Expands the representatives who can be nominated and elected to the Legislative Commission representing Districts to include Official Representatives. Previously only principals could be nominated and elected for these 21 positions. Expands the underrepresented members to include underrepresented school administrators.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Just as we have updated the IHSA Board to allow for more Athletic Directors to be eligible to join, we need this same idea to be spread to the Legislative Commission.

### **Pros:**

- Gives underrepresented schools a seat at the table
- Allows for more Athletic Directors to be able to join the Commission
- Updates eligibility and language similar to Board of Directors positions

### Cons:

• None for member schools

# Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 1.722 – Legislative Commission – Membership

The Legislative Commission shall consist of thirty-five (35) members from thirty-five (35) member schools. One principal *or official representative* 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 underrepresented gender *or from an underrepresented school/Equity Position at the time of election (50% or more student population being Black or Latinx or low income per Illinois State Report Card data)* and/or minorities. At-large Commission members must be principals, official representatives, athletic administrators, or activity directors. Elections shall be conducted for principals or *official representatives* of the various Districts according to the following schedule:

Adds a requirement for any student to meet the attendance By-law to be in attendance to at least one class hour at the member school in addition to other class hours taken in a program approved by the member school. (Home School Students)

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

According to the ISBE Legal and SIS departments, a homeschool child who is not attending any classes in the district is not considered by ISBE to be "enrolled", and should not be entered in SIS as enrolled, even if the district is engaged in a process whereby it is evaluating the child's homeschool coursework and awarding credits toward graduation. Because of this, there is a need IHSA By-law 3.011 to meet the legal requirements of enrollment. This would require a homeschool student to attend a minimum of one .5 credit course at the member school. This change would also help to ensure that member schools don't take advantage of the relative lack of regulations surrounding home school students in the state of Illinois.

## Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 3.011 – Athletic Eligibility By-laws - Attendance

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. *A homeschool student must be taking and passing at least ONE CREDIT BEARING COURSE five (5) credit hours (the equivalent of one .5 credit course) at the member school and enrolled in a program approved by the member school on a weekly and semester basis in which they are taking and passing a minimum COMBINED TOTAL of twenty (20) TWENTY-FIVE (25) credit hours of work.* 

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, or in a situation where a student is removed from a member school to a therapeutic or alternative school without an interscholastic program pursuant to an IEP or 504.

- (a) The high school principal shall certify that the student meets all IHSA and local criteria for eligibility.
- (b) The senior high school principal shall assume all responsibility for conduct of the student.

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 student:
  - (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.

Extends the opportunity for limited eligibility when students do not meet the transfer by-law to be permitted when a student is transferring prior to the start of the student's junior year.

### **Rationale of Submitters:**

• The purpose of the IHSA is to provide leadership for the development, supervision, and promotion of good sportsmanship in interscholastic competition and other activities in which its member schools choose to engage. Participation in such interscholastic activities offers eligible students experiences in an educational setting which provide enrichment to the educational experience. Bylaw 1.120

Limited eligibility granted by 3.043 provides students this opportunity for sophomores to participate in the full athletic experience upon transferring into a new school. This allows to fully engage with their teammates in practices and games. The participation in contests provides an important developmental tool for the student athlete in competition.

- Limited eligibility limits the number of appeals brought to the IHSA. Student athletes who transfer in as Juniors to a new high school should receive similar consideration for Limited eligibility. The benefits to a limited liability ruling remain the same with regards to a sophomore and a junior and in some cases may exceed those for a younger student.
- Sophomore teams are now considered JV teams for many schools because they have experienced a decrease in participants which directly effects the levels of teams for many sports. JV rosters for contests currently contain Freshman, Sophomores and Juniors.
- The lack of levels and participants has forced many teams to play unprepared athletes in Varsity contests. JV contests provide for a significant opportunity for a player's growth who may receive limited playing time on Varsity teams and contests.
- Student athletes are passionate about their sport and may serve as a motivation to their success in the classroom. Removing the ability to play and compete in contests may have a negative effect on their development in the classroom and continued participation.
- Student athletes are members of a team, it's a community where their identity is shaped and developed. Coaches encourage a bond that values one another equally. Student athletes who are ruled ineligible from contest participation have their status changed to a "practice player". This creates a different experience because they can't compete, prepare for a game, or celebrate or agonize completely with teammates after a contest.

# Text of By-law with Proposed Change

# Modify By-law 3043.3 - Residence

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;
- Limited eligibility may be granted when the student transfers schools prior to the beginning of the student's **sophomore** *junior* year.

Modify the 8-semesters of eligibility to be 8 consecutive semesters of eligibility permitting no pause in semesters of eligibility after starting as a ninth grader.

## **Rationale of Submitters:**

During COVID-19, we had a student in our conference that did not attend any school during the 2020-2021 school year and did not earn any credits. Even though he began attending high school as a freshman during the 2018-19 school year, he was only considered a junior for the 2021-22 school year.

This student transferred to another school in our conference to start the 2021-22 school year and wanted to play two years of high school baseball, even though he would have been in his eighth semester of eligibility. Through the cooperation of the two schools within the conference, it was discovered that the student and his family did not attend school during the 2020-21 school year in order to gain a competitive advantage, and therefore he was ruled to be ineligible by the IHSA for any additional interscholastic competition after the 2021-22 school year, which would have been his original senior year.

If a student is injured and misses a semester of eligibility, they are not granted additional eligibility. By adding the word consecutive to the by-law 3.051, it prevents students from not attending school for a semester, or year, in order to gain a competitive advantage once they begin their high school career.

### **Pros:**

- Prevents students from not attending school in order to gain a competitive advantage
- Provides clearer guidelines for all schools in case of a student transfer
- Embodies the true meaning of interscholastic athletics during the high school experience

#### Cons:

• None

# Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 3.051 - Participation Limitations

After they enroll in the ninth grade, students shall be eligible for no more than eight (8) semesters; *all of which must be consecutive*. 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.

#### Eliminate By-law 3.052 - Participation Limitations

Their last two (2) semesters of possible eligibility shall be consecutive. Other semesters of possible eligibility need not be consecutive.

Adds language that would prohibit school personnel from engaging in any conversation related to athletic participation with individuals representing or employed by a private athletic league organization who are speaking about a student-athlete.

### **Rationale of Submitters:**

In the era of competitive sports and teens, the level of involvement from for-profit organizations and programs is more significant than ever. A form of recruiting has emerged where for-profit organizations are involved in student-athlete enrollment in two forms. First for-profit programs have a close relationship with schools either through alumni connections, agreements with facility use, or tradition. Those coaches can and do actively engage with families on their high school selection process, often with some incentive (intentional or unintentional) from schools and/or programs. Second, the profit programs have received direct incentives through hiring assistant coaches, receipt of financial incentives, or quid pro quo with other athletes. This ruling may help schools understand and monitor these situations that, currently, are not clearly violations of recruiting guidelines.

#### **Pros:**

• Limits the recruiting influence of private athletic organization staff on boundaried, and private/nonboundaried school student athletes and coaches

### Cons:

• None to member schools

# Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 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 other organization having any connection with the school. *School personnel, particularly coaches or athletic directors, may not engage in any conversation related to athletic participation with individuals representing or employed by private athletic organizations (eg. AAU, club/travel teams, etc.) who are speaking about or on behalf of any student athlete.* 

By-law 3.082 Increases the contribution permitted from a school towards a ring/memento for winning a state championship from \$200 to \$300.

### **Rationale of Submitters:**

• This modest increase is appropriate with the cost of awards increasing significantly.

## Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 3.082 - Amateurism

3.082 Schools may provide an individual or teams that win an IHSA state championship, a ring/memento not to exceed \$200 \$300 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.

By-law 3.083 and new sections: Adds language related to Name Image and Likeness (NIL) activities by students and references a new Board Policy creating limitations of those activities.

#### **Rationale of Submitters:**

- Current amateurism by-law language does not address opportunities that exist away from high school athletics where students may earn money as it relates to their Name, Image and Likeness (NIL) while maintaining amateurism status.
- In order to prevent legal proceedings against the IHSA, it seems more appropriate to create language that continues to prevent a student-athletes ability to receive "pay for play" but allows under very specific guidance for students and schools when students desire to earn money based on their NIL.

### Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-laws 3.083, Add By-law 3.084, 3.085, and New By-law 3.086 - Amateurism

- 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 subject to these By-laws, which does not exceed \$75 \$150 in fair market value, in the following sports: badminton, baseball, basketball, bowling, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, lacrosse, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field, volleyball, wrestling, and any other sport in which the student's school provides interscholastic competition. Provided the award shall not be provided in exchange for any athletic performance or achievement; the award shall not be provided as an inducement to attend a particular member school or to remain enrolled in any member school; and the award shall not be provided by a member school or an agent of a member school. In addition, a student in a member school may receive and retain items of wearing apparel which are worn for non-school athletic competition.
- 3.084 A student in a member school may earn compensation from the use of the name, image, and likeness ("NIL Activity"), subject to these By-laws and Board Policy number XXXX. For purposes of this By-law, "NIL Activity" means any activity for which a student in a member school performs any work, service, endorsement, or makes any appearance, in exchange for compensation or other remuneration as determined by the Board of defined in the Board Policies.
- 3.084 5 A student in a member school may accept a school letter for an interscholastic sport, regardless of cost.
- **3.085** 6 Violation of the provisions of By-laws 3.081, 3.082, 3.083, <del>or</del> 3.084, or 3.085 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.

#### **Proposed Board Policy:**

IHSA By-law 3.084 permits a student athlete to earn compensation from the use of that student's name, image, and likeness defined as "NIL Activity." NIL Activity is subject to the following limitations:

- 1. The student may not use the IHSA name, logos, or trademarks in association with receiving the compensation or imply that the IHSA approves of the NIL Activity as that term is defined in the By-law;
- 2. The student may not use the name, logos, mascots, or trademarks of any member school in association with receiving the compensation or imply that any member school approves of the NIL Activity;
- 3. The student may not use any member school's facilities in association with the NIL Activity;
- 4. The student may not engage in any NIL Activity during school hours, while traveling to or from any IHSA event, or during an IHSA event including any practice, rehearsal, meeting, game, tournament, or any similar event that the Board deems inappropriate or distracting;

- 5. The student may not engage in any NIL Activity associated with gaming/gambling, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, cannabis, banned or illegal substances, adult entertainment products or services, firearms or other weapons; or any other product or service that the Board deems inappropriate or distracting; and
- 6. The student is responsible for determining what, if any effect, the NIL Activity may have on eligibility with the NCAA, NJCAA, and/or NAIA.

Increases the number of players in football permitted to go against an opponent in the summer from 5 on 5 to 11 on 11. The number of times this may occur in the summer remains at 4 separate times. (Still limited to helmet and shoulder pads as maximum equipment.)

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Safety Factors:

- Fewer "Mismatches" would happen if another team was allowed. Right now, because things aren't mandatory, "mismatches" are an issue therefore reducing the number of quality reps a player has to develop safe techniques to play football.
- Small schools with low numbers are at a competitive and safety disadvantage when they can't field a scout team.
- Even bigger schools have issues going against equal talent. Many times, there is a large drop off in a practice from a schools 1's to their 2's or 3's. Would be safer and more productive to match up like talented individuals and groups.
- For small schools, it has become very challenging to do game simulated activities during the season due to lack of numbers and having few quality non-starters. You can't put varsity players against Freshman for safety reasons.
- More opportunities to put players in game-like situations with time for teaching since there is no game to get ready for.

Miscellaneous:

- The summer is a critical time for development, and we have lost half of our mandated pre-season practices under the new rules for practice limitations. We are not asking to make these sessions "Full Contact". Current rules would stay in place that fall under 3.150.
- Changing to 11 on 11 would also limit the number of misinterpretations of the rule.
- This would be a great opportunity to learn new techniques/strategies from other coaches.
- Development of Referees, coaches and players in a controlled environment to learn and understand the game better.
- By allowing these camps, colleges and universities could open up their campuses which in turn would allow more exposure for players.

Ten surrounding states Athletic Associations (Indiana, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, Tennessee, Iowa, Kentucky, and Kansas) were contacted and all states with the exception of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee allow schools to have summer 11 on 11 summer participation with different schools. Rules and regulations vary. The biggest reason for this proposal is for safety. When teams are split into two different groups (starters and scout team) there is often a distinct difference between the levels of ability which in turn creates a safety issue. This is especially true with schools that have fewer numbers on their rosters. Small schools with fewer participants find it very difficult to teach their players in an 11 on 11 situation. They are forced with a decision to either use underclassmen (sometimes even Freshman), a back-up who isn't ready or eliminate the 11 on 11 situation all-together. While small group work is an integral part of development and used by everyone, putting kids into an 11 on 11 situation is different. During the summer, it can be even more dangerous because the IHSA states that summer activity cannot be mandatory. Kids have jobs, other activities, vacations, etc. which can also restrict the number of participants in the summer. For schools with smaller rosters, even small group work is an issue. Obviously, this would not be mandated, and each school would have the option of having a camp with an opposing school.

We agree with the current rules that the IHSA has set for the summer and are not asking for any changes with the exception of being able to game-situations in a "THUD" setting with another team.

## Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 3.157 – Special Provisions for Summer Participation

During the summer contact period, schools may attend a summer football camp that involves coaches and/or players from another 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) eleven (11) players. Note: 7 on 7 non-padded passing games are allowed during the summer.

Adds a pre-season scrimmage opportunity with another school in football the weekend before week 1 of the regular season.

## **Rationale of Submitter:**

Safety:

- Small schools with low numbers are at a competitive and safety disadvantage when they can't field a scout team. Ten states were contacted to get information on this proposal. Kentucky's Athletic Association (KHSAA), specifically said that scrimmaging with another school has "really helped our smaller schools who can't do 1's vs. 1's a great deal due to smaller rosters."
- Even bigger schools have issues going against equal talent. Many times, there is a large drop off in a practice from a schools 1's to their 2's or 3's. This could be safer and more productive to match up.
- For small schools, it has become very challenging to do game simulated activities during the season due to lack of numbers and having few quality non-starters. You can't put Varsity players against Freshman for safety reasons.
- A controlled scrimmage will help "ease" teams into the season. We feel this would be an addition to the current Acclimatization Practice Plan that the IHSA has established.

### **Miscellaneous:**

• More schools would have the opportunity to use officials in a scrimmage setting to assist schools in seeing what needs to be adjusted and it allows officials a scrimmage opportunity prior to game #1.

Ten surrounding states Athletic Associations (Indiana, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, Tennessee, Iowa, Kentucky and Kansas) were contacted, and they allow schools to have a pre-season scrimmage. Arkansas was the exception where they offer a "Benefit Game" in which each varsity team may participate in ONE interscholastic benefit game that does not count toward the season limitation for that sport. Rules and regulations vary that allow pre-season scrimmages. We are proposing that preseason scrimmages can be on Friday or Saturday of the IHSA Week 7 of the master calendar mainly for safety reasons and feel that it falls in line with the Acclimatization Practice Plan that the IHSA mandates that we follow. This scrimmage, albeit against another team, allows for things to be more controlled and allows players the opportunity to "ease" into a game situation. For smaller schools or teams with small rosters, this might be the first time they are able to practice in a 11 on 11 situation. Many schools go right from small group work right into a game. Even bigger schools have issues going against equal talent. Many times, there is a large drop off in a practice from a schools 1's to their 2's or 3's. We feel it is just the exact opposite of the Acclimatization Practice Plan philosophy.

# Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.072 - Pre-Season Practice Requirements

A student shall become eligible to participate in an interscholastic contest *or serimmage* in Boys Football after completing a minimum of 1 ½ hours of actual field practice on twelve (12) different days excluding Sunday and any day on which the student plays in an interscholastic football contest. A student who is returning from military service will only be required to complete ten (10) days of practice prior to the first contest. These practices must be conducted in accordance with Association By-laws. A student shall become eligible to participate in a preseason scrimmage in Boys Football on Friday or Saturday of Week 7 of the IHSA Standardized Calendar after completing a minimum of 1 ½ hours of actual field practice on eight (8) different days excluding Sunday and any day on which the student plays in a preseason football scrimmage.

# Modify By-law 5.073 - Contest Limitation

No Boys Football team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than nine (9) games *and one (1) preseason scrimmage between two schools* 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, and I8FA playoff series, participated in by members of the Illinois 8-Man Football Association.

2022-2023 Proposal 13 – 5.340 Competitive Cheerleading

Modify By-laws 5.341 – Competitive Cheerleading Season Limitation and 5.343 Individual Limitation Submitted By: Dan Klett, Principal – Wauconda; Scott Battas, Official Representative – Mascoutah; Jason Bott, Official Representative – Crystal Lake (South); Michael Dwyer, Official Representative – Lockport (Twp.); Neil Hamon, Official Representative – Breese (Central); Rebecca Karr, Official Representative – Machesney Park (Harlem); Herb Knoblauch, Official Representative – Washington; Brian Wright, Principal – Bradley (B.-Bourbonnais); Matthew Rife, Official Representative – Lake Villa (Lakes)

## **Summary of Proposed Changes:**

Moves the competitive cheerleading season to the Fall with first practice on Monday of Week 6 and no later than Saturday of Week 20. First contest on Monday of Week 7 and no later than Saturday of Week 20.

## **Rationale of Submitters:**

- 1. If approved, this change would go into effect for the **2023-2024** school year.
- 2. It is up to local level control to determine the participation of the competitive cheerleading team as it pertains to fall sideline responsibilities.
- 3. Fall season seamlessly transitions summer contact time to fall sideline/competitive season without violating bylaw 5.351.
- 4. Fall season eliminates gray areas regarding approved sideline practice and competitive practice.
- 5. Fall season eliminates conflict between the state series and final exams for student-athletes.
- 6. Fall season provides an appropriate performance surface for the specialized skills of cheerleading with rubberized tracks and/or grass/turf as outlines in the NFHS spirit rules book.
- 7. Fall season allows "homecoming choreography" and "competitive choreography" to be the same material.
- 8. Fall season will assist member schools with indoor facility usage in regards to practice space and contest scheduling.
- 9. Fall eliminates the pressure on the student athlete to choose which spirit activity they would like to participate in. Many member schools share athletes involved in spirit sports.
- 10. Fall sideline does not have a restriction as to the number of student-athletes allowed on the sideline throughout the football playoffs where winter postseason restricts sideline participation to 12 athletes.
- 11. Fall season typically involves 1-sideline performance per week allowing for proper rest/recovery between performances.
- 12. Fall season will minimize the conflict with "club" organizations potentially encouraging more in-school participation.
- 13. Fall season will allow more flexibility for officials who are currently licensed in both cheer and dance potentially increasing the officials pool.
- 14. Fall season will attract a larger pool of cheer officials as there will be less conflict with all-star/club events nation/worldwide.

Other states who currently host competitive cheerleading in the fall season include Alabama, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, Iowa, Indiana, West Virginia. Oregon also competes (gameday only) during the fall season.

Additional commentary: When IHSA first adopted a competitive cheerleading state series, the culminating event was several weeks earlier than competing schools were accustomed to. Teams were able to successfully prepare for our first IHSA competitive state series in plenty of time.

\*\*Note: Proposed start date is the current start of fall sports. The proposed end week of the season can be adjusted by the IHSA to best fit the standardized calendar to minimize conflict with other fall state series events.\*\*

# Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.341 - Season Limitation

- a. No school belonging to this Association shall conduct its Competitive Cheer team practice earlier than Monday of *Week 17 Week 6* or later than Saturday of *Week 31 Week 20*\*\* in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. No school belonging to this Association shall allow its Competitive Cheer team to participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of *Week 18 Week 7* or later than Saturday of *Week 31 Week 20\*\** in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

# Modify By-law 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.

Moves the start date of practices one week later.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season – physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time

### Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 5.021 - Boys Spring Baseball 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 36 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.

### Modify By-law 5.271 - Girls Spring Softball 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 36 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.

Moves the start date of the season one week later.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season – physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time

### Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 5.041 - Boys Basketball Season Limitation

- a. No member school shall organize its Boys Basketball teams, practice, or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of *Week 19 Week 20* 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.

# Modify By-law 5.191 – Girls Basketball Season Limitation

- a. No member school shall organize its Girls Basketball teams, practice, or participate in interscholastic contests earlier than Monday of *Week 18 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 Girls Basketball no earlier than Monday of Week 20 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

Moves the start date of the season one week later.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season – physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time Compared to other states Illinois plays considerably more regular season contests. For example, in basketball:

### Text of By-laws with Proposed Change

### Modify By-law 5.251 - Girls Soccer 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 36 or later than Saturday of Week 48 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.
- b. A member school may conduct its first interscholastic contest in Girls Soccer no earlier than Monday of Week 37 in the IHSA Standardized Calendar.

Reduces the number of regular season contests from 35 to 30.

## **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season - physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time Compared to other states Illinois plays considerably more regular season contests. For example, in baseball/softball: Indiana = 28 or 26 & 1 Tournament/28 or 26 & 1 Tournament Iowa = 40/40 Games (3 Game Limit Per Day) Kansas = 20/20Michigan = 38/ Nebraska = 24/20North Dakota = 36/36Ohio = 27/27South Dakota = NA/Matches/Tournaments 20/0, 19/1, 18/2, 17/3, or 16/4Wisconsin = 26/26Missouri = 26/26

# Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.022 - Boys Spring Baseball Contest Limitation

No Boys Spring Baseball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than thirtyfive (35) thirty (30) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

# Modify By-law 5.272 - Girls Spring Softball Limitation

No Girls Spring Softball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *thirty-five (35) thirty (30)* games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

Reduces the number of regular season contests from 31 to 26.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season - physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time Compared to other states Illinois plays considerably more regular season contests. For example, in boys & girls basketball: Boys & Girls Michigan = 22Indiana = 22 or 20 & 1 Tournament Iowa = 21Maryland = 22Minnesota = 26New Jersey = 24Ohio = 22Nebraska = 22Pennsylvania = 22 Wisconsin = 24Missouri = 26

## Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.042 – Boys Basketball Team Limitation

No Boys Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *thirty-one* (31) *twenty-six (26)* games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

# Modify By-law 5.292 - Girls Basketball Team Limitation

No Girls Basketball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *thirty-one* (31) twenty-six (26) games, exclusive of the IHSA series.

Reduces the number of regular season contests from 25 to 21.

### **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season - physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time Compared to other states Illinois plays considerably more regular season contests. For example, in soccer: Boys/Girls: Michigan = 18Indiana = 16 or 14 & 1 Tournament Iowa = 15/17Ohio = 17Nebraska = 18North Dakota = 19 South Dakota = 14Kansas = 16Wisconsin = 24Missouri = 25

# Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.113 - Boys Soccer Contest Limitations

No Boys Soccer team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *twenty-five (25) twenty-one (21)* games exclusive of IHSA series.

# Modify By-law 5.252 - Girls Soccer Contest Limitations

No Girls Soccer team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *twenty-five (25) twenty-one (21)* games exclusive of IHSA series.

Reduces the number of regular season contests from 35 to 30.

## **Rationale of Submitter:**

Improved health of student-athletes because of less contests and/or shortened season - physical, mental and emotional Builds in a break to allow for more time for family life and academic time Less contests would aid in the official shortage crisis we are facing Save school districts money (travel expenses, game workers, etc.) Provides a break for multi-sport athletes moving from Fall to Winer, and Winter to Spring seasons Less controversy between programs competing for student-athletes time Compared to other states Illinois plays considerably more regular season contests. For example, in volleyball: Boys/Girls: Michigan = NA/18 dates Indiana = 23 & 2 Tournaments/23 & 2 Tournaments Iowa = NA/14 Dates - 6 Matches Per Day LimitKansas = NA/40Nebraska = NA/30 Comp. Pts. North Dakota = NA/14 Matches & 4 Tournaments; 16 Matches & 3 Tournaments; or 18 Matches & 2 Tournaments Ohio = 22/22South Dakota = NA/Matches/Tournaments = 20/0, 19/1, 18/2, 17/3, or 16/4 Wisconsin = 15 (max of 7 Multis)Missouri = NA/36

### Text of By-laws with Proposed Changes

# Modify By-law 5.152 - Boys Volleyball Contest Limitation

No Boys Volleyball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *thirty-five* (35) *thirty (30)* matches 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.

#### Modify By-law 5.323 - Girls Volleyball Contest Limitation

No Girls Volleyball team representing a member school shall, in any one season, participate in more than *thirty-five* (35) thirty (30) matches 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.

Requires the IHSA to establish 8 geographic regions in each of the 8 classifications and establish a regular season schedule for each region on a 2-year cycle. Top 4 teams from each region would qualify for the State Playoffs.

### **Rational of Submitters:**

- Eliminates the need to change conferences based on football scheduling
- Eliminates the creative scheduling to get the magical 5<sup>th</sup> win
- Allows for a schools natural enrollment fluctuation to be automatically factored in every two years

### Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

### Add By-law 5.074

# Establishing Eight (8) Classifications – (1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A)

- A. Enrollment
  - 1. Take the average official enrollments for each school for the two years prior to implementation and reclassify every two years.
  - 2. Once the average enrollment is determined, the multiplier will then be enforced
  - 3. The Success Factor by-law will also be applied
  - 4. A list will be created from the greatest enrollment to the smallest enrollment

### B. Placing Schools in a Classification

- 1. The IHSA will divide the state into eight (8) classifications
- 2. The number of regions in each classification will be determined by the IHSA
- C. Moving Up in Classification
  - 1. Any school interested in playing up a classification needs to notify the IHSA by Monday of Week 28

# Establishing Regions Within the Eight (8) Classifications

- A. The IHSA will set the regions in all classifications
- B. The regions will be set by geography
- C. These regions will be announced by the Monday of Week 31
- D. Each region will be labeled by their classification and a number
  - 1. Example 8A Region 1

# Establishing Schedules for a Two (2) Year Cycle

- A. Regional Schedules
  - 1. Each team will play every team within their region
- B. Levels of Play
  - 1. Schools will be playing all levels that their opponent offers
    - a) If a school has a level and their opponent does not, they are free to seek another school to play for that specific week
- C. When the schedule is set for year one, year two will be set to play at the opposite sites

# **Establishing Playoff Teams**

- A. The top four (4) schools in each region will make the IHSA Football Playoffs
- B. Tiebreakers
  - 1. The parameters of breaking a tie will be determined by the IHSA

# **Bracketing the IHSA Playoffs**

A. The IHSA reserves the right to seed each class as one bracket (1-32) or two brackets (1-16)

Adds a video review opportunity for an ejected player when flagrant or malicious contact is the reason for the ejection. Permits the Executive Director to return a player to the next contest without sitting out if video evidence details the act was not malicious or flagrant.

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

The use of video is prevalent in high school sports. Due to the official shortage new and/or inexperienced officials are being utilized at the varsity level, which can present challenges when a varsity player is ejected from a contest, which then results in missing the next scheduled game.

### Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

### Modify By-law 6.011

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.

If a player violates a rule and is ejected from a contest, and the school believes the ejection penalty was a result of a misapplication of a playing rule related to that violation, the school may communicate with the IHSA Executive Director to clarify the correct rule application. After reviewing the situation, if the Executive Director determines that an official did misapply a rule that led to the player ejection, the Executive Director may waive the requirement that the player is ineligible for the next interscholastic contest at that level of competition. *Any player ejected from a contest for flagrant or malicious contact with an opponent as defined by playing rules or intentional and/or contact with an official when video evidence proves otherwise may be contested by the school(s) involved. If the school contests the ejection and video evidence clearly indicates the contact was not malicious or flagrant, the IHSA will work with the school(s) involved and may waive the requirement that the player is ineligible for the next interscholastic.* 

Permits a protest to the Board of Directors against a coach ejection for unsportsmanlike conduct within 10 days of the protest submission. During the deliberation, the suspension is on hold.

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

Under the current by-law, there is no due process afforded to the coach if ejected from a contest. In fact, in the letter received by the IHSA, it requires the school to investigate the matter of the special report but shows no due process for the coach from the IHSA level. So, if the school investigates and through their investigation shows unfair practices or penalties assessed, there is nowhere to appeal this to under the current by-law. Once an appeal is made, the ejection/suspension shall be on hold until ruled on by the IHSA.

#### **Pros:**

- Allows for due process of the ejected party
- Allows the investigation of the Official Representative to be reviewed by the IHSA Board of Directors
- Offers Checks and Balances to contests
- Allows for substantiating statements to be submitted on behalf of the ejected party

#### Cons:

- Will increase traffic in the IHSA Assistant Executive Director's email
- Will require communication between the Board of Directors at non-regular scheduled time frames

## Text of By-law with Proposed Changes

#### Modify By-law 6.033

The decisions of game officials shall be final; *however, protests regarding coach ejections because of unsportsmanlike penalties*, <u>against the decision of a game official shall not</u> shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors within 10 days of the protest submission. During the deliberation period, the suspension is on hold until a ruling is made.