

**Revise Article 1.270 – Approved Schools**

Submitted by Steve Sliva, Principal, Georgetown (G.-Ridge Farm)

**Article 1.270 currently reads:**

Schools which are not eligible for membership in the Illinois High School Association may be approved by the Board of Directors for competition with member schools. Approved schools are not fully-accredited members of the Association. Member schools may engage only in dual contests with approved schools and not in invitational tournaments, festivals, etc. Approved schools are not eligible to participate in state tournament series sponsored by the Association. Schools wishing to be granted Approved status must apply annually to the Board of Directors.

**Revise Article 1.270 to read:**

Schools which are not eligible for membership in the Illinois High School Association may be approved by the Board of Directors for competition with member schools. Approved schools are not fully-accredited members of the Association. ~~Member schools may engage only in dual contests with approved schools and not in invitational tournaments, festivals, etc.~~ **Member schools may engage in contests with the approved school including invitational tournaments, festivals, and contests with more than one member school involved.** Approved schools are not eligible to participate in state tournament series sponsored by the Association. Schools wishing to be granted Approved status must apply annually to the Board of Directors.

**Rationale**

This would allow the approved schools to compete in triangular and quad contests with member schools in sports such as cross country and track. It would also allow them to compete in invitational and tournaments. With more and more schools entering into a cooperative and schools consolidating, it is getting harder and harder to find schools for contests. It would also allow member schools to compete with the approved schools in contests other than dual meets such as a triangular cross country meet.

**Pros**

Would allow approved schools to compete with more schools.  
Would give member schools an avenue for additional interscholastic activities.

**Cons**

Approved schools are not required to comply with all IHSA rules.  
Some member schools might not want to play a school who isn't an IHSA member.

**Revise Article 1.420 – Authority**

Submitted by B. Kent Jones, Principal, Breese (Central)

**Article 1.420 currently reads:**

1.420 AUTHORITY

The officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Illinois High School Association are hereby authorized to interpret the Constitution and By-laws and to exercise all the powers and duties expressed or implied in this Constitution and By-laws, and to act as an administrative board in the interpretation of and final decision on all questions and appeals arising from the directing of interscholastic activities of member schools.

**Revise Article 1.420 to read:**

1.420 AUTHORITY

The officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Illinois High School Association are hereby authorized to interpret the Constitution and By-laws and to exercise all the powers and duties expressed or implied in this Constitution and By-laws, and to act as an administrative board in the interpretation of and final decision on all questions and appeals arising from the directing of interscholastic activities of member schools.

***The officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Illinois High School Association do not have the authority to increase or decrease the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and are hereby mandated to call for a majority vote of all member schools regarding any class expansion and/or reduction of competition in IHSA sports and activities.***

***Rationale***

Any class expansion and/or reduction should have the support of all member schools by a majority vote.

The officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Illinois High School Association made this decision based on a 27% response of members in favor of class expansion. This is far from the majority of member schools.

**Pros**

Should have the majority vote of the schools prior to any expansion/reduction in classes.  
A binding vote would be viewed as more important than an advisory referendum.

**Cons**

This is not the best place to put this item.  
Unnecessarily restricts the Board's authority.  
Member schools had an opportunity to express an opinion regarding class expansion last year.  
The Board has expanded classes numerous times in the last 10-15 years.  
Last year, 437 schools completed the survey.  
During the last five years, the following number of principals voted on by-law amendment proposals:  
2001 - 417; 2002 - 497; 2003 - 541; 2004 - 477; 2005 - 595.

**Revise By-law 2.030 – Cooperative Teams**  
Submitted by Wes Choate, Principal, Sesser (S.-Valier)

**By-law 2.030 currently reads:**

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to approve the formation of cooperative athletic teams or activity programs by two or more public high schools under the following conditions:

- (a) The schools are located in the same geographical area;
- (b) All schools participating in the cooperative are Class A schools according to the IHSA Classification System; or, in the event one or more of the cooperating schools is a Class AA public school, the cooperative team is for a sport other than Boys Football or Boys or Girls Basketball;
- (c) The combined enrollments of all schools involved in the cooperative team, calculated according to the IHSA Classification System, is utilized to determine the classification for the cooperative team;
- (d) The cooperative sponsorship agreement is established for a period of two consecutive school years;
- (e) The governing boards of all schools participating in the cooperative team agreement jointly make the application to the IHSA Board of Directors for approval of the cooperative team agreement;
- (f) The joint application includes:
  - (1) Written approval from the conference(s) of which the cooperating schools are members, and/or in which the cooperative team will participate, or, in the event the cooperative team will not be affiliated with a conference, written approval from a minimum of seven schools included in the cooperative team's schedule of competition;
  - (2) A statement signed by the principals of all cooperating schools designating the name under which the cooperative team will compete;
  - (3) A report of the number of students from each of the cooperative schools expected to participate on the cooperative team;
  - (4) A report of the number of students, if any, from each of the cooperating schools who have been participating in the sport involved, in programs offered on a non-cooperative basis by their own schools;
  - (5) A statement expressing the reasons for the formation of a cooperative team;
  - (6) Written assurance that the cooperative team will not limit participation opportunities for students in any of the cooperating schools.

When a cooperative team completes two years of approved operation and the boards of education involved wish to renew the agreement for another two-year period, the IHSA shall be notified no later than the deadline for approval of cooperative teams for the season in which the team intends to participate. The cooperative team shall then be allowed to participate without any other documentation, provided the cooperative team continues in its original format for an additional two-year period. In the event there are any alterations to the original cooperative agreement, complete reapplication, accompanied by all documentation required in items (a)-(f) of this section, shall be required.

**Revise By-law 2.030 to read:**

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to approve the formation of cooperative athletic teams or activity programs by two or more public high schools under the following conditions:

- (a) The schools are located in the same geographical area;
- (b) All schools participating in the cooperative are Class A schools according to the IHSA Classification System; or, in the event one or more of the cooperating schools is a Class AA public school, the cooperative team is for a sport other than Boys Football or Boys or Girls Basketball;
- (c) The combined enrollments of all schools involved in the cooperative team, calculated according to the IHSA Classification System, is utilized to determine the classification for the cooperative team;
- (d) If only one of the coop schools has students on a cooperative team, only that school's enrollment will be used to determine the classification for that cooperative team;**
- ~~(d)~~**(e)** The cooperative sponsorship agreement is established for a period of two consecutive school years;
- ~~(e)~~**(f)** The governing boards of all schools participating in the cooperative team agreement jointly make the application to the IHSA Board of Directors for approval of the cooperative team agreement;

~~(f)~~(g) The joint application includes:

- (1) Written approval from the conference(s) of which the cooperating schools are members, and/or in which the cooperative team will participate, or, in the event the cooperative team will not be affiliated with a conference, written approval from a minimum of seven schools included in the cooperative team's schedule of competition;
- (2) A statement signed by the principals of all cooperating schools designating the name under which the cooperative team will compete;
- (3) A report of the number of students from each of the cooperative schools expected to participate on the cooperative team;
- (4) A report of the number of students, if any, from each of the cooperating schools who have been participating in the sport involved, in programs offered on a non-cooperative basis by their own schools;
- (5) A statement expressing the reasons for the formation of a cooperative team;
- (6) Written assurance that the cooperative team will not limit participation opportunities for students in any of the cooperating schools.

When a cooperative team completes two years of approved operation and the boards of education involved wish to renew the agreement for another two-year period, the IHSA shall be notified no later than the deadline for approval of cooperative teams for the season in which the team intends to participate. The cooperative team shall then be allowed to participate without any other documentation, provided the cooperative team continues in its original format for an additional two-year period. In the event there are any alterations to the original cooperative agreement, complete reapplication, accompanied by all documentation required in items (a)-~~(f)~~-**(g)** of this section, shall be required.

### **Rationale**

Some cooperative teams fail to attract a single participant from the other school(s) in the coop. Having to combine the enrollments for all of the schools in the coop could force the school to go up in classification. A coop school that gains no advantageous benefit in the form of student participants should not be competitively disadvantaged by being placed in a larger class. If the combined enrollments continue to be utilized, cooperative agreements may not be renewed and there will be a loss of opportunities for some student-athletes.

### **Pros**

The other school impacts the host school's enrollment figure when no one from the other school is participating in the coop.

### **Cons**

Could dissolve the coop after the second year if the other school does not have anyone participating in the sport.

Gets away from the intent of the by-law and would allow for "strong" teams to form on a yearly basis.

**Revise By-law 2.150 – Physical Examination**  
Submitted by Steve Smith, Principal, Marion (H.S.)

**By-law 2.150 currently reads:**

**2.150** A school shall have on file for each student who participates (including practice) in interscholastic athletics a certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner as set forth in the Illinois State Statutes not more than 365 days preceding any date of participation in any such practice, contest or activity.

**Revise By-law 2.150 to read:**

**2.150** A school shall have on file for each student who participates (including practice) in interscholastic athletics a certificate of physical fitness issued by a ~~licensed~~ physician **licensed under the Illinois Medical Practice Act of 1987**, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner as set forth in the Illinois State Statutes not more than 365 days preceding any date of participation in any such practice, contest or activity.

**Rationale**

The Illinois School Code is silent regarding who may perform physical examinations to certify fitness of student-athletes for participation in school sports. Section 2.150 of the IHSA Constitution previously provided that only licensed physicians were approved to perform such examinations and certifications. Section 2 of the Illinois Medical Practice Act (225 ILCS 60/2(10) defines "physician" as a person licensed under the Act to practice medicine in all of its branches **or chiropractic physician licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs or operative surgery**, and both categories of physician are licensed under the same Act. The Act permits both to engage independently in the diagnosis and treatment of the full range of human ailments and conditions. Recently, physician assistants and nurse practitioners, who are not licensed physicians, and who may not practice independently, were added to Section 2.150 of the IHSA Constitution as persons who may perform athletic physicals.

Illinois licensed chiropractic physicians are fully qualified by education, training and licensure to perform athletic physicals. Chiropractic curriculum and education meets or exceeds that of other health care professionals whose examinations are acceptable to the IHSA. Section 15 of the Medical Practice Act (225 ILCS 60/15) recognizes the parity of education between the two classes of physician. The Medical Practice Act places no limitations on a chiropractic physician's authority to diagnose human ailments and conditions; it limits only the use of drugs and surgery for treatment, which is irrelevant in the administration of an athletic fitness examination. The Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the status of chiropractic physicians under the Medical Practice Act, and chiropractic physicians have been recognized as primary care physicians in administrative rules. Their exclusion from athletic physicals can no longer be justified with the inclusion of other non-physician practitioners. Student-athletes should have freedom of choice in health care, and they would be well served by approving chiropractic physicians to perform athletic physicals.

**Pros**

Would allow chiropractors who work with athletes to provide physicals.  
Chiropractors receive extensive training.

**Cons**

Illinois School Code does not allow chiropractors to administer required physicals at grades K, 5 and 9.  
Sports Medicine Advisory Committee does not support this proposal.  
A chiropractic physical would not be sufficient for the 9<sup>th</sup> grade physical requirement and would create additional difficulties for a school to track physicals.  
A change in 2003-04 was made to mirror the school code.

**Add By-laws 2.170, 2.171 and 2.172 – Distribution of Steroids and Performance-Enhancing Dietary Supplements**

Submitted by Jim Woodward, Principal, Anna (A.-Jonesboro) on behalf of the IHSA Board of Directors

**Add By-laws 2.170, 2.171 and 2.172 to read:**

**2.170 Distribution of Steroids and Performance-Enhancing Dietary Supplements**

**2.171** No coach, administrator, school official or employee, or booster club/support group member may sell, distribute, or promote the use of any anabolic steroids or performance-enhancing dietary supplements to students at member schools.

**2.172** A coach, administrator, school official or employee, or booster club/support group member may provide only permissible nutritional supplements to students at any time for the purpose of providing additional calories and electrolytes, provided they do not contain any dietary supplements banned by the Association. Permissible nutritional supplements are identified according to the following classes: Carbohydrate/electrolyte drinks, energy bars, carbohydrate boosters and vitamins and minerals.

**Rationale**

The value of high school interscholastic programs is found in the overall physical, emotional, and intellectual development of student-athletes. In that pursuit, anabolic steroids and performance-enhancing dietary supplements offer no positive contribution. Rather, their use jeopardizes not only the health of student-athletes, but also impedes in their overall development. Since this use runs counter to the purpose and value of interscholastic programs, coaches, administrators, school officials or employees, or booster club/support group members have an obligation and responsibility to provide only healthy, safe, and approved substances to student-athletes. This proposal will strengthen the relationship between students and their schools by affirming the school's commitment to offering a safe environment in which their students can develop.

**Pros**

Sports Medicine Advisory Committee recommends the development of a by-law that addresses steroids and performance-enhancing dietary supplements.

**Cons**

None.

**Add By-law 3.082 – Amateurism – As Amended**

Submitted by Jim Woodward, Principal, Anna (A.-Jonesboro) on behalf of the IHSA Board of Directors

**Add By-law 3.082 to read:**

***3.082 Schools may provide an individual or teams that win an IHSA state championship, a ring/memento not to exceed \$200 in fair market value. Businesses, booster clubs or other organizations desiring to make contributions toward the purchase of a championship ring/memento must make those contributions to the school.***

**Rationale**

It is not uncommon for schools to inquire about championship rings following the conclusion of any IHSA state final. The Board is interested in determining the membership's views regarding this issue.

**Pros**

Broadens the by-law to allow championship rings/mementos.

**Cons**

Concern about an outside agency being able to provide a championship ring/memento without working through the school.

**Revise By-law 3.082 to become By-law 3.083– Amateurism – As Amended**  
Submitted by Jim Woodward, Principal, Anna (A.-Jonesboro) on behalf of the IHSA Board of Directors

**Current By-law 3.082 reads:**

**3.082** A student in a member school may accept any other award for participation in an athletic contest, or for athletic honors or recognition, which does not exceed \$20 in fair market value, in the following sports: badminton, baseball, basketball, bowling, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, and any other sport in which the student’s school provides interscholastic competition. In addition, a student in a member school may receive and retain items of wearing apparel which are worn for non-school athletic competition as part of a team uniform provided for and worn by the student during competition.

**Revise By-law 3.083 to read:**

**3.083** A student in a member school may accept any other award for participation in an athletic contest, or for athletic honors or recognition, which does not exceed ~~\$20~~ **\$75** in fair market value, in the following sports: badminton, baseball, basketball, bowling, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, and any other sport in which the student’s school provides interscholastic competition. In addition, a student in a member school may receive and retain items of wearing apparel which are worn for non-school athletic competition as part of a team uniform provided for and worn by the student during competition.

**Rationale**

It has been many years (1986) since the fair market value amount has been changed. The \$75 fair market value is a more reasonable amount.

**Pros**

\$75 would be a more realistic amount.

**Cons**

None.



**Revise By-law 3.101 – Independent Team Participation**  
Submitted by Jay Hoffmann, Principal, Lake Forest (H.S.)

**By-law 3.101 currently reads:**

- 3.101 During the school season for a given sport, in a school which maintains a school team in that sport, a student shall not participate on any non-school team, nor as an individual unattached in non-school competition, in that given sport or in any competition that involves the skill of the sport in question. Violation shall cause ineligibility for a period not to exceed 365 days. An exception may be made by the Executive Director under the guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors for competitions sponsored and conducted directly by the National Governing Body for the sport.

**Revise By-law 3.101 to read:**

- 3.101 During the school season for a given sport, in a school which maintains a school team in that sport, a student shall not participate on any non-school team, nor as an individual unattached in non-school competition, in that given sport or in any competition that involves the skill of the sport in question. Violation shall cause ineligibility for a period not to exceed 365 days. An exception may be made by the Executive Director under the guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors for competitions sponsored and conducted directly by the National Governing Body ***or its official Illinois affiliate*** for the sport.

**Rationale**

Currently, By-law 3.101 prohibits student-athletes whose school maintains a team in their sport from participating on any non-school teams during their sports season. Although the by-law also provides an opportunity for obtaining an exception, it can only be granted by the Executive Director for national contests. While we recognize the valid need to closely oversee participation in these special non-school events, we also feel that limiting the number of opportunities that our high school athletes have to compete and interface with other high performing athletes, whether state or national should be evaluated by the IHSA. These competitions are learning experiences as well as life experiences and opportunities for personal growth that will serve our young people throughout their lives far beyond their athletic careers. We are very supportive of allowing the IHSA the ability to review requests to participate in these in-season non-school contests both for national contests and state contests and to grant exceptions to By-law 3.101, as they deem appropriate.

**Pros**

Would allow student-athletes to compete in an Illinois affiliate's tournament such as the Illinois Amateur Golf Tournament.

**Cons**

None.

**Revise By-law 3.170 – Classification**  
Submitted by James Quaid, Principal, Oak Park (Fenwick)

**By-law 3.170 currently reads:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors has the complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities except as follows:

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

**Revise By-law 3.170 to read:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors has the complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities except as follows:

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools ***with an enrollment of 450 or above unless application of this multiplier is waived under a policy of waiver which would be established by the Board of Directors.***

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

### **Rationale**

Extensive research conducted by the IHSA staff regarding IHSA tournament success from 1999-2004 concluded:

Until the 450-500 enrollment level, non-boundaried schools and boundaried schools similar in size succeeded in IHSA tournaments at comparable rates.

The multiplier was implemented because this research concluded that non-boundaried schools above the 450 enrollment level were achieving far greater success in post-season play than boundaried schools of a similar size. This research also indicated that population density was not nearly as much of a factor as school size.

Because there is not a demonstrated lack of competitive equality between non-boundaried schools with enrollments under 450 and their boundaried counterparts, the multiplier should not apply to this group of non-boundaried schools.

Please also note that on June 15, 2005, Dr. Hickman sent out a memo to the principals of non-boundaried schools explaining an appeals process for those schools impacted by the multiplier.

Ten schools were granted waivers as a result of a waiver policy developed by the IHSA staff and approved by the Board of Directors. This system should be brought back because it considered the unique missions and situations of some non-boundaried schools. Under the current system, some of these schools are not competitive at a higher classification and have provided little competition for their opponents.

**Pros**

Would bring the multiplier back to its original form.  
Previous research supports a multiplier being applied to schools with enrollments of 450 and higher.  
Previously, 10 schools were granted waivers.  
Some of the smaller schools can't compete against the larger Class AA schools.  
Waiver system is fair.

**Cons**

Causes too much controversy by allowing waivers.  
The waiver system puts too much pressure on the Board and staff.

<b>Revise By-law 3.170 – Classification</b> Submitted by Philip Trapani, Principal, Alton (Sr.) and President of the Southwestern Conference
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**By-law 3.170 currently reads:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors has the complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities except as follows:

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

**Revise By-law 3.170 to read:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors ~~has the complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities~~ **can make recommendations, but any change in the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities (from that which is used in the 2006-07 school term) must be approved by a vote of the entire membership. The IHSA Board of Directors will continue** and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities except as follows:

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

**Rationale**

A decision to change the number of classes in a group of sports will have such a big impact on all schools across the state that we feel it should be voted on by the entire membership. This is initially aimed at the current four class proposal, but would also pertain to any further changes in class structure. There are some logistical concerns that we have as a conference with regards to increased travel in the new system. These include: loss of academic time and increased costs. Furthermore, the amount of travel will make it more difficult for student-athletes to perform at their best, both on the competition field and in the classroom.

**Pros**

There should be an actual vote of the membership to increase classes rather than a survey. This change would require a binding referendum prior to increasing classes.

**Cons**

Member schools have had ample opportunity to express their opinions over the past two years. Would open the door to requiring a vote each time there is a possibility of change in classes. Last year's proposal gave the Board the authority to address classification issues. The Board followed the plan that was outlined at last year's Principals' Rules Meetings.

**Revise By-law 3.170 – Classification**  
Submitted by William Lapp, Principal, Minonk (Fieldcrest)

**By-law 3.170 currently reads:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors has the complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities except as follows:

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

**Revise By-law 3.170 to read:**

- 3.170 The IHSA Board of Directors has the complete authority to ~~establish and implement policies to~~ determine ***policies regarding the classification of schools participating in IHSA sports and activities*** ~~the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities and to classify schools participating in such sports/activities~~ except as follows:

***Any change in the number of classes currently in practice for the 2006-07 school term in IHSA sports and activities shall not take effect unless approved by a voting majority of the IHSA member schools.***

An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

***This by-law would take effect on February 4, 2007.***

**Rationale**

1. A change in the number of classes forces issues related to travel expenses and potentially time at school. These are issues that have a direct impact on the educational process thus needing official school approval.
2. The IHSA maintains that it is a member school organization. Member schools should have an official voice through the voting process for a change of such magnitude.
3. Member schools approved the 1.65 multiplier in the 2005-06 school terms to establish equity in the IHSA sport series. More time should be allowed for member schools to evaluate the impact of this change before being subjected to additional changes.

**Pros**

There should be an actual vote of the membership to increase classes rather than a survey. This change would require a binding referendum prior to increasing classes.

**Cons**

Member schools have had ample opportunity to express their opinions over the past two years. Would open the door to requiring a vote each time there is a possibility of change in classes. Last year's proposal gave the Board the authority to address classification issues. The Board followed the plan that was outlined at last year's Principals' Rules Meetings.

**Revise By-law 3.170 – Classification**  
Submitted by B. Kent Jones, Principal, Breese (Central)

**By-law 3.170 currently reads:**

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An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

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An enrollment multiplier of 1.65 will be added to all non-boundaried schools.

The definition of a non-boundaried school is: Any private school, charter school, lab school, magnet school, residential school, and any public school in a multi-high school district that does not accept students from a fixed portion of the district.

Classifications shall be determined on an annual basis.

**Rationale**

There should not be any correlation between the implementation of the enrollment multiplier and giving the Board authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities.

The intent of the By-law was implementation of the 1.65 multiplier to all non-boundaried schools exclusively.

Given such a decision which impacts all member schools throughout the state, member schools should have the right to vote regarding the increase or decrease in the number of classes of competition in IHSA sports and activities.

**Pros**

There should be an actual vote of the membership to increase classes rather than a survey. This change would require a binding referendum prior to increasing classes.

**Cons**

Member schools have had ample opportunity to express their opinions over the past two years. Would open the door to requiring a vote each time there is a possibility of change in classes. Last year's proposal gave the Board the authority to address classification issues. The Board followed the plan that was outlined at last year's Principals' Rules Meetings.

**Revise By-laws 5.010, 5.011, 5.230 and 5.231 – Boys Fall Baseball and Girls Fall Softball**  
Submitted by Gary Koeller, Principal, Moline on behalf of the Western Big Six Conference

**By-laws 5.010 and 5.011 currently read:**

5.010 BOYS FALL BASEBALL

5.011 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Fall Baseball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 7 or later than Saturday of Week 16 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Fall Baseball no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**Revise By-laws 5.010 and 5.011 to read:**

5.010 BOYS FALL BASEBALL

5.011 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Fall Baseball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 7 or later than Saturday of Week 16 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Fall Baseball no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- c. ***Schools sponsoring interscholastic football may not conduct a fall baseball program.***

**By-laws 5.230 and 5.231 currently read:**

5.230 GIRLS FALL SOFTBALL

5.231 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Fall Softball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 7 or later than Saturday of Week 16 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Fall Softball no earlier than Monday of Week 9 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**Revise By-laws 5.230 and 5.231 to read:**

5.230 GIRLS FALL SOFTBALL

5.231 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Fall Softball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 7 or later than Saturday of Week 16 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Fall Softball no earlier than Monday of Week 9 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- c. ***Schools sponsoring interscholastic volleyball may not conduct a fall softball program.***

**Rationale**

1. The by-laws are contrary to the policies and practices of the IHSA which defines specific sports seasons and defines limits to the high school coaches' involvement in the off-season competition.
2. The dual seasons encourage sports specialization and harm the healthy practice of multiple sport participation by forcing choices on the athlete.

**Pros**

Limits participation in fall softball and baseball programs when a school offers another sports opportunity for the student-athletes.

**Cons**

There are only a limited number of schools providing fall baseball and fall softball.  
The issue can be addressed locally.

**Revise By-laws 5.142 (Boys Spring Tennis) and 5.262 (Girls Fall Tennis) – As Amended**  
Submitted by Doug Domeracki, Principal, Gurnee (Warren)

**By-law 5.142 currently reads:**

**5.142 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Boys Spring Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No member of a Boys Spring Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

**Revise By-law 5.142 to read:**

**5.142 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Boys Spring Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than ~~eighteen (18)~~ **twenty (20)** dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No member of a Boys Spring Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than ~~eighteen (18)~~ **twenty (20)** dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

**By-law 5.262 currently reads:**

**5.262 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Girls Fall Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No member of a Girls Fall Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

**Revise By-law 5.262 to read:**

**5.262 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Girls Fall Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than ~~eighteen (18)~~ **twenty (20)** dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No member of a Girls Fall Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than ~~eighteen (18)~~ **twenty (20)** dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

**This proposal would take effect February 4, 2007.**

**Rationale**

1. This will give teams more flexibility with their schedules. Schedules have become more difficult in tennis for the following reasons: (a) Schools are being added to conferences changing the number of required dual meets; and (b) There are more two day invitational tournaments being organized.
2. This will allow more teams to set up multiple date tournaments.
3. This will allow schools to schedule matches with teams in their sectional that they would not be able to play.
4. This will allow schools in border areas to use dates and not worry about impact on seeding.
5. We have surveyed tennis coaches throughout the state on the question of raising the number of dates to twenty. Their responses as of September 4, 2006, with 147 coaches voting were: Yes – 118; No - 20, Do Not Care - 9.
6. Teams do not have to play in twenty dates if they don't wish to or can't afford to do so.

**Pros**

Not asking to expand the season.

Allows more scheduling flexibility.

Does not require or pressure a school to add two additional dates.

In recent years, several high school districts have added additional high schools.

**Cons**

May pressure schools to add two more dates.

**Revise By-laws 5.111 and 5.321– Boys Soccer and Girls Soccer – Season Limitation**  
Submitted by Dennis Canny, Official Representative, Rochester High School and Jim Bloch, Official Representative, Winnetka (New Trier)

**By-law 5.111 currently reads:**

**5.111 Season Limitation (Boys Soccer)**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Soccer teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 7 or later than Saturday of Week 18 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Soccer no earlier than Friday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**Revise By-law 5.111 to read:**

**5.111 Season Limitation (Boys Soccer)**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Soccer teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than **Wednesday** of Week **6** or later than Saturday of Week 18 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Soccer no earlier than **Monday** of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**By-law 5.321 currently reads:**

**5.321 Season Limitation (Girls Soccer)**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Soccer teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 36 or later than Saturday of Week 48 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Soccer no earlier than Monday of Week 38 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**Revise By-law 5.321 to read:**

**5.321 Season Limitation (Girls Soccer)**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Soccer teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week **35** or later than Saturday of Week 48 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Soccer no earlier than Monday of Week **37** in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**Rationale of Submitter**

1. Due to the additional levels in the state playoff series, it is necessary to start the post-season playoffs a week earlier, thus making the regular season 1 week shorter. In effect, by starting 1 week early creates an opportunity to balance the regular season schedule before the state series begins.
2. Schools are able to play more games prior to the seed meeting.
3. Moving up the first contest date allows for more flexibility in scheduling regular season games and tournaments.
4. Boys and Girls Soccer would be more in line with other team bracketed sport seasons in terms of length of season.
5. Additional time would provide a fair and competitive opportunity during the season and in the post-season playoffs for all teams and classes.

**Pros**

Boys/Girls soccer has a shorter season by two to three weeks than other sports conducted during the same season. The Boys/Girls Soccer Advisory Committee created and supports this proposal.

**Cons**

None.