



University Interscholastic League

Non-School Participation

Team Sports

Football, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, Softball

In accordance to Section 1201, 1206 and 1209 regarding non-school competition (leagues, camps, clinics, clubs, tournaments, 7 on 7, lineman challenges) coaches:

The C&CR prohibits the following:

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

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

The C&CR allows the following:

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

Individual Sports:

Cross Country, Golf, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field and Wrestling (Guidelines are also applicable to team sports)

A. During the school year

- 1) Coaches of individual sports are allowed to work with student athletes from their attendance zone in non-school practice during the school year with limitations. Coaches should be aware that any time spent working with a student-athlete from their attendance zone in grades 7-12, whether in school or non-school practice, will count as part of the eight hours of practice allowed outside of the school day during the school week under state law.
- 2) Coaches should abstain from any practice which would bring financial gain to the coach by using a student's participation in a camp, clinic, league, or other non-school athletic event, such as a rebate for each player sent to a particular camp or from each player using a particular product (Section 1201 [b, 9]).
- 3) Coaches shall not charge a fee for private instruction to student-athletes during the school year. The restriction on charging fees for private instruction applies only to those students who are in grades 9-12, from the coach's attendance zone and participating in the sport for which the coach is responsible (Section 1201 [b, 9]).
- 4) Coaches should abstain from any practice that makes a student feel pressured to participate in non-school activities (Section 1201 [b, 10]).

B. Outside of the school year

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

• Non-School Participation Frequently Asked Questions •

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q: When may students take private instruction?

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