



Booster Club Guidelines

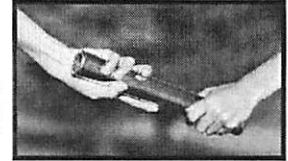


Be they music, fine arts, academic or athletic, booster clubs should exist to enrich students' involvement in extracurricular activities without endangering their eligibility.

| GENERAL GUIDELINES |

The role of competition

Participation teaches that it is a privilege and an honor to represent one's school. Students learn to win without boasting and to lose without bitterness.



Self-motivation and intellectual curiosity are essential to the best academic participants. Artistic commitment and a desire to excel are traits found in music participants. Physical training and good health habits are essential to the best athletes. Interscholastic competition is a fine way to encourage youngsters to enrich their education and expand their horizons.

Leadership and citizenship experiences through school activities help prepare students for a useful and wholesome life.

Plus, competition is fun!

Role of the Superintendent

Member schools make UIL rules and determine policies regarding penalties to schools, school district personnel and student participants. The superintendent is solely responsible for the entire UIL program. All school activities, organizations (including the booster club), events and personnel are under the jurisdiction of the superintendent. Booster clubs must recognize this authority and work within a framework prescribed by the school administration.



Role of Booster Clubs

Neighborhood patrons form booster clubs to help enrich the school's participation in extracurricular activities. The fund-raising role of booster clubs is particularly crucial in today's economic climate.

Written Policies

Booster clubs should develop and annually review policies to cover:

- *how to obtain administrative approval before beginning projects;
- *how to plan and publicize meetings;
- *bookkeeping and fund administration including process to obtain superintendent's approval prior to raising or spending funds;
- *election of officers (suggestion: one president; one secretary; one treasurer; and three vice - presidents: one vice

president to oversee fall, winter and spring sports);

- *taking, distributing and filing minutes;

- *public communication;

- *proper interaction with fine arts directors and academic and athletic coaches through the lines of authority as established by the school board;

- *a sportsmanship code governing behavior of booster club members and fans at contests, treatment of officials, guests, judges, etc.; and

- *plans to support the school regardless of success in competition, keeping the educational goals of competition at the forefront of all policies.

Relationship with the school

The superintendent or a designee who does not coach or direct a UIL contest has approval authority over booster clubs and should be invited to all meetings. All meetings should be open to the public.

- *Booster clubs do not have authority to direct the duties of a school district employee. The scheduling of contests, rules for participation, methods of earning letters and all other criteria dealing with inter-school programs are under the jurisdiction of the local school administration.

- *Minutes should be taken at each meeting and kept on file at the school.

- *School administration should apprise booster clubs of all school activities.

- *Booster clubs should apprise school administrators of all club activities.

- *Periodic financial statements itemizing all receipts and expenditures should be made to the general club membership and kept on file at the school.

| CLUB FINANCES |

Fundraising | Spending | Stipends | Gifts to Coaches

Money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the school to use at its discretion.

- *Fund-raising projects are subject to state law. Nonprofit or tax-exempt status may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service.

- *Community-wide sales campaigns should be coordinated through the school administration to minimize simultaneous sales campaigns.

- *Sales campaigns should be planned carefully to insure that the projects provide dollar value for items sold, and that most of the money raised stays at home. Otherwise donations **are often more rewarding** than letting the major part of the

money go to outside promoters.

- *Fund-raising activities should support the educational goals of the school and should not exploit students. Activities and projects should be investigated carefully before committing the school's support.

- *Individuals who actively coach or direct a UIL activity should serve in an advisory capacity to the booster club and should not have control or signature authority over booster club funds, including petty cash or miscellaneous discretionary funds. Coaches wish-lists should have received prior approval from school administration before submission to boosters.

- *Coaches and directors of UIL academics, athletics and fine arts may not accept more than \$500 in money, product or service from any source in recognition of or appreciation for coaching, directing or sponsoring UIL activities. The \$500 limit is cumulative for a calendar year and is not specific to any one particular gift.

- *The district may pay a stipend, fixed at the beginning of the year, as part of the annual employment contract. The amount of the stipend can't depend on the success of a team or individual. In other words, a coach can't receive more money if a team or individual qualifies to region or state.

- *Funds are to be used to support school activities. To provide such funding for non-school activities would violate UIL rules and the public trust through which funds are earned.



| ATHLETIC BOOSTERS |

Club restrictions

Booster clubs cannot give anything to students, including awards. Check with school administrators before giving anything to a student, school sponsor or coach. Schools must give prior approval for any banquet or get-together given for students. All fans, not just members of the booster club, should be aware of this rule. It affects the entire community.

- *Unlike music and academic booster clubs, athletic booster club funds shall not be used to support athletic camps, clinics, private instruction or any activity outside of the school.

- *Booster groups or individuals may donate money or merchandise to the school with prior approval of the administration. These kinds of donations are often made to cover the cost of commercial transportation and to cover costs for out-of-town meals. It would be a violation for booster groups or individuals to pay for such costs directly.

- *Individuals should be informed of the seriousness of violating the athletic amateur rule.

The penalty to a student-athlete is forfeiture of varsity

athletic eligibility in the sport for which the violation occurred for one calendar year from the date of the violation. Student athletes are prohibited from accepting valuable consideration for participation in school athletics - anything that is not given or offered to the entire student body on the same basis that it is given or offered to an athlete. Valuable consideration is defined as tangible or intangible property or service including anything that is usable, wearable, salable or consumable. Local school districts superintendents have the discretion to allow student athletes to accept, from their fellow students, small 'goodie bags' that contain candy, cookies or other items that have no intrinsic value and are not considered valuable consideration.

*Homemade "spirit signs" made from paper and normal supplies a student purchases for school use may be placed on the students' lockers or in their yards. Trinkets and food items cannot be attached. Yard signs made of commercial quality wood, plastic, etc. if not purchased or made by the individual player's parent, must be returned after the season.

*The school may provide meals for contests held away from the home school. If the school does not pay for meals, the individual parents need to purchase their own child's food. Parents may purchase anything they wish for their own child but may not provide food for their child's teammates unless approved by the school. The school may also provide supplies for games and practices and transportation for school field trips. Students should pay admission fees during school field trips.

*Parties for athletes are governed by the following State Executive Committee interpretation of Section 441 of the UIL Constitution & Contest Rules.

Official Interpretation of the UIL Athletic Amateur Rule, section 441 of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules:

(a) VALUABLE CONSIDERATION SCHOOL TEAMS AND ATHLETES MAY ACCEPT:

1. Pre-Season. School athletic teams may be given pre-season meals, if approved by the school.
2. Post-Season. School athletic teams may be given post-season meals if approved by the school. Banquet favors or gifts are considered valuable consideration and are subject to the Awards and Amateur Rules if they are given to a student athlete at any time.
3. Other. If approved by the school, school athletic teams and athletes may be invited to and may attend functions where free admission is offered, or where refreshments and/or meals are served. Athletes or athletic teams may be recognized at these functions, but may not accept anything, other than food items, that is not given to all other students.

(b) ADDITIONAL VALUABLE CONSIDERATION THAT SCHOOL TEAMS AND ATHLETES MAY ACCEPT

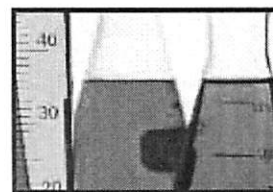
Examples of additional items deemed allowable under this interpretation if approved by the school, include but are not limited to:

1. meals, snacks or snack foods during or after practices;
2. parties provided by parents or other students strictly for an athletic team

Local school district superintendents continue to have the discretion to allow student athletes to accept small "goodie bags" that contain candy, cookies or other items that have no intrinsic value and are not considered valuable consideration.

| ACADEMIC BOOSTERS |

The rules for athletics are different than the rules for academics and music. Athletes are restricted by the Athletic Amateur Rule, which states that athletes cannot accept money or valuable consideration for participating in a UIL sport or for allowing their names to be used in promoting a product, plan or service related to a UIL contest. Academics has no amateur rule. Journalism participants may work for a newspaper and be paid. Actors may work summer stock and be paid. Students may win calculators and software for participating in invitational math contests.



UIL academic students are restricted by the Awards Rule. So, as a general practice, booster clubs should not give gifts or awards to students for their participation in UIL contests that count toward district, region or state standing. School booster clubs may raise money to purchase letter jackets, provided the funds are given to the school without designation to buy jackets for particular students and the school determines criteria for awarding the jackets. Parents may purchase jackets for their own children provided the school designates the student as being qualified to receive the jacket.

Booster Clubs may raise money to provide an annual banquet for academic participants and coaches.

With prior administrative approval, you may also:

*Purchase equipment for programs such as computers or software for yearbook or computer science;

*Organize and chaperone trips and assist with expenses for travel to academic competitions or educational trips such as journalism conventions or speech tournaments. Booster club funds may be used to provide food and refreshments for students on these trips. A purely recreational trip to Six Flags

Over Texas would not meet the definition of an educational field trip and could be considered a violation of the Awards Rule;

*Run tournaments, organize fund-raising efforts, recruit corporate donors, raise money for scholarships and arrange for tutors and professional trainers to work with students;

*Fund academic workshop scholarships provided selection of the recipients is not based solely on their success in interscholastic competition. Selection could be based on grade point average or the student's selection of high school courses. All students meeting the conditions for scholarship assistance should be notified and eligible for financial assistance. Funds should be monitored to ensure that they are expended for camp or workshop purposes.

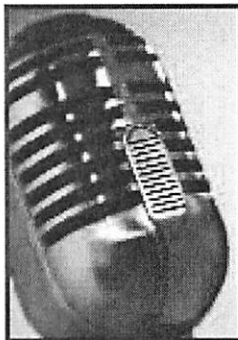
We wish we had more academic booster clubs, whether they cover UIL academic competition in general or specific programs such as theatre, speech/debate, journalism or math/science. A great need exists for parental involvement and support.

| MUSIC BOOSTERS |

In addition to the general procedures outlined, the following guidelines apply to Music Booster Club activities.

*Some music booster clubs assist with expenses for travel to various music-related activities such as UIL contests and performances at away athletic events. Such financial support violates no UIL rules provided that it is approved and coordinated by the local school district.

*Many music groups schedule educational field trips with the approval of the local school administration and under local school district policies. For such trips, specific educational components must be included such as performing for a music festival, an adjudicated contest or a concert tour. Marching performances such as the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, the Rose Bowl Parade or other similar ceremonial appearances also qualify. However, educational components need not be limited to performances. Concert attendance, visiting university/conservatory music facilities and other music related, non-performing opportunities would also be appropriate if approved by the local school district.



*A recreational trip, on the other hand, would not meet the definition of an educational field trip as provided in Section 480 of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules. Students receiving the benefits of a purely recreational trip would likely be in violation of the Awards Rule.

*Booster Clubs may also fund scholarships for private

lessons and summer music camps provided the selection of the recipients is not based on success in interscholastic competition. Funds for such activities should be carefully monitored to ensure that they are expended for educational rather than recreational activities.

*The awarding of patches, T-shirts or other items for achievement in interscholastic competition would be subject to the UIL Awards Rule. In order to protect all music students' eligibility, such awards should be approved and administered by the local school district in accordance with school district policies.

*Be mindful of the fact that there is no Music Amateur Rule. Therefore, limitations established in athletics intended to ensure compliance with the Athletic Amateur Rule do not apply to music programs and related activities.

What You Can Do:

Parents

- *Remember: The classroom comes first!
- *Help conduct fair and equitable competition: adhere to rules, uphold the law and respect authority.
- *Remember that officials are human. Respect their decisions.
- *Delegate authority to the school, then support its decisions.
- *Set standards by which you expect children to conduct themselves, and live by those standards yourself.
- *Be aware of capabilities and limitations of young people. Don't have unrealistic expectations.
- *Allow your children to live their own lives.
- *Be involved in areas in which your own child is not involved, thus contributing to school unity and spirit.
- *Show respect to the opponents of your children.
- *Praise. Don't criticize. Urge others to do the same.
- *Help your children and their friends develop integrity through the intensity of competitive activity.

Work with the administration

- *Positive and direct communication can prevent most problems. Keep the superintendent informed of all activities.
- *Make sure your local administration has a copy of all club publications.
- *Invite administrators to all booster club meetings.
- *Have an officer meet with the school administration regularly.
- *Have a chain of command for communication with the administration.
- *Clear all activities through your administration.

Coaches and Fine Arts directors

- *Be sure your booster club wish list has been approved by your supervisor before it goes to the booster club.
- *Work with your administration to determine what your club can provide.
- *Make your request to the club benefit as many students as possible.
- *Attend the booster club meetings and/or know what the club is doing.
- *Understand that your advisory role to the boosters is without vote.
- *Support other programs within your district.
- *Meet with parents regularly and make them aware of relevant rules.
- *Involve your staff with your booster club. Let the booster club know who your staff is and what duties they perform.

www.uiltexas.org

NUTRITION POLICY EXEMPTIONS

WHERE & WHEN

Elementary School Classroom Snacks

NUTRITION POLICY

Elementary classrooms may serve one nutritious snack per day in the morning or afternoon (not during regular meal periods for that class) under the teacher's guidance. The classroom snack may be provided by the school food service, the teacher, parents or other groups and should be at no cost to students. Prepackaged snacks must comply with the fat and sugar limits of the Texas Public School Nutrition Policy, and must be single-size servings. All snacks (homemade and prepackaged) may not contain any FMNVs or consist of candy or dessert type items (cookies, cakes, cupcakes, pudding, ice cream or frozen desserts, etc.). However, this does not apply to snacks students bring from home solely for their own consumption.

Elementary Classroom Birthday Parties

Foods otherwise restricted by the policy are permitted at in-classroom birthday parties. Parties must be after the classes lunch period as to not spoil the child's appetite for a nutritious meal.

Snacks for TAKS Test Days

Schools and parents may provide one additional nutritious snack per day for students taking the TAKS tests. As with classroom snacks, these must comply with the limits outlined in the Public School Nutrition Policy. For healthy snack ideas, see TDA's listing of "Suggestions for Nutritious Snacks," available on request and at www.squaremeals.org.

Field Trips, Athletic, UIL, Band and Other Competitions

The nutrition policy does not apply to students who leave campus for campus-approved field trips or to travel to athletic, UIL, band or other competitions. The school day is considered to have ended for these students. School activities, athletic functions, etc. that occur after the normal school day are not covered by the policy.

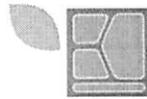
Other

Certain exemptions are allowed for school nurses, students with special needs and up to three school wide events preapproved by campus officials. (NOTE: Federal regulations do not allow FMNVs to be sold or given away during meal periods where reimbursable meals are served/ consumed, including during any exempted events.)

COMPLIANCE AND PENALTIES

Please be aware that stricter penalties are now in place when violations of the Texas Public School Nutrition Policy are identified. Please refer to the full policy and amendment at www.squaremeals.org for further details on compliance and penalties.

For answers to policy questions, contact the Texas Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Division
P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Texas 78711 • (877) TEX-MEAL • squaremeals@texasagriculture.gov



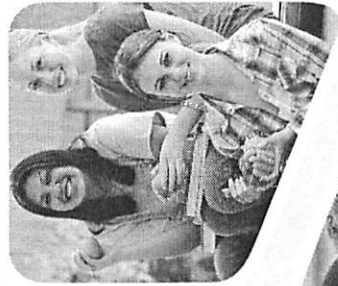
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Nourishing children's bodies and minds.

For a copy of the full text of the Texas Public School Nutrition Policy and the 2006 - 2010 implementation schedule, or for more information, go to www.squaremeals.org.

Square Meals is the Texas Department of Agriculture's school and home meal and snack program. Funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the program is administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture, Office of Agriculture Compliance, 1400 Independence Avenue, 5th floor, Austin, Texas 78761. For a complete list of participating schools, visit www.squaremeals.org. Office of Agriculture Compliance, 1400 Independence Avenue, 5th floor, Austin, Texas 78761. Phone: (512) 241-4992. Fax: (512) 241-4993. Email: compliance@texasagriculture.gov.

Texas Public School Nutrition Policy at a Glance



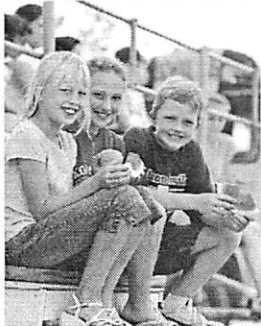
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Nutrition Guidelines for Public Schools Participating in Child Nutrition Programs

Commissioner, Todd Staples • Texas Department of Agriculture



POLICY	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS <small>(a campus containing a combination of grades early elementary to 6)</small>	MIDDLE/JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS <small>(a campus containing grades 6, 7 and 8; grades 7 and 8; or grades 7, 8 and 9)</small>	HIGH SCHOOLS <small>(a campus containing a combination of grades 9, 10, 11 and 12)</small>
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FMNVs AND ALL FORMS OF CANDY
(For a copy of the full policy, go to www.squaremeals.org or call 888-TEX-KIDS.)

For elementary, middle/junior high schools ▶

Not allowed to be provided to students any time anywhere on school premises by anyone (including guest speakers) until after the end of the last scheduled class. (FMNVs include any carbonated beverage—see full list of FMNVs on the left inside cover of this schedule.)

COMPETITIVE FOODS
(All food and beverages that are not provided by school food service.)

Not allowed to be provided to students any time anywhere on school premises until after the end of the last scheduled class.

Not allowed anywhere on school premises from 30 minutes before to 30 minutes after meal periods. All food, beverages and snack items must comply with the nutrition standards and portion size restrictions in this policy.

Not allowed during meal periods in areas where reimbursable meals are served and consumed. All food, beverages and snack items must comply with the nutrition standards and portion size restrictions in this policy.

FATS

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Individual food items must not contain more than 23 grams of fat with an exception of one individual food item per week. No food items can exceed 28 grams of fat at any time. (See the full policy for peanut butter exemption.)

DEEP-FAT FRYING

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Not allowed as a method of on-site preparation at all schools (end of transition period for facilities requiring extensive changes).

FRENCH FRIES AND OTHER PREVIOUSLY FRIED POTATO PRODUCTS
(Baked potato products that have not been pre-fried, flash-fried or deep-fat fried may be served without restriction.)

Portions may not exceed 3 oz., may only be served once a week, and may only be purchased by students one serving at a time. Must be baked for on-site preparation.

Portions may not exceed 3 oz., may only be served three times per week, and may only be purchased by students one serving at a time. Must be baked for on-site preparation.

Portions may not exceed 3 oz. and may only be purchased by students one serving at a time. Must be baked for on-site preparation.

TRANS FATS

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Trans fat information must be requested in all product specifications and the purchase of products containing trans fats must be reduced.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Must be offered daily on all points of service, preferably fresh. Frozen and canned fruits should be packed in natural juice, water or light syrup whenever possible.

MILK

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Schools may offer whole milk but must also offer 2 percent, 1 percent or skim milk at all points where milk is served.

FRUIT/VEGETABLE JUICES

For elementary schools only ▶

All beverages served in elementary schools must be milk, unflavored water and 100 percent fruit and/or vegetable juice. No electrolyte replacement beverages (sports drinks) may be served or sold. (See portion chart for frozen fruit slushes criteria.)

CONTRACTS

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Contracts, contract renewals and amendments must expressly comply with this policy.

Foods of Minimal Nutritional Value (FMNV)

SODA WATER

Includes any carbonated beverage, including those with added nutrients such as vitamins, minerals and protein.

WATER ICES

Includes any frozen, sweetened water such as popsicles and other "...sicles" and flavored ice with the exception of products that contain fruit or fruit juice.

CHEWING GUM

Includes any flavored products made from natural or synthetic gums and other ingredients that form an insoluble mass for chewing.

CERTAIN CANDIES

Includes any processed foods made predominantly from sweeteners or artificial sweeteners, including hard candy, jellies and gums, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy and candy-coated popcorn.

(Federal regulations do not allow FMNVs to be sold or given away during meal periods where reimbursable meals are served and/or consumed, including during any exempted events.)

PORTION CHART

FOOD OR BEVERAGE

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

MIDDLE/JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

The maximum portion size and nutrient restrictions below apply to all foods and beverages served or made available via vending machines, fundraisers, snack bars, a la carte or any other service point. These restrictions do not apply to food items served as part of a reimbursable school meal unless they are individually sold.

HIGH SCHOOLS

CHIPS (fried or baked)

1.5 oz. (no more than 7.5 grams of fat per bag)

1.5 oz. (no more than 7.5 grams of fat per bag)

1.5 oz. (no more than 7.5 grams of fat per bag)

OTHER (crackers, popcorn, cereal, trail mix, nuts, seeds, dried fruit, jerky, pretzels)

1.5 oz.

1.5 oz.

1.5 oz.

COOKIES/CEREAL BARS

2 oz.

Total fat must not exceed 30 percent of calories or 3 grams per 100 calories; saturated fat must not exceed 10 percent of calories or 1 gram per 100 calories; sugar must not exceed 10 grams per ounce. See the full policy for grain/bread exemptions at breakfast.

BAKERY ITEMS (e.g., pastries, muffins)

3 oz. For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

FROZEN DESSERTS, ICE CREAM, FROZEN YOGURT, PUDDING OR GELATIN

4 oz.

4 oz.

4 oz.

WHOLE MILK, FLAVORED OR UNFLAVORED

8 fl. oz. For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Flavored milks must not contain more than 30 grams of sugar per 8 fl. oz.

REDUCED FAT MILK, FLAVORED OR UNFLAVORED

16 fl. oz. For elementary, middle/junior and high schools ▶

Flavored milks must not contain more than 30 grams of sugar per 8 fl. oz.

BEVERAGES OTHER THAN MILK

6 fl. oz. Must not contain more than 30 grams total sugar per 6 fl. oz. Juices must be 100 percent fruit and/or vegetable juice. No limit on non-carbonated, unflavored water. Electrolyte replacement beverages (sports drink) are not allowed.

12 fl. oz. Must not contain more than 30 grams of sugar per 8 fl. oz. No limit on non-carbonated, unflavored water.

12 fl. oz. Must not contain more than 30 grams of sugar per 8 fl. oz. No limit on non-carbonated, unflavored water.

FROZEN FRUIT SLUSHES
(must contain at least 50 percent fruit juice)

6 fl. oz.

8 fl. oz.

12 fl. oz.

This document is a quick reference only and should be used in conjunction with the full Texas Public School Nutrition Policy, available at www.squaremeals.org.