

Proposed Rule Changes by Jeremy Boldra, USD #492 Flinthills Superintendent

Rule 16: Semester Requirements

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Rule 16 SEMESTER REQUIREMENTS

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

Art. 1: ~~A student shall not have more than two semesters (the initial year of attendance) of possible eligibility in grade seven and two semesters in grade eight. Once the school determines that a student is promoted from eighth grade, high school eligibility begins immediately in the following semester. A student shall not have more than eight~~ **twelve** consecutive semesters of possible eligibility in grades ~~nine~~ **seven** through twelve, ~~regardless of whether the ninth grade is included in junior high or in a senior high school.~~

NOTE: If a student does not participate or is ineligible due to transfer, scholarship, etc., the semester(s) during that period shall be counted toward the total number of semesters possible. (See Rule 30-1-1, Seasons of Activities.)

Art. 2: Attendance for 15 days, or participation in an interschool activity, shall constitute a semester of attendance. NOTE: If a student attends school five days, is absent three days, attends another seven days and then drops out, he or she is charged with a semester's attendance. The time is counted from the first day of his or her attendance until the student ceases to attend school.

Art. 3: Students who must attend a semester to gain eligibility shall not participate in interschool activities until after they have attended classes on Monday (or the first day of school) in the new semester.

Art. 4: **HARDSHIP**—This rule applies only to those students who, because of illness or other justifiable emergencies, are not able to successfully complete a semester after 15 days of attendance.

a. These situations may be referred to the Executive Board for evaluation.

b. Under the foregoing circumstances, the Executive Board may waive portions of this rule for special cases. (Submit **HARDSHIP** request details on school letterhead to KSHSAA.)

Rationale for the change:

- 1) We allow middle school students to advance academically and take high school level courses (i.e. Algebra, etc.), therefore we should allow certain gifted student-athletes to compete at the high school level if they are capable. The KSHSAA already allows for this with students at the middle school level not meeting age requirements with the signature of both principals.**
- 2) The KSDE state motto is: “Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.” The KSHSAA should support this motto in athletics and the arts just as we do in academics.**
- 3) Some middle school students are absolutely dominating middle school leagues and could be competing at a higher level for better development.**
- 4) As the Board of Regents has indicated that Kansas Community Colleges are no longer required to roster half of their squads with Kansas athletes, we must give Kansas student-athletes more opportunities to thrive. We can no longer continue to put our student-athletes at a disadvantage to student-athletes from other states.**

Rule 17 AGE REQUIREMENTS

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

Art. 1: HARDSHIP—The Executive Board may waive provisions of the Age Requirements Rule, provided, through a personal interview of the student, the following criteria are met:

- a. Hardship form (AGE) request must be submitted by the principal and the specific activities must be identified;
- b. Hardship must have the support of the student’s principal. It is recognized this student may, in some activities, be taking the place of other students from that same school;
- c. Student’s physical maturity would not jeopardize the health and safety of other participants. Medical documentation from a qualified physician must be presented verifying the student presents no physical advantage or danger to an opponent if eligibility is requested in athletics;
- d. Student’s mental maturity would not take advantage of other students in intellectual activities;
- e. Principal must verify all parties concerned have been informed of the liability risks involved if such an application is approved. (This includes physician, parents and school administration);
- f. If the Executive Board declares the student eligible under the foregoing circumstances, he or she shall be eligible upon notification and only for the activities approved.

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

Art. 1: Any student who reaches nineteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for interscholastic activities. Any student who reaches nineteen after August 1, shall be eligible for the remainder of that school year.

Section 3: Middle/Junior High School Regulations

Art. 1: Any student who reaches fourteen for the seventh grade, fifteen for the eighth grade, or sixteen for the ninth grade, after August 1, shall be eligible for the remainder of that school year. (Exception: See Rule 29-3-1, Cooperative Agreement.)

Art. 2: Any student who reaches fourteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for seventh grade competition, but may compete on a mixed grade team (any combination of middle/junior high school grades).

Art. 3: Any student who reaches the age of fifteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for eighth grade competition, but may compete on a mixed grade team (7th, 8th and 9th, or 8th and 9th, but not 7th and 8th grades). 30 2018-2019

Art. 4: Any student who reaches the age of sixteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for any middle/junior high school competition. Art. 5: A seventh, ~~or eighth, grade junior high school student in a two-year junior high school, who has reached the age of 15 on or before August 1,~~ or a ninth grade junior high school student, may participate on a senior high school team with the approval of both principals provided both schools are under the same board of education or school board. A student who moves up under the regulation shall be ineligible for further middle/junior high competition in that sport.

NOTE: If this rule is to apply, the middle/junior high school must be a member of the KSHSAA, as it relates to moving students from the **seventh**, eighth, ~~(due to age)~~ or the ninth grade up to the high school.

Rationale for the change:

- 1) We allow middle school students to advance academically and take high school level courses (i.e. Algebra, etc.), therefore we should allow certain gifted student-athletes to compete at the high school level if they are capable. The KSHSAA already allows for this with students at the middle school level not meeting age requirements with the signature of both principals.**
- 2) The KSDE state motto is: "Kansas leads the world in the success of each student." The KSHSAA should support this motto in athletics and the arts just as we do in academics.**
- 3) Some middle school students are absolutely dominating middle school leagues and could be competing at a higher level for better development.**
- 4) As the Board of Regents has indicated that Kansas Community Colleges are no longer required to roster half of their squads with Kansas athletes, we must give Kansas student-athletes more opportunities to thrive. We can no longer continue to put our student-athletes at a disadvantage to student-athletes from other states.**

Rule 18 TRANSFER

PURPOSE—The purpose of the Transfer Rule is to protect students from being displaced by those who change schools for interscholastic activity reasons. It is devised to eliminate “school shopping” after a student has initially chosen the school of his/her choice. This avoids transfers when the motivation is for activity purposes and prohibits recruitment. Students transferring who do not meet the criteria or one of the exceptions listed in Sections 1, 2 or 3, would otherwise be taking the place of a student in interscholastic competition who has met those requirements.

NOTE: In addition to the transfer rule, the student must meet all other rules and regulations, such as Age, Scholarship, Bona Fide Student in Good Standing, etc. A student is eligible transfer-wise if:

- **BEGINNING SEVENTH GRADER**—A seventh grader, at the beginning of his or her seventh grade year, is eligible under the Transfer Rule at any school he or she may choose to attend.
- **BEGINNING EIGHTH GRADER**—**An eighth grader, at the beginning of his or her eighth grade year, is eligible under the Transfer Rule at any school he or she may choose to attend.**
- **BEGINNING NINTH GRADERS IN A THREE-YEAR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**—So that ninth graders of a three-year junior high are treated equally to ninth graders of a four-year senior high school, a student who has successfully completed the eighth grade of a two-year middle /junior high school, may transfer to the ninth grade of a three-year junior high school at the beginning of the school year and be eligible immediately under the Transfer Rule. Such a ninth grader must then, as a tenth grader, attend the feeder senior high school of their school system. Should they attend a different school as a tenth grader, they would be ineligible for eighteen weeks.
- **ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST TIME**—A senior high student is eligible under the Transfer Rule at any senior high school he or she may choose to attend when senior high school is entered for the first time at the beginning of the school year.
- **BONA FIDE MOVE**—If a student’s parents, or legal guardian in case neither parent is living, make a bona fide move to a new permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers, the student is then immediately eligible. If the parents’ move occurs during the school year, see Sec. 1, Art. 9, for other timing factors.
 - **Guardianship Definition**—The term “guardianship,” while either parent is living, is not recognized for eligibility purposes. Only those appointed by the courts to a full personal and estate guardianship are recognized if both parents are deceased.
 - **Vicinity Definition**—The term “vicinity” is when a student continues to reside with his or her parents and commutes daily to and from school. A student is ineligible if:
- **CHANGE IN SCHOOL IS MADE WITHOUT AN ACCOMPANYING MOVE ON THE PART OF THE STUDENT’S PARENTS**—If students change schools without an accompanying move on the part of their parents, they will be ineligible for interschool extracurricular activities for eighteen weeks, beginning with the first day of their attendance.
- **INDEPENDENT STUDENTS**—A student who is “on his or her own” and not dependent upon parents or a guardian for a home and who transfers from one school to another, is required to attend eighteen

weeks before becoming eligible. FOR EXCEPTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO SECTIONS 1, 2 and 3.

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

Art. 1: USE OF FORMS—In transferring from one middle/ junior or senior high school to another, each receiving school shall process and have on record a Certificate of Transfer (Form T-E, T-E/P, FES, or T-E/H found online at www.kshsaa.org) in behalf of each student, showing eligibility status, and a record of participation in interschool activities.

Art. 2: EIGHTEEN WEEKS DEFINED—Students who must attend eighteen weeks to become eligible, shall not participate until they have attended classes on Monday (or the first day of school) in the nineteenth week.

Bylaw Article XIII states, in part:

A partial week of school (which includes at least three days' attendance) caused by holidays, teachers' meetings, or any emergency, may count as one full week of school toward the eighteen weeks' attendance requirement. Two or three partial weeks of school with a total accumulation of three days may be counted as one week's attendance.

Art. 3: STUDENTS DEPENDENT UPON OTHER FAMILIES—The Executive Board may sanction the eligibility of students who move with families upon whom they have been continuously dependent for at least one year and with whom they have made their homes.

Art. 4: TRANSFER FROM NON-MEMBER SCHOOL—Students who transfer from a school which is not a member of the KSHSAA or an Association of any state as recognized by the National Federation of State Associations, may be declared eligible by the Executive Board. (Process Form T-E—Send a copy of it and a letter of request for eligibility to KSHSAA, identifying the non-member school.)

Art. 5: SPECIAL TRANSFERS—Students who transfer from one attendance center to another within the same unified district (USD) when initiated by the school, may be declared eligible without a move on the part of the parents, provided policies on such transfers are clearly defined in board of education policy and provided both principals approve the "special" transfer. (Process Form T-E—KSHSAA need not be involved unless a disagreement occurs.) KSHSAA Handbook 31

Art. 6: POSSIBLE LIMITED ELIGIBILITY—When a student transfers schools under circumstances which do not meet other terms of the Transfer Rule, he/she may be granted eligibility to participate in interscholastic activities as hereinafter restricted if the student qualifies under the following terms and conditions:

- a. A student whose name was included on a school eligibility roster at any level (varsity, junior varsity, freshman, middle/junior high, etc.) for a given activity during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer can be eligible only for non-varsity competition in that activity.
- b. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other activities in which his/her name has not appeared on a school eligibility roster (at any level). Eligibility can be granted provided the activity eligibility is approved by the principals of both the sending and receiving schools and the

KSHSAA Executive Board, and further, provided there is no activity purpose involved in the transfer. Approval must be granted on a special KSHSAA form (Form T-E/P).

c. The student shall be ineligible for all activities for eighteen school weeks from the date of transfer in the event either or both principals or the Executive Board declines to approve activity eligibility.

Art. 7: DISCONTINUED SCHOOLS—Any student transferring from a closed or discontinued school shall be eligible for interschool activities immediately upon enrollment in another school, provided he or she attends a school in the vicinity of his or her home which is close enough so the student may continue to reside at home (Process Form T-E).

Art. 8: OFFICIAL CHANGE IN DISTRICT BOUNDARIESAny student who transfers to another school because of a definite official change in school district boundaries, shall be eligible upon enrollment, provided transfer is made to the school into which district his or her home has been annexed, and provided enrollment in such school is not later than the opening of the school year following the official change of school boundaries. (Process Form T-E)

Art. 9: MOVE OF PARENTS TO NEW SCHOOL AREA—If a student’s parents move to the vicinity of a new school and the student elects to remain at the school in which he or she has been enrolled and attending, the student may do so without affecting his or her eligibility at that school. If the parents move during the school year and the student wishes to transfer to the school in the vicinity of the new permanent residence, he or she may become eligible immediately under the following conditions (Process Form T-E.):

a. If the student transfers within ten days of the time of his or her parents’ move, the student becomes eligible at once as far as the Transfer Rule is concerned.

b. If the student remains until the close of the current semester or until the close of the school year, he or she may become eligible immediately upon enrolling in the new school and attending classes.

c. If the student transfers within ten days after the end of an activity season in which he or she competed and which was in progress at the time of the parents’ move, the student becomes eligible immediately. An activity season is interpreted as being “in progress” after a school has been represented in at least one interschool event in that activity.

NOTE: If a student does not transfer to the new school within the time span as explained above in a, b, or c, the student will remain eligible at the original school but would be ineligible at the new school, unless otherwise approved by the school from which he or she transferred and the Executive Board.

Art. 10: TRANSFERRING BACK TO HOME SCHOOL—If a student has lived and attended school away from home, he or she shall be eligible for interschool activities upon returning home and attending the home school (the school the student previously attended, if there has been no change in family residence), provided the student meets all other general eligibility requirements (Process Form T-E). NOTE: Questionable cases must be submitted to the Executive Board.

Art. 11: PARENTS MOVE TO CREATE ELIGIBILITY—A student who transfers from one school to another before or without regard to a move by his or her parents, does not become eligible if the parents move later for the purpose of making the student eligible. If the move was contemplated and the change in schools made for some justifiable reason (home under construction, but not finished; impending job transfer; etc.), such as starting a new semester, a student may be declared eligible as soon as the new family home has been established (Process Form T-E).

Art. 12: FOREIGN STUDENTS—

a) A student from a foreign country who attends a member school as the result of participation in a foreign exchange academic program which has been approved by the Executive Board and which student meets all other eligibility requirements shall not be considered a transfer student during his or her first academic year of attendance. Such a student is eligible for participation during the first year of academic attendance if Form FES found online at www.kshsaa.org is completed, filed with the Executive Director and approved before participation.

b) Should a student from a foreign country attend a member school, but not as the result of participation in a foreign exchange academic program approved by the Executive Board, or attend a second academic year, regardless of the length of attendance in the first academic year, that student shall, for purposes of this rule, be treated as all other students who change schools. If there is not an accompanying move on the part of the students' parents, the student will be ineligible for interschool extracurricular activities for eighteen weeks, beginning with the first day of his or her attendance.

Art. 13: HARDSHIP—This rule applies only to transfer students who, because of unforeseen, unavoidable, or unusual circumstances; including but not limited to, broken home conditions, death of parents or guardian and abandonment, find it necessary to change schools.

In accordance with K.S.A. 72-60c01, the KSHSAA recognizes hardship transfer status for children of active duty military personnel who qualify per the requirements of the "Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children."

a. The situation may be referred to the Executive Board for evaluation by completing Form T-E/H from the Entry Forms (online).

b. The Executive Board may declare the student eligible, provided the change was necessary and there was no undue influence.

c. If the Executive Board declares the student eligible under the foregoing circumstances, he or she shall be eligible upon notification. Art. 14: BOARDING SCHOOLS—A boarding school which has a significant number of foreign students enrolled, may play soccer in the fall and/or spring seasons without the eighteen-week waiting period being enforced for these foreign students. Such a team may not compete in a KSHSAA postseason tournament.

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

Art. 1: ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST TIME —A senior high student is eligible at any senior high school he or she may choose to attend when senior high is entered for the first time at the beginning of the school year.

Art. 2: CHANGING SCHOOLS AFTER INITIAL YEAR—After a student is eligible in his or her initial year of senior high school, he or she may not change schools without forfeiting eighteen weeks of eligibility, unless there is a bona fide move on the part of the student's parents to a permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers.

Art. 3: NON-FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL—Students who complete the course of a high school that does not offer a full four-year course, may transfer to a secondary school in the vicinity of their home where they may continue their education and become eligible immediately.

Section 3: Middle/Junior High School Regulations

Art. 1: BEGINNING SEVENTH GRADER—A seventh grader, at the beginning of his or her seventh grade year, is eligible at any school he or she may choose to attend.

~~Art. 2: CHANGING SCHOOLS AFTER INITIAL YEAR— After a student is eligible as a seventh grader or in his or her initial year of middle/junior high school, he or she may not change middle/junior high schools without forfeiting eighteen weeks of eligibility, unless there is a bona fide move on the part of the student's parents to a permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers.~~

Art. 2: BEGINNING EIGHTH GRADER—An eighth grader, at the beginning of his or her eighth grade year, is eligible at any school he or she may choose to attend.

Rationale for Change:

- 1) There is no middle school state championship, and, therefore, denying a middle school student the opportunity to play and learn is educationally and philosophically wrong.**
- 2) Middle school students should be encouraged to find their best fit. A middle school student may find that the school, overall, is not a good fit, and they should not be punished for making a change when they should be exploring and trying new things to discover what they like or dislike.**

Rule 22 OUTSIDE COMPETITION

Violation of this rule shall make a student ineligible for the remainder of that sport, scholars bowl or debate season, unless he or she is reinstated by the Executive Board.

Section 1: General Regulations (applies to ~~grades 7-12~~ **Senior High Participants**)

Art. 1: A student who is a member of a school athletic, scholars bowl or debate squad effective Tuesday following Labor Day through Friday preceding Memorial Day may not participate as a member of an outside team or as an independent competitor in the same sport, scholars bowl or debate activity. (Exception: See Rule 4, United States Olympic Committee-Sponsored National Trials and Competitions.)

NOTE: Informal participation on the part of the student athlete, such as that experienced on the black top (concrete), in the park, local "Y", etc., is not considered a violation of this rule, provided it was not formally called 34 2018-2019 or organized, no coaching takes place, where no official score is kept, time

kept, officials used, etc. Intra non-school youth group athletic participation is not considered a violation of this rule. Inter non-school youth group athletic participation is a violation.

Art. 2: A student shall not be prohibited from competing on a special team within his or her own school such as an FFA team, etc. All members of such teams must be bona fide students, however, and eligible under the rules of the Association.

Art. 3: A student becomes a member of a school's athletic squad, scholars bowl or debate team when he or she first participates in a practice session. A student ceases to be a squad member after his or her last contest for the school's athletic squad, scholars bowl or debate team or when the membership on a squad is terminated. (See Rule 14-1-1, Bona Fide Student and Rule 30-2-2, Seasons of Activities.)

Rationale:

- 1) There is no state competition for Middle School Sports, and no set season for middle school sports. For example, middle school basketball in some leagues is offered during the fall or spring, and in others it follows the high school season. This creates disparities, inconsistencies, and inequities with the amount of outside competition some kids can benefit from. Sometimes our middle school sport teams do not offer the quality of competition or coaching that one can get outside. Again, this rule discourages a student at the middle school level from developing in preparation for high school.**
- 2) As the Board of Regents has indicated that Kansas Community Colleges are no longer required to roster half of their squads with Kansas athletes, we must give Kansas student-athletes more opportunities to thrive. We can no longer continue to put our student-athletes at a disadvantage to student-athletes from other states.**
- 3) The current rule discourages multi-sport athletes because a student-athlete must get additional competition outside of the current sport season which often forces them to individualize. (i.e. a basketball player must play in the summer often instead of playing baseball or softball.)**
- 4) If we need language that states: "Once a 7th-8th grade student-athlete starts a sport season with the school, the school competition takes precedence over outside competition or the student loses a season of eligibility in that sport."**

~~Rule 26 ANTI-TRYOUT AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION~~

~~A student who violates this rule shall be ineligible in that activity for a period of one year from the date of the violation, unless reinstated by the Executive Board.~~

~~Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)~~

~~Art. 1: A student may receive instruction from their parent(s) at any time. A student's parent(s) may attend their student's private instruction session without violating the provisions of this rule.~~

~~Art. 2: A student may receive private instruction at any time of the school year. During the time a student is a member of a school athletic squad, starting with the student's first day of school practice and ending with the student's last day on the school athletic squad, a student may receive private instruction subject to the conditions set forth in this rule.~~

Art. 3: Other individuals may be present at a student's private instruction session as long as they are there in a supportive capacity only and not giving or providing instructions to the student.

NOTE: Private instruction is defined as one student receiving instruction from one person during the period of instruction. A group is defined as two or more students receiving instruction from an instructor during the same period of instruction. Supportive capacity is defined as participating in the period of instruction without providing any instruction to the student or instructor or in a competitive situation/capacity. KSHSAA Handbook 35 Doubles Tennis Exception: Given the uniqueness of teamwork when playing doubles tennis, a doubles pair may receive private instruction and not be in violation. Once their school coach identifies a doubles team, those two doubles partners may participate in a private lesson together without violating this rule.

Art. 4: A student shall not participate in group training sessions or tryouts held by colleges or other outside agencies in a sport while he or she is a member of a school athletic team in that identical sport.

Exception: The Kansas Legislature in the 2011 session, enacted the following law:

“(a) The Kansas State High School Activities Association (KSHSAA) and its member high schools, and administrators, principals, coaches, teachers and other affiliated with such association and member high schools, shall not adopt any rules and regulations or interpret any existing rule and regulation in any manner which would prohibit a student athlete from training with any Kansas state high school league sponsored sport or competition while the student athlete is participating in nonschool swimming athletic training or diving athletic training, or both, during the high school sport season and throughout the year if:

(1) The nonschool swimming athletic training or diving athletic training, or both, is under the jurisdiction of and sanctioned by the national governing body of the sport, U.S.A. swimming, inc., or U.S.A. diving, inc. and is conducted in a manner which protects the health and safety of the student athlete; and

(2) the student athlete meets the reasonable and ordinary school established requirements for participation in the student athlete's high school swimming program or diving program, or both, including requirements designed to protect the health and safety of such student athlete. (b) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2011.”

Rationale: An Anti-Tryout and Private Instruction requirement:

- a. Protects the school/coach student/athlete relationship;
- b. Establishes guidelines under which a student-athlete may receive private instruction;
- c. Helps preserve the school's staffing integrity;
- d. Promotes and helps protect the student/athlete relationship to the school's team;
- e. Provides opportunity for specialized individual training;
- f. Prohibits student/athletes from trying out for nonschool teams during the school season of the same sport;
- g. Maintains a fair competitive environment for school teams;

~~h. Protects the parent-child relationship.~~

Rationale:

- 1) **The NCAA already has anti-tryout rules. It's not the job of the KSHSAA to monitor this.**
- 2) **There is legislation that allows swimmers exceptions to this rule. Rules should be consistent across sports.**
- 3) **We should not be discouraging student-athletes from getting better at their sport regardless of numbers of students receiving the same instruction. Other states do not limit their kids in this way, and out-of-state student athletes will now be taking in-state scholarship positions.**
- 4) **The rationale given by the KSHSAA in the current rule in items a., c., d., g., and h. are no longer valid.**

Rule 29 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Section 1: General Regulations (none)

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

Art. 1: With the consent of the Executive Board, ~~ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grade students~~ **high school participants** from member schools may be combined for interscholastic activity competition and field a common participating group.

a. When fielding a common participating group, no more than two (2) member schools may be combined to compete, and the classification appropriate for the combined enrollment of the schools involved will apply.

(1) The KSHSAA Executive Board may waive the number of schools that may be combined when the schools are within the same school district.

(2) For interscholastic music activities, the KSHSAA Executive Board may waive the number of nondistrict schools that may be combined. Before a cooperative interscholastic music agreement may be established, a hearing with the Executive Board and the participating schools is required.

(3) For Quasi-team/Individual athletics, the KSHSAA Executive Board may grant a request for no more than three (3) schools to be combined. Before a Quasi-team/Individual cooperative agreement may be established, a hearing with the Executive Board and participating schools is required.

b. In those activities where there is an absence of an effective program in one of the schools, a combined program may be established, provided a need is shown to the Executive Board. Examples which may constitute needs are: (1) insufficient numbers; (2) lack of staff; and (3) lack of facilities.

c. At the time the application to field a common participating group is made, one of the participating schools shall be designated to administer the program.

Section 3: Middle/Junior High School Regulations

Art. 1: Seventh, eighth or ninth grades of middle/junior high schools may be combined for interschool activities with the consent of the Executive Board provided all schools are members of the KSHSAA.

- a. When fielding a cooperative team or group, the Executive Board may approve more than two middle or junior high schools being combined provided need is demonstrated.

Art. 2: Seventh and eighth grades of two-year middle/junior high schools may be combined with ninth grade students from senior high schools for interschool football with the consent of the Executive Board, provided both schools are under the same board of education or school board.

Rationale:

- 1) This just cleans up language should semester requirements change.**

Rule 30 SEASONS OF ACTIVITIES

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

Art. 1: A student shall not have more than ~~one~~ **six** seasons of possible eligibility in grades ~~seven and one season in grade eight~~. A student shall not have more than four seasons of possible eligibility in grades ~~9~~**7**-12, nor participate in more than one season of the same activity in a school year, regardless of whether the ninth grade is included in junior high or in a senior high school.

NOTE: If a student is ineligible due to transfer, scholarship, etc., or elects not to participate, the season(s) during that period shall be counted toward the total number of seasons possible. Seasons missed are not preserved for participation at a later time. Transfer from another state with a different seasonal format, does not create an exception to this rule. (See Rule 16-1-1, Semester Requirements.)

Art. 2: Participation in a sport for any length of time, even though it may be only a part of one game, shall constitute a season.

Art. 3: During the school year a coach/coach's aide may only be involved with his/her athletes in a sport during the season. During the school year, prior to or after season, a coach/ coach's aide may not:

- a. Organize or conduct practices or competitions for his/ her athletes. However, a coach may be involved in one organizational meeting for a non-school league to assure no more than three of his/her athletes in basketball, six in 11-Player football, five in 8-Player football, four in volleyball, six in soccer, five in baseball, or five in softball are on the same outside team; (See Rules 32-1, 33-1-4, 35-1-2, 38-1, 39-1, 43-1-1.)
- b. Practice or compete with or against his/her athletes;
- c. Attend clinics or camps with his/her athletes. Following the season of sport, seniors may receive instruction from their school coach, in the same sport. NOTE: (For information pertaining to summer coaching restrictions, see Rule 10-1-6.) (See summer camp regulations, this section Art. 6 for exceptions.)

Art. 4: Prior to the opening practice dates, there shall be no called or scheduled meetings where instruction is a part of the program.

NOTE: Coaches are permitted to check out equipment, distribute physical examination cards, and assign lockers to athletes prior to the first date of practice.

Art. 5: Interschool scrimmages (practices) in all activities shall be prohibited.

- a. Schools may not hold interschool scrimmages (practices) in athletics, scholars bowl or debate. Interschool is defined as middle/junior school with another middle/ junior school and senior high school with another senior high school. This does not eliminate scrimmages between alumni and the school team. During a scrimmage there can be no score kept and no clock. Use of officials is permitted. Should one or more game elements (score or time) be involved, it would no longer be a scrimmage, but must count toward the number of contests allowed during the season. Intrasquad scrimmages, games among teammates, even with score, time and/or officials used would not be considered a game. In Gymnastics, Swimming and Diving and Track and Field (pole vault only) schools who employ the same coach or share facilities and equipment, may practice together and not be in violation of the prohibition on interschool scrimmage.

EXCEPTION: When combined with an interscholastic athletic event, it is permissible to conduct interschool scrimmages. (Illus: Fifth quarter in football and sixth quarter in basketball, etc. where the intent is to provide those not participating significantly in the interscholastic competition to have an opportunity to participate informally under modified game conditions.) Participation in a modified game condition (fifth quarter/6th quarter), as described above, would not count toward the four- or six-quarter limitation.

- b. KSHSAA Officials Clinics: Prior to the opening practice dates, a school's athletic team may participate in a clinic designed for the improvement of athletic officials provided the clinic received prior approval from the KSHSAA Executive Board. Coaches may be present and work with their students at these clinics. Team participation shall be limited to intra-squad scrimmages or being used as demonstration teams for those phases of the clinic that requires players to be on the floor/field.

Art. 6: No school-organized spring or summer practice or school-organized summer camps, shall be permitted. (See Rule 20-1-1e, Awards.)

- a. Beginning SCW #48 through Sunday of SCW #3, coaches may coach teams in non-school competitions and/or conduct workouts or practices or conduct a one-week camp (per sport) for his/her players only. Only students enrolled at the school may attend these coach organized activities.
- b. The school shall not be involved other than to approve the use of facilities, dates and to be assured by the coach there will be no violations of KSHSAA rules and/or regulations.
- c. Member schools, the coaches, and coaches' aides they employ, may not sponsor and/or organize contact football camps. (See Rule 10-1-6, Qualifications of Coaches, and Rule 35-1-5, Football)
- d. School uniforms or player equipment may not be used. Exception: Use of school owned football helmets in non-school, football activities is permitted with prior approval of the school's

administration at the school coach's non-contact, one-week camp is permitted with school approval.

e. If school facilities (gymnasium, fields, balls, bats, etc.) are used, the coach must lease them per board of education policy.

f. No coach(es) or other school representative(s) may directly or by implication, direct a student to attend these coach organized activities as a condition for team membership.

g. A student shall not receive pay or expenses for working at a camp involving a sport in which he/she participates.

h. The camp program shall not include any type of competition with teams or another camp.

Art. 7: School coaches in all KSHSAA sponsored sports may hold only voluntary weight training and conditioning beginning Sunday of SCW #5 through and including Sunday of SCW #7. No school team practices shall be permitted until Monday of SCW #7.

Art. 8: Beginning Monday of SCW #7, the following practice rules apply to football, boys and girls cross country, boys soccer, girls volleyball, girls gymnastics, girls tennis and girls golf:

a. Only one practice per day is permitted the first 5 days of practice. All individuals shall only practice once per day for the first five days the individual practices, no matter when the person joins the team or if the person misses days due to injury/illness.

b. No single practice may last longer than 3 hours. All warm-up, stretching, conditioning and weight lifting is included as part of the 3 hour limit.

c. A separate walkthrough is permitted in addition to the single practice. The walkthrough cannot be longer than 1 hour and must be separated from practice by at least 3 hours of rest. A walkthrough is defined as a teaching opportunity with the athletes in which no protective equipment is worn. No physically exerting activity, including any conditioning or weight lifting, may take place during the walkthrough.

d. Beginning on practice day 6, double practice sessions are permitted for any individual who has completed 5 days of single practices. Double practice sessions cannot be held on consecutive days. The day following a double practice day would be either a single practice day or a rest/recovery day.

e. On days of multiple practices, no single practice may last longer than 3 hours and total practice time combined shall not exceed 5 hours.

f. To be deemed a practice, a majority of the squad members must participate in the organized team training session.

Art. 9: Executive Board policies governing summer marching band and spirit activities are published in the KSHSAA Music Manual and the KSHSAA website.

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

Art. 1: The final date for school competition in all athletics shall end on the date the state championship series is scheduled. The final date for a member school's athletic practice is the date the school is eliminated from postseason competition.

Art. 2: A student who is enrolled at the start of a season of sport, must be a member of the squad for the majority of the scheduled varsity contests, in order to be eligible for postseason competition. (See Rule 14-1-1, Bona Fide Student; and Rule 22-1-3, Outside Competition.)

Section 3: Middle /Junior High School Regulations

Art. 1: The opening date for athletic practice in any sport shall be Monday of Standardized Calendar Week #7. All athletic competition and practice shall close on the last day of school. (See Rule 35-1-1, Football.)

Rationale:

- 1) This just cleans up language should semester requirements change.**