

# DEFINITIONS

The following definitions have been adopted as official interpretations of the Board of Directors under its authority and responsibility as provided in Article 1.420 of the IHSA Constitution.

**Attend** — Enrolled and physically present in classes for the period specified in the by-laws, or in the event a by-law does not contain such specification, then for one school term as this is defined in the Illinois School Code. This definition pertains to students, parents or any other person for whom it is necessary under these by-laws to determine whether the person attended a member high school.

**Breach of contract** — Literally, the nonfulfillment of the terms of a contract. Therefore, if the written terms of a contract are not fulfilled by both schools which are party to the agreement, the contract is technically breached. (By-law 6.040)

**Classes begin** — The first day of school attendance as designated by a member school's official calendar as filed with the Education Service Region Superintendent.

**Coach** — Any person, regardless of whether employed or volunteer, who instructs, supervises, or otherwise manages or participates with student athletes in conjunction with a practice, tryout, drill, workout, evaluation of competition activity.

**Coaching school, camp or clinic** — Any program, sponsored by an organization or individual, which provides instruction in sports theory and/or skills and which does not culminate in competition.

**College, junior college or university athletic team** — An organized team in a sport sponsored and operated by a college, junior college or university.

**Compensation** — Any financial consideration, including travel expenses. (By-law 2.080)

**Competition "in" or "that involves" the skill of the sport** — An event in which teams and/or individuals compete against one another, utilizing one or more of the skills of the sports listed above, under specified competition rules, to determine one or more winner(s).

**Contest** — Any interscholastic competition, including a scrimmage, in which students representing two or more high schools participate with or against each other.

**Custodial Parent** — A parent (mother or father) who has been assigned custody or joint custody by a court of proper jurisdiction or, where applicable, who has been designated as the parent with the majority of parenting time in a court approved parenting plan ("Parenting Plan") unless the address of the parent who does not have the majority of parenting time is listed in the Parenting Plan as the child's residential address for school enrollment purposes only, in which case the latter shall be considered the address of the custodial parent for purposes of these by-laws.

**Demonstration** — The act, process or means of making one's ability, skill or potential to play a sport evident to one or more observers.

**Emancipated student** — A student who has been a resident of the State of Illinois for a minimum of one year and who is ruled by the Executive Director to have provided documentation to the IHSA demonstrating that the student is completely financially independent of parents, guardians or any other person, and is completely self-supporting.

**Extenuating Circumstances** — Are those which have had a significant adverse impact on a student's education or well-being which would be remedied, in whole or in substantial part, by a transfer of schools. In order to be considered "extenuating", the circumstance must be specific to the student in question and must have been brought to the attention of the school's principal and appropriate members of the school's faculty and administration. If applicable, the school must have been given the opportunity to take corrective action. Discipline issues, conflicts with peers, conflicts with school personnel, academic performance and any issue relating to athletics, are examples of circumstances that generally will not be considered "extenuating."

**Financial assistance** — Monetary contribution, remission of tuition or credit toward payment of school costs, granted exclusively on the basis of objectively determined need.

**Game** — An organized contest between two different teams.

**Home high school** — The member school in which a student is enrolled and where the student is granted credit toward graduation for the academic work being taken. Can include the school where the student is claimed for state financial reimbursement.

**Home schooled student** — A home schooled student is considered to be a student in a private school.

**In the same sport** — In a team sport, "in the same sport" means practice for or competition in an event played under the published rules for the sport utilized in the IHSA State Tournament Series, or any other published rules for the sport for teams comprised of the same number of players as in the rules used for the IHSA State Series in the sport. In a sport where competition may be in a different events or on an individual basis, "in the same sport" means competition in any event included in the IHSA State Tournament Series for the sport or in which interscholastic competition is offered by the student's high school. (By-law 3.010)

Improper contact — Verbal and/or written communication regarding athletic programs and/or participation, except in response to a parental request; any communication by school personnel to a prospective student which states, suggests or implies advantages which might accrue to the prospective student in relation to or arising from athletic participation in the event the prospective student should attend the school.

Initiate contact — Engaging in verbal and/or written communication regarding athletic programs and/or athletic participation, in the absence of a student's or parent's request for admissions information, with any boy or girl who has not filed an application or taken other steps toward registration at a member high school.

Induce — Communication and/or actions expressed to inspire, move or lead by persuasion or influence related to athletic participation or opportunity a student to attend a particular school.

Involved in any respect — Engaging in anything to do with a non-school team, including, but not limited to coaching, scheduling, transporting, officiating and hiring of officials, training, taping, managing team expenses, purchasing of uniforms and equipment, etc.

Lives on a full-time basis — The location at which a student is permanently domiciled and actually resides on a full-time basis of at least five (5) calendar days per week.

Move — The actual physical relocation in joint residence by the parents of a student and the student from one school district to another, with the intent to reside there indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence. (By-law 3.041)

Non-boundaried school — 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.

One year — One year means 365 consecutive days.

Parents — The birth mother and biological father of a student, or the persons to whom a court of proper jurisdiction grants adoption of the student.

Participate — To be present for and personally engage in any organized tryout, drill, practice, training or competition activity for a sport.

Participation — The act of personally engaging in an organized tryout, training or competition activity in a sport.

Physical conditioning programs — Organized physical activity performed without use of any "skill of a sport" which is designed and intended exclusively to facilitate the development of physical strength, agility, muscle tone, stamina, flexibility and general physical fitness of participants.

Prospective student-athlete — A boy or girl who is not a student at and who has not yet registered at a public or non-public high school, but who has been identified by expression of interest and/or pre- or non-high school athletic participation as an individual potentially interested in participating in interscholastic athletics.

Recreational programs — Organized free play, with no instruction, coaching or participant evaluation of any kind, with the exclusive goal of providing enjoyable physical activity to participants.

Regularly certified teacher — A person who possesses a currently registered Illinois teacher's certificate which required completion of student teaching and possession of at least a bachelor's degree. (By-law 2.071) "Substitute" or "Type 39" certificates, which permit an individual to be a substitute teacher only for a limited time period and require only possession of at least a bachelor's degree, without a teacher training or student teaching experience, are acceptable. (By-law 2.072)

Same geographical area — The "same geographical area" will be defined by the boards of education forming a cooperative team. The practical factors involved in the cooperative agreement will create practical parameters to the geographical area any cooperative might serve.

Scholarship — Monetary contribution, remission of tuition or credit toward payment of school costs, based upon selection criteria of any kind other than need.

School personnel — Any person, compensated or non-compensated, who provides services to the operations of a school with the consent of the administration and/or Board of Education or governing Board.

School season — The period of time a school may conduct activity in a sport, commencing with the date on which a school engages in its first practice at any level and ending with the date of the school's last contest at any level in any given school term.

School team — An entity comprised of one or more students in a school, under the control and conduct of the school, which represents the school in interscholastic athletic competition.

School term — the period commencing on the first day of student attendance at the member school at which the student attends or is enrolled or the first such day at any member school in the same school district, whichever is first, until the last day of student attendance at the member school at which the student attends.

School they attend — the school at which a student is enrolled and permanent records are kept. This term is used in connection with student attendance. (By-law 3.013)

School year — That period of time commencing with the first day of school in the fall and culminating on the last day of school in the spring, commonly called school term.

Scrimmage — Practice under actual or simulated game-play conditions, involving members of one or more individual teams.

Skill of the sport — Those basic physical actions, techniques and procedures that have been determined by the IHSA Board of Directors to be essential to the sport. Following is a listing of interscholastic sports and the skill(s) of each sport for which IHSA maintains a season as determined by the Board of Directors:

Badminton — Striking or simulating the striking of a shuttlecock with a racquet in the form of serving or returning.

Baseball — Using or simulating the use of baseball equipment including but not limited to a bat, ball or glove to hit throw, catch or pitch; running bases.

Basketball — Any shooting, passing, dribbling, rebounding, shot blocking, defending activity using or simulating the use of a basketball.

Bowling — Any delivery or simulated delivery of a bowling ball on any surface toward bowling pins.

Competitive Cheerleading — Competitive, organized routines which contain the components of tumbling, dance, jumps, cheers, and stunting.

Sideline Cheer (Spirit Groups) — Organized groups that may display the components of tumbling, dance, jumps, cheers, and stunting to direct spectators of events to cheer on sports teams at games.

Competitive Dance — Movement of the body to rhythm. Movement includes body placement, alignment, posture, expression of style, control, extension, flow and continuity. (Excluding: Ethnic or Folk Dancing, Ballet and Tap.)

Cross Country — Running any distance on any surface other than a track.

Football — Any blocking, tackling, catching, punting, kicking or throwing activity using or simulating the use of a football, or using any traditional football training equipment, including, but not limited to blocking sleds or blocking dummies.

Golf — Striking a golf ball with a club in any manner, such as pitching, driving, putting, chipping.

Gymnastics — Any activity which uses or simulates use of apparatus such as a mat, vaulting horse, pommel horse, horizontal bars, parallel bars, uneven bars, still rings, spring board, mini-trampoline, trampoline, etc. including but not limited to balances; mounts or dismounts; flight, free, connected, locomotor, non-locomotor, or bounding movements; turns; twists, or swings.

Soccer — Any dribbling, passing, throw-ins, kicks, shooting, heading, tackling, or goal keeping using or simulating the use of a soccer ball, or any other equipment used in playing the game of soccer.

Softball — Using or simulating the use of softball equipment including but not limited to a bat, ball or glove to hit throw, catch or pitch; running bases.

Swimming and Diving — Any activity in which participants turn, start, kick, dive including entering water from a springboard or starting platform, or propel themselves through water by means of any stroke, including but not limited to freestyle, backstroke, butterfly or breaststroke.

Tennis — Striking or simulating the striking of a ball with a racquet in any manner, including, but not limited to forehand, backhand, serve, return, volley, lob or overhead hit.

Track and Field — Running any distance on a track, jumping for height or distance, throwing or using any implement, technique or motion associated with any field event.

Volleyball — Any passing, setting, digging, spiking, tipping, dumping or blocking activity using or simulating the use of a volleyball or using any volleyball competitive equipment with a ball and a net.

Water Polo — Any dribbling, throwing, shooting, passing or goalkeeping activity using or simulating the use of a water polo ball.

Wrestling — Any activity in which participants engage in or simulate set-ups, takedowns, reversals, throws, escapes, riding or nearfalls.

Sport season — As used in relation to the age limitation for eligibility, that period of time between the dates specified in the Sections of By-law 5.000 during which member schools may organize their teams, practice or participate in interscholastic competition in any given sport. (By-law 3.060)

Student — A boy or girl who has formally registered and begun to attend classes at a high school.

Student-athlete — A student who has participated in one or more practices and/or athletic contests in any sport offered by or under the auspices of a high school.

Student-Athlete with a disability — A person with a disability is one who has a record of, or is regarded as having, a substantial, as opposed to a minor, physical or mental impairment. A substantial impairment is one that significantly limits or restricts a major life activity such as hearing, seeing, speaking, walking, breathing, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, learning or working.

Team activity — Anything done by the team or its members together to plan for, prepare for, travel to, compete in or evaluate after the completion of non-school competition.

Thirty Mile Radius — A straight line measurement between a student's home and the private or non-boundaried school the student plans to attend.

Tournament — A competition involving three or more schools in which teams and/or athletes compete under an elimination and/or round robin format within a 10 consecutive week day period which results in a single winner of the competition and or event(s). No regular season tournament shall allow for a member school to participate in more than five (5) games/contests/matches. IHSA By-law 5.004 provides an exception for wrestling tournaments.

Transfer Student — Any student who attended another high school prior to coming to your school whether or not he/she begins attending on the first day of the school term. This also includes home schooled students who were taking high school work and then transfer to a member school. Home schools are considered to be non-boundaried schools.

Tryout — An organized occasion on which one is considered for selection to a team in a sport by undergoing evaluation of the ability, skill or potential to play the sport.

Undue influence — Any influence exerted by school personnel upon a prospective student or a prospective student's family related to athletic participation, potential or accomplishment.

Week No. 1 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar — The IHSA Standardized Calendar utilizes the first full seven day week of July that begins on Sunday as Week No. 1.

## CONSTITUTION

The following Constitution has been adopted by the membership of the Illinois High School Association and is applicable to the current school term.

### 1.000 CONSTITUTION

Included in this Section:

- 1.000 Constitution
- 1.100 Name and Objectives
- 1.200 Membership
- 1.300 Board of Directors
- 1.400 Powers and Duties of Board
- 1.500 Officers
- 1.600 Dues and Assessments
- 1.700 Legislative Commission
- 1.800 Meetings of the Association
- 1.900 Amendments

### 1.100 NAME AND OBJECTIVES

**1.110** This Association shall be known as the Illinois High School Association (IHSA).

**1.120** It shall be the purpose of this Association to provide leadership for the development, supervision and promotion of interscholastic competition and other activities in which its member schools engage. Participation in such interscholastic activities offers eligible students experiences in an educational setting which may provide enrichment to the educational experience.

**1.130** This Association through the employment of the instrumentalities hereinafter established shall:

- (a) supervise and regulate all of the interscholastic activities in which its member schools may engage; and
- (b) perform such other functions related to interscholastic activities as may from time to time be approved and adopted by the membership.

**1.140** In the performance of these functions, the objectives of the Association shall be:

- (a) to stress the educational importance, the cultural values, the appreciations and skills involved in all interscholastic activities and to promote cooperation and friendship;
- (b) to regulate interscholastic programs in both character and quantity in regard to the generally accepted objectives of secondary education and so they shall not unduly interfere with nor abridge the regular program of teachers and students in the performance of their regular day-to-day school duties;
- (c) to encourage economy in the time of the student and teacher personnel devoted to interscholastic activities;
- (d) to encourage economy in expenses of interscholastic activities; and
- (e) to promote only those activities which enhance the accomplishment of desired educational goals.

## **1.200 MEMBERSHIP**

### **1.210 PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS**

Any public high school in the State of Illinois may become a member of this Association provided:

- (a) the school is supported by public taxation;
- (b) the school is Recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education;
- (c) this Constitution and By-laws has been adopted by the Board of Education or Board of Directors of the petitioning school as the code governing its interscholastic activities;
- (d) the principal, defined as the administrator directly in charge of the day-to-day operation of the high school, is officially designated by the Board of Education of the petitioning school as the school's official representative to the Association in all matters, unless the Board of Education officially designates another full-time, certified member of the school's staff to be its official representative;
- (e) application of membership is signed by the official representative of the high school; and
- (f) the school pays dues as required in this Constitution.

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### **1.220 HIGH SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

All high schools in Illinois conducted by colleges or universities for purposes of educational experimentation, research and practice teaching may become members provided:

- (a) this Constitution and By-laws has been adopted by the petitioning school as the code governing its interscholastic activities;
- (b) the school complies with items (b), (d), (e), and (f) of 1.210 above.

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### **1.230 HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS OF ILLINOIS SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF OR BLIND**

The high school departments of Illinois schools for the deaf or blind may become members of this Association upon such terms as, from year to year, may be fixed by the Board of Directors. Non-recognition of the schools by the Illinois State Board of Education shall not necessarily preclude them from membership.

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### **1.240 DISTRICTS SUPPORTING TEN OR MORE HIGH SCHOOLS**

Public high schools in districts supporting ten or more high schools all under the supervision of a single Board of Education may become members of this Association provided:

- (a) the district has a separate and efficient local interscholastic organization for the adequate supervision of its interscholastic activities;
- (b) the school is Recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education;
- (c) the eligibility rules and conditions of competition for the district have been approved by the Board of Directors of this Association prior to September 1 each year;

- (d) the local organization pays, as a membership fee, an amount equal to a sum of \$10 per school for all schools in the district, payment to be made on or before June 1 preceding the year for which payment is due; and
- (e) application for membership is signed by the official representative of the individual high schools.

Schools admitted under this Section, in their interscholastic relationships with each other, shall be governed by the eligibility rules and conditions of competition approved by the Board of Directors of this Association. However, in all interscholastic relationships with any school located outside of the district, they must conform to all of the rules and regulations of the Illinois High School Association.

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## 1.250 NON-PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS

Any non-public high school located in the State of Illinois may be admitted to membership provided:

- (a) the application for membership is signed by the administrative head of the school;
- (b) the school pays dues as required in this Constitution; and
- (c) the school complies with items (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of 1.210 above; and
- (d) the school's financial assistance program complies with the following standards:
  - (1) financial assistance to incoming and/or continuing students is approved by the president/principal of the school on the basis of need determined by using data provided through the use of a financial need approval plan which has been approved by the IHSA Board of Directors; and/or
  - (2) financial assistance to incoming and/or continuing students is granted by the principal of the school on the basis of academic performance or other criteria to students which are adopted by the school's governing body and approved by the IHSA Board of Directors; in no respect related to athletic interest or performance; and which are controlled and managed by the principal.

The IHSA Board of Directors shall, in consultation with representatives of private member schools, establish criteria for approval of financial need assessment plans and criteria for the awarding of non-need based financial assistance.

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## 1.260 ASSOCIATE SCHOOLS

Any high school in Illinois operating strictly as a boarding school may be admitted to Associate membership provided:

- (a) the application for membership is signed by the administrative head of the school;
- (b) the school pays dues as required in this Constitution; and
- (c) the school complies with items (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of 1.210 above.

An Associate member shall be entitled to the same privileges as other member schools except that:

- (a) it shall not be permitted to participate in any athletic meet or tournament conducted for the purpose of determining an official state championship in the Illinois High School Association;
- (b) it shall not be privileged to vote on Association matters; and
- (c) it shall not share in the distribution of Association funds.

In all interscholastic competition, an Associate member shall observe all of the rules and regulations of the Association except that students who change schools without a corresponding change of residence on the part of their parents or guardians may establish eligibility immediately so far as residence is concerned provided their transfer occurs at the beginning of a semester and is made for reasons other than athletics, and no undue influence is involved.

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## 1.270 APPROVED SCHOOLS

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.

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### **Illustrations for Section 1.270 of the Constitution**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

**1) WHAT IS APPROVED SCHOOL STATUS?**

- Q. Are "approved schools" members of the Association?
- A. The Board of Directors may grant approved status to a school only in the event that it is not eligible for membership. Approved schools may participate with member schools in dual competition only. (Constitution 1.270)

**2) APPROVED SCHOOLS AND ELIGIBILITY RULES?**

- Q. Must an Approved school abide by IHSA eligibility rules?
- A. Since Approved schools are not members of the Association, they are not subject to the requirements of IHSA rules. However, approved schools must be Registered or Recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education, or the school must be accredited by an organization that evaluates public and/or private schools. The accrediting organization must be acceptable to the IHSA Board of Directors. In addition, schools must substantially comply with the Association's rules regarding: Scholastic Standing, Age Limitations, Contest Limitations and Participation Limitations. (Constitution 1.270)

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  - Q. May an approved school participate in a tournament against an IHSA member school?
  - A. No. Approved schools may only participate in dual contests with IHSA member schools. (Article 1.270 and By-law 2.050)

**1.300 BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**1.310 ADMINISTRATION**

The administrative authority of this Association shall be vested in a Board of Directors of ten (10) members elected, each for a term of three years, as hereinafter provided.

The office of the Association shall be the office of the Board of Directors.

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**1.320 ELECTION DIVISIONS**

For the purpose of electing the members of the Board of Directors and providing equal representation for all parts of the state, the state shall be divided into seven (7) Divisions. Each of these Divisions shall be formed by combining three of the twenty-one (21) Districts of the state established for the purpose of electing the members of the Legislative Commission, these Districts being defined in Section 1.330 of this Constitution. In addition three (3) members shall be elected from the membership at-large. One at-large member must be a racial minority, one must be a member of the underrepresented gender and one must be a member of a private/non-public school. All must be principals of member schools. At-large members elected to the Board of Directors may not be from the same Board Division.

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**1.330 DIVISIONS DEFINED**

Until changed by the Board of Directors, the seven Divisions from which Directors shall be elected shall be made up of Legislative Commission Districts as follows:

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| Division 1-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 1, 2 and 3    | Division 5-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 13, 14 and 15 |
| Division 2-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 4, 5 and 6    | Division 6-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 16, 17 and 18 |
| Division 3-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 7, 8 and 9    | Division 7-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 19, 20 and 21 |
| Division 4-Legislative Commission<br>Districts 10, 11 and 12 |  |

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**1.340 NOMINATIONS**

No later than September 1 each year, the Board of Directors shall cause to be electronically mailed to the principal of each member school in each division in which a member of the Board of Directors is to be elected, and to the membership in the event one or more at-large members of the Board of Directors is to be elected, a letter identifying the positions for which elections are to be held along with a primary ballot requesting nominations for the appropriate Board member positions.

Principals may nominate one principal from a member school in their Division as a candidate and/or one principal from any member school in the state as a candidate for an at-large position. These nominations must be completed online by September 15.

The Board of Directors shall appoint a teller to verify the vote count. The two principals from each Division, or from the state at-large, as pertinent to the positions for which nominations are sought, receiving the highest number of nominating votes shall be declared the nominees and they shall be notified immediately of their nomination by mail. In case of a tie vote in any Division, the tellers shall determine the winner by lot.

### **1.350 ELECTION**

Not later than September 20, the Board of Directors shall cause to be electronically mailed to the principal of each member school in each Division or in the membership at-large in which an election is to be held, a ballot on which are the names of the two nominees. Principals shall mark their electronic ballots in the regular manner, voting for only one of the nominees. Each electronic ballot shall be submitted electronically to the Association by October 1. The Board of Directors shall appoint a teller who shall meet not later than October 4, to verify the vote count. The teller shall then certify to the Board of Directors the results of the balloting. Within thirty days after the election, the Board shall meet, canvass the vote and declare the candidate(s) in each Division receiving the higher number of votes for each position to have been elected. In case of a tie vote in any Division, the tellers shall determine the winner by lot.

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### **1.360 TERM OF OFFICE**

Members of the Board of Directors shall be elected for terms of three years and shall take office immediately upon the determination of their election as provided in 1.350 of this Section. They shall be eligible for no more than three three-year terms. They shall serve until a successor is elected or until they cease to be a principal of a member school in the Division from which they were elected, unless because of redistricting, or in the case of at-large members, until they cease to be principal of a member school, or unless they tender their resignation and it is accepted by the Board of Directors.

In the event that high school principals who are Board members, because of the redistricting of the state, are removed from their Division, they shall continue to represent the Division from which they were elected for the balance of the year, provided they continue to serve as a principal of a member school in the territory which formerly comprised the Division from which they were elected.

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### **1.370 MEETINGS**

The Board of Directors shall meet a minimum of ten (10) times per year, on a date to be determined by the Board. The time and place of each meeting shall be determined by its members. Special meetings may be called by the President and must be called upon written request of any two members of the Board.

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### **1.380 BOARD OF DIRECTOR REMOVAL**

The Board may remove any Director under the following conditions:

- (1) The removal of a Director shall be for cause, which may include, but is not limited to, the following examples:
  - (a) Director failing to perform basic responsibilities, or doing so improperly;
  - (b) Director failing to act in accordance with the Board's governing standards;
  - (c) Director failing to comply with the Director's fiduciary obligations;
  - (d) Director's inappropriate and intentional disclosure of confidential information;
  - (e) Director's intentional violation of any IHSA by-law, rule, regulation, standard or policy;
  - (f) Director causing another to intentionally violate any IHSA by-law, rule, regulation, standards or policy;
  - (g) Director intentionally engaging in conduct that is deemed by the Board to be detrimental to the IHSA; and
  - (h) Director engaging in or having engaged in action which could be considered to constitute criminal misconduct.

Before a Director is removed for cause, the Board must be satisfied that the acts of the Director posed for removal are more than mere mistakes, more than negligence.

- (2) Removal shall be by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all Directors then in office, excluding the Director proposed for removal.
- (3) Removal may occur at any regular or special meeting of the Board, provided that a Statement of the Reason(s) shall be mailed by Registered Mail to the Board of Directors, including the Director proposed for removal, at least thirty (30) days before any final action is taken by the Board of Directors.
- (4) The Statement of Reason(s) shall be accompanied by a Notice of the time when and the place where the Board of Directors is to take action on the removal.
- (5) The Director proposed for removal shall first be given an opportunity to be heard at the time and place mentioned in the Notice, after which the Board of Directors, excluding the Director proposed for removal, shall consider the matter and take a vote.



## **1.400 POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD**

### **1.410 QUORUM**

A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. When a vote is taken upon any matter pending before the Board, a quorum being present, a majority of the votes of the members of the Board voting on the matter shall determine the outcome thereof.

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### **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.

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### **1.430 PROVIDE EMPLOYEES**

The Board of Directors shall conduct all business of the Association, shall be empowered to employ an Executive Director with such assistants as may be found necessary to carry on the affairs of the Association, and to provide office facilities, by rental, purchase or other means, and employees for the proper conduct of the business of the Association.

### **1.440 FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT**

#### **1.441 DUES AND ASSESSMENTS**

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to collect annual dues as provided in this Constitution and levy entry fees and such other assessments on all schools participating in any interscholastic activity as shall be adequate to meet the total expenses involved in the conduct of such activity and such proportionate share of overhead as is deemed necessary. Such dues and assessments shall be considered current funds of the Association and shall be used by the Board of Directors in financing the various activities of the Association.

The determination and collection of all activity fees and the collection and final distribution of receipts from all contests sponsored by the Association shall be left to the discretion of the Board of Directors.

#### **1.442 EXPENDITURES**

The Board of Directors shall determine all necessary expenditures of money in the conduct of the affairs of the Association.

#### **1.443 MANAGE SURPLUS FUNDS**

The Board of Directors shall receive and hold title to all surplus funds of the Association. Surplus funds belonging to any of the separate activities shall be held for and administered in the interest of that activity. Surplus funds of one activity of the Association may be transferred to another activity only by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors or by a majority of the member schools voting in a statewide referendum conducted by the Board of Directors whenever requested by not less than five percent of the membership of the Association.

#### **1.444 INVESTMENT OF FUNDS**

The Board of Directors shall invest all surplus funds of the Association in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States or in bonds of the state of Illinois, registered in the name of the Illinois High School Association. However, in any fiscal year the Board of Directors may, by a two-thirds vote, suspend the enforcement of this requirement.

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### **1.450 STATEWIDE INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES**

The Board of Directors shall have complete authority, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws, to organize and conduct such statewide interscholastic activities as may or may not lead to state championships and to establish Terms and Conditions for these activities. Whenever it is deemed advisable, the Board shall call upon specialists from the high school field for such technical or other advice and assistance as may seem necessary. The expenses of such specialists incurred in activities ordered by the Board of Directors shall be paid by the Association. In addition, the Board of Directors shall establish and publish criteria to be followed in the selection of schools to host state tournament series events.

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## **Illustrations for Section 1.450 of the Constitution**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

### **4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

- Q. How authoritative are the Terms and Conditions for Association-sponsored events established by the Board of Directors?
- A. Since the Board of Directors is authorized by the Constitution to establish Terms and Conditions for IHSA-sponsored meets and tournaments, Terms and Conditions established by the Board are absolutely authoritative in respect to the various state tournament series conducted by the Association. Schools which do not adhere explicitly to the Terms and Conditions for a given activity are subject to penalty. (Constitution 1.450)

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## **1.460 RULINGS AND APPEALS**

The Executive Director shall have the authority and responsibility to investigate and decide all matters concerning eligibility, protests, by-laws or rules. The Executive Director may modify the effect of or penalty for violation of or non-compliance with any by-law or rule if the circumstances causing the student or school to be ineligible or otherwise in violation of or non-compliance with the by-law or rule are determined:

- (1) to have been completely beyond the control of all of the following:
  - (a) the student
  - (b) the student's parent(s)/guardian(s)
  - (c) the school
- (2) or where the violation or non-compliance has been caused exclusively by a clerical or administrative error.

A student, parent/guardian, school or individual, in whose favor or against whom a decision of the Executive Director made pursuant to this Section applies, may appeal that decision by submitting a written request for a hearing to the Board of Directors. In response to such a written request, the Board of Directors or, in its discretion, a hearing officer appointed by the Board, shall conduct a hearing to review the action of the Executive Director.

At a hearing, the party appealing the action and all other interested parties, including but not limited to representatives of the member school, may appear and present information for consideration. If a hearing officer has been appointed by the Board, such hearing officer shall submit a written report of findings to the Board, including a written summary of the testimony heard and/or evidence presented at the hearing. After a hearing before the Board, or upon receipt and review of the hearing officer's report, the Board may, within the authority of this Constitution and By-laws, sustain, modify or overturn the Executive Director's decision, or sustain, increase, decrease or otherwise modify any penalty for violation of any by-law or rule or take such other action as it finds appropriate. If a hearing has been conducted by a hearing officer appointed by the Board, the student, parent/guardian, school or individual in whose favor or against whom a decision has been sustained or modified, may request, in writing through the principal of the involved member school, a further hearing to be held before the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this Section, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board or at a special meeting of the Board convened by the president of the Board. The decision or action of the Board of Directors, pursuant to any hearing held before it, shall in all instances be final.

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## **Illustrations for Section 1.460 of the Constitution**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 5) Q. What is a clerical or administrative error?
- A. An inadvertent or unintentional error or omission that results in technical, rather than substantive, noncompliance with these by-laws. The failure to comply with any affirmative requirement of these by-laws shall not be deemed a clerical or administrative error.

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## **1.470 FILL VACANCIES**

In case a vacancy occurs on the Board of Directors, the remaining members shall fill the vacancy by the appointment of a principal of a member school from the Division in which the vacancy occurs.

An appointee to an office must meet the same qualification standards that a person running for the office would be required to meet.

Appointees shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

## **1.480 RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to establish a retirement system for its employed administrative officers.

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## **1.500 OFFICERS**

### **1.510 TITLES OF OFFICERS**

The officers of the Board of Directors shall be President, Vice President and Secretary who shall be elected by the Board from among its members. These officers shall serve in similar capacities as officers of the Association and shall perform the duties which regularly devolve upon such officers.

### **1.520 TERM OF OFFICE**

Officers shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the meeting during which the ballots from the election of members of the Board of Directors are canvassed and after new members have been seated. Officers shall be eligible to succeed themselves provided they continue to be members of the Board of Directors.

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### **1.530 TREASURER**

The Board of Directors shall elect a Treasurer of the Association who shall be a principal of a member school whose term of office shall not exceed three years. The treasurer shall, however, be eligible for successive terms in office. The Treasurer shall receive for deposit all funds belonging to this Association; shall pay out money from funds belonging to the Association only upon the order of the Board of Directors and approval by the President; shall furnish a bond, the amount of which shall be determined by the Board of Directors, premium on which shall be paid by the Association; shall keep separate bookkeeping records of all receipts and expenditures relating to each respective activity of the Association; and, shall make a complete financial statement to the Association as of June 30 of each year.

The Treasurer's accounts shall be audited at least annually at the close of each fiscal year by a committee to be composed of the President of the Board of Directors as Chairman, the Chairman of the Legislative Commission and a third high school principal to be chosen by these two. This committee shall employ a certified public accountant who shall make the audit under its supervision. All expenses of the audit shall be paid by the Association.

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## **1.600 DUES AND ASSESSMENTS**

### **1.610 FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the Association shall be from July 1 to June 30.

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### **1.620 DUES**

The Board of Directors shall have authority to assess annual membership dues to be paid by all schools belonging to the Association.

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### **1.630 ENTRY FEES AND ASSESSMENTS**

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to levy entry fees and assessments when necessary for the conducting of any interscholastic activity.

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### **1.640 DATE OF PAYMENT OF DUES**

The annual school membership dues, if assessed, shall be for the fiscal year of the Association, shall be payable on or after April 1 of each year and must be paid on or before June 30 of each year.

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## **1.650 PENALTY**

In case a school has allowed its membership to lapse, it cannot be reinstated until it has paid into the treasury the current dues plus an amount equal to one-third of the annual dues for that school year for which the school failed to pay its dues. However, in any event the penalty payment shall not exceed the dues for one full year.

## **1.700 LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION**

### **1.710 AUTHORITY**

All proposed amendments to either the Constitution or By-laws, or the consideration of any other proposed legislation, shall be referred to the Legislative Commission for evaluating and screening. Action shall be taken by the Commission on proposed legislation as provided for in Section 1.920.

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## **1.720 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION**

### **1.721 ELECTION DISTRICTS**

For the purpose of providing a geographic and equal representation on the Legislative Commission, the Board of Directors shall divide the State of Illinois into twenty-one Districts. Three of these Districts shall be in the City of Chicago. The other eighteen Districts shall consist of compact and contiguous territory containing approximately equal numbers of member schools. In 1978 and each three years thereafter, the Board of Directors shall review the compositions of the Districts then existent and, if deemed necessary or advisable, shall redistrict the state. In addition, seven (7) at-large Commission members shall be elected. One at-large Commission member shall be elected from each Division. All at-large Commission members must be a racial minority or a member of the under represented gender. At-large Commission members must be principals, official representatives, athletic administrators or activity directors.

### **1.722 MEMBERSHIP**

The Legislative Commission shall consist of thirty-five (35) members from thirty-five (35) member schools. One principal shall be elected from each of the twenty-one (21) Districts. One athletic administrator shall be elected from each of the seven (7) Divisions. One at-large Commission member will be elected from each of the seven (7) Divisions. All at-large Commission members must be members of the under represented gender and/or minorities. At-large Commission members must be principals, official representatives, athletic administrators or activity directors. Elections shall be conducted for principals of the various Districts according to the following schedule:

- (a) In 1982 and each third year thereafter, Districts 1, 4, 10, 15, 16, 17 and 21;
- (b) In 1983 and each third year thereafter, Districts 2, 5, 8, 12, 14, 18 and 20;
- (c) In 1984 and each third year thereafter, Districts 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 19.

Elections shall be conducted for representative athletic administrators of the various Divisions according to the following schedule:

- (a) In 1992 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 1, 4 and 7
- (b) In 1993 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 2 and 5
- (c) In 1994 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 3 and 6

Elections shall be conducted for at-large Commission members of the various Divisions according to the following schedule:

- (a) In 2000 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 1, 4 and 7
- (b) In 2001 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 2 and 5
- (c) In 2002 and each third year thereafter, Divisions 3 and 6

Note: Elections shall be conducted in 1992 for representative athletic administrators of Divisions 2, 3, 5 and 6. Division 2 and 5 athletic administrator representatives' terms from that election shall expire in one year with the regularly scheduled 1992 elections. Division 3 and 6 athletic administrator representatives' terms from that election shall expire in two years with the regularly scheduled 1993 elections.

### **1.723 NOMINATIONS**

Not later than September 1 each year, the Board of Directors shall cause to be electronically mailed to the principal of each member school in each District/Division and athletic administrator of each member school in each Division in which a member of the Legislative Commission is to be elected, a letter giving the boundaries of the District/Division and a primary ballot requesting a nomination for a member of the Legislative Commission.

Principals may nominate one principal, not a member of the Board of Directors, from a member school in their District as a candidate electronically. Athletic administrators may nominate one athletic administrator from a member school in their District as a candidate electronically. In addition, principals may nominate one at-large Commission member from their Division electronically. These nominations must be submitted electronically to the Association by September 15. The Board of Directors shall appoint a teller to verify the vote count. The two principals from each District and the two athletic administrators from each Division receiving the highest number of nominating votes shall be declared the nominees and they shall be notified immediately of their nomination by mail. In case of a tie vote in any District/Division, the tellers shall determine the winner of the tie by lot.

An athletic administrator or activities director may not be considered for nomination if the principal at his/her school is a current member of the legislative commission and whose term has not expired. A principal may not be considered for nomination if the athletic administrator or activities director at his/her school is already a member of the legislative commission and whose term has not expired.

If a principal, athletic administrator or activities director from the same school are both nominated for the legislative commission, and the tellers determine they qualify as official nominees, the official representative of the principal's, athletic administrator's or activities director's school shall be contacted in order for the school to indicate which nomination will go forward on the ballot. The nominee not going forward will be replaced by the respective nominee with the next highest number of votes.

### **1.724 ELECTION**

Not later than September 20, the Board of Directors shall cause to be electronically mailed to the principal of each member school in each District/Division and athletic administrator in each Division in which an election is to be held a electronic ballot on which are the names of the two nominees. Principals and athletic administrators shall mark their ballots in regular manner, each principal voting for only one of the respective nominees. Each ballot shall be electronically submitted to the office of the Association by October 1. The Board of Directors shall appoint a teller who shall meet not later than October 4, to verify the vote count. The teller shall then certify to the Legislative Commission the results of the balloting. At the next regular meeting of the Legislative Commission following the election, the Commission shall canvass the vote and declare the candidate(s) in each District/Division receiving the highest number of votes for each position to have been elected. In case of a tie in any District, the tellers shall determine the winner by lot.

### **1.725 TERM OF OFFICE**

Members of the Legislative Commission shall be elected for terms of three years (except as provided in Section 1.722) and shall take office immediately upon the determination of their election as provided in Section 1.724. They shall serve until their successor is elected; until they cease to be a high school principal, athletic director, or activities director in the District/Division from which they were elected unless because of redistricting; until they tender their resignation and it is accepted by the Board of Directors; or until they become a member of the Board of Directors. They shall be eligible for no more than three three-year terms.

In the event that high school principals, athletic administrators or activities directors who are Legislative Commission members are removed from their District/Division because of the redistricting of the state (except as provided in Section 1.722) they shall continue to represent the District from which they were elected for the balance of the year provided they continue to serve as principal, athletic administrator or activities director of a member school in the territory which formerly comprised the District/Division from which they were elected.

### **1.726 VACANCIES**

In case of a vacancy, the President of the Association shall appoint a principal or athletic administrator of a member school from the District/Division in which the vacancy occurs to serve until the time of the next regular election.

### **1.727 OFFICERS**

The officers of the Commission shall be Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary. The Commission shall elect the Chairman and Vice Chairman. The Executive Director of the Association shall be the Secretary of the Commission.

## **1.728 MEETINGS**

The officers of the Commission shall fix the time, place and provide reasonable notice of all meetings of the Commission. However, there will be at least two meetings between November 1 and December 31 of each year. Meetings may be called by the President of the Association and must be called by the Secretary upon written request of a majority of the members of the Commission or of not less than five percent of the member schools of the Association.

In case members report that they will be unable to attend a scheduled meeting of the Commission, the President of the Association shall appoint a principal of a member school from the District represented by an absentee to serve at the said meeting.

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## **1.730 ACTION ON AMENDMENTS**

All proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-laws and all other proposed legislation of a permanent character shall be referred to this Commission for consideration. In considering such proposals, the Commission shall have two meetings. In the first of these, the Commission shall meet as a Committee of the Whole. At their own expense, high school principals or any representative or committee not exceeding three members from any statewide organization of teachers may appear before the Committee to promote or oppose any proposal before the Committee or to counsel and advise the Committee regarding any desired modifications in the proposals.

The second meeting, which shall be the official legislative meeting of the Commission, may be held on the same day as the first meeting or at any time within thirty (30) days following the first meeting. The Commission shall be authorized to reword or amend a proposal, but shall obtain authorization from the principal submitting the original proposal before referring the revised or amended proposal to the Association. The Commission, with formal recommendations, shall refer to the Association for final action on all proposals except those rejected by a majority vote of the Commission members present. The report of the Commission shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the arguments for and against each proposal referred to the Association. Votes of the individual members of the Legislative Commission shall be recorded and made available to member school principals/official representatives upon written request. If, after consideration by the Legislative Commission, a proposal is not accepted for inclusion on the referendum ballot, but petitions requesting inclusion of the proposal on a referendum ballot are received from twenty percent (20) of the member school principals, the proposal shall automatically be included on the next referendum ballot without further action by the Legislative Commission.

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## **1.740 EXPENSES OF COMMISSION MEMBERS**

The necessary expenses incurred by members of the Legislative Commission in attending meetings shall be paid by the Association upon presentation of a proper voucher and approval by the Board of Directors.

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## **1.800 MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION**

### **1.810 TIME AND PLACE**

The time and place of the annual meeting of the Association shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

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### **1.820 SPECIAL MEETINGS**

Special meetings may be called by the President of the Association and must be called by the Secretary upon written request of not less than five percent of the member schools.

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### **1.830 REPRESENTATION AT MEETINGS**

The principal of each member school, or a teacher in the school delegated by the principal in writing, shall represent such school at all meetings of the Association and in all matters involving the relationships of the school with other schools under the rules of the Association.

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### **1.840 QUORUM**

Representatives of ten percent of the member schools shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Association.

## 1.900 AMENDMENTS

### 1.910 SUBMISSION OF AMENDMENTS

Proposals to amend the Constitution and By-laws shall be submitted by the official representative of any member school provided they are filed with the Executive Director of the Association not less than twenty (20) days prior to consideration by the Legislative Commission at a first meeting which deals with such proposals. All proposals shall be considered and reported on by the Legislative Commission in accordance with the provisions in Sections 1.721 through 1.740. All such proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-laws recommended by the Legislative Commission for final action by the membership must be voted on as provided in Section 1.920.

Proposals to amend Section 5.000 (By-Laws—Individual Sport) of this Constitution and By-laws and/or any of its sub-sections may be acted upon in accordance with the provisions of this Section. However, if the Section and/or Sub-section to which the amendment is proposed has been amended during the two (2) school years immediately preceding the school year in which the proposal is submitted, affirmative vote by at least sixteen (16) members of the Legislative Commission is necessary for submission of the proposal for referendum.

### 1.920 REFERENDUM VOTE

All proposals pertaining to the Constitution and By-laws and all other matters requiring an approving vote of the member schools that have been recommended for final action by the Legislative Commission shall be electronically mailed not more than ten (10) days after the second meeting of the Legislative Commission. Ballots for use in voting on such proposals shall be electronically mailed to all member schools not more than twenty (20) days after the second meeting of the Legislative Commission. All voting must be completed online within thirty (30) days after the second meeting of the Legislative Commission. A majority of the electronic votes cast shall be required for the passage of any proposal.

The Board of Directors shall appoint a teller, a high school principal who is not a member of either the Board of Directors or the Legislative Commission, to verify the vote count. These electronic ballots must be counted and the results announced to the membership by electronic mail within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the balloting.

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### 1.930 EFFECTIVE DATES OF AMENDMENTS

Each amendment of the Constitution and By-laws shall become effective on July 1 of the year following its adoption; on the date specified by the principals submitting the proposal providing such date is not less than thirty days following the notification of member schools of the results of the referendum in which the proposal was passed; or on a date mutually agreed upon by the submitting principal and the Legislative Commission.

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## BY-LAWS

All terms, conditions and provisions of the IHSA Constitution are incorporated herein as part of these By-laws. Any sections hereof deemed or found to be inconsistent shall be controlled and interpreted pursuant to the authority of the IHSA Constitution.

## 2.000 SCHOOL BY-LAWS

Included in this Section:

2.000	School By-laws	2.110	Officials' Attendance at Rules Meeting
2.010	Compliance with Rules	2.120	Coaches' Attendance at Rules Meeting
2.020	Responsibility of Principal	2.130	Principals' Attendance At Meetings
2.030	Cooperative Team Sponsorship	2.140	Participation Limitations During Strike
2.040	Sportsmanship of School Representatives	2.150	Physical Examination
2.050	Schools with which Contests May be Held	2.160	Classification
2.060	Multiple School Interscholastic Activities	2.170	Distribution of Steroids and Performance Enhancing
2.070	Qualifications of Coaches		Drugs
2.080	Selection and Use of Licensed Officials	2.180	Travel Policy
2.090	Season Limitation in Athletic Activities		
2.100	All-Star Teams and Games		

## 2.010 COMPLIANCE WITH RULES

- (a) Members of this Association must comply with the rules as stipulated in the Constitution and By-laws of the Association in all matters pertaining to athletic and activity programs, competitions and other events, with or against any other school, whether it is a member or non-member of the Association.
- (b) All interscholastic athletic games, meets and contests participated in by IHSA member schools shall be governed only by the rules written or officially adopted for those respective sports by the National Federation of State High School Association and modified by the IHSA.

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### **Illustrations for Section 2.010 of the Constitution**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 6) Q. If a school joins the Association during the school term, is the school required to meet all the by-law requirements beginning with the first day of the school term in which it becomes a member.  
A. Yes. This would apply to residence, transfers, academics and all other by-laws. (By-law 2.010)

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## 2.020 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRINCIPAL

The principals, as defined in Section 1.200 of the Constitution, or their designates, shall be responsible to this Association for matters pertaining to all athletic as well as non-athletic activities of their school. In addition, they shall be responsible to insure that their school is properly represented at all interscholastic events and be responsible for the conduct of their team and other persons from their school.

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### **Illustrations for Section 2.020 of the Constitution**

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#### **7) CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY**

- Q. Who is responsible to certify the eligibility of a student athlete?  
A. Principals must be prepared to certify the eligibility of an athlete at any time. They must maintain sufficient records to verify each athlete's compliance with all eligibility rules. Upon the request of a fellow member school principal, or upon request from the IHSA Office, principals shall provide written certification of a student's eligibility. (By-law 2.020)

#### **8) SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES AT CONTESTS**

- Q. Must the school principal be personally present at all interscholastic activities?  
A. No. The principal is responsible to insure proper representation by officially designated school personnel. (By-law 2.020)

#### **9) "PROPER REPRESENTATION"**

- Q. What is the meaning of "proper representation" in By-law 2.020?  
A. This term is interpreted to require presence of a faculty member or other certified or non-certified person who meets the coach qualification requirements of By-law 2.070. (By-law 2.020)

#### **10) COACH AS SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE**

- Q. May a coach serve as the school's representative to provide "proper representation" at an interscholastic contest?  
A. Yes. (By-law 2.020)

#### **11) COACH/REPRESENTATIVE EJECTED FROM PLAYING AREA**

- Q. What action should be taken if the coach of a school team, who is the only school representative present at a contest, is ejected from the contest and removed from the immediate playing area?  
A. With no remaining school representative present, the school may not continue to participate. The contest should be terminated and forfeited to the opponent. A Special Report must be filed with the IHSA Office by the officials and/or schools involved. (By-laws 2.041 & 6.012)



## 2.030 COOPERATIVE TEAM SPONSORSHIP

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to approve the formation of cooperative athletic teams or activity programs by two or more member 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 (in a 2-class system) or Class 1A or 2A (in a 3 or 4-class system) schools according to the IHSA Classification System; or, in the event one or more of the cooperating schools is a Class 3A or 4A public school, the cooperative team is for a sport other than Boys Football or Boys or Girls Basketball; In the event one or more of the schools involved in the cooperative is a public non-boundary school, that school's actual enrollment, not multiplied enrollment is used to determine the eligibility of the cooperative team request.
- (c) Only private schools with non multiplied enrollments of 200 or less are eligible to form cooperative teams.
- (d) 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;
- (e) The cooperative sponsorship agreement is established for a period of two consecutive school years;
- (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;
- (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 involved school(s) shall submit to the IHSA, by the established date, notification that they wish to continue the cooperative with no changes and written approval from the conference.

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### **Illustrations for Section 2.030 of the Constitution**

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- 12) Q. According to the by-law, "conference approval" is required for each cooperative team. What constitutes "conference approval"?  
A. "Conference approval" is a formal, voted-upon action by a conference, according to its own method of voting, granting formal approval by the conference to the formation of a cooperative team involving one or more of its member schools. On the application form for IHSA approval of each cooperative team, conference presidents of involved conferences will be required to sign certification of conference approval and indicate the method of voting used by the conference in determining approval. (Constitution 1.420 & By-law 2.030)
- 13) Q. What requirements do schools which establish cooperative agreements have to meet in respect to defining the administrative details of a cooperative team?  
A. Boards of Education must adopt an agreement with the other district(s) involved in the formation of a cooperative team in order to delineate provisions for insurance, coaching personnel and compensation, liability, facilities, equipment, etc. (By-law 2.030) This agreement may be designed like the intergovernmental agreement authorized under the provisions of Section 10-22.31(a) of the School Code of Illinois.
- 14) Q. If a school adds a boys sport team by formation of cooperative teams, must it also add a girls sport team to its program?  
A. Simply adding a team for one gender of student by forming a cooperative does not require corresponding action to add a team for the other gender of students. However, schools are bound by the provisions of the State Sex Equity Rules, published by the State Board of Education. Questions in respect to these rules and the implications of cooperative teams in light of them should be referred to the State Board of Education. (By-law 2.030)

- 15)** Q. May cooperative teams be formed with out-of-state schools?  
A. Yes. However, cooperative teams formed with either out-of-state or other non-member schools may not compete against IHSA member schools. Therefore, if a school located along the state border forms a co-op team with a school in a neighboring state, it may compete only with schools in that state or schools which are not members of the Illinois High School Association. (By-law 2.030)
- 16)** Q. May cooperative teams be formed with non-IHSA member schools from Illinois?  
A. No. (By-law 2.030)
- 17)** Q. May a school form more than one cooperative team in the same sport?  
A. No. (By-law 2.030)
- 18)** Q. May a school form a cooperative team with one other school in football, a different cooperative team with another school in cross country and even a third cooperative team with yet another school in volleyball?  
A. Yes. The provisions of this rule permit formation of different cooperative teams with different schools on a sport-by-sport basis. However, each cooperative team formed must undergo the complete process approval by the boards of education, the conference, and the IHSA Office. (By-law 2.030)
- 19)** Q. In light of the requirement that cooperative teams may not "limit participation opportunities," must a "no-cut" policy be established for each cooperative team that is formed?  
A. No. (Constitution 1.420 & By-law 2.030)
- 20)** Q. May a school drop one sport, such as fall baseball, in order to enter a cooperative team arrangement in another sport, such as football?  
A. Yes. The decision as to which sports to offer is exclusively the prerogative of each local board of education. (By-law 2.030)
- 21)** Q. May a cooperative team agreement be formed during a sport season, in order to accommodate participation in the state tournament series that school year?  
A. No. All cooperative teams must have applied to the IHSA for approval no later than the pre-season deadlines established (Fall Sports—August 1; Winter Sports—October 1; Spring Sports—February 1). Applications received after this date will be denied or considered only for implementation no sooner than the subsequent school year. (By-law 2.030)
- 22)** Q. Must cooperative teams compete in six contests to be eligible for state series team competition under the provisions of By-law 3.054?  
A. Yes. (By-laws 2.030 & 3.054)
- 23)** Q. If two schools, whose enrollments as of September 30 in a given year are 450 and 400 respectively, form a cooperative team, what enrollment will be used to determine the classification of the cooperative team?  
A. Classification of the cooperative team will be based on the combined enrollment of the cooperating schools. In this case, 450 plus 400, or a total of 850. This figure of 850 will determine classification for the cooperative team only. The individual schools will still be classified on the basis of their individual enrollments of 450 and 400 respectively for other sports. (By-law 2.030)
- 24)** Q. If the combined enrollment of schools in a cooperative team agreement exceeds the cut-off for division between any class, in which classification will this cooperative team compete?  
A. In all sports and activities other than football and music, if a cooperative team has a combined enrollment over the dividing line between classes, the cooperative team will compete in the higher class for that sport or activity. (By-law 2.030)
- 25)** Q. In the event the situation indicated in the previous Illustration occurs in football, what will be the classification of the cooperative team?  
A. Football classification differs from that for other sports in that class designation is not determined until all teams qualifying for the State Playoffs are established. Then the number of qualifiers is divided into eight equal groups, on the basis of their official enrollments. Therefore, the coop team referred to in the previous Illustration would be classified on the basis of its 850 combined enrollment, and would almost certainly be in a different class than either school would have been in with their individual enrollments of 450 and 400. (Constitution 1.450 & By-law 2.030)
- 26)** Q. In the event the situation indicated in the previous Illustration occurs in music, what would be the classification of the cooperative program?  
A. Music classification also differs from that in other activities. Schools are classed as follows: 0-190 = Class D; 191-350 = Class C; 351-800 = Class B; 801-1600 = Class A; Over 1600 = Class AA. Therefore, the co-op program referred to in Illustration 21 would be classified as Class A in Music. (Constitution 1.450 & By-law 2.030)
- 27)** Q. If a school is in Class 2A by enrollment at the time it enters a cooperative team agreement, but then grows to Class 3A size before the end of the agreement's term (minimum of two years), may it continue in the cooperative team agreement for its duration?  
A. Yes. If a school in a cooperative team agreement grows beyond the classification dividing line and becomes Class 3A, any cooperative agreement of which it is a party will remain in effect for its duration. (By-law 2.030)

- 28)** Q. If two schools form a cooperative team, may they redraft their cooperative agreement and add a third school to the cooperative at the end of one year?  
 A. Yes. With the approval of all the schools involved, the conferences (if applicable), and the approval of the Executive Director, a school may be added to a cooperative team at the end of the first year. (By-law 2.030)
- 29)** Q. If two schools form a cooperative agreement, and then after the season for that sport begins, interest wanes and there are not sufficient students participating to sustain the team, what is the status of the agreement if the boards by mutual consent terminate the team's existence?  
 A. Note that each cooperative agreement is for a minimum of two years. Even if the team for which the agreement is established does not compete, the schools are committed to the agreement for the two-year period. They may not terminate the agreement early, nor may they enter another cooperative agreement with another school during the lifetime of such an original agreement. Furthermore, if students from either of the schools should enter the IHSA state tournament series as individuals in the sport for which the cooperative was established, they would have to be entered under the auspices of the cooperative team, not their own individual high school. (By-law 2.030)
- 30)** Q. Can a cooperative team form for only one year?  
 A. No. Cooperative team agreements are for a two year period. Consolidation or annexation of a school in a coop could allow a coop to end prior to the completion of its two year cycle. (By-law 2.030)
- 31)** Q. If two schools have established a cooperative team, and the cooperative dissolves prior to the end of its two-year agreement, may either of the schools participate as an individual school in that sport before the termination of the cooperative agreement?  
 A. Yes, provided the reasons for dissolution of the cooperative team are extenuating circumstances accepted by the IHSA Board of Directors. However, a school in this situation may not enter another cooperative agreement in this sport until the end of the two-year time period of the original cooperative agreement. (By-law 2.030)
- 32)** Q. In the event two schools, each of which is a member of a different conference, form a cooperative team, how will the requirement for conference approval be administered?  
 A. According to By-law 2.030, cooperative teams must be approved by the conference(s) of which the participating schools are members. They must also be approved by the conference in which the cooperative team will participate or by seven schools on the cooperative team's schedule if it will not compete in a conference. To illustrate:  
 (a) If the new cooperative team will compete in the conference of which one of the cooperating schools has been a member, both that conference and the conference(s) of which other schools in the cooperative have been members will be required to approve the cooperative team.  
 (b) If the new cooperative team will compete in neither of the existing conferences but in another conference altogether, then both the previous conferences and the new conference must approve formation of the cooperative team.  
 (c) If the schools forming a cooperative team have been members of conferences but will compete as an independent team under their cooperative agreement, then the conferences of which they have individually been members, along with seven (7) schools from the proposed independent team's schedule, must approve formation of their cooperative team.  
 (d) If one school entering a cooperative has been a member of a conference and the other school entering the cooperative has been independent, and the cooperative will compete as an independent, approval of the cooperative team must be obtained from both the conferences of the one cooperating school and from seven (7) schools on the new cooperative team's schedule.
- 33)** Q. How is the term "seven schools" defined with respect to requiring approval by "seven schools on its schedule" in the event the co-op team will not compete in a conference?  
 A. "Seven schools" means seven actual and different individual IHSA member high schools from seven different competitions included on the cooperative team's proposed schedule for the succeeding school year. (Constitution 1.420 & By-law 2.030)
- 34)** Q. Assume that a school drops out of a conference where it has participated in a particular sport and then enters a cooperative team agreement to participate in that same sport in another conference. Do the schools in the original conferences have any recourse, especially if they are not able to reschedule new opponents?  
 A. Formation of cooperative teams does not automatically negate all existing contracts. In general, contracts may be dissolved or altered only by mutual consent on the part of all involved parties. (By-law 2.030) In this situation, however, approval of the formation of a cooperative team by a conference will be interpreted to indicate tacit acceptance of the dissolution of all contracts between conference members and the school(s) involved in the cooperative. Therefore, schools in a conference which approves a member leaving the conference to form a cooperative team that will compete as an independent or in another conference, may lose games they had planned on without having breach of contract recourse. On the other hand, contracts for games which are not part of a conference schedule in a conference which has approved the formation of the cooperative team will be considered as individual contracts between the two schools. They may be dissolved only by mutual consent of both schools. If the school which is party to such contract and is not entering a cooperative team agreement refuses to dissolve the contract mutually, it will leave the school entering the cooperative agreement with a potential breach of contract situation.
- 35)** Q. Will the IHSA approve a cooperative team application in the event all questions pertaining to contracts with other schools and/or officials are not mutually resolved?  
 A. It is not likely, though a judgment will be made in each individual case. (By-law 2.030)

- 36) Q. If two schools have established a cooperative team and, during the season for that sport, one of the two cooperating schools experiences a teachers' strike, may the cooperative team continue to participate during the strike or is it restricted under the terms of the IHSA Strike Policy?  
 A. The cooperative team will be affected by the strike policy. Therefore, if either cooperating school experiences a strike, the students from the striking school will be restricted from competition for the duration of the strike. Students from the non-striking school may continue to participate. If the non-striking school is unable, due to insufficient numbers, etc., to fulfill the terms of contracted obligations, the cooperative will be held in breach of contract. (Constitution 1.420 & By-law 2.030)
- 37) Q. What impact on a coop is there if, during the term of a coop, one of the schools involved in a coop consolidates with another district, annexes with another district, or deactivates?  
 A. In the event of consolidation, annexation, or deactivation, a coop agreement among schools will cease to exist. In such an event, the consolidation, annexation, or deactivation will supersede the coop agreement. In such an event, the remaining school(s) would be allowed to enter into a new coop agreement with a new district, even if their former agreement had not expired. (By-law 2.030(e).
- 38) Q. Can two districts that are not contiguous form a coop?  
 A. Yes. Public school districts must be in the same geographical area in order to form a coop within the parameters of the by-law, but the districts do not have to be contiguous. (By-law 2.030)

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## 2.040 SPORTSMANSHIP OF SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES

- 2.041 Students, school staff, boards of education, spectators and all other persons connected directly or indirectly with a member school shall practice and promote the highest principles of sportsmanship and the ethics of competition in all interscholastic relationships. The Executive Director shall have authority to investigate allegations and incidents of unsportsmanlike conduct or conduct which adversely affects the ethics of competition in connection with interscholastic contests. The Executive Director shall also have full authority to invoke penalties, in the context of the provisions of Division 6.000 of these By-laws, against a member school and/or individuals whose conduct in connection with an interscholastic contest violates these principles or ethics.
- 2.042 Member schools shall maintain proper crowd control and enforce the principles of good sportsmanship and ethics for all interscholastic activities. The Executive Director shall have authority to investigate reported incidents of unsportsmanlike conduct or conduct which adversely affects the ethics of competition in connection with interscholastic contests and shall have full authority to invoke penalties, in the context of Division 6.000 of these By-laws, against a member school which fails to fulfill its obligations as provided in this section.

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### **Illustrations for Section 2.040 of the Constitution**

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#### **39) CROWD CONTROL**

- Q. Who is responsible for crowd control at an interscholastic contest?  
 A. The host school must assume primary responsibility for the physical management of the activity, including providing for crowd control. Both the host school and the visiting school must also enforce proper behavior on the part of their own students and fans. (By-law 2.040)

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## 2.050 SCHOOLS WITH WHICH CONTESTS MAY BE HELD

Member schools may permit eligible students to participate in competitive activities as school representatives only with the following:

- (a) schools which are members of this Association;
- (b) schools which are members of an athletic or activities association in another state which is recognized by the Board of Directors of this Association;
- (c) schools which are not members of this Association but are approved for interscholastic participation by the Board of Directors of this Association;
- (d) schools which are not members of an athletic or activities association in another state but are approved for interscholastic participation by such an association;
- (e) junior high schools, provided that in any event other than a dual contest, only eligible ninth grade students represent the junior high school; and

- (f) cooperative athletic teams approved by the Board of Directors under the provisions of these By-laws.
- (g) The Illinois High School Association Executive Director is authorized to waive the provisions of this By-law for the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired (ISVI) when the ISVI is in competition only with other schools for the blind provided such competition is governed by the standards adopted by the North Central Association of Schools for the Blind.
- (h) The Illinois High School Association Executive Director is authorized to waive the provisions of this By-law for the Illinois School for the Deaf (ISD) when the ISD is in competition only with other schools for the deaf.

Member schools may not permit students to participate as school representatives in activities with non-school groups.

### **Illustrations for Section 2.050 of the Constitution**

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#### **40) APPLICATION OF RULE**

- Q. Do the provisions of this rule prohibit:
  - (a) school bands from marching in parades in which non-school groups perform but do not compete?
  - (b) school-sponsored ice hockey teams from competing with non-school clubs or teams?
  - (c) FFA judging groups from competing against 4H or other non-school entities?
- A. This by-law is interpreted to apply only to competitive activities. Therefore, it does not prohibit Example (a) but it does prohibit Examples (b) and (c). The key factor to consider is whether competition is involved in an activity or not. (By-law 2.050)

- 41)** Q. May schools that sponsor ice hockey teams, lacrosse teams or any other interscholastic teams participate against non-school teams?
- A. No. (By-law 2.050)

#### **42) ALUMNI GAMES**

- Q. May a school team play a contest against a group of alumni, just for local interest?
- A. The by-laws limit member schools to compete against other schools. A school may not play an alumni contest in any sport since alumni teams are not school groups. (By-law 2.050)

#### **43) FACULTY GAMES**

- Q. May a school conduct a basketball game between teams of faculty members and school basketball team members to raise funds for the purchase of a new clock and scoreboard?
- A. Faculty-student games are interpreted to be intramural events. Therefore, they are not restricted by this by-law. Only members of the school's faculty and students at the school may participate. (By-law 2.050) Such contests are not counted as one of the contests to which a school team is limited by the by-laws. (By-law Section 5.000)

- 44)** Q. May an approved school participate in a tournament against an IHSA member school?
- A. No. Approved schools may only participate in dual contests with IHSA member schools. (By-law 2.050 and Article 1.270)

## **2.060 MULTIPLE SCHOOL INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES**

Member schools must adhere to the following conditions when participating in any interscholastic multiple school (four or more schools) contest or other activity:

- (a) athletic activities, not sponsored by this Association, must be hosted by a school which is a member of this Association or a school which is a member of another state activities or athletic association which is recognized by the Board of Directors of this Association.
- (b) multiple school activities may not begin before 1:00 p.m. on a school day;
- (c) multiple school conference activities may begin as early as 8:00 a.m. on a school day;
- (d) multiple school activities sponsored by a statewide organization such as the Illinois Coordinating Council for Career and Technical Student Organizations, the Illinois Association of Student Councils, etc. may begin as early as 8:00 a.m. on a school day;
- (e) awards presented to schools and individuals are within the limitations established by these By-laws;
- (f) lodging arrangements for student participants are exclusively the prerogative of the member school;
- (g) student participants must be eligible under all the provisions of these By-laws;
- (h) no participating school may exceed participation limits established in these By-laws;
- (i) inter-state activities are approved through the established procedures of the National Federation of State High School Associations; and
- (j) except for the State Final meet or tournament, practice rounds or other practice or workout sessions at the site of an interscholastic contest do not begin sooner than fifteen (15) minutes after the end of the school day.

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## Illustrations for Section 2.060 of the Constitution

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### 45) DISMISSAL TIME

- Q. Whose school dismissal time is used to determine the permitted time for practice or workouts at the site of a contest?
- A. The dismissal time of the school hosting the contest shall be the time from which practices may be scheduled. Therefore, if the host school is dismissed at 3:15 p.m., no visiting school may practice at the site of the contest until 3:30 p.m. or later, regardless of its own dismissal time. (By-law 2.060(i))

### 46) LEAVING SCHOOL EARLY

- Q. May a team leave school prior to dismissal time to travel to the site of a contest?
- A. This by-law regulates only the actual start of practice at a contest site. Schools make their own determinations about leaving school to travel to the site. (By-law 2.060(a), (b), and (i))

### 47) GOVERNMENTAL SPONSORSHIP

- Q. When a governmental agency, such as the General Assembly or Department of Tourism, provides funds for a school's use to travel to and participate in a particular event, does this constitute "governmental sponsorship" of the activity under the terms of this rule?
- A. Yes, and the school may participate under all the terms of the sanction policy. (By-law 2.060(c))

### 48) ADDITIONAL STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS

- Q. What other statewide organizations are covered under 2.060(d)?
- A. (BPA) Business Professionals of America; (FBLA) Future Business Leaders of America; (FCCLA) Family, Career, and Community Leaders of America; (FFA) Future Farmers of America; (DECA) formerly known as Delta Epsilon Professionals; (HOSA) Future Health Professionals; SkillsUSA, and (TSA) Technology Student Association.

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## 2.070 QUALIFICATIONS OF COACHES

To serve a member school as a Head or Assistant Coach, athletic coaches in member schools must:

- (a) be regularly certified by the ISBE as a teacher, administrator, or school service personnel (i.e. counselor, social worker, speech therapist, etc., including substitute teachers), or
- (b) be a retired teacher/coach from an IHSA member school, or
- (c) be a college student coaching as part of an official student teaching assignment, or
- (d) be certified through HKCE, NFHS or other IHSA Board approved coaches certification program (see IHSA Policy Number 9 for a complete list of approved programs), and
- (e) be at least 19 years of age, and
- (f) be officially employed by the local school board of the member school.

- 2.071** All remuneration for high school athletic coaching must be from the Board of Education of the member school employing the coach.

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## Illustrations for Section 2.070 of the Constitution

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### 49) NON-FACULTY COACHES AS NON-SCHOOL COACHES

- Q. May a non-faculty coach at a member school coach a non-school team in an independent league outside the school season?
- A. By-law 3.107 restricts the amount of involvement permitted between students and their school coaching staff members in non-school athletic competition. A non-faculty coach is a member of a school's coaching staff, and is considered to be such for a period of time commencing with the date on which he/she is contracted for the coaching position by the school and extending until the beginning of the next year's season for the sport. Therefore, a non-faculty coach may coach a non-school team outside the school season only under the guidelines provided under By-law 3.107.

**50) STUDENT TEACHERS**

- 50.1** Q. May a student teacher assist with the coaching of an athletic team?  
A. Yes, provided it is part of the student teaching experience. (By-law 2.070)
- 50.2** Q. May student teachers be paid for assisting with the coaching of athletic teams?  
A. No, unless the person who is student teaching is at least 19 years old and has completed an IHSA approved coach training program. (By-law 2.070)
- 50.3** Q. May student teachers continue coaching their student teaching assignments after the regular student teaching period ends?  
A. Yes, provided their college or university authorizes the continuation. (By-law 2.070)

**51) VOLUNTEER COACHES**

- Q. May a person volunteer to coach without pay at a member school?  
A. Yes. However, whether a person is paid to coach or is a non-paid volunteer, the person must meet the qualification requirements of By-law 2.070 and its sub-sections. (By-law 2.070)

**52) BY-LAW COVERAGE**

- Q. Does By-law 2.070 require music directors, speech coaches and other activity sponsors or coaches to be certified teachers and have one of the specified employment relationships with a school?  
A. No. This by-law applies only to coaches of athletic teams. (By-law 2.070)

**53) MINIMUM AGE OF NON-FACULTY COACHES**

- Q. Is there an age minimum for non-faculty and/or non-certified personnel who coach?  
A. The Board of Directors interprets the provisions of this By-law to require non-faculty and/or non-certified coaches to be at least nineteen (19) years of age. (By-law 2.070 and Constitution 1.420)

**54) PRACTICE WITH COLLEGE STUDENT OR ALUMNUS**

- Q. May a college student or other alumnus participate in a school team practice?  
A. No. A person who is not a student at the school and is not qualified and approved by the school as a coach under the provisions of this by-law may not participate in any respect in a school team practice.

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**2.080 SELECTION AND USE OF LICENSED OFFICIALS**

All major officials for athletic contests must be licensed with the IHSA in the sport the individual is to officiate, except that in the event contracted officials do not appear for a contest below varsity level, and with mutual consent by all competing schools, members of the coaching staff, faculty, and/or administrative staff of any of the competing schools may officiate the contest. The Board of Directors shall be responsible to establish policies and procedures governing the licensing process.

The names of game officials for each interscholastic athletic contest must be submitted by the host school to the visiting school not later than five school days before such contest and must be mutually agreed upon not later than the night preceding the contest.

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***Illustrations for Section 2.080 of the Constitution***

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**55) REPLACING CONTRACTED OFFICIALS**

- Q. If two schools have approved officials for a contest and the host school has contracted the officials, may either the host or the visiting school cancel the contract of one or more of the officials prior to the contest?  
A. The Board of Directors, under the authority granted in Constitution 1.420, has adopted the following guidelines for such situations:
- (1) Prior to contract negotiations with an official, the host school should receive approval of the visiting school before employing the services of a designated official. The IHSA recommends that approval be in writing as provided on the game contract.
  - (2) Having contracted an approved official as listed in (1), only the host school can release or replace an official from contractual commitments.
  - (3) The visiting school has the privilege of requesting that a previously approved official be replaced. If this occurs, only the host school, as the contracting agent, becomes involved with the official. Usually, it will defer to the visiting school's wishes if an acceptable replacement that is mutually agreeable to both schools can be found. However, this is not mandatory if (1) has been followed.

- (4) Whenever the host school cancels a legal contract because of the visiting school's request, only the host school negotiates with the official in resolving the terms of the contract. The host school makes the payment for the contractual fee.
- (5) If the official is cancelled because of the visiting school's request, the visiting school must reimburse the host school for the contracted fee. The host school will then reimburse the official.
- (6) If By-law 2.080 is not complied with by the host school, then all obligations in contractual matters must be assumed by the host school.
- (7) The contract must be valid in all aspects and both parties must comply with all of its provisions.

**56) MAJOR OFFICIALS**

- Q. Who are "major officials" as identified in this by-law?
- A. The Board of Directors interprets "major officials" to be officials who are required to be licensed with the Association in order to receive remuneration for their services. They include: (By-law 2.080)
- Basketball—Referee, Umpire
  - Soccer—Referee
  - Swimming—Referee, Starter, Diving Referee
  - Track & Field—Referee, Starter, Referee-Starter
  - Boys Baseball—Umpire
  - Boys Football—Linesman, Umpire, Line Judge, Back Judge, Referee
  - Boys Gymnastics—Judge
  - Boys Wrestling—Referee, Assistant Referee
  - Girls Gymnastics—Judge
  - Girls Softball—Umpire
  - Volleyball—Referee, Umpire
  - Competitive Cheerleading – Judge
  - Competitive Dance – Judge

**57) NOTIFYING OPPONENT OF OFFICIALS HIRED**

- Q. According to this By-law, the names of officials for a contest must be provided to visiting schools at least five days prior to the contest. How is this notice to be provided?
- A. Space is provided for this purpose on IHSA game contract forms. A host school may also notify the visiting school by letter or fax, and receive a letter or fax in response giving approval by the visiting school. Acceptance of a contract containing names of officials, or failure to reject officials in writing, shall constitute approval of officials. (By-law 2.080)

**58) CONTRACTED OFFICIALS NOT APPEARING FOR THE CONTEST**

- Q. What should schools do if the licensed officials who are contracted for a contest do not appear?
- A. A varsity contest may be played only if licensed officials can be obtained. However, for a below-varsity level contest, members of the coaching staff, faculty and/or administrative staff from any of the competing schools may officiate the contest.

**2.090 SEASON LIMITATION IN ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES**

No school belonging to this Association shall organize its teams, practice, scrimmage or participate in any interscholastic sport outside of the season limitations as prescribed in Section 5.000 of these By-Laws; nor shall any person who coaches any sport at a member school, coach or supervise a non-school team in any interscholastic sport composed of students from that school, except within the guidelines promulgated by the IHSA Board of Directors.

Exception: For each sport, a school may hold one informational meeting prior to the start of its season to provide information regarding tryouts, procedures and forms that need to be on file. Coaches or school personnel may not use this meeting to organize out of season programs (example: fall, winter or spring leagues).

***Illustrations for Section 2.090 of the Constitution***

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**59) SCRIMMAGE AS CONTEST**

- Q. Is a scrimmage considered to be a practice or an interscholastic contest?
- A. If a scrimmage involves exclusively students from one high school, it is considered to be practice. If a scrimmage involves students from more than one high school, it is viewed to be an interscholastic contest and is subject to all rules pertaining thereto. (Constitution 1.420 & By-law 2.090)



**60) PRIVATE LESSONS FROM HIGH SCHOOL COACH**

- Q. May a student receive private instruction from his/her high school coach outside the school season?
- A. Taking a private lesson from a faculty member or coach at a member school, outside the season, in the sport in which the student participates, is permitted only if the coach gives private lessons to clients other than students from his/her school. If the lesson program is limited to students from the instructor's school, it is viewed as a form of organizing and practicing the school team. (By-law 2.090)

**61) USE OF SCHOOL EQUIPMENT, PAYMENT OF FEES, ETC.**

- Q. May school facilities and/or athletic equipment be used for non-school athletic programs during the school year?
- A. Schools may not underwrite any part of the cost of participation by students in non-school athletic programs. This means that schools may not pay entry fees, provide uniforms, etc. However, if a school has an established policy governing use of school facilities and/or equipment by non-school groups, schools may permit the use of their facilities and/or equipment by non-school athletic teams under such a policy. (Constitution 1.420)

**62) COACH PLAYING ON TEAM**

- Q. May a school coach play on a non-school team with students from the same school at which he/she coaches?
- A. Yes, under the following conditions: a) during the school year, only if the number of players on the non-school team's roster who attend the school where the coach coaches does not exceed one half the number of players required to comprise the starting line-up for the sport; b) during the summer, between the close of school and Saturday of Week 4 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar, each day on which such participation occurs is considered to be a contact day for both the coach and students from his/her school. (Constitution 1.420)

**63) TRANSPORTATION TO NON-SCHOOL COMPETITION AND COACHING SCHOOLS**

- Q. May a coach at a member school transport students from his/her school to the site of practice or competition for non-school activities and coaching schools?
- A. During the school year, this would constitute a form of "organizing a school team" and is not permitted. (By-law 2.090) During the contact day period in the summer, it is permitted. (By-law 3.154)

**64) EX-COACHES**

- Q. May an individual who has been coaching in a member school but whose coaching contract has been terminated for the ensuing year now coach a team in non-school competition, composed totally of students from the school at which he/she has been coaching?
- A. Yes. This individual is no longer a member of the school's coaching staff. However, if the termination of coaching services is not confirmed officially in writing and is merely a verbal understanding or an action which is anticipated, the individual is still considered to be a coaching staff member and may not coach such a team. (By-law 2.070 & 2.090)

**TEAMS ORGANIZING AND PARTICIPATION IN CONTESTS DURING THE SUMMER AND DURING THE SCHOOL TERM**

- 65)** Q. May a school hold a meeting in the spring for students at the school to distribute information regarding summer programs?  
A. Yes. (By-law 2.090)
- 66)** Q. May a school hold a meeting during the school term for students at the school to distribute information regarding non-school programs also held during the school term?  
A. No. (By-law 2.090)
- 67)** Q. May a school conduct pre-season conditioning for a team prior to the starting date for any sport as outlined in Section 5.000 of the IHSA By-laws?  
A. No. Conducting a preseason conditioning program as outlined above would constitute a violation of IHSA By-law 2.090. (By-law 2.090)

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## **2.100 ALL-STAR TEAMS AND GAMES**

No athletic team from any member school may compete against an "all-star" team. No school official from a member school shall assist, either directly or indirectly, with any contest by an all-star team during the school year, unless the contest is approved by the Board of Directors.

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## **Illustrations for Section 2.100 of the Constitution**

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### **68) SCHOOL OFFICIAL DEFINED**

- Q. How is the term "school official" defined in the context of this rule?  
A. A "school official" is considered to be "any person who meets the coach qualification provisions of By-law 2.070 and who is employed by a school and/or school district." No individual so situated may assist in any respect with any all-star competition during the school year unless it is approved by the IHSA. (By-law 2.100)

### **69) ALL-STAR COACH**

- Q. May a coach from a member high school accept an invitation to coach at an all-star game?  
A. If the sponsor of the contest secures approval from the IHSA Office, the individual may coach. (By-law 2.100)

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## **2.110 OFFICIALS' ATTENDANCE AT RULES INTERPRETATION MEETINGS**

Attendance at the annual Association sponsored sport rules interpretation meetings shall be required for all registered athletic officials, provided rules meetings are conducted in the sport. Failure to comply with this requirement may be penalized by probation, restriction on assignments or suspension of the official's registration.

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## **Illustrations for Section 2.110 of the Constitution**

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### **70) PENALTY FOR NOT ATTENDING**

- Q. What is the penalty for officials who do not attend rules interpretation meetings as required?  
A. Violations of this by-law will be addressed on a sport-by-sport basis as follows:  
a) An official who does not attend an IHSA rules meeting in a sport shall be placed on probation in that sport for one year. An official on probation may officiate regular season contests, but is not be eligible for assignment to the state tournament series and is not be eligible for promotion in the sport during the probation period. (By-law 2.110)  
b) An official who does not attend an IHSA rules meeting in a sport for two (2) consecutive years shall be suspended for one year in that sport. Suspension causes the official to lose his/her license in that sport for the suspension period and to lose all ratings in that sport. After the year's suspension, an official may reapply for a license in that sport. (By-law 2.110)

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## **2.120 COACHES' ATTENDANCE AT RULES INTERPRETATION MEETINGS**

In every sport and activity, each member school shall be represented by its head coach at an annual rules interpretation meeting or online rules presentation sponsored by the Association, provided rules interpretation meetings or online rules presentations are conducted in that sport or activity. Failure to comply with this requirement may be penalized by the Board of Directors. This shall include all individual as well as team entries.

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## **Illustrations for Section 2.120 of the Constitution**

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### **71) PENALTY FOR NOT ATTENDING**

- Q. What is the penalty if a coaching staff representative does not attend a rules interpretation meeting in a sport?  
A. Penalties are assessed at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Board considers non-attendance to be a school violation and regularly penalizes the first violation by placing the school team in the sport on probation for one year. The Board regularly penalizes the second consecutive violation by a school in a sport by suspending the school from participation in the state series in that sport. (By-laws 2.120 and 6.010)

**72) SCHOOL REPRESENTATION AT RULES MEETINGS**

- Q. If a school has both a boys and a girls team in a sport, may the school send only one coach to the rules meeting to represent both programs?
- A. Boys and girls teams are considered to represent different sports. Therefore both a boys coach and a girls coach are required to attend the rules meeting. This is true even if the boys and girls sports are in the same season and follow the same playing rules. (By-laws 2.120 and 6.010)

**73) INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING DURING THE SEASON**

- Q. If a school does not enter a team for team honors in state series competition, but does enter individuals in regular season contests in the sport, must it comply with the requirement for the head coach to attend the rules meeting for the sport?
- A. Yes, because it has maintained a program of competition in that sport during the season. (By-law 2.120)

**74) PRINCIPAL/ATHLETIC DIRECTOR ATTENDANCE**

- Q. May a principal or athletic director attend a sport rules meeting as the school's representative?
- A. Yes, but only in emergency situations. The requirement of the by-law is that coaches attend the rules meetings. If a principal or athletic director attends in an emergency, the IHSA must be notified by the school in writing immediately following the rules meeting so credit for attendance by a school representative can be recorded. (By-law 2.120)

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**2.130 PRINCIPALS' ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS**

Each member school principal or his/her designee shall be in attendance at an annual principals rules meeting/town meeting. Failure to comply with this requirement may be penalized by the Board of Directors.

**2.130.1** Each new member school principal shall, within the first two (2) years of becoming a principal, attend a workshop or view an online presentation developed for new administrators by the IHSA. Failure to comply with this requirement may be penalized by the Board of Directors.

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***Illustrations for Section 2.130 of the Constitution***

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**75) PENALTY FOR NOT ATTENDING**

- Q. What is the penalty if a principal/principal's representative does not attend a rules interpretation meeting in a sport?
- A. Penalties are assessed at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Board considers non-attendance by a principal/principal's representative a violation and regularly penalizes the first violation by placing the school on probation for one year. The Board regularly penalizes the second consecutive violation by a school by suspending the school from participation in the state series for a period of one year beginning on January 1 following the school's second consecutive noncompliance with the by-law. (By-laws 2.130 and 6.010)

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**2.140 PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS DURING STRIKE**

No team or other entity representing a member school may participate in an interscholastic contest or activity during the time the member school is not in session due to a strike by teachers or other school personnel. A member school shall not be considered to be in legal session on any school day if it does not have fifty-one (51%) of the students in the district in attendance and cannot offer the minimum program required by state law and ISBE Circular Series A160 on a daily basis.

**2.140.1** This limitation shall not pertain to time designated by the member school's governing board as school holidays or vacation, including the days designated by the Illinois School Code as emergency days, provided school is in full operation on the school day preceding the school holiday, vacation or emergency day.

**2.140.2** Practice sessions of normal length and frequency may be held during the period when school is not fully operating, provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) They must be approved by the school's governing board and administration;
- (2) They must be conducted by personnel who meet the provisions of By-law 2.070;
- (3) They must be conducted in a manner which assures the health and safety of the participants; and
- (4) Students from a school on strike may not participate with a team from a school which is not on strike.

- 2.140.3** A school which has a football game scheduled with a school which is on strike on the Monday preceding the scheduled game shall have the option to cancel the game with the striking school and schedule a game with another school provided it has a pending alternative contract. If this option is exercised, the striking school shall forfeit the scheduled contest and receive a forfeit loss. The non-striking school shall receive a forfeit win and may play the alternate contest, which shall not count as a win or loss for the non-striking school. A school which has a football game scheduled with a school which goes on strike after the Monday preceding the scheduled game shall receive a forfeit if the striking school does not settle its contract by midnight preceding the scheduled game.

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## **2.150 PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

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 395 days preceding any date of participation in any such practice, contest or activity.

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### **Illustrations for Section 2.150 of the Constitution**

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#### **76) CHIROPRACTOR**

- Q. Is a physical examination administered by a chiropractor acceptable for athletic purposes?  
A. The athletic physical examination must be administered by a licensed physician. Consistent with the interpretation of the State Board of Education, the Board of Directors interprets a "licensed physician" to be one who is licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. A chiropractor's physical examination is acceptable only if the chiropractor is licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. (Constitution 1.420 and By-law 2.150)

#### **77) PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT**

- Q. May a physician's assistant perform the physical examination the by-laws require?  
A. Yes. (By-law 2.150)

#### **78) RECORD OF EXAMINATION**

- Q. Must the form provided by the IHSA be used for physical examinations?  
A. No. The IHSA provides a form only as a service. Its use is optional. However, some form of written physical examination certificate must be used. (By-law 2.150)

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## **2.160 CLASSIFICATION**

Guidelines and regulations for classification of non-boundaried schools are applied to all non-boundaried schools. A non-boundaried school is defined as 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.

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## **2.170 DISTRIBUTION OF STEROIDS AND PERFORMANCE ENHANCING DRUGS**

- 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.

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## Illustrations for Section 2.170 of the Constitution

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- 79) Q. Has the IHSA established banned drug classes for its performance-enhancing drug testing program?  
A. Yes. The IHSA Board of Directors has approved the banned drug classes for which it will test as a part of its performance-enhancing drug testing program. The banned drug classes can be accessed on the IHSA's Sports Medicine Advisory Committee's Special Topics Page. (By-laws 2.171 and 2.172)

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## 2.180 TRAVEL POLICY

School teams may travel out of state any distance provided the participating students miss no more than two school days, including travel to and from the competition. The number of instances that any single school team can use this provision is limited to two occasions per school year.

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## Illustrations for Section 2.180 of the Constitution

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- 80) Q. Is this by-law applicable to contests conducted out of state when no school time is missed?  
A. No

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## 3.000 ATHLETIC ELIGIBILITY BY-LAWS

Included in this Section:

- 3.000 Athletic Eligibility By-laws
- 3.010 Attendance
- 3.020 Scholastic Standing
- 3.030 Residence
- 3.040 Transfer
- 3.050 Participation Limitations
- 3.060 Age
- 3.070 Recruiting of Athletes
- 3.080 Amateurism
- 3.090 Participating Under An Assumed Name
- 3.100 Independent Team Participation
- 3.110 Coaching School Participation
- 3.120 All-Star Participation
- 3.130 Use of Players
- 3.140 Misbehavior during Contests
- 3.150 Special Provisions for Summer Participation
- 3.160 Open Gym Limitations
- 3.170 Classification

Students in member schools shall be eligible to participate on athletic teams in interscholastic athletic contests as representatives of their schools provided:

### 3.010 ATTENDANCE

- 3.011 A student must attend a member school and may only represent in interscholastic competition the member school the student attends. For purposes of this by-law, the term "attend" shall mean that the student is enrolled at the member school, and is taking at, or under arrangements approved by the member school, a minimum of twenty five (25) credit hours of work for which credit toward high school graduation will be granted by the member school upon the student's completing and passing the courses. The school which enrolls the student shall be exclusively responsible to verify the student's compliance with all of the eligibility requirements of all IHSA by-laws.

The Board of Directors shall have the discretion to waive the requirement of this by-law for the Illinois schools for the deaf or blind. In unit systems having a 6-3-3 or 6-4-2 type of organization, ninth grade students may participate on senior high school athletic teams at the member high school in the district designated by the Board of Education, provided:

- (a) such participation is approved by the district's superintendent of schools;
  - (b) the senior high school principal shall certify that the ninth grade students:
    - (1) are eligible under the requirements of these By-laws,
    - (2) are students at a junior high school located in the district which supports the senior high school, and
    - (3) are not members of a grade or junior high school team in the same sport; and,
  - (c) the senior high school principal assumes full responsibility for the conduct of these students during all athletic contests in which they represent the senior high school.
- 3.012** They shall have been enrolled and in attendance not later than the beginning of the eleventh school day of the semester. Exception may be considered only if written verification that delay in enrollment or attendance is caused by illness of the students or their immediate family or by other circumstances deemed acceptable by the Board of Directors which are submitted to the Executive Director for presentation to the Board of Directors.
- 3.013** Including a student's name on school attendance records for a period of ten (10) or more school days during any given semester, beginning with the date of the student's first physical attendance and ending with the date of the student's official withdrawal from school, shall constitute a semester of attendance for the student.
- 3.014** If a student does not attend school for ten (10) days in a semester, as defined in Section 3.013, but participates in any interscholastic athletic activity, the student shall be considered to have completed a semester of attendance, unless withdrawal from school occurs prior to completion of ten (10) days attendance and is necessitated by disabling illness or injury which is certified by a physician.
- 3.015** They shall not have any lapse of school connection during any given semester of greater than ten consecutive school days. Lapse of school connection for greater than ten consecutive school days shall render them ineligible for the remainder of the entire semester. Exceptions may be considered only if written verification that lapse in school connection is caused by illness of the students or their immediate family or by other circumstances deemed acceptable to the Board of Directors which are submitted to the Executive Director for presentation to the Board of Directors.
- 3.016** Absence of students required by military service to state or nation in the time of any state of national emergency shall not affect students' eligibility.

### **Illustrations for Section 3.010 of the By-laws**

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**81) DAY OF GAME SICKNESS**

- Q. If a student is ill and does not attend school on the day of an interscholastic contest, may the student play in a contest on that day?
- A. IHSA by-laws do not contain any requirement stating that a student must attend school on the day of an interscholastic activity in order to be eligible for the contest. Member schools may have local policies of this sort, but they are not required to do so by the Association. (By-law 3.010)

**82) HOME SCHOOL STUDENT ELIGIBILITY**

- Q. May a student who is home schooled, participate on a high school team?
- A. Yes, provided the student is enrolled at the member high school, the student is taking a minimum of twenty five (25) credit hours of work at the member school or in a program approved by the member school, and, the student must be granted credit for the work taken either at the member school or in a program it approved. The student must also pay applicable tuition and fees at the member high school. (By-law 3.011)

**83) JUNIOR HIGH PLAYERS ON HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS**

- Q. May students who are not yet in high school practice or participate on high school teams?
- A. No. (By-laws 3.011, 3.051, 3.053 and 3.132)

**84) PRIVATE SCHOOLS STUDENT PARTICIPATION**

- Q. May a student who attends a private school participate on a public school's team?
- A. No. (By-law 3.011)

## 3.020 SCHOLASTIC STANDING

- 3.021** They shall be doing passing work in at least twenty five (25) credit hours of high school work per week.

Physical Education can be used as a .50 credit class to meet the 25 credit hour requirement, even if the member school is giving academic credit less than .50 or no credit at all. Students must be passing Physical Education in order to use the class towards academic eligibility.

Schools that offer only five classes per day may request a waiver annually from the IHSA Board of Directors to require the passing of at least twenty (20) credit hours of high school work per week to be eligible for participation.

- 3.022** They shall, unless they are entering high school for the first time, have credit on the school records for twenty five (25) credit hours of high school work for the previous semester. Such work shall have been completed in the semester for which credit is granted or in a recognized summer school program which has been approved by the Board of Education and for which graduation credit is received.

Physical Education can be used as a .50 credit class to meet the 25 credit hour requirement, even if the member school is giving academic credit less than .50 or no credit at all. Students must be passing Physical Education in order to use the class towards academic eligibility.

Schools that offer only five classes per day may request a waiver annually from the IHSA Board of Directors to require the passing of at least twenty (20) credit hours of high school work for the previous semester to be eligible for participation.

- 3.023** They shall not have graduated from any four-year high school or its equivalent.
- 3.024** Passing work shall be defined as work of such a grade that if on any given date a student would transfer to another school, passing grades for the course would immediately be certified on the student's transcript to the school to which the student transfers.
- 3.025** Work taken in junior college, college, university, or by correspondence may be accepted toward meeting the requirements of this Section provided it is granted credit toward graduation from high school by the local Board of Education.

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### ***Illustrations for Section 3.020 of the By-laws***

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#### **85) BECOMING ELIGIBLE AFTER PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY**

- Q. If a student who has been scholastically ineligible for the current semester passes twenty five (25) hours for the current semester which ends on Friday, January 19, when is the student eligible to play?
- A. A student who is ineligible for a semester is ineligible until the day the high school certifies the semester grades for all students in the school. (By-law 3.022)

#### **86) HOMEBOUND INSTRUCTION**

- Q. If a student is placed on homebound instruction, does the work taken count toward scholastic eligibility requirements?
- A. This work can count if the student receives credit toward graduation for the work taken under homebound instruction. (By-law 3.022)

#### **87) CREDIT FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

- Q. May a school count physical education classes toward academic eligibility requirements?
- A. Yes. Students may also receive credit for physical education waivers.

#### **88) WITHDRAWN "PASSING"**

- Q. If a student withdraws from school after 65 days of attendance in the fall semester with passing grades at that point, and does not attend school again until the first day of the succeeding spring semester, is the student scholastically eligible for the second semester?
- A. Probably not. Attending school for more than ten days in the fall semester causes that semester to be counted as a semester of attendance. The student must pass twenty five (25) credit hours of high school work for that semester in order to be scholastically eligible in the next semester. "Withdrawn passing" is not considered to be passing work for the semester. This student will be ineligible for the spring semester unless the record shows that he/she passed and received credit toward graduation for at least twenty five (25) hours of high school in the fall semester. (By-laws 3.022 and 3.024)

**89) COLLEGE WORK**

- Q. May a student take a college or junior college class and receive high school credit for this work which may be counted toward scholastic eligibility?
- A. Such a class may be counted for scholastic eligibility, provided the student's high school accepts it and grants it credit toward high school graduation. (By-law 3.025)

**90) SUMMER SCHOOL LIMITATIONS**

- Q. How many credit hours may a student earn in summer school for the purpose of counting toward determination of scholastic eligibility for the next semester?
- A. There is no specific limitation. Summer school work may be counted toward scholastic eligibility for the ensuing fall semester provided it is completed by the time the fall semester begins and is granted credit toward graduation by the student's high school. (By-law 3.022)

**91) BLOCK SCHEDULING**

- Q. If a school utilizes a block 4 schedule, how many classes must a student pass to meet the scholastic eligibility requirements of the by-laws?
- A. Regardless of the schedule utilized by the school, students must be passing enough courses on both a weekly and semester basis to earn 2.5 full credits. In a block 4 schedule where each class is worth one credit per semester, a student must be passing at least three of the four classes to be considered to be passing twenty five (25) credit hours as By-laws 3.021 and 3.022 require. (By-laws 3.021 and 3.022)

**92) ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY OF OUT-OF-STATE TRANSFER**

- 92.1)** Q. When a student who lives in another state and is eligible according to the academic standards of that state transfers to Illinois, but does not meet the IHSA's eligibility standards by the work taken in the previous state, what is the student's academic eligibility status?
  - A. In such a case, the student would be granted eligibility upon enrollment at a member school if eligible under the standards in the state from which the transfer has occurred. However, the student would have to begin immediately meeting the IHSA requirements to retain eligibility. (By-laws 3.021 and 3.022)
- 92.2)** Q. When a student transfers from one state to a member school and is scholastically ineligible according to that state's academic standards, what is the student's academic eligibility status?
  - A. In such a case, the student would be ineligible for the duration of the term of ineligibility imposed at the school from which he/she transferred. The student would then have to comply with IHSA academic eligibility standards before becoming eligible. (By-laws 3.021, 3.022 and 3.047)

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**3.030 RESIDENCE**

A student's eligibility is contingent upon the student meeting the applicable criteria from Sections 3.031-3.034 below. Except as provided in Section 6.010 of these by-laws, a student who does not comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 3.031-3.034 of these by-laws shall be ineligible for a period not to exceed 365 days. Once a student has attended high school, any change of the school attended by the student shall subject that student to the requirements of the rules applicable to transfers under Section 3.040 of these by-laws and its subsections.

**3.031** Public School Students: Students attending public member schools shall be eligible at the public high school in which they enroll, provided:

**3.031.1** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, or they currently and for at least the last two years prior to the student's enrolling in high school, have lived with another family member or relative who has provided full support and adult supervision for the student, as though they were the guardian, within the boundaries of the attendance area of the high school they attend; or

**3.031.2** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, and have attended a minimum of the seventh and eighth grades as tuition-paying non-resident students in the district in which the high school they attend is located.

**3.031.3** They reside full time with one birth or adoptive parent or other relative without assignment of custody or legal guardianship by the court, provided:

- (1) their residence is in the district in which the member school they attend is located; and
- (2) they attended that member school the previous school term.
- (3) if a freshman, they attended both seventh and eighth grade in the district.



**3.031.4** In the cases where a Legislative Waiver has been granted for children of faculty members to attend the school tuition-free, the students shall have eligibility at the school where the parent teaches.

In cases where a Legislative Waiver has been granted for children of faculty members in unit districts with one high school to attend the school tuition-free, the students shall have eligibility in the district where the parent teaches.

**3.031.5** In all other cases, students shall not participate until a ruling on their eligibility is made by the Executive Director.

**3.032** Private School Students: Students attending private member schools shall be eligible at the private high school in which they enroll, provided:

**3.032.1** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, or they currently and for at least the last two years prior to the student's enrolling in high school, have lived with another family member or relative who has provided full support and adult supervision for the student, as though they were the guardian, within the boundaries of the public high school district in which the private high school they attend is located; or

**3.032.2** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, and have attended private schools on a continuous basis for the last two consecutive school years before entering high school or for a total of not less than four school years from kindergarten through eighth grade; or

**3.032.3** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, and attend the private member school attended by one or both of their parents; or

**3.032.4** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, in a residence located within a thirty (30) mile radius of the private member school they attend.

**3.032.5** In the event a student who resides full time with his/her parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, attends a private school but does not comply with the provisions of by-laws 3.032.1-3.032.4, or in any other circumstance in which a student attends a private school but does not comply with the provisions of by-laws 3.032.1-3.032.4, the student(s) shall not be eligible and shall not participate in an interscholastic contest until a ruling on their eligibility is made by the Executive Director.

**3.033** Students in Public Schools Without Boundaries: Students attending public member schools which do not have geographical district boundaries shall be eligible at such public high school in which they enroll, provided:

**3.033.1** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, or they currently and for at least the last two years prior to the student's enrolling in high school, have lived with another family member or relative who has provided full support and adult supervision for the student, as though they were the guardian, within the boundaries of the public high school district in which the non-boundaried public high school they attend is located; OR

**3.033.2** They reside full time with their parents or custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, and have attended non-boundaried public schools or private schools on a continuous basis for the last two consecutive school years before entering high school or for a total of not less than four school years from kindergarten through eighth grade; OR

**3.033.3** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, and attend the non-boundaried public school attended by one or both of their parents; OR

**3.033.4** They reside full time with their parents, custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, in a residence located within a thirty (30) mile radius of the non-boundaried public member school they attend.

**3.033.5** In the event a student who resides full time with their parents custodial parent or guardian appointed by a judge of a court having proper jurisdiction, attends a public school without boundaries but does not comply with the provisions of By-laws 3.033.1-3.033.4, or in any other circumstance in which a student attends a public school without boundaries but does not comply with the provisions of By-laws 3.033.1-3.033.4, the student(s) shall not be eligible and shall not participate in an interscholastic contest until a ruling on their eligibility is made by the Executive Director.

- 3.034** Students in Prescribed Conditions: Students attending member schools under one of the following specifically prescribed conditions shall be eligible in accordance with the requirements set forth under that condition:
- 3.034.1** Residential Students: Students attending public or private member schools as residential students, shall be eligible at the public or private member school in which they enroll provided they reside full time at such school. Eligibility of residential students who do not reside full time at the school they attend shall be determined under the applicable provisions of By-laws 3.031-3.034.
- 3.034.2** Students who have attended one school for their entire high school career and whose parents, custodial parent or court appointed guardian moves from the district or community traditionally served by that school following the student's completion of the eleventh (11th) grade, may remain in that member school and retain eligibility regarding residence for the twelfth (12th) grade, provided:
1. The student, if not yet eighteen (18) years of age, resides full time with the parents, a custodial parent, a non-custodial birth parent or a court appointed legal guardian; or the student, if eighteen (18) years of age, continues to reside with parents, custodial parent, a non-custodial birth parent or a court appointed legal guardian, or is accepted for enrollment by the school as a student having reached the age of majority under the laws of the State of Illinois; and,
  2. Such attendance is approved by the Board of Education or local governing board of the school; and,
  3. There is no evidence of undue influence, including but not limited to inducement, remuneration, pressure, promise or provision of special benefits or any other form of encouragement or persuasion, on the part of any person(s) directly or indirectly connected to the school, to retain the student's attendance.
- 3.034.3** International and Foreign Exchange Students: Students attending school in Illinois under the auspices of approved student exchange programs shall be considered eligible regarding residence and transfer for a maximum period of one calendar year, commencing with the date of their enrollment and beginning attendance at an IHSA member school. To be considered for approval, a foreign exchange program must be approved by the IHSA and the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET). It must also assign students to schools by a method which insures that no student, school, or other interested party may influence the assignment for athletic or other purposes. The Board of Directors shall establish additional criteria by which it shall approve foreign exchange student programs. International students attending school in Illinois who are not participating in an approved student exchange program will not be eligible with respect to residence or transfer for the duration of their high school attendance unless they meet the requirements of the applicable provisions of the residency and transfer By-Laws as determined in an official ruling from the Executive Director or they are in a program which has been approved by the IHSA Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall establish the criteria by which it shall approve such programs. For purposes of this By-Law, the residential school exception set forth in By-Law 3.034.1 shall not apply to establish a student's residency.
- 3.034.4** Special Education and Special Vocational Education Students: Students attending a Special Education or Special Vocational Educational Cooperative Center, shall be eligible under the following conditions:
- 3.034.41** Students taking part of their work at the Special Center and part at their home high school shall be eligible at their home high school only;
- 3.034.42** Students taking all of their work at the Special Center shall be eligible at either their home high school or the school housing the Special Center. However, once the students elect the school at which they will participate, they may not change their decision without the loss of a period of eligibility not to exceed 365 days.
- 3.034.5** Students Affected by De-annexation: Students affected by a de-annexation/annexation of an elementary district from the current high school district will be permitted the choice of attending in the district from which the de-annexation occurs or the district to which the territory is then annexed. Whichever choice is made, all students whose families reside in the territory in question will be permitted to retain eligibility in regard to residence, provided they are high school students at the time of the de-annexation action.

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## **Illustrations for Section 3.030 of the By-laws**

The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.

### **93) FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE**

- Q. What is the "fundamental principle" underlying the residence by-laws?
- A. High school sports are best controlled and conducted fairly when students reside full time with their parents and attend high school in the district in which they reside with their parents. Departure from this basic premise requires circumstances which are within the parameters established within Article 1.460 of the IHSA Constitution, which do not conflict with the overall purpose and scope of the by-laws. (By-law 3.031.1)

### **94) ELIGIBILITY WHEN PARENTS MOVE**

- Q. If, prior to a student entering high school for the first time, the student and his/her parents move into a district in which there is both a public and private member school where may the student attend and be eligible?
- A. If the family move occurs prior to the beginning of the school term, the student may attend either the public or private school in the school district into which the student and parents have moved and be eligible in regard to residence. (By-law 3.031.1) If the family move occurs after the beginning of the school term, and the student has not participated in a sport during that school term prior to the transfer, the student may attend either the public or private school in the school district into which the student and parents have moved, but the student will be ineligible for a period of thirty (30) days. If the student in this situation has participated, by trying out for, practicing or competing as a member of a team in a sport during the school term prior to the transfer, the student will be ineligible for the remainder of the school year in that sport and will be ineligible for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the transfer in all other sports.

- 95)**
- Q. If, after the beginning of a school term a student who is not a senior or is a senior who has not attended the same high school all four years, (A) parents move to a new school district and the student does not move with them but lives with family friends or relatives in the district and continues attending the same school, (B) parents move to a new school district and the student continues to reside with his or her parents and continues attending the same school, is the student eligible or ineligible?
  - A. (A) Ineligible. (By-law 3.031.1) (B) A ruling by the Executive Director is required. (By-laws 3.031.4, 3.032.5 and 3.033.5)

- 96)**
- Q. In the same situation as the previous Illustration, may the student become eligible for a subsequent term if he/she never transfers to a school in the district into which the parents have moved?
  - A. No. (By-law 3.034.2)

- 97)**
- Q. In multiple high school districts, may a student attend a district wide academy or attendance center within the school district, but outside of their attendance area, and retain athletic eligibility? (special education program, gifted program, vocational program, ROTC, etc)
  - A. Yes. However, a student must enter the special center as an incoming freshman or as a transfer student enrolling in the district for the first time. Any subsequent transfer to a high school within the district may result in a period of ineligibility not to exceed 365 days. (By-law 3.031.1)

- 98)**
- Q. In multiple high school districts, is an incoming freshman eligible if he/she attends the high school where his/her sibling currently attends, even if high school is outside of their attendance area?
  - A. Yes. However, any subsequent transfer to a high school within the district may result in a period of ineligibility not to exceed 365 days. (By-law 3.031.1)

- 99)**
- Q. Are students who enroll as incoming freshmen in a high school outside of their attendance area as a result of court ordered plan eligible?
  - A. Yes. However, any subsequent transfer to a high school within the district may result in a period of ineligibility not to exceed 365 days. (By-law 3.031.1)

- 100)**
- Q. Where is a student eligible if the parents are maintaining residences in two or more school districts?
  - A. A student is eligible in regard to residence in only one school district. This is the school district where the student actually lives with both parents on a full-time basis or the school district where the student lives with one birth or adoptive parent without assignment of custody or legal guardianship by the court. In the second situation, the student must continue to reside in the district where he/she attended school the previous school term. (By-law 3.031.3)

### **101) LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP**

- Q. What is legal guardianship, and how must it be documented when requesting an eligibility ruling?
- A. Legal guardianship entails issuance of Letters of Guardianship of a student's person or person and estate by a court. It must be an order signed by a judge and/or the clerk of the court as the judge's representative. A file stamped copy of the Letters of Guardianship court order, along with a copy of the petition filed with the court at the hearing seeking

that order and other evidence the court had to determine appointment of the guardianship, must be attached to each request for an eligibility ruling involving a change in legal guardianship. (By-laws 3.030 and its sub-sections and 3.040 and its sub-sections)

**102) TUITION PAYMENT AND ELIGIBILITY**

- Q. If a student's parents do not reside in the district and the student is a tuition paying nonresident at the high school he/she attends, is the student eligible?
- A. Such a student may only be eligible when the student lives full time with his/her parents and has attended a public grade school in the same high school district for at least the 7th and 8th grades as a tuition-paying nonresident student; otherwise the student is ineligible for a period not to exceed 365 days. (By-law 3.031.2)

**103) ELIGIBILITY OF SHARED-TIME STUDENT**

- Q. What is the eligibility status of a student who takes part in a shared-time instructional program at two or more schools?
- A. Such student will be eligible at his/her home high school, provided he/she is enrolled there, all credit earned at other attendance centers is recorded toward graduation from the home high school, and the student is meeting all of the IHSA academic and other eligibility requirements. (By-laws 3.011 & 3.031.1)

**104) SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENT PARTICIPATION**

- Q. May a special education student, who is enrolled at a member high school but participates in a special education program at an area cooperative center or school location assigned by the Special Education Cooperative, make an annual choice of the school at which he/she will be a participant in interscholastic athletics?
- A. Yes. Students from member high schools assigned to special education centers or other locations may be eligible to participate either at the school housing the student's classes or at their home high school. At the beginning of each school term, such students must determine the site at which they wish to participate during that year. They are then eligible, in regard to residence and attendance, for that year only at the school chosen, and any change constitutes a transfer subject to compliance with all by-laws. (By-laws 3.011 & 3.031.1)

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## **3.040 TRANSFER**

The eligibility of a student who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school is subject to the following Sections 3.041-3.047 and their sub-sections. Such student must additionally be in compliance with the applicable residency provisions of By-laws 3.031-3.034 and their respective sub-sections after the transfer. Except as provided in Section 6.010 of these by-laws, a student who does not comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 3.041-3.047 of these by-laws and their sub-sections shall be ineligible for a period not to exceed 365 days.

**3.041** In all transfer cases, both the principal of the school from which the student transfers and the school to which the student transfers must approve of the transfer and execute a form provided by the IHSA Office. This form is to be initiated and signed by the principal of the school to which the student transfers and provided to the principal of the school from which the student transfers for signature by that principal. The concurrence of the principals accepting a transfer shall not be determinative of eligibility or binding on the Executive Director and/or the Board of Directors who shall have the discretion to investigate the accuracy of such conclusion and to override the acceptance of a transfer if evidence of violation or avoidance of non compliance with any by-law, or recruiting in connection with the transfer is found. A student is not eligible to participate in an interscholastic contest until the transfer form, fully executed by both principals, is on file in the offices of the school to which the student transfers.

**3.042** **After the official start date of an IHSA sport season** for the current school year, if a student changes attendance from that high school to another high school, the student shall be ineligible for the remainder of the school year in any sport in which he/she participated or was participating in a practice or interscholastic contest in the current school year at the school from which the transfer occurs; or

Once classes begin in a school for the current school year, if a student changes attendance from that high school to another high school, the student shall be ineligible for a period of thirty days, commencing on the first day of attendance at the new high school, in any sport in which he/she was not participating or had not participated during the current school year at the school from which the student transferred.

**3.043** In addition, a student who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school pursuant to these by-laws, shall be ineligible unless:

**3.043.1** The student transfers attendance in conjunction with a change in residence by both the student and his or her parents, custodial parent, surviving parent (in the case of a student with one deceased parent), or guardian from one public high school district to a different public high school district; or

**3.043.2** The student transfers attendance from one public high school in a school district which supports two (2) or more public high schools to another public high school in that school district, and the transfer is in conjunction with a change in residence by both the student and his or her parents, custodial parent, surviving parent, or guardian to a residence within the boundaries established by the governing board of the school district for the high school to which the student transfers; or

**3.043.3** In the event the student transfers attendance from any high school to any other high school, and the transfer is not in conjunction with a change in residence by both the student and his or her parents, custodial parent, surviving parent, or guardian to a residence outside the boundaries of the public school district attendance area the family originally resided in, the Executive Director may grant eligibility based on documentation that the transfer met one of the following conditions:

- The student is enrolling for the first time in the student’s home public member high school with boundaries;
- Change in family’s financial position;
- Extenuating circumstances documented by the sending school’s principal or official representative

**3.043.4** The student, who is a child of divorced or legally separated parents, transfers attendance from one high school to another in conjunction with a change in legal custody between the parents by action of a judge of a court of proper jurisdiction, and a change in the student’s residence from the former custodial parent to the parent to whom custody has been awarded by the court, provided that a copy of the petition and the court order so changing custody is on file with the principal of the high school to which the student transfers.

**3.044** The student, who (a) is an orphan; (b) is a child of divorced, legally separated, or unmarried parents with respect to whom there has not been a change in custody ordered by a court of proper jurisdiction; or (c) is a ward of the state who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school, shall be subject to the eligibility provisions of Sections 3.043.1-3.043.3 as if the student resided with his/her parent(s), provided that following the transfer, the student continues to reside with the same family, foster family, group home or other unit or entity after the transfer as prior to and at the time of the transfer.

**3.045** In the case of a student who transfers attendance from one high school to another in conjunction with the adoption of the student after the student has entered high school for the first time, or a change in guardianship of the student by order of a court of proper jurisdiction, the student shall be ineligible pending a ruling by the Executive Director. In such cases, the Executive Director may grant eligibility only if it is determined, after investigation, that the circumstances giving rise to the change of guardianship or adoption and the transfer were completely beyond the control of all of the following:

- (1) the student
- (2) the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)
- (3) the schools to and from which the student transferred.

Any action, inaction, or voluntary or self-initiated decision of the student, parent/guardian or the school to or from which the student transfers, or any one or more of them, which results in, affects, causes or pertains to the transfer shall not be considered to be “circumstances completely beyond the control.” The student may practice, but shall not participate in an interscholastic athletic contest until a ruling on the student’s eligibility has been made by the Executive Director.

**3.046** In all other circumstances involving a transfer, the student shall be ineligible pending a ruling by the Executive Director. In such cases, the Executive Director may grant eligibility if it is determined after investigation that the circumstances giving rise to the transfer were completely beyond the control of all of the following:

- (1) the student
- (2) the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)
- (3) the schools to and from which the student transferred.

Any action, inaction, or decision of the student, parent/guardian or the school to or from which the student transfers, or any one or more of them, which results in, affects, causes or pertains to the transfer shall not be considered to be “circumstances completely beyond the control.” The student may practice, but shall not participate in an interscholastic athletic contest until a ruling on the student’s eligibility has been made by the Executive Director.

**3.047** The member school to which a student transfers shall enforce any period of ineligibility imposed or that would have been imposed upon the student by the school from which the student is transferring, even if the student is otherwise eligible under these by-laws. The period of ineligibility at the school to which the student transfers shall be the remaining duration of the period of ineligibility imposed or that would have been imposed had the student not transferred, but not longer than 365 days after the date of the transfer, whichever is less.

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## **Illustrations for Section 3.040 of the By-laws**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 105)** Q. What evidence is required to affirm that a student and his/her parents have moved to a new school district and are living there full time?  
A. Documents requested by the Executive Director, including but not limited to some or all of the following: a lease or rental contract, closing documents, recorded title, affidavit of parent and student, documentation from the principals of the respective schools involved, telephone/utility and post office records, and such other evidence as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Director in a particular situation to enable the Executive Director to verify the facts. Schools requesting an eligibility ruling that provide such documents and information shall be subject to penalty if the information provided is found to be false.
- 106)** Q. What evidence is required to affirm that a student and his/her parents are living within a 30 mile radius of the private school the student attends?  
A. The same documents as set forth in response above.
- 107)** Q. If a family (parents and children) moves from one school district to another school district after the official start date of an IHSA sports season, what factors will the Executive Director consider in applying By-law 3.042 and ruling on the eligibility of students who transfer in connection with such moves?  
A. Factors to be considered by the Executive Director will include but not be limited to the following:  
(1.) Whether it is documented that the move was necessitated by an employment transfer.  
(2.) Whether it is documented that the move was necessitated by a change in employment.  
(3.) Whether it is documented that the move was necessitated by a change in family status.
- 108)** Q. If parents divorce or become legally separated after the start of classes for the school term and their child transfers to live in a different district with the parent who is granted custody, what factors will the Executive Director consider in ruling on the student's eligibility?  
A. Factors to be considered by the Executive Director will include but not be limited to the following:  
(1.) Certified court documentation of custody.  
(2.) Copies of file stamped court documents pertaining to the divorce or legal separation.  
(3.) Documentation of specific circumstances which necessitate the student's transfer, particularly if the transfer occurs after the start of classes in a school term.  
(4.) Concurrence of the transfer by the sending and receiving school principals.  
(5.) Documents to show the residence of the student and the custodial parent.
- 109)** Q. If parents divorce or become legally separated with joint custody assigned by the court, and the student moves to live with one parent or the other in a different district and transfers to a member school in connection with this move, what factors will the Executive Director consider in applying By-law 3.040 and its sub-sections and ruling on the student's eligibility?  
A. The same factors as stated above plus an acknowledgment that the student is eligible at only one school, and any move thereafter will create the need for a ruling from the Executive Director before the student can participate on a school team.
- 110)** Q. A student's parents never married and no court custody has been established. What is the student's eligibility regarding residence if the student:  
(a.) Lives with the birth mother and attends school in the district where they live together full time?  
(b.) Lives with the biological father and attends school in the district where they live together full time?  
A. In a, the student is eligible with regard to residence.  
In b, documentation that custody has been assigned by the court to the biological father must be provided to the Executive Director along with verification of the student's residence in the district with the father, and an eligibility ruling must be made.
- 111)** Q. What is a student's eligibility if the family has had a new home under construction in a different district from where they currently live, and the home is finally completed and the student transfers to the new district when the family moves into the home, which is:  
(a.) After classes start but before the student goes out for a sport.  
(b.) After classes start and after the student goes out for a sport.  
(c.) Before classes start but after the student goes out for a sport.  
A. In a and b, the student is a transfer student and will be ineligible for a period of time. In a, the student would be ineligible for thirty (30) days. In b, the student is ineligible for the remainder of the school year in the sport in which he/she had participated at the previous school and ineligible for thirty (30) days in all other sports. In c, the student is eligible in regard to the transfer by-law.

**112) LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP**

- Q. What is legal guardianship, and how must it be documented when requesting an eligibility ruling?
- A. Legal guardianship entails issuance of Letters of Guardianship of a student's person or person and estate by a court. It must be an order signed by a judge and/or the clerk of the court as the judge's representative. A file stamped copy of the Letters of Guardianship court order, along with a copy of the petition filed with the court at the hearing seeking that order and other evidence the court had to determine appointment of the guardianship, must be attached to each request for an eligibility ruling involving a change in legal guardianship. (By-laws 3.030 and its sub-sections and 3.040 and its sub-sections)

- 113)**
- Q. May a student who has transferred to an IHSA member school from out of state participate in the same sport he/she was participating in prior to the transfer?
  - A. In a situation like the one above, a ruling from the IHSA office is required. If it is determined that the student, the family and the school are in a circumstance completely beyond their control, the student may be ruled eligible. (By-law 3.042)

- 114)**
- Q. May a student who played girls soccer for her high school in the fall in Missouri play girls soccer in the spring in Illinois if her family moves from Missouri to Illinois?
  - A. Yes. The IHSA Board of Directors has determined that the season in which a sport is played in another state is a circumstance beyond the control of the student, the family and the school. (By-law 3.042)

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**3.050 PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS**

- 3.051** After they enroll in the ninth grade, students shall be eligible for no more than eight (8) semesters. They shall not be eligible for more than the number of semesters for which their school is recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education.
- 3.052** Their last two (2) semesters of possible eligibility shall be consecutive. Other semesters of possible eligibility need not be consecutive.
- 3.053** After becoming a student in ninth grade, the student shall not be eligible for more than four (4) consecutive school years of competition in any sport.
- 3.054** Any student in a member school, eligible in all respects under the terms of these By-laws, may be entered to represent that school as an individual in Association-sponsored meets or tournaments under the terms and conditions for that particular event. However, only schools which have an established school team which has engaged in at least six (6) interscholastic contests in that sport during the current season or, in the case of boys baseball, boys golf, boys tennis, girls softball, girls golf, and girls tennis, during the preceding IHSA recognized season in that sport, may participate in team competition in Association-sponsored meets or tournaments.

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***Illustrations for Section 3.050 of the By-laws***

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

**115) MORE THAN ONE SPORT**

- Q. May a boy or girl participate on more than one school athletic team (such as golf and football) at the same time?
- A. Yes. (By-law 3.050)

**116) JUNIOR HIGH PLAYER**

- Q. What impact on eligibility does participation on high school teams by a ninth grader in a junior high school have for the student?
- A. A ninth grader, whether or not he/she participates on high school or junior high school athletic teams, uses two possible semesters of eligibility and has no more than six remaining. If such a student participates in either high school or junior high school athletics, that participation counts as one school year of athletic competition in each sport in which the student participates. (By-law 3.051 and 3.053)

**117) JUNIOR HIGH PLAYERS ON HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS**

- Q. May students who are not yet in high school practice or participate on high school teams?
- A. No. (By-laws 3.051, 3.053, 3.011 and 3.132)

**118) SIX-CONTEST RULES**

Note: The following illustrations are all written in the context that the six (6) required contests under the by-laws must be played in the same sport in the season in which the state tournament series for the sport is conducted.

- 118.1)** Q. If a school permits girls to participate on its boys cross country team and those girls run in six or more boys cross country meets during the season, may the boys meets satisfy the requirement of six (6) interscholastic meets needed by the girls to qualify for team competition in the girls state meet series?  
A. No. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.2)** Q. Does participation in summer baseball games satisfy the six contest requirement for state tournament series participation?  
A. No. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.3)** Q. If a school has eight girls softball games scheduled with signed contracts, and three of those contests are rained out and cannot be rescheduled and played prior to the date of the beginning of the state tournament series, may the school participate as a team in the girls softball state series even though it has actually played only five softball games prior to the beginning of the series?  
A. Determination of such a team's eligibility to play must be made on a case-by-case basis by the Executive Director. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.4)** Q. If a school has too few participants on its wrestling team to enter a contestant in each weight class, but has competed in more than six contests against other schools during the season, may the school participate as a team in the IHSA state wrestling series?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.5)** Q. How is a double dual or a doubleheader counted under the terms of the participation limitations and the six-contest requirements of By-law 3.054?  
A. A doubleheader will be counted as two (2) contests. A double dual in which the participants compete only once will be counted as one (1) date (for the school) and two contests (for an individual). A double dual in which the participants compete twice (against different opponents) will be counted as two (2) contests. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.6)** Q. If a girls team competes against boys teams from other schools, may such contests be counted toward the six contest requirement for the girls team in that sport?  
A. Yes, provided the girls team competes against another school's boys team in the same sport and in the same season as the state series it seeks to enter. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.7)** Q. May seven schools schedule a hexadual contest (scoring the competition as six dual meets simultaneously conducted) and meet the requirements of the six contest rule?  
A. No. The Board of Directors has ruled that a school must utilize a minimum of three different dates and may not count more than two contests on any given date in order to satisfy the requirement of the rule. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.8)** Q. May a freshman, sophomore or junior varsity team contest be counted as one of the six required contests?  
A. No. Only varsity team contests may be counted. (By-law 3.054)
- 118.9)** Q. What determines whether a team is a varsity team?  
A. In most sports, the school identifies a team it defines as "varsity" at the start of the season and that team fulfills a schedule of contests arranged for the "varsity" team. This team is considered to be the team which comprises the most skilled competitors in the sport and is the team which is the school's representative at its highest level of competition, including the state series. (Constitution 1.420)
- 118.10)** Q. What determines whether a contest is a varsity contest?  
A. The level of competition for a contest is regularly specified on the contract which schools enter into for a given contest. It is the Board of Directors' interpretation that unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the principals/official representatives of all competing schools prior to the contest, the level of competition specified on the contract designates the level of the competition. (Constitution 1.420)

**119) INDIVIDUALS IN STATE SERIES**

- Q. If a school does not maintain a team in a sport that involves individual events, but has one student who wishes to compete in a state series, may the school enter the individual student in the state series?  
A. Yes. The student may not compete for a team score, since the school has not competed in six contests, but will compete only as an individual representing his/her high school. (By-law 3.054)

**120) PRACTICE WITH ANOTHER SCHOOL TEAM**

- 120.1)** Q. In the regular season, may an individual student who attends a school which does not maintain a school team in a given sport participate in practice sessions at a neighboring school which does maintain a school team in that sport?  
A. No. (By-laws 3.054 and 2.060)



**120.2) Q.** After a student qualifies for advancement in the state series in a sport where he/she may compete as an individual, may that student practice against similar qualifiers from other schools in preparation for further state series competition?

A. No. (By-law 5.000 and its sub-sections)

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### **3.060 AGE**

**3.061** A student shall be eligible through age nineteen (19) unless the student shall become twenty (20) during a sport season, in which event eligibility shall terminate on the first day of such season (as the season is defined in Section 5.000 of these By-laws).

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### **3.070 RECRUITING OF ATHLETES**

In the enforcement of the rule, member schools shall be responsible for any violation committed by any person associated with the school, including principals, assistant principals, coaches, teachers, any other staff members or students, or any organization having any connection to the school.

**3.071** Recruitment of students or attempted recruitment of students for athletic purposes is prohibited, regardless of their residence.

**3.072** It shall be a violation of this rule for any student athlete to receive or be offered any remunerations of any kind or to receive or be offered any special inducement of any kind which is not made available to all applicants who enroll in the school or apply to the school.

Special inducement shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) Offer or acceptance of money or other valuable consideration such as free or reduced tuition during the regular year or summer school by anyone connected with the school. (Exception – private schools may waive tuition for children of faculty members, as a benefit of employment, provided there is no undue influence exerted upon the student or the family to attend the school.)
- (2) Offer or acceptance of room, board or clothing or financial allotment for clothing.
- (3) Offer or acceptance of pay for work that is not performed or that is in excess of the amount regularly paid for such service.
- (4) Offer or acceptance of free transportation by any school connected person.
- (5) Offer or acceptance of a residence with any school connected person.
- (6) Offer or acceptance of any privilege not afforded to non-athletes.
- (7) Offer or acceptance of free or reduced rent for parents.
- (8) Offer or acceptance of payment of moving expenses of parents or assistance with the moving of parents.
- (9) Offer or acceptance of employment of parent(s) in order to entice the family to move to a certain community if someone connected with the school makes the offer.
- (10) Offer or acceptance of help in securing a college athletic scholarship.

**3.073** It shall also be a violation of this rule to induce or attempt to induce or encourage any prospective student to attend any member school for the purpose of participating in athletics even when special remuneration or inducement is not given.

Schools are not prohibited from conducting academic recruitment programs, programs which may include information concerning the school's extracurricular offerings. However, such recruitment programs must be designed to provide an overview of the academic and extracurricular programs offered by a school and are not to be used as a subterfuge for recruiting students for athletic purposes. Such general recruitment programs permissible under this rule shall be carried out under the following guidelines:

- With the exception of an open house conducted at a member school, no member of a school's coaching staff may present or distribute the school's information to students not yet in high school unless they are representing all phases of the entire high school program at official junior high functions such as high school nights, fairs, days or visits.
- Any information presented or distributed shall be limited to the academic and extracurricular offerings provided by the school. The information may include a description of the athletic facilities available at the school.
- Any information presented or distributed shall not imply, in any manner, that the member school's athletic program is better or more accomplished than any other member school's athletic program.
- Any information presented or distributed shall not imply, in any manner, that it would be more advantageous for a prospective student athlete to attend a member school over any other school because of its extracurricular programs.
- Information may be presented or distributed only at an open house conducted at a member school or at a school housing grades below the ninth from which the member school can normally expect enrollment.

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## **Illustrations for Section 3.070 of the By-laws**

The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.

### **Introduction**

IHSA By-law 3.070 and its sub-sections focus attention on the solicitation or inducement of young people to attend a particular high school in connection with participation in interscholastic athletics. It is important to note that these rules do not prohibit legitimate high school public relations, promotion or marketing. Rather, these rules prohibit capitalization upon a school's athletic program and/or a young person's athletic interest, potential or proficiency as a factor in determining school attendance.

### **Contacts with Prospective Students**

- 121)** Q. May an employee, booster club member, alumna/alumnus or individual providing volunteer service to a member school make a home visit to a prospective student athlete for recruiting purposes?  
A. No. (By-law 3.073)
- 122)** Q. Does registration and attendance at a school's "Open House for Prospective Students" constitute a "formal request for admissions information"?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.073)
- 123)** Q. May a coach initiate contact with a prospective student-athlete?  
A. No. (By-law 3.073)
- 124)** Q. May school administrators initiate contact with a prospective student-athlete?  
A. Yes, provided the contact is made only with the understanding that the young person is a prospective student, not a prospective athlete. (By-law 3.073)
- 125)** Q. May a coach or school official who is approached by a parent distribute contact information for the school?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.073)
- 126)** Q. May school personnel respond to an inquiry by providing information either verbally or in writing about the school's academic and/or athletic program?  
A. Yes, provided the information is purely factual and provided the responding individual is not a coach relating to his/her own sport(s) or in any way appraising the inquirer's talent, potential opportunities or prospects for athletic participation at the school. (By-law 3.073)
- 127)** Q. If a family is moving into the area and has stopped by the athletic office because they are "shopping" for a school, may specifics about a particular sport be discussed?  
A. Yes, provided "specifics" includes only factual information and the family initiates the contact. However, the family must be directed to the administrative or admissions office. (By-law 3.043)
- 128)** Q. May high school personnel direct inquiries regarding feeder teams to feeder team personnel?  
A. The name or designation of the team is not material. High school personnel may provide information regarding all programs in their community which provide participation opportunities for pre-high school students. No specific program may be singled out or identified as preferable, recommended or advised, or in any other way connected to the high school. (By-law 3.073)

### **School Publicity and Promotions**

- 129)** Q. May a school include a report of athletic team records and successes in its publicity/promotional materials?  
A. Yes, provided such reports present only facts which are public information. (By-law 3.073)
- 130)** Q. May a high school host an athletic tournament for grade school teams?  
A. Yes, provided teams are not selected on the basis of their caliber or their player personnel. (By-law 3.073)
- 131)** Q. May teams and/or individuals participating in such a tournament receive awards for their participation and/or placement?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.072)
- 132)** Q. May a school provide promotional merchandise, such as key rings, calendars, pens, etc., to prospective student-athletes?  
A. Yes, provided all prospective students, not just prospective student-athletes, receive such items. (By-law 3.072)

### **Financial Assistance and Scholarships**

- 133)** Q. May a private school waive tuition or provide reduced tuition to the children of faculty members?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.072)

- 134)** Q. Is there a distinction between a scholarship and financial assistance?  
 A. Yes. "Financial assistance" is a monetary contribution or credit toward payment of school costs, granted exclusively on the basis of objectively determined need. A "scholarship" is monetary contribution, remission of tuition, or credit toward payment of school costs based upon selection criteria of any kind other than need. (By-law 3.072)
- 135)** Q. May an alumnus provide financial assistance to a needy student?  
 A. No, not directly. Donations may be made to a school and dispersed by the school to students who qualify for financial assistance or scholarship as defined above, provided student-athletes receive no special consideration. (Constitution 1.250, By-law 3.072)
- 136)** Q. A school has a donor who wants to give funds to underwrite the tuition and fees of a needy student. It has a process for determining "need" which is objective and does not involve athletic or activity participation in any way. May the donor be permitted to meet, interview and endorse the selection of the needy student prior to the allocation of this financial aid?  
 A. No. (By-law 3.072)
- 137)** Q. After donated funds are objectively allocated by a school as permitted above, may the donor meet the student(s) who were recipients of the donation?  
 A. Yes. (By-law 3.072)
- 138)** Q. May a booster club provide financial assistance to a needy student?  
 A. No, not directly. Donations may be made to a school and dispersed by the school to students who qualify for financial assistance or scholarship as defined above, provided student-athletes receive no special consideration. (By-law 3.072)
- 139)** Q. What criteria guides provision of financial assistance to students?  
 A. Objective determination of need. Financial assistance may not be provided on any other basis. The school's financial assistance program must comply with the criteria approved by the Board of Directors as required in Section 1.250 of the Constitution. (Constitution 1.250 and By-law 3.072).
- 140)** Q. May a student-athlete receive a scholarship for high school attendance?  
 A. Yes, provided: (a) the scholarship is administered and approved by the school, (b) the school maintains and follows published criteria for the eligibility and selection of recipients which comply with the criteria approved by the Board of Directors as required in Section 1.250 of the Constitution, and (c) athletic interest, experience, skill, performance, talent or potential are in no respect any part of the selection and/or eligibility criteria for the scholarship. (Constitution 1.250 and By-law 3.072).

#### **Special Amenities**

- 141)** Q. May a school provide items of clothing such as T-shirts, jackets, shoes, etc., to prospective student-athletes?  
 A. Yes, provided all prospective students receive identical items of this nature as promotional material or as a general marketing device. (By-law 3.072)
- 142)** Q. May a school, booster club, civic organization, individual donor, church or social agency underwrite any school expenses, such as book fees, lunches, transportation costs, participation fees, etc., for a student-athlete?  
 A. Such financial assistance may be provided only if (a) it is available to all students, (b) the sole criterion for receiving this assistance is objectively determined need and (c) allocation of such assistance made is exclusively by the school. (By-law 3.072)

#### **Activities of Coaches with/for Prospective Students**

- 143)** Q. May a coach attend and observe a grade school or non-school athletic contest?  
 A. Yes, but a coach may not exert undue influence upon, induce attendance of, or engage in any improper contact with any prospective students on such an occasion. (By-law 3.073)
- 144)** Q. When does a prospective student become a student at a school?  
 A. On the first date of actual class attendance. (Constitution 1.420)
- 145)** Q. When does a prospective student-athlete become a student-athlete?  
 A. On the date of the first school practice in the sport involved, or on the date the prospect first attends class at the school, whichever comes first. (Constitution 1.420)
- 146)** Q. May a public or non-public high school or a high school coach conduct athletic programs such as summer camps, tournaments, etc., for non-high school students?  
 A. Yes, provided such programs and/or activities are open to all applicants within the age group for which they are offered and provided no specific invitations to participate or special terms for participation, such as fee discounts, provision of equipment, etc., are extended to any select individuals or groups. (By-law 3.073)
- 147)** Q. May high school coaches conduct summer programs for high school students through a park district which does not allow students from outside the park district boundaries to enroll?  
 A. Yes, provided the program is not used to induce or attempt to induce any student to attend any member school. (By-law 3.073)

- 148)** Q. May a coach who has no affiliation with a junior high team or youth league team attend a practice session simply for the purpose of observing the practice?  
A. No. (By-law 3.073)

#### **Activities of Prospective Students**

- 149)** Q. May a school permit incoming freshmen to participate in high school athletic practices, or in any other high school athletic activities, such as riding a team bus to a contest, attending a state tournament with the school team, etc., conducted by or through the school?  
A. No. (By-law 3.073)
- 150)** Q. May a school permit incoming freshmen to participate in high school sponsored open gym programs during or outside the school year?  
A. Yes, provided the program is conducted in accordance with the open gym by-law. (By-law 3.071 and By-law 3.160)
- 151)** Q. May incoming freshmen enroll in summer school physical education programs that have been approved by the high school district's board of education?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.073)
- 152)** Q. May incoming freshmen or transfer students participate in summer league programs?  
A. Yes, however, they must have registered at the school and paid applicable fees and/or deposits. (By-law 3.150 and 3.073)
- 153)** Q. May a school permit a non-high school student to participate on an "exhibition" or "unattached" basis in a high school athletic contest?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072)
- 154)** Q. May a school permit non-high school students, or current high school students at another school, to accompany a school team to a contest and/or be present with the school team at the contest site?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072) Note: This does not apply to a parent who is a coach and takes his/her own child to a contest with the team he/she coaches, or to elementary school students (grades 6 or below) serving as ball boys/girls for a school's home athletic contests.
- 155)** Q. May testimonials by former student-athletes be used in school marketing materials/endeavors?  
A. Yes, provided they are factual. (By-law 3.073)
- 156)** Q. May a school employee, a booster club member, an alumna/alumnus, or any person or organization providing volunteer service to a school, underwrite sports camp or non-school competition costs or underwrite athletic equipment costs for a prospective student or prospective student-athlete?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072) Note: This does not prohibit a parent from underwriting such items for his/her own child.
- 157)** Q. May a school employee, a booster club member, an alumna/alumnus, or any person or organization providing volunteer service to a school, provide transportation to a sports camp or to a non-school sports competition for a prospective student?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072) Note: This does not apply to a parent who is a coach and takes his/her own child to a camp or competition.
- 158)** Q. May a high school directly or indirectly sponsor an athletic team for grade school students, junior high school student(s) or any other non-high school group, "select" or "traveling" athletic team?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072)
- 159)** Q. May high school coaches put on clinics for feeder coaches or participants?  
A. High school coaches may conduct or be instructors in clinics for coaches of non-high school teams. If a high school coach conducts, gives instruction or has any other involvement with a clinic for pre-high school students: (1) participation may not be restricted to any designated group(s) or individual(s); (2) no specific individual(s) or group(s) may be given special invitation or encouragement to participate; and (3) no participant(s) or group(s) may be given special rates, discounts or other services/benefits/privileges not identically provided to all participant(s) and group(s) invited. (By-law 3.073)
- 160)** Q. May high school personnel coach a feeder team if their sibling is a member of the feeder team?  
A. Yes, but not on teams with high school students, unless: (a) the team involves players from two or more high schools; or (b) the team involves only high school students from the school within whose geographic attendance boundaries the student's parents reside and is not coached by a member of that high school's athletic coaching staff; or (c) the team involves only high school students from a private/parochial member high school, the incoming freshman attended eighth grade at a private/parochial elementary/junior high school from which other students attend the member high school, and the team is not coached by a member of the private/parochial school's athletic coaching staff. (By-law 3.073)
- 161)** Q. May a school market its school program, including athletics as a part of that program, to a degree proportional with all other aspects of the program?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.073)

- 162)** Q. May a school give any priority, special attention or consideration to prospective athletes in any of its activities for marketing the school program and recruiting students?  
A. No. (By-law 3.073)
- 163)** Q. May a high school provide free admission to athletic contests for special interest, non-high school groups, such as a junior high basketball team, youth sports club or team, cub scout pack, church group, etc.?  
A. Yes, provided this benefit is provided to all such groups located within the normal attendance boundaries of the school. (By-law 3.073)
- 164)** Q. May a school sponsor a "Junior High Night" during a sport season, provide free admission to all junior high students on that night, and conduct some skill contests in the sport with prizes, such as school T-shirts, etc., for the winners?  
A. Yes, provided it is a completely open event, with no specific students or student groups being invited and provided that any contests conducted and/or prizes awarded use random selection of participants. (By-laws 3.071 and 3.072)
- 165)** Q. May a school provide any services or other benefits to students or prospective students who are athletes which are not correspondingly provided to all students or prospective students who are not athletes?  
A. No. (By-law 3.072)

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## **3.080 AMATEURISM**

- 3.081** For winning or placing in actual athletic competition, a student in a member school may accept a medal, cup, trophy or plaque, from the sponsoring agent regardless of cost.
- 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.
- 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 \$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.
- 3.084** A student in a member school may accept a school letter for an interscholastic sport, regardless of cost.
- 3.085** Violation of the provisions of By-laws 3.081, 3.082, 3.083 or 3.084 shall cause ineligibility in the sport in which the violation occurred. An official ruling must be secured from the Executive Director before any student who violates these rules may be reinstated to eligibility.

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### ***Illustrations for Section 3.080 of the By-laws***

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#### **166) NUMBER OF PRIZES PERMITTED**

- Q. Is there a limit on the number of different prizes an athlete may win in any given contest or awards an athlete may receive on any given occasion?  
A. Yes. An athlete may receive no more than one (1) prize of \$75 fair market value per sponsor per athletic contest. (By-law 3.083)

#### **167) REWARDS REVIEWED**

- 167.1)** Q. If a student participates in a road race sponsored by (1) a member school; (2) a local business; or (3) a private running club, may the student receive a T-shirt instead of a medal or trophy for winning or placing in the race?  
A. In all three of these instances the student may accept a T-shirt or other merchandise reward, if the fair market value of the award is less than \$75. (By-law 3.083)
- 167.2)** Q. May a contestant pay an entry fee to be in the race if part of that fee is used to purchase a shirt or other memento?  
A. Yes, if the item does not exceed \$75 fair market value. (By-law 3.083)

- 167.3)** Q. May a student accept a meal at a restaurant and a plaque in recognition of being chosen “player of the week” or for a similar honor?  
A. The food prize is acceptable as long as it is physically consumed by the student personally. The plaque is acceptable if its cost did not exceed \$75 fair market value. (By-laws 3.081 and 3.083)
- 167.4)** Q. May a student accept a trophy valued at \$125 for winning a non-school competition?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.081)
- 167.5)** Q. May a student accept a trophy valued at \$50 for shooting a hole-in-one during a golf tournament in the summer?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.083)
- 167.6)** Q. May a student accept a \$25 cash prize for winning a competition?  
A. No. (By-law 3.083)
- 167.7)** Q. How is the term “wearing apparel” defined in the context of this rule?  
A. “Wearing apparel” is defined to mean uniform shirts or jerseys, uniform shorts or pants, warm-up clothing such as sweat suits, and playing shoes for the particular sport in question. (By-law 3.083)

**168) WHAT CAN BE PROVIDED TO CHAMPIONS?**

- 168.1)** Q. In recognition of a team’s accomplishments, may team members receive items such as gift certificates for dinners, jackets, sweaters, watches, etc.?  
A. Gifts such as these are permitted only if no individual item exceeds \$75 in “fair market value” and items totaling no more than \$75 in fair market value are provided by any one sponsor. (By-law 3.083)
- 168.2)** Q. Is it acceptable if, by virtue of a student’s performance in an athletic contest, the student is awarded:  
(a) \$1,000 in the form of a college scholarship?  
(b) \$1,000 donated to the scholarship fund of the college of his choice?  
(c) \$1,000 donated in the student’s name to charity?  
(d) \$1,000 donated in the student’s name to the athletic program at high school?  
A. IHSA By-laws prohibit a student from receiving any amount of cash for participating in an athletic contest. This is true even if the reward is delayed for presentation following the student’s graduation from high school. Consequently, example (a) is not permitted, but examples (b), (c) and (d) are acceptable, since the student personally does not and will not receive any cash or merchandise. (By-law 3.083)  
Note: While a student may not directly receive a scholarship, a scholarship may be given to a college or university and the student may receive the benefits of the scholarship fund if he/she attends that university. Failure to attend the school designated by the students forfeits the student’s opportunity to receive any and all benefits of the scholarship. In such an event, the student may not receive any portion of the scholarship in cash. (By-law 3.083)

**169) TEAM CASH**

- Q. If a student plays on a community sports team, and that team wins \$500 cash in a tournament, is the student in violation of the amateur by-laws?  
A. No. The rules prohibit the student from receiving cash and restrict the value of merchandise. Since the student does not receive cash or merchandise personally, there is no violation of the amateur rules in this case. (By-law 3.083)

**170) STATUS OF “THONS”**

- Q. May a student participate in a “jog-a-thon,” “swim-a-thon,” or other “-thon” activity and receive cash or merchandise prizes for his fund-raising effort?  
A. Yes, but the prizes are acceptable only if they are presented exclusively on the basis of the student’s fund-raising achievements. (By-law 3.083)

**171) ATHLETE AS A MODEL**

- Q. If a student-athlete who is selected by audition is paid \$250 to appear in a TV commercial for athletic equipment, is the student in violation of the amateur rules?  
A. No. (By-law 3.083) This is not a reward for participation in an athletic contest; rather, it is payment for specific services rendered.

**172) COMPETE WITH PRO**

- Q. May a student participate as a team member with a professional?  
A. Yes, provided the student does not receive cash of any amount or merchandise prizes which exceed \$75 in “fair market value”. (By-law 3.083)

**173) COMPETE AGAINST PRO**

- Q. May a student participate in a contest against a professional?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.083)

**174) DESIGNATION OF WINNINGS TO OTHERS**

- Q. May a student participate as a substitute in a non-school sports program with the person for whom the student substitutes receiving cash or merchandise prizes as a result of (1) the student's substitute performance, or (2) the performance of the team to which the substitute student contributed?
- A. In (1), the student will be considered to have received cash or illegal merchandise in violation of the by-laws, even though actual possession of the reward was granted to another individual. Designation of cash or merchandise won by a student in competition to an individual is viewed to be acceptance of the award by the student and may be in violation of the provisions of IHSA amateur rules. (By-law 3.083)
- In (2), a student's score may contribute to a team score by which other members of the team may win a cash, gift certificate or merchandise reward, provided the student personally receives nothing other than a medal, cup or trophy. If a team on which a student is a substitute wins a cash or merchandise prize that is divided among team members, the student is not in violation if the individual substituted accepts a share of the team prize. The student simply cannot accept or designate to someone else a share of the prize for his/her own performance with the team. (By-law 3.083)

**175) EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT**

- Q. Does acceptance of reimbursement of expenses for non-school competition constitute an amateur rule violation?
- A. No, provided reimbursement can be documented not to exceed actual out-of-pocket expenses. (By-law 3.083)

**176) EVIDENCE OF EXPENSE**

- Q. What is acceptable documentation of expenses?
- A. Itemized bills, properly received by persons alleged to have received the payments. (Constitution 1.420)

**177) WORKING FOR PAY**

- Q. May a student coach, teach or officiate an athletic contest for pay?
- A. Yes. The rule refers exclusively to actual playing. An individual may be paid for services performed. (By-law 3.083)

**178) PENALTIES**

- Q. If a student violates the amateur rules, how and when is the penalty applied?
- A. Violation is penalized with a period of ineligibility. A report of the violation must be made to the IHSA Office for determination of the term and effective date of ineligibility. In addition, the reward must be returned or surrendered, at the direction of the Executive Director. (By-law 3.083)

**179) PRIZES WON IN DRAWINGS OR RAFFLES**

- Q. May a high school athlete accept a cash or merchandise prize won through a drawing or raffle at a high school athletic contest?
- A. Yes. (By-law 3.083)

**180) EVENTS TO WHICH AMATEUR RULES APPLY**

- Q. Does the amateur rule apply to events such as three player basketball, seven-player football, golf scrambles, etc.?
- A. No. The amateur rule applies only to "interscholastic" sports. (Constitution 1.420)

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**3.090 PARTICIPATING UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME**

- 3.091** In the event students participate in interscholastic competition under any other name than their own, a student's principal shall immediately suspend violators from further interscholastic participation. The future interscholastic participation of violators and/or persons contributing to a violation shall then be considered by the Board of Directors.

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**3.100 INDEPENDENT TEAM PARTICIPATION**

- 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 sanctioned directly by the National Governing Body or its official Illinois affiliate for the sport.

- 3.102** Students may participate in a tryout for a non-school athletic team while a member of a high school team in the same sport, provided the tryout is exclusively a demonstration of skills with no practice or instruction involved. A student shall be considered to be a member of a school team when he/she engages in any team activity, including but not limited to tryouts, drills, physical practice sessions, team meetings, playing in a contest, etc., on or after the date specified in By-law 5.000 and its sub-sections.
- 3.103** The phrase, “participate on any non-school team,” as utilized in By-law 3.101, is defined to mean engaging in any team activity, including but not limited to, tryouts (except as defined in Section 3.102), drills, physical practice sessions, player evaluations, team meetings, etc.
- 3.104** In the event a school does not maintain a team which competes during the regular high school season for a sport, but enters one or more students into competition for the first time in that season at the beginning level of the IHSA tournament series for the sport, the date of the beginning level contest in the IHSA series shall be the date on which the school shall be considered to have a school team in that sport.
- 3.105** Students or teams at member schools shall not be permitted to participate on, practice with or compete against any college, junior college or university athletic team. This restriction shall apply in all situations, regardless of the competitive structure or sponsor of the competing entities for such events.
- 3.106** To be eligible for a school team in a given sport, students must cease non-school practice and competition in that sport no later than seven (7) days after the date on which the school team engages in its first practice or tryout in that sport.
- 3.107** During the school year, a person who is a coach in any sport at a member school, may be involved in any respect with any non-school team, only if the number of squad members from his/her school which are on the non-school team roster does not exceed one-half the number of players needed to field a team in actual IHSA state series competition in that sport. The number of non-school team squad members that are counted only include those that are eligible to play in the next season of that sport.
- 3.108** The Illinois School for the Visually Impaired (ISVI), may with the permission of the IHSA Executive Director, under the guidance of the Board of Directors, conduct cooperative practices with another team in the immediately geographic area of Jacksonville, Illinois.

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### **Illustrations for Section 3.100 of the By-laws**

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- 181)** Q. May a student participate on a team or as an individual outside the school?  
 A. Yes, provided such participation does not occur during the school season for the sport, as defined above. (By-law 3.101)
- 182)** Q. May a student who is a member of a school cross country team run in a 10K road race apart from the school cross country program during the school cross country season?  
 A. No. “Running on any surface other than a track” is defined by the Board of Directors as a skill of the sport of cross country. (By-law 3.101) NOTE: This illustration can be applied to any sport and/or season by referring to the definition of “skill of the sport” and the list of skills determined for each interscholastic sport by the Board of Directors which is included in the Definitions Section at the beginning of the Handbook.
- 183)** Q. Is there a difference between “skill of the sport” and “skills of a particular event” in a sport, in regard to competition in “the skill of the sport?”  
 A. No. The list of “skills of the sport” which the Board of Directors has determined are essential to each sport are applicable to any and all events within a sport, regardless of whether a particular event utilizes a specific skill or not. For example, since “running any distance on a track” is a skill essential to the sport of track and field, a discus thrower, whose specific track and field event may not utilize the skill of running, is still prohibited from engaging in non-school running competition during the school track and field season, because “running” is a skill of his/her sport. (By-law 3.101)
- 184)** Q. Is there any circumstance in which special permission may be granted to permit a student to compete in a non-school event in or utilizing “the skill of the sport,” during the school season for the sport?  
 A. Yes. The Executive Director may make an exception under guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors for competitions sanctioned by the National Governing Body for the sport. (By-law 3.101) A completed request form, and written verification from the National Governing Body for the sport indicating that the event has been officially sanctioned, must be submitted to the IHSA Office for the Executive Director’s review.
- 185)** Q. How is the term “maintains a school team” defined in the context of a school which does not sponsor or otherwise facilitate competition in a sport during the regular season?  
 A. Such a school is considered to be “maintaining a school team” on the date any student first represents the school in an interscholastic contest in the sport. Beginning on that date, any student from the school who subsequently practices or competes outside the school in the sport, will violate this by-law. (By-law 3.101)



- 186)** Q. May a high school student-athlete be randomly selected from the crowd at a sports event to shoot from half-court and win a prize if the shot is made?  
A. Yes. Performance of an athletic feat when randomly selected and when the feat does not involve competition against other individuals, is not considered to be "competition in the skill of the sport". (By-law 3.101)
- 187)** Q. When does the "school season" end for varsity or non-varsity athletes in a sport?  
A. The "school season," as defined above, ends for varsity athletes and non-varsity athletes on the date of the school's last contest at their level in the particular sport. (By-law 3.101)
- 188)** Q. May a tryout be conducted in more than one session over one or more days?  
A. Yes, if determined to be necessary by virtue of the numbers of individuals participating or the extent of skill demonstration being pursued in the tryout, and provided it meets the definition of a tryout. (By-law 3.102)
- 189)** Q. May a tryout include a scrimmage?  
A. Yes, provided it only involves individuals who are actually trying out, and is within parameters of all other by-laws. (By-law 3.102)
- 190)** Q. May a student who is a member of a school 12-inch fast pitch softball team attend weekly team meetings during the high school softball season for a team that competes in a non-school 12-inch slow pitch softball league?  
A. No. (By-law 3.103)
- 191)** Q. May a student attend a meeting to organize and plan a fund raising activity for a non-school team?  
A. Yes, provided the meeting focuses exclusively on the fund raiser and not on any activity identified in the definition of "team activity" above. (By-law 3.103)
- 192)** Q. May a student who attends a school which does not maintain a school team in a given sport participate in practice sessions at a neighboring school which does maintain a school team in that sport?  
A. No. (By-law 3.104)
- 193)** Q. May a student in a school which does not maintain a school team in a given sport participate in a scrimmage in the sport at a neighboring school?  
A. No. (By-law 3.104)
- 194)** Q. May a school which does not maintain a school team in a given sport enter one or more of its students in competition against a neighboring school during the regular season for the sport?  
A. Yes. However, such competition shall be considered to be competition by the school team, and the date on which it first occurs shall be considered to be the date on which the school has a school team in that sport. (By-law 3.105)
- 195)** Q. May a high school team practice at the same time and place as a college team?  
A. Yes, but under no conditions may the high school team or individual members of the high school team interact in any manner whatever with either the college athletes, coaches, or other college personnel. (By-law 3.105)
- 196)** Q. Does this by-law pertain only to varsity student-athletes?  
A. No. It applies to all students at member schools. (3.106)
- 197)** Q. If practice begins on Monday, when must students cease participation on non-school teams?  
A. Students must cease non-school practice and competition in that sport within 7 days. (By-law 3.106)
- 198)** Q. What number of players is needed to constitute "one-half the number of players needed to field a team in actual IHSA state series competition" in each sport?  
A. The number in each sport for which IHSA conducts a state series has been determined by the Board of Directors. Specifically, the limitations are:  
Badminton—3; Baseball—4; Basketball—2; Bowling—2; Cross Country—3; Football—5; Golf—3; Boys Gymnastics—12; Girls Gymnastics—8; Boys Lacrosse—5; Girls Lacrosse—6; Soccer—5; Softball—4; Swimming—15; Tennis—3; Track and Field—17; Volleyball—3; Water Polo—3; Wrestling—7; Competitive Cheerleading—Small 6; Medium 8; Large 10 and Coed 10; Competitive Dance – 12. (By-law 3.107)
- 199)** Q. May a school soccer coach serve as a coach for a non-school basketball team, on which students from the school participate, during the school term?  
A. Yes, provided the number of students from the school at which the individual coaches does not exceed the number permitted in By-law 3.107. (By-law 3.107)
- 200) WHEN ON SCHOOL SQUAD**
- Q. When does a student become a member of a school athletic squad?  
A. In schools conducting an interscholastic program in the sport during the regular season, a student shall be considered to be a member of a school team when he/she engages in any team activity as defined in By-law 3.102. In schools entering interscholastic competition for the first time at the beginning of the IHSA state series in the sport, the date of the beginning level contest in the IHSA series shall be the date on which the school shall be considered to have a school team in that sport. (By-law 3.102 and 3.104)

**201) NON-SCHOOL COMPETITION**

- Q. May a student who is on a school team and who participates in competition outside the season in the same sport with a non-school organization, participate in a non-school competition in that sport on the day after the high school season ends?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.101)

**202) FAST VS. SLOW PITCH SOFTBALL**

- Q. May a student who is a member of the school team in 12-inch fast pitch softball, play during the girls softball season for a slow pitch team in a recreation 12-inch slow pitch league?  
A. No. During the school season, a student shall not participate on any non-school team that involves the skill of the sport in question. (By-law 3.101)

**203) BASEBALL VS. SLOW PITCH OR FAST PITCH SOFTBALL**

- Q. May a student who is a member of the school baseball team play during the boys baseball season for a fast pitch or slow pitch softball team in a recreation league?  
A. No. During the school season, a student shall not participate on any non-school team that involves the skill of the sport in question. (By-law 3.101)

**204) DATE OF FIRST CONTEST**

- Q. What does the term "date of the first level contest in the IHSA series" mean in the provisions of By-law 3.102?  
A. The term "date of the first level contest in the IHSA series" shall be interpreted to mean the first date on which any individual contest of the IHSA series in that sport is conducted. (**Article 1.420**)

**205) COMPETING WHEN INELIGIBLE**

- Q. If a student is ineligible by virtue of a by-law violation and ruling by the Executive Director, may the student compete in non-school competition in the same sport outside the school?  
A. No. Once a student becomes a member of a school team, that student may not compete in non-school competition (By-law 3.101)

**206) PRACTICE WITH NON-SCHOOL TEAM**

- Q. May a student participate in practice with a non-school team while a member of the school team in the same sport?  
A. No. (By-law 3.101)

**207) Q. May schools pay entry fees for any non-school leagues during the school year?**

- A. No. (Article 1.420 and By-law 2.090)

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## **3.110 COACHING SCHOOL PARTICIPATION**

**3.111** During the school year, a person who is a coach at any member school may not be involved in any respect with any coaching school, camp, or clinic for any interscholastic sport or which provides instruction in any skill of an interscholastic sport and is attended by more than two (2) persons from the coach's school. Violation shall cause ineligibility for a period not to exceed 365 days. Programs that involve only demonstration of skills and sports theory without providing instruction and requiring active participation by attendees are not considered coaching schools.

**3.112** Students may attend a coaching school, camp or clinic during the summer months provided they do not attend before school is out in the spring or after Sunday of Week Number 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar. Such coaching schools, camps and clinics may be conducted by an individual, group or even a member school and instruction at such programs may be provided by any person. However, in the case of a school-sponsored camp, participation may not be restricted to high school students who have been certified eligible for athletics.

**3.112.1** During the summer months (which shall be defined as the period of time between the last day of student attendance at a student's member school and Sunday of Week 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar), any number of students from a member school may attend a coaching school, camp, or clinic. If a coach at a member school is involved in any respect with a coaching school, camp, or clinic attended by students from the coach's school, the days on which the coaching school, camp, or clinic occur shall be considered a part of the school's contact days, as outlined in IHSA By-Law 3.153.

**3.112.2** During any time of the calendar year, any number of students from a member school may attend a coaching school, camp, or clinic provided no person who is a coach at the students' member school is involved in any respect with the coaching school, camp, or clinic. If a coach at a member school is involved in any respect with a coaching school, camp, or clinic, the number of students from a member school who can attend the coaching school, camp, or clinic shall be limited to the number outlined in IHSA By-Law 3.111.

**3.112.3** Violations of the above provisions shall cause ineligibility for a period not to exceed 365 days, pending a ruling from the Executive Director.

**3.113** Students may participate in school physical conditioning programs and recreational programs.

**3.114** During the school year, students may serve as demonstrators for a coaching school, camp or clinic conducted exclusively for coaches or officials. Students may participate in one practice session for such event with the instructor for whom they will demonstrate.

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### **Illustrations for Section 3.110 of the By-laws**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

#### **208) LIMITS AT SPORT CAMPS**

- Q. Is it permissible for five students from an IHSA member school to go to Florida during the school year and take part in a baseball instructional program?
- A. Yes, during the school year any number of students from a school may participate in sports lessons provided no coach from the school is involved in any respect. (By-law 3.111)

#### **209) SCRIMMAGE AT SPORT CAMPS**

- Q. May students participate in a scrimmage as a part of a sports camps?
- A. During the school year, students may participate in Soccer ID camps which generally involve instruction and the demonstration of skills. In many cases, these camps also involve scrimmages. If the scrimmages only involve players officially attending the ID camp and the scrimmages are confined to the published timeframe of the ID camp, the scrimmages are considered part of the camp and are allowable under the provisions of IHSA By-law 3.111.

#### **210) SCHOOL PAY CAMP FEES/LEAGUE FEES**

- Q. May a school pay fees for students participating in a summer sports camp or summer league?
- A. Schools may only use funds from their activity accounts to pay fees for summer sports camps or summer leagues if the funds have been raised by school teams, school clubs or booster clubs for that purpose. (Article 1.420)

#### **211) SCHOOL PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION**

- Q. May a school provide transportation for students attending a summer sports camp during the contact day period?
- A. Yes. (By-law 3.154)

#### **212) COACH AT CAMP**

- Q. May a school coach be a staff member at a summer camp which students from his/her school attend?
- A. Yes, provided the camp is conducted between the last day of school in the spring and Sunday of Week 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar. Note: Any day during the camp on which the coach and any student from his/her school are involved together in sports instruction will be considered a contact day for both the coach and student. (By-law 3.112)

- 213)** Q. May an incoming freshman participate in a school sponsored camp?
- A. Yes, provided there is no violation of By-law 3.070 (Recruiting) by the school conducting the camp. (By-law 3.112)

- 214)** Q. Is participation in speech, music or other activity camps or clinics restricted by this by-law?
- A. No. This by-law, as all the by-laws in Section 3.000, pertains exclusively to athletics and the eligibility of students for athletics. (By-law 3.121 and 3.112)

- 215)** Q. Is there any time period during which participation in school physical conditioning and/or recreational programs is prohibited to student athletes?
- A. No. (By-law 3.113)

- 216)** Q. May activities involving the "skill(s) of a sport" be conducted as part of a school physical conditioning program?
- A. Such activities are permitted in school physical conditioning programs, provided they are conducted purely for the development of strength, endurance and general physical fitness, without instruction, coaching, competition or other relation to the theories and strategies of any sport. (By-law 3.113)

- 217) Q. May a school conduct pre-season conditioning for a team prior to the starting date for any sport as outlined in Section 5.000 of the IHSA By-laws?  
A. No. Conducting a preseason conditioning program as outlined above would constitute a violation of IHSA By-law 2.090. (By-law 2.090 and 3.113)

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### 3.120 ALL-STAR PARTICIPATION

- 3.121 No student at a member school shall participate on an all-star team in basketball, football, soccer or volleyball during the student's high school career until completing their interscholastic athletic eligibility in that particular sport. A student may participate in no more than three (3) all-star contests in a sport.

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#### **Illustrations for Section 3.120 of the By-laws**

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#### **218) ALL-STAR FACTORS**

- Q. What factors are used in identifying an all-star contest?  
A. In identifying an all-star contest, answers to the following questions will be reviewed (Constitution 1.420):  
(1) Are participants selected by an individual or group according to a structural system relating to athletic ability, performance or reputation?  
(2) Does publicity for the event state or imply an honorary status for participants?  
(3) Are the contests, by name or otherwise, identified as all-star?  
(4) Does any revenue generated through ticket sales or other means accrue to, or are expenses paid by a sponsoring agency or organizations?  
(5) Is the contest sponsored by a non-school agency?  
(6) Is the contest sponsored by a school agency?

#### **219) SAME SCHOOL "ALL-STARS"**

- Q. If all participants in a contest which meets the general definition of an all-star contest attend the same school, is the contest an all-star event?  
A. Yes. The number of schools which may have students in the contest is not a factor in determining whether the contest is an all-star event. (By-law 3.121)

#### **220) INDEPENDENT TEAMS AND ALL-STAR COMPETITION**

- Q. Is an independent team ever an all-star team?  
A. It may be. According to the published list of all-star factors, if an independent team is formed to play in one game or one tournament, it is viewed as an all-star team. If it engages in a regular schedule of competition, it is a permissible non-school program, and high school students may participate. (By-law 3.111 and 3.120)

#### **221) ALL-STAR COMPETITION WHEN ON TEAM IN ANOTHER SPORT**

- Q. May a student participate in a national all-star high school basketball game during the month of April when the student is a member of the school's boys tennis team?  
A. Yes, provided the student is in compliance with the all-star by-law. (By-law 3.120)

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### 3.130 USE OF PLAYERS

- 3.131 Only students who are currently eligible to participate in an interscholastic athletic contest shall appear at the contest in the uniform of their school.
- 3.132 Only bona fide students of a school may participate in a practice session for any interscholastic team sponsored by that member school.

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## **Illustrations for Section 3.130 of the By-laws**

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### **222) MAY AN INELIGIBLE STUDENT PRACTICE?**

- Q. May a student who is ineligible practice with a school team?
- A. Yes, provided local policy permits it. IHSA rules only prohibit the student from participating in or dressing for an interscholastic contest. (By-law 3.131)

### **223) INELIGIBLE STUDENT AS MANAGER**

- Q. May an ineligible student sit with a school team on the bench and perform managerial or other specifically assigned duties?
- A. Yes, within the limits of any local policies. The student is only prohibited by IHSA rules from appearing on the team bench in uniform. (By-law 3.131)

- 224)** Q. May alumni, or others who are not currently enrolled in a member school, participate in a practice session conducted by a member school?
- A. No. (By-law 3.132)

- 225)** Q. May students who are not yet in high school practice or participate on high school teams?
- A. No. (By-laws 3.051, 3.053, 3.011 and 3.132)

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## **3.140 MISBEHAVIOR DURING CONTESTS**

- 3.141** Students participating in interscholastic athletic contests in violation of the By-laws, or other persons found to be in gross violation of the ethics of competition or the principles of good sportsmanship, may be barred by the Board of Directors from interscholastic contests.

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## **3.150 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR SUMMER PARTICIPATION**

- 3.151** Participation by high school students in summer programs must be voluntary and in no way be an actual or implied prerequisite for membership on a high school team.
- 3.152** Students may participate in summer baseball/softball leagues sponsored by schools, during the period between Monday of Week 44 and Saturday of Week 7 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- 3.153** Persons who coach a sport at a member school may have a maximum of 25 days of contact in that sport with students from that school during the period between the last day of classes or Monday of Week 49 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar (whichever date is earlier) in the spring each year and Sunday of Week 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar. The students may have a maximum of 25 days of contact per sport with persons who coach that sport at the school they attend during the same time period. A day of contact is defined as any date on which any coaching or instruction in the skills and techniques of any sport takes place. These limitations apply to all sports except Baseball and Softball. 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.
- 3.154** Schools may transport students from their schools to summer league contests, coaching schools, clinics or other non-school contests in the summer during the contact day period outlined in By-law 3.153.
- 3.155** Schools may conduct coaching schools, camps or clinics during the summer, provided:
- a) The event is conducted between the close of school in the spring and Sunday of Week 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar;
  - b) The event is open to any high school student and is not restricted to students who have been or expect to be high school athletes; and,
  - c) The event provides common instruction and activities for all participants.
- 3.156** Students may participate in a summer school class taught by a coach or other faculty member from their school and which offers instruction in interscholastic sports, provided the class is not restricted to students who have been certified eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics and the class is approved by the local Board of Education. In addition, credit

toward graduation must be granted by the local Board of Education. Summer school courses offering instruction in interscholastic sports, must conclude by Saturday of Week 4 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

- 3.157** During the summer contact period, schools may not organize or participate in any football activities that involve “full contact” or allow players to be in full pads, even if “full contact” doesn’t occur.

“Full Contact” is defined as football drills or live game simulations where ‘live action’ occurs. ‘Live action’, as defined by USA Football, is contact at game speed where players execute full tackles at a competitive pace taking players to the ground. It is assumed that when players are not in full pads, no live action drills or simulations will occur. Players not in full pads may participate in ‘air’, ‘bags’, ‘wrap’, and ‘thud’ drills and simulations at any point. These contact levels are defined as:

Air – Players should run unopposed without bags or any opposition.

Bags – Activity is executed against a bag, shield, or pad to allow for a soft-contact surface, with or without the resistance of a teammate or coach standing behind the bag.

Wrap – Drills run at full speed until contact, which is above the waist with the players remaining on their feet.

Thud – Same as wrap but tempo is competitive with no pre-determined winner and the players are not tackling to the ground.

During the summer contact period, 7 on 7 pass skeleton (touch only) games are allowed against other schools, and helmets, mouth pieces, and appropriate footwear are the only equipment that may be worn during these 7 on 7 contests.

Organized football activity that doesn’t involve any protective equipment (such as a helmet) can occur at any time and for any length on a given day so long as coaches and players do not violate the provisions of IHSA By-laws 3.151 and 3.153.

During the summer contact period, schools may organize and participate in football activities involving coaches and students at that school under the following conditions:

- a. A high school team may wear helmets and shoulder pads for the school’s organized football activities, building up to this in the following manner:
  1. 1<sup>st</sup> two (2) days of summer football activities: helmets only: (any break in summer contact days with the team exceeding seven (7) days would additionally require two (2) days of helmet only activities).
  2. Day three (3): helmets and shoulder pads are the maximum allowed equipment for the remaining contact day period.
- b. The following limitations are in effect during the summer contact day period:
  1. Practices are limited to a maximum of five (5) hours per day with players in helmets and shoulder pads. Any additional (no protective equipment) football related activities beyond the five (5) hours per day can only be conducted following two (2) hours of rest. No one practice can exceed three (3) hours before a two (2) hour rest period is allowed.
  2. Practices with helmet and shoulder pads are limited to fourteen (14) hours per week (Sunday-Saturday) with a maximum of fifteen (15) days in helmet and shoulder pads during the twenty-five (25) summer contact day period.

During the summer contact period, schools may attend a summer football camp that involves coaches and/or players from another high school under the following conditions:

- a. Practice limit maximums of equipment and hours per day along with hours per week follow the same limitations as identified above.
- b. The maximum number of football camp days with other teams is limited to four (4) days during the summer.
- c. The maximum number of players from one school in drill work versus another school is five (5) players. Note: 7 on 7 non-padded passing games are allowed during the summer.

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### **Illustrations for Section 3.150 of the By-laws**

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- 226)** Q. Are open gyms, camps, contact days, or physical conditioning programs allowed during the dead week?  
A. No. (By-law 3.153)
- 227)** Q. Does By-law 3.153 apply to activity programs such as marching band?  
A. No.

- 228)** Q. May coaches require students to attend summer workouts, leagues, conditioning programs, etc.?  
A. No. (By-law 3.151)
- 229)** Q. Is participation by a student in a summer school class taught by a coach considered to be a contact day.  
A. Yes, for both the individual student(s) and the coach, unless it is a class which awards academic credit toward graduation from the school. (By-law 3.153)
- 230)** Q. What is the difference between a “camp” which counts as a contact day and a “class” which does not?  
A. A “class” is a legitimate academic activity in the school’s curriculum which grants credit toward graduation from the school to students who successfully complete it. A camp is not. (By-law 3.153)
- 231)** Q. If a coach is purely a spectator at a non-school contest, and does not speak to or otherwise communicate with students from the school where he or she coaches, before, during, after or about the contest, is that considered to be a contact day for the coach?  
A. No. (By-law 3.153)
- 232)** Q. May two or more coaches on a school’s coaching staff have contact with an individual student on the same day?  
A. Yes, but such contact is counted as a contact day for each coach and the student. (By-law 3.153)
- 233)** Q. If a coach has contact with a student more than once in a given day, how is that counted for contact days?  
A. One contact day. (By-law 3.153)
- 234)** Q. If a person coaches more than one sport at a school, may he/she have a contact day in Sport A on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and a contact day in Sport B on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday with the same student?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.153)
- 235)** Q. Is participation in a 7-7 football passing league game considered to be a contact day?  
A. If a coach from the school of the participants provides instruction to participants before, during or after the game, it is considered to be contact each day on which such contact may occur. It is considered to be a contact day for the coach and each student involved. (By-law 3.153)
- 236)** Q. A school coach conducts or works at a camp where some days involve instruction in sports skills and other days involve purely physical conditioning activities. Clearly, any day which involves sports skills instruction are “contact days.” Are the days on which only physical conditioning activities are conducted also considered “contact days”?  
A. Yes. In this case, they are part of a sports skills camp and are thereby interpreted as “contact days.” (By-law 3.153)
- 237)** Q. If a high school coach is also the parent of a high school athlete at his/her school, is it a “contact day” if the coach works with and/or instructs his/her child in the skills of a sport?  
A. No, as long as the work and/or instruction the coach engages in with his/her child is not also similarly provided to other students from the school. (By-law 3.153)
- 238)** Q. What are the guidelines for IHSA By-law 3.153?  
A. 1. The competition must be sponsored and conducted by the National Governing Body (NGB) for the sport. Written verification from the NGB indicating they are sponsoring and conducting the event must be received in the IHSA office no later than ten days prior to the event.  
2. The competition must be completed by the time the student’s school starts in the fall.  
3. A maximum of seven additional contact days may be granted for practice/training and competition.
- 239)** Q. Is interaction between a high school coach who also owns, operates or works at a private sports club or in a public sports program during the activities of such a club or program restricted by the limit on “contact days”?  
A. Yes. If such interaction includes any “coaching or instruction in the skills and techniques of any sport” during the period between the “time school is out in the spring and Saturday of Week 4 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar,” it will be restricted by the “contact day” limitation. (By-law 3.163)
- 240)** Q. Is participation by a student in a summer school class in a sport, taught by a coach in that sport, considered to be a “contact day under By-law 3.153?”  
A. Yes, unless it is a class for which the school grants academic credit toward graduation. (By-law 3.153 and 3.156)
- 241)** Q. May participants in passing leagues wear pads?  
A. No. Passing leagues are limited to touch football. Helmets and football shoes are the only football equipment which may be worn by participants. (By-law 3.157)
- 242)** Q. May participants in one camp, coaching school or clinic scrimmage with and/or against participants in another camp, coaching school or clinic?  
A. No. (By-law 3.157)
- 243)** Q. May high schools host camps for elementary and junior high school students after Sunday of Week No. 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.155)
- 244)** Q. May high schools host camps for high school students, including incoming freshmen, after Sunday of Week No. 5 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar?  
A. No. (By-law 3.155)

- 245)** Q. If a school has a conditioning program during the summer contact period that is designed for a specific population (ex., a school's football team), is it considered to be a contact day, even if no sport-specific instruction occurs?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.150)
- 246)** Q. If a school hosts a camp after the summer contact period for non-high school aged students may high school students serve as counselors at the camp?  
A. Yes, provided the high school students are strictly at the camp as instructors. (By-law 3.150)
- 247)** Q. May incoming freshmen or transfer students participate in summer league programs?  
A. Yes, however, they must have registered at the school and paid applicable fees and/or deposits. (By-law 3.150 and 3.073)
- 248)** Q. What is a football scrimmage?  
A. Any action, regardless of whether it would involve 11 on 11, 9 on 8, 4 on 4, etc., which simulates any game play conditions where members of one school would be organized against members of one or more schools would be considered a scrimmage. (By-law 3.157)
- 249)** Q. Does the contact day provision of IHSA by-laws apply to competitive cheer?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.153)

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### 3.160 OPEN GYM LIMITATIONS

- 3.161** Schools may open their facilities, including off-site facilities that are used during particular athletic seasons, for recreational activities to students or other persons who reside in or outside their district, under the following conditions:
- a) A variety of recreational activities are available during the course of the year.
  - b) There is no coaching or instruction in the skills and techniques in any sport at any time.
  - c) Participation is voluntary and is not required directly or indirectly for membership on a high school squad.
  - d) Comparable opportunities are afforded to all participants.

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#### ***Illustrations for Section 3.160 of the By-laws***

The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.

- 250)** Q. What procedures should schools use to insure all students are adequately notified of opportunities to participate in open gyms?  
A. Schools must publicize open gyms in a manner that insures all students have a reasonable opportunity to be informed regarding dates and times of open gyms. Schools may utilize public address announcements, flyers, written announcements or newsletters to notify students regarding open gyms. (By-law 3.161)
- 251)** Q. May a school conduct a sport specific open gym?  
A. Yes, provided a variety of recreational activities are available during the course of the year. (By-law 3.161)
- 252)** Q. May a coed school conduct a gender specific open gym?  
A. No. (Article 1.420)
- 253) COACH PLAYING IN OPEN GYM**
- Q. Is it permissible for a coach to play with or against students from his/her own school during out-of-season open gym programs?  
A. Yes. (By-law 3.161)

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### 3.170 CLASSIFICATION

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 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.



There will be a sub-committee comprised of IHSA staff and Legislative Commission members to develop the waiver policy for submission to the Board.

- 3.171** Any member public member school charging less than the full tuition rate authorized by the Illinois School Code will be considered a non-boundaried school for classification purposes.

## **4.000 ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY BY-LAWS**

Included in this Section:

- 4.000 Activity Eligibility By-laws
- 4.010 Attendance
- 4.020 Scholastic Standing
- 4.030 Participation Limitations
- 4.040 Age
- 4.050 Use of Assumed Name
- 4.060 Misbehavior During Activities
- 4.070 Use of Participants
- 4.080 Spirit Limitations

Students in member schools shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic activity contests as representatives of their schools provided:

### **4.010 ATTENDANCE**

- 4.011** A student must attend a member school and may only represent in interscholastic competition the member school the student attends. For purposes of this by-law, the term “attend” shall mean that the student is enrolled at the member school and is taking at, or under arrangements approved by, the member school, a minimum of twenty-five (25) credit hours of work for which credit toward high school graduation will be granted by the member school upon the student’s completing and passing the courses. The school which enrolls the student shall be exclusively responsible to verify the student’s compliance with all of the eligibility requirements of the by-laws.

The Board of Directors shall have discretion to waive this requirement of this by-law for the Illinois schools for the deaf or blind. In unit systems having a 6-3-3 or 6-4-2 type of organization, ninth grade students may participate on senior high school teams at the member high school in the district designated by the Board of Education, provided:

- (a) such participation is approved by the district’s superintendent of schools;
  - (b) the senior high school principal shall certify that the ninth grade students:
    - (1) are eligible under the requirements of these By-laws;
    - (2) are students at a junior high school located in the district which supports the senior high school; and
    - (3) are not members of a grade or junior high school team in the same activity; and
  - (c) the senior high school principal assumes full responsibility for the conduct of these students during all contests in which they represent the senior high school.
- 4.012** They shall have been enrolled and in attendance not later than the beginning of the eleventh school day of the semester. Exception may be considered only if written verification that delay in enrollment or attendance is caused by illness of the students or their immediate family or by other circumstances deemed acceptable by the Board of Directors which are submitted to the Executive Director for presentation to the Board of Directors.
- 4.013** Including a student’s name on school attendance records for a period of ten (10) or more school days during any given semester, beginning with the date of the student’s first physical attendance and ending with the date of the student’s official withdrawal from school, shall constitute a semester of attendance for the student.
- 4.014** If a student does not attend school for ten (10) days in a semester, as defined in Section 4.013, but participates in any interscholastic activity, the student shall be considered to have completed a semester of attendance, unless withdrawal from school occurs prior to completion of ten (10) days attendance and is necessitated by disabling illness or injury which is certified by a physician.
- 4.015** They shall not have any lapse of school connection during any given semester of greater than ten consecutive school days. Lapse of school connection for greater than ten consecutive school days shall render them ineligible for the remainder of the entire semester. Exceptions may be considered only if written verification that lapse in school connection is caused by illness of the students or their immediate family or by other circumstances deemed acceptable to the Board of Directors which are submitted to the Executive Director for presentation to the Board of Directors.
- 4.016** Absence of students required by military service to state or nation in the time of any state of national emergency shall not affect students’ eligibility.

- 4.017 Bona fide pupils of grade schools or junior high schools in the district of a member school may participate with the high school musical organizations and ensembles in interscholastic music activities.
- 4.018 Students in member schools which maintain a joint music curricular program with one or more other member schools may participate in interscholastic music activities as members of groups composed of students from the schools involved in the joint curricular program.

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### **Illustrations for Section 4.010 of the By-laws**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

#### **254) HOME SCHOOL STUDENT ELIGIBILITY**

- Q. May a student who is home schooled, participate on a high school team or in an interscholastic activity program?
- A. Yes provided the student is enrolled at the member high school, the student is taking a minimum of twenty-five credit hours of work at the member school or in a program approved by the member school, and, the student must be granted credit for the work taken either at the member school or in a program it approved. (By-law 4.011)

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#### **4.020 SCHOLASTIC STANDING**

- 4.021 They shall be doing passing work in at least twenty-five (25) credit hours of high school work per week.
- 4.022 They shall, unless they are entering high school for the first time, have credit on the school records for twenty-five (25) credit hours of high school work for the previous semester. Such work shall have been completed in the semester for which credit is granted or in a recognized summer school program which has been approved by the Board of Education and for which graduation credit is received.
- 4.023 They shall not have graduated from any four-year high school or its equivalent.
- 4.024 Passing work shall be defined as work of such a grade that if on any given date a student would transfer to another school, passing grades for the course would immediately be certified on the student's transcript to the school to which they transfer.
- 4.025 Work taken in junior college, college, university, or by correspondence may be accepted toward meeting the requirements of this Section provided it is granted credit toward graduation from high school by the local Board of Education.

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#### **4.030 PARTICIPATION LIMITATIONS**

- 4.031 After they enroll in the ninth grade, students shall be eligible for no more than eight (8) semesters. They shall not be eligible for more than the number of semesters for which their school is recognized by the Illinois State Board of Education.
- 4.032 After they enroll in the ninth grade, they shall not be eligible for more than four (4) school years of competition in any non-athletic activity.

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#### **4.040 AGE**

- 4.041 A student shall be eligible through age nineteen (19).

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#### **4.050 USE OF ASSUMED NAME**

- 4.051 After entering a member school, students shall not compete under any name other than their own.
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## 4.060 MISBEHAVIOR DURING ACTIVITIES

- 4.061** Students participating in interscholastic activities in violation of the By-laws, or other persons found to be in gross violation of the ethics of competition or the principles of good sportsmanship, may be barred by the Board of Directors from interscholastic activities.

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## 4.070 USE OF PARTICIPANTS

- 4.071** Only students who are currently eligible to participate in an activity shall appear at the site as representatives of their school.

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## 4.080 SPIRIT LIMITATIONS

- 4.081** All cheers, performances, routines, or other activities conducted by a school's spirit squads (i.e. cheerleaders, pom pons, flags, drill team) shall be conducted in accordance with the Spirit Rules published by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

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### *Illustrations for Section 4.080 of the By-laws*

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#### **255) NATIONAL FEDERATION SPIRIT RULES**

- Q. What effect does use of the National Federation Spirit Rules have on cheerleading, either at interscholastic contests or at competitive events?  
A. The National Federation Spirit Rules have been adopted as the official rules and interpretations for all cheerleading in and involving IHSA member schools. (By-law 4.080)

#### **256) SUMMER APPLICATION OF RULES**

- Q. Do the spirit rules apply during the summer?  
A. No. These rules are enforced only for cheerleading and pom pon squad competitions. (By-law 4.081)

#### **257) TOSSES AND PYRAMIDS**

- Q. May tosses and pyramids be performed under the National Federation Spirit Rules?  
A. Yes. Tosses and pyramids may be performed, but must be performed in accordance with the rules stated in the National Federation Spirit Rules Book. All pom pons, cheerleading and drill team groups must follow the rules published in the National Federation Spirit Rules Book for both non-competitive performances and competition. (By-law 4.080)

## 5.000 SPORT SEASON BY-LAWS

Included in this Section:	5.120	Boys Swimming	5.250	Girls Soccer
5.000 Sport Season By-laws	5.130	Boys Spring Tennis	5.260	Girls Fall Softball
5.010 Boys Fall Baseball	5.140	Boys Track and Field	5.270	Girls Spring Softball
5.020 Boys Spring Baseball	5.150	Boys Volleyball	5.280	Girls Summer Softball
5.030 Boys Summer Baseball	5.160	Boys Water Polo	5.290	Girls Swimming
5.040 Boys Basketball	5.170	Boys Wrestling	5.300	Girls Fall Tennis
5.050 Boys Bowling	5.180	Girls Badminton	5.310	Girls Track and Field
5.060 Boys Cross Country	5.190	Girls Basketball	5.320	Girls Volleyball
5.070 Boys Football	5.200	Girls Bowling	5.330	Girls Water Polo
5.080 Boys Fall Golf	5.210	Girls Cross Country	5.340	Competitive Cheerleading
5.090 Boys Gymnastics	5.220	Girls Fall Golf	5.350	Competitive Dance
5.100 Boys Lacrosse	5.230	Girls Gymnastics	5.360	Scholastic Bowl
5.110 Boys Soccer	5.240	Girls Lacrosse		

### **5.001 Standardized IHSA Calendar**

All IHSA-sponsored State Tournament Series and IHSA Sport Seasons shall be conducted on dates established in accordance with the standardized calendar developed by the National Federation of State High School Associations. This calendar shall number the weeks of the year, with week one (No. 1) being the first full week of July (Sunday through Saturday).

### **5.002 IHSA Tournament Series**

The Board of Directors shall establish Terms and Conditions and shall set dates for IHSA-sponsored State Tournament Series in those sports in which State Tournaments are conducted.

### **5.003 Associate Member School Limits**

Schools which are Associate Members shall not be permitted to enter teams and/or contestants in any IHSA-sponsored State Tournament Series. However, Associate members shall be permitted to participate in one additional invitational tournament in those sports where such participation is limited.

### **5.004 Tournament Limitations**

No athletic team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games/contests/matches during any given interscholastic tournament, unless in the sport of wrestling, that tournament takes place over two consecutive days.

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## ***Illustrations for Section 5.000 of the By-laws***

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#### **258) DATE**

- Q. What is considered to be a date in participation limits?
- A. A date is a single day on the calendar. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **259) CONFERENCE TOURNAMENT/MEET**

- Q. Is a two-day conference meet or tournament considered one or two dates?
- A. A conference meet or tournament conducted over two days is considered to be one date. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **260) MATCH/MEET IN INDIVIDUAL SPORTS**

- Q. What is a match or meet in individual team sports?
- A. A match and a meet are each considered as individual contests between schools. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **261) MULTI-SCHOOL CONTESTS**

- Q. How will a multi-school contest where only one (1) school winner is determined be considered?
- A. Such a contest is considered one meet or match for each participating school. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **262) THREE-TEAM CONTESTS**

- Q. How will multi-school contests be counted if three schools are involved, with Team A vs. Team B; Team B vs. Team C; and Team C vs. Team A?
- A. As two (2) meets or matches per school. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **263) COUNTING CONTESTS**

- Q. How will an interscholastic contest involving only a few members of a school team be counted in terms of contest limitations?
- A. As one (1) contest for the team represented by the students involved. However, in swimming, if a school participates in a swimming meet (excluding diving) and a diving meet (excluding swimming) on the same date, the two meets will be counted as one. In track and field, all meets whether outdoors or indoors count toward the limit of dates. (Constitution 1.420)

#### **264) SEASON END**

- Q. When does each sport season end?
- A. Some seasons end with the completion of the state final tournament, while others end on a specific date stated in the individual sport limitations. Check the by-laws for each sport to be sure of both starting and ending dates. (By-law 5.000)

**265) SUNDAY PLAY**

- Q. May a school conduct or participate in an interscholastic athletic contest on Sunday?
- A. Yes. Sunday participation is not directly prohibited by IHSA rules. (Constitution 1.420)

**266) PRACTICE/PLAY ON BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS TEAM**

- Q. May a girl practice and/or compete on her school's boys soccer team during the fall season, and then also practice and/or play on her school's girls soccer team in the spring season?
- A. No. If a school offers a girls team in a sport which has its own season, girls in that school may practice and compete only on the girls team during the girls season.

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**5.010 BOYS FALL BASEBALL**

**5.011 Season Limitation**

- a. No member school shall organize a Boys Fall Baseball team if it organizes a Football team, or if more than 15 percent of its male student body participates in a cooperative Football program.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.

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**5.020 BOYS SPRING BASEBALL**

**5.021 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Spring Baseball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 49 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Spring Baseball no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

**5.022 Contest Limitations**

No Boys Spring Baseball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty-five (35) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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**5.030 BOYS SUMMER BASEBALL**

**5.031 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Summer Baseball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 44 or later than Saturday of Week 7 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Summer Baseball no earlier than Monday of Week 46 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

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**5.040 BOYS BASKETBALL**

**5.041 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Basketball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 19 or later than Saturday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Basketball no earlier than Monday of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

## 5.042 Team Limitations

- a. No Boys Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:
  - (1) twenty-one (21) games and no (0) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (2) nineteen (19) games and one (1) tournament exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (3) eighteen (18) games and two (2) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (4) sixteen (16) games and three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No Boys Basketball team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games during any given interscholastic basketball tournament.

## 5.043 Individual Player Limitations

Students may participate in no more than three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA State Tournament Series except that a student who does not participate in the IHSA State Tournament Series may participate in one (1) additional tournament. Participation in a tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in a game.

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## 5.050 BOYS BOWLING

### 5.051 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Bowling teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 17 **or later than Saturday of Week 30** in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Bowling no earlier than Friday of Week 18 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.052 Contest Limitations

No Boys Bowling team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than twenty (20) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## 5.060 BOYS CROSS COUNTRY

### 5.061 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Cross Country 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 Cross Country no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.062 Contest Limitation

Team: No Boys Cross Country team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than fifteen (15) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Boys Cross Country on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## 5.070 BOYS FOOTBALL

### 5.071 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Football teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Football no earlier than Friday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.072 Pre-Season Practice Requirements:

A student shall become eligible to participate in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage in Boys Football after completing a minimum of 1 1/2 hours of actual field practice on twelve (12) different days excluding Sunday and any day on which the student actually plays in an interscholastic football contest. These practices must be conducted in accordance with Association By-laws.

### **5.073 Contest Limitation**

No Boys Football team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than nine (9) games exclusive of the IHSA series and exclusive of the City of Chicago Prep Bowl series, participated in by the Chicago Public League and the Chicago Catholic League.

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## **5.080 BOYS FALL GOLF**

### **5.081 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Fall Golf teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 15 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Fall Golf no earlier than Thursday of Week 6 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.082 Contest Limitation**

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

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## **5.090 BOYS GYMNASTICS**

### **5.091 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Gymnastics teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 33 or later than Saturday of Week 47 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Gymnastics no earlier than Monday of Week 35 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.092 Contest Limitations**

Team: No Boys Gymnastics team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than fifteen (15) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Boys Gymnastics on more than fifteen (15) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.100 BOYS LACROSSE**

### **5.101 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Lacrosse teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 49 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Lacrosse no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.102 Contest Limitations**

No Boys Lacrosse team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:

- (1) Nineteen (19) matches exclusive of state playoffs; or
  - (2) Eighteen (18) matches plus one (1) tournament, exclusive of state playoffs; or
  - (3) Seventeen (17) matches plus two (2) tournaments, exclusive of state playoffs.
- 

## **5.110 BOYS SOCCER**

### **5.111 Season Limitation**

- 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.

### **5.112 Contest Limitations**

No Boys Soccer team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than twenty-five (25) games exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.120 BOYS SWIMMING**

### **5.121 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Swimming teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 21 or later than Saturday of Week 34 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Swimming no earlier than Friday of Week 22 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.122 Contest Limitation**

Team: No Boys Swimming team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than fourteen (14) dates exclusive of the IHSA series. If both swimming and diving are held at the same meet, it counts as one date. If there are two (2) separate meets where only swimming OR diving occur, the team could participate in both the swimming and diving and only count it as one date.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Boys Swimming in more than seventeen (17) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.130 BOYS SPRING TENNIS**

### **5.131 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Spring Tennis teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 47 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Spring Tennis no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.132 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Boys Spring Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than 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 twenty (20) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
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## **5.140 BOYS TRACK AND FIELD**

### **5.141 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Track and Field teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 29 or later than Saturday of Week 47 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Track and Field no earlier than Monday of Week 31 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.142 Individual Limitations**

In all interscholastic track and field meets, including the state championship series, no school belonging to this Association shall permit a student to participate in more than four (4) events. If a competitor exceeds participation limitations, he shall forfeit all individual and team points earned in any event in which he competes.

### **5.143 Contest Limitation**

Team: No Boys Track and Field team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates exclusive of the IHSA series, including indoor and outdoor dates.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Boys Track and Field on more than twenty-one (21) dates exclusive of the IHSA series, including indoor and outdoor dates.



## **5.150 BOYS VOLLEYBALL**

### **5.151 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Volleyball 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 Boys Volleyball no earlier than Monday of Week 38 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.152 Contest Limitation**

No Boys Volleyball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:

- (1) twenty-one (21) matches exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (2) nineteen (19) matches plus one (1) tournament, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (3) eighteen (18) matches plus two (2) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (4) sixteen (16) matches plus three (3) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (5) fifteen (15) matches plus four (4) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series.

No Boys Volleyball team representing a member school shall play in more than five (5) different matches during any given volleyball tournament.

### **5.153 Individual Player Limitations**

Students may participate in no more than four (4) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA State Tournament Series except that a student who does not participate in the IHSA State Tournament Series may participate in one (1) additional tournament. Participation in a tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in a game.

Participation in a game or tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in the contest.

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## **5.160 BOYS WATER POLO**

### **5.161 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Water Polo teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 46 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Water Polo no earlier than Week 36 of the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.162 Contest Limitations**

No Boys Water Polo team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty (30) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.170 BOYS WRESTLING**

### **5.171 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Wrestling teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 19 or later than Saturday of Week 34 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Boys Wrestling no earlier than Monday of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.172 Team Limitations**

No Boys Wrestling team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:

- a. eighteen (18) dates and no (0) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- b. seventeen (17) dates and one (1) tournament exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- c. sixteen (16) dates and two (2) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- d. fifteen (15) dates and three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- e. fourteen (14) dates and four (4) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series.

### **5.173 Individual Limitations**

Students who participate on a school squad in Boys Wrestling may participate in no more than twenty-one (21) matches in any one season, exclusive of tournaments. Students may participate in no more than four (4) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA State Tournament Series except that a student who does not participate in the IHSA State Tournament Series may participate in one (1) additional tournament. Participation in a tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of the time) in a match.

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## **5.180 GIRLS BADMINTON**

### **5.181 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Badminton teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 45 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Badminton no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.182 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Girls Badminton 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 Badminton team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
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## **5.190 GIRLS BASKETBALL**

### **5.191 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Basketball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 18 or later than Saturday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Basketball no earlier than Monday of Week 20 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.192 Team Limitations**

- a. No Girls Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:
  - (1) twenty-one (21) games and no (0) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (2) nineteen (19) games and one (1) tournament exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (3) eighteen (18) games and two (2) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (4) sixteen (16) games and three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series.
- b. No Girls Basketball team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games during any given interscholastic basketball tournament.

### **5.193 Individual Player Limitations**

Students may participate in no more than three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA State Tournament Series except that a student who does not participate in the IHSA State Tournament Series may participate in one (1) additional tournament. Participation in a tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in a game.

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## **5.200 GIRLS BOWLING**

### **5.201 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Bowling teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 20 or later than Saturday of Week 33 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Bowling no earlier than **Friday** of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

## 5.202 Contest Limitation

- a. No Girls Bowling team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than twenty (20) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
- 

## 5.210 GIRLS CROSS COUNTRY

### 5.211 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Cross Country 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 Girls Cross Country no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.212 Contest Limitation

Team: No Girls Cross Country team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than fifteen (15) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Girls Cross Country on more than eighteen (18) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## 5.220 GIRLS FALL GOLF

### 5.221 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Fall Golf teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 15 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Fall Golf no earlier than Thursday of Week 6 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.222 Contest Limitation

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

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## 5.230 GIRLS GYMNASTICS

### 5.231 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Gymnastics teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 19 or later than Saturday of Week 33 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Gymnastics no earlier than Monday of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### 5.232 Contest Limitation

No Girls Gymnastics team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than fifteen (15) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## 5.240 GIRLS LACROSSE

### 5.241 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Lacrosse teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 49 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Lacrosse no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

## **5.242 Contest Limitations**

No Girls Lacrosse team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:

- (1) Nineteen (19) matches exclusive of state playoffs; or
  - (2) Eighteen (18) matches plus one (1) tournament, exclusive of state playoffs; or
  - (3) Seventeen (17) matches plus two (2) tournaments, exclusive of state playoffs.
- 

## **5.250 GIRLS SOCCER**

### **5.251 Season Limitation**

- 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.

### **5.252 Contest Limitations**

No Girls Soccer team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than twenty-five (25) games exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.260 GIRLS FALL SOFTBALL**

### **5.261 Season Limitation**

- a. No member school shall organize a Girls Fall Softball team if it organizes a Girls Volleyball team, or if more than 15 percent of its female student body participates in a cooperative Girls Volleyball program.
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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.
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## **5.270 GIRLS SPRING SOFTBALL**

### **5.271 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Spring Softball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 49 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Spring Softball no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.272 Contest Limitations**

No Girls Spring Softball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty-five (35) games exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.280 GIRLS SUMMER SOFTBALL**

### **5.281 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Summer Softball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 44. The concluding date of summer softball shall be Saturday of Week 7 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
  - b. The member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Summer Softball on any date after the legal starting date of Monday of Week 46 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
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## **5.290 GIRLS SWIMMING**

### **5.291 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Swimming teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Wednesday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 20 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Swimming no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.292 Contest Limitation**

Team: No Girls Swimming team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than fourteen (14) dates exclusive of the IHSA series. If both swimming and diving are held at the same meet, it counts as one date. If there are two (2) separate meets where only swimming OR diving occur, the team could participate in both the swimming and diving and only count it as one date.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Girls Swimming in more than seventeen (17) dates exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.300 GIRLS FALL TENNIS**

### **5.301 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Fall Tennis teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Wednesday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 17 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Fall Tennis no earlier than Thursday of Week 7 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.302 Contest Limitation**

- a. No Girls Fall Tennis team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than 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 twenty (20) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
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## **5.310 GIRLS TRACK AND FIELD**

### **5.311 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Track and Field teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 29 or later than Saturday of Week 47 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Track and Field no earlier than Monday of Week 31 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.312 Individual Limitations**

In all interscholastic track and field meets, including the state championship series, no school belonging to this Association shall permit a student to participate in more than four (4) events. If a competitor exceeds participation limitations, she shall forfeit all individual and team points earned in any event in which she competes.

### **5.313 Contest Limitation**

Team: No Girls Track and Field team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than eighteen (18) dates exclusive of the IHSA series, including indoor and outdoor dates.

Individual: No individual shall compete in Girls Track and Field on more than twenty-one (21) dates exclusive of the IHSA series, including indoor and outdoor dates.

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## **5.320 GIRLS VOLLEYBALL**

### **5.321 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Volleyball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Wednesday of Week 6 or later than Saturday of Week 19 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Volleyball no earlier than Monday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.322 Contest Limitation**

No Girls Volleyball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:

- (1) twenty-one (21) matches exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (2) nineteen (19) matches plus one (1) tournament, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (3) eighteen (18) matches plus two (2) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (4) sixteen (16) matches plus three (3) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series; or
- (5) fifteen (15) matches plus four (4) tournaments, exclusive of the IHSA series.

No Girls Volleyball team representing a member school shall play in more than five (5) different matches during any given volleyball tournament.

### **5.323 Individual Player Limitations**

Students may participate in no more than four (4) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA State Tournament Series except that a student who does not participate in the IHSA State Tournament Series may participate in one (1) additional tournament. Participation in a tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in a game.

Participation in a game or tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in the contest.

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## **5.330 GIRLS WATER POLO**

### **5.331 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Girls Water Polo teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 35 or later than Saturday of Week 46 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Water Polo no earlier than Week 36 of the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **5.332 Contest Limitations**

No Girls Water Polo team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty (30) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## **5.340 COMPETITIVE CHEERLEADING**

### **5.341 Season Limitation**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall conduct its Competitive Cheer team practice earlier than Monday of Week 17 or later than Saturday of Week 31 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. No school belonging to this Association shall allow its Competitive Cheerleading squad to participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 18 or later than Saturday of Week 31 in the Standardized Calendar.

### **5.342 Contest Limitation**

No Competitive Cheerleading team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than six (6) dates exclusive of the IHSA state series.

### **5.343 Individual Limitation**

- a. No individual shall be permitted to participate on a member school's Competitive Cheerleading team unless he/she is a rostered participant on the member school's winter (basketball) sideline cheerleading team.
  - b. No member of a Competitive Cheerleading Team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than six (6) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.
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## 5.350 COMPETITIVE DANCE

### 5.351 Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall conduct its Competitive Dance team practice earlier than Monday of Week 17 or later than Saturday of Week 39 in the Standardized Calendar.
- b. No school belonging to this Association shall allow its Competitive Dance team to participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of Week 18 or later than Saturday of Week 39 in the Standardized Calendar.

### 5.352 Contest Limitation

No Competitive Dance team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than six (6) dates exclusive of the IHSA state series.

### 5.353 Individual Limitation

- a. No Individual shall be permitted to participate on a member school's Competitive Dance team unless he/she is a rostered participant on the member school's winter (basketball) game day performance team.
- b. No member of a Competitive Dance Team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than six (6) dates, exclusive of the IHSA series.

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## 5.360 SCHOLASTIC BOWL

### 5.361 Season Limitation

Schools belonging to this Association may organize their Scholastic Bowl teams at any time during the year to practice or to participate in interscholastic contests.

### 5.362 Contest Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall participate on more than twenty seven (27) dates of interscholastic contests, exclusive of the IHSA series, between Monday of Week 1 through Sunday of Week 52.
- b. No individual shall compete on more than twenty seven (27) dates of interscholastic contests, exclusive of the IHSA series, between Monday of Week 1 through Sunday of Week 52.

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### **Illustrations for Sections 5.010-5.360 of the By-laws**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

#### **BOYS AND GIRLS BASKETBALL**

##### **267) PLAY BEFORE OPENING DATE**

- Q. If a school begins basketball practice on Monday of Week 19 and has its first varsity game scheduled for Tuesday, of Week 21, one day after the legal date for the first game, may it play a controlled scrimmage against a neighboring school on Friday of Week 18.
- A. No. (By-law 5.041 c)

#### **BOYS FOOTBALL**

##### **268) FOOTBALL SCRIMMAGES**

- Q. May a school play a controlled scrimmage against another school on Saturday of Week 8, if it began football practice on Monday, Week 7, and has its first varsity game scheduled for Friday of Week 9?
- A. No. A scrimmage against another school in any sport is viewed to be an interscholastic contest. Therefore, it must be counted as one of the contests a school is permitted to play during the season, and is restricted as to the dates for playing contests. (By-law 5.062)

#### **BOYS AND GIRLS SWIMMING & DIVING**

##### **269) SPLITTING SWIMMING AND DIVING DATES**

- Q. In the event a school participates in a meet where the diving event is not conducted due to insufficient pool depth, may the divers from that school compete in a different diving competition on a different date without having the school charged with an additional contest under the contest limitations?
- A. Yes. (By-law 5.122)

## BOYS AND GIRLS TRACK AND FIELD

### 270) INDIVIDUALS COMPETING IN HONOR ROLL OR CLASSIC MEETS

- Q. If a school conducts a track meet to which member schools are invited to send only individual participants who have achieved outstanding record(s) or time(s), may schools send students to participate in this meet without the meet being counted as a team date within their limitation on dates of competition? (The meet is considered a "classic" event for individual competition only. No team scores are kept.)
- A. In such a case, if the meet is truly for individual athletes only and no team scores are kept, the event will not be counted as a team meet for participating schools. It will, however, be counted in the number of dates (maximum 21) on which the individual athletes may participate. (By-laws 5.152 and 5.153)

### SCHOLASTIC BOWL

- 271) Q. What is considered to be a contest?
- A. An event in which teams of four (4) or five (5) students representing two (2) high schools compete with or against each other in academic quizzing, utilizing a format and rules comparable to the IHSA series, and utilizing questions that cover an extensive range and variety of academic areas, is considered a scholastic bowl contest. (By-law 5.362)

### COMPETITIVE CHEERLEADING

- 272) Q. What constitutes a "competitive cheerleading" meet?
- A. A "competitive cheerleading" meet:
- Is a standalone competition, and is not a support or ancillary activity to another event such as a boys basketball tournament.
  - Is judged according to rules for competition endorsed by a governing body.
- 273) Q. When must schools hold tryouts for its competitive cheerleading and competitive dance teams?
- A. Tryouts shall be held on or after the first day of the competitive cheer and dance seasons, Monday of Week 17. (By-law 5.340 and 5.350)
- 274) Q. After seven days of tryouts/practice during the IHSA competitive season, may a member of the competitive squad practice or compete with an independent team (for example, an All-Star squad)?
- A. No, students involved in competitive cheerleading or dance must cease non-school practice and competition after seven days of tryouts/practice during the IHSA competitive season. (By-law 3.106 and 5.750)
- 275) Q. May a member of the high school competitive cheer team dance competitively for a dance studio during the high school season? May a member of the high school dance team cheer for an All-Star or cheer club during the high school dance season?
- A. Yes, per the IHSA skill of the sport definitions. (By-law 3.101)
- 276) Q. What eligibility rules apply to competitive cheer and competitive dance?
- A. The sport eligibility by-laws (Section 3.000).
- 277) Q. Must competitive cheer and competitive dance coaches meet the requirements of IHSA By-law 2.070 (Qualifications of Coaches)?
- A. Yes. (By-law 2.070)
- 278) Q. May students who are members of a competitive cheer team participate in tumbling classes during the school year?
- A. Yes, provided there is no instruction related to the theories and strategies of competitive cheer. (By-law 3.101)
- 279) Q. Does the twenty-five day contact limit apply to competitive cheer and competitive dance in the summer?
- A. Yes. (By-law 3.153)
- 280) Q. What is a "rostered participant"?
- A. A rostered participant is a student who is both on the roster and who participates on a sideline cheerleading squad. (By-law 5.753)
- 281) Q. May a student be a member of both the competitive cheer and dance teams at their high school?
- A. Yes. (By-law 3.050)

## 6.000 PROTEST, PENALTY BY-LAWS

Included in this Section:

- 6.000 Protest and Penalty By-laws
- 6.010 Penalty for Violating Rules
- 6.020 Forfeiture of Contest
- 6.030 Protest Procedure
- 6.040 Breach of Contract Between Member Schools
- 6.050 Breach of Contract Between Member School and Official



## 6.010 PENALTY FOR VIOLATING RULES

Any violation of the Constitution and/or By-laws, Terms and Conditions, IHSA Policies and Guidelines, and/or other rules of the Association shall be reported to the Executive Director, who shall have authority to investigate all alleged violations. The findings of the investigation shall be made known to the school (or schools), person (or person), alleged to have committed a violation. The Executive Director shall then have full authority to invoke penalties against such school or persons found to have committed violations. Penalties shall include, but not be limited to, written warning or reprimand, requisite affirmative corrective action, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion. Failure to take the corrective action required by any penalty shall be the basis for further action, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion.

Persons found guilty of exercising undue influence to secure or retain the attendance of a student at a member school shall be ineligible to coach at an IHSA member school for one year. Sanctions shall also be imposed against the school represented by such persons.

Students whose high school attendance is found to have been affected by undue influence to secure or retain the student at a member school shall be permanently ineligible at that school.

## 6.011 PLAYERS EJECTED FOR UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

Any player ejected from a contest for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be ineligible for the next interscholastic contest at that level of competition, and all other interscholastic contests at any level in the interim, in addition to other penalties the IHSA or the school may assess.

If the school contests the ejection and video evidence clearly indicates that a player was misidentified in an ejection, the IHSA will work with the school(s) involved to ensure the proper player(s) are identified. After the IHSA Executive Director reviews the video provided by the school(s) and verify the misidentification, the misidentified player shall be eligible for the next interscholastic contest at that level of competition.

### ***Illustrations for Section 6.011 of the By-laws***

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 282)** Q. When a student-athlete is ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct and has to sit out the next game and also becomes academically ineligible for the next game, will the student serve both periods of ineligibility at the same time?  
A. No. The student-athlete will be academically ineligible for the next week and then will serve the penalty for the ejection once the student-athlete has regained eligibility. (By-law 6.010)
- 283)** Q. May players who are ineligible for a contest due to a suspension for unsportsmanlike conduct travel with the team to the contest or attend the contest?  
A. Yes. However, ineligible players may not appear at the contest in uniform. (By-law 6.011)
- 284)** Q. If a player or coach is ejected from a junior varsity soccer game, when is he/she eligible to participate?  
A. A player or coach ejected from a junior varsity soccer game for unsportsmanlike conduct will not be eligible to participate at any level of competition in soccer until the next junior varsity soccer game has been completed. If there is no contest at the same level within a ten day period, the ejected player or coach may fulfill the requirements of the by-law by missing three contests for another team(s) at any level in the same sport for which they are a rostered player or contracted coach. (By-law 6.011)
- 285)** Q. If a player is disqualified for committing five personal fouls in a basketball game, must he/she sit out the next game?  
A. No. By-law 6.011 only applies when players are ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct.
- 286)** Q. If a player is ejected from the first game of a doubleheader in softball, is she eligible to play in the second game of the doubleheader?  
A. No. (By-law 6.011)
- 287)** Q. In the same situation, if the girl was in the lineup for the second game should the umpire allow her to play?  
A. Yes. Game officials are not responsible for enforcing By-laws 6.011 or 6.012. The ejection from the first game should be reported as required. Note: all ejections for unsportsmanlike conduct must be reported in writing to the IHSA and the member school(s) involved by officials within 48 hours of the incident. (By-law 6.011)
- 288)** Q. In some sports players and coaches may be ejected from a contest for reasons other than unsportsmanlike conduct. Do By-laws 6.011 and 6.012 still apply?  
A. No. By-laws 6.011 and 6.012 only apply when players or coaches are ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct.

- 289)** Q. What if a school fails to enforce By-laws 6.011 or 6.012?  
 A. Schools will be required to forfeit any contest(s) (including an IHSA state series contest) when a player or coach is allowed to participate when he/she is ineligible due to an ejection for unsportsmanlike conduct. Schools are to set up administrative procedures to insure proper enforcement of By-laws 6.011 and 6.012.
- 290)** Q. May a school schedule a contest after a player or coach has been ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct to fulfill the requirements of by-laws 6.011 or 6.012?  
 A. No. Coaches or players ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct must miss the next regularly scheduled contest. Contests that are rescheduled prior to an ejection because of inclement weather, etc., will be treated like a regularly scheduled contest.
- 291)** Q. If a player or coach receives two yellow cards in the same game, is he/she eligible for the next contest at that level?  
 A. No. (By-laws 6.011 and 6.012)
- 292)** Q. If a player is ejected from the last game of the season, when is he/she eligible to participate?  
 A. A player ejected from the last game of the season must sit out the next contest in which he/she would normally participate. (By-law 6.011)

## 6.012 COACHES EJECTED FOR UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

Any coach ejected from a contest for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be ineligible for the next interscholastic contest at that level of competition, and all other interscholastic contests at any level in the interim, in addition to others penalties the IHSA or the school may assess.

### *Illustrations for Section 6.012 of the By-laws*

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 293)** Q. May coaches who are ineligible for a contest due to a suspension for unsportsmanlike conduct travel with the team to the contest or attend the contest?  
 A. No. (By-law 6.012)
- 294)** Q. If a coach is ejected from the last game of the season, when is he/she eligible to coach?  
 A. A coach ejected from the last game of the season must sit out the next contest in which he/she would normally coach. (By-law 6.012)

## 6.020 FORFEITURE OF CONTEST

- 6.021** The use of any ineligible participant in any interscholastic contest will result in one or more of the following actions based upon the facts and findings:
- The ineligible participant may be suspended from further competition in that activity, as determined by the Executive Director.
  - The specific sport during which the ineligible player was used will be placed on probation status for one (1) calendar year.
  - Forfeiture of the contest.

If the Executive Director or the Board of Directors determines that the facts, findings or other information demonstrates that the ineligible student has provided the school false information upon which the student was certified to have been eligible, a penalty may be set aside or modified.

- 6.022** If an ineligible student participates in any interscholastic contest(s), pursuant to and in accordance with a restraining order, injunction, or other court order entered against the IHSA or a member school, and the restraining order, injunction or other court order expires without final determination or is subsequently vacated (whether voluntarily or otherwise), stayed, reversed or otherwise modified or found to have been entered in error, the contest(s) in which such student has participated shall be subject to forfeiture pursuant to By-law 6.021.
- 6.023** If a student or member school, while in violation of or noncompliance with any provision(s) of the IHSA Constitution and/or By-laws, Terms and Conditions, IHSA Policies and Guidelines, and/or other rules of the Association, participates in any interscholastic contest(s), pursuant to and in accordance with a restraining order, injunction, or other court order entered against the IHSA or a member school, and the restraining order, injunction or other court order expires without final determination or is subsequently vacated (whether voluntarily or otherwise), stayed, reversed or otherwise modified or found to have been entered in error, such member school and/or student shall be subject to penalty for such violations pursuant to By-law 6.010.

## 6.030 PROTEST PROCEDURE

Any school making a protest shall submit in writing a full statement of facts to the Executive Director of the Association, who shall transmit a copy of the statement to the principal of the school against which a protest has been made or to the principal, parent or guardian if such protest pertains to an individual.

- 6.031** Each protest must be accompanied by a deposit of \$10.
- 6.032** The Board of Directors shall have final authority in determining the outcome of properly-filed protests. Should the Board of Directors, after due investigation, decide in favor of the school making the protest, the deposit shall be returned. Should the Board of Directors decide against the school making the protest, the deposit shall become a part of the funds of the Association.
- 6.033** The decisions of game officials shall be final; protests against the decision of a game official shall not be reviewed by the Board of Directors.
- 6.034** Principals should file with the Executive Director, on forms provided by the IHSA Office, reports of unsatisfactory performance on the part of game officials, which may be due to alleged lack of knowledge of the rules, errors in judgment, or improper conduct.

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### **Illustrations for Section 6.033 of the By-laws**

*The illustrations and situations it contains are for purposes of assisting in understanding the application of the particular by-law to which they pertain. In the case of any conflict, whether actual or believed, between the illustrations, examples or situations in this publication and the constitution or by-laws of the IHSA, the constitution and by-laws shall control.*

- 295)** Q. May a school appeal an ejection for unsportsmanlike conduct?  
A. No. Ejections for unsportsmanlike conduct are considered decisions of contest officials and will not be subject to appeal. (By-law 6.033)

## 6.040 BREACH OF CONTRACT BETWEEN MEMBER SCHOOLS

In case of breach of contract between member schools, either in total or in part, the Board of Directors shall have authority to assess as a penalty against the offending school a sum not to exceed \$100, in addition to the financial loss which, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, is sustained by the offended school as a result of such breach.

- 6.041** In case of breach of contract between member schools and the Association in IHSA State Series Tournaments and Contests, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to assess as a penalty against the offending school an amount not to exceed \$100, in addition to the financial loss which, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, is sustained by the offended school(s) or the Association as a result of such breach.
- 6.042** The entire assessment shall be paid to the Association. That part of the assessment levied to cover the financial loss shall be remitted to the offended school, with the remainder to become part of the funds of the Association.
- 6.043** In the event a contest is not played due to an emergency, strike or boycott, every effort should be made by both parties to resolve the matter by mutual consent. If, in an emergency or boycott situation, an agreement cannot be reached, the school which created the breach shall be responsible to fulfill the terms of the contract or be liable to terms of this section. If a contest is not played because a member school complies with the prohibitions of By-law 2.140 pertaining to a strike, no financial penalty or assessment shall be imposed against the offending school for breach of contract.

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### **Illustrations for Section 6.040 of the By-laws**

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**296) BREACH OF CONTRACT RESOLUTION**

- Q. When schools face a potential breach of contract situation, what steps should be followed to resolve the matter?  
A. Every effort should be made by both schools involved to find mutual resolution before the breach actually occurs. Even after the contract is breached, it is preferable for the two schools to resolve the matter by mutual consent. As a last resort, the matter may be referred to the Board of Directors for settlement. (By-law 6.040)

- 297)** Q. When a member school cannot participate in a scheduled contest because it is not in legal session as defined by the Illinois School Code and State Board of Education Policy, due to a strike, may the contest be rescheduled or must it be canceled and forfeited?  
 A. A contest which is not played because of a strike may be rescheduled within the provisions of the season and participation limitations of these by-laws and by mutual consent of both schools. If the contest is not rescheduled and played, the school which could not participate because of a strike must forfeit the contest.
- 298)** Q. When a contest is not played because of a strike, how are game officials contracts resolved?  
 A. Game officials are contracted by the host school for the contest. It is the position of the IHSA that the host school is obligated to pay officials for contracted games, whether the game is played or not, unless other resolution is mutually consented to by both the school and the official(s). In the event a game is not played because one of the schools to play in the game cannot play because of a strike, the striking school must either pay the game officials according to the terms of their contracts if it is the host school, or the striking school must reimburse the host school for the terms of the officials contracts if it is the visitor.
- 299)** Q. Is a school which cannot play a contest because of a strike obligated to make financial settlement for unrealized revenue with the host school for the contest?  
 A. No. The provisions of By-law 6.043 relieve a striking school of such obligations if it complies with By-law 2.130 which prohibits the playing of contests during a strike.
- 300) COACH TAKES TEAM OFF FLOOR**  
 Q. If a coach orders his/her team off the floor or playing field before the contest is concluded, is it a breach of contract?  
 A. Yes. (Constitution 1.420 and By-law 6.040)
- 301) EMERGENCY SITUATION**  
 Q. Is a school justified in canceling a contest if it finds that several of its students are unable to take part because of an emergency?  
 A. Such cases would have to be decided individually by the Executive Director. If the school has a sufficient number of students to participate, it should fulfill its part of the contract even though the contest could be one-sided. If the contest cannot be held, the school should seek cancellation or postponement by mutual consent as early as possible. (Constitution 1.460 and By-law 6.040)
- 302) STRIKE OR BOYCOTT**  
 Q. How is this Section interpreted in the case of a strike, boycott or other emergency?  
 A. Every effort shall be made by both parties to resolve the breach of contract by mutual agreement. (By-law 6.040). However, if an agreement cannot be reached, the matter shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors under the terms of By-laws 6.040 and 6.043.

## **6.050 BREACH OF CONTRACT BETWEEN MEMBER SCHOOL AND OFFICIAL**

In case of breach of contract between a member school and official, either in total or in part, the Board of Directors shall have authority to assess as a penalty against the offending party the sum of \$10, in addition to the forfeit named in the contract.

- 6.051** All contracts between schools and officials shall be written on the Contract for Officials form supplied by the Board of Directors through the IHSA Office. The Terms and Conditions of these contracts should be scrupulously observed.
- 6.052** If, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, the contract has been broken by the school and no forfeit has been named in the contract, the penalty shall consist of an amount not to be in excess of the contractual sum to be paid the official, plus a breach fee of \$10.
- 6.053** If, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, the contract has been broken by the official, the penalty shall consist of an amount not to exceed the entire cost of employing a substitute official, plus a breach fee of \$10.
- 6.054** If, in the judgment of the school or official, there are extenuating conditions, a hearing may be held. Written request for such hearing must be submitted to the Executive Director, who shall be responsible for conducting an investigation and hearing.
- 6.055** If an official's contract is made during a given school year for a contest to be played during the next school year and if, in the meantime, there is a change in the school principalship, the contract is valid only if and when the incoming principal has been notified of the existing contract and has sanctioned it or has failed to inform the official of cancellation within one week after the notification.