



DELEGATE ASSEMBLY MEETING

Monday, April 8, 2024, 9am
Holiday Inn, Wilsonville

* = Action Item

AGENDA

1. PRELIMINARIES

- a. Call to Order – David Nieslanik, President
- b. Pledge of Allegiance – Misty Wharton, Vice President
- c. Roll Call of Members – Peter Weber, Executive Director
- d. Preview of Agenda – Peter Weber, Executive Director
- e. * **Approval of October 9 Delegate Assembly Minutes**
- f. Parliamentary Procedure

2. RECOGNITION

- a. NFHS Outstanding Music Educator Award – Karen Bohart, Wilsonville HS (Section 8)
- b. NFHS Outstanding Speech/Debate Educator Award – Kristen Sullivan, Crater HS (Section 8)
- c. NFHS National Coach of the Year Awards
 1. Klel Carson, La Grande HS (Wrestling)
 2. Donna Roisom, Grant HS (Tennis)
- d. NFHS State Award for Outstanding Service – Jacki Allender, Swimming

3. STATE OF THE ASSOCIATION

- a. Association Update – Peter Weber and OSAA Staff

4. DISCUSSION BY CAUCUS GROUPS

a. Ejection Policies

The OSAA Executive Board is concerned about the uptick in ejections in team sports since the pandemic. The number of ejections has risen every year since the pandemic and hit all-time highs in Boys Soccer and Football. The Executive Board is considering modifying ejection policies to address the increases.

As an example, Boys Soccer went from 137 in 2022-23 to 198 in 2023-24 (a 44% increase). 182 of the 198 ejections were for bench misconduct, entering the field during a fight, language, serious foul play, taunting, violent conduct or second caution. 16 ejections were for denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity.

Do you support additional penalties for ejections to address the increase (i.e., additional missed games, higher fine for ejections, students required to take Sportsmanship class)? Do you support varying penalties for ejections that are more severe (i.e. a second yellow in soccer sits one game vs. fighting or using discriminatory language sits multiple games)? Should a coach have to sit contests based on accumulated ejections for their team? (i.e., five players from a team receive ejections so the coach also sits a contest) Should a suspension period be a percentage of a season vs. a single contest (i.e., Football: 1 of 9 contests is 11% of the season, 1 of 24 contests in Basketball is 4% of the season)? Should teams who meet certain number of varsity ejections in a season be unable to host and/or participate in the state playoffs that season (i.e., 3+ varsity ejections would prohibit hosting, 5+ varsity ejections would remove from playoffs)?

b. **Sportsmanship**

Schools are currently required to send a representative to the OSAA office for the Sportsmanship Ejection Course in August when they've received five or more ejections in the previous school year. The list of schools receiving 5+ ejections is growing along with the number of repeat schools.

Should the number of ejections threshold of 5+ requiring attendance at the course be decreased to 3+ unsportsmanlike ejections? For a school who repeats having 5+ unsportsmanlike ejections in a year, should their penalty increase (i.e., increased monetary fine, loss of playoff spots, etc.)? Should the school principal or school district superintendent be required to attend the course for a school that repeats from one year to the next (currently the AD or a coach attends)?

c. **Sub-Varsity Cutoff for Team Sports**

Sub-varsity teams often lose out on game opportunities due to weather cancellations, especially in the Spring. It's a challenge for some sub-varsity baseball/softball teams to find games when other classifications have already reached their cutoff date. This rule change would allow sub-varsity teams across all classifications to play until the last cutoff date for any classification provided the teams don't exceed their participation limits. For example – the 6A, 3A, 2A/1A Softball cutoff date is May 16 but the 5A, 4A Softball cutoff date is May 18. Under this proposal a sub-varsity cutoff date would be set for May 18 for all classifications in softball.

Volleyball – adds 3 days (Oct. 21-24)

Soccer – adds 4 days (Oct. 24-28)

Football – already have October 30 for sub-varsity cutoff (Oct 28 for varsity)

Basketball – adds 11 days (Feb. 17-28)

Baseball/Softball – adds 2 days (May 16-18)

Do you support establishing a sub-varsity cutoff date for all classifications in team sports (football, soccer, volleyball, basketball, baseball, softball) that aligns with the latest cutoff date for that sport?

5. **NEW BUSINESS**

a. *** Proposal to Amend Rule 6.7 – Association Year – Starting, Cutoff and Ending Dates (attachment)**

Moves football first contest date a week earlier to allow nine games over a ten-week period.

b. *** Proposal to Amend Article 4 – Delegate Assembly - Composition (attachment)**

Required changes from leagues added in December 2023 Executive Board meeting.

c. *** Proposal to Amend Article 7.1 – Representative Districts – Regular Districts (attachment)**

Required changes from leagues added in December 2023 Executive Board meeting.

d. *** Proposal to Amend Rule 8.5.1(c) – School Representation (attachment)**

Allows participation by full member magnet school students at their resident public school if their school does not offer an activity.

e. Emerging Activities Information – Girls Flag Football

First reading regarding adding Girls Flag Football as an emerging activity

f. Update from Water Polo (Boys and Girls) as an Emerging Activity

Update on Water Polo (Boys and Girls) as a potential emerging activity starting in 2024-25.

6. **ELECTIONS**

a. *** Executive Board Elections**

1. 2A Representative

a. Matt Combe, Superintendent, Morrow County SD

b. Delegate Assembly Vacancies for 2024-25

c. Acknowledgment of Outgoing Delegate Assembly Members

d. *** Election of Association President for 2024-25**

7. **FUTURE MEETINGS AND INFORMATION**

Executive Board – Monday, May 6, 2024 / 9am / OSAA Office, Wilsonville

Executive Board Summer Workshop – Monday-Wednesday, July 22-24, 2024 / Riverhouse on the Deschutes, Bend

Proposal to Amend Rule 6.7 –
 Association Year, Practice, Contests – Starting, Cutoff and Ending Dates
 (Action Item)

QUESTION: *Should the OSAA Delegate Assembly amend the first contest date for football to allow schools to play nine games in a ten-week period?*

RATIONALE: A revision to the first contest date for football would allow schools to participate in nine games over a ten-week period. This allows greater flexibility when scheduling, allows for adjustments due to air quality issues early in the season, and will provide a bye week within the season for some programs and student-athletes.

RULE CHANGE SPONSORED BY: Football Ad Hoc Committee, Sports Medicine Advisory Committee, Executive Board

NUMBER OF VOTES NEEDED TO PASS: Majority vote of the DA members present and voting.

NEXT STEP IF PASSED: Effective Immediately

POSSIBLE RULE CHANGES:

KEY: Add
Delete

6.7. Association Year, Practice, Contests – Starting, Cutoff and Ending Dates. (NFHS Standardized Calendar)

- 6.7.1. Association Year.** The Association Year shall start with the first day of practice for fall sports on the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 19, 2024**) and shall end at the end of the day on Memorial Day (**May 26, 2025**). (“Summer season” activities may begin on the Tuesday following the observance of Memorial Day (**May 27, 2025**)).
- 6.7.2. Fall Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 7 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 19, 2024**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**August 29, 2023**) for all Fall Sports, except Football. **Football jamborees shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (August 29, 2024). The first contest date for Football shall not be played prior to the Friday of Week 8 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (August 30, 2024).** ~~The Football first contest shall not be played prior to the Thursday of Week 9 (**August 31, 2023**) of the NFHS Standardized Calendar.~~
- 6.7.3. Winter Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 20 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**November 18, 2024**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Wednesday of Week 22 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**December 4, 2024**).
- 6.7.4. Spring Sports.** Practice shall not start prior to the Monday of Week 35 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**March 3, 2025**). The first contest shall not be played prior to the Monday of Week 37 of the NFHS Standardized Calendar (**March 17, 2025**).
- 6.7.5. Cutoff and Ending Dates.** The Executive Board shall adopt a calendar each year that will include the cutoff date for each season at each classification after which regular season contests in that activity may no longer be conducted. The season for a school in a sport shall end on the cutoff date or when all state championship contests have concluded for that school in that sport.

Proposal to Amend Article 4.1. – Delegate Assembly – Composition

(Action Item)

QUESTION: *Should the Delegate Assembly amend Article 4.1 – Delegate Assembly – Composition to reflect changes in the composition of the Delegate Assembly as a result of changes in the number of Representative Districts made by the Executive Board in December 2023?*

RATIONALE: The Executive Board approved changes in December 2023 to the total number of districts in the 2A and 3A classifications due to enrollment changes mid-time block. The Delegate Assembly must vote to amend the composition of the Delegate Assembly to reflect these changes as they are contained in the Articles of the OSAA Handbook.

RULE CHANGE SPONSORED BY: OSAA Executive Board

NUMBER OF VOTES NEEDED TO PASS: Three-fourths vote of the DA members present and voting.

NEXT STEP IF PASSED: Effective August 1, 2024

POSSIBLE RULE CHANGES:

<p>KEY: Add</p> <p>Delete</p>

Article 4 – Delegate Assembly

- 4.1. Composition.** The Delegate Assembly shall be composed of ~~41~~ **44** representatives:
 - 4.1.1.** Thirty-five **eight** representatives elected by the members of regular districts.
 - 4.1.2.** A representative of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association.
 - 4.1.3.** A representative of the OSAA Activities Advisory Committee.
 - 4.1.4.** A representative of the Oregon School Boards Association.
 - 4.1.5.** A representative of the OSAA Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Advisory Committee.
 - 4.1.6.** A representative of the Oregon Athletic Coaches Association.
 - 4.1.7.** A representative of the Oregon Athletic Officials Association.
 - 4.1.8.** The Executive Director shall be ex-officio, non-voting member of the Delegate Assembly.

Proposal to Amend Article 7 – Representative Districts

(Action Item)

QUESTION: *Should the Delegate Assembly amend Article 7 – Representative Districts to reflect the athletic districts at each classification level that were adopted by the Executive Board in December 2023?*

RATIONALE: The Executive Board approved changes in December 2023 to the total number of districts in the 2A and 3A classifications due to enrollment changes mid-time block. The Delegate Assembly must vote to amend the number of representative districts as they are contained in the Articles of the OSAA Handbook.

RULE CHANGE SPONSORED BY: OSAA Executive Board

NUMBER OF VOTES NEEDED TO PASS: Three-fourths vote of the DA members present and voting.

NEXT STEP IF PASSED: Effective August 1, 2024

POSSIBLE RULE CHANGES:

<p>KEY: Add</p> <p>Delete</p>

Article 7 – Representative Districts

7.1 Regular and Special Athletic Districts. The high schools of the state shall be divided into seven regular athletic districts for 6A, four regular athletic districts for 5A, six regular athletic districts for 4A, ~~six~~ **seven** regular athletic districts for 3A, ~~four~~ **six** regular athletic districts for 2A and eight regular athletic districts for 1A as follows:

7.1.1 6A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

5A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4

4A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

3A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

2A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

1A: Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Proposal to Amend Rule 8.5. – School Representation

(Action Item)

QUESTION: Should the Delegate Assembly amend the School Representation rule to allow participation by full member public magnet school students back at their resident public school in any activity not offered by their school?

RATIONALE: This change will allow students to explore their school choice and not have athletics/activities be a barrier to making that choice. It is student-centered and will support magnet schools in keeping students who may otherwise leave. The change aligns opportunities for students at full member magnet schools with those attending full member private schools.

RULE CHANGE SPONSORED BY: Marshall Haskins, Sr. Director of Athletics, Portland Public Schools
Misty Wharton, Superintendent, Nestucca Valley School District
Adam Watkins, Superintendent, Blachly School District
Kim Kellogg, Principal, Milwaukie High School

NUMBER OF VOTES NEEDED TO PASS: Majority vote of the DA members present and voting.

NEXT STEP IF PASSED: Effective Immediately

POSSIBLE RULE CHANGES:

<p>KEY: Add</p> <p>Delete</p>

8.5. School Representation. [\(School Representation Eligibility Certificate\)](#)

8.5.1. A student who competes in a sport or activity representing a school other than the one in which the student has been enrolled becomes ineligible for that sport or activity for the remainder of its season. **EXCEPTIONS:**

(a) Home School Students. [\(Home School Eligibility Parent Checklist\)](#)

A home school student who meets the eligibility standards established by state law may represent the public or a private school located within the public-school attendance boundaries of Joint Residence of the student and student’s parents provided that the home school student was enrolled in the home school prior to the first day of school for the public/private school. See [Executive Board Policies, “Eligibility – Home School Students”](#) for additional information.

Once a home school student represents a school, that home school student may not represent another school for one calendar year after last representing the original school without a change in Joint Residence, except that a home school student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

(b) High School Equivalency Students.

A high school equivalency student who meets the eligibility standards established by state law may represent the public or a private school located within the public-school attendance boundaries of Joint Residence of the student and student’s parents provided that the high school equivalency student was enrolled in a program provided to assist a student earning a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test prior

5.d.

to the first day of school for the public/private school. See Executive Board Policies, “Eligibility – High School Equivalency Students” for additional information.

Once a high school equivalency student represents a school, that high school equivalency student may not represent another school for one calendar year after last representing the original school without a change in Joint Residence, except that a high school equivalency student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.

- (c) **Students Attending Full Member Private or Full Member Public Magnet Schools.** A student attending a private school *or a public magnet school* that is a full member of the Association, which does not offer a particular activity, may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student’s parents *in said activity*, provided that both high school principals agree.
- (d) **Students Attending Full Member Public Charter Schools.** A student attending a public charter school that is a full member of the Association may participate on teams representing the full member public charter school only.
- (e) **Students Attending Associate Member Private or Alternative Schools.** A student attending a private school or alternative school (except public charter schools) that is an associate member of the Association may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student’s parents, provided that both high school principals agree.
- (f) **Students Attending Associate Member Public Charter Schools.** A student attending a public charter school that is an associate member of the Association and does not offer any interscholastic activities may represent the public school of Joint Residence of the student and student’s parents.

EXCEPTION REGARDING ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL STUDENTS: However, a student who was previously eligible to represent a public school that is not the public school of Joint Residence of the student and the student’s parents who is subsequently placed in an Associate Member alternative school, remains eligible while attending the alternative school to represent the non-resident public school at which the student was previously eligible.

- 1. **Q.** May a high school student who is a member of a high school team also compete on a non-school, organized athletic team or as an unattached individual in that sport during the Association Year?
 - A.** Yes.
- 2. **Q.** May a home school or high school equivalency program student represent a member school in interscholastic activities?
 - A.** Yes, providing the home school or high school equivalency program student meets all necessary requirements and represents the public high school or the private high school in which district the student’s parents reside. See Executive Board Policies, “Eligibility – Home School Students” or Executive Board Policies, “Eligibility – High School Equivalency Students” for additional information.
- 3. **Q.** If a student living in School A’s attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student during the school year, when is that student eligible to represent School A?
 - A.** The student is eligible to represent School A at the beginning of the school year following the date the student becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student, providing all other eligibility requirements are met.
- 4. **Q.** If a student who lives in School A’s attendance area attends School B and then becomes a home school or high school equivalency program student and represents School A, can that student return to School B as a regularly enrolled student and be eligible?
 - A.** No. If this occurs, the student in question would be eligible at School B one calendar year from the date of return to School B.
- 5. **Q.** If a home school or high school equivalency program student’s parents reside in School A’s attendance area and the student’s parents move to School B’s attendance area, how does this affect the eligibility of the student?
 - A.** The home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible only at school B.

6. **Q.** If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, which school may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent?
- A.** The home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent any of the schools within the attendance boundaries of the public school, but only one of the schools. Once the home school or high school equivalency program student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school or GED program student last represented any of the schools. **EXCEPTION:** A home school or high school equivalency program student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.
7. **Q.** If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that also has a private school and/or a member charter school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent different schools in different sports or activities?
- A.** No. Once the home school or high school equivalency program student attended a practice or represented one of the schools, that school would be the only school the home school or high school equivalency program student would be eligible to represent. The home school or high school equivalency program student would be ineligible to represent any school other than the one the student initially represented unless at least one calendar year has passed since the home school or high school equivalency program student last represented the initially represented school. **EXCEPTION:** A home school or high school equivalency program student who has chosen to represent a private school may also represent the resident public school in any activity not offered by the private school, provided that both high school principals agree.
8. **Q.** If there is more than one private school within the public-school boundaries where a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside, which private school may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent?
- A.** The home school or high school equivalency program student may represent any of the private schools, but only one.
9. **Q.** If a home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside in a public-school district that has no private school within its attendance boundaries, may the home school or high school equivalency program student represent a private school in an adjacent public-school district?
- A.** No. If there is no private school within the public-school attendance boundaries in which the home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside, the home school or high school equivalency program student may only represent the public school within whose attendance boundaries the home school or high school equivalency program student's parents reside.
10. **Q.** May a home school or high school equivalency program student whose parents reside within a multiple high school district select the high school they wish to represent?
- A.** No. The home school or high school equivalency program student is eligible only at the public school within whose attendance boundaries the student's parents reside, or at a private school located within those same attendance boundaries.
11. **Q.** If a student resides within the attendance boundaries of a public school and attends a full member private school outside those attendance boundaries, and the private school does not offer a particular sport, what public school may that private school student represent in that sport?
- A.** The private school student may represent only the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the private school student reside.
12. **Q.** If a full member private school student represents the public school within whose attendance boundaries the private school student resides in one sport, may the private school student then represent the private school in another sport?
- A.** Yes. If the private school student represents a public school because the private school does not offer that particular sport, the private school student may then represent the private school in another sport that is offered. **NOTE:** A private school student may represent a public school only if the private school does not offer that particular sport.

- 13. Q.** If a student attending a full member private school resides in a multiple high school district, which public school may the private school student represent if the private school does not offer a particular sport?
- A.** That student may represent only the high school in whose attendance area the student's parents reside within the multiple high school district.
- 14. Q.** Are emancipated minors eligible?
- A.** Even though a student is emancipated, that student still must attend the high school in which district their parents reside if that student wishes to be eligible for interscholastic competition. If the student in question moves to another district, in order to be eligible, the student's parents also would have to move to that district.
- 15. Q.** If a full member private school drops a sport after the first contest date of a sports season, may those students participate in that sport at the public school in whose attendance boundaries the parents of the student reside, providing both high school principals agree?
- A.** No. The private school must drop a program before the first contest date of that sports season for the students to be eligible to participate in that sport at their resident public school.
- 16. Q.** If a full member public school does not offer a particular sport, may a public school, full member private school, associate member school or home school student who resides in the public school's attendance boundary and who wishes to participate in that sport participate at another school to compete in that sport?
- A.** No.
- 17. Q.** If tuition is paid for a student to attend a public high school outside the attendance area of Joint Residence, is the student eligible?
- A.** No. The student is not eligible for a period of one year, unless the student enrolled in the school to which tuition is paid prior to initial enrollment in the 9th grade.
- 18. Q.** May an individual student who attends a full member public school that does not offer a school team in a given sport participate in practice sessions at a neighboring school which does offer a school team in that sport?
- A.** No.
- 19. Q.** At what point does a student become ineligible once the student has withdrawn from a school?
- A.** The student becomes ineligible the day following the student's withdrawal from a school.
- 20. Q.** If a full member private school does not offer a girls' program in an activity, where may the girl participate in that activity?
- A.** She may either participate on the boys' team at the private school if permitted by the private school or she may participate on the girls' team at her resident public school, provided that both high school principals agree. Once the student chooses on which team she wishes to participate, she may not change teams during that season.
- 21. Q.** May a student at a school in the process of applying for Associate Membership practice and/or compete for the student's resident public school?
- A.** The student may practice but may not compete in an interscholastic contest.
- 22. Q.** How is it determined which school a student may represent when the student attends two full member schools simultaneously?
- A.** The student is only eligible to represent the school at which the student is enrolled as a full-time student.