National Coaching Report



National Association for Sport and Physical Education an association of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance.

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Preface

The National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) is pleased to publish the 2008 National Coaching Report. NASPE, an association of the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance (AAHPERD), has been a leading advocate for quality coaching education for more than 40 years since the establishment of the initial Coaching Certification Task Force by AAHPERD in 1967. The NASPE leaders and volunteers who contributed to this report are committed to drawing attention to the need for quality coaching education at the youth and interscholastic levels and increasing the quality of training adults receive prior to engaging in coaching responsibilities.

The American Sport Education Program (ASEP) in partnership with the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) has offered annual reports of coaching education trends and requirements since 1992. In an effort to further advocate for coach education in the United States, NASPE is pleased to offer this report as an enhanced resource tool in bringing attention to the administration, implementation, and legislative oversight of coach education. While acknowledging the rapidly evolving nature of youth sport, this report will serve as a snapshot of what interscholastic and youth sport organizations are currently requiring of coaches at the youth and interscholastic levels. NASPE will continue to update the National Coaching Report to provide current information about the status of coaching education in the United States.

NASPE is proud to have partnered with the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) on this important project. The NFHS investment in quality coaching education has led the development of education-based interscholastic sports activities that help students succeed on and off the playing field. NASPE is very appreciative of the NFHS contributions to this report.

Throughout this document, acronyms for organizations and coaching education terms will be used. A list of acronyms is located in Appendix A.

Background

"An optimal sport experience requires caring and professionally trained coaches. Parents across the country send their children to practices and events with the expectation that adult supervision will bring about positive sport outcomes and maximal learning and development. The National Association for Sport and Physical Education believes that all athletes have the right to be coached by individuals who have the knowledge, skills, and values defined by the National Standards for Sport Coaches."

Charlene R. Burgeson, Executive Director National Association for Sport and Physical Education

"The National Federation of State High School Associations encourages its respective member associations to promote the training of coaches. The training programs must present content from the 8 domains and 40 objectives contained in the *National Standards for Sport Coaches*, 2006. This report will provide everyone with an assessment of where we are now in regard to coach education in this country and more importantly, where we need to go."

Robert F. Kanaby, Executive Director National Federation of State High School Associations

Benefits of Sport

- Participation in organized sport provides opportunity to increase daily physical activity (Wickel & Eisenmann, 2007).
- Sport participation has the potential to provide the opportunity for positive psychosocial development, as well as health related benefits (Pate et al., 2000; Petitpas et al., 2005; Conroy, 2006).
- Participating in organized sport has been associated with higher grade point averages, lower high school drop out rates, and higher educational expectations (Fredericks & Eccles, 2006; Mahoney & Cairns, 1997).
- Female athletes have higher levels of self-esteem and self-confidence (Wiese-Bjornstal, 2007).

Growth of Organized Sport

- In 2006, approximately 57.3 million children under the age of 18 participated in organized sport programs (Sporting Goods Manufacturing Association, 2007). This figure included 7.3 million interscholastic sport participants (National Federation of State High School Associations, 2007a).
- Interscholastic sport participation by boys has increased 10.2% since 2001 and participation by girls has increased 47.7% since 1991. (Annual NFHS Sport Participation Survey, 2007b).
- In 2006, interscholastic sport participation experienced the largest 1-year increase (186,006) since the 1994-95 season, when the increase was 225,168 (National Federation of State High School Associations, 2007a).
- Interscholastic sport opportunities are available in 38 different sports and 6 adapted sports, while opportunities in youth sports exist in almost any activity (National Federation of State High School Associations, 2007a).

Rationale for Properly Trained Coaches

- The quality of a participant's experience in amateur sport is largely dependent on the environment created by the coach (Conroy, 2006: Smith, Smoll & Cumming, 2007).
- The coaches assume many roles and are "critical in setting the standards for behavior, effort, and attitude" (Hill, 2007, p. 28).
- Coaches have influence on athletes in the sport environment as well as in other aspects of the athlete's life (Smoll & Smith, 2002).
- In the 2005 youth sports national report card, coaching received just a grade of C- (Citizenship Through Sports Alliance, 2005).
- Approximately 3.5 million sports-related injuries in children under 14 occur annually (National Safe Kids Campaign, 2004). The important role that coaches play in the prevention of injuries has been addressed by numerous medical organizations (e.g., National Athletic Trainers Association, 2004; American Academy of Pediatrics, 2001; American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, 2007).

Support for Coaching Excellence

 The Commission on High School Athletics in an Era of Reform stated in recommendation 10 of their report, Athletics and Achievement, that "State boards of education should provide for coaching excellence by reviewing certification and

- professional development requirements and, if absent or insufficient, establish both certification and professional development requirements" (Hill, 2007, p. 28).
- The National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) has been a strong advocate for the training of coaches and believes that "properly trained administrators/coaches/directors promote the educational mission of the interscholastic experience" (NFHS, 2006).
- The demand for properly prepared coaches has provided an opportunity for organizations to develop coach education programs — e.g., the American Sport Education Program (ASEP), NFHS, and the National Youth Sports Coaches Association (NYSCA). In addition, coaching education programs are available at both the undergraduate and graduate level in numerous colleges (McMillin & Refner, 1999).

Development of Coaching Education

More than a half century has passed since the National Education Association's Education Policies Commission recommended the certification of interscholastic sport coaches. In the 1960s and 1970s, the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (now AAHPERD) and other concerned groups jointly sponsored three conferences to address the issue. In 1967, the AAHPERD Coaching Certification Task Force proposed minimum standards for coaches and generated resource materials. In the 1970s and 1980s, reports began to appear in the literature indicating states had relaxed their teaching credential requirement. Only a moderate number of states required coaching education for any of their sport coaches (Noble & Corbin, 1978; Noble & Sigle, 1980; Sabock & Chandler-Garvin, 1986).

By the mid-1980s, the issue was revisited when the National Association for Girls and Women in Sport (NAGWS) and the National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) sponsored the Coaching Certification Survey (Sisely & Wiese, 1987). As a result, a position paper was produced and a call was made for the development of training programs designed to produce skilled coaches. In 1994, the National Coaching Summit was held to discuss ways to improve coaching quality. The result was a document that outlined 8 domains and 37 standards drawn from previous studies of coaching competencies and criteria. The National Standards for Sport Coaches (NASPE, 2006) has since been revised to include 8 domains and 40 standards.

With the advent of the Title IX Education Amendments of 1972, participation opportunities have increased for boys and girls alike. Current data indicate participation continues to rise, with record involvement by girls in a wide range of activities. Moreover, an estimated 1 million adults coach in the nation's schools (NFHS, 2007a). However, like previous reports (Sabock & Chandler-Garvin 1986),

it seems easier to field teams than to find competent coaches to lead them. It is hard to determine the exact need, since the vast majority of states do not record the number of interscholastic sport coaches, the number of coaches with or without a teaching credential, or the number of first-time or experienced coaches overseeing sponsored programs.

The demand for quality sport coaches is not new. Sisely and Chapel (1985) reasoned that expanded girls teams—combined with budget—reduced teaching positions, and teacher-coaches relinquishing coaching duties caused a serious problem for school administrators. The authors wrote, "With an increased demand for coaches and the difficulty in finding part-time coaches, there is a reduction in the requirements for filling these positions and a loosening of hiring practices" (p. 3). Historically, states mandated their coaches be certified teachers. However, in many states a decision was made to eliminate the teaching requirement, since without non-teaching coaches programs would be discontinued. Once considered a temporary solution, the use of non-teacher coaches has become the means for school administrators to fill their coaching staff shortages.

Sisely & Wiese (1987) used two terms— walk-on coach and off-the-street coach— to describe individuals who do not possess a teaching credential. Currently, states are inclined to use a variety of terms, including non-faculty coach, non-teaching coach, and non-certified coach. Similarly, Sisley & Wiese (1987) reported "coaching education" was typically called a certification and endorsement. Other terms used less frequently were approval, authorization, letter of authorization, licensure, permit, and qualification. Currently, certification and endorsement continue to be the most frequently used terms. To a lesser extent, authorization and license are used.

Youth sport scholars contend that sports are not in and of themselves educational (Conn & Razor, 1989; Treasure, 2007). Rather, it is the attitudes and behaviors of coaches that determine the quality of the adolescent's sport experience. Treasure (2007) succinctly writes, "The educational value of athletics is largely dependent on how the activity is structured, and in general that means what the coach chooses to teach and model" (p. 33). Lopiano (1986) stated that possessing a teaching credential was not a self-evident qualification to coach. Other scholars suggest non-trained coaches may do an adequate job teaching sport specific skills (Clark, 2000; Sabock & Chandler-Garvin, 1986); however, they are likely deficient in other areas such as organizing practices, planning and implementing conditioning programs, caring for and preventing injuries, and using age appropriate motivational techniques.

Coaching education for all levels of competition is now being promoted throughout the world (Gilbert & Trudel, 2004). The *National Standards for Sport Coaches*, first published by NASPE in 1995 and revised in 2006, clearly provide educational benchmarks within a core body of knowledge for the professional development of coaches. Developed through a process of review of scientific and practical knowledge, synthesizing existing coaching education programs, public dialogue, and review, the National Standards create a consensus on what coaches should know, value, and be able to do.

In 2000, coaching education took an additional step with the creation of the National Council for Accreditation of Coaching Education (NCACE), a non-profit organization established by sport leaders across the country. It is the mission of NCACE to support qualified coaches for sport participants through the review of coaching education programs and by encouraging continuous improvement of coaching education. The Council endorses the National Standards for Sport Coaches (NASPE 2006), which facilitate certification, evaluation, and selection of coaches. The Council also oversees the development of coaching education and guidelines for the review of coaching education programs. There are many online training and seminar opportunities available to coaches at the present time, including the NFHS Coaches Education Program, the ASEP Coach Effectiveness Training, and the NYSCA Program as well as programs currently accredited by NCACE. To date, 12 coaching education programs, both youth sport agencies and institutions of higher education, have been accredited by NCACE.

Many school administrators are afraid to require coaches to complete coaching education, fearing rigorous requirements will scare prospects away. (Conn & Razor, 1989). Yet there are no published reports to support this contention. Nonetheless, school administrators have a real fear that strict regulations will reduce the number of available coaches, without whom there will be no teams. (Conn & Razor, 1989). While school officials do have a legal and moral responsibility to hire competent coaches (Conn & Razor, 1989), reducing the number of teams and participants is something no one wants.

As part of an overall performance evaluation system, scholars agree that coaching education should be rewarded. Mandates without corresponding recognition and benefits discourage current and potential coaches and may lead to greater attrition in the coaching ranks (Houseworth, Davis & Dobbs, 1990; Odenkirk 1986). Further investigation is needed to determine the type and frequency of incentives used by youth and interscholastic sport administrators and the resulting impact on recruitment and retention of coaches.

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Executive Summary

Introduction

For more than 100 years, NASPE—the largest association within AAHPERD—has been an important educational link in the development of youth sport and coaching education in America. From establishing the first position paper on Standards for Youth Sport Coaches (1984), to publishing the second edition of the National Standards for Sport Coaches (2006), NASPE has been an advocate for quality sport programs. Similar to the well-respected Shape of the Nation Report: Status of Physical Education in the USA (NASPE, 2006) on the status of physical education in America, the National Coaching Report summarizes available information for the profession and the public regarding the status of coaching education and coaching requirements in interscholastic and youth sport.

NASPE has partnered with NFHS in producing this new *National Coaching Report*. Since 1920, the NFHS has led the development of education-based interscholastic sports and activities that help students succeed in their lives. This report is important to both organizations, as the need for healthy physical activity and character development in our nation's youth is more critical than ever. A major determinant in meeting the goals of a quality sports program is the quality of adult leadership; therefore, education and professional development must become a more deliberate component in the selection and retention of youth and interscholastic sport coaches.

The challenges of gathering information for the first National Coaching Report highlight the complexity of sport in America. The ubiquitous nature of sport and the diversity of sport programs across age, gender, competitive ability, and private and public sponsorship make gathering data a daunting task. While the data used in this report have been systematically identified and validated, they are limited to what sport organizations are willing to share with the public about coach qualifications. Information provided in this report is based on available self-report documents generated by sport organizations and governing bodies responsible for the oversight of interscholastic and youth sport coaches. It is hoped that by providing this analysis of coach preparation across the spectrum of interscholastic and youth sport, organizations will become even more diligent in preparing coaches to lead quality

sport programs. Improvements in coaching education programs and requirements may be documented in future national coaching reports.

Interpretation of the results should consider the following information regarding data collection and analysis:

- There is no formal delivery mechanism from which to solicit interscholastic and youth sport coach qualification data; therefore, existing requirements may have been omitted.
- There is no federal law that mandates sport programs require coaching education or certification, yet many individual coaches engage in professional development on a voluntary basis.
- Coaching education is not an all or none designation, but rather a process of acquiring the necessary knowledge, skills, and experience through multiple educational opportunities.

During the last 50 years, the need and practicality of coaching education has been debated. However, there is no argument that the quality of an athlete's experience is related to the quality of leadership in the sport program. It is argued that positive coaching skills are learned through systematic coaching education programs and an array of informal learning experiences. Yet, as interscholastic and youth sport participation rates and media attention have reached an all time high, formal policies regarding the professional development and credentialing of coaches remains low.

The Citizenship Through Sports Alliance (CTSA) published the *Report Card on Youth Sport in America* (2005), which identified basic measures essential to a positive, child-centered youth sport experience. CTSA assigned "grades" in multiple categories for interscholastic and youth sport programs. The area of "coaching" received a C rating, indicating an unsatisfactory level and need for improvement across five areas: child-centered philosophy, coaching, health and safety, officiating, and parental behavior/involvement. Coaches were perceived to place greater emphasis on winning and early specialization rather than skill development, positive reinforcement, and fun. Moreover, coaches were perceived to need improvement in modeling good sportsmanship and using playing time to reinforce fitness and continued sport participation.

Notably, the Report Card indicated an unacceptable rating for sustaining an adequate pool of coaches who are trained in coaching techniques and safety. Clearly, there is a need to focus our attention on coaching preparation requirements.

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Interscholastic **Sport**

Purpose

The National Coaching Report provides current information about the status of coach preparation requirements for interscholastic and youth sport coaches in each state and the District of Columbia. A similar analysis also will be provided for select youth sport organizations across the nation. The report is to be used as a tool for education and advocacy about the important issue of quality coaching education. Specifically, the report provides information on:

- State or organizational requirements, recommendations, and available training programs for coach preparation/certification for interscholastic and youth sport.
- Exemptions/waivers to established requirements.
- Content of available coaching education programs that align with the National Standards for Sport Coaches (NASPE, 2006).
- Incentives to individuals for coaching education training.
- Existing related legislation (e.g., background investigations, etc.) for youth and interscholastic sport coaches.

This report not only brings attention to the importance of quality coaching education, it also allows the public to view the requirements set forth by state legislation, mandates, or sport organizations. Conclusions and recommendations are presented, along with suggestions for future research. The appendices provide state-by-state profiles, youth sport coaching education initiatives, legal briefs, coaching education resources, and supportive testimonials.

Methodology

In late 2007, NASPE requested information on coaching education mandates and practices for high school sport coaches from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (N=51). Data pertaining to interscholastic coaching requirements were gathered from published documents provided by the state activities associations, state boards/Departments of Education, and the National Federation of State High School Associations.

The 2007-2008 standards were used to generate state profiles. Confirmation by the state representatives was completed in February 2008. Descriptive statistics and summary charts of the aggregate data were generated.

Each state profile is composed of 15 items:

Participation Rates: The number of state sponsored activities, interscholastic coaches, interscholastic coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time interscholastic coaches are reported.

Governance: The governing body (or bodies) within the state that establishes and oversees coaching education requirements is listed. The policy application to middle schools within the state is indicated as well as whether the state is discussing any changes to the current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: The teaching credential is classified as required, recommended, or not required. If this credential is tied to a coaching position (e.g., head varsity coach) it is specified here.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: Permissible adjustments to the teaching credential requirement are classified as exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions. The specific details of the adjustment(s) are reported.

Coaching Education Requirement: Coaching education is classified as required or recommended. If coaching education is tied to a coaching position (e.g., head varsity coach) it is specified here.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: Permissible adjustments to the coaching education requirement are classified as exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions. The specific details of the adjustment(s) are reported.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: Coaching education is comprised of different types of training that vary by coaching position. The content details are reported.

Modes of Training: The means (e.g., online training, seminars, or other methods of training) by which coaches are allowed to complete coaching education are indicated in this section.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: The time allowed for coaches to complete coaching education varies by coaching position. Timeframe details are reported.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: Any requirements to maintain an up-to-date certificate or to repeat training are outlined in this section.

Legislative Issues: State law may require coaches to complete a background check, health screening, or specific training (e.g., child abuse recognition seminar) to be eligible to work with youth. Legislative mandates are specified in this section.

Other Requirements: Any additional requirements that may not be classified as a teaching credential requirement, coaching education requirement, or legislative issue are listed here.

Incentives for Training: Positive incentives (e.g., fee reimbursement for training) and negative incentives (e.g., suspensions) used to promote compliance with state standards are listed in this section.

Terminology: Terms states use to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate and successful completion of coaching education are listed in this section.

Contact Person: The name and email address of the state representative is provided.

Survey Highlights

Participation Rates: During 2007-2008 academic year, state activities associations sponsored 1,211 interscholastic activities, including 612 (50.5%) activities for boys and 599 (49.5%) activities for girls. Seven states (Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, and Utah) and the District of Columbia reported the number of interscholastic coaches. The number of interscholastic coaches in these states ranged from 500 to 120,000, with a median of 14,715. Five states (Alabama, California, Kansas, Louisiana, and Utah) reported the number of coaches without a teaching credential. The number of coaches without a teaching credential. The number of coaches without a teaching credential. Four states (Connecticut, Louisiana, New Mexico, and Utah) reported the number of first-time coaches. The number of first time coaches in these states ranged from 300 to 5,000, with a median of 586.

Governance: There are several governing bodies that establish and oversee coaching education requirements. In most instances, the State Board/Department of Education (25%), activities association (43%), other state association (e.g., principals association) (8%), or local school district (2%) independently establish standards. In some cases, more than one entity—such as the State Board/Department of Education and the activities association (16%), or the activities association and another state

association (4%)—jointly establish standards. Similarly, the State Board/Department of Education (12%), activities association (51%), other state association (6%), or local school district (14%) independently govern standards. To a lesser extent, more than one entity—such as the State Board/Department of Education and the activities association (14%), or the State Board/Department of Education and another state association (2%)—jointly oversee standards. In the case of Michigan, the governing body that establishes and governs coaching education policy is not specified.

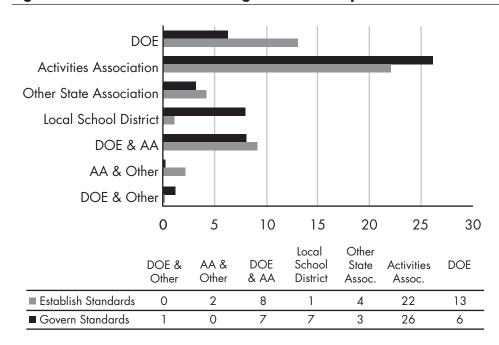


Figure 1: Governance of Coaching Education Requirements

In 18 percent of the states, the entity that establishes standards is different from the entity that governs standards. The State Board/Department of Education establishes, and the local school district oversees, standards in four states (Maryland, New York, North Carolina, and Ohio). The State Board/Department of Education establishes, and the activities association oversees, standards in two states (Kentucky and Utah). Another state association establishes, and the activities association oversees, standards in two states (Arizona and California). The activities association establishes, and the local school district oversees, standards in two states (Alaska and Idaho).

The state high school policies listed in these profiles regarding coaching qualifications do not apply to middle schools in 32 states (63%). Currently, 7 states (14%) are reviewing their coaching education policies.

Teaching Credential Requirement and Adjustments: Forty-three percent of states require coaches to have a teaching credential. Alaska allows local school districts to determine if a teaching credential is required. One state (Arkansas) requires and one state (Oklahoma) recommends an additional teaching credential to coach.

Of the 22 states that require a teaching credential, 16 allow one or more adjustments. Adjustments include exemptions if the coach has an alternative credential (Arizona, Nebraska, and New Jersey) or substitutions if the coach completes a different training (Idaho and Illinois). Delaware waives the requirement for student teachers. Schools may employ non-certified teachers if (a) coaches have activities association approval (Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi); (b) coaches are supervised (Arizona, Kansas, and Maryland); or (c) coaches meet other criteria (Arkansas, Arizona, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Tennessee).

Fourteen percent of states recommend that coaches have a teaching credential. Three states (Indiana, West Virginia, and Wisconsin) allow schools to utilize non-certified coaches if they meet other criteria. Forty-five percent of states do not require individuals to have a teaching credential. Ohio does not require a teaching credential, but does require coaches to have a pupil activity supervisor validation.

Figure 2: State Teaching Credential Requirements

Teaching Credential Required	Teaching Credential Recommended	Teaching Credential Not Required
Arizona - HVC *	Arizona - non-HVC *	Alabama
Arkansas # *	lowa	California
Connecticut	Michigan	Colorado
Delaware *	Utah	District of Columbia
Florida - paid	West Virginia *	Hawaii
Georgia *	Wisconsin *	Maine
Idaho - HVC *		Massachusetts
Illinois *		Montana
Indiana - HFC & HBBC *		Nevada
Kansas *		New Hampshire
Kentucky *		New Mexico
Louisiana		New York
Maryland *		North Dakota
Minnesota		Ohio #
Mississippi - HC *		Oregon
Missouri *		Pennsylvania
Nebraska *		Rhode Island
New Jersey *		South Carolina
North Carolina		South Dakota
Oklahoma % *		Vermont
Tennessee *		Virginia
Texas		Washington
		Wyoming

HVC: Head varsity coach

HFV: Head football coach
* Adjustments allowed

HC: Head coach

HBBC: Head basketball coach # Requires other credential

% Recommends other credential

Coaching Education Requirement and Adjustments: Eighty-four percent of states have a coaching education requirement. In some states the requirement only applies to positions such as head varsity coach (Idaho), head coach (Minnesota), paid coach (New Hampshire), first-time coach (Alabama and Texas), and non-faculty coach (Alabama and Texas). Of the states requiring coaching education, 15 states exempt individuals who have a teaching credential, regardless of the subject area in which they teach. Seventeen states allow adjustments for various other reasons. In some states, schools may waive the requirement for student teachers (West Virginia), retired teachers (Illinois), and retired teachers who meet other criteria (Colorado, Louisiana, and Tennessee). Massachusetts waives the requirement if the individual precedes a specific hire date. Other adjustments include exemptions if the coach has an alternative teaching credential (Arkansas, South Dakota, and Utah) or substitutions if the coach completes a different training (Alabama, Alaska, California, New Mexico, and Utah).

Schools may employ non-trained individuals if (a) coaches have activities association approval (Alaska and Oregon), or (b) coaches meet other criteria (California, New Mexico, New York, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wisconsin). Washington allows coaches who have completed coursework in physical education or coaching to be placed at a higher coaching status (i.e., continuous level coach).

Twenty-two percent of states recommend coaching education. New Hampshire recommends that all volunteer coaches complete training. Alabama and Texas suggest that all coaches who are not classified as first-time coaches or non-faculty coaches complete training. Individuals who (a) participate in a school district determined training (Michigan), or (b) precede a specific hire date (Nebraska) need not complete any coaching education.

Figure 3: State Coaching Education Requirements

Coaching Education Required		Coaching Education Recommended
Alabama - FTC & NFC *	* Mississippi ^	Alabama - non-FTC & NFC
Alaska *	Missouri	Michigan *
Arizona	Montana	Nebraska *
Arkansas *	Nevada	New Hampshire - volunteers
California *	New Hampshire - paid	North Carolina
Colorado ^ *	New Jersey	North Dakota
Connecticut ^	New Mexico *	Pennsylvania
Delaware	New York ^ *	South Carolina
District of Columbia	Ohio	Texas - non-FTC & NFC
Florida	Oklahoma ^	Virginia
Georgia ^	Oregon *	Wyoming
Hawaii	Rhode Island	
Idaho - HVC ^	South Dakota *	
Illinois ^ *	Tennessee ^ *	
Indiana ^	Texas - FTC & NFC	
lowa	Utah *	
Kansas ^	Vermont	Continued >

Figure 3: Continued

Coaching Education Required

Coaching Education Recommended

Kentucky Washington *
Louisiana ^ * West Virginia ^ *
Maine Wisconsin ^ *

Maryland Massachusetts ^ * Minnesota - HC

HVC: Head varsity coach HC: Head coach

FTC: First-time coaches NFC: Non-faculty coaches

Combining Teaching Credential Requirement and Coaching Education

Requirement: There are two states in the nation that require prospective coaches to have a teaching credential and complete coaching education without adjustments. In Minnesota, this standard only applies to head coaches. In Texas, this standard applies to first-time coaches (although non-faculty coaches are permissible).

Five states (Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and New Jersey) require a teaching credential and coaching education but allow adjustments to the teaching credential. Two states (Connecticut and Louisiana) require a teaching credential and coaching education but allow adjustments to the coaching education requirement. Ten states (Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Tennessee) require a teaching credential and coaching education but allow adjustments to both the teaching credential and coaching education requirement. In some cases, these requirements apply only to specific positions, including head varsity coaches (Idaho), head coaches (Mississippi), head football and basketball coaches (Indiana), and paid coaches (Florida). Four states recommend that individuals hold a teaching credential and require coaching education (Iowa, Utah, West Virginia, and Wisconsin). Iowa does not allow adjustments to this standard.

Seventeen states and the District of Columbia (Alabama, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Washington) do not require individuals to hold a teaching credential, but do require coaching education. In Alabama, this standard applies to first-time coaches and non-faculty coaches; while in New Hampshire, this standard applies to paid coaches. Of these states, 9 allow adjustments to the coaching education requirement.

Arizona requires head varsity coaches to have, and recommends that all other coaches have, a teaching credential. All coaches are required to complete coaching education. Alabama does not require coaches to have a teaching credential, but recommends that all coaches classified other than first-time or non-faculty coach complete coaching education. Nebraska and North Carolina require individuals to have a teaching credential and recommend coaching education.

Michigan recommends that individuals have both a teaching credential and complete coaching education.

There are six states that do not require a teaching credential but recommend coaching education (New Hampshire – volunteers only, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, and Wyoming).

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: The most commonly identified content areas for coaching education are a fundamentals of coaching course, first aid course, CPR training, and sport rules training. Content requirements vary depending on the position of the coach (e.g., head coach versus volunteer coach). Fifty-nine percent of states require, and 20 percent of states recommend, that all coaches complete fundamentals of coaching course. In two states this requirement is limited to head varsity coaches (Idaho) and head coaches (Minnesota). Kentucky requires head coaches and recommends all other coaches complete the course.

Sixty-five percent of states require and 22 percent recommend that all coaches complete a first aid course. In two states, this requirement is limited to head varsity coaches (Idaho) and head coaches (Minnesota). Twenty-nine percent of states require and 8 percent of states recommend cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training. Maine requires that coaches also have automated external defibrillator (AED) training. Kentucky requires that head coaches, and recommends that all other coaches, complete CPR training.

Thirty-one percent of states require, and 8 percent of states recommend, that coaches complete sport rules training. This requirement is limited to head coaches in Delaware, New Hampshire, Washington, and Wyoming. Kentucky requires that head coaches, and recommends that all other coaches, complete sport rules training. Indiana requires one coach per sport staff to attend rules training.

Fund. of Coaching First Aid **CPR Training** Sport Rules Training 0 10 20 30 40 50 Sport Rules Fund. of First Aid **CPR Training** Training Coaching Recommended 11 10

15

34

30

Figure 4: Content of Coaching Education

16

■ Required

Nine states outline a list of specific topics that must be incorporated into coaching education. This requirement applies to head coaches in Minnesota. Two states require preparation in sport skills and tactics. Seven states require coaches to complete a state activities association determined curriculum. In three states, this requirement is limited to the cheerleading sponsor.

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Modes of Training: There have been significant changes in the content and format of coaching education programs in recent years. In all but two states (New York and Virginia) documents indicate available modes of training. Seventy-one percent of states report more than one mode of training and encourage coaches to complete online training or attend face-to-face seminars.

States permit coaches to satisfy coaching education requirements through the NFHS Coaches Education Program (75%), American Sport Education Program (31%), Program for Athletic Coaches Education (PACE, 4%), Liability, Nutrition, and Sportsmanship Education (LANSE, 2%), or "equivalent" program (55%). Coaches are encouraged to complete undergraduate or graduate degree program coursework (45%), as well as participate in activities association (49 %) or local agency— e.g., American Red Cross and American Heart Association (29%) sponsored training programs. To a lesser extent, State Board/Department of Education (6 %), sport governing body (6 %), local school district (2 %), and state medical association (2 %) trainings are indicated.

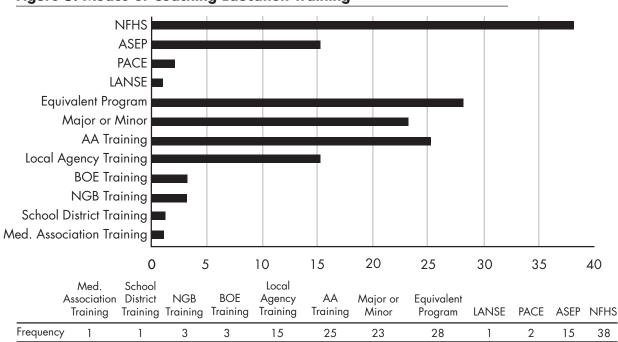


Figure 5: Modes of Coaching Education Training

Note: States frequently allow for more than one mode of training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: There is considerable variation in the allowable timeframe to complete coaching education. Timeframes also vary depending on the position of the coach (e.g., head coach versus volunteer coach). Twenty-five percent of states do not specify a completion timeframe, while 33 percent of states require or recommend that coaches complete requirements prior to working with athletes. South Carolina recommends that coaches complete training prior to working with athletes. In Washington coaches need only be enrolled in coaching education training. Arizona requires all coaches to complete training within 45 days. Georgia requires community coaches to complete training within 6 months. Similarly, Rhode Island requires coaches to complete training within 6 months.

Thirty-one percent of states either require or recommend that coaches complete training within one year. Twelve percent of states require training to be completed within two years. Eight percent of states either require or recommend coaches complete training within three years.

Questions about "timeframe" reference – "timeframe" refers to the appointment to the coaching position.

3 years 2 years 1 year 6 months 45 days Prior to Coaching Not Specified 0 2 4 6 8 12 10 14 16 18 Prior to 45 6 1 2 3 Not days Specified Coaching months year years years Recommended 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 14 15 2 13 6 3 ■ Required

Figure 6: Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirements

Note: Timeframe to complete coaching education varies depending on the position of the coach (e.g., head coach versus volunteer coach). Timeframe begins when the coach is appointed. States may be listed than once.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: Sixty-one percent of states do not have any currency/recertification requirements. Existing currency/recertification requirements vary depending on the level of the coach (e.g., head coach versus assistant coach). Twenty-two percent of states require all coaches to hold a current CPR credential. Mississippi recommends that coaches maintain a current CPR credential. Alaska and Washington require coaches to possess a valid first aid card, while Connecticut and Maine require coaches to attend first aid training every 3 and 5 years, respectively. Three states (Mississippi, New Hampshire, and Vermont) require cheerleading sponsors to attend an annual safety clinic, and Kentucky requires head coaches to attend a medical symposium every other year.

Twenty-seven percent of states require, and 8 percent of states recommend, that coaches complete sport rules training. This requirement only applies to head coaches in Kentucky and New Hampshire (once every 3 years). Interestingly, Connecticut requires and South Dakota recommends that coaches complete continuing education units. Iowa and New York require coaches to renew their coaching authorizations.

CPR Credential First Aid Card Safety Clinic Medical Symposium Sport Rules Training **CEUs** Reauthorization Not Specified 5 0 10 15 20 25 30 Sport Rules **CPR** Not Reauthori-Medical Safety First Aid Specified zation **CEUs** Training Symposium Clinic Card Credential ■ Recommended 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 ■ Required 30 2 2 5 4 10 1 3

Figure 7: Currency/Recertification of Coaching Education

Note: Currency/recertification requirements vary depending on the position of the coach (e.g., head coach versus volunteer coach).

Legislative Issues: Fifty-one percent of states do not report any additional requirements to fulfill legislative mandates. The remaining states vary in whether legislative obligations are required or recommended. The most frequently cited mandates include background check/fingerprinting (45%), child abuse recognition training (20%), health screening/tuberculosis test (14%), sportspersonship/character training (14%), drug education (12%), and a moral character form (8%).

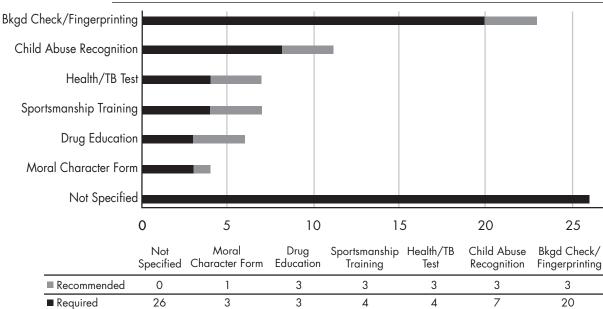
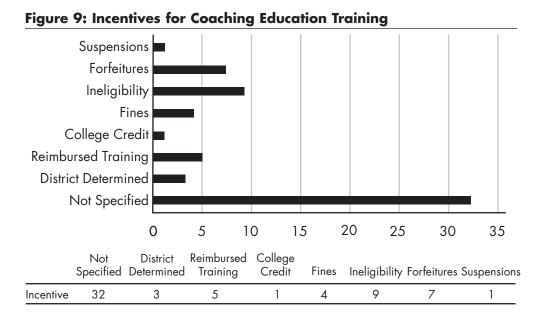


Figure 8: Legislative Issues

Incentives for Training: Most states (63%) do not specify any incentives for coaching education. In some cases, individual school districts (6%) are allowed to determine incentives. Negative inducements are used more frequently than positive inducements. Negative incentives include ineligibility (18%), forfeitures (14%), fines (8%), and suspensions (2%). Positive incentives used include free or reimbursed training (10%) or college credit (2%).

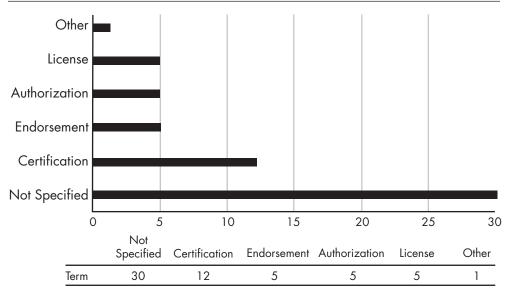


Terminology: While the majority of states (51%) do not use a specific term to refer to coaches without a teaching credential, there are a variety of terms used. The most frequently cited terms include non-faculty coach (10%), non-teaching coach (8%), noncertified coach (6%), volunteer coach (4%), and Level I/II coach (4%). Other terms cited less frequently include aide, authorized coach, community coach, emergency coach, lay coach, paraprofessional coach, registered coach, walk on coach, and coach not licensed to teach (all 2%). Similarly, the majority of states (59%) do not use a specific term to refer to the coaching credential. States label specific preparation as a certification (24%), endorsement (10%), authorization (4%), license (4%), and pupil activity supervisor permit (2%).

Other Level I/II coach Volunteer coach Non-certified coach Non-teaching coach Non-faculty coach Not specified 10 15 25 20 Non-Teaching Non-certified Volunteer Not Non-faculty Level I/II Specified coach Other coach coach coach coach 5 2 26 4 3 2 9 Term

Figure 10: Term Used for Individual Without a Teaching Credential





Changes in Coaching Education Requirements from 2002-2007: The 2002 state standards were reviewed to determine what changes in coaching education requirements and adjustments, content, and modes of training have occurred in the last 5 years. Five states have made substantive changes to requirements. Hawaii, Louisiana, and Massachusetts have made changes to increase the rigor of requirements. New Mexico and Wyoming have made changes to reduce the rigor of requirements.

Nine states have instituted changes in the content of coaching education. In particular, six states (Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Rhode Island) now require a sport first aid course. One state (Maine) requires AED training. One state (New Mexico) requires CPR training. California requires additional topics be incorporated into coaching education. Illinois requires coaches to attend sport specific rules training. Massachusetts requires preparation in sport skills and tactics. Twenty-seven states have made changes in the allowed modes of training. Twenty-five states have made changes in the required or endorsed coaching education program, either NFHS Coaches Education Program or American Sport Education Program. Two states require coaches to complete training through the activities association.

Conclusions

- The number of sport opportunities and scope of sports at the interscholastic level offered for boys and girls is at its highest point ever, therefore creating a greater demand for quality coaching across all sports.
- States differ significantly in which governing body establishes and governs
 coaching education requirements. In the many states, the activities association
 determines and oversees standards rather than the Board of Education.
 Moreover, in some cases, the entity that established the standards is not the
 entity that governs the standards.
- Today, fewer than half of the states require a teaching credential, and in most instances various adjustments to this requirement are allowed.
- While a surprising high number of states require coaching education, only a
 few states do so without allowing adjustments to the requirement. Many states
 exempt certified teachers, regardless of subject area, from coaching education
 requirements.
- Head coaches, more often than assistant coaches, are required to complete training.
- Most frequently, coaching education requirements include a fundamentals of coaching course, first aid course, CPR training, and sport rules training.
- Many states have considered non-education-based requirements such as background checks and health screenings.
- Coaching education is delivered through online courses, weekend workshops, and formal academic courses.

- The time frame to complete coaching education requirements and recommendations extends up to three years, with a growing number of states requiring coaches to complete training prior to the beginning of the season.
- At the present time, coaches are not required to pursue ongoing professional development beyond initial coaching education requirements or recommendations, other than maintenance of CPR, first aid, and rules updates.
- Most states do not provide incentives for coaching education. Incentives that do exist are based on punitive actions such as fines, ineligibility, and forfeitures.
- A vast majority of the states require or recommend coaching education; therefore, more coaches are participating in coaching education programs than in previous years.

Recommendations for Action

NASPE recommends that all coaches be required to complete a quality coaching education program. In addition, NASPE recommends:

- Promoting communication between the state activities association and the Board of Education and increasing the support for coaching education by the State Board of Education.
- Developing an infrastructure to track and record the number of interscholastic coaches and the number of coaches who have completed coaching education programs.
- Recognizing that the role of the coach requires specialized skills and knowledge that must be developed through formal training based on the National Standards for Sport Coaches.
- Refining strategies to make coaching education accessible, affordable and based on the needs of adult learners.
- Encouraging those who employ coaches to recognize the need for ongoing professional development as well as initial entry knowledge and skills.
- Reducing the allowable adjustments in educational requirements for coaches, especially those with non-teaching credentials.
- Recognizing that a teaching credential is an important asset for coaches, but should not replace appropriate coach education.
- Encouraging recruitment and selection of persons with high moral character and integrity for coaching positions.
- Mandating that all coaches complete coaching education requirements prior to working with athletes.
- Providing and utilizing positive incentives to encourage completion of coaching education requirements.

Youth Sport Coaching

Purpose

Youth sports can have a positive impact on the lives of millions of young people each year. However, evidence indicates that the positive benefits of participation are dependent on the quality of adult leadership in the program (Conroy & Coatsworth, 2006; Hedstrom & Gould, 2004; Smith, Smoll, & Cumming, 2007, Wiese-Bjornstal & Lavoi, 2007). Little is known about who is filling the ranks of youth sport coaching, although initial research indicates most are males with prior athletic experience—married, untrained coaches who get involved to encourage their child's participation (Hedstrom & Gould, 2004). Even with a cadre of well meaning parents as volunteers, youth sports have been criticized for not leading to the physical, psychological, and social outcomes possible through healthy sport participation. Over emphasis on winning, lack of understanding of scientific methods of training and conditioning, and an unacceptable rate of sports injuries suggest that more attention be given to the selection and development of youth sport coaches (Citizenship Through Sport Alliance, 2005).

Many youth sport organizations realize that the coach makes all the difference between an enjoyable growth experience that will be the start of a lifetime of sport participation or a stressful injury-filled activity that may end with the first season. To this end, many organizations have voluntarily engaged in the development and promotion of coaching education and or selection criteria for coaches and volunteers. This is the first attempt to report organization profiles depicting the preparation of youth sport coaches.

Methodology

For the purposes of the *National Coaching Report*, youth sport organizations that had either initially endorsed the *National Standards for Sport Coaches* (NASPE 2006) or were part of the coaching education database developed and maintained by NASPE

were contacted in an attempt to gather information on coaching education/training criteria in youth sport organizations. Internet contacts were used as a beginning point for the research, followed by phone contacts to secure information. Each organization was asked the following questions:

- What are the participation rates of athletes and activities sponsored by the organization?
- What are the requirements to be a registered coach in this organization?
- Are there any exemptions/waivers/substitutions?
- Who is providing coaching education training?
- Is there a time limit to complete coach requirements?
- What incentives/penalties are in place to enroll and complete the program?
- Are college credit or CEUs granted/available for these courses?
- Are there any continuing education requirements?
- Are there any state legislative issues that influence the role of a youth sport volunteer?
- Who is the contact person to get more information on coaching education/training or selection?

A formal audit of information was completed by re-contacting each organization to confirm completeness and accuracy of information obtained by website or personal contact.

The data were reviewed and compiled into organizational profiles for each of the youth sport agencies responding to data collection inquiry. Profiles were then sent to the organization representative listed in the profile for confirmation, and necessary revisions were made. Descriptive statistics and summary charts were generated.

Each organizational profile is composed of nine items:

Program Characteristics: The number of sponsored activities, interscholastic coaches, interscholastic coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time interscholastic coaches are reported.

Coaching Education Requirement: Coaching education is classified as required or recommended. If coaching education is tied to a coaching position (e.g., head varsity coach) it is specified here.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: Coaching education is comprised of different types of training, which varies by coaching position. The content details are reported.

Modes of Training and Timeframe: The means (e.g., online training, seminars, etc.) by which coaches are allowed to complete coaching education

are indicated in this section, along with the timeframe in which coach education is conducted.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: Any requirements to maintain an up-to-date certificate or to repeat training are outlined in this section.

Legislative Issues: State law may require coaches to complete a background check, health screening, or specific training (e.g., child abuse recognition seminar) to be eligible to work with youth. Legislative mandates are specified in this section.

Incentives for Training: Positive incentives (e.g., fee reimbursement for training) and negative incentives (e.g., suspensions) used to promote compliance with state standards are listed in this section.

Other Requirements: Any additional requirements that may not be classified as a teaching credential requirement, coaching education requirement, or legislative issue are listed here.

Contact Person: The name and email address of the organizational representative is provided.

Survey Highlights

The results of the initial profile of coaching education reflected the varied nature of youth sport organizations today. From an initial list of 59 known organizations providing sport opportunities for youth outside of educational structures, 15 responded with information regarding coach education. Given the differences in size and mission of the various sport organizations, individual profiles of each organization provide the most meaningful results. The following highlights are offered to reflect the range of responses reflected in the data; they do not reflect a consensus about coaching education in youth sport itself.

Program Characteristics: The data reflect organizations with single sport, multiple sport, and multiple competition levels as well as those with multiple organizational missions outside of sport. The number of athletes served by the organizations ranges from small elite performance programs to those serving a national base of a million recreational athletes at various competitive levels. Similarly, the number of coaches enlisted in the respective sport organizations ranges from the selection of 100 unique coaches to 90,000 volunteers with little prior coaching experience. All programs deal with the unique training needs of first time coaches or coaches who have matriculated to a new level of coaching responsibility.

Coaching Education Requirement: All of the 15 programs responding to the profile inquiry have some form of education or pre-season training requirement of coaches. Five of the organizations utilize coach education/training programs or materials from outside providers; the rest of the organizations create and maintain their own educational/training component.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: Coaching education content varies across organizations. Seven of the programs provide instruction in five or more of the domains outlined in the *National Standards for Sport Coaches* (NASPE 2006). All organizations emphasize an athlete-centered philosophy and codes of ethics. Three of the organizations limited training to risk management and safety (Organization, Safety, and Injury Prevention) and one organization focused on fitness (Physical Condition) and coach ethics. Growth and development, along with appropriate skill instruction, were emphasized in two of the larger programs serving the most diverse population of athletes.

Modes of Training and Timeframe: The means by which coaches are allowed to complete coach training are predominately face-to-face workshops or meetings. Only six programs utilize web based instruction or interactive media such as DVDs or video. Training can be completed in 2 to 3 hours or in up to 6 full days of residency camps. Most programs utilize a 1- or 2-day format of classroom instruction and gamelike practical experience. Six of the organizations use a sequence of instruction in which coaches matriculate through the various education levels by passing exams and obtaining coaching experience. Nine of the programs have only one level of training but may require retraining on an annual basis.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: Five of the programs indicated that initial coaching education requirements is good for three or more years. Four programs require recertification on an annual basis, and six programs did not indicate if recertification is necessary.

Legislative Issues: All but four of the youth sport organizations require background checks or fingerprint procedures for all coaches. There was no attempt to determine if this requirement is based on a legislative mandates, or if the background check is an organizational decision.

Incentives for Training: Obtaining a coaching position in the respective organizations is a primary incentive for training, since all programs stated that coach education/training is required. Additional incentives include membership benefits such as insurance (two organizations), free coaching publications (two organizations), and financial reimbursements for continuing education (one organization). Only one program reported possible punitive actions such as local program fines for failure to hire certified coaches. Many programs suggested that the belief in becoming a better coach or better meeting the needs of the program is a positive incentive to comply with education requirements.

Other Requirements: Other issues presented to coaches are possible drug testing, child abuse training, or additional positive coaching style training.

Conclusions

The variability in the structure and function of youth sport organizations makes any specific conclusions regarding coaching education insignificant. However, even the

small portrait provided by the reported data suggest the following conclusions:

- There are youth sport organizations earnestly seeking ways to design and implement training for adults who wish to serve as coaches.
- Most youth sport coach training is currently designed for entry level coaches with emphasis on athlete-centered coaching philosophy, ethical conduct of coaches, and maintaining a safe environment.
- Completion of coach training is not always required before the initial coaching experience and may come as part of the entry coaching position.
- Only a few sport organizations provide continuing education opportunities.
- There is a strong trend to require background checks for all coaches in youth sport.
- Volunteer-dependent youth sport organizations are willing to mandate some form of coach education or training as an incentive to coach.

Recommendations for Action

NASPE recommends that all coaches be required to complete coach education training commensurate with the level of competition prior to working with athletes. In addition, NASPE recommends:

- Recognizing that the role of the coach requires specialized skills and knowledge that must be developed through fundamental training based on the National Standards for Sport Coaches.
- Acknowledging the mode of training for youth sport coaches can and should reflect the varied scope and structure of youth sport organizations, be based on adult learning theories, and provide access to mentorships and a network of learning communities.
- Promoting communication between the local sport leagues and quality coaching education providers.
- Developing an infrastructure to track and record the number of youth sport coaches and the number of coaches who have completed coaching education programs.
- Developing recruitment and selection procedures that identify persons with high moral character and integrity for coaching positions.
- Providing and utilizing positive incentives to encourage completion of coaching education requirements.

Research Agenda for Coaching Education/Preparation

The growing public interest and economic support for youth sport in America warrants a systematic analysis of how best to prepare coaches to provide a quality sport experience. While other nations have required systematic formal training, continuing education, even certifications and licensure (Clark 2000, The International Council for Coach Education, n.d., Trudel & Gilbert, 2006), American sport programs are dominated by volunteer, well-intended but largely unprepared amateur coaches. The NFHS estimates that of the one million adult coaches in the public schools, only a few have received formal coaching education (Treasure, 2007). Increasingly negative public discourse and attempts to prevent civil litigation (Rutgers Youth Sport Research Council, n.d.) suggest the hiring of unprepared coaches will no longer be acceptable The National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE) commissioned a study to examine what measures are needed to build positive high school interscholastic sports programs and concluded that well-prepared coaches are the key ingredient to quality education-based athletic programs (Hill, 2007), and that there is a need for "credentialing coaches consistent with state policies that license other professionals who interact with students" (Welburn, 2007, p. 3).

There is preliminary research on coaching education (process) and on coaching science (content) that supports the positive influence of structured quality coaching education—specifically, increased motor engagement time as an outcome of improved time management skills (Gilbert & Trudel, 1999), beneficial changes as an outcome of more positive coaching behaviors (Smith, Smoll, & Cumming, 2007), and increased levels of athlete satisfaction and motivation when coaches develop "positive coaching" techniques (Smoll, Smith, Barnett & Everett, 1993). A paper developed by the Institute for the Study of Youth Sports (Hedstrom & Gould, 2004) cites numerous studies that show coaching-style training lowers athlete attrition rates and levels of anxiety while increasing the positive psychosocial consequences of participating in sport. However, these positive outcomes may have more to do with

an increase in coaching confidence and awareness than with coaching competency (Conn & Razor, 1989). Research indicates significant increases in coaching efficacy and coaches' belief in their coaching ability immediately after completing a coach education course (Feltz et al., 1999; Malete & Feltz, 2000)Recent critiques of coaching education (Bowes, & Jones, 2006; Demers, Woodburn, & Savard, 2006; Jones, Armour, & Potrac, 2002) suggest even greater benefits to athletes by blending coaching education curriculums of course-based learning with meaningful reflection and structured internships to allow for less difficulty in integrating concepts to the dynamic coaching environment.

While the perception of the benefits of formal coaching education are evident, there is still substantial resistance by youth sport organizations and coaches themselves to seek out or require coach training (Hedstrom & Gould, 2004). Research suggests experience as an athlete (Stewart & Sweet, 1992), personal interpretations of direct coaching experience (Cushion, Armour, & Jones, 2003; Gilbert et al., 2004.; Gould, Giannini, Krane, & Hodge, 1990) or other self-directed learning experiences (Irwin, Hanton, & Kerwin, 2004; Wright, Trudel, & Culver, 2007) are still given priority over coaching certification or formal education in the selection and developmental process of youth sport coaches. Coaches are unconvinced as to the benefits of formal training, as material is perceived to be fragmented, ineffective, and not reflective of the realities of day-to-day coaching roles (Hedstrom & Gould, 2004). Coaches value their coaching experience as the primary source of coaching knowledge, and when compared to other coaching activities spend much less time in formal coaching education or continuing development courses (Gilbert, et al., 2004.). College and high school coaches in the United States spend an average of 25 hours per year in non-required coach education clinics (Gilbert et al., 2004).

In Trudel and Gilbert's (2006) review of coaching education, acquisition of knowledge is only half of the learning process as coaches also need to learn how to "do" coaching as well. Purposeful mentoring and reflective learning are also important in the development of coaching expertise especially if placed within a community of learning. Coaches need to understand the dynamic and complex context of sport and how best to develop coping skills to manage ambiguity in the coaching task (Bowes & Jones, 2006). Sport organizations and governing bodies are alert to the growing demand for trained and proven coaches and have been proactive in providing various training opportunities. However, the range of course content, length of instruction, delivery styles, and level of assessment further illustrate a need for systematic evaluation of such programs to indicate what works for the time and expense being put into training (Gilbert & Trudel, 1999).

The growing demand for both numbers and quality of youth sport coaches makes it imperative that a broad-based educational agenda be established to reach as many potential coaches as possible across all levels of youth sport. The *National Standards for Sport Coaches*, revised in 2006 by NASPE, clearly provide performance-based educational benchmarks within a core body of knowledge for the professional development of coaches. Developed through a process of review of scientific and practical knowledge, synthesizing existing coaching education programs, public

dialog and review, the National Standards create a consensus on what coaches should know, value, and be able to do. It is up to the coaching education provider to disseminate this framework in a pedagogy best suited for their sport constituency. Professional development opportunities that combine acquisition of knowledge with personal experience, reflection, and mentoring are especially important in drawing women (Kilty, 2006) and other underrepresented populations to the coaching ranks.

The purpose of this research report is to outline critical research studies that are needed to validate the importance of quality coaching education and make a case for further investment in these programs. The past decade has shown rapid growth in youth sport initiatives centered on the scrutiny of the coach, such as background checks, and fingerprinting. Additionally, a number of foundations and educational organizations, both state sponsored and entrepreneurial, have offered a plethora of educational material and delivery mechanisms in response to the growing public interest and market for such resources. However, the quality and impact of such initiatives are largely unknown (Trudel & Gilbert 2006). Gilbert & Trudel (2004) stated that the science of coaching has been criticized for its lack of organization and impact on coaching practice stemming from the lack of a coherent research base. The potential for real growth in support of coaching education lies in building the confidence of coaches, administrators, and maybe most importantly parents, in the worth of formal training prior to assuming the role of coach. "Coaching and coaching education needs to be grounded firmly in coaching science" (Gilbert & Trudel, 2004, p. 389).

The research questions below could stimulate further development of effective and efficient coach preparation programs that would maximize the benefits of sport participation for all.

Critical research is needed to address the following questions:

- What is the best way to measure the effectiveness of coaching education and quality sport indicators such as lower numbers of sport injuries, greater athlete satisfaction, and better athlete performance?
- What types of educational curricula are most effective—content driven or those based on conceptual links between athlete performance and coach process, competency based versus experiential, sport specific or general coaching theory?
- What mode of coach training is most effective in reaching large numbers of volunteer and career-focused coaches (traditional classroom learning, webbased, face-to-face workshops)?
- What is the impact of coaching interventions over time and what is the role that continuing education plays in improving coaching effectiveness and retention of coaches?
- How can formal education be structured to enhance the obvious experiential learning by mentors and colleagues in the sport experience?

- How will voluntary or mandated coaching education requirements influence the proportion of minorities and women entering coaching careers?
- What is the coaches' view of coaching education, emphasis on preferred delivery formats, and content needs?
- What are reliable and inexpensive ways for coaches to access professional development information and continuing education experiences?
- What are valid and reliable tools to evaluate coaching education programs?
- What are the priorities in curriculum development to allow for limited training time for new and volunteer coaches while extending depth and relevance of curricula for experienced coaches to allow for multiple levels of coach development?
- What do youth sport coaches need in regard to training, and where is the greatest need for enhanced educational efforts?

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Appendix A Acronym & Abbreviation Chart

AA	Activities Association
AAASP	American Association of adaptedSPORTS™ Programs
AAHPERD	American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
APP	Approval
ASEP	American Sport Education Program
ASST	Assistant coaches
AUT	Authorization
AYSO	American Youth Soccer Organization
BMX	Bicycle Motorcross
BOE	Board of Education
CE	Coaching Education
CERT	Certification
CEU	Continuing Education Unit
COMM	Community Coach
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CTSA	Citizenship Through Sports Alliance
CYO	Catholic Youth Organization
DOE	Department of Education
EC	Emergency Coach

END	Endorsement
FTC	First-time Coach
НВВС	Head Basketball Coach
HC	Head Coach
HFV	Head Football Coach
HMSC	Head Major Sport Coach
HVC	Head Varsity Coach
KSS	Kids Stay Safe
LANSE	Liability, Nutrition and Sportsmanship Education
LAY	Lay coach
LG	League
LIC	License
LVL	Level I & II coach
MATP	Motor Activities Training Program
NAGWS	National Association for Girls and Women in Sport
NASBE	National Association of State Boards of Education
NASPE	National Association for Sport and Physical Education
NASSP	National Association of Secondary School Principals
NAYS	National Alliance for Youth Sports
NCACE	National Council for Accreditation of Coaching Education
NCER	Non certified coach
NCSS	National Center for Sports Safety
NFC	Non-faculty coach
NFHS	National Federation of State High School Associations
NGB	National Governing Body
NRPA	National Recreation and Parks Association
NSSC	National Standards for Sport Coaches
NYSCA	National Youth Sports Coaches Association

OUT	Out of the building coach
PA	Principal Association
PACE	Program for Athletic Coaches Education
PER	Permit
PRE	Preferred
PTR	Professional Tennis Registry
QUAL	Qualification
REC	Recommended
REG	Registration
RQ	Required
SD	School District
SHPPS	School Health Policies and Programs Study
SL	State Legislature/Legislative Counsel
SGMA	Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association
SONA	Special Olympics North America
SONC	Special Olympics North Carolina
SUPER	Supervised/unsupervised coach
ТВ	Tuberculosis
TC	Teacher certification/license
TEMP	Temporary coach
USBC	United States Bowling Congress
USPTA	United States Professional Tennis Association
USTA	United States Tennis Association
VC	Volunteer Coaches
VOL	Volunteer coach
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Survey
-	

Appendix B Interscholastic Sport State Profiles

The 2007-2008 standards were used to generate state profiles. Newly approved policies were included to provide the most accurate state profiles possible. The effective date is provided in the profile. Confirmation by the state representative was completed in March 2008.

Key State Coaching Education Policies and Practices

	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	СО	СТ	DC	DE	FL	GA	
Establish/Govern Coaching Education Standards	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Coaching Education Standards Apply to Middle Schools				X			Х	X	Х	Х		
Requires a Fundamentals of Coaching Course	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х		Х	Х	
Requires First Aid/Sport First Aid Training	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	
Requires CPR Credential	Х				Х		Х	Х	Х			
Requires Sport Rules Training	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х			НС	Х	Х	
Requires Other Coaching Education Preparation					Х		Х					
Allows NFHS, ASEP, or Equivalent Training	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Allows Major or Minor in Coaching	Х			Х		Х	Х				Х	
Allows Activities Association Training	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		Х		Х	
Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education (most lenient timeframe listed here)	2 Years	Prior to Coaching	45 Days*		Prior to Coaching	Prior to Coaching	Prior to Coaching			3 Years	6 Months	
Uses Positive Incentives to Promote Coaching Education								Х				
Uses Negative Incentives to Promote Coaching Education											Х	

^{*} Effective April 1, 2009

HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х		Х	Х
				Х	Χ								Χ
Х	HVC	Х	Х		Х	HC			Х	Х		НС	
	HVC	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х	Х		НС	
		Χ				НС		Χ					
		Х				НС							
				Х		Х	Х	X	Х	Х		НС	Х
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ
		Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Χ
		Х		Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	Х		
2 Years		1 Year	1 Year	Prior to Coaching	1 Year	1 Year	Prior to Coaching	1 Year		2 Years		Prior to Coaching	2 Years
		Х				Х				X			
X		X				Х	Х	X					
											Cambinus		

Continued on the next page

Key State Coaching Education Policies and Practices Continued

	МО	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	ОН	OK	
Establish/Govern Coaching Education Standards	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Coaching Education Standards Apply to Middle Schools	Х		Х				Х	X			Х	Х	
Requires a Fundamentals of Coaching Course	Х			х	Х	Х							
Requires First Aid/Sport First Aid Training	Х			х	Х	Х		Х			Х	Х	
Requires CPR Credential				Х	Х	Х		Х			Х		
Requires Sport Rules Training	Х				НС								
Requires Other Coaching Education Preparation	Х	Х			Х			Х			Х	Х	
Allows NFHS, ASEP, or Equivalent Training	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Allows Major or Minor in Coaching							Х				Х	Х	
Allows Activities Association Training	Х	Х			Х		Х					Х	
Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education (most lenient timeframe listed here)	l Year	1 Year		1 Year	l Year	1 Year		3 Years			Prior to Coaching	Prior to Coaching	
Uses Positive Incentives to Promote Coaching Education		Х							Х				
Uses Negative Incentives to Promote Coaching Education		Х		Х								Х	

			ı											
OR	PA	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VA	VT	WA	WV	WI	WY	Total
Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	50
			Х		Χ	X				Χ			X	19
Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х		30
Χ		Х		Х	Χ	X	Χ		Х	Χ		Χ		34
							Χ			Χ				15
		Х			Х					НС	НС			16
									Х	Χ				18
X	X	Х	Х	Х		Х	X		Х	Χ	Х	Χ	X	46
				Х			Х		Х	Χ		Χ	Х	23
		Х			Х		Х			Χ	Х		X	25
Prior to Coaching		6 Months	Prior to Coaching	Next Time Offered	2 Years		1 Year		Prior to Coaching	3 Years	Prior to Coaching	1 Year	3 Years	38
														6
Х					Х		Х		Х					13

ALABAMA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 109,855 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 74,372 (67.7%) are boys, and 35,483 (32.3%) are girls. The state has 9,006 coaches; 901 (10.0%) of these coaches do not have a teaching credential. Data indicating the number of first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for the teaching license/certificate requirements. The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires first-time coaches and non-faculty coaches to complete coaching education. This state recommends that all other coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state allows first-time coaches to substitute comparable courses taken as part of an undergraduate or graduate degree program.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, CPR training, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires first-time coaches and non-faculty coaches to complete coaching education within 2 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate and complete an annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires non-faculty coaches to be accompanied at all interscholastic contests by a certified teacher.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-faculty coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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ALASKA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—11 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 19,994 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 11,023 (55.1%) are boys, and 8,971 (44.9%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The school district governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state activities association is discussing the policy; date of anticipated changes is unknown.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to determine if a teaching license/certificate is required to coach.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state allows coaches to substitute an equivalent training program, pending state activities association approval. Coaches previously certified under the ASEP program do not need to recertify. Schools may request an extension, reviewed by the state activities association on a case-by-case basis.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (i.e., ASEP, American Red Cross), or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current first aid certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be registered with the state activities association.

Incentives for Training: This state allows school districts to determine any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

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ARIZONA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 109,027 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 64,625 (59.3%) are boys, and 44,402 (40.7%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state legislative council establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires head coaches of varsity sports to have a teaching license/certificate. Teacher certification is recommended for head coaches of junior varsity and freshman teams, assistant coaches, and volunteer coaches.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows head coaches of varsity sports to substitute an Arizona Coaching Certificate for a valid teaching license/certificate. The school district may use non-faculty coaches who have a substitute teaching certificate on an emergency basis if an acceptable, certified professional staff member is not available provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify any exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 45 days of the

date of hire (effective April 1, 2009). Coaches hired prior to April 1, 2009 must complete coaching education no later than the start of the 2009-2010 academic year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, and moral character form. This state recommends that coaches complete drug education/steroid prevention training and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be approved in accordance with personnel policies of the school district and Arizona Revised Statutes. Noncertified head coaches of junior varsity and freshman teams and assistant coaches must be supervised by a certified teacher.

Incentives for Training: This state allows school districts to determine any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-certified coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

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ARKANSAS

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 49,337 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 30,111 (61.0%) are boys, and 19,226 (39.0%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. The State Board/Department of Education is discussing the policy; date of anticipated changes is unknown.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state specifies that coaches of football, basketball, and track and field must have a teaching license (at any level) in at least one content area. If the content area is not physical education, the teacher must add a coaching endorsement to the license. Teachers licensed in P-8 and/or 7-12 physical education/wellness/leisure (after May 1, 2007) must add the coaching endorsement to the license. Teachers licensed in K-12 or 7-12 physical education (prior to May 1, 2007) are allowed (grandfathered) to coach. This state allows registered volunteers to coach sports other than football, basketball, and track and field provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a State Department of Education coaching endorsement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training (12 contact hours).

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires volunteer coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and health screening/tuberculosis test.

Other Requirements: This state allows registered volunteers to be head or assistant coaches of sports other than football, basketball, and track and field if (a) the volunteer is unpaid; and (b) a letter of authorization certifying coaching education, health screening, and background check are complete is made available by school administration.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a registered volunteer coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education by a certified teacher as an endorsement.

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CALIFORNIA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 13 activities—7 activities for boys, and 6 activities for girls. There are 735,497 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 437,592 (59.5%) are boys, and 297,905 (40.5%) are girls. The state has 61,950 coaches; 37,679 (60.8%) of these coaches do not have a teaching credential. Data indicating the number of first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state legislature establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have completed an equivalent training program, as determined by the local administrator. School districts may use coaches who do not meet standards for one sport season (non-renewable) in an emergency. However, coaches must possess CPR and first aid certificates.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete coaching education with the following components: (a) coaching philosophy consistent with school/district/board goals, (b) sport psychology, (c) sport pedagogy, (d) sport physiology, (e) sport management, and (f) sound planning and goal setting. Coaches must complete CPR training, first aid training, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or an equivalent training program (i.e., ASEP).

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Requirements: This state allows school districts to determine additional requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a walk-on coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Roger Blake, rblake@cifstate.org

COLORADO

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 27 activities—13 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 124,604 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 69,237 (55.6%) are boys, and 55,367 (44.4%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate. A certified teacher (retired) may request a permanent registration by presenting (a) prior teaching certificate issued by State Board of Education (or similar agency in another state) and 10 years previous coaching experience, (b) scoring 100% on the state activities association coaches/athletic directors' test, and (c) current first aid or sport medicine card. Individuals who are granted a 1 year coaching registration may request an extension.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid or sport medicine course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, state activities association training, sport-specific governing body training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to have a 1 year coaching registration or a permanent coaching registration. Coaches who do not have a teaching license/certificate or do not teach at least half time in a private school must register with the state activities association. There is an application fee.

To receive a 1 year (non-renewable) coaching registration, coaches must (a) complete Form A with all signatures, and (b) score 100% on the state activities association coaches'/athletic directors' test.

To receive a permanent coaching registration, coaches must (a) complete Form A with all signatures, (b) score 100% on the state activities association coaches/athletic directors' test, and (c) provide evidence of completing one of the following:

- NFHS Coaches Education Program Fundamentals of Coaching, First Aid for Coaches.
- Adams State College Introduction to Coaching course or Coaching Effectiveness: A Behavioral Approach course (includes sports medicine component).
- USA Volleyball CAP program, Level 1 (includes sports medicine component).
- USA Wrestling National Coaching Education program minimum level Bronze (includes sports medicine component).
- US Tennis Association Level 1 Sport Science and USPTA or USPTR Association course (does not includes sports medicine component).
- USA Soccer Type D certification.
- NFL ACEP.
- Colorado State University Outreach Programs Coaching Certification.
- Positive Coaching class.
- Metro State University Coaching Education course.
- Northeastern Junior College Coaching class (PER 126-001).
- A college major or minor in physical education or coaching.
- Coursework (16 credit hours minimum) designed to develop knowledge and skills in (a) athletic coaching philosophy, (b) prevention and care of athletic injuries, (c) law and legal liability in sport, (d) psychology of coaching or adolescent psychology, (e) principles of training or exercise physiology, (f) sport management, and (g) teaching sport skills.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a registered coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Chuck Howell, chowell@chsaa.org

CONNECTICUT

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 32 activities—16 activities for boys, and 16 activities for girls. There are 103,676 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 58,809 (56.7%) are boys, and 44,867 (43.3%) are girls. The state has 6,994 coaches. There are 421 first-time coaches. Data indicating the number of coaches without a teaching credential are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate. An individual not serving as any type of coach may assist a coach if continuously supervised.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete coaching education with the following components: (a) legal and safety aspects of coaching children and adolescents, (b) medical aspects of coaching children and adolescents, (c) principles and practices of coaching children and adolescents, and (d) child and adolescent psychology (3 credit hours/45 semester hours). Coaches must complete CPR training and first aid training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing state activities association training, State Board/Department of Education training, equivalent training program (e.g., local agency), or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a current CPR and first aid certificates. First aid training must be repeated every 3 years. Coaching permits are valid for 5 years. Coaches must complete 15 hours (within 5 years) of seminars, workshops, or coursework on healthful and safe coaching practices and child and adolescent development to renew the coaching permit. The school district may show cause to defer the 15 hour requirement, pending State Board/Department of Education approval.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to have a coaching permit or a temporary coaching permit and be employed by the school district.

To receive a coaching permit, individuals must (a) be 18 years of age, (b) have a high school diploma or equivalent, (c) complete a first aid course within the preceding 3 years and maintain a current CPR certificate, and (d) hold a standard or permanent teaching certificate or complete undergraduate/graduate coursework or program of study offered by the state Board of Education or state activities association (3 credit hours/45 contact hours).

To receive a temporary emergency coaching permit, individuals must (a) be 18 years of age, (b) have a high school diploma or equivalent, and (c) complete first aid course within the preceding year and maintain a current CPR certificate. Temporary emergency coaching permits may be issued once for 1 year. A temporary emergency coaching permit may be issued a second time for a duration of 1 year if the school board provides evidence the individual has completed (or is enrolled in) at least 2 credit hours/30 contact hours of instruction toward the coaching education requirement.

The athletic director not responsible for supervising coaches must have a coaching permit. The athletic director responsible for supervising coaches must have a teaching license/certificate and a coaching permit. The athletic director responsible for a district-wide athletic program or for evaluation of certified staff must have a teaching license/certificate endorsed for intermediate administration or supervision and a coaching permit.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Mike Savage, msavage@casciac.org

DELAWARE

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 23 activities—12 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 24,938 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 14,097 (56.5%) are boys, and 10,841 (43.5%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association, with State Board/Department of Education approval, establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows schools to employ emergency coaches if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met. The school district may use volunteer coaches to supplement the coaching staff, provided certain criteria are met. The teaching credential requirement is waived for student teachers during their practice teaching period.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete CPR training. Head coaches must complete rules training. The state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires certified coaches and emergency coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be employed (no less than half time employee, excluding coaching duties) by the school district for the regular school year. Emergency coaches must be (a) officially appointed, and (b) exclusively paid by the local school board. Volunteer coaches may be used so long as they are (a) officially appointed by the school board, (b) not paid, and (c) are on file in the school administrative office prior to assuming any coaching duties.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Tommie Neubauer, tneubauer@doe.k12.de.us

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Participation Rates: The district sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 3,440 athletes participating in sponsored activities;

2,178 (63.3%) are boys, and 1,262 (36.7%) are girls. The district has approximately 300-500 coaches. Data indicating the number of coaches without a teaching credential and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The district Certification and Accreditation Department in cooperation the district activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This district is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This district does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This district does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This district requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This district does not specify any exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This district stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and have knowledge of athletic health care including CPR (30 contact hours) and drug education (6 contact hours).

Modes of Training: This district permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This district does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This district does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This district requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This district does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This district uses incentives, such as free (reimbursement for) training, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This district does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This district refers to the successful completion of coaching education as an endorsement.

Contact Person: Patricia Briscoe, pbbdciaa@hotmail.com

FLORIDA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 31 activities—16 activities for boys, and 15 activities for girls. There are 230,312 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 135,842 (59.0%) are boys, and 94,470 (41.0%) are girls. The state has more than 120,000 coaches. Data indicating the number coaches without a teaching credential and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires paid coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify any exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify any exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete rules training. This state recommends coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or equivalent training program designated by the school district and on file with the State Board/Department of Education.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education within 3 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be either (a) a full-time or part-time employee of the school district for a member public school, governing body of a member nonpublic school, or cooperative board of directors for a member home school cooperative; (b) under contract with, but not otherwise employed by, the school district for a member public school, governing body of a member nonpublic school, or cooperative board of directors for a member home school cooperative to serve as coach at a member school; or (c) a volunteer approved to serve as a coach by the

school district for a member public school, governing body of a member nonpublic school, or cooperative board of directors for a member home school cooperative, provided the individual signs and files an agreement with the principal to abide by the bylaws, regulations, policies, and procedures of the state activities association.

A full-time employee must accompany volunteer head coaches to all interscholastic competitions. Public schools must be in compliance with state statutes, State Board/Department of Education regulations, and district school board policy.

Incentives for Training: This state allows school districts to determine incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state allows school districts to determine a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as an endorsement.

Contact Person: Paul McLaughlin, pmclaughlin@fhsaa.org

GEORGIA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 27 activities—13 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 163,137 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 101,999 (62.5%) are boys, and 61,138 (37.5%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows schools to employ community coaches as assistants if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate. Licensed paraprofessionals and full time substitute teachers must complete coaching education to be eligible to coach.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education within 8 weeks of the end of the training session. Community coaches must complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and child abuse recognition training.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to register with the state activities association. Coaches may be employed by only one school board (per year), or similar governing body with the state activities association membership, regardless of whether they are paid for their services, and (a) be employed for 20 hours per week on a regular basis in a professional, contracted position and must have a teaching certificate or leadership certificate issued by the state, or (b) be employed for 20 hours per week on a regular basis as a JROTC instructor in the school's JROTC program, or (c) be assigned as a student intern in a practice teaching situation under the guidance of a college or university teacher training program, or (d) be a certified teacher (retired) teaching or supervising less than 20 hours per week, or (e) be a certified teacher or administrator at a member school on medical leave governed by the Family Medical Leave Act and/or the state teacher maternity leave of absence policy.

A community coach is defined as a person who does not have a professional level certification, who relates in role and function to a professional and does a portion of the professional's job or tasks under the supervision of the professional, and whose decision making authority is limited and regulated by the professional. Community coaches must sign a written "agreement to coach" and be supervised by a professional teacher.

This state recommends that the following priority for employment be used:

Certified employees in the local system.

Retired certified personnel.

Community coaches who have completed coaching education.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as monetary fines, ineligibility, and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a community coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Gary Phillips, garyphillips@ghsa.net

HAWAII

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 31 activities—15 activities for boys, and 16 activities for girls. There are 36,763 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 21,200

(57.7%) are boys, and 15,563 (42.3%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course. This state recommends that coaches complete a sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or an equivalent training program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education within 2 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Keith Amemiya, amemiya@hhsaa.org

IDAHO

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 16 activities—8 activities for boys, and 8 activities for girls. There are 45,028 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 26,068 (57.9%) are boys, and 18,960 (42.1%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The school districts govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires varsity head coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows head varsity coaches to substitute the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching, First Aid for Coaches, and Sport Skills and Tactics courses for a valid teaching license/certificate.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires head varsity coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts head varsity coaches who have a teaching license/certificate.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that head varsity coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and sport skills and tactics course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: John Billetz, billetz@idhsaa.org

ILLINOIS

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 28 activities—14 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 334,358 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 200,738 (60.0%) are boys, and 133,620 (40.0%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows coaches to substitute an approved coaching education program for a valid teaching license/certificate. The school district may use non-faculty coaches who are college graduates and have applied for a Type 39 Substitute Teaching certificate as assistants, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who (a) have a teaching license/certificate, or (b) are certified teachers (retired).

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, CPR training, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing an equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, PACE), state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends coaches complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate and attend an annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state recommends that coaches complete background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, sportsmanship/character training, and moral character form.

Other Requirements: This state allows schools to employ non-faculty head or assistant coaches if non-faculty coaches (a) are 19 years old and high school graduates (but not yet college graduates), and (b) successfully complete a coaching education program approved by the state activities association. Approved programs include:

- ASEP Coaching Principles and Sport First Aid and state activities association governance and CPR certification.
- PACE.
- Illinois State University Introduction to Coaching course.
- Northern Illinois University coaching minor.
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign coaching endorsement.

- Southern Illinois University at Carbondale coaching minor.
- Olivet Nazarene University coaching minor.
- The Franciscan University (IA) coaching education program.
- Quincy University coaching minor.
- University of Wisconsin at Parkside coaching certification program.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education. School districts may provide an incentive, such as free (reimbursement for) training, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-faculty coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Ron McGraw, rmcgraw@ihsa.org

INDIANA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 164,548 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 96,053 (58.4%) are boys, and 68,495 (41.6%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires that head football and head basketball coaches, and recommends all other coaches, have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ head football and head basketball coaches without a teaching credential, provided certain criteria are met, pending state activities association approval.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course or the equivalent. One coach from each sport must attend rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training programs (e.g., LANSE, ASEP), or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework from a member of the Indiana Consortium for Coaching and Sport Management Education.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year. This rule does not apply to coaches hired prior to 1999-2000 academic year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires schools to maintain an accurate record of non-teaching coaches. The teaching credential requirement for head football and basketball coaches may be waived by the activities association for 1 year. The school may request a 5 year extension of the waiver by providing evidence the coach, during the original waiver period, has successfully completed 2 activities association approved coaching courses. Additional 5 year extensions for the waiver may be approved with evidence the coach, within the prior waiver period, has successfully completed 6 hours of college credit in activities association approved education courses. Head girls' basketball coaches hired prior to July 2000 are not affected by this rule.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-teaching coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Bobby Cox, bcox@ihsaa.org

IOWA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 146,736 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 85,777 (58.5%) are boys, and 60,959 (41.5%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state recommends that coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete coaching education with the following components: (a) knowledge and understanding of the structure and function of the human body in relation to physical activity (1 credit hour or 10 contact hours); (b) knowledge and understanding of human growth and development of children and youth in relation to physical activity (1 credit hour or 10 contact hours); (c) knowledge and understanding of the prevention and care of athletic injuries and medical safety problems related to physical activity (2 credit hours or 20 contact hours); and (d) theory of coaching, which must include knowledge and understanding of professional ethics and legal responsibilities of coaches (1 credit hour or 15 contact hours; required for initial authorization). This state recommends that coaches complete CPR training and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, local agency), state activities association, State Board/Department of Education, professional athletic association, local school district, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to renew authorizations every 5 years.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete child abuse recognition training.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to have a coaching authorization or coaching endorsement. A coaching authorization is available to all qualified individual who (a) are 18 years of age or older, and (b) have completed the coaching education requirement. Coaching endorsements are available to individuals (a) with a provisional or educational teaching license/certificate, and (b) who have completed the coaching education requirement.

Coaches may renew an authorization by (a) submitting an application and fee, and (b) verifying successful completion of 5 planned renewal activities/courses related to athletic coaching approved in accordance with State Board/Department of Education

guidelines. One renewal activity must be related to knowledge and understanding of professional ethics and legal responsibilities of coaches. A 1 year, non-renewable extension of the coaching authorization may be issued. Endorsements are not renewed.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a particular term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a endorsement if the individual is a certified teacher and an authorization if the individual is not a certified teacher.

Contact Person: Alan Beste, abeste@iahsaa.org

KANSAS

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 100,826 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 60,202 (60.7%) are boys, and 39,624 (39.3%) are girls. This state has 20,423 coaches; 4,342 (21.3%) of these coaches do not have a teaching credential. Data indicating the number of first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for the teaching license/certificate requirements. The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows the school district to use supervised and unsupervised coach aides if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met. Experienced unsupervised aides may serve as head coaches and be responsible for other supervised coach aides, pending state activities association approval.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the ASEP Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state allows supervised aides to coach for 1 year; subsequently individuals must complete coaching education. Unsupervised aides must (a) have completed 1 year as a supervised aide in the activity, (b) remain employed by the same school, and (c) complete coaching education.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a supervised or unsupervised aide. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: David Cherry, dcherry@kshsaa.org

KENTUCKY

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 19 activities—10 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 96,730 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 53,144 (54.9%) are boys, and 43,586 (45.1%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ a Level II coach if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met. The superintendent may request a one-time waiver of the rule, pending state activities association approval.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that head coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course (medical symposium), CPR training, and rules training. This state requires assistant coaches to complete a fundamentals of coaching course and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing a state activities association training, equivalent training program (e.g., American Red Cross, American Heart Association, local agency), state medical association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires Level I and II coaches to complete coaching education within o1 year of assignment to duties or the start of the next competitive season, whichever comes first.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate. Head coaches must attend annual rules training and a sports medicine symposium sanctioned by the state activities association and approved by the state medical association every 2 years.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be a Level I or Level II coach. The superintendent must declare that no qualified, certified individual (Level I) has applied for the position and the need for a non-certified individual (Level II) to coach. The superintendent must generate a list of qualified individuals for review by the principal and school-based counsel prior to making the final assignment. Coaching positions will be filled by the best qualified person available, with preference given to academic preparation and teacher certification, prior teaching experience or related educational work, and personal attributes compatible to the position. Level II coaches have the same authority and responsibility as fully certified counterparts hired as Level I coaches.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as suspension from coaching (not to exceed 1 year), to promote compliance with coaching education. School districts are required to pay for coaches to attend the mandatory sport medicine symposium.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a Level II coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

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LOUISIANA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 25 activities—13 activities for boys, and 12 activities for girls. There are 90,157 athletes participating in sponsored activities;

58,728 (65.1%) are boys, and 31,429 (34.9%) are girls. The state has 6,500 coaches; 5,879 (90.4%) of these coaches do not have a teaching credential. There are 300 first-time coaches.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who (a) have a teaching license/certificate, (b) are a certified teacher (retired) with at least 15 years of high school coaching experience, or (c) are a certified teacher (retired) with a combination of 15 years of high school administration and coaching experience.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a state activities association determined coaching education curriculum.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete drug education/steroid prevention training. This state recommends coaches complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, sportsmanship/character training, and moral character form.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be employed by the school board and be assigned coaching duties by the school board or principal. All coaches must meet one or more requirements including (a) teach at least 3 classes per day, (b) be a full-time administrator, or (c) be employed as a faculty member or administrator or have a combination of responsibilities on a full time basis and be required to work during the school's normal business hours. Schools may request exceptions, pending state activities association approval.

Certified teachers (retired) with at least 15 years of high school coaching experience or a combination of 15 years of high school administration and coaching experience

may be head or assistant coaches. Certified teachers (retired) with a combination of 15 years high school and junior high school coaching experience may be head or assistant coaches provided they have met the provisions of the state activities association coaches' education program. Certified teachers (retired) with 15 years of junior high school coaching experience may be head or assistant coaches provided they have met the provisions of the state activities association coaches' education program.

Certified teachers' aides may serve as assistant faculty coaches provided the individuals are required to (a) work during the school's normal business hours, and (b) complete the state activities association coaches' education program. Substitute teachers hired on a day-to-day basis are not allowed to serve as faculty coaches. University/college professors teaching in the school system are not allowed to serve as faculty coaches unless the individual teaches three classes per day on an everyday basis at the university or college.

Schools may use non-faculty coaches to serve as head coaches in baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, indoor/outdoor track and field, and wrestling provided they have met the provisions of the state activities association coaching education program.

Schools may use no more than two non-faculty assistant coaches in baseball, basketball, football, softball, indoor/outdoor track and field, and volleyball. Non-faculty assistant coaches may serve as the head coach and faculty representative of a sub-varsity squad in these sports. Schools may have an unlimited number of non-faculty assistant coaches in bowling, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer, swimming, tennis, and wrestling. All non-faculty coaches must have met the provisions of the state activities association coaching education program.

Full-time athletic directors, not assigned teaching duties, may coach provided they have a teaching license/certificate. The school is limited to one full-time athletic director for boys' sports and one full-time athletic director for girls' sports who may serve as a faculty coach.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as monetary fines, ineligibility, and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-faculty coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Rhonda McCullough, rmccullough@lhsaa.org

MAINE

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 28 activities—14 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 56,993 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 30,830 (54.1%) are boys, and 26,163 (45.9%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state principals' association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a coaching eligibility course, sport first aid course, and CPR/AED training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program, state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends coaches complete coaching education within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete a first aid training every 5 years, and to maintain a current CPR/AED certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be appointed by the school board. Coaches must (a) be 20 years old or a high school graduate at the start of the sport season (i.e., first day of tryouts), and (b) sign a statement acknowledging that he or she read, understood, and agreed to comply with the state principals association bylaws, policies, and code of ethics.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Lawrence LaBrie, <u>llabrie@mpa.cc</u>

MARYLAND

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 24 activities—12 activities for boys, and 12 activities for girls. There are 109,984 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 63,587 (57.8%) are boys, and 46,397 (42.2%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Departmental of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. School districts govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is discussing the policy, changes are anticipated in August 2008.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows schools to employ temporary emergency coaches if an acceptable, certified professional staff member is not available. Volunteer coaches may not serve as head coaches and must work under the direction of a head coach.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates coaches must complete (or be enrolled in) a prevention and care of athletic injuries course (one credit hour). This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as an emergency coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a endorsement.

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MASSACHUSETTS

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 32 activities—17 activities for boys, and 15 activities for girls. There are 312,785 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 158,654 (50.7%) are boys, and 154,131 (49.3%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Middle school members of the activities association are encouraged to comply with policy. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who (a) have a teaching license/certificate, and (b) began coaching prior to August 1, 1998.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and sport specific skills and technical skills course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program, or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete a fundamentals of coaching course within 1 year. Coaches must complete a sport first aid and sport specific skills and technical skills courses within 2 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state provides incentives, such as the opportunity to earn college credit, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Brian Halloran, bhalloran@miaa.net

MICHIGAN

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 28 activities—14 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 321,400 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 186,217 (57.9%) are boys, and 135,183 (42.1%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: Associations of school boards, superintendents, principals, athletic directors and coaches all oppose mandates. No state laws or agency policies apply. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state recommends that coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state allows school districts to determine whether a coaching education program is equivalent.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a state activities association determined coaching education curriculum (e.g., 18 unit, 6 level Coaches Advancement Program).

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the state activities association training or equivalent training program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state allows school districts to determine additional requirements. The state activities association representative council encourages school districts to hire certified teachers.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-faculty coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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MINNESOTA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 29 activities—14 activities for boys, and 15 activities for girls. There are 220,241 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 119,691 (54.3%) are boys, and 100,550 (45.7%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires head coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that head coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and care and prevention of athletic injuries course (6 quarter hours or 60 hours).

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing an equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, NFHS) or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state allows school districts to determine if an individual is qualified to coach.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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MISSISSIPPI

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 25 activities—12 activities for boys, and 13 activities for girls. There are 107,247 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 63,552 (59.3%) are boys, and 43,695 (40.7%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires all head coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ paraprofessionals as head coaches in specified sports and assistant coaches in all sports provided certain criteria are met, pending state activities association approval.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates cheerleading coaches/sponsors must attend annual state activities association clinics (reviews rules and safety knowledge and awareness). This state recommends coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, CPR training, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., American Red Cross, local agency), sport specific governing body training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete sport first aid course and CPR training within 1 year. Coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course within 2 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state recommends that coaches maintain a current CPR certificate and complete an annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete sportsmanship/character training.

Other Requirements: This state requires head coaches to be full time employees of the school district. School districts must (a) submit names of paraprofessional coaches to the state activities association upon employment, and (b) be responsible for sending paraprofessionals to coach education training.

Paraprofessionals may work for 2 years as assistant coaches; subsequently individuals must complete coaching education. Upon completing coaching education, paraprofessionals may be head coaches in cross country, golf, power lifting, soccer, swimming, tennis, and volleyball, or assistant coaches in all sports.

To ensure safety, coaches responsible for cheerleading squads that perform intermediate or advanced skill(s) must complete one or both of the following: NFHS First Aid for Coaches course, and AACA Cheerleading Safety Seminar.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a paraprofessional coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Mary Frances Waters, mwaters@misshsaa.com

MISSOURI

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 19 activities—10 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 172,407 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 102,937 (59.7%) are boys, and 69,470 (40.3%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ non-faculty head or assistant coaches if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training. Coaches in baseball, basketball, football, softball, soccer, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling must complete the National Federation-Part II exam for their respective sport.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing an equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP) or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires head coaches who are certified teachers or administrators to complete a sport first aid course prior to working with athletes. Assistant coaches who are certified teachers or administrators must complete sport first aid course within 1 year. Non-faculty head coaches must complete the fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training prior to working with athletes. Non-faculty assistant coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state recommends that coaches attend annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements:

This state requires coaches to be a full-time or part-time employee of the school district. School districts may hire coaches who have a teaching license/certificate but are not otherwise employed by the school if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, pending state activities association approval.

School districts may hire (non-faculty) head coaches who do not have teaching license/certificate provided the individual (a) has a four-year college degree, (b) secures a substitute teacher's certificate, and (c) completes coaching education prior to working with athletes. School districts may hire (non-faculty) head coaches who meet the requirements of a (non-faculty) assistant coach so long as the individual was approved to serve as a (non-faculty) assistant coach during the previous two academic years.

The school district may hire (non-faculty) assistant coaches who have a valid substitute or temporary (provisional) certificate provided (a) the school provides evidence the position is needed to sustain the program or provide an adequate safety level, (b) a copy of the current teaching certificate is on file, (c) the coach

completes an in-service training program, and (d) the coach completes a coaching education program. The school district may submit a hardship application to the state activities association if an individual who meets the (non-faculty) assistant coach requirements is not available.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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MONTANA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 18 activities—9 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 33,135 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 18,635 (56.2%) are boys, and 14,500 (43.8%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a state activities association determined coaching education curriculum.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates. Drug education/steroid prevention training and sportsmanship/character training are available.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state uses incentives, such as free (reimbursement for) training, and penalties, such as monetary fines, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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NEBRASKA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 19 activities—10 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 80,155 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 47,783 (59.6%) are boys, and 32,372 (40.4%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association establish and govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have an Administrative and Supervisory Certificate. School districts may employ head or assistant coaches with a Provisional Trade Certificate and/or Special Services Certificate endorsed in coaching. School districts may use coaches' aides (non-certified personnel) to assist with programs, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who were employed prior to July 1999.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be employed by the school district.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a coach's aide. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Debra Velder, dvelder@nsaahome.org

NEVADA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 24 activities—13 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 39,317 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 24,341 (61.9%) are boys, and 14,976 (38.1%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is discussing the policy; date of anticipated changes in unknown.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or equivalent training program (e.g., American Red Cross).

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties such as ineligibility as incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-teacher certified coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Jay Beesemyer, jayb@niaa.com

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 32 activities—16 activities for boys, and 16 activities for girls. There are 45,176 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 23,887 (52.9%) are boys, and 21,289 (47.1%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires that paid coaches, and recommends that volunteer coaches, complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training. All varsity head coaches, or athletic director's designees, must attend rules training. Cheerleading coaches/sponsors are required to attend a safety clinic (includes a rules review).

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program, or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate. Head coaches must complete rules training every 3 years (recommends annual review). Cheerleading coaches/sponsors are required to attend an annual safety clinic.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be registered with the state activities association. There is an application fee.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Tia Bergeron, tbergeron@nhiaa.org

NEW JERSEY

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 33 activities—17 activities for boys, and 16 activities for girls. There are 247,332 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 144,879 (58.6%) are boys, and 102,453 (41.4%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ coaches with county substitute teacher certificates if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program or an equivalent training program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Jack DuBois, jdubois.njsiaa.org

NEW MEXICO

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 41,902 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 24,597 (58.7%) are boys, and 17,305 (41.3%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches and coaches without a teaching credential are not available. There are 750 first-time coaches.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is discussing the policy, changes are anticipated in June 2008.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts Level I coaches from the fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, CPR

training, and verification of coaching competencies requirement. This state exempts Level II coaches from the fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the National Federation Coaches Education Program, ASEP Program, state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state allows three levels of license. Level I coaches must have (a) a high school diploma or equivalency, and (b) complete the state activities association coaches training program – level I. Level II coaches must have (a) 3 years experience at Level I, and (b) verification by the school district that the coach has satisfactorily demonstrated coaching competencies. Level III coaches must have (a) 3 years experience at Level II, (b) verification by the school district that the coach has satisfactorily demonstrated coaching competencies, and (c) completed a coaching principles course, first aid course, and CPR training. There is an application and fee at all license levels.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a Level I/II/III coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as license.

Contact Person: Scott Evans, sevans@nmact.org

NEW YORK

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 30 activities—15 activities for boys, and 15 activities for girls. There are 350,349 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 198,536 (56.7%) are boys, and 151,813 (43.3%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. School districts govern standards for coaching

education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts physical education teachers from the philosophy, principles, and organization of athletics course; health sciences applied to coaching course; and theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific) course requirements. This state exempts coaches of non-strenuous/non-contact sports from health sciences applied to coaching course and theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific) course requirements.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete coaching education with the following components: (a) philosophy, principles, and organization of athletics; (b) health sciences applied to coaching; and (c) theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific). Coaches must complete a skills requirement, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state does not specify any modes of training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete a skills requirement, sport first aid course, and CPR training prior to working with athletes. The philosophy, principles, and organization course must be completed within 2 years, and the health sciences applied to coaching course and theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific) course must be completed within 3 years. A 2 year extension may be granted for the health sciences applied to coaching course and theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific) course requirements.

This state requires volunteer coaches to complete a sport first aid course and CPR training prior to working with athletes. Child abuse recognition training must be completed within 1 year. Philosophy, principles, and organization courses must be completed (or enrolled in) within 1 year. A health sciences applied to coaching course and a theory and techniques of coaching (sport specific) course must be completed within 3 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: Non-teacher coaches must apply for a temporary coaching license annually.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting. All non-teaching coaches must complete a child abuse recognition seminar.

Other Requirements: This state allows non-teacher coaches to apply for a professional coaching license (valid for 3 years, renewable) after 3 years.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-teaching coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a license.

Contact Person: Lloyd Mott, lmott@nysphsaa.org

NORTH CAROLINA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 185,634 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 106,321 (57.3%) are boys, and 79,313 (42.7%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. School districts govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: The NFHS Coaches Education Program is being conducted for schools on an "upon request" basis.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete an annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, child abuse recognition training, and moral character form.

Other Requirements: This state allows school districts to determine if an individual is qualified to coach. The State Board of Education recommends that head coaches be bona fide faculty members. The state activities association encourages schools to hire faculty as coaches.

Incentives for Training: This state uses incentives, such as 50 percent reimbursement for training (NCHSAA sponsored), to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a particular term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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NORTH DAKOTA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 21 activities—11 activities for boys and 10 activities for girls. There are 26,571 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 15,898 (59.8%) are boys and 10,673 (40.2%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state recommends that coaches complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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OHIO

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 24 activities—12 activities for boys, and 12 activities for girls. There are 315,473 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 190,789 (60.5%) are boys, and 124,684 (39.5%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. School districts govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires individuals who supervise, direct, or coach athletic teams, routine physical activities, or activities with health and safety considerations to have a pupil activity supervisor validation.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must have (a) the ability to work effectively with athletes, (b) knowledge of the activity, and (c) knowledge of health and safety aspects of the activity. Coaches must complete a sport first aid course and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program, State

Board/Department of Education training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to document (a) their ability to work effectively with athletes, (b) knowledge of the activity program, and (c) knowledge of the health and safety aspects of the activity, as determined by the Board of Education.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-certified coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a pupil-activity supervisor permit.

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OKLAHOMA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 22 activities—11 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 74,428 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 42,410 (57.0%) are boys, and 32,018 (43.0%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate and recommends that coaches have an Athletic Coaching Endorsement. This endorsement includes preparation in (a) exercise physiology and care and prevention of athletic injuries, and (b) choice from: physiological science, applied anatomy, kinesiology, strength and conditioning, organization and administration of interscholastic athletics, sports officiating, and theory of coaching (12 credit hours).

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ lay coaches as assistants if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete care and prevention of athletic injuries training and first aid training. This state recommends that coaches complete rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., American Red Cross), state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete annual rules training.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires head coaches to be employed by the school district. Lay coaches must be supervised by certified personnel. Lay coaches may not be in charge of school teams, and they may not confer with game officials about the interpretation of rules.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a lay coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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OREGON

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 96,107 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 56,867 (59.2%) are boys, and 39,240 (40.8%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires all athletic directors and coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state allows emergency exceptions, pending state activities association authorization.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and a sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and child abuse recognition training. This state recommends that coaches complete drug education/steroid prevention training.

Other Requirements: This state requires principals to be accountable for verifying athletic directors' and coaches' certification. The principal must submit a seasonal eligibility report to the state activities association prior to the first interscholastic competition of the season.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as monetary fines and forfeitures, to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Brad Garrett, bradg@osaa.org

PENNSYLVANIA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 32 activities—16 activities for boys, and 16 activities for girls. There are 276,911 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 146,936 (53.1%) are boys, and 129,975 (46.9%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: School districts establish and govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and a sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state allows school districts to determine if an individual is qualified to coach.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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RHODE ISLAND

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 29 activities—14 activities for boys, and 15 activities for girls. There are 27,904 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 16,412 (58.8%) are boys, and 11,492 (41.2%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements.

Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education (beginning September 2008).

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education within 6 months.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: The State Board/Department of Education will issue a coaching certificate to coaches pending successful completion of the first aid training. This state allows school districts to require coaches to have a CPR certificate.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 85,576 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 53,639 (62.7%) are boys, and 31,937 (37.3%) are girls. Data indicating the

number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires head coaches to (a) be half time employees in the school district, and (b) "not receive his entire pay" for coaching. This state allows exceptions to the head coach policy when the coach satisfactorily completes a coaching education program and is approved by the league office. To gain approval from the league office, a letter must be submitted by the principal to (a) certify that no one in the school can fill the coaching position, and (b) assume full responsibility for the person appointed to the coaching position

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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SOUTH DAKOTA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 16 activities—7 activities for boys, and 8 activities for girls. There are 29,314 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 17,232 (58.8%) are boys, and 12,082 (41.2%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is discussing the policy; changes are anticipated in August 2008.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a coaching endorsement from the South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs office (granted prior to September 2001).

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education the next time the course is offered.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state recommends that coaches renew courses regularly.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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TENNESSEE

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 23 activities—12 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 105,197 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 67,930 (64.6%) are boys, and 37,267 (35.4%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state activities association is discussing the policy; date of changes is unknown.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ certified teachers (retired) with 5 years experience. The school district may use non-faculty coaches if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who (a) have a teaching license/certificate, or (b) certified educators (retired) with 5 years experience.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and rules training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the ASEP Program or state Activities Association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires first year coaches and non-faculty coaches to attend the state activities association coaches' training session within 1 year. Non-faculty coaches must complete the fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course within 2 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be (a) a certified teacher employed full-time by the school board, or (b) a certified teacher (retired) with 5 years experience. Non-faculty coaches may be used if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, pending school board approval. A list of non-faculty coaches must be submitted to the state activities association annually. Coaches must be paid entirely from funds approved by the Board of Education or local school board.

Head coaches in football, basketball, baseball, softball, and track and field must be certified teachers (full-time employees or retired educators). Head coaches in bowling, cross country, golf, soccer, tennis, volleyball, and wrestling may be certified teachers (full-time employees or retired educators) or non-faculty coaches. Assistant coaches must be certified teachers (full-time employees or retired educators) or non-faculty coaches. Schools are limited to 3 non-faculty assistant coaches in football and 2 non-faculty assistant coaches in baseball, basketball, softball, and track and field. Two non-faculty coaches, one of whom can be head coach, may be used in bowling, cross country, golf, soccer, tennis, volleyball, and wrestling

Non-faculty assistant coaches in baseball, basketball, football, softball, and track and field may become a head coach in that sport provided they (a) have 5 years experience, (b) complete coaching education, and (c) attend the state activities association coaches' training session.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as monetary fines, to promote compliance with the coaching education requirement. Individuals are fined (\$50) for not attending the state activities association training within the first year of employment. Schools are fined (\$500) for utilizing a non-faculty coach who has not met the coaching education requirements and/or has not been submitted to the state activities association.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-faculty coach. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

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TEXAS

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 763,967 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 467,940 (61.3%) are boys, and 296,027 (38.7%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association govern standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state requires coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires first-time coaches, non-faculty coaches, and coaches ejected from a game to complete coaching education requirements. It is recommended that all other coaches complete coaching education requirements.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements. The Texas Educational Agency (TEA) has approved the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching and First Aid for Coaches courses for advanced academic credit (career advancement).

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires head and assistant coaches to be full-time employees of the school district. A certified teacher (retired) or administrator (retired) with 20 years experience may serve as head coach for cross country, golf, tennis, team tennis, track and field, softball, or swimming, or as an assistant coach for all sports.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Charles Breithaupt, breithaupt@mail.utexas.edu

UTAH

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 20 activities—10 activities for boys, and 10 activities for girls. There are 81,870 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 43,422 (53.0%) are boys, and 38,448 (47.0%) are girls. The state has 25,000 coaches; 4,000 (16.0%) of these coaches do not have a teaching credential. There are 5,000 first-time coaches.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association establish and govern standards for coaching education requirements.

Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state recommends that coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who (a) have a coaching endorsement from the Utah State Office of Education, or (b) have completed coursework in physical education (major or minor) or coaching (minor).

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course, sport first aid course, and CPR training.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, local agency), state activities association, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete a CPR training and first aid training prior to working with athletes. Remaining coaching education requirements must be completed by June 30 of the first year coached.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility, to promote compliance with the coaching education requirement. Individuals may not coach during the subsequent year until they are in compliance with the coaching education requirement.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a volunteer coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Rob Cuff, cuff@uhsaa.org

VERMONT

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 27 activities—13 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 21,854 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 12,103 (55.4%) are boys, and 9,751 (44.6%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The principals' association and state activities association establish standards for coaching education requirements. The principals' association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course. Cheerleading coaches/sponsors are required to attend a safety seminar.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, American Red Cross), sport specific governing body training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches to be registered with the school district.

Incentives for Training: This state uses penalties, such as ineligibility, to promote compliance with the coaching education requirement. Individuals may not coach during the subsequent year until they are in compliance with the coaching education requirement. Some school districts may reimburse coaches for coaching education expenses.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a non-certified coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as a certification.

Contact Person: Bob Johnson, bjohnson@vpaonline.org

VIRGINIA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 27 activities—13 activities for boys, and 14 activities for girls. There are 172,095 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 97,016 (56.4%) are boys, and 75,079 (43.6%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education establishes standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify any coaching education content.

Modes of Training: This state does not specify any modes of training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not designate a timeframe to complete coaching education.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state recommends that coaches complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Tom Dolan, tdolan@vhsl.org

WASHINGTON

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 21 activities—10 activities for boys ,and 11 activities for girls. There are 153,499 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 89,858 (58.5%) are boys, and 63,641 (41.5%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The State Board/Department of Education and state activities association establish standards for coaching education requirements. The state activities association governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state allows coaches who have completed coursework in physical education (major or minor) or coaching (major or minor) to be placed at the continuous level. Volunteer coaches are exempt from the continuing education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete coaching education with the following components: (a) medical aspects, (b) legal aspects, (c) psychological/social foundations, (d) coaching technique, and (e) philosophy/sport management/pedagogy. Coaches must complete CPR training and first aid training. High school head coaches are required (middle school head coaches are recommended) to attend rules training or pass the state activities association officials' test.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, American Red Cross, local agency), state activities association training, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires entry level coaches to complete (or enroll in) CPR training and first aid training prior to working with athletes. All coaches must complete continuing education requirements (per 3 year period).

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires coaches to maintain a current CPR certificate and first aid certificate.

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and moral character form.

Other Requirements: This state requires head coaches to (a) be 21 years old, and (b) have a high school diploma. Assistant coaches must (a) be 19 years old, and (b) have a high school diploma.

Entry level coaches (0-2 years) must complete (or be enrolled in) CPR training, complete (or be enrolled in) first aid training, and be pursuing coaching education hours toward the beginning level of coaching.

Beginning/continuous level coaches must complete coaching education (30 contact hours), which may include (a) training in any of the five coaching standards (e.g., medical aspects, legal aspects, psychological/social foundations, coaching technique, and philosophy/sport management/pedagogy);(b) NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching course; (c) ASEP Coaching Principles course; or (d) attendance at all state activities association coaches school sessions (or equivalent) by the start of the third year. Coaches must complete a minimum of 15 hours of coaching education during the subsequent 3 year period.

Experience level coaches (optional) must have years coaching experience and complete coaching education (60 contact hours) in three or more of the coaching standard categories

Preferred level coaches (optional) have 6 years coaching experience and complete coaching education (90 contact hours) with a minimum of 6 hours in each of the five categories.

Schools must show that 80 percent or more of coaches have completed coaching education and submit a plan for 100 percent compliance. Six regional facilitators may assist schools with coaching standards compliance as well as provide educational opportunities for coach's member schools.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Jim Meyerhoff, jmeyerho@wiaa.com

WEST VIRGINIA

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 19 activities—10 activities for boys, and 9 activities for girls. There are 36,114 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 22,117 (61.2%) are boys, and 13,997 (38.8%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing any changes to current policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state recommends that coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows the school district to use an authorized certified coach if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who are a (a) member of the school's faculty, (b) substitute teacher, or (c) student teacher with a public, private, or parochial school system.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that head varsity and freshman team coaches must attend rules training. This state recommends that coaches attend a fundamental of coaching course and a sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the ASEP Program or state activities association training.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education prior to working with athletes.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state requires authorized certified coaches to renew authorizations annually.

Legislative Issues: This state requires non-faculty coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Requirements: This state requires an authorized certified coach to (a) be employed by the county school board, and (b) complete approved training. Authorizations are valid for 1 year (renewable).

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as an authorized certified coach. This state refers to the successful completion of coaching education as an authorization.

Contact Person: Kelly Ann Geddis, kelly.geddis@wvssac.org

WISCONSIN

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 23 activities—12 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 201,116 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 121,455 (60.4%) are boys, and 79,661 (39.6%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The state activities association establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies do not apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing changes to policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state recommends that coaches have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state allows school districts to employ a coach not licensed to teach (CNLT) if an acceptable certified professional staff member is not available, provided certain criteria are met.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state exempts coaches who have a teaching license/certificate. This state waives the coaching education requirement if the coach (a) has 5 years of documented experience in a public or private educational institution, or (b) is assigned a faculty mentor, not otherwise coaching, to be present at all times.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state stipulates that coaches must complete a fundamentals of coaching course and a sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, PACE, American Red Cross), or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state requires coaches to complete coaching education requirements within 1 year.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state requires coaches not licensed as teachers (includes first year coaches and 5 year experience coaches), or who have not completed an approved coaches education course, to be registered with the state activities association on the Request for Permission to Use a Coach Not Licensed to Teach Form (CNLT).

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state refers to an individual without a teaching license/certificate as a coach not licensed to teach (CNLT). This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Joan Gralla, jgralla@wiaawi.org

WYOMING

Participation Rates: This state sponsors 23 activities—12 activities for boys, and 11 activities for girls. There are 14,501 athletes participating in sponsored activities; 7,654 (52.8%) are boys, and 6,847 (47.2%) are girls. Data indicating the number of coaches, coaches without a teaching credential, and first-time coaches are not available.

Governance: The Professional Teaching Standards Board establishes and governs standards for coaching education requirements. Policies apply to middle schools. This state is not discussing changes to policy.

Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not require coaches to have a teaching license/certificate.

Adjustments to Teaching Credential Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the teaching license/certificate requirement.

Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education.

Adjustments to Coaching Education Requirement: This state does not specify exemptions, substitutions, waivers, or extensions to the coaching education requirement.

Content of Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete a fundamentals of coaching course and sport first aid course.

Modes of Training: This state permits coaches to satisfy coaching education by completing the NFHS Coaches Education Program, equivalent training program (e.g., ASEP, American Red Cross, local agency), state activities association, or undergraduate/graduate degree program coursework.

Timeframe to Complete Coaching Education Requirement: This state recommends that coaches complete coaching education requirements within 3 years.

Currency/Recertification Requirement: This state does not specify any currency/recertification requirements.

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Requirements: This state does not indicate any other requirements.

Incentives for Training: This state does not specify any incentives to promote compliance with coaching education.

Terminology: This state does not use a term to refer to an individual without a teaching license/certificate. This state does not use a term to refer to the successful completion of coaching education.

Contact Person: Ron Laird, rlaird@whsaa.org

Appendix C Youth Sport Organization Profiles

(Sponsors/Organizers and Providers)

American Association of adapted SPORTS™ Programs (AAASP)

Participation Rates: N/A

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Completion of a mandatory 10-hour course and passing a final exam. Additional training may be required to include a Coaching Principles (ASEP) course, and after 3 years, recertification of the adapted sports coaches training.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: AAASP coaching philosophy, implication of coaching to various physical disabilities, field of play, individual and team skills, strategies, offensive and defensive formations, the use of strapping to enhance athletic performance, wheelchair set-up and maintenance, contest rules for each adapted sport, wheelchair propulsion and safety, ball handling skills and drills, strategies for power wheelchair players, team composition rules, student and team eligibility requirements.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: ASEP course is an 8 hour course. The AAASP sport specific is approximately 8 hours. The training combines classroom work and hands-on learning, as participants use a wheelchair for portions of the course.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Certification lasts for 3 years. Must pass AAASP's advanced training program for renewal. Coaching Principles course, and after 3 years, recertification of the adapted sports coaches training.

Incentives for Training: Personnel who meet school-based policies and complete the required certification are eligible to receive a coach's stipend through their school system's athletic department.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: N/A

Exemptions/Waivers: A waiver may be granted if an individual already has a certification in a Coaching Principles (ASEP) course.

Other: The requirement for first time coaches is to complete both ASEP and AAASP certification.

Contact Person:

Ron Lykins , AAASP Director of Training
P.O. Box 451047, Atlanta, GA 31145
404-294-0070 (O) • 404-294-5758 (Fax) • www.adaptedsports.org

American Legion Baseball

Participation Rates:

Sponsored activities: 3 (national competition – baseball; junior shooting sports, e.g. air rifle).

Athletes: 125,000 Coaches: 20,000

First-time coaches: Approximately 2,000

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:Coaching code of ethics, informs of the availability of the Red Cross Sports Injury Course.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: American Legion Baseball fitness and conditioning DVD and ethics information.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete training: Coaching code of ethics and manual viewable online.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Most coaching certification courses are set up for recreational baseball. There are no certification courses set up for competitive sports. Annual signature mandated on code of ethics, which was provided to American Legion Baseball by USA Baseball (national governing body) for youth baseball.

Incentives for Training: Mandatory review required by local post.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Mandated background check on local coaches by the local post.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: N/A

Contact Person:

Jim Quinlan
P.O. Box 1055. Indianapolis, IN 42606
317-630-1213 • baseball@legion.org

American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO)

Participation Rates:

Programs: 949 active programs

Athletes: 620,000 players between the ages of 4-19

Coaches: 82,000 Referees: 62,000

Volunteers: 250,000 active volunteers

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Age group level specific training for coaches. Safe Haven program for all team personnel. Coaching education required for head coach, sponsors; recommended for all coaches, head/major, assistant, first-time, emergency, and volunteer coaches. Cross-certification available for USSF licensed coaches, but they still must have Safe Haven certification.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: AYSO coaching courses that have been accredited by the NCACE and address all domains in the *National Standards* for *Athletic Coaches* (NASPE, 1995).

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: U-5 coach (8 hours), U-6 coach (2 hours), U-8 coach (2 hours), U-10 coach (3 hours), U-12 coach (5 hours), Intermediate coach (15 hours), Advanced coach (18 hours), National coach (56 hours), Annual coach update (1 hour).

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): All coaches are required to attend a yearly coaching update and must register to coach yearly.

Incentives for Training: Must be certified to coach due to insurance policy language. In most programs, coaches are not allowed to coach unless they are trained and certified.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Background check and child abuse recognition program. **Exemptions/Waivers:** None

Contact Person:

John Ouellette 652 South 1800 E, Fruit Heights, UT 84037 800-826-2976 • johnouellette@ayso.org

Catholic Youth Organization – Cleveland

Participation Information (gender breakdown, sports, total numbers, etc.):

Coaches: approximately 1,200 per year (32% female, 68% male)

Activities: 19 sports

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Must complete coaches development program and Virtus program; fingerprinting/background check required.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Presentations on: Youth Ministry & CYO Athletics, CYO Governance, Risk Management, "Champions of Character," Coaching Pedagogy (science of coaching), Conditioning & Injury Management; short quiz and evaluation sheet to fill out at end.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Coaching development program – 6 hours, Virtus Program 2-3 hours.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): N/A

Incentives for Training: Must complete before coaching.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Background check and fingerprinting.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: N/A

Contact Person:

Katie Marquard, CYO Athletic Director 216-334-1261, ext. 13

City of El Paso Recreation Department

Participation Rates:

40,000 youth participate

36,000 play in El Paso School District, Ysleta School District, Socorro School District, Clint and Canutillo School District, as well as another 10,000 in nearby Chaparral and Las Cruces Independent School Districts.

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

All program staff for all sports must submit and sign a "Volunteer in Youth Sports" application form, which is submitted every two years, and attend a mandatory preseason meeting. Youth coaches will receive sport specific clinics in 2008/2009.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Youth: First aid and CPR, sport specific drills, fundamentals and equipment. Rules clinics, parent training on dealing with parents, sportsmanship training.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Must complete training prior to season starting.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to **renew their training):** Training must be completed annually.

Incentives for Training: Mandatory training.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ **Fingerprinting/etc.:** Mandatory background check.

Exemptions/Waivers: N/A

Other: Credentials for background check are required at all program events and must be visible (around the neck/on front of clothing). Implementation of the Kids Stay Safe (KSS) initiative, which provides a quality venue for kids when they stay away from home under adult supervision at away events.

Contact Person:

Paula Powell • 915-240-3315

Indy Park and Recreation

Participation Rates:

Males 70 percent, females 30 percent

28 activities: Football, basketball, soccer, softball, broomball, T-ball, I, baseball, swimming, officiating, cheerleading, bicycle motorcross (BMX), boxing, dance, disc golf, figure skating, floor hockey, flag football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, in-line hockey, martial arts, rugby, skateboarding, soap box derby, tennis, volleyball

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education: Requires a background check, complete the NYSCA certification course or an approved equal certification course.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The certification course features information on the psychology of coaching children, maximizing athletic performance, first aid, nutrition, safety, organizing fun and interesting practices, how to teach fundamentals of the sport, coaches code of ethics, plus many more important areas.

Modes of training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Interactive video/complete training prior to season starting.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): The certification is good for 1 year and is \$20 a year. In order to renew certification, coaches send National Alliance for Youth Sports (NAYS), a check for \$20. There is not another video needed to retain this certification.

Incentives for Training: Indy Parks and Recreation requires that all volunteers who want to coach youth sports complete the certification. NAYS provides these benefits: interactive clinic, *Introduction to Coaching Youth Sport* publication, *Youth Sports Journal*, \$1,000,000 Excess Liability Insurance, and a membership card.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Requires a background check, complete the NYSCA certification course or an approved equal certification course.

Exemptions/Waivers: Coaches who are coaching their high school or middle school teams and are covered under the school district insurance.

Other: Indy Parks requires first aid and CPR training. It recommends care and prevention of injuries, coaching principles/theories, rules clinic, and coaching philosophy.

Contact Person:

Jennifer Voreis 601 East 17th St. • Indianapolis, IN 46202

Jewish Community Center Association (JCC Association)

Each Jewish Community Center JCC is independent and establishes its own policies. The JCC Association works as a resource to help the independent JCCs. The only time the JCC Association can mandate is when it involves the JCC Maccabi Games.

Participation Rates:

1,000,000 youth participants in JCCs throughout the year (member and non-member).

Approximately 6,000 athletes and coaches annually at the JCC Maccabi Games (member and non-member)

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

The JCC Maccabi Games partner with the Rutgers Youth Sports Research Council, Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA), and NAYS, to train Games coaches.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: JCC Maccabi Games -follows the Rutgers Youth Sport Research Council training guidelines.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Classroom training is offered for JCC Maccabi Games. An online training program is in the development process.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to **renew their training):** Certification is good for a 3 year period.

Incentives for Training: JCC's goal is to have every coach participate in the training before attending the Maccabi Games once the online component is completed.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Background checks will become mandatory for all Games coaches through the National Center for Safety Initiatives.

Exemptions/Waivers: N/A

Other: N/A

Contact Person:

Steven Becker • SteveB@jcca.org

Jason Silberfein JCC Association-NFL Youth Football Partnership Program Director & Sports Advisory Committee Coordinator 212-786-5081 silberfeinj@jcca.org

http://www.jcca.org

Pony Baseball/Softball

Participation Rates:

Sponsored activities: 3 Athletes: 500,000 Coaches: 90,000

First-time coaches: 15,000

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Required teaching license/certification for all coaches: head, head major, assistant. Recommended coaching education for all coaches: head, assistant, first time, emergency, and volunteer.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: We have an on-line risk-management guide that is available free to all members. We encourage our leagues to review it annually and use it as a template for developing their own plan.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: On-line/1 year.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Legal aspects, risk management guide. Certification good for 3 years.

Incentives for Training: None

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Recommended sportsmanship/character training.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: First time coaches are recommended to complete the coaching education.

Contact Person:

Abraham Key, President and CEO P.O. Box 225 • Washington, PA 1530 a.key@pony.org

Pop Warner Little Scholars

Participation Rates:

Sponsored activities: 2 -football and cheerleading

Athletes: 400,000+ Coaches: 34,000 First-time coaches: 9,000

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Mandatory head football coaches education via USA Football beginning 2008; mandatory cheer head coaches clinics. Recommended coaching education for all coaches (head, assistant, first time, emergency, and volunteer). Required coaching for all head coaches.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Risk management, teaching progressions, medical safety for volunteers.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: By August 1, 2008.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Every 3 years.

Incentives for Training: Mandatory.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/Fingerprinting/etc.: Required background check.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: First time coaches are recommended to complete coaching education.

Contact Person:

Jon Butler

Pop Warner Little Scholars

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Special Olympics North America (SONA)

Please note that numbers from 2006 also include Special Olympics Mexico, which has now transitioned to Special Olympics Latin America; hence the reason for the decline.

Participation rates:

SONA Programs: 51 Accredited U.S. Programs, 22 Caribbean Programs, Canada

Athletes: 482,979

Coaches: 77,568 (*According to the numbers from 2006, SONA reported the highest number of coaches from all regions – 89,258 coaches, 45% of the movement's total and a 6:1 athlete-to-coach ratio)

Volunteers: 525,083

Competitions: 413 state level, 7,558 local, and regional level competitions (* According to numbers from 2006, SONA offered more competitions than all other regions within Special Olympics – 8,629 competitions, 40% of the movement's total);

US National Invitationals (above the Program level): 5 competitions, 775 participants, 63 participating programs

US Regional Invitationals/Caribbean Regional Games: 9 competitions, 1,179 participants, 45 participating programs

Sports: The sports offered fall into three classifications: Official Sports (27 Summer/Winter) and Recognized Sports (3 Summer/Winter) comprise the Olympic-type sports offered by Special Olympics. In addition, Motor Activities Training Program (MATP) is offered for athletes with the most severe intellectual/physical disabilities. Athletes must be at least 8 years old before they can participate in Special Olympics. However, we also offer a Young Athletes Program for ages 2-7 to prepare individuals for participation.

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Coaches must be certified within 4 years by taking the General Orientation (one time) and either the Skills Courses or Coaching Special Olympics Athletes Course. The General Orientation Course is necessary for all interested in working with Special Olympic athletes. Coaches are required to take 10 practicum hours training athletes in the sport they desire to coach to achieve certification.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The General Orientation Course addresses the Special Olympics mission and philosophy, organizational history and structure, intellectual disabilities, eligibility and rules, athlete protective behavior. The Skills Course addresses basic sport skills and strategies, Special Olympics philosophy and practicum plans, fundamental skills development, competition and game understanding. The MATP is designed for persons with the most severe intellectual and/or physical limitations; the program emphasizes training and demonstrating one's personal best, rather than competing against others. The Coaching Special Olympics Athletes Course involves four sections: the athlete, the coach, training and coaching each athlete, and successfully preparing for competition. The Unified Sports (team competition for individuals with intellectual disabilities and teammates without intellectual disabilities) Course enables athletes to achieve: development of higher level sport skills, experiencing meaningful inclusion, socialization with peers and to form friendships, participation in their communities. The Principles of Coaching Course addresses the basic principles of coaching, coaching philosophy, planning and coaching administration, fitness and conditioning, and safety and risk management. The Tactics Course focuses on development of higher level sport skills, game or event tactics and strategies, expanded skill instruction, and enhancing athlete performance. The Comprehensive Mentoring Course includes: sport mentoring assistance, working with experienced coaches, comprehensive standards, and other Special Olympics headquartered-approved coaching courses.

An additional component offered by SONA is the SONA University Curriculum Program, whereby Special Olympics state and local programs are able to tap into resources at universities (notably students and facilities) and universities are able to provide tangible, service-learning opportunities for students and introduce Special Olympics training into their current course curriculum.

The main objective of the Special Olympics on-line training program for Protective Behaviors' is the prevention of sexual abuse of Special Olympics athletes. Physical and emotional abuses are also addressed in this presentation. A final score of 100 percent must be achieved in order to participate as a coach in a Special Olympics program. Once the 100 percent score is achieved, the coach will be prompted to complete a confirmation form. Once the confirmation form is submitted, both the coach and the state program will receive confirmation that the coach has taken the test.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: On-line or face-to-face workshops. Ideally, coaches will attend a face-to-face session for their initial training and then utilize the on-line offerings for their recertification.

Currency/Recertification (includes anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Approved ASEP courses satisfy recertification requirements. These ASEP courses, available on-line, include: basketball, soccer, softball, tennis, and volleyball. SONA coaches who have completed SONA's General Orientation and Skills or Coaching Special Olympics Athletes courses may take ASEP's online coaching youth (sport) courses to maintain or upgrade certification in their respective sports. Additional courses that are approved for recertification include: ASEP, first aid and CPR course, officials training/rules updates, national governing body courses/other sports organizations courses, Positive Coaching Alliance Double-Goal Coach, games management course, other Special Olympics headquarters-approved courses. State programs have latitude on what is acceptable coursework for recertification.

Incentives for Training: Coaches must achieve the beginning certification level within 4 years upon entering Special Olympics. In order to maintain and/or upgrade coach certification, a coach continues approved coach education. Each coach upgrades knowledge and experience at least once every 4 years.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: The Protective Behaviors Course is required of all program staff and Class A volunteers (e.g., coaches). The Protective Behaviors screening for Class A participants is on a 3 year cycle per person. Coach recertification occurs on a 4 year cycle per person.

Exemptions/Waivers: As part of the tracks for coaches, SONA provides a suggested track for coaches *with* and *without* sport specific experience. For those with sport experience, they may be able to "test out" of the sport specific level based upon their background. Latitude is given to the state programs in these cases.

Contact Person:

Craig W. Pippert, Senior Manager, Sports Development Special Olympics North America 4004 Barrett Dr., Suite 206 • Raleigh, NC 27609 919-785-0702 (O) • 919-782-3311 (fax)

cpippert@specialolympics.org

Team-Up for Youth

Participation Rates:

1,600 sports program leaders and staffOver 120 community-based organizationsOver 70,000 youthOver 200 coaches recruited, trained, and placed through Coaching Corps

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

All coaches participating in the Coaching Corps program are required to go through

a 2 day coaches training and CPR training. We strongly encourage organizations that we partner with to send their coaches to our trainings as well.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Designing a quality youth sports program/experience and supporting coaches. Youth development and team sports. Team-Up's Building Blocks for Quality Youth Sports: safety (emotional and physical); positive relationships (caring adults and supportive peers); youth participation (voice, choice, and leadership); skill building (engaging, challenging, and fun); physical activity (frequent, moderate-vigorous, and varied); positive behavior management (how to handle behavior challenges, and designing engaging programs that prevent kids from acting out); creating and implementing drills, practices, and curriculum; skills for effective coaching (transition activities, attention getters, and grouping strategies); how to serve girls in sports programs; how to serve boys in sports programs; understanding gender and culture as it relates to sports.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Interactive and use experiential learning. Participants engage in group work and practice implementing models to use in their coaching and sports programs. Trainings range from 1 to 2 days, for 6 to 7 hours per day.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): None

Incentives for Training: Participants receive a \$400-\$600 training award and are eligible to receive academic credit through their college/university. All other coaches receive give-aways (sports bags).

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: None

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: None

Contact Person:

Cory Weshcler, Director of Training Department 510-663-9200, ext. 113

coryw@teamupforyouth.org

United States Professional Tennis Association (USPTA)

Little Tennis

Participation Rates:

Members: 14,500

Sponsored activities: More than 10,000 junior tennis (10 to 18 years) programs in the U.S., 17 division conferences and annual World Conference in Tennis

Coaches: 2,097 registered professionals and coaches, including 16 Specialists in Little Tennis who conduct the Little Tennis Program (3 to 10 year olds).

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Development Coach: entry level certification intended for local volunteers, part-time instructors/coaches, and middle school and high school coaches; unspecified teaching experience, 6 hour workshop. Professional 3: unspecific teaching experience, 100 hours of study from The Complete Guide to USPTA Membership, 14 hour Certification Review Course (online) or 6 hour Certification Review Course (live). Professional 2: minimum 840 hours prior teaching experience, 100 hours of study from The Complete Guide to USPTA Membership, 14 hour Certification Review Course (online) or 6 hour Certification Review Course (live). Professional 1: minimum 5,040 hours prior teaching experience, 100 hours of study from The Complete Guide to USPTA Membership, 14 hour Certification Review Course (online) or 6 hour Certification Review Course (live). Master Professional (these are the educational requirements, other requirements still apply): must be Professional 1, minimum 21,840 hours prior teaching experience, 80 hours of specialty courses (107 4 hour courses to choose from), minimum 24 hours of continuing education from World Conference, minimum 48 hours of continuing education from division conference, minimum 90 hours of continuing education from other conferences.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The majority of USPTA's content is divided into four categories and includes content in Spanish:

- Teaching skills: drills and games, group lessons, special populations, strategy and tactics, stroke production and analysis, teaching and lesson techniques, teaching children, teaching juniors and adults.
- 2 Business/professional development skills: communication and negotiation, computers and computer software, financial planning, program and events promotion and marketing;, self-improvement, today's equipment.
- 3. Facility management skills: managerial skills, technology, tennis facility programming, pro shop operations.
- 4. Sport science skills: biomechanics and sport medicine, motor learning, nutrition and sport physiology, sport psychology.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Conferences/ workshops (live): Members receive continuing education units (CEUs) for attending conferences and workshops - World Conference on Tennis (5 days, annual), divisional conference (3 day, 17 annual), other national/divisional workshops (varies year-to-year).

Specialty courses: 4 hour courses presented at USPTA conferences and stand-alone events (live), members receive CEUs for attending courses (107 courses to choose from).

Professional Tennis Management Programs: College degree programs offered at colleges and universities that receive CEUs (Ferris State University, Hampton University, Tyler Junior College).

Cable television: "On Court with USPTA" is a monthly, 30 minute instructional program that airs on the Tennis Channel and is written and produced by USPTA's multimedia department. It is geared to tennis professionals/coaches.

Course Delivery Modules (on-line): USPTA has the ability to deliver web-based courses that award CEUs to members (Certification Review Course, 14 hours; High School Coaches Recourse Center Review Course; Wheelchair Tennis Course.

DVDs: USPTA's multimedia department produces special educational DVDs with embedded verification codes that can be viewed for CEUs. After viewing the DVDs, members submit the codes to receive credit. The library includes On Court with USPTA instructional show aired on the Tennis Channel , World Conference seminars, specialty courses, Competitive Player Development Conference.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Specialist degree program: USPTA members can earn advanced degrees by fulfilling requirements in specialized areas of tennis teaching. Members participate in and document their experience for evaluation. The specialist degrees are: Little Tennis, Competitive Player Development, Computer Technology, Facility Management, Sport Science, Pro Shop Operations.

Incentives for Training: USPTA's Career Development Program offers members the ability to distinguish themselves by earning product discounts, CEUs, additional certifications, advanced degrees, and recognition.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: USPTA does not own or operate any of the Little Tennis Programs nor does it hire professionals and coaches who conduct the programs, therefore USPTA does not conduct background checks. Screenings are conducted by the local, independent owners and operators of the programs. USPTA does expel any member from the Association who is convicted of a serious crime.

Exemptions/Waivers: USPTA exempts touring professionals from the stroke production portion of the certification exam.

Other:

Audio seminars (on-line): World Conference seminars (103).

Books/manuals: Successful completion of reviews will earn members CEUs: USPTA Complete Guide to Little Tennis, The Complete Guide to USPTA Membership, USPTA Junior Development Manual, USPTA Tennis Professional's Business Manual, USPTA Guide to Country Club Operations, USPTA Guide to Municipal Operations, USPTA Sport Science and Sport Medicine Guide, USPTA Complete Guide to Coaching, USPTA Guide to Teaching Wheelchair Tennis USPTA Development Coach Workshop Guide, others from outside authors.

Web sites, articles and content: uspta.com, littletennis.com, addvantageuspta.com, highschoolcoaches.uspta.com.

Player development inserts: usptapro.com, tennisplayer.net, tennisparentcoach.com.

Contact Person:

Fred B. Viancos, Director of Professional Development United States Professional Tennis Association, Inc. 3535 Briarpark Dr., Suite One • Houston, TX 77042 800-877-8248 or 713-978-7782 • 713-358-7782 (fax) fred.viancos@uspta.org

www.uspta.com

United States Tennis Association (USTA)

Participation Rates: Only accept 75-100 coaches who have pregualified for entrance into the USTA High Performance Coaching Program. These coaches work with tennis players who are striving for excellence on the national level (e.g., sectional junior players to collegiate and young professionals).

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education: Candidates must hold current certification by either the United States Professional Tennis Association (USPTA) or Professional Tennis Registry (PTR) to be eligible for selection into the USTA High Performance Coaching Program.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: USPTA and PRT certification (required for participation in USTA High Performance Coaching Program) content based on the following coaching competencies:

- 1. Preparation Phase: Includes a study guide and detailed information on requirements for the interactive phase, and projects must be completed in advance.
- 2. Interactive Phase: Participation in 6 days of interactive learning experiences, including small-group discussion and practical on-court work. This phase is based on the problem solving approach and on-court assessment.
- 3. Application phase: Coaches are asked to apply their knowledge from the previous phases and given projects to be evaluated by the USTA Coaching Education Department for evaluation. After certification by USPTA or PRT is achieved, the coaches then are trained in communication, skill instruction, drilling and training, games approach, singles strategy and game styles, factors influencing play, percentage play, tactical training, match analysis, anticipation, doubles/offensive and defensive positioning and movement, doubles communication, knowledge of technique, evaluate and improve technique,

learning progressions, knowledge of court surface, coaching philosophy, sport psychology, growth and development, sport nutrition, sport medicine, and sport physiology.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Residency clinics are held for a period of 6 days.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Certification must be obtained through USPTA or PTR to be eligible to participate in the USTA High Performance Coaching Program.

Incentives for Training: USTA will pay expenses associated with the High Performance Coaching Program, with the exception of a \$250 fee for resource material, transportation to the 6 day training, and lodging/meals during the 6 day training.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/Fingerprinting/etc.: None

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: USTA Coaching Education Department selects coaches for admission into the program. Each coach selected for participation must be certified as either a US Professional Tennis Association P1 and/or Professional Tennis Registry Professional level; have a minimum 5 years of experience as a High Performance Coach; must provide evidence of having served or currently serving as a primary coach for a specified number of sectionally ranked players; must provide evidence of having served or currently serving as a primary coach for a specified number of nationally ranked players; must have coached players who have gone on to play at all levels of the game (college, professional); must currently be active in coaching high performance players; successfully complete the USTA Sports Science Competency Test (level one); must reside and actively coach in the US; must be a member of the USTA.

Contact Person:

Paul Lubbers, USTA Player Development, Director of Coaching Education USTA National Training Academy/Player Development 10399 Flores Dr. • Boca Raton, FL 33428 561-962-6402 (O)

US Bowling Congress (USBC)

Participation Rates:

Sponsored activities: 20 national events

Athletes: 95,000

Coaches: 11,000 (certified)
First-time coaches: 2,500 (Level I)

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Becoming a top tier coach is a four level process. Anyone who is a member of USBC, high school and college coaches not members of USBC Commission but directed by the school. Most NCAA schools have coaches who were prior bowlers.

Contents of Coaching Education Program:

Level 1: Characteristics of young athletes, skills of new and beginning bowlers, organization and planning, coaching concepts and techniques, how to positively impact young athletes.

Level 2/Bronze Certification (prerequisite –Level 1 certification and at least 16 years old): Pedagogy of coaching, fine tuning the physical game, lane conditions and adjustments, the mental game, components of a bowling ball, dynamics of ball motion, videotaping, video analysis, giving a lesson.

Level 3/Silver certification (prerequisite may attend silver training after 1 year period following successful completion of Bronze certification, must be at least 17 years old): Finite adjustments to physical game, building a bowling ball arsenal, advanced lane adjustments, matching ball surfaces to lane conditions, advanced mental game concepts, video analysis, establishing and using a practice plan to develop and increase the options a bowler may use in competition.

Level 4/Gold certification (prerequisite must have successfully completed Silver certification): Complete all requirements and exercises outlined in Gold Guidebook, successfully demonstrate skills and knowledge to a panel during final review session, applicants will be required to demonstrate their knowledge through practical application and discussion.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Level 1: 5 hour course, 2 hour test (open book). Level 2/Bronze level: 2 day class, 1 year waiting period before silver level. Level 3/Silver level: 3 day class during which you may request Gold materials. Level 4/Gold level: 2 year process.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): None

Incentives for Training: Fees assessed, are not seen as an active coach. A coach may not be accepted to the next level. Coach cannot take subsequent courses until the previous level course is successfully completed.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: The anti-doping agency may test US team members or National team members at any time. World Association Drug Testing (WADA) discusses issues with coaches in the program. Web sites are provided; a pre-test site, a team site, and an adult site are provided for drug testing information in order to make coaches aware of performance enhancers.

Exemptions/Waivers: A waiver request may be provided to coaching candidates for all education levels except the Gold Level. Waivers must be granted by the instructor and the coaching director.

Other: N/A

Contact Person:

David Garber, High Performance Director US Bowling Congress 800-524-2695, ext. 3169 coaching@bowl.com

US Youth Soccer

Participation Rates:

Athletes: 3.1 million

Coaches: Approximately 300,000

First-time coaches: Approximately 200,000

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

To pass a certificate course a coach must attend the course in its entirely and participate in the sessions. There is one license course at the state level, and that is the "D" License course. To pass the course a coach must attend the course in its entirely and participate in the session. Continuing Education Unit (CEU) clinics are mandatory for "A" license coaches.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The Youth Module I and II include both classroom and field sessions. The "E" Certificate course includes classroom, field sessions, and practice practical sessions for coaches on the field. The "D" License course includes classroom, field sessions, practice practical sessions on the field, and a written, video, and practical coaching test on the field. The National Governing Body conducts the "C", "B", and "A" license courses; the courses conclude with written, oral, and practical exams. There are four certificate courses at the state level: two youth module courses; the E certificate course; and the "Y" License course, which focuses on the nature of children and the adjustments adults must make to coach them. Curriculum covers 4 to 12 year olds and each day of the course focuses on one of the age groups (U6, U8, U10, and U12). Coach candidates are videotaped with children in these age groups for training purposes.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Youth Module I – 4 to 6 hour long course for coaches working with children in the U6 and U8 age group. Youth Module II – 7 to 9 hour long course for coaches working with children in the U10 and U12 age group. "E" Certificate – 18 hour long course for coaches working with pubescent children in the U13 to U15 age groups. "D" License – 36 hour long course for coaches working with adolescent teenagers in the U16 to U19 age group. The "C", "B", and "A" license courses are 9 days in length. The "Y" License course is 6 days in length.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): CEU clinics are offered throughout the country at various times of the year and often in conjunction with a US National Team match. The US soccer coaching schools are conducted in January, June, and July of each year. Many state associations also conduct coaching clinics at their annual general membership meeting and some conduct further symposia. These are considered noncertification/licensure offerings for the continuing education of coaches. Continuing education is offered through email messages (Coaches Connection). Information sent through the Coaches Connection includes sample lesson plans for each age group, tips for administrators, coaches, parents, and referees.

Incentives for Training: Members of the Coaches Connection may attend training at a discounted rate. CEU clinics are mandatory for "A" License coaches.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ **Fingerprinting/etc.:** This varies by each state association.

Exemptions/Waivers: Waivers are possible if a coach meets the criteria for the "D" "C" or "B" License courses.

Other: National goalkeeping and national fitness training coaching courses offered once per year.

Contact Person:

Sam Snow, US Youth Soccer 800-4SOCCER (800-476-2237) ssnow@usyouthsoccer.org

Appendix D Coaching Education Provider Profiles

Institute for Sport Coaching

Participation Rates: N/A

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:Recommend all youth sport coaches be trained to at least Level 1 as laid out by the National Standards for Sport Coaches.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Evaluating Your Coaching Effectiveness: A Path to Self Improvement (90 minutes); Setting Achievable Goals (30 minutes); Unleashing the Power of Your Imagination: The Power of Visualization (30 minutes); Focus & Concentration: How to Block Distractions (30 minutes); Avoiding Burnout: Every Sport Coach's Challenge (45 minutes), Recruiting & Retaining Sport Coaches: A Means to Survive Generational Changes (30 minutes); Learn to Be a Sport Coach Mentor (75 minutes). The Sport Coach Massachusetts: Successful Youth Coaching Workshop is a 4 hour coaching education program.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Timelines are adjusted to meet youth sport organization needs as determined by their respective leadership. The Institute recommends spreading out training requirements over 2 years + to reduce the stress of finding the time for the coaching education programs. The workshop is interactive as well as informative, combining the latest in coaching effectiveness strategies with opportunities for information sharing and discussion.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): The Institute recommends all youth sport organizations require their coaches to maintain their certification by earning continuing education units, etc., as part of a continual learning philosophy.

Incentives for Training: None

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Checks/ Fingerprinting/etc.: The Institute recommends each youth sport organization comply with its state laws regarding checking the criminal background of youth coaches.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: The Institute believes a quality trained coaching workforce will create more participation in youth sports, increase the number of people interested in coaching, and reduce turnover among coaches. The workshop is focused specifically on supporting the efforts of volunteer sport coaches.

Contact Person:

Christopher Hickey, Executive Director Institute for Sport Coaching 978-201-1024

www.instituteforsportcoaching.org

National Alliance for Youth Sports (NAYS)

Participation Rates:

Approximately 150,000 coaches trained annually

Since 1981, more than 2 million coaches throughout 3,000 + communities have been trained by NAYS

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

NYSCA is NAYS' oldest and most widely used program, having trained more than 2 million volunteer youth sports coaches since 1981. Initial level NYSCA training consists of a 3 hour clinic intended to sensitize volunteers to the proper methods of working with children in sports. Coaches must attend the clinic, pass the exam, and then sign the NYSCA Code of Ethics Pledge.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: NYSCA clinics consist of two parts – the Introduction to Coaching Youth Sports video, followed by a sports specific instructional video (such as Introduction to Coaching Youth Baseball). Introduction to Coaching Youth Sports covers such topics as psychology of coaching youth sports, working with kids with special challenges, tips on teaching and communication, parents as partners, child abuse in youth sports, injury prevention, and hydration. The sport specific videos are packed with all the skills and drills needed for a coach to run a successful practice, and to adequately lead a team onto the field. The philosophy of the NYSCA content is based on the National Standards for Youth Sports – a blueprint for all youth sports programs intended to be incorporated into every youth sports experience to best ensure that the needs of every child are met.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: Traditional NYSCA clinics are held in classroom settings that are conducive to group discussion. NYSCA clinics are also available on-line for coaches to complete from their home or office. NYSCA on-line offers the same training and benefits as traditional on-site clinics, with the added advantage of various supplemental materials – such as full transcripts of the videos.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Initial level membership remains active for 1 full year. After 1 year, coaches must re-sign the NYSCA Code of Ethics to maintain continuing level membership. Continuing level NYSCA members must re-sign the Code of Ethics every year to be eligible to receive NYSCA benefits.

Incentives for Training: Upon completion of NYSCA training, coaches receive a subscription to *SportingKid* magazine, up to \$1,000,000 in excess liability insurance, the *Youth Sports Journal*, a certificate of completion, a membership card, and a key tag.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: NAYS believes that background checks and a coach education/training program are both elements of a proper screening process for youth sports coaches. NYSCA provides the appropriate avenues for background checks and fingerprinting, but does not require it of members. Individual communities reserve the right to mandate background checks and fingerprinting for NYSCA certification, but are not required to do so.

Exemptions/Waivers: Extension annually.

Other: NYSCA members who desire to increase their coaching knowledge can obtain a higher level of education by completing the Gold Level Certified Coach Online Course. The course delivers an e-learning experience in eight key topic areas:

- Philosophy & Ethics
- Sports Safety & Injury Prevention
- Physical Preparation & Conditioning
- Growth & Development
- Teaching & Communication
- Organization & Administration
- Skills & Tactics
- Evaluation

In addition to the eight key topic areas, the course also includes a skills and drills section with more than 430 links to useful web sites covering 21 different sports. After review of each of the course contents, the coach is required to complete an exam.

Contact Person:

NAYS Member Services – 800-688-KIDS (561-684-1141) nysca@nays.org

For media inquiries, contact:
Greg Bach
561-684-1141 • gbach@nays.org

National Center for Sports Safety (NCSS)

Participation Rates (athletes and coaches):

Participants include volunteer coaches, parents, sports coordinators, athletes, staff, administrators, troop leaders, and all responsible for the care of athletes.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The sports safety course, called PREPARE, includes emergency planning; heat and cold illnesses; emergency recognition; medical considerations; principles of first aid; head, neck, and facial injuries, warm-up and cool-down.

Modes of Training//Timeframe to Complete Training: On-line course takes 2 to 3 hours to complete; they are available 24 hours a day and provide users the opportunity to learn at their own pace. Users may bookmark their spot in the course so they can exit and resume the course where they left off previously. Course access expires after 60 days. Affiliate program allows instructors to teach the course hands-on.

Currency/Recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): This course is an educational course, therefore there is no expiration on certification, but the NCSS suggests taking the course at least every 2 years to obtain content updates.

Incentives for Training: Upon completion of the course, each participant will receive a Certificate of Completion and NCSS Sports Safety Patch, and the coach's name will be added to the NCSS National Registry of Coaches.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Several states have incorporated safety courses as a requirement; several states have provided immunity under the Good Samaritan law if the participant takes a safety course.

Exemptions/Waivers: All participants must sign a waiver of liability disclaimer.

Contact Person:

Kathryn Gwaltney, Director of Operations, Assistant Executive Director 866-508-NCSS • kgwaltney@sportssafety.org

www.sportssafety.org

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA)

Participation Rates: N/A

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education: $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$

Contents of Coaching Education Program: To address the public safety concerns associated with volunteer access to vulnerable populations, NRPA has issued a set of national recommendations to qualify, identify, and properly train volunteers for public service in park, recreation, and conservation settings. NRPA Operation TLC? Making Communities Safe is a comprehensive management resource that outlines a quality volunteer management framework and provides affordable and administratively efficient services to implement the national recommendations, particularly for programs serving our most vulnerable populations of children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: A 38 minute plug and play DVD with multiple group exercises for a group training allows for customization and flexibility on length of course. There also is an on-line course with quiz after each chapter and a certificate of completion at the end. Approximate time to complete full course online–90 minutes.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: NRPA Operation TLC?: Making Communities Safe provides national criminal background checks and photo IDs for all potential volunteers, as well as training tools to ensure that only safe, quality volunteers are participating. NRPA recommends that all volunteers be screened as though they were applying for a paid position. The NRPA recommended guidelines for background screening and photo identification include social security verification, address trace, state or county criminal record check, national criminal history database search, sex offender registry search, timely results, and complimentary consultation. The NRPA recommendation for national screening and criminal background checks is available for free download at www.nrpa.org/tlc2.

Contact Person:

Camille Sweger
National Partnerships
703-858-2156 • csweger@nrpa.org

National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS)

Participation Rates:

Programs: 51 member state athletic/activity associations, 19 affiliate members

Athletes: 7.3 million boys and girls ages 14-19

Coaches: 750,000 high school coaches Referees: 200,000 high school officials

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:

Most states mandate the NFHS courses to satisfy their requirement to coach. The requirements apply to specific classifications of coaches, such as non-teaching personnel, or to all coaches.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: The NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching is a 7 to 9 hour on-line or blended course that presents content from the 8 domains and 40 objectives of the *National Standards for Sport Coaches* (NASPE, 2006). The NFHS First Aid for Coaches is a 4 to 5 hour on-line sport safety training program developed by the American Red Cross of Indianapolis; it presents content from Domain 2, Safety and Injury Prevention, from the *National Standards for Sport Coaches*.

Modes of training: Forty states currently have adopted the NFHS Coach Education Program, with six states reviewing for adoption.

Timeframe to Complete Training: Seventeen states recommend or require that coaches complete the coach education prior to coaching, while 16 states allow 1 year, 6 states 2 years, and 4 states 3 years to complete the courses. Fourteen states do not specify a timeframe to complete the courses.

Incentives for Training: For certified teachers, college credit is a strong incentive to complete training; most states provide negative incentives such as forfeitures, suspensions, ineligibility, or fines.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Most local school districts and 23 states require background checks before individuals are allowed to coach. Four states require some type of moral character education, 6 states require drug education, and 7 states require sportsmanship training. Twenty-six states do not specify special training.

Contact Person:

Tim Flannery, NFHS Assistant Director PO Box 690 • Indianapolis, IN 46206317-822-5738 317-822-5700 (fax) • tflannery@nfhs.org

USA Football

Participation Rates:

Athletes: 3.2 million youth participants (ages 7-14) and 1.13 million high school girls and boys

Coaches: 60,000

Sponsored activities: Coaching schools, officiating schools, player academies, US national teams, equipment grants, state leadership forums

Requirements or Recommendations for Coach Preparation/Education:Online education program with administrative tracking capability.

Contents of Coaching Education Program: Philosophy, communication, practice organization, all-player fundamentals, position fundamentals, schemes for offense, defense and special teams.

Modes of Training/Timeframe to Complete Training: On-line coaching education, chapter quiz structure (1.5 hours per course); coaching schools (8 hours); on-line officiating education, chapter quizzes (1.5 hours per course);; officiating schools (5 to 8 hours).

Currency/recertification (include anything that relates to a timeline to renew their training): Course Levels 1 & 2-annual quiz.

Incentives for Training: Coaching Insurance, recognized by USA Football.

Legislative Items That Are Specific, Such as Background Check/ Fingerprinting/etc.: Background check program provided by National Center for Safety Initiatives.

Exemptions/Waivers: None

Other: None

Contact Person:

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Appendix E Legal Issues

The following information is offered to share state legislation for coaching education that goes beyond background checks and hazing laws and is meant to compliment the state and youth sport profiles listed in the previous sections of the report. It is not yet clear whether these mandates apply to both youth sport organizations and interscholastic programs in all states, but the information is offered in this report as a reference.

State Profiles

ARIZONA

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, and moral character form. This state recommends coaches complete a drug education/steroid prevention training and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

ARKANSAS

Legislative Issues: This state requires volunteer coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and health screening/tuberculosis test.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

CALIFORNIA

Legislative Issues: This state requires high school coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

ILLINOIS

Legislative Issues: This state recommends that coaches complete background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, sportsmanship/character training, and moral character form.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

KENTUCKY

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

LOUISIANA

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a drug education/steroid prevention training. This state recommends that coaches complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, sportsmanship/character training, and moral character form.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

MISSISSIPPI

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete sportsmanship/character training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

MISSOURI

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

MONTANA

Legislative Issues: This state does not have legislative mandates regarding hazing. Drug education/steroid prevention training and sportsmanship/character training are available.

NEW JERSEY

Legislative Issues: This state does not have requirements to satisfy legislative mandates for high school coaches, but does require background checks on certain volunteer sports.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing. It is also a crime for any person to commit a simple assault in the presence of a child at a school or community sponsored youth sports event. A school board or youth sports team may establish an athletic code of conduct for behavior to be observed at youth sports events and shall permit the school board or youth sports team to ban the presence of any person at youth sports events who engages in verbal or physical threats or abuse aimed at any student, coach, official or parent, or initiates a fight or scuffle with any student, coach, official, parent, or other person, if the conduct occurs at or in connection with a school or community sponsored event.

NEW YORK

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/ fingerprinting. All non-teaching coaches must complete a child abuse recognition seminar.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing.

The state also provides limited immunity from civil liability of coaches of nonprofit amateur sports teams while providing services or assistance to players or participants if they have taken specific safety training.

NORTH CAROLINA

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting, child abuse recognition training, and moral character form.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing. It is also a crime to assault a sport official during an event.

OHIO

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing. This state also requires that the Ohio Parks and Recreation Association develop a conduct and ethics policy for coaches volunteering in recreational youth sports.

OREGON

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting and child abuse recognition training. This state recommends that coaches complete drug education/steroid prevention training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing. This state requires all individuals who coach or supervise a youth sport activity to complete a sport education program.

RHODE ISLAND

Legislative Issues: This state requires coaches to complete a background check/fingerprinting.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state requires schools and sport organizations to take actions to prevent hazing. Coaches must also complete a minimum of a Red Cross first aid course or a

comparable course approved by the department of elementary and secondary education. Participating schools shall be required to obtain annual proof of current and valid first aid training from all coaches in their athletic program. Prior to the start of each sport's season, the head coach of a team that regularly competes against a school that receives public funds shall give or sponsor a lecture to his or her team as regards the long-term health effects of substance abuse, including, but not limited to, the use of steroids, alcohol, and drugs. The head coach shall utilize community resources including drug counselors and the student assistance program when giving or sponsoring the lecture. This state also provides coaches with limited immunity from civil liability.

VIRGINIA

Legislative Issues: This state recommends that coaches complete a background check/fingerprinting, health screening/tuberculosis test, child abuse recognition training, drug education/steroid prevention training, and sportsmanship/character training.

Other Legislative Issues Impacting Coach Behavior: This state has anti-hazing legislation.

Appendix F Resources

National Standards for Sport Coaches

The National Standards for Sport Coaches (2006) provides direction for coaching educators, sport administrators, coaches, athletes and their families, and the public regarding the skills and knowledge that coaches should posses. The standards reflect the fundamental actions and orientations that administrators, athletes, and the public should expect of sport coaches at various levels of competition. The expansion of knowledge applicable to coaching enables us to continually improve standards related to the care, health, performance, and safety of athletes. Because coaches are teachers and mentors who influence and spend considerable time with athletes, they must have resources to improve their knowledge and skills and meet changing expectations on and off the field. It is imperative that coaches aspire to and achieve high standards as well as have resources available to assist them in gaining necessary skills and knowledge.

These standards should encourage individuals, including those at the volunteer level, to gain the qualifications necessary to coach athletes with diverse skills and potential. Coaching education program directors should use these standards to evaluate the impact of coaches on the sport experiences of athletes. Adopting the standards and assisting coaches in meeting them improves opportunities for coaches and athletes to successfully excel in sports and skill development. Coaching education programs should use these standards to construct curriculum for training previously underrepresented populations in the coaching industry— including minorities, women, and prospective coaches with a disability.

These standards provide a guide for meeting expectations set by the Americans with Disabilities Act. An increased commitment to include athletes and coaches with disabilities is embedded in these standards. While the needs of athletes with disabilities are sometimes met most effectively by coaches, administrators, and trainers who posses specialized competencies, these standards will assist coaches as they maximize participation among all athletes in a supportive, reassuring, and safe environment. The standards also assume that individuals with disabilities can and should be effective coaches.

The domains, standards, and benchmarks outlined in this guide are based on the most recent scientific information related to coaching. New information, laws, and

technologies will require that this document be reviewed and updated regularly. The goal is to provide knowledge that maximizes the enjoyment, safety, and positive skill development of athletes.

For more information regarding the *National Standards for Sport Coaches*, visit http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/template.cfm?template=domainsStandards.html.

Other NASPE Resources

Published by the National Association for Sport and Physical Education for quality sport and physical education programs:

Quality Coaches, Quality Sports: National Standards for Sport Coaches, 2nd Edition (2006), Stock No. 304-10274

Coaching Issues & Dilemmas: Character Building through Sport Participation (2003), Stock No. 304-10270

Coaching Education: Designing Quality Programs (2001), Stock No. 304-10243

Physical Activity & Sport for the Secondary School Student, 5th Edition (2002), Stock No. 304-10250

Principles of Safety in Sport & Physical Education, 3rd Edition (2002), Stock No. 304-10251

Liability & Safety in Physical Education & Sport (2002), Stock No. 304-10252

Appendix G Testimonials

"Accreditation by the National Council for Accreditation of Coaching Education is critically important to the American Youth Soccer Organization. AYSO's Vision Statement challenges our coaching program to deliver a 'world class youth soccer program that enriches children's lives.' To do so, AYSO has developed and implemented coaching specific and child specific training for all AYSO coaches that is based on the National Standards for Athletic Coaches. Thus, NCACE accreditation confirms the program's quality, brings it nationwide recognition, and instills a sense of pride in our coaches and program administrators."

John Ouellette American Youth Soccer Organization

"State boards of education should provide for coaching excellence by reviewing certification and professional development requirements and, if absent or insufficient, establish both certification and professional development requirements for all coaches."

Commission on High School Athletics in an Era of Reform National Association of State Boards of Education

"Volunteer youth sports coaches have a tremendous amount of influence on a child's life. Obviously, it's important that that influence be as positive as possible. That is why NAYS believes that all volunteer youth sports coaches should be put through a coaching education program and be held accountable for their actions."

John Engh Chief Operating Officer National Alliance for Youth Sports "For the first-time, major amateur sports organizations and educational institutions are looking beyond our own resources and seeing that by working together we can make positive changes to improve the quality and availability of coaching education in the US. The *National Coaching Report* is critical to these efforts, providing a scorecard to show what organizations are requiring or recommending, as well as areas for improvement. Reflect on this information as a status report and focus toward positive change for the future to make sport a positive experience for everyone through quality education."

K. David McCann United States Ski and Snowboard Association NCACE President

"Well trained coaches prepare students for the future, often acting as student mentors and fostering such essential attitudes and skills as student self-discipline, teamwork, goal-oriented behavior, and school spirit. In addition, through the coach-leader, disengaged students may find a way to reconnect with their school, discouraging them from dropping out and encouraging them to embark upon a path that leads to graduation and postsecondary success. As the nation faces a growing obesity epidemic and schools struggle to reengage at-risk students, the role of the school coach has never been more important. Consequently, adequate coach preparation is of paramount importance as well."

Gerald N. Tirozzi, Ph.D.

Executive Director
National Association of Secondary School Principals

"The International Council for Coach Education commends NASPE for its leadership in the development, promotion, and monitoring of standards for coaches. Quality coaches play a critical role in the healthy development of young athletes, and the NASPE National Coaching Report will be a valuable tool to benchmark and improve the programs that prepare these coaches."

John Bales
President
International Council for Coach Education

"The value of the youth sport experience hinges on the quality of the coach who is selected to assume this critical educational leadership position. The NASPE National Coaching Report will fill a void in our understanding of how coach education is designed and delivered in America. I firmly believe that the Report will also create much-needed awareness for quality, standards-based, coach education for all coaches across the country."

Wade Gilbert, Ph.D. Associate Professor, Sport Psychology Coordinator California State University, Fresno

Appendix H National Coaching Report Task Force Biographical Sketch

Jody Brylinsky is a Professor of Sport Studies at Western Michigan University, an NCACE Level 5 graduate program preparing master level coaches. Brylinsky is a past president of NASPE, chaired the writing team for the second revision of the National Standards for Sport Coaches, and has participated as an accreditation reader for the National Council for Accreditation of Coaching Education (NCACE). A former college coach and athletic director, USOC Project Gold participant and Special Olympic Coach Volunteer, Brylinsky provides perspective to current instruction and research interests involving coach education.

Kimberly J. Bodey is an assistant professor and sport management emphasis coordinator in the Department of Recreation and Sport Management at Indiana State University. Bodey has taught graduate and undergraduate courses in administrative theory and management practice, organizational leadership and ethics, governance and policy development, research and evaluation, and sport law. She has been published in scholarly journals and academic textbooks related to risk management, policy development, legal authority and jurisdiction, personal and organizational ethics and organizational justice. Her research interests include governance structure impact on ethical decision-making and practice in sport organizations.

Tim Flannery is an Assistant Director for the National Federation of State High School Association (NFHS), the rules body for high school sports. Flannery was President of the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association (NIAAA) in 1995. The NIAAA's Leadership Training Program, a professional development program for interscholastic athletic administrators, was initiated by Flannery. In 1998

he authored "Personnel Management for Sport Directors", designed to aid athletic directors in all personnel matters from hiring coaches and officials to working with support staff and contest officials. Flannery is directing the vision of the NFHS coaches Education Program, which is the development of a multi-level certification program for coaches. He believes in the education of coaches as a way to gain credibility and professionalism and improve the sport experience for its participants.

Jolynn S. Kuhlman is an Associate Professor at Indiana State University and is the Interim Dean of the School of Graduate Studies. She teaches in the area of motor behavior and sport psychology and is the director of the Master's program in Coaching. Her publications and presentations are in the area of visual perception and sport performance. She is a member of American Alliance of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity, and the Association for Applied Sport Psychology. She has been involved with National Council for Accreditation of Coaching Education since 1996.