

## **THE MAGELLAN CHARTER SCHOOL ATHLETIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS**

Students interested in participating in athletics in this school year should familiarize themselves with the following general regulations, academic and attendance requirements, and athletic policies. Listed below are the sports seasons and the athletic programs during that season. Tryout dates are in parentheses.

FALL (8/10 – 8/12)

Boys Soccer  
Girls Tennis  
Girls Volleyball  
Boys & Girls Cross Country

WINTER ((10/27-10/29)

Boys & Girls Basketball

SPRING (2/22-2/24)

Girls Soccer  
Boys Tennis  
Boys Baseball

### General Regulations

To be eligible for tryouts, practice, or participation in interscholastic athletic contests, a player must meet all eligibility requirements:

- Age policy: shall not participate if he/she becomes 15 years of age on or before October 16 of the school year
- Academic and attendance requirements: listed below.
- Receive a medical examination once per school year.
- Purchase regular school accident insurance or present an insurance waiver form signed by parents or guardian. Insurance information must be on file at Magellan.

When an athlete is suspended or is actively reprimanded for unsatisfactory conduct, he/she may not participate (practice or play) in any athletic event.

### Academic and Attendance Requirements

- All students participating in athletics can have no more than four(4) absences of any class during the trimester of participation. Excused absences will not count against these totals when course work is made up.
- All students participating in athletics shall demonstrate an acceptable level of achievement as follows:
- Students shall earn passing grades of A, B, or C in each trimester-length subject during the preceding trimester prior to participation.

### Athletic Policies

- Students must meet all eligibility requirements before tryouts/practice.
- Students must practice a total of five (5) days before playing in a game.
- Prior to participation, students must have the complete athletic packet on file at Magellan.

## INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Interscholastic athletics have a vital place in the total educational program when they are effectively planned, organized, administered, supervised, and evaluated. Through school athletics, many of the interests and needs of young people can better be served than through any other channel. For this reason, it is important that school administrators, teachers, students, parents, and community personnel determine what educational objectives seem most desirable and plan athletic programs in keeping with the overall purposes of the school program. These additions should be printed in handbook format and provided to all member schools to ensure compliance and fairness.

Underlying every phase of the athletic program should be a primary concern for the athlete as a person, student and a member of society. At all times, emphasis should be placed upon progressing levels of maturity, both physical and emotional; upon integrity, both personal and social; and upon responsibility, both for one's self and to all involved in the athletic program. Any play between organized teams or individuals from different schools is defined as an "interscholastic athletic contest" and shall be subject to all regulations pertaining to such contests.

Statutory Provisions – "Local boards of education shall make all rules and regulations necessary for the conducting of extracurricular activities in the schools under their supervision, including a program of athletics, where desired, without assuming liability therefore provided, that all interscholastic athletic activities shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education." G.S. 115C-47(4).

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION REGULATIONS

Realizing the need for acceptable standards for the operation of sound athletic programs on a state-wide basis, county and city superintendents, principals, and coaches of the state devised and recommended minimum regulations for consideration by the North Carolina State Board of Education (SBE). The standards, "Regulations Governing Athletes," were first adopted by the North Carolina SBE on June 5, 1952. These regulations, which are kept up-to-date through frequent amendments, have been considered as minimum standards for each local administrative unit to abide by or surpass in its efforts to maintain the highest possible standards relative to its interscholastic athletic program.

The following guidelines and stated rules apply to middle/junior high athletics. The rules and regulations are established by the SBE for the following purposes:

- To maintain consistency in the governance of the middle/junior high school athletic program throughout the state.
- To enhance opportunities for fair play and competition.
- To promote safety for students who choose to participate in athletics at the middle/junior high school level
- To impose sanctions on schools, coaches, players, spectators, officials and anyone involved in the athletic program who do not adhere to the rules and regulations and subsequently violate the intent or substance of these rules and regulations.

## North Carolina Coaches Association Code of Ethics

When entering the coaching profession, a coach accepts certain obligations and responsibilities to the players, fellow coaches, and to the game each coach directs. If we are to keep the coaching profession at a high level, we must assume all the responsibilities in such a way to give our profession honor and dignity.

- The coach, in contact with each player, should by principle and example set a pattern of behavior for each student, for he/she influences these players more than any other person. Parents put their dearest possessions under your guidance, and you should be sure to see that they are better for having played under you.
- Coaches shall actively promote good sportsmanship of spectators by working closely with administrators, cheerleaders, pep club sponsors, and boosters.
- The coach should meet rival coaches before and after each game and exchange greetings. The coach shall respect and support contest officials by avoiding conduct which will incite players or spectators against officials.
- The coach should see that every injured athlete is given immediate medical attention.
- The coach should remember that his/her first function is to educate a student through participation in athletics.
- The coach shall know the game rules and be responsible for their interpretation to team members. Additionally, the coach shall not try to seek an advantage by circumvention of the spirit or letter of the rules.
- The coach should be sure that every participant fulfills all the rules and regulations for eligibility.
- The coach should inspire every student to achieve the highest academic success possible. The coach shall work in harmony with the entire interscholastic program of the school.
- Every coach should advise players as to the proper conduct in meetings with the press, radio, and how to conduct themselves in player interviews, both for their protection and to avoid any embarrassment.
- The coach shall take an active role in the prevention of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse while stressing the importance of a healthy lifestyle.
- The coach shall discipline athletes who display unacceptable behavior.

# Coaches Responsibilities

It is the duty of all concerned with Middle School Athletics:

- To emphasize the proper ideas of sportsmanship, ethical conduct and fair play.
- To eliminate all possibilities which tend to destroy the best values of the game.
- To stress the values derived from playing the game fairly.
- To show cordiality to visiting teams and officials.
- To establish a happy relationship between visitors and hosts.
- To respect the integrity and judgment of sports officials.
- To achieve a thorough understanding and acceptance of the rules of the game and the standards of eligibility.
- To encourage leadership, use of initiative, and good judgment by the players on the team.
- To recognize that the purpose of athletics is to promote the physical, mental, moral, social, and emotional well-being of the individual players.
- To remember that an athletic contest is only a game – not a matter of life or death for player, coach, school official, fan, community, state, or nation.
- To avoid unfavorable criticism of other coaches and school officials, except that formally presented to the proper authorities.
- To report to the proper authorities matters which are detrimental to the welfare of the conference.
- To promote healthy lifestyles and not one of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.

## Sportsmanship for Students and Spectators

Students and spectators should:

- Realize you represent the school as does a member of the team; therefore, you have an obligation to be a true sportsman, encourage through this behavior the practice of good sportsmanship by others.
- Recognize that good sportsmanship is more important than victory by approving and applauding good team play, individual skill and outstanding examples of sportsmanship and fair play exhibited by either team.
- Remember that the primary purpose of interscholastic athletics is to promote the physical, mental, moral, social, and emotional well being of the players through the medium of contest.
- Be modest in victory and gracious in defeat; respect the judgment and integrity of game officials.

## Reducing the Risk of Contracting Blood Borne Infections (HIV and Hepatitis B Virus) Universal Hygienic Precautions for the Athletic Setting

1. Before competing, cover any open wounds you might have to reduce the transfer of blood from one open wound to another.
2. Athletes should render first-aid to themselves and cover their own wounds whenever possible. This reduces the risk of transmitting a blood-borne virus from one person to another.
3. When rendering first-aid to others, wear protective gloves anytime blood or other body fluids containing visible blood, open wounds, or mucous membranes are involved. Clean gloves should be worn for each athlete or the recurrence of an injury with the same athlete if any practice has occurred following treatment.
4. If you get someone else's blood or other body fluid containing visible blood on yourself, wear protective gloves and wipe it off with a disposable towel using a solution known to inactivate blood-borne pathogens. Soap and water or antiseptic hand cleaner in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes, are recommended by OSHA. Cloth towels should be used only once before laundering and disposable towels/towelettes should be discarded properly. Proper disposal would be the use of a plastic-lined container with a lid, labeled with biohazards waste label.
5. If blood or other body fluids containing visible blood are present during practice or competition, play should be stopped, the injured athlete removed from the activity and given proper attention, and any contaminated surface should be cleaned. A uniform saturated with blood should be changed. Any open wounds should be cleaned, the bleeding should be stopped, and the wounds should be covered before the athlete is allowed to continue participation.
6. Do not use common towels to clean surfaces contaminated with blood or other body fluids containing visible blood. The use of common towels any time during athletics is a very poor health habit. Personalize towels, cups, and water bottles with the individual's name or number.
7. When cleaning contaminated surfaces, use a solution of household bleach and water or a commercially-prepared, EPA-approved solution. The household bleach solution should be mixed fresh daily and should be a dilution of 9 parts water to 1 part bleach.
8. All blood-contaminated linens such as uniforms and towels should be presoaked and then washed in hot, soapy water.
9. Wash all soiled uniforms, towels, and other dirty linen in warm or hot soapy water. Use a normal laundry cycle and follow the washer and detergent manufacturer's recommendations.
10. In general, use good hygienic practices. Shower after each practice or competition, using a liberal amount of soap and water. Avoid sharing towels, cups and water bottles.