



2008-09 OSAA Rules Exam

TRUE/FALSE

1. A student who transfers between school years to a new school under the terms of a reciprocal transfer agreement without a move of the parents is eligible to participate in athletics if the student resides with a family friend in the new district as long as the family friend has guardianship granted by a court.
2. Participation limitations in a sport apply only to the varsity level.
3. An incoming 9th grader enrolling in a school outside of the attendance boundary where his/her parents live is eligible.
4. If a student receives athletic instruction from a coach, then the coach moves to a different school, the student may not transfer to the "new" school of the coach without jeopardizing his/her eligibility.
5. A student whose parents are divorced or legally separated may move from living with one parent to living with the other parent and remain eligible at anytime after the divorce becomes final.
6. Any transfer accompanied by the move of the parents results in athletic eligibility at the new school.
7. A student who becomes 19 years old prior to August 15 is eligible for that entire school year.
8. The undue influence rule applies during the Association year only.
9. If a player or coach is ejected from a contest and does not sit out their suspension contest(s), the outcome of the contest will stand but the school is required to report the error.
10. OSAA rules allow members of a coaching staff or parents of players to officiate any contest so long as they have taken and passed the NFHS Coaches Education course and school administrators mutually agree that it is in the best interests of the students to play the game.
11. If a fall season participant passed fewer than the minimum number of classes required by the OSAA in the previous spring, he/she may not apply credit gained over the summer in order to gain eligibility.
12. An ejection from a contest of a coach or participant always results in a fine being assessed by the OSAA to that school even if an appeal is granted.
13. A coach may not choose to halt play and remove his/her team from a contest due to dangerous playing conditions.
14. Approval from the Executive Director is needed in order for a school to play another school from a higher classification in a contact sport.
15. A student who transfers midway through the school year to a new school without a move of the parents is eligible to participate in athletics.
16. OSAA Practice Limitation restrictions ("The Rule of Two") apply to both team and individual sports.
17. Students who are academically ineligible may participate at the sub-varsity level.
18. Private school students who live within a public school's attendance boundaries are always eligible to participate on their resident public school's team if there is not a team in the sport available for them at their private school.
19. A coach may not require participation on a non-school team or use participation on a non-school team as a factor in selecting members of a school team.
20. During the OSAA Moratorium Week, scheduled for August 2-8 in 2009, students may use the high school weight room as long as coaches aren't present.
21. Home schooled students may represent any public or private school provided they have achieved a minimum score on an accepted achievement test by August 15.
22. If only one student representing a school competes in an individual sport, it does not count against the school's team participation limitation.
23. It is legal to use alumni, community members, or a student from another school to practice against a school team.
24. A student athlete who has been ejected from a varsity contest may participate in a JV contest prior to serving the one game varsity suspension that follows the varsity ejection as long as he/she doesn't start.
25. Each high school student has eight consecutive semesters (or the equivalent) in which to complete his/her high school eligibility starting in the 9th grade with participation in a practice or attendance in any class.
26. OSAA regulations require that any coach, including volunteers, who at any time may be solely responsible for coaching a team must be certified.
27. A coach is allowed to work with students in a sport-specific class so long as the coach is the teacher of record and the course is for credit.
28. It is legal to have members of your basketball program who have graduated within the past two years practice with your varsity team during Winter break.
29. In an emergency situation during a contest (i.e. injuries, illness, etc.), a coach may use up to two players from the opposing team to finish the contest if it is mutually agreed by both coaches.

30. OSAA rules require cheerleading coaches to attend an annual Cheer Safety Clinic even if their squads do not perform at cheerleading competitions.
 31. Coaching is allowed at open gyms during the Association Year.
 32. A student must always be enrolled in a school for a full calendar year in order to establish continuity of enrollment.
 33. Once a student has been granted a year of eligibility as a result of a Fifth Year or Age appeal, the Executive Director may consider additional factors when ruling on a request for a subsequent year of eligibility.
 34. When a participant is suspended due to an ejection, the contest in which the suspension is served does not count against his/her individual contest limitation.
 35. During a basketball game, spectators are allowed to yell "Air Ball! Air Ball!"
 36. If an official makes an obviously incorrect call in a contest, a coach may explain to a media representative why the call was in error.
5. A coach who is ejected from a contest:
 - a. May sit in the stands during his/her suspension contest.
 - b. May sit in the bus overlooking the playing field.
 - c. Must remain on the bench/dugout, but be silent.
 - d. Must get out of "sight and sound" from the playing area.
 - e. May coach in the 2nd game of a double-header that same day.
 - f. Any of the above.
 6. If a student athlete plays in more games than allowed under the individual contest limitations, OSAA regulations require:
 - a. Forfeiture of all contests in which the athlete participated beyond the limit.
 - b. Forfeiture of all contests during the season in which the athlete was a participant.
 - c. The school to file a plan of assistance with the OSAA.
 - d. The student to sit out of the next contest.
 7. A coach who is ejected from a contest must sit out the remainder of the day and through an additional:
 - a. 2 contests/dates/events.
 - b. 3 contests/dates/events at that level.
 - c. 1 contest/date/event at that level.
 - d. None.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The eligibility report that Principals are required to submit to the OSAA seasonally covers the following personnel:
 - a. Athletic Coaches.
 - b. Cheer Coaches.
 - c. Students.
 - d. Athletic Directors.
 - e. Competitive Dance Coaches.
 - f. All of the above.
2. In the off season during the school year, a coaching staff may do conditioning with _____ athletes per day in a team sport.
 - a. 4.
 - b. 5.
 - c. Up to 10 in groups of 2.
 - d. 2.
 - e. Unlimited.
3. A Baseball or Softball player that participates in 4 innings of a JV game and 3 innings of a varsity game on the same day may count this participation as:
 - a. 1 game.
 - b. 2 games.
 - c. Does not matter.
 - d. None of the above.
4. A student athlete may receive cash as a reward for participation or accomplishment in athletics not to exceed:
 - a. \$100 yearly.
 - b. \$300 during Association Year.
 - c. \$500 yearly.
 - d. \$1000 during Association Year.
 - e. None of the above.
8. If a player becomes upset with an official's call and through a series of circumstances ends up making physical contact with that official, OSAA regulations require that:
 - a. The contest shall be forfeited by the school of the offending player.
 - b. The player shall serve an in-school suspension of at least one week.
 - c. The school shall be fined up to \$1,000.
 - d. The physical contact shall be reported to the authorities for possible civil or criminal action.
 - e. All of the above.
9. OSAA regulations require that the use of an ineligible player in a contest results in:
 - a. A fine assessed to the school by the OSAA.
 - b. Forfeiture of any contests in which the ineligible player was a participant.
 - c. Ineligibility of the student for the remainder of the season or until eligibility has been restored.
 - d. All of the above.