



## Touching All Bases

### Let's Play Ball!

Hello all!! Most of us have completed the training part of the 2019 season. I want to thank Neil, Kevin and Tom for all their hard work organizing the weekly study sessions and the excellent Newsletters. I would also like to thank all the instructors of the weekly study sessions. I didn't have the time to stop by any of the other locations, but I witnessed firsthand a lot of interesting and beneficial discussions related to umpiring softball at our weekly session in West Sacramento.

If you have not completed your 18 hours or the Certification Exam, please get it done ASAP.

Thank you to everyone who helped make the on field clinic at Lincoln on Monday the 18<sup>th</sup> a successful learning/training experience.

The games are starting now and it is time to put all the training to work on the field. Remember to keep your calendars up to date and plan ahead to get to your assignments on time. Communicate with your partner! Using the note section in Arbiter is one option that works very well.

As a reminder, I am still accepting Nominations for Group Leader and Rating Committee (2) until March 1, 2019.

For election nominations, please send to the email address below.

Group Leader / Co Group Leader

Rating Committee - 2 slots

We hope to have elections in early March.

Please feel free contact me with any questions or concerns [fmoreno4901@wavecable.com](mailto:fmoreno4901@wavecable.com)

Frank Moreno

NCOA Softball Group Leader

### From Your JSS Assignors

As we begin the 2019 softball season; weather has again caused issues with the schedule. A lot of the scrimmages have been rained out, or cancelled, some games have already been cancelled or re-scheduled; or times changed. Every time a change is made, Arbiter is supposed to generate a notification to all concerned with the assignment; the umpires, the AD's, home team and visiting team. Arbiter upon the change; changes YOUR acceptance to yellow and you are requested to go into ARBITER and accept the change; which lets the assignors know you are aware of the change. If the date changes to a day you have another game; you will drop off the revised assignment. Sometimes, the Arbiter Notification process does not work properly; for game changes as well as new assignments.

Please check Arbiter on a regular basis for new assignments and/or changes in the game schedule to ensure we all are on the right page. Check Arbiter before you leave for your assignment... notification by the school sometimes is provided at the last minute as they are trying to get the game in.

PROMPT acceptance or declination of assignments is requested and much appreciated. Assignments are based on the availability that you provide with your calendar. Please keep it current!

Games are still being added to the schedule and assigned as soon as possible. Presently we are working on the last 2 weeks of March with assignments.

Thanks for your understanding and cooperation, have a great season!

James & Dave  
JSS Softball Assignors

### Upcoming Events:

**IMPORTANT** \*REGISTRATION – Registration for NOCA Softball North closes on Thursday, February 28, 2019.

Log into Arbiter at [www.ncoa.arbitersports.com](http://www.ncoa.arbitersports.com), go to the **NCOA Central Hub, NCOA Softball North link and click on the Registration tab at the top of the homepage.**

*\* Please help someone else register to help our cause of providing the best possible umpiring for the players and coaches!*

**\*100 Point NFHS Certification Exam** - Opened Sunday, January 6, 2019 on Arbiter in the **NFHS Tier 2 Central Hub (106237) on the Testing tab.** Find Softball in the Open Tests section and have at it! The official closing date is March 31, 2019. **Game assignments have started.**

*\*NOTE: You must successfully pass this exam (80%) before you receive any game assignments!*

**\* On-line Webinars** - Webinars have been posted on Arbiter on the **NCOA Central Hub under the Video tab.** Four webinar hours are required by all umpires. This is where you can brush up on some basics such as general, one-umpire, and two-umpire mechanics, Pitching, Obstruction/Interference, and the DP/FLEX rule.

### Important News:

\* Training is necessary to be certified to work CIF High School games. ***You must complete 18 hours of documented training to be certified to receive game assignments. The 18 hours is a CIF mandated requirement.***

**\* Training Options** - The Training Team has adjusted training hour credits and requirements to better serve our umpires. This year these training options are required by all umpires:

- ✓ Passing score on 100 point NFHS Certification Exam
- ✓ One live Scrimmage (2 games)
- ✓ 4 of 6 Regional Study Group Sessions
- ✓ 4 of 6 On-line Webinars

See dates and details in this newsletter for the Training Hour options for 2019. It is your responsibility to plan your training and communicate to us in advance if you have issues.



## RULES CORNER



### \* Points of Emphasis

#### **2019 NFHS Softball Rules Points of Emphasis**

**Pitcher Simulating Taking a Signal** - While on the pitcher's plate and prior to bringing her hands together, the pitcher must take or simulate taking a signal from the catcher. A signal may be taken from a coach either by hand signals, verbal call, or by looking up on a wristband with a playbook/playcard. The signal obtained from the coach can be taken while on the pitching plate or while standing behind the pitcher's plate prior to taking a position on the pitcher's plate. By rule, the only requirement is that no matter where or from whom the actual signal is obtained, the pitcher must take a position on the pitcher's plate with the hands separated and ***simulate*** taking a signal from the catcher. Requiring the pitcher to take position on the pitching plate and simulating taking a signal from the catcher prior to bring her hands together allows the batter to prepare for the start of the pitch. If the pitcher does not pause after stepping onto the pitcher's plate to simulate taking a signal from the catcher prior to bringing her hands together, an illegal pitch should be called.

**Proper Technique When Sliding** - One of a coach's responsibilities is to help reduce risk and injury to players whenever possible. This includes teaching proper sliding techniques as well as educating players on executing a legal slide (Rule 2-52). Ensuring that players utilize proper technique when sliding will help reduce the potential injuries seen when a slide is performed. Ensuring that the slide is performed legally will also reduce the risk to the defender when a tag is being applied to a player sliding into a base.

**Head Coach Listed on Lineup Card** - Although not a requirement by rule, it is considered a best practice that the head coach list his/her name on the lineup card submitted at the pre-game conference. By listing his/her name on the lineup card, it assists both the umpire and other team if communications dealing with the game are required.

**Illegal Pitch Penalty** - The NFHS Softball Rules Committee voted to remove the advancement of runners when an illegal pitch is called. Since the intent of an illegal pitch in softball is to deceive the batter, the committee felt that only the batter should receive an award when an illegal pitch occurs. The change to the penalty for an illegal pitch will result in a ball being called on the batter, but runners will only advance if forced as the result of the batter being awarded first base. Exceptions to the penalty for an illegal pitch in Rule 6, Section 1, Article 1 have also been modified in order to be in compliance with the new penalty and ensure that runners are no longer advanced as a result of an illegal pitch.



## ARTICLE 26 SOFTBALL

### **CIF Constitution & Bylaws for 2018-19**

*Creation of CIF rules and regulations, developed and approved by member schools which all schools pledge to observe, began in 1914. This decision established an enforcement program designed to be a cooperative undertaking involving schools, leagues, sections and the State CIF working together for an improved administration of education based interscholastic athletics.*

Below are portions of Article 26 (Softball) Bylaw of the CIF Sac Joaquin Section concerning the length of a game.

#### **2600. LENGTH OF GAME**

Sections are authorized to limit junior varsity softball games to seven innings or a maximum of two hours (no new inning shall begin after two hours have expired from the start of the game), whichever occurs first.

2600.1 Sac-Joaquin Section adoption of National Federation Rule 4-2-3: A game may end anytime after five innings, when a team is behind by a specified number of runs (10) and has completed its turn at bat. 2600.2 The Sac-Joaquin Section adopted a seven-inning limit or maximum of two hours for frosh-soph or JV softball game and the 10-run mercy rule in varsity softball. In non-varsity games, no inning shall start after the two-hour limit.

2600.3 A game that is called due to weather or darkness and at least five innings have been completed will be considered a regulation game.

2600.4 A game that is called due to weather or darkness and at least five innings have been completed and the score was tied at the completion of the last full inning will be considered a suspended game. The game will continue from the point of interruption at a time,

date and place to be determined by the schools involved.

2600.5 A game that is called due to unnatural circumstances (i.e., sprinklers, power outages, etc.) shall be considered a suspended game and continued from the point of interruption at a time, date and place to be determined by the schools involved.

2600.6 A game that is called due to weather or darkness prior to five complete innings will be considered a no game. The entire game would be played from the beginning at a time, date and place to be determined by the schools involved.

2600.7 Sac-Joaquin Section adoption of National Federation Rule 4-2-6. The National Federation tie-breaker procedure will be used in a game that reaches the 10<sup>th</sup> inning. While using the tie-breaker, each half-inning begins by placing a runner on second base. That runner is the player in the batting order who precedes the lead off batter in that inning. Then the game proceeds a full inning or until a winner is determined in that inning.





## **For Your Toolbox**

As a response to some of the concerns that have arisen from the new rule regarding the Rule 2-65-2 Intentional Walk, below is an article that should help in administering the new rule should you encounter the situation during your game.

### **How to administer the new rule regarding the Intentional Walk**

*By Pete Dufour*

We now have the Intentional Walk (IW) rule in high school softball this year. There are bound to be some questions on procedure on how and when umpires administer this new rule. NCOA is providing this guide to help us stay out of trouble and to be uniform and consistent in our actions.

The IW should not be done casually or before all participants are ready to play. Especially if it is the first batter of the inning. Don't allow coaches to rush this before you and the players are in position. The pitcher and catcher should be in their positions, and the batter should be ready to step in. We don't want the on-deck batter wandering toward home plate to pick up a loose bat, only to be given an IW! Slow down.

It's a reminder to us umpires to start every half-inning with a point or a "beckoning" signal toward the circle, because the start of the inning is the most likely time mistakes will occur. If you are not ready to beckon verbally or with a signal, or if you are not ready to step in behind the catcher, you are not ready to award an Intentional Walk.

Once you are ready and you hear the coach request an IW, call "TIME," the ball is and verify the coach's request with him/her. "So you want to put #3 on base?" ("Yes.") "OK #3, take first base," and point to first base. Continue to officiate just as you normally would, only

remember the ball is dead, unlike when the pitch results in ball four, which is a live ball situation.

As the rule is written, there can be no request from the defensive coach for an appeal on the previous play once the request for an IW is made. A request for an IW is the same as throwing another pitch...it's too late to appeal the previous play.

Finally...there was some confusion about a batting-out-of-order appeal on an intentionally-walked batter. Sorry about that. But the State Rules Interpreter has given us the official ruling: Once the IW is "awarded" by the plate umpire, the defensive coach CAN immediately appeal that same batter has batted out of order. We don't even have to wait until the batter reaches first base (because the ball is dead.) This question is on the NFHS Certification test.

Send in comments, suggestions as you run across this in your games.

### **Evaluation Team Observations**

*By Pete Dufour*

It's great to see us out in the freezing cold with our new jackets getting some work in! Thanks for taking the time to knock some rust off. Overall we all thought it was a good start and we saw some good things. Here are some notes from your observers and training team. We have several video clips confirming the observer's notes. Let's get into the manual! *Take time this weekend to read pages 20-30.*

**Plate umpires:** Some of us are not getting an unobstructed view of the plate because we are still too far away from the catcher, not getting the slot (especially on left handed hitters), and are setting up too high. **(P. 20-21)** So we are using an educated guess as to what is or is not a strike. Stepping in behind the catcher the proper way **(P. 19)** will help you with this. You should be no further away than 18 inches. Make sure you can see the pitch at the plate, and that the

catcher's helmet or glove are not blocking you. This is the time of year for mirror work, practice in your garage, your living room. Have your routine set before you step on the field.

"Tracking is not an exaggerated head movement..." **(Page 21)**. Don't drop your head down or jerk it to the side to follow the pitch. Keep your shoulders as square as you can. When you make your call, ball or strike, your head should be still and you should be facing the circle, especially if the pitch is a strike.

After calling a strike, don't move your feet until you are upright and have given your hammer, above your head. **(P. 21)** Then step back for a quiet reset. Don't have happy feet in between pitches. Get "quiet." Hands and legs still. Show some presence.

Get into the infield to make your fly ball calls, unless you have a runner coming in from 3b, in which case you would get to the holding zone down the 3b line. Don't stand at the plate. **(P. 22)** This includes ground balls to the infield with a runner on 1b. Trail the runner. It is your responsibility to have help on a pulled foot appeal. Watch for the pulled foot, watch for obstruction at 2b, and get to 3b if necessary. You can trail a little wider off the 1b line and not as far up the line if you think the runner on first is going to third. If you are not fast enough, you can "cheat" a little more, but have a good look at that pulled foot from inside the diamond.

**Base umpires:** Walking the line is a simple one or two steps that starts 18-21 feet behind first base. Be stopped before the pitch is at the plate, and on a batted ball to the infield, push off your left foot and enter the infield perpendicular to the line to maintain proper calling distance. (We're getting too close.) Don't fall into the infield on a check swing or foul ball.

In "B" and "C" slots, be down and set **(P. 29)** when the pitcher starts her windup. No "happy feet" and moving in and back with the shortstop

or second baseman. Figure out where she is setting up, and set up appropriately behind that spot.

When coming in from "C" position on a base hit to the outfield, move behind the circle toward second base, not third! Watch the runner from first come into 2b, and the BR round 1b. Do not push the plate umpire off his call at 3b by button hooking and moving toward the third base line. We are only responsible for the trail runner into 3b, unless we have more than two runners on and the plate umpire has a "play" at home. Plate umpires... a "play" is not a runner coming home without a throw. You should read that situation and be up to the 3b holding zone ahead of time. Watch the runner score from there and then get down to third base, while communicating with your partner, "I've got third!"

In general, the first play from the outfield at third base is the plate umpire's call. But if for some reason the play happens too quickly or there is a breakdown and he can't be there, you can communicate and take that call. In your pregame with your partner, talk about how this communication might happen and what you would say. "I've got third."

Let's also get into the NCOA Umpire Guide for references on when you might cover fly balls in two-man. ([http://ncoa.arbitersports.com/Groups/107475/Library/files/Softball/2017/NCOA\\_Evaluation%20Criteria\\_Training%20%20Pts\\_01062017.pdf](http://ncoa.arbitersports.com/Groups/107475/Library/files/Softball/2017/NCOA_Evaluation%20Criteria_Training%20%20Pts_01062017.pdf))

To download the pdf version of the Guide go to the **[NCOA Central Hub on Arbiter, Click on Softball NCOA North link, Click on the NCOA Umpire's Guide - Evaluation Criteria and Training Points link.](#)**

Finally...uniform. Get the new jacket or freeze. Your choice. Let's get a nice crease in those slacks, front and back. Clip the floppy parts of your mask harness. Look sharp. You

represent all of NCOA. And we're a pretty good group of umpires!

It's gonna be a great year! Good luck to everyone!

### **NFHS Article**

We think it has become very apparent that over the last several years the availability of high school officials in all sports is down. There are several reasons as to why this is such the upturn in the economy, aging out of official without appropriate secession planning, or just the fact the younger generations not wanting to get into this line of business. Whatever the reasons, one topic which has come to the forefront as to one potential reason is fan criticism, especially from parents.

Below is an article from the NFHS website addressing this issue. This is a long article, but a good read.

### **Memo to Parents: Stop Criticizing High School Officials**

*(An article from the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) website)*

Parents of high school student-athletes who regularly criticize, harass and abuse contest officials were put on notice in January thanks to the blunt message delivered in an editorial by NFHS Executive Director Karissa Niehoff and state association leaders: "Dear Mom and Dad, Cool it."

The message comes as a response to the shrinking number of high school officials, creating a shortage of those who remain an integral part of the interscholastic experience. A recent survey by the National Association of Sports Officials (NASO) reported more than 75 percent of all high school officials quit due to adult behavior and, furthermore, 80 percent of new officials step away after only two years of officiating.

"The message to parents to 'cool it' is a strong message, but we wanted it to be because it's a big problem," Niehoff said. "On many levels, this type of sportsmanship is not getting controlled. There are incidents that aren't just verbally abusive, but physically abusive, so our office needed to be pretty direct."

As part of its commitment to addressing officiating issues, the NFHS continues to promote the positives of officiating through its #BecomeAnOfficial campaign. The campaign, which is in its second full year of operation, exists to raise awareness for an officials shortage that is at the point of "critical mass," according to Niehoff.

"Some states are moving games to Thursday nights because if they all play on Friday, they don't have enough officials and chain gangs to play football," Niehoff said. "You would think football, above all other sports, would never have a shortage."

In its first iteration, the #BecomeAnOfficial campaign targeted college-age intramural athletes looking to stay connected to sports after their competitive careers. The current audience is first responders, such as policemen, firemen and emergency medical technicians (EMT). Those interested in joining the avocation are encouraged to sign up to become a licensed official at [HighSchoolOfficials.com](http://HighSchoolOfficials.com). Specific information of the prospective official is forwarded to the applicable state association to begin the process.

The campaign has attracted more than 1,000 individuals who have expressed interest in becoming a registered official. Equipped with an officiating background, Mark Uyl, executive director of the Michigan High School Athletic Association (MHSAA), believes newcomers have reason to be optimistic about the future of officiating.

Included in the optimism is nearly 60 years of MHSAA data that suggests that the ebb and flow of economic times dictates the state's officials count. At its darkest economic times from 2007 to 2009, Michigan had an all-time high record of officials. However, in the present, the MHSAA's diminishing number of officials correlates to a widespread issue whereby they are being driven away due to treatment by coaches and adult spectators, as revealed in an association survey.

"The cultural thing that I personally find frustrating is that, in many respects, officiating in general has never been better than it is today," Uyl said. "There are a lot of different ways that we have to communicate with people. A lot of our officials' groups across Michigan have Facebook groups with officials constantly sharing plays, videos and rules questions. The community of officiating, in terms of how we're communicating, educating and training has never been better."

Uyl collaborated with Southern Nevada Officials Association (SNOA) President Vince Kristosik for a workshop presentation on recruiting officials at the 2018 NFHS Summer Meeting in Chicago. The two find themselves in the same company as countless other organization leaders fighting the trend that is decreasing officials. As part of their presentation, Uyl and Kristosik cited data collected from the 17,487 officials who responded to a recent survey conducted by the NASO.

Much of the data revealed in the NASO survey "showed that our assessment of the landscape was pretty much on the mark," Uyl said. Uyl echoed the efforts of the #BecomeAnOfficial campaign and NASO data with his belief that getting new officials on the field, court and mat is going to be the most effective training they receive. Although the classroom has its place for training, he said in his experience it's important within that first hour to have

prospective officials on the competition surface to run through positioning, mechanics and basic fundamentals.

"As with anything in life, if you want to learn how to get better, it's not sitting and listening to someone talk about it," Uyl said. It's getting out there and receiving that real-world experience where you can immediately go through some trial and error.

"The example I've often used is how I was once a Division III baseball player and a three-sport student-athlete in high school. As a three-sport athlete, I always had my next game to look forward to, and then again as a four-year athlete into my late teens and early 20s. Over the past 20 years, officiating college baseball has given a 44-year-old guy with a wife, three kids and a job his next game to look forward to. That burning desire that we once had as athletes is something that officiating can keep going."

In Las Vegas, Kristosik's group has attempted to recruit officials in several ways – from its website – [SNOAOfficials.com](http://SNOAOfficials.com) – to radio commercials and its Facebook page. Yet, one of the most inventive methods stems from Kristosik's own past. In the fall, Kristosik and Marc Ratner, who is the UFC vice president of regulatory affairs and former executive director of the Nevada State Athletic Commission, successfully relaunched an officiating course at the University of Las Vegas-Nevada (UNLV) in which Kristosik was previously enrolled.

"It's a one-credit hour course toward graduation. We just finished our first semester in early December that resulted in seven students registering with their local officials association," Kristosik said. "We teach them the rules, watch videos and have guest speakers. Some of the guest speakers included college and professional officials."

Kristosik said additional efforts have been made to reach younger officials at the high school

level through both graduating seniors and new teachers. While it's proven helpful to have Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (NIAA) Executive Director Bart Thompson use email to request school administrators promote the profession to graduating seniors, the SNOA has also had a presence at the Clark County School District's new teacher orientation that kicks off the school year.

"We set a booth up at the orientation and promote ourselves. We have officials' pictures, magazine articles and representatives at the booth to encourage new teachers to sign up," Kristosik said. "That's been pretty successful. Really, the new teachers make the best officials because of their availability. When they're teaching, school is in session. When they're done teaching for the day, that's when the games are going on."

New, groomed and diverse officiating talent is needed and should be rewarded, Niehoff said. State associations can continue to advocate for the profession with annual awards, thank you dinners and public acknowledgement.

No matter the recruiting tactic, the common consensus remains that attempts to retain officials will be a challenge until proper sportsmanship is consistently displayed by multiple parties. Uyl and Kristosik's presentation included NASO data that revealed 42.8 percent of respondents agree that most new officials quit within the first one to three years.

While the NFHS and NASO have continued to address sportsmanship through their multiple messages, Kristosik said it's simply a "culture thing."

"It's everybody; coach and parents included," Kristosik said. "They have to realize if we keep losing officials like we are, and it's proven that it's due to sportsmanship issues in these games, we're eventually not going to have officials unless we really tackle these issues."

Right now, answers to sportsmanship issues include athletic administrators going above and beyond for officials, according to Niehoff. She firmly believes in a need to improve the officials' experience including arrival and departure logistics, security, coach, captain and state crew introductions, as well as read and reinforced sportsmanship guidelines.

"I think officials know when they get into the profession that people are going to voice their opinions about their calls. I think we have a lot of administrators who need to step up and get on it sooner," Niehoff said. "I also think parents need to police one another. In the preseason meeting with parents, athletic administrators need to reinforce that sportsmanship includes how to properly treat officials. They need to be paid on time. They need to be thanked. They need to be provided a safe escort from the building. And they certainly do not need to be berated in the media."

Niehoff noted the rules of select state associations prohibit school administrators from criticizing officials. Penalties from such rules are areas that she said need to be amplified.

When speaking with groups, Uyl said he poses a challenge: "Find me one other endeavor in American society where we accept and tolerate one adult treating another adult the way that we allow spectators and coaches to treat an official."

Simply put, there isn't one. Or, according to Uyl, at least not one that wouldn't require police presence.



## WEEKLY QUIZ

Each newsletter will include a 10-15 question true/false quiz for your enjoyment. Answers are included in the same issue.

1. The required exterior warning label on the batting helmet may be on either side of the bill.
2. If an appeal for the third out is honored at a base to which a runner was forced to advance, no runs can score.
3. All fielders, except the catcher, must be on fair ground at the time of the pitch.
4. A team using a DP/FLEX may finish a game with eight players on defense (DP playing defense for another player) and seven players in the batting order.
5. A delayed dead-ball situation occurs when the umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw a non-batted ball.
6. The pitch starts when one hand is taken off the ball or the pitcher makes any motion that is part of the windup after the hands have been brought together.
7. A pitched ball that contacts the batter in the strike zone is a dead-ball strike.
8. The ball is live and a runner may attempt to advance if she is hit by a fair batted ball that has been touched by a fielder.
9. An obstructed runner is always awarded one base beyond the base where the runner was obstructed.
10. A dead ball is called if an obstructed runner is tagged out between the two bases where the obstruction occurred.

<u>Answers</u>	
1. ANS:	T REF: 1-6-1
2. ANS:	T REF: 2-1-11
3. ANS:	T REF: 3-1-5
4. ANS:	F REF: 4-3-1g
5. ANS:	T REF: 5-1-2c
6. ANS:	T REF: 6-1-2a
7. ANS:	T REF: 7-2-1g
8. ANS:	T REF: 8-4-1f; 8-8-6
9. ANS:	F REF: 8-4-3B penalty c



# Softball - Sacramento

## 2019 Training Options

Updated 1/1/19

### Training Options (18 hours Required by CIF/SJS)

	#	Hours	Total
<u>All Umpires</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>Credit</u>	<u>Req. Hours</u>
Study Groups 4 of 6	4	2 each	8
Webinar sessions 4 of 6	4	1 each	4
Scrimmage (2 games)	1	2	2
Classification Exam (required by CIF)	1	1	1

### **Recommended**

Basic Skills Boot Camp (newer officials)	3 each
On-Field Clinic (all officials)	5

### Optional Training Hours

General Meeting	2
On-field Clinic (if space available)	5
Boot Camp (if space available)	3
Study Guide (80% +)	2
Extra Study Group	2
GSSA Clinic	2
USA Softball National School	4
USA Softball National Fast Pitch School	8
NCAA Clinic (verified) (non paid)	2

### NOTE:

- Required sessions can be made up with approval of the Group Leaders on a case-by-case basis with an agreed upon training plan.
- **It is the responsibility of the umpire to submit an email request to the Group Leader for an alternate training plan.**

Updated 2/4/19

## 2019 TENTATIVE MEETING SCHEDULE

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day Time</u>	<u>Session</u>	<u>Location</u>
Dec 1	Saturday	Registration Opens	
Dec 27	Thursday 6pm	Boot Camp Session #1	Rusch Park Gym
Jan 10	Thursday 6pm	Boot Camp Session #2	Rusch Park Gym
Jan 14 - Feb 21	Mon-Thurs 6:30pm	Regional Study Groups	Various Locations
Jan 15	Tuesday 6pm	<b>General Meeting**</b>	Jesuit HS (Harris Center)
February		Webinars	On-line
February		Scrimmages	Various
Feb 7	Thursday 6pm	Boot Camp Session #3	Rusch Park Gym
Feb 9	Saturday 9am	On-Field Clinic Session #1	Rocklin HS
Feb 16	Saturday 9am	On-Field Clinic Session #2	Antelope HS
Feb 18	Monday 9am	On-Field Clinic Session #3	Antelope HS
Feb 28	Thursday	<b>Registration Closes</b>	
Mar 31	Wednesday	<b>Classification Exam Due</b>	

**\*\*Rescheduled date**

Antelope High School  
7801 Titan Drive  
Antelope, CA 95843

Jesuit High School  
1200 Jacob Lane  
Carmichael, CA 95608

Rusch Park Gym  
7801 Auburn Blvd.  
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

Vanden High School  
2951 Markley Lane  
Fairfield, CA 94533

Rocklin High School  
6301 Victory Lane  
Rocklin, CA 95765