



IHSAA Board of Directors Meeting

Indianapolis, Indiana – May 2, 2011

Roll Call

President Phil DeLong, Nancy Alspaugh, Victor Bush, Steve Cox, Nathan Dean, Jim Diagostino, Phil Ford, Tim Grove, Ken Howell, Jed Jerrels, John Marks, Pam Noble, Geoff Penrod, Janis Qualizza, Joe Santa, Debb Stevens, Deborah Watson, Mike Whitten, Commissioner Bobby Cox, Assistant Commissioners Robert Faulkens, Phil Gardner, Sandy Searcy, Theresia Wynns, Sports Information Director Jason Wille, Communications Director Chris Kaufman, and Attorney Bob Baker.

Minutes

A motion to approve the minutes of the May 3, 2010 meeting was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Geoff Penrod; motion passed 18-0.

Necrology Service

John Bastin, age 89, of Richmond, died Friday, July 2, 2010, at Reid Hospital. He received his bachelors degree in 1948 and masters degree in 1951 both from Indiana University. He received his Public School Superintendent's License from Indiana University in 1954. John served his country during World War II in the Army Air Corps. He would later retire as a Major in the U.S. Air Force Reserve. He had been President of the IHSAA Board of Control during the 1969-1970 school year. John was a teacher and basketball coach at Hebron, Monticello, LaPorte and Richmond, Indiana. He was Assistant Principal at Union High School at Modoc and retired in 1985 as Assistant Principal of Centerville High School.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE IHSAA BY-LAWS

Proposals submitted by the Commissioner unless otherwise noted, to become effective immediately:

Prop. # Rule, Section, Article

Page

1. Article III, Section 1

3

Change: All Memberships Are Voluntary. Any secondary school in the state may become a member of this Corporation by meeting the requirements for membership, by subscribing to all of these rules and regulations of the Corporation, and by completing and submitting a membership application form to the Commissioner on or before September 1 of each year. Applications for membership by non-member schools must be accompanied with a ~~one~~ two thousand dollar initiation fee and must be received by the Commissioner no later than August 1.

A motion to increase the IHSAA Membership application fee to two thousand dollars was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Phil Ford; motion approved 18-0.

2. Article III, Section 3

3

Change: Any school upon being granted membership in the Association shall not be permitted to participate in IHSAA tournaments for a period of ~~two~~ four years from the date of admittance. NOTE: Existing IHSAA member schools ~~who~~ that consolidate or divide into multiple schools shall be excluded from said rule.

A motion to increase the amount of time that a new member can enter the tournament series from two years to four years was made by John Marks; seconded by Janis Qualizza; motion approved 17-1, with Jim Diagostino dissenting.

3. Article III, Section 4

4

Junior membership may be extended to a school which is accredited by the Department of Education, which offers ninth grade, but which is not eligible for full membership.

A motion to eliminate superfluous language in this section so that most information is included in the Junior Membership By-law was made by Nathan Dean; seconded by Geoff Penrod; motion approved 18-0.

4. Article IV, Section 3

5

Change: a. The Board of Directors shall be comprised of nineteen board seats. Twelve board seats shall be filled by any qualified individual (open seats), and seven board seats shall be filled by two qualified female representatives, two qualified minorities, two qualified urban school representatives and one qualified private school representative. Boards of Directors' elections are scheduled as follows:

<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>District I</u>	<u>District II</u>	<u>District III</u>
Dec. 2011	2012-15	Classes AA & AAAA	Classes A & AAA	Classes AA & AAAA
<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>State Wide</u>
Dec. 2012	2013-16	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Private Seat
<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>District I</u>	<u>District II</u>	<u>District III</u>
Dec. 2013	2014-17	Classes A & AAA	Classes AA & AAAA	Classes A & AAA
Dec. 2014	2015-18	Classes AA & AAAA	Classes A & AAA	Classes AA & AAAA
<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>State Wide</u>
Dec. 2015	2016-19	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Private Seat
<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>District I</u>	<u>District II</u>	<u>District III</u>
Dec. 2016	2017-20	Classes A & AAA	Classes AA & AAAA	Classes A & AAA
Dec. 2017	2018-21	Classes AA & AAAA	Classes A & AAA	Classes AA & AAAA
<u>Election Date</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Northern District</u>	<u>Southern District</u>	<u>State Wide</u>
Dec. 2018	2019-22	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Female, Minority & Urban Seats	Private Seat

A motion to revise and clarify the IHSAA Executive Committee election schedule was made by Steve Cox; seconded by Tim Grove; motion approved 18-0.

5. Rule 2, Section 2

15

The Directors have complete authority to establish and implement policies to determine the number of classes and the number of schools in each class of competition in team sports. The following is the customary manner for classifying schools:

In team sports, the total schools participating shall be divided as follows:

- a. If there are two classes — 1A=50% of schools; 2A=50% of schools.
- b. If there are three classes — 1A=33¹/₃ % of schools; 2A=33¹/₃ % of schools; 3A=33¹/₃ % of schools.
- c. If there are four classes — 1A=25% of schools; 2A=25% of schools; 3A=25% of schools; 4A=25% of schools.
- d. If there is one more school than equal division, that school may be placed in the smallest class.
- e. If there are two more schools than equal division, those schools may be placed one each in the smaller two classes.
- f. If there are three more schools than equal division, those schools may be placed one each in the smallest three classes.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Steve Cox; seconded by Mike Whitten; motion approved 18-0.

6. Rule 2, Section 3

16

School enrollment figures used for classifying schools shall be the enrollment in grades 9-12 for all students, as certified in the annual report filed with the State Department of Education in a classification year.

- a. Schools with single gender enrollment shall double the certified enrollment figures for classification purposes.
- b. A school may be assigned to different classes in different sports.
- c. A school shall be assigned to a class by the IHSAA and shall enter the IHSAA tournament in that assigned class unless it notifies the Association, in writing, that it wishes to move up one or more classes. This notification shall (1) accompany the submission of the school's enrollment figures and (2) be effective for the succeeding two years. A school may choose to move up in a specific sport/s.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

7. Rule 3, Section 10 18

Change: Between ~~May 4~~ April 1 and student's first practice in preparation for interschool athletic participation:

A motion to change the annual date of the pre-participation physical examination and consent form one month earlier was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 18-0.

8. Rule 7, Section 1, Article 4 28

Change: c. The Commissioner may approve requests for additional five (5) year extensions of a waiver for a basketball head coach or a football head coach, provided the Commissioner has been provided proof that the coach, during the prior waiver period, has successfully completed ~~at least six (6) hours of college credit~~ two additional in IHSAA approved education coaching courses.

A motion to clarify language that describes requirements for coaching education was made by Steve Cox; seconded by John Marks; motion approved 18-0.

9. Rule 15, Section 3, Article 3 48

Member schools may operate open facility programs in which the gymnasium, playing field or other school facilities are open to all students for participation on a voluntary basis, but only for a student who (i) attends the school, (ii) is from a feeder school and intends to attend the school, or (iii) is a transfer student or an incoming 9th grade student from a non-feeder school who intends to attend the school and has confirmed such intention with the school's principal or school administration, and has either enrolled or has applied for admission and has paid a deposit. Under any circumstance, a student may attend open facilities at no more than one school.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Geoff Penrod; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 18-0.

10. Rule 17, Section 5, Article 1 57

When a decision has been made and/or a penalty has been imposed by the Committee, ~~or by a principal or the Commissioner, or his designee and an appeal has not timely been sought~~, there shall be no review thereof except upon a showing of newly discovered evidence, which by due diligence could not have been timely presented and which is directly related to the findings in the case, or that there was fraud, misrepresentation or other misconduct of a party or witness, or that there was a prejudicial error in the procedure that was followed in the processing of the case.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Tim Grove; seconded by Janis Qualizza; motion approved 18-0.

- 11. Rule 17, Section 8, Article 1 58**
Except with respect to Rules 4, 12 and 18, the Commissioner, his designee, the Review Committee or the Case Review Panel shall have the authority to set aside the effect of any Rule and grant a general waiver when the affected party establishes, by clear and convincing evidence, and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Commissioner, his designee, the Review Committee or the Case Review Committee, that all of the following conditions are met:
- Strict enforcement of the Rule in the particular case will not serve to accomplish the primary purposes of the Rule;
 - The spirit or reason for the Rule will not be offended or compromised by a waiver;
 - Unless waived, an undue harm or burden will be suffered by the affected party from enforcement of the Rule; and
 - When a student eligibility waiver is requested, a hardship condition, as defined in Rule 17-8.3 exists.
- 12. Rule 17, Section 8, Article 2 58**
An affected party shall apply for a general waiver at the time a matter is referred to the Association under Rule 17-2.4 or Rule 17-2.5 or, if the matter is not so referred, during the investigation, but prior to a decision, under Rule 17-3; for good cause shown or because of circumstances outside the control of the affected party, an affected party may seek a general waiver during the review process under Rule 17-4 for the first time. Under any circumstance, however, the appropriate time for a general waiver application is when the grounds for the waiver are discovered.
- In bringing a general waiver request, an affected party shall make application in a writing which shall contain all facts pertaining to the case, including sufficient data to make it possible to reach a decision without further investigation. All correspondence and documents pertinent to the case shall be submitted.
 - Requests for a general waiver should always be made prior to any action or participation by the student, coach, school or affected party under circumstances which would constitute either ineligibility or a Rule or decision violation.
- 13. Rule 17, Section 8, Article 3 59**
A student seeking a student eligibility general waiver must show the existence of a hardship condition. A "hardship condition" means a extremely negative non-athletic condition, peculiar to the student, which is caused by unforeseen, unavoidable and uncorrectable events, which is beyond the election, control or creation of the student, the student's family, the student's supporters, the student's coaches and the student's school, and which causes the student to be ineligible or not fully eligible, or which objectively compels some action which results in the student being ineligible or results in the student not having full eligibility. A student eligibility general waiver is exceptional and extraordinary relief, granted in rare cases; ordinary cases shall not qualify for a student general eligibility waiver.
- Likewise, a negative change in the financial condition of the student or a student's family may constitute a hardship condition, however, such change must be permanent, substantial and significantly beyond the control of the student or the student's family.
 - In a transfer case where a student seeks full or limited eligibility, and there is evidence that the transfer or move was motivated, in part, by athletic reasons, albeit not for primarily athletic reasons, the student will not qualify for a general waiver.
 - In any application for a hardship under this Rule 17-8, the burden is upon the party seeking the hardship, whether it is a student, school or affected party, to show entitlement to a hardship by clear and convincing evidence.
- 14. Rule 17, Section 8, Article 4 59**
When the circumstances do not directly relate to student eligibility, an affected party may request a general waiver when special circumstances arise that call for relief from, or modification of, the effects of a Rule, policy or procedure on an affected party.

15. **Rule 17, Section 8, Article 5** **59**
Limited Eligibility Waiver
16. **Rule 17, Section 9** **59**
 Eight Semester Eligibility Waiver

A motion to approve amendments 11 through 16 which clarify the criteria upon which an affected party may obtain a 'general waiver' in an eligibility case was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Tim Grove; motion approved 18-0.

(Submitted by James Diagostino, Principal, Tri-West Hendricks High School)

17. **Rule 18, Section 8** **65**
 Change: High school students who are enrolled in a member high school may, with prior written approval of their high school principal, obtain credits from alternative courses which may count toward IHSAA scholastic eligibility requirements:
 a. Colleges: A student may attend an accredited institution or another high school for credit that is acceptable both for high school graduation and college credit. The student must be enrolled ~~in credit courses~~ at their home school ~~at least 50% of the normal school day~~ and ~~be enrolled in and~~ passing enough credit courses to meet the minimum academic standards for eligibility. In determining credits, three semester hours or the equivalent shall be counted as equivalent of ~~one three~~ high school credit(s).
 NOTE: An accredited institution is one that grants credits which count toward a baccalaureate degree from that institution.

A motion to amend the rule to read ...three semester hours or the equivalent shall be counted shall be counted as of one high school credit(s) was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Tim Grove; motion approved 17-1, with Deborah Watson dissenting.

A motion to amend the proposal to state: A student may attend an accredited institution or another high school for credit that is acceptable both for high school graduation and college credit. The student must attend one full credit (DOE approved course) at the home high school, and passing enough credit courses to meet the minimum academic standards for eligibility. In determining credits, three semester hours or the equivalent shall be counted as equivalent of one high school credit(s), was made by Steve Cox; seconded by Tim Grove; motion failed 5-13, with Nancy Alspaugh, Ken Howell, Tim Grove, Nathan Dean, Steve Cox voting to approve.

A motion to table the proposal was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Tim Grove; motion approved 18-0.

18. **Rule 19, Section 1** **70**
 When a student is promoted from grade 8, such student may enter grade 9, and have full eligibility, in a school of such student's choice provided:
 a. such student enrolls on or before the 15th initial school day at such school; and
 b. Rule C-20 - Undue Influence has not been violated.
 In the event a student attends a junior high or middle school which includes grade 9, full eligibility shall be at the parent high school in grade 10.

A motion to approve this amendment which clarifies that a student who matriculates to 9th grade from 8th grade will have full athletic eligibility at the school at the student's choosing was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 18-0.

19. **Rule 19, Section 2** **70**
Once a student obtains full athletic eligibility in a school, such student retains full athletic eligibility in that school even though such student's parent(s)/guardian(s) or the student moves to another district or territory, however, such full athletic eligibility is forfeited in such school in the event:
 a. the student enrolls at and attends another school for fifteen (15) or more school days; or
 b. such student participates in an interschool contest as a representative of another school; or

- c. the student obtained full eligibility under the foreign exchange student exception, 19-6.1(m), and the student continued in attendance at the member school after the initial year of eligibility.

A motion to approve this proposal clarifying that a student who remains enrolled at a school retains full athletic eligibility at that school until the student's enrollment changes was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Phil Ford; motion approved 18-0.

20. Rule 19, Section 3 71

A student who transfers to a member school shall be ineligible to participate in interschool athletics for a period of 365 days after enrollment, unless and until an IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report shall have been ruled on by the Commissioner, or the Commissioner's designee.

A motion to approve this amendment which clarifies that a transfer student who enrolls at a new school is athletically ineligible at the new school until a Transfer Report is ruled upon by the IHSAA Commissioner was made by Geoff Penrod; seconded by Pam Noble; motion approved 18-0.

21. Rule 19, Section 4 71

19-4 Transfer For Primarily Athletic Reasons or the Result of Undue Influence.

To preserve the integrity of interschool athletics and to prevent or minimize recruiting, proselytizing and school 'jumping' for athletic reasons, regardless of the circumstances, a student athlete who transfers from one school to a new school for primarily athletic reasons or as a result of undue influence will be ineligible at the new school for 365 days from the date the student enrolls at the new school. However, if a student transfers and it is not discovered at that time that the transfer was primarily for athletic reasons or the result of undue influence, then the student will be ineligible for 365 days commencing on the date that the Commissioner or Commissioner's designee rules the student ineligible.

A motion to approve this amendment which clarifies that a student who transfers for primarily athletic reasons or as a result of undue influence will be athletically ineligible at the new school for 365 days from the date of the student's enrollment, or for 365 days from the date the IHSAA rules the student athletically ineligible, was made by Tim Grove; seconded by Phil Ford; motion approved 18-0.

22. Rule 19, Section 5 71

A student who transfers with a corresponding change of residence to a new district or territory by the student's custodial parent(s)/guardian(s) will have full eligibility at the new school, provided there is a bona fide change of residence, provided neither the residential change nor the selection of the new residence was the result of primary athletic reasons or the result of undue influence, and provided the transfer is not for primarily athletic reasons or the result of undue influence.

A motion to approve the proposal clarifying that a student who transfers with a corresponding change of residence by the parents/guardians to a new district or territory will have full athletic eligibility at the new school, unless the transfer or residence change was for primarily athletic reasons or as a result of undue influence, was made by Pam Noble; seconded by John marks; motion approved 18-0.

23. Rule 19, Section 5, Article 1 71

When a student's parents(s)/guardian(s) make a bona fide change of residence to a new district or territory, the student has the following options:

- a. the student may continue eligibility at his/her original school pursuant to Rule C-19-2; or
- b. the student may transfer and attempt to obtain full eligibility at the public school in the district serving the student's residence, at the charter school in the territory serving the student's residence, or at a private school in the territory serving the student's residence, at any time prior to the 15th school day of the next school year; or (Note: See Rule 12.)
- c. the student may transfer and attempt to obtain limited eligibility in any public school or private school which does not serve the student's area of residence.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Janis Qualizza; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 16-2, with Nancy Alspaugh and Victor Bush dissenting.

24. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 1

71

A student who transfers without a corresponding change of residence to a new district or territory by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will have immediate full athletic eligibility at the new school, provided the transfer was not for primarily athletic reasons or the result of undue influence, and there has been provided to the Association reliable, credible and probative evidence that one or more of the following criteria has been met.

A motion was made to approve this Amendment clarifying that a student who transfers without a corresponding change of residence by the parents/guardians, but who meets a criterion of rule 19-6.1, will have full athletic eligibility at the new school, unless the transfer was for primarily athletic reasons or was the result of undue influence, was made by Ken Howell; seconded by Deborah Watson; motion approved 18-0.

25. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 1, b.

71

The student transfers with a corresponding change of residence by the student into a new district or territory to reside with a parent. Moves between divorced or separated parents may meet this criterion; however, multiple moves between such parents will not meet this criterion unless the reasons for the move(s) are outside the control of the parents and student and are significant, substantial and/or compelling. Likewise, any student who repeatedly seeks full eligibility under this criterion will not qualify for full eligibility unless the reasons for the move(s) are outside the control of the parents and student and are significant, substantial and/or compelling. In all cases under this criterion, full eligibility will not be approved if the approval will result in a student participating in more than one season of a sport during a school year, or will result in a student participating in more than four seasons of a sport during a student's four years of high school.

A motion to approve this Amendment that limits the number of times a student can use this section to obtain full eligibility, limits the number of seasons of a sport in which a student can participate during a school year (one sports season per school year) and limits the number of seasons of a sport in which the student can participate during the student's high school career (four sports season), was made by Tim Grove; seconded by Steve Cox; motion approved 18-0.

26. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 1 I.

72

~~The student (i) transfers from a member boarding school with a corresponding move by the student to the residence of the student's parent/s or (ii) the student transfer to a public boarding school with a corresponding move from the residence of the student's parent/s. This provision applies only to boarding school students.~~

A motion to accept an amendment to this proposal that states: ~~The student (i) transfers from a member boarding school with a corresponding move by the student to the residence of the student's parent/s or (ii) when the student transfers to a member boarding school, the student established, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Commissioner, his designee or the Committee, that (a) the transfer is in the best interest of the student, and (b) there are no athletic related motives surrounding the transfer, and (c) the principals of the sending and receiving schools each affirm in writing that the transfer is in the best interest of the student and there are no athletic related motives surrounding the transfer,~~ was made by Tim Grove; seconded by Nancy Alspaugh; motion approved 17-1, with Jim Diagostino dissenting.

A motion to approve the amended proposal was made by Time Grove; seconded by Phil Ford; motion approved 16-2, with Jim Diagostino and Phil DeLong dissenting.

(Submitted by Lisa Smith, Principal, Eastern (Greentown) High School)

27. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 1 n. 72

New: The student transfers to a member school whereby the corporation administration has approved and accepted the enrollment of a non-resident student for academic purposes.

A motion to remove the limited eligibility provision of the by-laws and allow students immediate full eligibility when enrollment is approved by the school corporation for students not residing in the district was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Ken Howell; motion failed 0-18.

28. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 2 72

A student who transfers without a corresponding change of residence to a new district or territory by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will have limited eligibility at the new school, provided the transfer was not for primarily athletic reasons or the result of undue influence. The period of limited eligibility at the new school under this section begins on the date of enrollment and continues until the first anniversary of the date on which (i) the student last participated in interscholastic athletic at the previous school(s), or (ii) the student last participated in athletics as a member of a club or similar team, when the previous school(s) did not offer the sport in which the student wishes to participate.

A motion to language clarifying that a student who transfers without a corresponding change of residence by the parents/guardians will have limited athletic eligibility at the new school, unless the transfer was for primarily athletic reasons or as a result of undue influence and sets out the period of limited eligibility, was made by Jim Diagostino; seconded by Deborah Watson; motion approved 18-0.

29. Rule 19, Section 6, Article 3 72

Upon the occurrence of an event which would permit a student to be declared to have immediate full eligibility under Rule C–19-6.1, the student has the following options.

- a. The student may continue eligibility at his/her original school pursuant to Rule C–19-2;
- b. The student may transfer and attempt to obtain full eligibility, at any time prior to the fifteenth (15th) school day of the next school year, provided:
 - (1.) when the student seeks full eligibility under Rule 19-6.1(a)-(c), (e)-(j), (l)-(m), full eligibility would be available only in the new public school district serving the student's area of residence or at a private school serving the student's area of residence,
 - (2.) when the student seeks full eligibility under Rule 19-6.1(d), full eligibility would be available at any school, or
 - (3.) when the student seeks full eligibility under Rule 19-6.1(k), full eligibility would be available only at the school the student previously attended or the public high school which serves the student's residence; or

NOTE: See Rule 12.

- c. The student may transfer and attempt to obtain limited eligibility in any public school or private school.

A motion to reaffirm and adopt this Emergency By-Law adopted by Executive Committee at the June 24, 2010 Executive Committee Meeting was made by Steve Cox; seconded by John Marks; motion approved 17-0.

30. Rule 19, Section 8, Article 2 74

~~In cases of emergency, the receiving school principal, with the approval of the Commissioner or his designee may, after completing an investigation and having obtained the prerequisite information and consents orally, declare a student eligible provided the signed and completed IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report is filed with the Association and approved by the Commissioner or his designee within seven (7) days of the date that the student is declared eligible; failure to comply with this provision's time limits shall render the student ineligible, effective the date that the student was originally declared eligible, and such student will remain ineligible until the IHSAA~~

~~Athletic Transfer Report is filed with the Association and approved by the Commissioner or his designee.~~

A motion to delete this out-of-date section was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Geoff Penrod; motion approved 17-0.

31. Rule 19, Section 9

74

~~All other provisions of these rules notwithstanding, a decision of eligibility or ineligibility as a result of an enrollment in a school or a transfer and enrollment in a school shall be effective from the date of decision by the Commissioner or his designee until the ineligibility period expires or the decision of the Commissioner or his designee is changed, modified, reversed or extended by the Commissioner or his designee, the Executive Committee or a court of competent jurisdiction. Rule C-17 shall be applicable to the Commissioner's investigations, determinations and impositions of penalties, as well as any appeals there from. For a hardship exception, see 17-8.~~

A motion to delete the superfluous language was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Geoff Penrod; motion approved 17-0.

32. Rule 20, Section 1

78

The recruitment or attempted recruitment of a prospective student, through the use of undue influence, is prohibited. Undue influence is the act of encouraging or inducing a prospective student to attend a school for athletic purposes.

- a. It is a violation of this rule for a prospective student to be unduly influenced, with or without the offer of a tangible benefit.
- b. Any successful or unsuccessful attempt to recruit a prospective student through the use of undue influence will subject the school(s) benefited, or to be benefited, by the recruitment to sanctions to be determined by the Commissioner.
- c. If, following any recruitment through the use of undue influence, a prospective student enrolls at a member school, the prospective student will be ineligible for athletics in accordance with the penalty described at Rule 19-4.

A motion to approve a clarification that when there is undue influence, a school involved shall receive a penalty as determined by the Commissioner, and a student involved shall be subject to the penalty described in Rule 19-4 was made by Tim Grove; second by Janis Qualizza; motion approved 18-0.

33. Rule 50, Section 4

84

In order for a student to qualify for participation in the IHSAA tournament series in an individual sport (cross country, golf, tennis, swimming & diving, track & field and wrestling) the student must have participated, during the regular season, in a minimum of (i) 75% of the season contests in which the student's school participated, and (ii) 25% of the maximum number of authorized season contests in that sport. This requirement can be waived provided the student can demonstrate that he did not participate in the minimum number of season contests because of illness, injury, ineligibility or because of circumstances beyond the control of the student, such as the cancellation of a contest(s) or the failure to qualify for a spot on the roster.

A motion to require that, in individual sports, as a prerequisite for participating in the tournament, the student participated in both 75% of the season contests his or her school played in and 25% of the maximum number of season contest permitted in the sport was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 18-18-0.

34. Rule 51, Section 8

85

A school may schedule one baseball controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. The baseball controlled scrimmage may not be held after the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled

contest. A baseball controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a baseball controlled scrimmage. A baseball controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the baseball controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the baseball controlled scrimmage was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

35. Rule 52, Section 4 87

A school may schedule one basketball controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A basketball controlled scrimmage may not be held earlier than the day following the fifth day of practice or later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled game. A basketball controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a basketball controlled scrimmage. A basketball controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the basketball controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball controlled scrimmage was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

36. Rule 52, Section 5 87

A school may schedule one basketball jamboree between three or more IHSAA member schools. A basketball jamboree may not be held earlier than the day following the tenth day of practice or later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled game. A basketball jamboree does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a basketball jamboree. A basketball jamboree may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the basketball jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

37. Rule 52, Section 10 87

During a school year a school may participate in either a) one basketball controlled scrimmage between two member schools or b) two quarters in one varsity basketball jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball controlled scrimmage and jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

38. Rule 54, Section 6 91

A school may schedule one football controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A football controlled scrimmage between IHSAA member schools shall be permitted on Friday or Saturday, Week 6. A football controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. A football controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the football controlled scrimmage..

A motion that clarifies rules for the football controlled scrimmage was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

39. Rule 54, Section 7 (New) 91

A school may schedule one football jamboree between three or more IHSAA member schools. A football jamboree does not count as a practice, but does count as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a football jamboree. A football jamboree may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the football jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the football jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 40. Rule 54, Section 8 (New) 91**
During a school year a school may participate in either a) a football controlled scrimmage between two member schools or b) two quarters in one varsity football jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the football controlled scrimmage and jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 41. Rule 56, Section 4 (New) 92**
A school may schedule one soccer controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A soccer controlled scrimmage may not be held later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled contest. A soccer controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a soccer controlled scrimmage. A soccer controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the soccer controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer controlled scrimmage was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 42. Rule 56, Section 5 (New) 92**
A school may schedule one soccer jamboree between three or more IHSAA member schools. A soccer jamboree may be conducted on Saturday of Week 6. Each school shall be limited to playing no more than one half or two quarters. Halves shall be no more than 40 minutes in length and quarters no more than 20 minutes in length. A soccer jamboree does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a soccer jamboree. A soccer jamboree may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the soccer jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 43. Rule 56, Section 6 (New) 92**
During a school year a school may participate in either (a) one soccer controlled scrimmage between two member schools or (b) two quarters or one half of one varsity soccer jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer controlled scrimmage and jamboree was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 44. Rule 58, Section 4 93**
A school may schedule one tennis controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A tennis controlled scrimmage may not be held later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled contest. A tennis controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a tennis controlled scrimmage. A tennis controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the tennis controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the tennis controlled scrimmage was made by Phil Ford; seconded by Victor Bush; motion approved 18-0.

- 45. Rule 100. Section 1 97**
~~Delete: Part IV: Girls Interscholar Sports Rules~~

Competitive sports are an important part of the total education program and opportunities for instruction and participation should be included in the educational experiences of every girl in the secondary school. Sports are an integral part of the culture in which we live and are valuable social tools which may be used to enrich the lives of girls in our society. Sports opportunities of all levels of skill should be available to girls who wish to take advantage of these experiences.

When properly organized and conducted, interschool athletics should provide numerous opportunities for girls to participate in activities which promote self-confidence, growth and development, leadership qualities, and the establishment of desirable interpersonal relationships. These values are more readily attained when the program is based upon accepted standards and practices. When favorable conditions are present, competitive experiences may be wholesome and beneficial and result in acceptable conduct and attitudes. The adoption of practices best suited for the attainment of desirable outcomes is the responsibility of all associated with competitive events. Administrators, players, teachers, coaches, officials and spectators must share the responsibility for valid practices in competitive sports for high school girls.

The rules and regulations for girls interschool athletics of the Association are based upon these principles and policies. Those schools who wish to offer an interschool program in grades nine through twelve must adhere to the Association rules.

RULE 100—ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM

100-1

a. The Administrator

(1) The principal shall be responsible for the realization of the values and objectives for which an athletic program is conducted.

(2) The principal shall ensure the accomplishments of this purpose by the selection of qualified teachers and coaches and by the delegation of certain responsibilities and authority to them.

b. The Leadership

(1) Competent coaching is necessary to assure desirable outcomes.

(2) The coaches shall exemplify, through their behavior, those personal and professional qualities which will influence the development of high ideals and standards in others.

(3) The coach should provide opportunity for participation by the players through planning, conducting, and evaluating the athletic program.

c. The Participant

(1) The participant should derive maximum personal satisfaction from athletics which offer a challenge and foster an appreciation for the skill of others.

(2) The participant should enhance her personal growth and development through the competitive and cooperative aspects of athletics.

(3) The participant should be aware of her responsibility for perpetuating the spirit of fair play which epitomizes ideal athletics.

d. The Official

(1) The trained official shall carry out responsibilities in such a way that the benefits of competition may be realized.

e. Nature and Conduct of the Program

(1) The welfare of the participant shall be of primary concern in the conduct of the athletic program.

(2) The program should be directed, coached, and officiated by qualified women.

(3) A diverse and well-balanced program should provide maximum opportunity for the participation of players of all skill levels according to their needs and interests.

(4) A sound and inclusive instructional program should be augmented by a varied intramural and interschool program.

(5) Knowledge based on current research concerning physical, social and emotional needs of the participant should be basic to the planning of girls athletic programs.

(6) The financing of the girls athletic program should be included in the total athletic budget.

(7) The objectives of the athletic program shall be consistent with the educational aims of the school.

(8) Expediency shall not take precedence over principle in the administration of the athletic program.

f. Implementation and Evaluation

- ~~(1) Women responsible for leadership in girls athletic programs should be involved in formulating policies for these programs.~~
~~(2) The athletic program should be evaluated frequently and be based on sound educational philosophy and scientific research.~~

A motion to eliminate this antiquated rule was made by Geoff Penrod; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

46. Rule 101, Section 4

100

In order for a student to qualify for participation in the IHSAA tournament series in an individual sport (cross country, golf, tennis, swimming & diving, track & field and wrestling) the student must have participated, during the regular season, in a minimum of (i) 75% of the season contests in which the student's school participated, and (ii) 25% of the maximum number of authorized season contests in that sport. This requirement can be waived provided the student can demonstrate that he did not participate in the minimum number of season contests because of illness, injury, ineligibility or because of circumstances beyond the control of the student, such as the cancellation of a contest(s) or the failure to qualify for a spot on the roster.

A motion to require that, in individual sports, as a prerequisite for participating in the tournament, the student participated in both 75% of the season contests his or her school played in and 25% of the maximum number of season contest permitted in the sport was made by Mike Whitten; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion approved 18-18-0.

47. Rule 102, Section 4

101

A school may schedule one basketball controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A basketball controlled scrimmage may not be held earlier than the day following the fifth day of practice or later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled game. A basketball controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a basketball controlled scrimmage. A basketball controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the basketball controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball controlled scrimmage was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

48. Rule 102, Section 5

101

A school may schedule one basketball jamboree between three or more IHSAA member schools. A basketball jamboree may not be held earlier than the day following the tenth day of practice or later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled game. A basketball jamboree does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a basketball jamboree. A basketball jamboree may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the basketball jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball jamboree was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

49. Rule 102, Section 10

101

During a school year a school may participate in either a) one basketball controlled scrimmage between two member schools or b) two quarters in one varsity basketball jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the basketball controlled scrimmage and jamboree was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

50. Rule 106, Section 4

105

A school may schedule one soccer controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A soccer controlled scrimmage may not be held later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled contest. A soccer controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a soccer controlled scrimmage. A soccer controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the soccer controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer controlled scrimmage was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

51. Rule 106, Section 5 (New) 105

A school may schedule one soccer jamboree between three or more IHSAA member schools. A soccer jamboree may be conducted on Saturday of Week 6. Each school shall be limited to playing no more than one half or two quarters. Halves shall be no more than 40 minutes in length and quarters no more than 20 minutes in length. A soccer jamboree does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a soccer jamboree. A soccer jamboree may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the soccer jamboree.

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer jamboree was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

52. Rule 106, Section 6 (New) 105

During a school year a school may participate in either (a) one soccer controlled scrimmage between two member schools or (b) two quarters or one half of one varsity soccer jamboree..

A motion that clarifies rules for the soccer controlled scrimmage and jamboree was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

53. Rule 107, Section 6 106

A school may schedule one softball controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. The softball controlled scrimmage may not be held after the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled contest. A softball controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a softball controlled scrimmage. A softball controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the softball controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the softball controlled scrimmage was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

54. Rule 109, Section 4 108

A school may schedule one tennis controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. A tennis controlled scrimmage may not be held later than the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled contest. A tennis controlled scrimmage does not count as a practice or as an interschool contest. Only students who have full athletic eligibility may participate in a tennis controlled scrimmage. A tennis controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the tennis controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the tennis controlled scrimmage was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

55. Rule 111, Section 5 109

A school may schedule one volleyball controlled scrimmage with another IHSAA member school. The volleyball controlled scrimmage may not be held after the second calendar day prior to the first scheduled

contest. A volleyball controlled scrimmage may not be scouted by anyone not affiliated with a team participating in the volleyball controlled scrimmage.

A motion that clarifies rules for the volleyball controlled scrimmage was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Debb Stevens; motion approved 18-0.

56. **Part V: Junior High School Interschool Rules** 112

The following rules apply to Grade 9 students and grade 9 teams in schools having junior membership .

- a. Junior membership permits a school to participate in interscholastic athletic contests.
- b. A junior member school must abide by all applicable IHSAA Rules and By-Laws, and a junior member school student must meet the applicable IHSAA Rules and By-Laws.
- c. Junior member school students may participate on junior member teams, may participate on high school teams sponsored by the high school to which the student's school is a feeder school, or both. Junior member students who participate on a high school teams may return to the junior member school team in that sport.
- d. Junior member schools may not enter a school team in an IHSAA state tournament series and junior member school students may not, as members of a junior member school team, participate as individuals in an IHSAA state tournament series. A junior member school student may participate in an IHSAA state tournament series as a member of a high school team.
- e. Junior member schools may not use students below the ninth grade on their own ninth grade athletic teams in interscholastic athletics.

It is recommended that schools having grade 7 and/or 8 follow the Guidelines as prepared by the Junior High School Advisory Committee and distributed by IHSAA.

A motion to approve clarification on the junior membership by-law was made by Steve Cox; seconded by Mike Whitten; motion approved 18-0.

RESOLVED: That the by-laws, rules, and regulations contained in and as stated by the 2010-12 printed booklet of the Indiana High School Athletic Association, Inc., entitled "By-Laws and Articles of Incorporation" be and the same are hereby approved and declared to be the official Indiana High School Athletic Association, Inc., By-Laws, as amended, and subject to further amendments by the Board of Directors.

A motion to approve the resolution was made by Jed Jerrels; seconded by Jim Diagostino; motion passed 18-0.

Elect President and Vice-President [Article IV, Section 3I (1)] of the Board of Directors for 2011-12 from the class of 2013.

John Marks was nominated to serve as President of the 2011-12 IHSAA Board of Directors by Janis Qualizza; seconded by Phil Ford. A motion to close the nominations was made by Jed Jerrels; seconded by Tim Grove; motion approved 18-0. John Marks was elected by acclamation as the 2011-12 President of the IHSAA Board of Directors.

Pam Noble was nominated to serve as the Vice-President of the 2011-12 IHSAA Board of Directors by Tim Grove; seconded by Jim Diagostino. A motion to close the nominations was made by Janis Qualizza; seconded by Nancy Alspaugh; motion approved 18-0. Pam Noble was elected by acclamation as the 2011-12 Vice-President of the IHSAA Board of Directors.

Elect Chairman and Vice-Chairman [Article IV, Section 3I (2)] of the Executive Committee for 2011-12 from the class of 2012.

Nathan Dean was nominated to serve as Chairman of the 2011-12 IHSAA Executive Committee by Phil Ford; seconded by Jim Diagostino. A motion to close the nominations was made by Jed Jerrels; seconded by John Marks;

motion approved 18-0. Nathan Dean was elected by acclamation as the 2011-12 Chairman of the IHSAA Executive Committee.

Tim Grove was nominated to serve as the Vice-Chairman of the 2011-12 IHSAA Executive Committee by Janis Qualizza; seconded by Jim Diagostino. A motion to close the nominations was made by Nancy Alspaugh; seconded by Ken Howell; motion approved 18-0. Tim Grove was elected by acclamation as the 2011-12 Vice-Chairman of the IHSAA Executive Committee.

Adjournment

A motion to adjourn the IHSAA Board of Directors meeting was made by Tim Grove; seconded by Nathan Dean; motion passed 18-0.