### 2017-18 -- Proposal No. 1 Eliminate By-law 1.240 Submitted By: Jon Baffico, Principal, Chicago (St. Patrick)

### **By-law 1.240 Currently Reads:**

# **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.

### Eliminate By-law 1.240

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

As stated, the current by-law was instituted to support schools with ten or more high schools. In short, this by-law supports high schools within the Chicago Public School system. It gives the autonomy to the Chicago Public Schools to oversee and implement eligibility rules as approved and appropriate per their elected Board of Directors. This by-law does not support the governance of these schools by the IHSA and thus the ability to govern their own eligibility rulings. The by-law should be eliminated to support the universal governance and specifically filter the eligibility rulings though one governing body that which is the IHSA.

### **Pros:**

• Support the universal governance and specifically filters eligibility rulings though one governing body that which is the IHSA.

### Cons:

• Increases the number of eligibility rulings for the IHSA to oversee and rule on.

Eliminate By-law 1.330

**1.330 DIVISIONS DEFINED** 

Eliminate By-law 1.700 and all its subsections

#### **1.700 LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION**

#### **By-law 1.320 Currently Reads:**

#### **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.

#### Revise By-law 1.320 to Read:

### **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.

### **By-law 1.910 Currently Reads:**

### 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.

# Revise By-law 1.910 to Read:

# 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. the IHSA State Conference.

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.

### **By-law 1.920 Currently Reads:**

### **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 members' 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 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.

### Revise By-law 1.920 to Read:

### **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 submitted, considered and discussed at the IHSA State Conference shall be voted on by the appropriate representatives to the IHSA State Conference. The voting procedure shall be an electronic secret ballot conducted at the IHSA State Conference.

# 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. Board of Directors.

# Revise By-law 1.930 to Read:

# 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. IHSA Executive Director.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

- The current method of conducting 28 separate Town Hall meetings and the *straw votes* taken at those meetings is ineffective and needs to change. It is time for us to gather annually as an entire Association to discuss our business as a group so we all hear the exact same message; we all can ask pertinent questions and then vote to make better-informed decisions.
- The current Legislative Commission process does not bring the important issues to the member schools for full discussion. There is confusion as to the purpose of the straw poll votes and what By-Law Amendments make it out of committee leaving many administrators without a proper forum to discuss important issues.
- The current Legislative Commission does not fully represent the concerns of our member schools.
- By moving our IHSA State Convention to late April / early May it allows each <u>Sports Advisory</u> <u>Committee</u> to weigh in on proposed By-Law Amendments that affect that sport/activity. Having expert input from each advisory committee is important information to have before we vote.
- Hearing input from the respective **<u>IHSA Executive Director</u>** on how any proposed By-Law Amendment affects that sport/activity is important and it is important we all hear the exact same message at the same time.
- Hearing directly from the **sponsor**(s) responsible for the By-Law Amendment is very important and represents "best practice" in education.

#### **By-law 2.030 Currently Reads:**

#### **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.

#### **Revise By-law 2.030 to Read:**

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to approve the formation of cooperative athletic teams or activity programs by two or more 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-boundaried school, that school's actual enrollment, not the 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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Eliminates any restrictions on private schools.

The conference and the IHSA Board of Directors must approve all cooperative teams. These safeguards should prevent any schools from creating "super teams" that may dominate a given sport. The Cooperative Team By-law currently gives public school kids the opportunity to participate in sports they may not normally be able to participate in because of facility or enrollment restrictions. This by-law proposal gives that same opportunity to private school kids. As private schools, we are confident that the Board of Directors will prevent any situation in which the integrity of a sport is at risk due to teams forming coops. Currently, there are a lot of private schools that do not have the opportunity for kids to play certain sports due to enrollment or facility restrictions.

# **By-law 2.150 Currently Reads:**

### **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, 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.

# Revise By-law 2.150 to Read:

A school shall have on file for each student who participates (including practice) in interscholastic athletics a certificate of physical fitness **on a form created by the association** and issued by a licensed physician, physician's assistant, 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.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

This proposal clarifies that the pre-participation form published by the IHSA must be used for all students who participate in interscholastic athletics. The committee believes the health history component of the PPE process is too important to be ignored and worry that too many students are presenting PPE's to schools that omit this information. The committee believes the 'Universal PPE' authored by American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Sports Medicine, American Medical Society for Sports Medicine, American Orthopedic Society for Sports Medicine, and American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine is the most thorough and accepted document available and should be the standard used by IHSA member schools. This 'Universal PPE' (4th monograph) is the version currently published by the IHSA. Adoption of this amendment will create a more standardized approach to the PPE and will provide a single tool to facilitate care of student-athletes and set the stage for easier future data collection, if necessary.

#### Add By-law 2.190 and 2.191

#### 2.190 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.191 Softball Face Masks

Softball pitchers must wear a face mask that protects the whole front of the face (chin to the top of the forehead) during competitions.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

High School Softball Fast-Pitch pitchers are throwing 45-60mph and must be cautious of quickly returned balls to the mound. The exit speed of a softball making full contact with a bat can reach up to 85mph which can cover 43 feet in under a second.

The constant innovation of bats and softballs to increase speed of the pitch and exit velocity increases the risk of injury. Facemasks will decrease the risk of serious injury, even death for pitchers in softball with minimal impact to fielding and sight of ball. Softball is one of the only sport that requires less protection as the players get older.

In a study published by the <u>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</u>, it was concluded that "being hit by a ball was the most common mechanism of injury (52.4%) and accounted for most of face (89.6%) and head (75.7%) injuries". The study also found that injuries has significantly increased in softball from the years of 1995-2010.

#### **By-Law 3.031.4 Currently Reads:**

#### Residence

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.

### **Revise By-law 3.031.4 to Read:**

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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

The Illinois School Code recognizes the tuition waiver is granted to the school district.

Many Unit Districts have employees that can be reassigned prior to the start of a school year or during the school year out of the high school building into another building within their district. This could rule a student using a tuition waiver ineligible for that school year.

The physical building of the unit district with one high school should not determine a student's eligibility status.

### This Proposal Would Take Effect 30 Days After Passage.

#### **By-law 3.042 Currently Reads:**

#### Transfer

After the official start date of an IHSA sport season for the current school year, if a student changes attendance form 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.

#### Eliminate By-law 3.042

#### **By-law 3.043 Currently Reads:**

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

#### **Revise By-law 3.043 to Read:**

In addition, A student who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school pursuant to these by-laws shall be ineligible for a period of 365 days from the date of transfer.

#### Eliminate By-law 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

#### Eliminate By-law 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

#### Eliminate By-law 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

# Rationale of Submitter - Scenario 1 (No eligibility for 365)

Transfers for athletics reasons have seemingly grown substantially in recent years, but current IHSA bylaws have limited options for providing ineligibility in these situations barring blatant recruiting by coaches. This option would prevent athletically motivated transfers from impacting the integrity of conference champions and state tournament champions.

#### **By-law 3.042 Currently Reads:**

#### Transfer

After the official start date of an IHSA sport season for the current school year, if a student changes attendance form 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.

#### Eliminate By-law 3.042

#### **By-law 3.043 Currently Reads:**

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

#### **Revise By-law 3.043 to Read:**

In addition, A student who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school pursuant to these by-laws shall be ineligible for a period of 365 days from the date of transfer unless:

#### By-law 3.043.1 Currently Reads:

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

#### **Revise By-law 3.043.1 to Read:**

The student transfers attendance in conjunction with a change in residence, to a residence 30 miles or more from the previous sending school address, 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

#### Eliminate By-law 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

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

# **Revise By-law 3.043.3 to Read:**

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 to a residence 30 miles or more from the previous sending school address, 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

# Rationale of Submitter - Scenario 2 (Must move 30 miles for eligibility)

Transfers for athletics reasons have seemingly grown substantially in recent years, but current IHSA bylaws have limited options for providing ineligibility in these situations barring blatant recruiting by coaches. This option would likely reduce athletically motivated transfers, while still allowing students' whose families have to move for legitimate reasons beyond 30 miles to have eligibility if they are in compliance with the other parts of the by-law. It would however prevent a student-athlete from shopping around neighboring schools when they believe a better team, coach, more playing time, etc. exists. It would also likely reduce the impact that AAU/travel programs have on transfers, as those teams are often made up of players from different high schools within the same general geographical area.

# **By-law 3.042 Currently Reads:**

### Transfer

After the official start date of an IHSA sport season for the current school year, if a student changes attendance form 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.

### Eliminate By-law 3.042

### **By-law 3.043 Currently Reads:**

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

### **Revise By-law 3.043 to Read:**

In addition, A student who transfers attendance from one high school to another high school pursuant to these by-laws, shall be ineligible <u>for the IHSA state series</u> in each sport that the student has participated in at sending school for a period of 365 days, unless:

### Eliminate By-law 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

Eliminate By-law 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

### By-law 3.043.3 Currently Reads:

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

### **Revise By-law 3.043.3 to Read:**

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

#### Rationale of Submitter - Scenario 3 (No Postseason Eligibility)

This proposal is in line with the IHSA's mission, as it creates participation opportunities for many studentathletes who transfer that didn't exist before, while also protecting the integrity of the state tournament. Most students would be limited to missing one contest/meet and it would not impact many underclassmen who would be less likely to be competing in the postseason at the varsity level. It would also put more onus on coaches who are approached by overzealous parents to encourage students not to transfer to their schools, knowing that they may choose to limit the transferring students playing time because they won't be able to play during the postseason.

# Add New By-Law 3.048

A student who is ineligible under the general provisions of the Transfer By-Law, who has transferred to a new school prior to the beginning of the third semester of high school attendance, is eligible to compete at all levels except varsity (which includes the IHSA state series) until such time as the student meets the requirements of the Transfer By-Law. This exception is only allowed once during a student's athletic eligibility.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

By adding the provision above, it allows a student who is either a freshman or incoming sophomore a one time transfer to a school where they can participate at a non-varsity level (freshman, sophomore, or JV) until they meet the requirements for eligibility under 3.047. Currently, transfer students are allowed to practice with teams, but cannot participate in any contests. While we want to prevent students from transferring for the sole purpose of participating in athletics, we also understand that a student or parent may not be happy with their first choice of schools and this provision allows for a single transfer without participation at the varsity level. This would have no impact on any varsity team or individual state series until that student becomes eligible under the current By-law 3.047.

# **By-law 3.043.3 Currently Reads:**

# Transfer

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

# **Revise By-law 3.043.3 to Read:**

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 Reduction in family's financial position;
- Extenuating circumstances documented by the sending school's principal or official representative

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

The spirit of the bylaw proposal was to provide clear guidelines. The original intent regarding financial motivation was the family's situation became difficult to afford the current school. In light of the bylaw change in 2014, the bylaw needed further clarity to benefit only students whose families' negative financial situation (loss of employment, reduction of hours, etc.) has caused for a transfer situation to occur. This can be private to public, private to private, or public to private, but should be solely to help families who "fell on hard times.

# Transfer

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

# Add By-law 3.043.5 to Read:

• The student is transferring during his or her freshman year or at the end of his or her freshman year.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Freshmen do make mistakes in their choices as 8<sup>th</sup> graders, this would give them a chance to start fresh at any other institution.

# **IHSA By-law 3.073 Currently Reads:**

#### **Recruiting of Athletes**

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.

### Revise by-law 3.073 to Read:

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.
- No person who is a coach at the member school may be involved in any aspect of organizing or coaching a grade school team or club team, including any age 14 and under team, in the sport he or she coaches, unless the coach's child is a participant on the team.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

It is a conflict of interest for high school coaches to coach any 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade school teams and or any clubs, summer, or AAU teams.

# **Independent Team Participation**

# **By-law 3.101 Currently Reads:**

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.

### **Revise By-law 3.101 to Read:**

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. **During the regular season for a sport**, 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.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

The purpose of this recommendation is to keep the focus on the IHSA post season during the post season. This would apply to student-athletes who ae part of a team as well as those entered in a state series as an individual. Student-athletes would still be able to seek approval for up to 3 events during the regular season, they would just be prohibited from participating in outside events during the post season.

### **Coaching School Participation**

# Add By-law 3.114

During the school year, a person who is a coach at any member school may give skill instruction to current students provided that:

- A coach provides instruction to no more than one-half the number of players needed to field a team in actual IHSA state series competition during any session.
- No more than one-half the number of players needed to field a team in actual IHSA state series competition are present during any session.
- Instruction ceases two weeks prior to the start of the season, and does not resume until two weeks after the conclusion of that sport's season.
- Activity must be initiated and requested solely by the student athlete.
- Participation is not required.
- Attendance and participation in the activity (or lack thereof) may not be recorded for the purpose of reporting to coaching staff or other student athletes.
- Student-athletes may not be subjected to penalties should they not participate.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

The rationale for this proposal is two-fold. First, the current open gym policy does not allow for coaches to give instruction or assistance to their athletes outside of their season. This practice is contrary to teachers'/coaches' nature of helping student athletes develop. It is unnatural for a coach to supervise an open gym, observe an athlete performing a fundamental skill or technique incorrectly, without giving correction or advice. In addition, many of our student athletes want the individual instruction/skill development. Since their school coaches are unable to provide this instruction outside of the season, those student athletes are forced to seek outside instruction, which is often very expensive.

Secondly, Illustration 59 states that a coach can give a private lesson if he/she gives it to "clients other than students from his/her own school." When coaches are able to offer their instruction privately to athletes from other schools, this opens the door and increases the likelihood of undue influence on athletes, which creates a climate conducive for athletes to transfer from one school to another.

\*If this Proposal Passes, then Current By-law 3.114 Becomes By-law 3.115

### **All-Star Participation**

### **By-law 3.121 Currently Reads:**

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 (3) All -Star contests in a sport.

#### Eliminate By-law 3.121

#### **Rationale of Submitter:**

- a. All- Star participation is allowed in all other sports except the ones listed above.
- b. Why are we depriving our student/athletes the opportunity to participate in an All-Star event as underclassman if he/she is one of the best in that sport and is invited to participate.
- c. The NCAA has eliminated their rule telling a High School student/athlete the number of All-Star games he/she may participate in. Why are we restricting a student/athlete to a number of All -Star games after completion of their interscholastic athletic ability?
- d. Most states allow student/athletes to participate in All-Star events throughout their 4 years of High School participation.

### **Special Provisions for Summer Participation**

#### **By-law 3.153 Currently Reads:**

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.

#### Revise By-law 3.153 to Read:

Persons who coach a sport at a member school may have a maximum of 25 days 20 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 20 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.

#### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Currently, there are 25 contact days in the summer, which are probably too many for high school athletics. A normal summer consists of about 9 weeks (63 days), but if you exclude Saturdays and Sundays, there are 45 days available. Furthermore, many school districts are also closed on Fridays, which could limit the summer to 36 days available. If high school athletes want to participate in multiple sports, 25 contact days is very difficult to manage for two or three sports. By limiting the contact days to 20 days, it will help a high school athlete that wants to participate in multiple sports and also have some personal time during the summer.

In addition, with the start date change in football and golf, it has further shortened the summer. The 25 contact days gives a distinct advantage to those schools who finish their school year earlier in the summer, allowing them the opportunity to space days out or work around multi-sport athlete schedules.

# **Open Gym Limitations**

# **By-law 3.161 Currently Reads:**

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) 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.

# **Revise By-law 3.161 to Read:**

Schools may open their facilities, including off-site facilities that are used during particular athletic seasons, for recreational activities to **currently enrolled** students <del>or other persons who reside in or outside their district</del>, under the following conditions:

- a) variety of recreational activities are available during the course of the year.
- b) There is no organized team activities or coaching of individual technique; adults can monitor students to ensure safety. 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.
- e) Communication shall be provided to all students, communication that target specific students shall be considered an organized team activity; including, but not limited to text/email groups, social media, and individual correspondence (written or verbal).

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

During the 2015-16 school year, an Ad Hoc Committee met to discuss undue influence. It was viewed by the committee that the current language opens up the opportunity for non-students to participate was an opportunity to influence transfers. Additionally, the committee felt the value in limiting organized team activities, but noted coaches are at time conflicted when assisting students in order to avoid injury. Finally, we deemed direct messages for open gyms to players, team, or prospective athletes as a violation of the spirit of open gym. Open gyms should be open to all students; thus making communication of a general nature is important.

### Classification

# **By-law 3.170 Currently Reads:**

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.

### **Revise By-law 3.170 to Read:**

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.

### Eliminate By-law 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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

# The enrollment multiplier has failed to deliver on the IHSA's intent and reflects poor educational policy:

• The multiplier rule reflects an unsuccessful attempt to control the outcomes of athletic contests, a goal that falls outside the mission and purpose of the IHSA.

- It is a form of sports handicapping that has no place in high school athletics. The practice of sports handicapping was devised for promoting gambling.
- The IHSA mission statement, and subsequent statement of purpose, make no mention whatsoever of providing a level playing field or of attempting to control the success of one segment of schools versus another.
- A "level playing field" exists throughout the IHSA as we all agree to abide by the IHSA eligibility rules, seasons of competition, coaching certifications, use of IHSA certified officials, NFHS rules of play.
- The multiplier at its core is punishing students' success from non-boundaried schools by hoping they are less successful against larger schools. The whole concept has absolutely no place in our schools and is poor educational policy.
- The goal of leveling the playing field was never defined so there is no way to measure whether it is accomplishing the goal.

#### **Tournament Limitations**

### **By-law 5.004 Currently Reads:**

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.

#### **Revise By-law 5.004 to Read:**

No athletic team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games/contests/matches during any given interscholastic tournament, with the following exceptions:

- In wrestling, if the tournament takes place over two consecutive days.
- In baseball and softball, if the tournament takes place over the member school's official spring break.

#### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Limiting the number of contests played in a tournament was designed for sports that have tournament and match/game limitations as part of their season limitations. Baseball and Softball are limited to 35 total games – and still are with this proposal.

Spring Break baseball and softball tournaments of ten have more than five (5) games scheduled and Illinois teams have to beg out of the last games due to the current IHSA tournament restriction.

Proposal would allow baseball and softball teams to play as many tournament games as the tournament schedule on Spring Break – while remaining under the 35 game limit.

# **By-law 5.041 Currently Read:**

# **Boys Basketball Season Limitation**

- 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.

# Revise By-law 5.041 to Read:

- No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Basketball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday Saturday of Week 19 18 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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

- This is a modest request for moving the start date basically 1 day (not counting Sunday) and would not place any undo burden on member schools.
- Being able to have tryouts beginning on a Saturday would allow more time to properly evaluate players. This is especially important for lower level teams.
- Many schools have only one gym to conduct tryouts. Being able to have extended tryout time on a non-school day would be extremely beneficial to both players and coaches.
- There are greater demands for gym space now that cheerleading & dance both are IHSA sports. Many schools have to stack and shorten practice times to accommodate all sports using the gym. An added Saturday would be extremely beneficial to the basketball teams.
- With many schools now starting and ending their school days later, and limiting practice times on school nights, this added day for tryouts would be welcomed by coaches.

# **By-law 5.191 Currently Reads**

### **Girls Basketball Season Limitation**

- No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys 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 Boys Basketball no earlier than Monday of Week 21 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

### **Revise By-law 5.191 to Read:**

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall organize its Boys Basketball teams, practice or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday Saturday of Week 18 17 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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

• Same as the Boys listed above. Although Girls' Basketball wouldn't have to share facilities with boys' basketball that date, they may still have added conflicts with girls' volleyball depending on success in the IHSA tournament.

Side Note: When proposals like mine are presented to member schools, one of the first things brought up is "*We would then need to move the start date for all other winter sports*". The issues mentioned in this proposal are unique to basketball compared to the other winter sports. Boys' Swimming & Diving, Girls' Bowling, Girls' Gymnastics, & Wrestling do not have the tryout process or shared facilities conflicts to the extent that basketball does. Football & golf have a different start date than other fall sports and there is solid rationale behind it. I feel that a modest move of the basketball start date has solid rationale as well.

### **By-law 5.042 Currently Reads:**

### **Boys Basketball Team Limitations**

- a. No Boys Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than:
  - (1) 21 games and (0) Tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series: or
  - (2) 19 games and (1) Tournament exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - (3) 18 games and (2) Tournaments exclusive of the IHSA Series; or
  - (4) 16 games and (3) Tournament exclusive of the IHSA Series.

### **Revise By-law 5.042 to Read:**

- a. No Boys Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in:
  - more than three (3) tournaments exclusive of the IHSA series; or
  - more than thirty (30) games exclusive of the IHSA series.

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

- a. This would not increase the number of games played from a maximum now of 31 to 30.
- b. This would simplify the formula for total number of games played in a season as every game played counts toward the team total.

# By-laws 5.042 & 5.192 Currently Reads:

### **Boys and Girls Basketball Team Limitations**

- a. No Boys (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 Boys (Girls) Basketball team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games during any given interscholastic basketball tournament.

# Revise By-laws 5.042 & 5.192 to Read:

- a. No Boys (Girls) Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty (30) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.
  (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 (Girls) Basketball team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games during any given interscholastic basketball tournament.

### **Boys and Girls Basketball Individual Player Limitations**

### By-laws 5.043 & 5.193 Currently Reads:

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.

### Eliminate By-laws 5.043 & 5.193:

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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

In order to provide an equal opportunity, it is our belief that all teams should have the opportunity to play a total of 30 games, regardless the number of tournaments they participate in.

Under current regulations, a team that plays in three tournaments gains an unfair advantage over a team that plays in no tournaments, because the team playing in three tournaments could end up playing a total of 31 games, whereas the team playing in no tournaments will end up playing a total of only 21 games. That's a huge difference of 10

# By-laws 5.042 and 5.192 Currently Reads:

# **Boys and Girls Basketball Team Limitations**

- a. No Boys (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 Boys (Girls) Basketball team, representing a member school, shall play in more than five (5) different games during any given interscholastic basketball tournament.

# Revise By-laws 5.042 and 5.192 to Read:

No Boys (Girls) Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty-one (31) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

# **Boys and Girls Basketball Individual Player Limitations**

### By-laws 5.043 & 5.193 Currently Reads:

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.

### Eliminate By-laws 5.043 & 5.193:

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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

A total number of contests was chosen to allow schools and conferences more flexibility with their scheduling. This is similar to the baseball and softball scheduling rules, as well as the new soccer rules that were adopted last year.

31 was chosen as the maximum number so that no member school has to reduce their current schedule (if a school currently participates in 16 regular season games and three 5 game tournaments, they would have 31 games prior to the post-season).

It is believed that this new rule could allow for some different tournament set-ups (for example, a simple weekend tournament with 4 teams playing two games apiece), allow conferences some flexibility with their scheduling (e.g., some conferences may find it easier to schedule a double round robin), and it may be easier for teams to enter a shootout if invited. (As it stands now, some schools ask to get out of other non-conference games in order to make room for a shootout in their schedule. If a team had less than 31 games on their schedule and they were invited to a shootout that appeals to them, it may work out easily on a year-to-year basis.) There are likely other benefits as well.

# 2017-18 -- Proposal No. 25 Amend By-laws 5.052 and 5.202 Submitted By: Augie Toldo, Official Representative, Rockford (Guilford)

#### By-laws 5.052 and 5.202 Currently Reads:

#### **Boys and Girls Bowling Contest Limitations**

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

#### Revise By-laws 5.052 and 5.202 to Read:

No Boys (Girls) Bowling team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate on more than twenty-(20) twenty-five (25) dates, exclusive of the IHSA Series.

#### **Rationale of Submitter:**

The number of competition dates is really affecting the small schools that are looking to compete. Small schools that are not part of a conference are having a hard time filling their schedule or even competing without driving incredible distances. Big schools' schedules are usually full and therefore can't accommodate small schools wanting to compete against them. This would give those small schools the opportunity to increase their participation during the season.

# **By-law 5.073 Currently Reads:**

# **Boys Football 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.

### **Revise By-law 5.073 to Read:**

No Boys Football team representing a member school, shall in any one season, participate in more than nine (9) eight (8) 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.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

The change in By-Law 5.073 would allow for the expansion of the state Football playoffs, from two hundred fifty-six (256) schools to five hundred twelve (512) schools – doubling the number of participants, and keeping the calendar intact.

No Boys Football team representing a member school, shall in any one season, participate in more than eight (8) 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.

Rationale: The change in By-Law 5.073 would allow for the expansion of the state Football playoffs, from two hundred fifty-six (256) schools to five hundred twelve (512) schools – doubling the number of participants, and keeping the calendar intact.

### **Pros:**

- The qualifying of nearly all Football playing schools in Illinois for the state series would bring Football into the same qualifying standards as used for all other sports supported by the membership of the Illinois High School Association.
- Almost every school would play a nine game schedule as is currently defined with the preliminary round of the playoffs replacing the ninth date.
- The expansion of the playoff system could allow for conferences to remain intact. The current system is too focused on finding a 5<sup>th</sup> win through scheduling and conference re-alignment.
- In recent years, many schools have had to find out of state opponents to fill their schedule. The expansion of the playoff system would allow for IHSA schools to fill open dates with local or instate schools. Schools might be willing to play better local opponents or rivals if the playoffs were expanded.
- The present system in place for Football places a heavy emphasis on qualifying for the State Playoffs, it appears that the current process has adversely affected conference alignments, scheduling and rivalries.
- The new format might allow for a more prudent use of players throughout the season, while the concern for player safety has never been higher, the negative publicity regarding injuries in football is also at an all-time high. The 512 team format relieves the pressure to play marginally injured athletes or the rushing of an athlete back on the field.

- It is a hope of this proposal that more reserve players might also be more engaged in game completion. Because of the decreased pressure to win 5, more educational experiences and liberal use of the entire roster could be employed, rather than only in contests decided by a large score.
- The potential exists for revenue in week 9 (playoffs) for all schools. The revenue that would be lost by eliminating a 9<sup>th</sup> game could be made up in a split. The first round revenue could be split 60/40 after all expenses are paid. The 60/40 split would go to the home/away teams competing.
- Smaller schools forced to play in larger school conferences because of travel will be not be at a win-loss disadvantages during the regular season, which does not match the enrollment balance reflected by the eight-class playoff format.

# Cons:

- The qualifying of nearly all Football playing schools in Illinois for the state series would break with the long-time tradition of having to qualify for the state series.
- The potential loss of a non-conference Football contest at the beginning of the season because of the new eight-week schedule.
- The potential loss of revenue from a home contest because of the eight-week schedule.

The above recommendations will maintain the date parameters as previously identified for the Boys Playoff structure for the length of the season.

The actual contest season would eliminate the current playing date for the newly instituted preliminary round.

Each member school would schedule eight contest starting no earlier than Friday of Week 8 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar and concluding with Week 15 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

The selection of the 512 schools would take place on the Saturday of Week 15 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar. (544 total Football playing schools).

**Preliminary round** (newly instituted) would take place on Week 16 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar. Higher seeds would be guaranteed the host for the first two contests. A formula for a high split of the gate for competing schools could be worked out for this round.

The selection of 512 schools and seeding of the eight classes would remain the same as currently formatted. We would have 8 classes of 64 teams, broken up into two brackets of 32, thus seeding the 1-32 brackets.

Selection of playoff teams, and the sorting of the playoff teams will remain the same as in the current bylaws with the addition of more teams qualifying.

Any school not making the playoffs may have the option to schedule a week 9 game against another non-playoff school. These games are not part of the playoff structure.

Additional Rationale:

- 1. There were 544 schools playing 11-man football in 2014, but only 512 would be eligible for the playoffs, thus most (32) 0-8 teams would most likely NOT make the playoffs. I also believe those that are 0-8 can't wait for the season to end!
- 2. The first round games will encourage some excitement for those that have not been in the playoffs, (It's a new beginning for them).
- 3. Since the IHSA does not get revenue from week 9 games now, the first round of the playoff money goes to the home team with a possible split after expenses.

# This by-law would go into effect for the 2019-2020 school year.

The following identifies the date format for the 2019-2020 school year if the format were used.

Football Dates Boys Football (Class 1A-8A)

Season Starts (Monday) 1<sup>st</sup> Contest May Be Held (Friday) Parings Announced (Saturday) Preliminary Round (Friday-Saturday) First Round (Friday-Saturday) Second Round (Friday-Saturday) Quarterfinals (Friday-Saturday) Semifinals (Friday-Saturday) State Final (Class 1A-4A) (Friday) State Final (Class 5A-7A) (Saturday) Season Ends (Saturday) August 12, 2019 August 30, 2019 October 19, 2019 October 25-26, 2019 November 01-02, 2019 November 08-09, 2019 November 15-16, 2019 November 22-23 2019 November 29, 2019 November 30, 2019

#### By-laws 5.152 and 5.322 Currently Read:

#### **Boys and Girls Volleyball Contest Limitations**

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

#### Revise By-laws 5.152 and 5.322 to Read:

No Boys (Girls) Volleyball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirty-five (35) matches exclusive of the IHSA State Series.

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

### By-laws 5.153 and 5.323 Currently Read:

#### **Boys and Girls Volleyball 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 game or tournament shall mean that a student actually competes (regardless of the length of time) in the contest.

### Eliminate By-laws 5.153 and 5.323:

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

# **Rationale of Submitter:**

This recommendation reflects the soccer recommendation that was passed last year to create an overall match limit instead of match and tournament season limitation. This will give coaches and AD's flexibility in scheduling and possibly in adding non-conference matches. There is no addition of matches, thirty-five matches is the maximum a team could play under the old by-law.

#### **By-law 6.033 Currently Reads:**

#### **Protest Procedure**

The decision of game officials shall be final; protests against a decision of a game official shall not be reviewed by the Board of Directors.

#### **Revise By-law 6.033 to Read:**

The decision of game officials shall be final. Protests against a decision of a game official shall not be accepted for review by the Board of Directors, except in the case of **a misapplication of a rule during an IHSA state series contest.**