive a disqualification card from the contest official; 2) Contact this office in writing to request reinstatement of the participant; 3) Inform the participant/coach of the suspension. You will be notified by return mail as to the end of the suspension, and the date or day when the player/coach will be eligible to return to competition. Contest officials also are reminded to use an ink pen and to press hard as the third copy is often illegible if done in pencil.

*NOTE* Any person who is suspended from a contest may not dress for that contest in game uniform. They will however be covered by the catastrophic insurance policy insofar as practice is concerned unless you are otherwise notified.

**CONGRATULATIONS TO COACH REBA WOODALL, BRYAN STATION**

Reba Woodall, long time girls track and field coach at Bryan Station High School in Lexington, was named National High School Girls Track and Field Coach of the Year for 1989 by the Wilson Sporting Goods Company. Congratulations, Reba.

**CERTIFICATION EXAM TO BE GIVEN BY N.I.A.A.A.**

The National Federation Athletic Administrators Association Certification Committee has recently mailed to all N.I.A.A.A. members a brochure which describes the National Certification Test. The test, which is to be given on December 10, 1989 in Dallas, can lead to the receipt of the ranking, "Certified Athletic Administrator".
CORRECTION ON WRESTLING CLINIC

In the pamphlet describing the re-registration procedure, the wrestling clinic schedule contained a minor error. The site of the November 21 clinic in Louisville will be the Kentucky School f/t Blind, not Seneca High School as was stated on the listing. Please make this correction. The complete clinic schedule is October 28 at Hopkinsville (3:00), November 4 at Conner (1:00), November 11 at Frankfort (1:00), and November 21 at Kentucky School f/t Blind (7:00).

CONGRATULATIONS TO ATHLETIC TRAINING SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

Ms. Cathy Burns, a senior at Boyd County High School in 1989, is the 1989 recipient of the Tom Simmons Athletic Training Scholarship. The scholarship is awarded by the Kentucky Athletic Trainer Society in honor of Tom Simmons, Athletic Trainer Emeritus at Murray State University. Ms. Burns was selected based on her academic records, her work as a student trainer, her interest in the profession of athletic training, and other related activities. She is attending the University of Louisville beginning this fall, and will be working in their athletic training program. Congratulations to Cathy Burns, the 1989 Tom Simmons Athletic Training Scholarship winner.

A.C.T. TEST DATES FOR 1989-90, and 1990-91

The 1989-90 and 1990-91 A.C.T. test schedule is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST DATE</th>
<th>REG. DEADLINE</th>
<th>LATE DEADLINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/28/89</td>
<td>09/29/89</td>
<td>10/16/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/9/89</td>
<td>11/10/89</td>
<td>11/27/89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/10/90</td>
<td>01/12/90</td>
<td>01/29/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/7/90</td>
<td>03/9/90</td>
<td>03/26/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/9/90</td>
<td>05/11/90</td>
<td>05/25/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/27/90</td>
<td>09/28/90</td>
<td>10/15/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/8/90</td>
<td>11/9/90</td>
<td>11/26/90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/9/91</td>
<td>01/11/91</td>
<td>01/28/91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/13/91</td>
<td>03/15/91</td>
<td>04/1/91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/8/91</td>
<td>05/10/91</td>
<td>05/24/91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COACHES ACTIVELY SOUGHT AS MEMBERS OF N.F.I.C.A.

The National Federation Interscholastic Coaches Association is actively seeking members from Kentucky. For the $9.00 membership fee, coaches receive liability insurance coverage for $1 million dollars, as well as benefits include seminar announcements, discounts on hotel and rental car rates. For more information, contact the N.F.I.C.A., P.O. Box 20626, Kansas City, MO 64195.

NEW NCAA GUIDE TO COLLEGE FRESHMAN ELIGIBILITY MAILED TO ALL SCHOOLS

A copy of the Guide to College Freshman Eligibility Requirements for NCAA Division I and II schools has been mailed to all principals and guidance counselors at public, private and parochial schools in the United States. This brochure is helpful in summarizing the Association’s initial eligibility requirements, and additional copies may be purchased from the NCAA at P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas, 66201.
OPEN DATES SOLICITED FOR FOOTBALL SCHOOLS

Many schools are working on 1990 football schedules, which is the final year of the current four year alignment plan. With this in mind, please submit your open dates to this office so that we may again compile a list to assist you in scheduling. Please submit these open dates in writing and include 1) the game date desired, and 2) a contact name and daytime phone number. The following is the list of schools with open dates, listing only those schools who have an open date listed, but have not filled their eleven game limit. The November 3 open date listing may include teams who have already scheduled the 11 game limit.

** Date 10/27 -- Bullitt East, Campbell County, Fulton County, Leslie County
** Date 11/03 -- Adair County, Allen Central, Bath County, Bowling Green, Bryan Station, Caldwell County, Campbellsville, Carroll County, Casey County, Caverna, Cawood, Clay County, Corbin, Cumberland, Dayton, East Carter, Edmonson County, Eminence, Fairview, Fleming County, Fort Campbell, Fulton County, George Rogers Clark, Glasgow, Graves County, Greenup County, Greenville, Harlan, Harrodsburg, Hart County, Hazard, Heath, Henry Clay, Henry County, Highlands, Jenkins, Johns Creek, Kentucky Country Day, Knott County Central, Laurel County, Lawrence County, Leslie County, Lone Oak, Ludlow, Magoffin County, Marion County, Marshall County, Mason County, Metcalfe County, Middlesboro, Millersburg Military Institute, Monroe County, Montgomery County, Owen County, Owensboro Catholic, Paintsville, Paris, Phelps, Raceland, Russellville, Scott, Shelby County, Somerset, Tates Creek, Taylor County, Union County, Warren Central, Wayne County, West Carter, Wheelwright

September 20 or 21, 1990 - Notre Dame (Portsmouth, OH), a small Class A school seeks a football game. Contact Bob Schaeffer, A.D., (614)353-4255.

IMPORTANT DATES FOR 1989-90 SPORTS

The following are the starting dates for the K.H.S.A.A. sponsored events, along with the first day of practice, number of contests and the tentative date for the state finals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>First Practice</th>
<th>First Contest Allowed</th>
<th>Num. Games</th>
<th>State Finals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oct. 27/28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Aug. 22</td>
<td>6-20</td>
<td>Nov. 8/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country</td>
<td>July 15</td>
<td>Sept. 1</td>
<td>4-15</td>
<td>Nov. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>July 19</td>
<td>Aug. 18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dec. 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>4-23</td>
<td>Feb. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mar. 2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Mar. 14/17 (Girls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non football</td>
<td>Oct. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 27</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Mar. 21/24 (Boys)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football</td>
<td>Dec. 1</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
<td>4-15</td>
<td>May 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>May 24/26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>May 30/31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
<td>4-20</td>
<td>May 31/June 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>Mar. 26</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>June 7/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These dates are as printed on the 1989-90 Memorandum Calendar. It is important to remember that these dates, particularly for the state finals, are tentative as site availability may force a change in location and/or date.
The annual meeting of the Football Assigning Secretaries was held February 20, 1989 at the Kentucky High School Athletic Association. The meeting was called to order at 9:00 A.M. with Bill Wise, Executive Assistant presiding. The following persons were present: Joe Russell, Western Kentucky Conference; Jack Hicks, Big Eight; Jack Goodman, Mid Kentucky; Don Metzger, Kentuckians; Shirley Watts, Central Kentucky; Stan Steidel, Northern Kentucky; Ray Canady, 13th Region, Don Stacy, 14th Region; Andrew Joyce, 15th Region and Bob Crager, 16th Region. The following persons were also present: Andy Vervilles, President, Western Kentucky Association; Tony Backer, President, Kentuckiana Association; Bruce McCorkle, Steve Ishmael, Dale Gentry and George Mercker, Kentuckiana Association; Bill DeLaney, Northern Kentucky Association; Buddy Banks 16th Region and Julian Tackett, Sports Information Director. The meeting began with a welcome by Tom Mills, Commissioner. Following Mr. Mills was a short discussion of assignment of game officials. The primary significant complaint was the split-crew question when games were played between teams from different regions. After some discussion concerning the use of split crews, Mr. Wise recommended that split crews not be used during the regular season and recommended that if satisfactory contractual agreement cannot be reached on officials assignment, that a neutral crew of officials be assigned. The motion, made by Jack Hicks and seconded by Don Stacy, passed by an unanimous vote 10-0.

The business meeting then continued with a discussion of complaints received in the state office concerning officials, particularly with play-off officials. Some of the complaints were: chocking tobacco, use of snuff, non-uniformity of signals, etc. Mr. Wise addressed these complaints as did the assigning secretaries. Mr. Wise also reiterated that for the safety of officials and players, it is a problem when officials wear jewelry unnecessary to the game administration, and that exposed chains, bracelets, etc. must not be a part of an officials' uniform. The assigning secretaries agreed unanimously that the use of tobacco in any form would be a violation of the uniform and dress code and would be reported. Further violations could result in the assigning secretary removing the official from games. Following a lengthy discussion Don Metzger made a motion, seconded by Stan Steidel that deviations from proper mechanics or dress code by an official would be reported to the appropriate assigning secretary and a carbon copy be sent to Bill Wise. The official would then be notified of the violation. There will be a standard evaluation form drawn up for the purpose of reporting the above items in playoff contests. The motion passed 10-0.

In conjunction with the discussion in the above paragraph, Don Metzger suggested that the mechanics on kick-offs and extra points be changed to the old National Federation rules. After a discussion Shirley Watts made a motion that the mechanics remain as they were adopted by the 1988 meeting. The kickoff coverage is as follows: On the kickoff, the referee shall maintain a position between the five yard line and the goal line on the press box side of the field, the Back Judge shall be in approximately ten to fifteen yards in advance of the referee on the side of the field opposite the press box, the Line Judge shall have the restraining line for the receiving team and shall depart to the Referee's side of the field while the Head Lineman shall have the restraining line for the kicking team and shall depart to the Back Judge's side of the field, the Umpire shall have responsibility for the kicker. It is also understood that the Line Judge and the Lineman remain at the hash marks until all players are in the proper position, then depart to the side of the field. The motion was seconded by Stan Steidel. The motion carried 9-1. It was also emphasized that straight National Federations mechanics are in effect for a four man crew.

The next topic of discussion was the rating of officials, the scratch system, etc. After a short discussion a motion was made by Shirley Watts, seconded by Joe Russell that the rating sheet and scratch system remain as is at the present time. Motion carried 10-0.

A long and heated discussion of the present method of assigning officials to post season games, in particular, the four state championship games, was the next item of business. The present method of assigning officials involves Mr. Wise assigning the officials at his discretion. For the last several years, he has one crew from the Northern Kentucky Association, one crew from the Central Kentucky Association, one crew from the Kentuckiana Association and one crew at-large, chosen from the other seven associations. There were several suggestions from the assigning secretaries that they felt might be an improvement. After much discussion a motion was made by Shirley Watts, seconded by Stan Steidel that the present method continue to be used. The motion failed to pass by a margin of 4-6.

A motion was then made by Ray Canady, seconded by Joe Russell that a new method be used to assign play-off officials. The new plan would be in effect for three years on a trial basis and if after those three years the method proved unsatisfactory to the group, a new plan would then be discussed. The proposed method is as follows: Year 1 (1989) - one crew from the Western Kentucky, Big Eight, Mid-Kentucky and Kentuckiana Association; Year 2 (1990) - one crew from the Northern Kentucky, Central Kentucky, 13th and 14th Regions; Year 3 (1991) - one crew from the 15th and 16th Regions and the other two crews would be decided on at the 1991 Assigning Secretaries meeting. After a short discussion the motion passed by a margin of 9-1.

Mr. George Mercker, an attorney, gave a short presentation concerning legal protection for officials and the local associations. He also gave a short status report of recent lawsuits and problems with officials from this state and other states.

After a short question and answer session Joe Russell made a motion, seconded by Jack Goodman that the meeting be adjorned. Motion carried.

*** Coming in November ***

State Volleyball Results
State Cross Country Results
State Soccer Results
Minutes of October Board Meeting

** BE INFORMED!! Read Your Athlete!! **
DALLAS TO HOST DECEMBER 10-13, 1989
NATIONAL ATHLETIC DIRECTORS CONFERENCE

The National Federation’s 20th Annual National Conference of High School Directors of Athletics, will be held December 10-13, 1989, at the Hyatt Regency Dallas Hotel in Dallas, Texas. An attendance in excess of 2,000 athletic administrators, spouses and exhibitors is anticipated at the conference, which will also be the site for the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association.

Program Highlights

The featured speakers include Zig Ziglar, a nationally renowned motivational speaker and trainer, who will deliver the keynote address, “Winning is a Choice.” He is rated by his peer group, as well as audiences everywhere, as one of the best speakers in the world. He has authored many best selling books including “See You At The Top”, which has sold two million copies and is listed among the top best selling hard cover books of the last decade.

Gerald A. Purdy, President of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, will be the feature speaker at the Second General Session on Monday morning. He is the first assistant principal in the 74-year history of the NASSP to be elected president. His presentation, “There is no Bottom Line” underlines the important role that athletic directors play in the lives of young people and will address his personal concern that the need for extracurricular activities in a successful education program sometimes are overlooked by the major role players in the so-called “reform of education” movement.

Dr. Thomas Tutko, nationally known sports psychologist from San Jose State University, is the first speaker in the 20-year history of the conference, to be invited back for a third presentation. His address, “Building Character through Sports” at the Third General Session, is guaranteed to be provocative, flavored with humor and provide some guidelines for assessing the important role coaches play in molding kids into productive and confident achievers.

Other program speakers include Dr. W. C. Newberry, professor of educational philosophy and adolescent psychology at Southwest Texas State University, who will deliver the luncheon address, “Experience at Rockbottom.” Mark Mignella, Legal Counsel for the Arizona Interscholastic Association, will conduct the Legal Seminar on “Litigation and Interscholastic Athletics.” Dr. Susan Dalfreto, research associate professor in the department of pharmacology at the University of Texas Health Science Center in San Antonio, as well as an associate scientist at Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research, will present a concurrent Steroid Seminar on “Health Effects of Anabolic Steroids for the Athlete”.

Other Program Highlights

In addition to the general sessions, seminars and outstanding luncheon and banquet programs, the always popular Fellowship of Christian Athletes breakfast on Wednesday morning, will again feature a nationally known sports personality, Norm Sonju, general manager of the Dallas Mavericks NBA team, as the speaker.

Workshop Program Expanded to Four Sessions

In addition to the outstanding general sessions and seminars, a record total of 30 workshops and mini-session topics will be addressed during four workshop periods, with the first workshop period beginning on Sunday afternoon, December 10 at 3:30 p.m., prior to the traditional Opening General Session on Sunday evening at 7:30 p.m.

Conference Tours and Optional Activities

A variety of optional tours and special activities are planned for conference attendees and their spouses. In addition to several optional tours, spread out over four days, coordinated by Kaleidoscope Tours, there will be a special tour to Billy Bob’s in Fort Worth on Saturday night, and shuttle buses to the historic West End Market Place on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

An optional Monday night “Texas Hoe-Down” is being planned for conference attendees that will feature a full Texas barbecue dinner, unlimited beverages, entertainment by the Texas Rhythm Band and “Gotta Dance” troupe, plus a special party favor.

Conference Fees

The conference activity fee, which includes all conference meal functions, is $105 for current NIAAA members who register prior to November 15, and $115 for all others. All conference registrations received from November 15-22 will be accepted only on a “space-available” basis and at a fee of $135. No conference registrations will be accepted after November 22.

Room reservations at the Hyatt Regency Hotel are $60 single and $67 double, and must be processed through the National Federation, along with a conference registration form. Once the 900 rooms blocked at the Hyatt Regency have been filled, overflow reservations will be sent to the Sheraton Hotel and Towers.

Distribution of Conference Registration Material

Conference registration forms and hotel room reservation cards, as well as the optional tour order form, will be sent to all NIAAA members, and all athletic administrators who have attended one or more of the National Conferences during the past five years. All conference registration information, as well as exhibit material, can be obtained by contacting the National Federation, P.O. Box 20626, Kansas City, Missouri 64195; phone 816/464-5400.

SUPPORT 1989 KENTUCKY RED RIBBON CAMPAIGN
OCTOBER 22-29
1989-90 NATIONAL FEDERATION FOOTBALL
RULE INTERPRETATIONS
PART I

Publication Corrections

Rules Book - Page 84 - Play 8, 2nd line of Ruling - The score counts and the penalty in both (a) and (b) is enforced on the try as if it is the succeeding spot.

Case Book - Page 5 - Play 8, 4th line change "illegal block" to "illegal use of hands."

SITUATION #1: A scrimmage kick by K1 is beyond the neutral zone when it contacts the Team K coach who is on the play field.

RULING: The ball becomes dead immediately and handled under provisions of the inadvertent whistle coverage. The unsportsmanlike foul on the coach does not have influence as to whether or not the procedure will be used. Since a kick became dead, the ball will be returned to the previous spot for a replay. The 15-yard penalty will be enforced from that spot. (4-2-33, 2a)

QUESTION: Is there any way it is R's ball at the dead ball spot?

SITUATION #2: R1 returns the kickoff to K2's 5-yard line where he is hit and fumbles. K2 attempts to recover the loose ball but instead he forces it into his own end zone. Players of both teams surround the ball but no one attempts to recover it. The coaching films have a few seconds and then sounds his whistle.

RULING: It is a safety. However, K2 had not forced the ball into his end zone or would have been tackled when the ball was dead. (8-2-58-5b)

SITUATION #3: A1 runs off the field on the wrong side thinking he is the 12th player. Actually Team A has only 10 other players on the field. A1 remains out-of-bounds during the entire play.

RULING: No infraction has occurred. If A1 had returned during the play and touched the ball or hit an opponent, it would have been illegal precipitation. (3-3-36-6-1)

SITUATION #4: (a) At the end of 2nd down, Team A, who has been using a rubber football requests a leather ball; or (b) on a dry day or 4th down, Team A requests a change from one leather ball to another leather ball.

RULING: The request by Team A is denied in both cases. If a team uses a rubber ball or a leather ball to start a series, it cannot change during the series. In addition, if the condition of the ball is satisfactory, a change of similar composition balls is not allowed during a series of downs. If the ball is wet or muddy etc. a change from leather to leather or from rubber to rubber could be made at any time. (1-3-5)

SITUATION #5: In the referee's inspection of the field he observes that all goal posts are padded. However, the padding is in the school colors of the home team. Is there any requirement regarding the color of the padding or of the crossbar or uprights?

RULING: The goal post padding may be of any color. The color of the crossbar and uprights is the responsibility of the crossbar and the uprights above the crossbar shall be free of any decorative material except paint. It is permissible to have a wind directional streamer attached to the top of each upright. (1-2-7, 8)

SITUATION #6: Passer A1 is roughed by B1 but A1's throw to A2 is complete in B's end zone. During the down the coach of A is on the field protesting the roughing action by B1.

RULING: The two fouls do not result in a double foul since the foul by the coach is unsportsmanlike. If Team A Declines the penalty for the roughing by B1, it is a touchdown. In that case, the penalty for the coach's foul will put the ball on B's 18-yard line for the try. (2-1-10-4-1)

SITUATION #7: A1 bunts B1 immediately after catching a touchdown pass. The ball is spotted on B's 18 and K's subsequent kick is good. During the try: (a) R1 roughs holder K2; or (b) R1 kicks at K1 but misses

RULING: In (a) A1 may accept the penalty and go for 2 points from R's 9-yard line. However, in (b) the score stands as the unsportsmanlike foul is enforced like a dead ball foul. The succeeding spot is the kickoff. (9-5-10-4-1)

SITUATION #8: During the last timed down of the 1st half, A1retains to pass out of his own end zone and he is downed there. During the down there is holding in the end zone by: (a) A2; or (b) by B1.

RULING: In (a) Team B would score 2 points whether the penalty is accepted or declined since the run ended in the end zone and the foul was in the end zone. If B accepts the penalty the period is extended with an untimed down and Team A must free kick to Team B. If B declines the penalty the half time is extended. In (b) if the penalty is accepted it will be enforced from the goal line and the period is extended. If the penalty is declined the safety is scored and the first half is over. (3-3-310-5-3)

SITUATION #9: Runner A1 advances from A's 20 to B's 40 when he is hit and fumbles. The loose ball bounces off several players and then contacts the Team B coach who comes on the field during A1's run.

RULING: The ball becomes dead when it touches the coach. Team A may take the results of the play where A1 tumbled or ask to replay the down. In either case, the penalty for the unsportsmanlike foul by the coach will be enforced from the succeeding spot (4-2-3b, 10-4)

SITUATION #1O: Team A has only a head coach and one assistant coach. Prior to the game, the coach asks the referee whether one substitute could be in the 3-yard bell along with the two coaches. The coach would like to have either the offensive or defensive captain with him in this special area.

RULING: The request is denied. The 2-yard bell is specifically for coaches - no one else is a substitute in this area, unless entering or leaving the field, it is a foul. (8-8-3)

SITUATION #11: Immediately following team A's successful (a) 1-point try; or (b) 2-point try, B1 commits an unsportsmanlike foul.

RULING: An unsportsmanlike foul has no influence on whether a down will be replayed if the penalty is accepted. In both (a) and (b) the score stands and the penalty will be enforced on the free kick. (10-4-1)

SITUATION #12: It is 4th and 10 at midfield. K1's scrimmage kick is muffed by R1 at R's 35 and is rebounded to K's 45 where K2 recovers and begins to advance but he is downed at his own 48-yard line.

RULING: First and 10 for K from K's 48-yard line. The touching by R1 beyond the line dictates it will be a new series for the team in possession when the down ends (5-2-2a)

SITUATION #13: On an untimed pass play, end A2 is confused and stays on the line and does not pass his run route. Interior linerman A2 goes downfield and the pass is thrown to him. A2 catches the pass and then advances across the opponent's goal line. Since there wasn't an eligible offensive receiver in the area, is this simply an illegal pass and as such no pass interference restrictions would be in effect?

RULING: This play does not come under the illegal pass coverage regarding the purposeful completion of a pass. The pass was obviously thrown to A2 even though he wasn't an eligible receiver. In addition, the illegal pass coverage is limited to touching in or behind the neutral zone. A2 was clearly downfield. A2 has committed one foul for being an ineligible illegally downfield and another for touching the pass. Touching the pass is interference. Team B has a choice of personnel to accept (7-5-2b, 10-5)

SITUATION #14: K1's punt is in flight over R's 10-yard line when R1 gives a fair catch while he is in his own end zone. In covering the kick, K1 inadvertently contacts R1 while the kick is still in flight over R's end zone.

RULING: R1 cannot make a fair catch in the end zone and the signal has no influence on this situation. The contact by K5 is ignored unless it is unnecessary roughness, since no foul can be made in the end zone. (2-3-26-5-5)

SITUATION #15: With 4th and goal from B's 6-yard line, A1 carries to the 3 where he is hit and fumbles. A2 intentionally kicks the loose ball into the end zone where A3 falls on it. A2 kicked the ball at: (a) 2-yard line; or (b) 5-yard line.

RULING: If the penalty is declined (a) or (b) the result is a touchdown. The illegal kick is part of a running play. In (a) the penalty is enforced from the 3-yard line which is the end of the run. In (b) the enforcement is from the spot of the kick as it is beyond the end of the run. (8-7-1-10-3)

SITUATION #16: A1 drops back to pass. A1's passing arm is moving forward when he is contacted by B1. The contact on A1's arm and shoulder causes the ball to come out of A1's hand. The ball (a) falls forward to the ground where B2 falls on it; or (b) flies backward and is caught by B3; or (c) flies backward and is caught by ineligible A2.

RULING: The determination is it a forward pass was made when the arm was moving forward. In (a) it is an incomplete pass. In (b) it is an interception. In (c) it is an illegal pass. (2-23-4, 7-5-2c)

SITUATION #17: A1 is called for clipping B1 on the A's 1-yard line, however A1's feet are actually in his end zone when the contact is made. Is the penalty to be enforced with the end zone or the 1-yard line as the spot of the foul?

RULING: The foul occurred on the 1-yard line for purposes of penalty administration. (3-3-30-6)

SITUATION #18: A1 is guilty of a false start, however the covering official does not sound his whistle but he does drop his penalty marker. The down is allowed to begin and other fouls such s (a) holding; or (b) clipping; or (c) an unsportsmanlike act are committed. How is this situation administered?

RULING: Since the ball never became live, the only fouls which would be penalized would be the false start and the unsportsmanlike act. (2-9-1e)

SITUATION #19: Team A is behind in the score as the 4th period is nearly over. On 3rd down A2 drops back to pass. A1 is under a heavy rush and intentionally grounds the ball with 2 seconds on the clock.

RULING: If B accepts the penalty the clock will start on the ready-for-play and the period will be extended with an untimed down if time expires before the snap. However, if B declines the penalty, the clock will be started on the ready-for-play and the game is over if time expires before the snap. (3-3-3a, 4-3h, 3-6-3)
SITUATION #20: Team A is trailing Team B 18 to 16. Team A is out of time-outs in the 4th period and the clock is running with 15 seconds remaining when the ball is snapped. A1 drops back and (a) throws a backward pass out-of-bounds, or (b) throws a forward pass out-of-bounds, or (c) throws a forward pass incomplete.

RULING: (a) In the pass is legal and the clock will start when the ball is next snapped. (b) If the pass is illegal and the pass was thrown incomplete purposely to conserve time, if illegal, then the clock will start on the ready-for-play. If the pass is not illegal, there is no foul and the clock will start when the ball is next snapped. (3-4-3-6-3)

SITUATION #21: K's field goal is attempted. (a) A1's kick is low and in flight, strikes (a) R1, or (b) K2, at the 3 and the ball caroms above the crossbar and between the uprights.

RULING: (a) If K1's kick is low and in flight, A1's target is K2. If K2 is off of his own end zone on 4th and 25 from K's 10-yard line. The kick is short and R1 signals for a fair catch at the 25 but is interfered with by K2 at the 18. The kick goes out-of-bounds if R1 elects to take an awarded catch and have the penalty enforced from the spot of the foul. R1 advises the referee that they wish to free kick for a fair catch. (b) A1's kick is low and in flight.

RULING: The half-day's instruction permits the ball on the 9-yard line for the free kick. A1's free-kick kick will be 1 yard inside its 10-yard end zone. (10 - 3 - 10 - 3 - 1)

SITUATION #22: K1 punts from his 10 but the kick is short and R1 makes a fair catch at K's 35. R2 elects to snap the ball. (Differential defense pressure is called on first down. Since enforcement takes the ball to the 15, A1 may now elect to free kick.)

RULING: Yes, this is an option which may be exercised since the foul occurred during the down following a fair catch or awarded foul. (6 - 3 - 5)

SITUATION #23: Following a fair catch on K's 30-yard line R2 elects to attempt a field goal by free kick. K1's attempt is successful but R1 removes him from the penalty box. Enforcement of the penalty would put the ball at the 15. Could R refuse the score and snap from K's 15-yard line?

RULING: Yes, this is an option which R may wish to use. (5 - 3 - 5)

SITUATION #24: With 4th and 10 from B's 20, A1 drops deep and finally throws a forward pass in (b) and B1's moment. K1 is caught by unpreventable foul. A2 attempts to catch K1 at B's 22-yard line. A2 advances after the catch and is downed at the 15.

RULING: If B declines the penalty it will be B's ball at its own 15. If B accepts the penalty it will be A's ball, but they will have left at their own 45-yard line. Since the illegal pass penalty includes loss of down, Team B gets the ball as A is short of a first down. The penalty for A1's illegal pass is enforced from the end of his run - where he passed the ball (7 - 5 - 2 Pen, 10 - 3 - 16)

SITUATION #26: Team A's two-point try is successful following a touchdown as time expired in the 4th period. During the try which has the score, B1 commits an unsportsmanlike foul. An overtime period (a) will, or (b) will not be played.

RULING: (a) In the period the unsportsmanlike foul is to be enforced from the succeeding spot to begin the overtime. However, in (b) the foul cannot be penalized as the game is over. (2 - 3 - 5, 10 - 4 - 1)

SITUATION #27: On 4th and 20 from K's 10 K1 is deep in the end zone awaiting the snap and intended punt. The snap is high but K1 is able to catch it. However after catching the ball K1 contacts the goal post padding.

RULING: The ball becomes dead immediately and a safety results. The padding is out-of-bounds. (4 - 2 - 2, 8 - 5 - 2)

SITUATION #28: On 4th down play inside B's 10. A lines up for an apparent field goal attempt. The holder muffes the high snap and the ball sails over the head of the potential kicker. A2 does not try to recover the ball but instead kicks the ball while it is on the ground. The kicked ball travels over the cross bar and between the uprights.

RULING: Team A cannot score a field goal even if the penalty for the illegal kick is declined. If the penalty is accepted it is enforced from the spot the ball was kicked. If the penalty is declined, it is an automatic touchback and B's ball on the 20-yard line. (2 - 15, 3 - 17, 1 - 8 - 4 - 1)

SITUATION #29: A1 throws a forward pass into an area downfield about midway between the two wide receivers. A2 in an attempt to catch the ball just above the ground. No official is able to get a clear view of the attempted catch. A2 jumps up holding the ball and acting as if he made a catch.

RULING: No catch. An incomplete pass must be ruled if no official saw the ball caught.

SITUATION #30: A1 is hit on B's 2-yard line and the ball rolls into the end zone. For some reason, no players of either team move to any recover the loose ball. In error, the referee rules if a touchback and Team B completes a long on first down from its own 20. Following this play the coach of Team A requests a conference with the referee to discuss the touchback play.

RULING: The error cannot be corrected as it is too late to do anything about it after another down or play has been run. The time-out taken to discuss the error remains charged to Team A (3-5-8)

SITUATION #31: Placekicker holder K1 muffes the snap but is able to rise and catch the ball. K1 immediately drops to his knees and places the ball for K2's successful field goal.

RULING: The ball remains alive in this situation since K1 immediately returned to the ground with his knees. The exception for the placekicker holder allows the ball to remain alive. (4 - 2 - 2 - 2 Exp)

SITUATION #32: Following a touchdown, the ball is placed on the 3-yard line midway between the sidelines. The referee declares the ball ready-for-play and a false start occurs when snapper A1 moves the ball after assuming a set position. The captain of Team A requests the referee to place the ball on the right 10-yard line marking the penalty enforcement.

RULING: The referee shall honor the request of the captain. (4 - 3 - 5, 8 - 3 - 1)

SITUATION #33: It is 3rd and 6 from B's 40-yard line. A1 advances to B's 30 where B1 grabs A1's face protector in attempting to make the tackle. (a) A1 fumbles and A2 recovers and advances to B's 20, or (b) A1 pitches back to A2 who runs to the 5 where he is tackled. Where is the basic spot of enforcement if the penalty is accepted?

RULING: (a) In (a) and (c) the basic spot is B's 30 as that is where the run ended when possession was lost either by fumbling or passing. In (b) the hand-off to A2 did not end the run. The run ended at B's 5 where A2 was tackled. (10 - 3 - 3)

SITUATION #34: Team A scores net of the end of the 4th period and following an unsuccessful try by a single point. Team A attempts a short free kick with only 5 seconds left in the game. The free kick does go at the required 10 yards and is blown dead by the covering official when no player attempts to recover the ball. The ball is correctly awarded to R. When does the clock start?

RULING: The clock will be started on the snap. The clock never started during the kick as R did not touch the ball. (3 - 4 - 3 - 5)

SITUATION #35: K1 punts from 4th down from K's 40-yard line. The kick is high and the wind holds it up. R1 attempts to catch the punt and fumbles it. The ball bounces off his hands and goes back behind the original line of scrimmage K1 recovers the ball and throws a forward pass downfield to K2. R1 interferes with K3 and the pass is incomplete.

RULING: The ball still belongs to K and it will be first down following the penalty for the interference foul on R1. When a scrimmage kick is touched beyond the line by the team in possession at the end of the down is awarded a new series (1 - 5 - 1 - 2)

SITUATION #36: The referee properly stops the clock when he notes A2 impeding badly after being tackled. A tests the leg by bending it and running back and forth a few steps. A2 sits on the ground and is ready to continue play. The referee enforces A1 that he must leave the field for one down. (a) A2 insists he can play and he argues with the referee; or (b) A1 uses vulgar language and profanity in repeating this while to stay in the game.

RULING: (a) In (a) delay of game penalty is assessed. In (b) an unsportsmanlike foul is charged. In either case, the fact A1 was penalized does not alter the fact he must be physically relieved for one down. Neither a foul or a time-out can "buy" the opportunity to remain in the game once the referee stops the clock for an apparent injury (3 - 5 - 3 - 5, 6 - 3 - 15 - 5 - 1)

SITUATION #37: K's field goal attempt from R's 35 is short and the ball bounces across the end line. During the unsuccessful kick, the coach of R is on the field loudly berating the official.

RULING: The penalty for the unsportsmanlike foul will be enforced from the 20-yard zone as it is the succeeding spot following the touchback. The penalty is enforced like a dead ball foul. The route and chain are set and then the penalty is enforced to R's 10-yard line. It will be 1st and 20 (2 - 3 - 6, 10 - 4 - 1)

SITUATION #38: After the ball is marked ready for a free kick, the coach of Team A sends in a substitute. The substitute crosses through the neutral zone to get to his team's side of the 40-yard line. Is this encroachment?

RULING: No. A substitute is allowed to pass through the neutral zone to become a player. The replaced player may also go to the sideline through the neutral zone without penalty. The encroachment restriction applies to players but not to a substitute or replaced player (6 - 1 - 3, 4)

SITUATION #39: The Team A head coach has been charged with an unsportsmanlike foul in the first period for disrespectfully addressing an official. Therefore, Team A has four violations in the 2-yard coaches area between the team box and the sideline. Does the second foul result in the ejection of the head coach?

RULING: No. The first penalty for having more than three coaches in the restricted area is 5 yards. A second foul for the same infractions results in a 15-yard penalty, which coupled with the original foul, would result in ejection of the head coach. (8 - 3 - 5 Pen)
**SITUATION #1:** A1 reports to the ref to replace A1. The referee backs A1 onto the field and she/he enters. A1 uses abusive language when leaving the field and is disqualified. Does Team A play short?

**RULING:** No. A1 ceased to be a field player when she/he legally entered the field, even though A1 was not yet off the playing field. (3-3-1)

**SITUATION #2:** An attacking player is the last to touch the ball before it passes over the goal line and a goal kick is awarded. A substitute for either team runs immediately to the scorer’s table to report to enter the game and the scorer gives the proper signal to the official. The official denies the player entry because they had not reported prior to the ball passing out-of-bounds.

**RULING:** Illegal. Substitutes do not have to report prior to the dead ball in order to be eligible to enter on a goal kick. (3-3-2)

**SITUATION #3:** The ball crosses the touch line and Team A is awarded the throw-in. S1 quickly reports to the scorer and requests to enter the game.

**RULING:** Illegal. Substitution is denied. A substitute must have reported prior to the dead ball situation to be eligible to enter on a throw-in or a corner kick. (3-3-2)

**SITUATION #4:** An official awards a penalty kick to Team A after a player on Team B commits an intentional free kick foul, foul within her/his own penalty area. Team B’s goalkeeper is injured on the play and attended to on the field. An official allows Team B to substitute the injured goalkeeper with a goalkeeper from the bench prior to the taking of the penalty kick.

**RULING:** Legal. (3-3-3 exception)

**SITUATION #5:** A substitution is disallowed for violent misconduct in the penalty area and a penalty kick is awarded to Team B. The coach of Team B substitutes for B1, who has suffered an injury, and designates the substitute as the player to take the penalty kick.

**RULING:** Illegal. When the clock is stopped for a penalty kick and a substitution is allowed for an injury or caution, the substitute shall not take the penalty kick. (3-3-3 exception)

**SITUATION #6:** The goalkeeper on Team A commits a serious foul play against an opponent in the penalty area. The goalkeeper is disqualified and the opponents are awarded a penalty kick. Even though the coach for Team A knows that they must now play with one less player, he wants to substitute a new goalkeeper for one of the remaining field players.

**RULING:** Illegal. When the clock is stopped for a penalty kick, the only substitution permitted is for a player who has been injured or cautions. (3-3-3 exception) Team A will have to put one of its field players in goalkeeper’s attire and play that position at least until the next opportunity to substitute.

**SITUATION #7:** Team A is awarded a penalty kick. A1 was injured on the play, and must leave the game. (a) S2 reports for A1, and is waved into the game by the official. (b) S1 indicates he/she has been instructed by the coach to take the penalty kick.

**RULING:** (a) Legal. The substitution is legal. (b) Illegal. B1 may not take the penalty kick. (3-3-3)

**SITUATION #8:** Play A1 is disqualified for committing a serious foul play. Depending upon the nature of the foul, the game is resumed with (a) a direct free kick; or (b) a penalty kick. The coach for Team A requests that he/she be able to substitute.

**RULING:** In (a), legal. Team A must play on eplayer short because of the disqualification of A1, but substitution is allowed for any of the remaining players on either team. In (b), Illegal. The only substitutions permitted when the game is stopped for a penalty kick are for injured or cautioned players. (3-3-3)

**SITUATION #9:** As the officials enter the field of play, the head referee observes two opposing players swearing at each other and (a) the referee disqualifies both from further participation in the game, (b) both teams start the game with eleven players.

**RULING:** In (a) and (b), legal. (a) The official’s jurisdiction begins when they enter the field of play. (5-1-2) (b) There shall be eleven on each team when the game starts. (3-3-1)

**SITUATION #10:** Team A takes the field with all players wearing shin guards outside their stockings.

**RULING:** Illegal. The stockings are a required part of the uniform and shall be visible to the officials. Shin guards shall be worn under the stockings.

**NOTE:** Beginning in 1990, shin guards will be mandatory. (4-1-1)

**SITUATION #11:** Team B has a shirt which is green. Team B’s goalkeeper has a darker shade blue shirt on. The coach of Team A demands that goalkeeper B change his shirt. The referee declines to require the change.

**RULING:** Legal. It is the responsibility of the officials to check the shirt color of the goalkeepers. If the officials feel the shirts of the teams member and the goalkeeper are contrasting colors, there needs to be no change of the goalkeeper’s shirt. (4-1-1)

**SITUATION #12:** The ball, last controlled by Team A, goes out of bounds. The referee wrongly indicates a throw-in in Team A’s direction. Player A throws the ball in. The referee realizes the mistake and immediately stops play and awards a throw-in to Team B.

**RULING:** Legal. The correctable error provision does not prevent immediate common sense correction of obvious mistakes. (5-1-2)

**SITUATION #13:** After the completion of a regular season tie game and prior to the two 10-minute overtime periods, the opposing coaches agree to conduct a penalty kick tie-breaker to determine the winner if the game remains tied after the two overtime periods.

**RULING:** Illegal. A tied game may only be resolved by playing two full overtime periods, not exceeding 10 minutes each, excluding tournament play. (73-3-1)

**SITUATION #14:** A male player who is part of a wall during a free kick places his hands in front of his groin as protection before the ball is kicked or a female player in this situation places her hands or arms over her chest. The offensive player kicks the ball which strikes the man’s hands still in front of his groin or the woman’s arms over her chest. In both cases, the hands and arms are stationary.

**RULING:** This is not a handball foul because the ball struck stationary hand or arm rather than hand or arm striking the ball. (12-2-1)

**SITUATION #15:** The goalkeeper seeks to retrieve a loose ball at the side of the penalty area and in doing so, steps out of the penalty area and off the field of play with both feet. However, he/she keeps the ball within the field of play and inside the penalty area. The goalkeeper returns to the penalty area and puts the ball back into play.

**RULING:** Legal. Since the goalkeeper left the field of play through normal play movement, while playing the ball, and the ball remained inside the penalty area, the goalkeeper would be allowed to continue play. (12-8-1)

**SITUATION #16:** The goalkeeper takes a step while holding the ball and then rolls the ball to a teammate within the penalty area. The ball is played back to the goalkeeper who then takes four more steps before the ball is passed.

**RULING:** Illegal. The ball shall leave the penalty area before a goalkeeper may repossess possession of the ball after it has been played by a teammate. (12-7-1)

**SITUATION #17:** An assistant coach for Team A is seated in the bleachers communicating with the head coach via a walkie-talkie. The head referee informs them they must discontinue this practice.

**RULING:** The official is correct. Excessive coaching aids are not permitted. (12-6-1)

**SITUATION #18:** The coach of Team A is disqualified by the head referee for using foul language and is directed to leave the vicinity of the playing area. The coach goes to the bleachers and has a verbal exchange with team members. The head referee reminds the coach that this is a violation of the rules and he/she is to leave the area without further contact with his/her players. The coach refuses on the grounds that no one is remaining to supervise the team. The head referee then terminates the game.

**RULING:** Legal. (12-8-3)

**SITUATION #19:** Team A has the ball in the penalty area of Team B. The coach of Team B uses foul language and the official immediately stops play, ejects the coach and awards a penalty kick to Team A.

**RULING:** Illegal. A penalty kick may only be awarded when a direct free kick foul is intentionally committed by a defender inside his own penalty area (14-1-1). Any unsportsmanlike act by bench personnel may only result in the award of an indirect free kick taken from the location of the ball at the time of the violation. (12-8-3 Penalties)

**SITUATION #20:** Team A is awarded a free kick. Player A requests an official to ask Player B to move away from the ball the required 10 yards. **RULING:** Correct procedure.

**NOTE:** Play shall be restarted by a second whistle. (13-3-1 Penalty)

**SITUATION #21:** Player A takes a goal kick (or any free kick from within his/her own penalty area) and passes the ball toward A2 who is positioned just outside the penalty area. As soon as the ball is played, opponent B1 cuts through the penalty area to challenge A2 for the ball.

**RULING:** Illegal. B1 must remain outside the penalty area until the ball is played and until the ball leaves the penalty area. The official shall order the kick to be retaken. (13-3-1, 16-1-2)

**SITUATION #22:** While making a throw-in, player A2 steps on the touchline as the ball is properly released.

**RULING:** Legal. (15-3-1)

**SITUATION #23:** Defender A2 takes a position on the touchline at the point indicated by the official for Team B to take the throw-in. When the thrower takes a position directly in front of A2, A2 stands still and remains facing the thrower. The official does not caution A2.

**RULING:** Legal. (15-1-4)

**SITUATION #24:** As a goalkeeper prepares to take a goal kick and pass the ball to a teammate just outside the penalty area, an opponent enters the penalty area and stands between the goalkeeper and his teammate.

**RULING:** Illegal. Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball moves out of the penalty area. (16-1-2)

**SITUATION #25:** Team A is awarded a goal kick. Player A1 places the ball on the ground inside the goal area and begins to run out of the penalty area. Player A2 kicks the ball which hits Player A1 and deflects into the goal of Team A. The official awards a goal to Team B.

**RULING:** Illegal. A goal may not be scored because the ball failed to leave the penalty area and enter the field of play. The goal kick shall be repeated. (16-1-3)
1989-90 NATIONAL FEDERATION CHEERLEADING RULE INTERPRETATIONS

SITUATION #1: When performing a split drop, a cheerleader: (a) jumps into the air and immediately drops to the floor in a split position; (b) is lowered from a suspended split to a split position on the floor by the bases
RULING: (a) illegal. (b) legal
SITUATION #2: A cheerleading squad performs a tugh pitch in which three people are used as follows. Two catchers facing each other, and a spotter positioned at the head and shoulders of the top person.
RULING: illegal
COMMENT: A tugh pitch is always illegal regardless of how many spotters or catchers are used
SITUATION #3: A pyramid is performed with the top person sitting on the shoulders of a base who is sitting on the knee of a third person.
RULING: legal
COMMENT: The top person must be supported by a base or bases who are in direct weightbearing contact with the cheering surface.
SITUATION #4: A stunt is performed in which both of the top people, who are cradled by bases standing in single file formation, is tossed to the base behind her original base.
RULING: illegal
COMMENT: All tosses must be cradled by at least two of the original bases.
SITUATION #5: A top who is in a suspended split position between two bases raises her arms above her head
RULING: illegal
COMMENT: Suspended splits require constant hand-to-hand contact between the top and the bases.
SITUATION #6: A base who is grasping a top’s waist, then tosses her upward. The top performs a straddle toe touch, then the base assists her landing by grasping her at the waist.
RULING: legal
SITUATION #7: A double-base extension to a cradle is not considered a toe loss or pitch.
RULING: correct
SITUATION #8: A shoulder stand to a single-base cradle must have an additional spotter at the head and shoulders area when the top person is cradled.
RULING: correct
SITUATION #9: A cheerleading squad performs the following: (a) a sailor with no spotter in addition to the base; (b) a shoulder stand to cartwheel dismount with constant contact with a spotter; (c) pull up from the cheerleading gaurdle to a cradle with no additional spotter.
RULING: (a) illegal because a sailor begins as an extension, thus requiring a spotter. (b) legal because there is constant contact making it a type of suspended roll. (c) legal; the stunt is performed below shoulder level so it does not require an additional spotter.
SITUATION #10: A cheerleader leans forward directly into a (a) Swedish fall, (b) forward roll.
RULING: (a) legal. (b) illegal. A forward roll cannot be performed directly from an upright stance or jump without first bearing most of the weight on the hands/feet.
SITUATION #11: A cheerleader performs the following off the inside thighs of two bases: (a) horizontal rotation without constant hand-to-hand contact (b) horizontal rotation with constant hand-to-hand contact (c) vertical rotation without constant hand-to-hand contact.
RULING: (a) illegal. (b) and (c) are legal.
COMMENT: (a) is a free-falling flip; (b) is a suspended roll and (c) involves vertical rotation (twist).
SITUATION #12: The following stunts require an additional spotter: (a) torch; (b) liberty; (c) chair; (d) needle.
RULING: (a) and (d) incorrect; these are not extensions. (b) and (c) correct.
SITUATION #13: A player on Team B is injured on the tackle in a football game and is unable to return to his feet after the play. The game officials call a time-out for the injury which delays play. To keep the crowd interested, the cheerleaders for Team A begin a cheer before the status of the injured player is known.
RULING: Cheerleaders should not cheer when an opposing player is injured.
COMMENT: Cheering from either squad should not be resumed until the game officials have signaled to continue play. (Guidelines for Cheerleaders, When Not To Cheer — 3)
SITUATION #14: During a volleyball match a group of students from the host school attempt to disconcert the opposing team players by yelling directly at the players and participating in taunting cheers. The cheerleaders talk to their fellow students. Upon continued disruptive behavior the cheerleaders immediately contact their school administrator to assist in resolving the situation of poor sportsmanship.
RULING: Proper course of action.
COMMENT: In some cases, it may be more advisable for the cheerleaders to go directly to the administration and explain exactly what is happening at the local school and both cheerleaders and school administrators should be clear on the procedure. (Guidelines for Cheerleaders, Sportsmanship — 7)
SITUATION #15: The varsity cheerleading squad, when practicing motions and stunts, regularly practice in front of the glass trophy case in a hallway to view their reflections to perfect their skills.
RULING: All practice sessions should be held in a suitable location which does not present risk of injury. Building stunts should not be executed in an area where a loss of balance may result in collision with glass, walls, etc.
COMMENT: The practicing of motions in front of a mirror from the floor level may be appropriate if adequate space is available.
SITUATION #16: The squad executes two shoulder-sit stunts with the cheerleaders involved being adjacent to one another. Centered directly behind these stunts, a shoulder stand is executed. Upon cue, the top of the shoulder stand places one hand on the shoulder of each top of the two shoulder-sit stunts and vaults over these girls to be caught by two bases.
RULING: illegal stunt. The top from the shoulder stand becomes the third level as she utilizes the second level of the shoulder sit stunts as her base of support during the vault. (Recommended Cheerleader Safety Guidelines 68)
SITUATION #17: A cheerleader who performs a Swedish fall, is told this is illegal because it is a drop.
RULING: Incorrect. Note: The Swedish fall is legal primarily because the fall is effectively absorbed with the flexion of the arms. The cheerleaders talk to their fellow students. Upon continued disruptive behavior the cheerleaders immediately contact their school administrator to assist in resolving the situation of poor sportsmanship.
RULING: Proper course of action.
COMMENT: In some cases, it may be more advisable for the cheerleaders to go directly to the administration and explain exactly what is happening at the local school and both cheerleaders and school administrators should be clear on the procedure. (Guidelines for Cheerleaders, Sportsmanship — 7)
SITUATION #18: From a high stand, the base pops the top person into a single cradle catch without a spotter for the head and shoulders.
RULING: Legal. The stunt involves being shoulder high to the base person. The stunt is performed to catch a stunt whose momentum is being absorbed. The stunt must be performed above the head level of the base person. The stunt must be performed by a base person.
SITUATION #19: A cheer squad performs knee drops in unison. Their fingers touch just prior to their knees coming in contact with the cheering surface. During the performance, one of the stunt performers is unable to keep her balance and falls on her knee. The stunt is repeated without a cheerleader landing on her knee. The stunt is performed above the head level of the base person.
RULING: Illegal. Note: Even though this stunt is performed correctly, the rules state that the stunt must be performed by a base person.
SITUATION #20: During a football game, the home cheerleading squad uses tables at the sidelines to perform stunts so they are more visible to the crowd.
RULING: Illegal apparatus that increases the height of a stunts is not allowed.
SITUATION #21: During a fast break action in a basketball game, several cheerleaders perform back handspring down the sidelines.
RULING: illegal. Gymnastics skills cannot be performed during a live ball situation at a basketball or volleyball game.
SITUATION #22: A pyramid is formed using a double base and one top person standing in each base’s cupped hands. The top person is then popped to an extension and immediately dropped into a cradle catch.
RULING: illegal unless there is an active spotter in addition to the two bases.
SITUATION #23: A stunt is performed by the same stunt performer with the addition of a spotter who assists in the pop then steps back to become a spotter.
RULING: Legal. A spotter may assist in the building of a pyramid/partner stunt, but then shall not be involved in anything but spotting.
SITUATION #24: A cheer squad is wearing hair clips with a hard plastic figure of their team mascot attached to the clip.
RULING: Although it is possible for this type of hair device to be safe, it is more likely that this type of hair clip would be hazardous to the other cheerleaders so would be illegal.
Field tested. Pro-chosen.
Russell Athletic Teamwear.

Competition quality that's proved its strength on the playing fields of the NFL. That's the kind of uniforms you get with Russell Athletic. For the best selection of colors and trim combinations available anywhere, see your uniform specialists today. And go with a pro.

ORDER NOW and receive your uniforms early!
13"  
4 x 4" wood base with beveled edges. Quantities are limited. Please call us for figures available (Toll Free 1-800-274-4373).

$9.95

4 1/2" x 4 1/2" wood base with 5 3/4" gold plastic cup. Base has walnut finish, beveled edges. Quantities are limited--call for availability.

$8.50

6 1/2" x 5 1/2" wood base with beveled edges and walnut finish. Gold plastic cup is 7 3/4" tall. Quantities are limited.

$9.75

Watch for our latest catalog--Coming Soon!