WELCOME

2018-19
DIAA – NFHS
Rules Clinic





DIAA STAFF

Thomas E. Neubauer, CMAA

Executive Director

Donna Polk

Coordinator of Interscholastic Athletics

Tina M. Bates Secretary



Main Number: 302-857-3365

DIAA PURPOSE

- to preserve and promote the educational significance of interscholastic athletics;
- to ensure that interscholastic sports remain compatible with the educational mission of the member schools;
- to provide for fair competition between member schools;
- to promote sportsmanship and ethical behavior;
- to establish and enforce standards of conduct for athletes, coaches, administrators, officials and spectators;
- · to protect the physical well-being of athletes; and
- to promote healthy adolescent lifestyles.



DIAA

http://www.doe.k12.de.us/diaa

Starting point for <u>ALL</u> DIAA information and related links







NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

MISSION

 The National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) serves its members by providing leadership for the administration of education-based high school athletics and activities through the writing of playing rules that emphasize health and safety, educational programs that develop leaders, and administrative support to increase participation opportunities and promote sportsmanship.





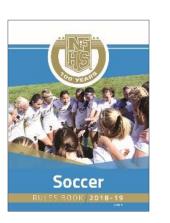
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

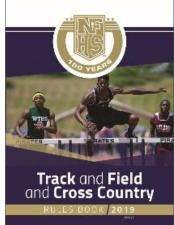
 The NFHS writes playing rules for 17 sports for boys and girls at the high school level.

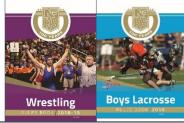
Publishes 4 million pieces of materials

annually.























NFHS RULES BOOK AS E-BOOKS



- E-books features:
 - Searchable
 - Highlight areas of interest
 - Make notes
 - Easy navigation
 - Adjustable viewing size
 - Immediate availability
 - FREE for registered officials



Rule Change Process

For Officials

http://www.nfhs.org/RuleChangeProposal

- NFHS Rule <u>Questionnaire</u>
 - Yearly input from Coaches/Officials

http://www.nfhs.org/sports-resourcecontent/nfhs-sport-questionnaires/





NFHS.org





Playing Rules, Uniforms, Diagrams, Articles

NFHS LEARNING CENTER WWW.NFHSLEARN.COM

Professional Development For ALL

- Coaches
- Officials
- Administrators
- Parents
- Students
- Performing Arts



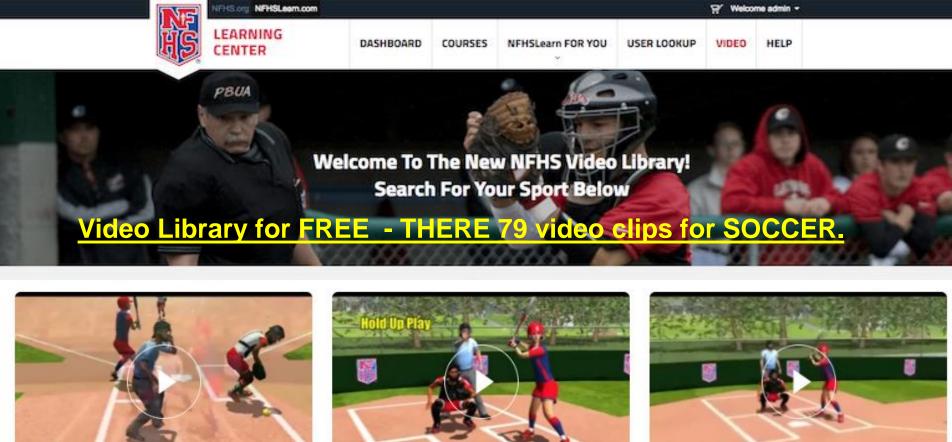


SPORT SPECIFIC COURSES AVAILABLE

- Courses Available
 - Interscholastic Officiating Is FREE
 - Coaching Soccer \$50.00
 - Coaching Track & Field \$75.00
 - Coaching Pole Vault is FREE
 - Coaching Unified Sports is FREE
 - Officiating Soccer: Fouls & Misconduct \$10.00



Officiating Soccer: Offside Rule - \$10.00





Softball







The Set Position

Softball





Movement After The Pitch

NFHS FREE COURSES

- ACL Injury Prevention
- Appearance and Performance Enhancing Drugs and Substances
- Bullying, Hazing and Inappropriate Behaviors
- Engaging Effectively With Parents
- NCAA Eligibility
- Protecting Students from Abuse
- Social Media
- Sportsmanship
- Sports Nutrition
- Student Mental Health and Suicide Prevention



Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Arbiter Sports

https://www.arbitersports.com

Officials' Information and Testing

Soccer – March 18 – April 15

Part 1 [practice] test for Soccer is open now





NFHS Officials Association Central Hub

Contains:

- Sport information
- Rules information
- Rules library
- Searchable rules book
- Video content on officiating sport, competition situations and interpretations





Websites4Sports

Your School Site

WebSites4Sports.com

Coaches and A.D.s Updated and accurate information: schedules, rosters, scores, pictures





Sports Medicine

PPE – Medical Card (page 4)

COACHES: You MUST carry every athletes' Medical Card with you at ALL times.

PRACTICES & GAMES

This is page 4 from their Physical Forms
[DIAA PPE]

SCHOOL ATHLETE MEDICAL CARD

(Parent/Guardian: please print and complete Sections 1, 2 & 3)					
Section 1: CONTACT/PERSONAL INFORMATION					
NAME: SPORT(S):					
NAME: SPORT(S): AGE:GRADE:BIRTH DATE: GUARDIAN NAME:					
ADDRESS:					
Other authorized person to contact in case of emergency:					
NAME:PHONE(s):					
NAME: PHONE(s):					
Preference of Physician (and permission to contact if needed):					
NAME: PHONE:					
HOSPITAL PREFERENCE: INSURANCE:					
POLICY #:					
Section 2: MEDICAL INFORMATION					
MEDICAL ILLNESSES:					
LAST TETANUS (mo/yr):ALLERGIES:					
MEDICATIONS:					
(any medications that may be taken during competition require a physician's note)					
PREVIOUS HEAD/NECK/BACK INJURY:					
HEAT DISORDER OR SICKLE CELL TRAIT:					
PREVIOUS SIGNIFICANT INJURIES:					
ANY OTHER IMPORTANT MEDICAL INFORMATION:					
Section 3: Consent for Athletic Conditioning, Training and Health Care Procedures					
I hereby give consent for my child to participate in the school's athletic conditioning and training program, and to receive					
any necessary healthcare treatment including first aid, diagnostic procedures, and medical treatment, that may be provided by the treating physicians, nurses, athletic trainers, or other healthcare providers employed directly or through a contract by					
the school, or the opposing team's school. The healthcare providers have my permission to release my child's medical					
information to other healthcare practitioners and school officials. In the event I cannot be reached in an emergency I give					
permission for my child to be transported to receive necessary treatment. I understand that Delaware Interscholastic Athletic Association or its associates may request information regarding the athlete's health status, and I hereby give my					
permission for the release of this information as long as the information does not personally identify my child.					
Parent/Guardian Signature: Date:					
Athlete's Signature: Date:					
Section 4: Clearance for Participation					
Cleared without restrictions Cleared with the following restrictions:					

Note: If any changes occur, a new card should be completed by the parent/guardian. The original card should be kept on file in the school athletic director's or athletic trainer's office. A copy should be kept in the sports' athletic

kits. This card contains personal medical information and should be treated as confidential by the school, its

MD/DO, PA,NP Date:

through June 30, 20

Name of ATC:

Health Care Provider's Signature

employees, agents, and contractors.

Name of School:

For office use only: This card is valid from April 1, 20

Practice Policies

DIAA Regulation 1008/1009-4.2

ALL practice days (school and non-school day):

- One day of no activity per seven day period
- A minimum of 21 calendar days of practice prior to the first competition date (9-5-2018)
- Student must practice at least 7 calendar days prior to participating in a contest



Practice Policies

DIAA Regulation 1008/1009-4.2

School day practices limited to two (2) hours

Non-School days

- A limit of no more than two (2) practices with physical activity
- No practice can be longer than three (3) hours in length
- A grand total of five (5) hours of physical activity daily
- When having 2 practice session in a day; there MUST be a one hour minimum cooling period between the two practice sessions



Season and Week Limits (HS)

	Season	Week	Athlete - Week	Athlete-Day
Spring Baseball	18 contests	3 contests	3 contests	See Note 4
Softball (G)	18 contests	4 contests	4 contests	See Note 5
Golf	15 competition dates	3 competition dates		
Tennis (B/G)	15 contests	3 contests	3 contests	
Outdoor Track (B/G)	16 competition dates	3 competition dates	•	
Lacrosse (B/G)	15 contests	3 contests	3 competition dates	See Note 6
Soccer (G)	15 contests	3 contests	3 competition dates	2 halves

Note 5: Four games in a week are permitted only if two are part of a doubleheader played on a non-school day

Note 6: The daily individual limit for boys' lacrosse is 4 quarters and for girls' lacrosse is 2 halves.



Sports Medicine

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- All students must have annual PPE & answer the 12 AHA approved heart history questions.
- All students must sign the SCA Fact Sheet on PPE form
- Coaches must hold valid CPR certification.

Concussion:

- Parents and Athletes must read and sign PPE Concussion information sheet
- Coaches and Officials must take the NFHS Concussion
 Education Course once every 2 years

DIAA Concussion Protocol

Shows Signs or Symptoms

- a. Remove from play **Official** notify Coach Official's duty is completed with notification.
- b. Then must be Evaluated by a Qualified Healthcare Professional

Qualified Healthcare Professional (QHCP) is a MD, DO, School Nurse, Nurse Practitioner, Physician's Assistant or Athletic Trainer (ATC)



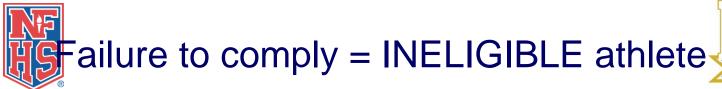


DIAA Concussion Protocol

IF CLEARED at that time by the QHCP, athlete may return to play that day.

If <u>NOT CLEARED</u> by QHCP at that time, athlete CANNOT return to play that day.

At this point, athlete must have <u>written clearance</u> from a QUALIFIED PHYSICIAN to return to practice or play.





Heat Accommodation

DIAA has a heat restriction policy for competition

Make sure athletes are getting water and cooling off if heat index is above 150.

DIAA heat index calculator:

- 1. Go to www.weather.com
- 2. Enter your zip code
- 3. Add the numbers of temperature and relative humidity (+/- 10 depending on level of acclimatization)
- 4. If practice/competition is not on a natural grass or dirt base, add 5 points
- 5. Add #3 and #4 if above 150, check that catchers especially but all players are cooled and hydrated between innngs.

- DIAA is a 100% compliant member of the NFHS
- Adoptions/Modifications of NFHS Rules

DIAA website → Sports → DIAA Approved Polices
OR

DIAA website → Sports → Spring → Specific Sport





GAME EJECTION PROCEDURE

- Incident Report Form (found on either website)
- Must be sent to Incident Chair by next morning
 - Please censor when sending ejection reports.
 - ex. S%T, F#\$K etc.
- The DIAA Office must be notified by noon of the next day so the school AD can be notified.



BENCH PERSONNEL RULE

- Players are never to leave the bench (or playing area) to enter playing area to get involved in a confrontation.
- Only the HEAD COACH may enter unsolicited to break up an altercation.



Thunder and/or Lightning Policy

These guidelines provide a default policy to those responsible or sharing duties for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of practices and contests based on the presence of lightning or thunder. The preferred sources from which to request such a policy for your facility would include

your state high school activities association and the nearest office of the National Weather Service.

PROACTIVE PLANNING

- 1. Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during practices and contests.
- 2. Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby safer areas and determine the amount of time needed to get everyone to a designated safer area:
- a. A designated safer place is a substantial building with plumbing and wiring where people live or work, such as a school, gymnasium or library. An alternate safer place from the threat of lightning is a fully enclosed (not convertible or soft top) metal car or school bus.
- 3. Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play:
- a. When thunder is heard or lightning is seen*, the leading edge of the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play for at least 30 minutes and vacate the outdoor activity to the previously designated safer location immediately.
- b. 30-minute rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or lightning is witnessed* prior to resuming play.
- c. Any subsequent thunder or lightning* after the beginning of the 30-minute count will reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
- d. When lightning-detection devices or mobile phone apps are available, this technology could be used to assist in making a decision to suspend play if a lightning strike is noted to be within 10 miles of the event location. However, you should never depend on the reliability of

these devices and, thus, hearing thunder or seeing lightning* should always take precedence over information from a mobile appoint inhing detection device.

under certain atmospheric conditions, lightning flashes may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be seen from distant storms.

- 4. Review the lightning safety policy annually with all administrators, coaches and game personnel and train all personnel.
- 5. Inform student-athletes and their parents of the lightning policy at start of the season.

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- these devices and, thus, hearing thunder or seeing lightning* should always take precedence over information from a mobile app or lightning-detection device.
- * At night, under certain atmospheric conditions, lightning flashes may be seen from distant storms. In these cases, it may be safe to continue an event. If no thunder can be heard and the flashes are low on the horizon, the storm may not pose a threat. Independently verified lightning detection information would help eliminate any uncertainty.
- 4. Review the lightning safety policy annually with all administrators, coaches and game personnel and train all personnel.
- 5. Inform student-athletes and their parents of the lightning policy at start of the season.



Updated Policy [March 2018 in red]
Track & Field – Appendix G, Page 88
Soccer – Appendix E, page 108

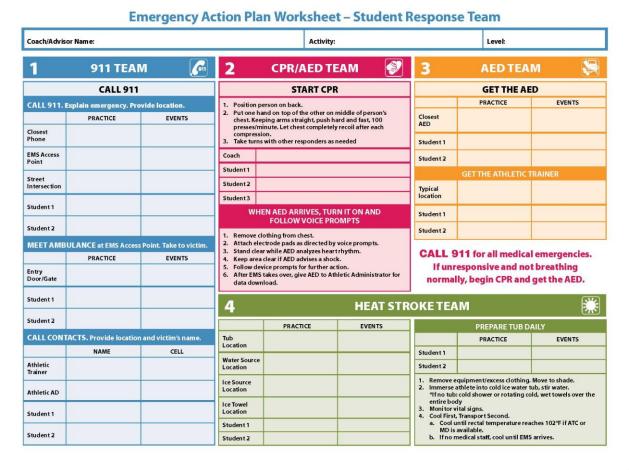
Emergency Action Plan [EAP]

Create an

Action Plan and

PRACTICE IT.







PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Very Simple: DON'T SMOKE*, DON'T CHEW, DON'T DIP

*E-cigarettes included

NFHS Marked VARSITY Game Balls

- ALL balls used during the regular season must have NFHS branded logo
- For the DIAA State Tournament:

-Soccer: Wilson, Forte Fybrid





MOUTH GUARD RULE

- must be worn by ALL who have METAL braces.
- must cover top brace and separate biting surfaces.
- must extend to shield lower braces.
- Can be white or clear





Recommended Contest Assignment Guidelines

- Read the Code of Ethics
- Read and follow the guidelines
- Do NOT put yourself in a situation where your integrity, ethics and character are questioned
- Follow appropriate lines of communication.



Cumulative Unsportsmanlike Conduct Rule

- A <u>coach</u> who is guilty of repeated acts of unsportsmanlike conduct during a season shall be ineligible for the next contest.
 - Soccer Three [3] Yellow cards,
 or a Red and a Yellow



Special Accommodations Requests

Medical, Religious, Other

Each state association may, in keeping with applicable laws, authorize exceptions to NFHS playing rules to provide reasonable accommodations to individual participants with disabilities and/or special needs, as well as those individuals with unique and extenuating circumstances. The accommodations should not fundamentally alter the sport, heighten risk to the athlete/others or place opponents at a disadvantage.







SPORTSMANSHIP

Code of Conduct

DIAA Regulations:

1007.1.2.1.5.2 - Coaches

1007.1.2.1.5.3 – Participants

1007.1.2.1.5.4 - Officials

The use of <u>SOCIAL MEDIA</u> must be CAREFULLY explained, reinforced and monitored.

use the NFHS Learn Course





Sportsmanship

The practice of good sportsmanship is one of the primary goals of interscholastic athletics.

1007.1.2.1.5.2 The function of the coach is to educate students through participation in interscholastic athletics. (.1) Demonstrate high ideals, good habits and desirable attitudes...



1007.1.2.1.5.4 Officials at an interscholastic athletic event are participants in the educational development of high school students. As such, they must exercise a high level of self-discipline, independence and responsibility.

SPORTSMANSHIP

Coaches and Officials are strongly reminded that the field/track is an extension of the classroom.

All words, actions and expressions that are inappropriate must be and will be dealt with accordingly.

Stop a situation before it escalates.



SPORTSMANSHIP

The DIAA Sportsmanship Award Application has the following section:

Is there a plan for dealing with special situations such as heated rivalries, overflow crowds and unruly spectators.

- Who is responsible for implementing the plan?
- Are visiting schools involved in the plan?
- Cite any special situations and how the school responded to them.



 I would add that the Officials need to be included in any plans as well.

Tournament Manual

- DIAA website: Forms and Manuals → DIAA Manuals
- Review General Information and Sport Specific Information
- Pay attention to important dates
 - Registration Deadline
 - Team Report deadline
 - Website Info



Social Media Profile



Facebook

Page: Delaware Interscholastic Athletic Association

Link: www.facebook.com/DelawareInterscholasticAthleticAssociation



Twitter

Page: DIAA

Handle: @DIAA_Delaware



Instagram

Handle: DIAA_Delaware

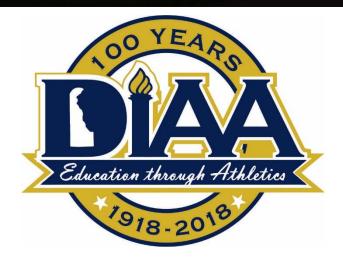
NFHS Campaign My Reason Why – Year 3



- #MyReasonWhy
- Myreasonwhy.com
- Promote the value of interscholastic athletics



QUESTIONS?







Thank you for your support of Interscholastic Athletics!





NFHS Rules

Track Coaches and Officials remain in the Auditorium

Girls Soccer Coaches and Officials please move to the Cafeteria, rear exit, turn left.



2018-19 NFHS

SOCCER RULES CHANGES





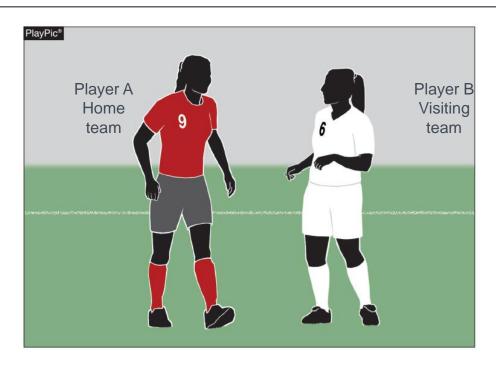
RULE 4-1-1A, B

Alters the jersey colors required for teams such that the home team wears dark jerseys and socks and the visiting team wears all-white jerseys and socks.





RULE 4-1-1A, B REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (UNIFORM)



Player A is on the Home team and is required to wear the dark colored jersey (clear contrast to white) and dark socks; Player B is a part of the visiting team and is required to wear an all-white jersey and all-white socks.









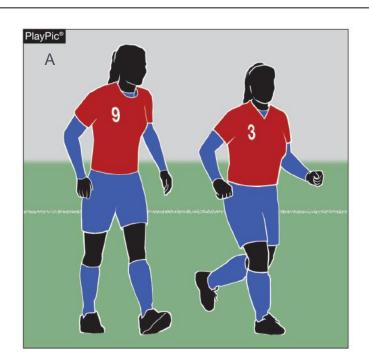
RULE 4-1-1D

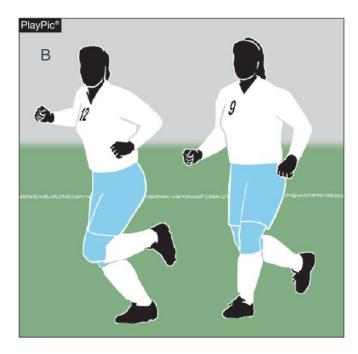
Allows for visible undergarments to be worn if they are of similar length and of a solid color.





RULE 4-1-1D: REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (UNDERGARMENT)





Any undergarment worn by players must be of a solid like-color for the team members and a similar length for individuals. PlayPic A shows the home team members wearing like-color undergarment. PlayPic B shows the visiting team wearing the all-white jersey and socks with blue shorts and tights.





RULE 4-1-1D: REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (EQUIPMENT)









A: Illegal, undergarments, if worn, must be of a solid like-color.

B: Legal, if a player wears sleeves on both arms, they must be of similar lengths on each arm (but, they may be of different length than a teammates' sleeves).

C: Illegal, arm sleeves must be of a similar length.

D: Legal, one compression sleeve may be worn.





RULE 4-2-10 (NEW)

Allows for state associations (or delegate) to permit the wearing of head coverings or wraps if criteria is met for medical/cosmetic and/or religious reasons.





4-2-10: OTHER EQUIPMENT





In PlayPic A and B, both items would be legal. In both A and B, wearing a head covering will require appropriate documentation showing state association approval to be allowed.





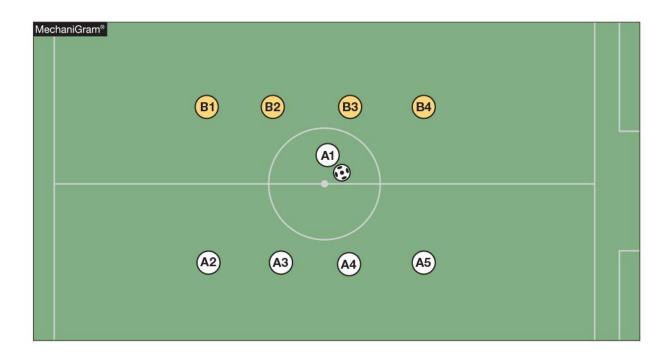
RULE 8-1-2

Allows the kicker, on a kickoff, to be in the opposing team's half of the field to make the kick.





8-1-2: KICKOFF





The player taking the kickoff may be on the opposing team's side of the field to start the kickoff. All other players must be on the designated side of the field for their team.



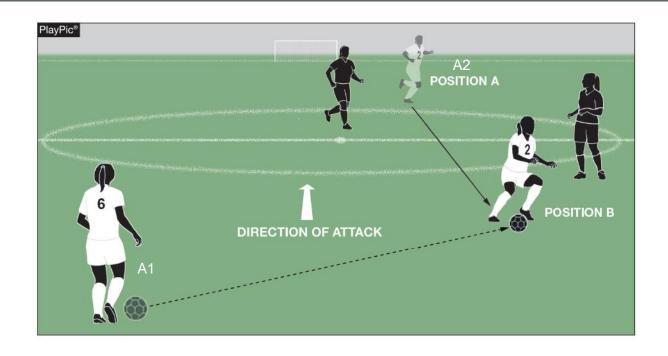
RULE 11-1-4

Clarifies that a player in an offside position who becomes involved in active play must be penalized.





11-1-4: **OFFSIDE**





A2 is in an offside position when A1 plays the ball. A2 runs from the offside position into her own half of the field and plays the ball. A2 is offside as she was in an offside position when the ball was played. The restart for offside is an indirect free kick taken at the spot where A2 touched the ball.



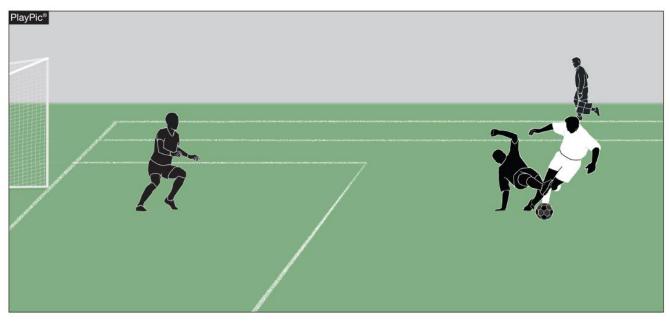
RULE 12-8-1F, 12-8-15 (NEW), 12-8-2D(3), 12-8-2D(4)(NEW)

Clarifies the penalty for a player who denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.





12-8-1F, 15: MISCONDUCT



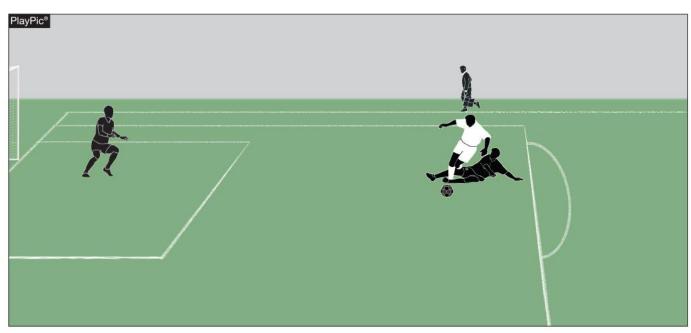


Player B1, while attempting to play the ball, trips the attacking player A1 in the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a penalty kick and issues a caution to B1.





12-8-2D3, 4: MISCONDUCT



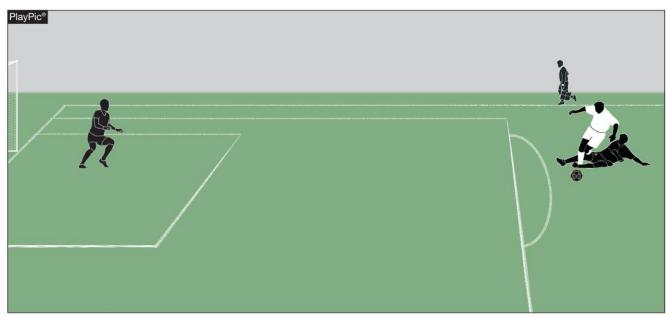




Player B1, with no attempt to play the ball, trips the attacking player A1 inside the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a penalty kick and issues a red card to B1.



12-8-2D3, 4: MISCONDUCT







Player B1, with no attempt to play the ball, trips the attacking player A1 outside the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a direct free kick and issues a red card to B1.



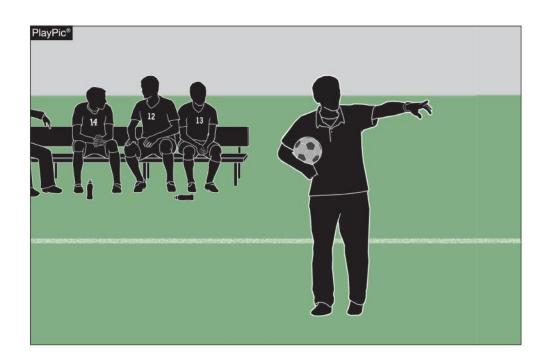
RULE 13-2-1J (NEW)

Provides for a penalty for a player(s), coach or bench personnel who enters or leaves the field without permission from an official and interferes with play or an official.





13-2-1J: FREE KICK: WHEN AWARDED





A player, coach or bench personnel enters or leaves the playing field without permission from the official and interferes with play or an official shall be penalized with a direct free kick from the point of the infraction.



RULE 13-2-3

Provides for a penalty for a player(s), coach or bench personnel who enters or leaves the field without permission from the official and does not interfere with play or the official.





13-2-3: FREE KICK: WHEN AWARDED



The Referee should blow the play dead at the appropriate time and award a an indirect free kick to the opposing team at the Point of the infraction.





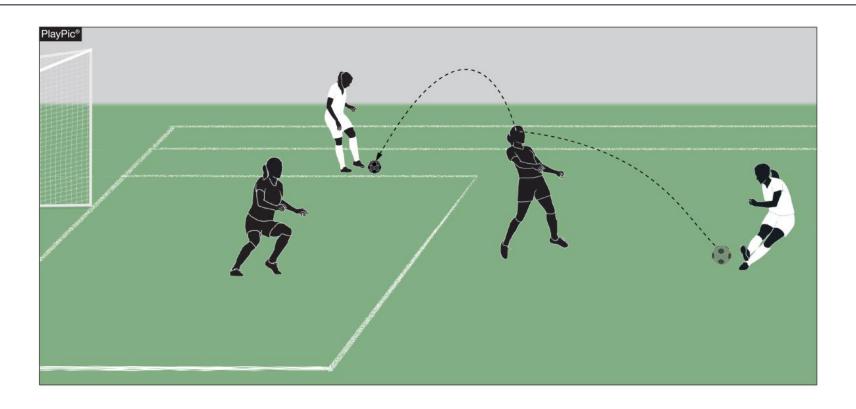
RULE 18-1G

Defines a deliberate act which provides guidance for interpretation of rules that contain the word deliberate or the phrase deliberate act.





18-1-1G: DEFINITIONS: DELIBERATE ACT





A deliberate Act is one in which a player chooses to act, regardless of the outcome of that action.



2018-19 NFHS SOCCER MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGE





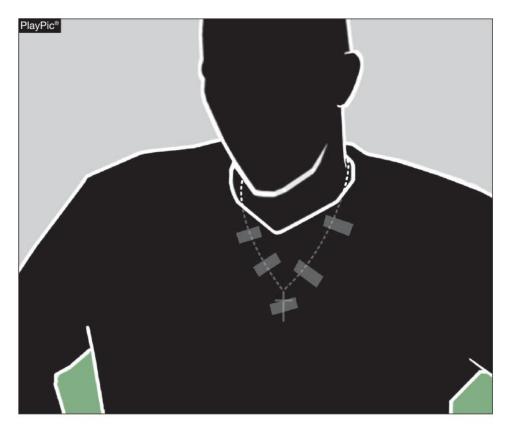
RULE 4-2-4

Clarifies that a religious medal or other religious items must be taped to the body.





4-2-4: OTHER EQUIPMENT





Players are allowed to tape to their bodies, under the jersey, religious symbols.



2018-19 NFHS SOCCER POINTS OF EMPHASIS





DENYING AN OBVIOUS GOAL-SCORING OPPORTUNITY

The penalty associated with a player who denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity has been amended. In an effort to make the penalty better fit the infraction, now when a player commits an offense against an opponent within his/her own penalty area which denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the referee awards a penalty kick, the offender is cautioned if the offense was an attempt to play the ball.





DENYING AN OBVIOUS GOAL-SCORING OPPORTUNITY, CONT.

Formerly, this player was disqualified and penalty kick was awarded. In circumstances where there was no attempt to play the ball, the player is still disqualified.





DENYING AN OBVIOUS GOAL-SCORING OPPORTUNITY, CONT.

In evaluating whether there has been an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, officials are encouraged to consider the following:

- Distance between the offense and the goal (the offense must be near the goal).
- General direction of play (the attacking players are generally headed toward the goal).
- Likelihood of keeping or gaining control of the ball (the player must have or be able to get control of the ball in order to score).





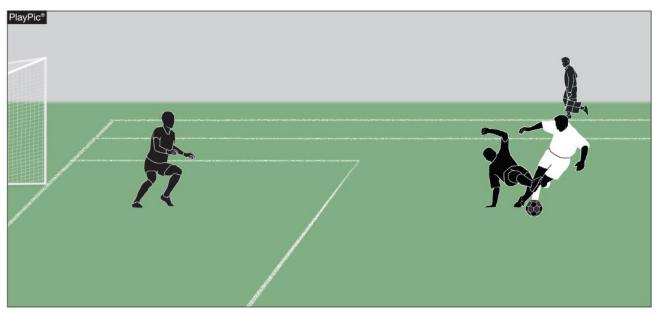
DENYING AN OBVIOUS GOAL-SCORING OPPORTUNITY, CONT.

- Location and number of defenders (not more than one defender between the attacking player and the goal, not counting the player who committed the foul and the defenders must be able to challenge the attacking player).
- If any of the above considerations are missing, it is not an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.





DENYING AN OBVIOUS GOAL-SCORING OPPORTUNITY





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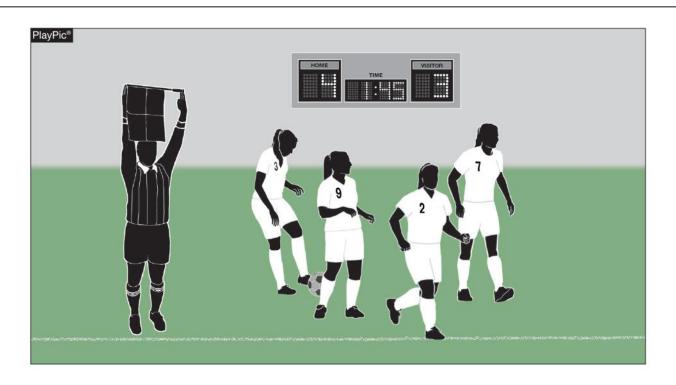
EXCESSIVE PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS

- Concern has been expressed in situations where teams make excessive substitutions toward the end of a game in an effort to waste time.
- According to Rule 3-6, a referee has the discretion to stop the clock during the substitution so that this time is not lost.
 Further, the referee may consider this unsporting conduct and a caution may be issued to the coach of the offending team.





EXCESSIVE PLAYER SUBSTITUTIONS





When there are excessive substitutes near the end of the game in an effort to waste time, the official has the option of stopping the clock to avoid the loss of time. This situation also be considered unsporting conduct and a caution issued.



REFEREE MECHANICS FOR INDIRECT FREE KICKS

- When a team is awarded a free kick, it is important that the referee correctly utilize the NFHS Official Soccer Signals and properly signal so the teams know whether the kick is direct or indirect.
- This is especially important if the free kick is near the opponent's goal. For an indirect free kick, the referee must raise one arm vertically and maintain that position until the ball is touched by a second player.





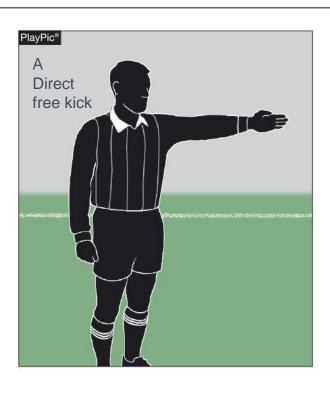
REFEREE MECHANICS FOR INDIRECT FREE KICKS, CONT.

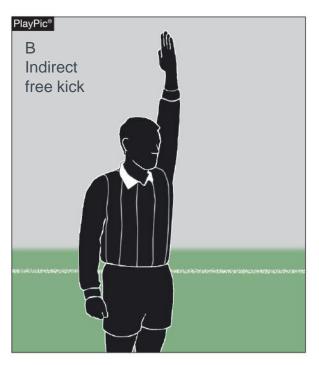
- It is critical players know what type of free kick is occurring so the team taking the kick can properly execute the kick and the team defending know whether a goal may be scored directly from the kick.
- For indirect free kicks, if the ball enters the goal directly from the kick, the restart is a goal kick.





REFEREE MECHANICS FOR INDIRECT FREE KICKS







The Referee must correctly display the signal to indicate a direct or indirect free kick is being given. All players need to be aware to be ready to play, especially if the free kick is near the opponent's goal.



THANK YOU

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