# IHSAA HANDBOOK

# **ARTICLES & BYLAWS**

**2011-2012 School Year** 



lowa High School Athletic Association PO BOX 10

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# TO SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AND COACHES

#### Dear Educators:

The purpose of the IHSAA Handbook is to help school administrators and coaches improve our athletic program by having the rules, policies, and regulations of the athletic association and Department of Education in one common manual. This handbook includes the Articles and Bylaws and all IHSAA policies and sports regulations.

The notebook concept will allow the IHSAA to send update(s) to be inserted to keep your Handbook current throughout the year. It will also give school administrators the opportunity to copy individual pages they want to reference with coaches, athletes and parents. The IHSAA Handbook also enables member schools' administrators and coaches to have one common manual for reference to boys' athletic programs.

If it is your desire to have the IHSAA review something within this manual, please do not hesitate to let the Athletic Association know. Make your suggestions and they will be reviewed by the administrative staff and Board of Control. Please keep in mind the information in this manual are the policies and regulations of the Board of Control. If, and when you find an error, please let us know and we will get it corrected and a revised insert will be sent to all member schools. We appreciate your input as it relates to the policies and regulations of the lowa High School Athletic Association.

Yours truly,

Rick Wulkow Executive Director

#### IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MISSION

"The Iowa High School Athletic Association serves its member schools and students by providing leadership and support for education based interscholastic athletics that enrich the educational experience of the student athlete."

#### IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION PURPOSE

To promote, develop, direct, protect, and regulate amateur interscholastic athletic relationships between member schools and to stimulate fair play, friendly rivalry, and good sportsmanship among contestants, schools, and communities throughout the state.

# IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION BOARD OF CONTROL POLICIES

#### **COACH EJECTION POLICY**

**Additional Penalty:** Any coach at any level, grades 9-12 who is ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport is required to take the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching elective course entitled "Teaching and Modeling Behavior." This course must be viewed prior to being able to return and coach an interscholastic contest and the certificate of completion must be sent to the IHSAA office. This mandate is in addition to missing the next playing date at the level of competition he/she was ejected from all all games in the interim. The cost of the course will be the responsibility of the individual coach.

#### **CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT**

IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION/ IOWA GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC UNION CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

**Iowa Code Section 280.13C** states, in part, "Annually, each school district and nonpublic school shall provide to the parent or guardian of each student a concussion and brain information sheet, as provided by the lowa High School Athletic Association and Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union. The student and student's parent or guardian shall sign and return the concussion and brain injury information sheet to the student's school prior to the student's participation in any interscholastic activity for grades seven through twelve. If a student's coach or contest official observes signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or brain injury in an extracurricular interscholastic activity, the student shall be immediately removed for participation. A student who has been removed from participation shall not recommence such participation until the student has been evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other brain injuries and the student has received written clearance to return to participation from the health care provider.

For the purposes of this section, a licensed health care provider means a physician, physician's assistant, chiropractor, advanced registered nurse practitioner, nurse, physical therapist, or licensed athletic trainer.

For the purposes of this section, an extracurricular interscholastic activity means any extracurricular interscholastic activity, contest, or practice, including sports, dance, and cheerleading."

- 1. No student should return to play/competition (RTP) or practice on the same day of a concussion.
- 2. A licensed health care provider should evaluate a student suspected of having a concussion on the same day the injury occurs.
- 3. After medical clearance, RTP should follow a stepwise protocol with provisions for delayed RTP based upon return of any signs or symptoms.
- 4. Education of contest officials, school coaches and other appropriate school personnel, contestants, parents, and licensed health care providers.
  - The Iowa High School Athletic Association and Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union will provide a
    variety of educational materials related to concussions and brain injuries developed by the CDC
    and other organizations knowledgeable about concussions.
- 5. Removing an injured student from participation, deciding whether he or she has sustained a concussion, and return to participation protocol.
  - It is the responsibility of the contest officials' and the student's coach to recognize that a student may be exhibiting signs, symptoms, & behaviors of a concussion and remove him or her from the contest. Once the student has been removed from the contest, the officials' responsibility for the student's safety is over and the student is in the care of the school's coach and any licensed health care providers as defined in Iowa Code 280.13C.

- A student removed from participation due to exhibiting signs, symptoms, & behaviors of a concussion shall not recommence such participation until a licensed health care provider has provided written clearance for the student to return to participation.
- Licensed health care providers should follow return to participation (practice and competition) protocol before allowing a student who has been exhibiting signs, symptoms, & behaviors of a concussion to return to any kind of participation (practice and/or competition).
- 6. In cases where the Iowa High School Athletic Association or Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union have designated licensed health-care providers for their sponsored events/tournaments, the decision of those licensed health-care providers regarding a student who is exhibiting signs, symptoms, and behaviors consistent with a concussion returning to competition at any time during those events/tournaments shall be final.

# RETURN TO PARTICIPATON PROTOCOL FOLLOWING A CONCUSSION

Return to participation following a concussion is a medical decision. Medical experts in concussion believe a concussed student should meet <u>ALL</u> of the following criteria in order to progress to return to activity. The protocol below will help licensed medical professionals designated by lowa Code determine when return to participation is appropriate:

- Asymptomatic at rest, and with exertion (including mental exertion in school), AND have written clearance from physician, physician's assistant, chiropractor, advanced registered nurse practitioner, nurse, physical therapist or licensed athletic trainer. \*Written clearance to return by one of these licensed medical professionals is REQUIRED by Iowa Code Section 280.13C!
- Once the criteria above are met, the student should progress back to full activity following the stepwise process detailed below. An appropriate health care professional, or their designee, should closely supervise this progression.
- Progression to return is individualized and should be determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors that may affect the rate of progression include: previous history of concussion, duration and type of symptoms, age of the student, and sport/activity in which the student participates. A student with a history of concussion, one who has had an extended duration of symptoms, or one who is participating in a collision or contact sport may progress more slowly as determined by an appropriate health care professional, or their designee.
  - **Step 1. Complete physical and cognitive rest.** No exertional activity until asymptomatic. This may include staying home from school or limiting school hours (and studying) for several days. Activities requiring concentration and attention may worsen symptoms and delay recovery.
  - Step 2. Return to school full-time.
  - **Step 3.** Low impact, light aerobic exercise. This step should not begin until the student is no longer having concussion symptoms and is cleared by the treating primary health-care provider or concussion specialist for further activity. At this point the student may begin brisk walking, light jogging, swimming or riding an exercise bike at less than 70% maximum performance heart rate. No weight or resistance training.
  - Step 4. Basic exercise, such as running in the gym or on the field. No helmet or other equipment.
  - **Step 5. Non-contact, sport-specific training drills** (dribbling, ball handling, batting, fielding, running drills, etc.) in full equipment. Weight-training can begin.
  - Step 6. Following medical clearance\*, full contact practice or training.
  - Step 7. Normal competition in a contest.

<u>NOTE:</u> Generally, <u>each step should take a minimum of 24 hours.</u> If post concussion symptoms occur at ANY step, the student must stop the activity and their health care provider should be contacted. If any post-concussion symptoms occur during this process the student should drop back to the previous asymptomatic level and begin the progression again after an additional 24-hour period of rest has taken place.

References: "Suggested Guidelines for Management of Concussion in Sports," NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee 2009; "Consensus State on Concussion in Sport 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference in Sport Held in Zurich, November 2008," Clinical Journal of Sports Medicine, Volume 19, Number 3, May 2009.

#### A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS

# **HEADS UP: Concussion in High School Sports**

The lowa Legislature passed a new law, effective July 1, 2011, regarding students in grades 7 – 12 who participate in extracurricular interscholastic activities. Please note this important information from Iowa Code Section 280.13C, Brain Injury Policies:

- (1) A child must be immediately removed from participation (practice or competition) if his/her coach or a contest official observes signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or brain injury in an extracurricular interscholastic activity.
- (2) A child may not participate again until a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other brain injuries has evaluated him/her and the student has received written clearance from that person to return to participation.
- (3) Key definitions:

"Licensed health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced registered nurse practitioner, nurse, physical therapist, or athletic trainer licensed by a board.

"Extracurricular interscholastic activity" means any extracurricular interscholastic activity, contest, or practice, including sports, dance, or cheerleading.

#### What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

## What parents/guardians should do if they think their child has a concussion?

- 1. OBEY THE NEW LAW.
  - a. Keep your child out of participation until s/he is cleared to return by a licensed healthcare provider.
  - b. Seek medical attention right away.
- 2. Teach your child that it's not smart to play with a concussion.
- 3. Tell all of your child's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion.

#### What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

You cannot see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days after the injury. If your teen reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

#### STUDENTS:

If you think you have a concussion:

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

- Tell your coaches & parents Never ignore a bump or blow to the head, even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach if you think one of your teammates might have a concussion.
- Get a medical check-up A physician or other licensed health care provider can tell you if you have a concussion, and when it is OK to return to play.
- Give yourself time to heal If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional.

#### Signs Reported by Students:

- · Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- ·Balance problems or dizziness
- ·Double or blurry vision
- ·Sensitivity to light or noise
- ·Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

#### PARENTS:

#### How can you help your child prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps your children can take to protect themselves from concussion and other injuries.

- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.

#### Signs Observed by Parents or Guardians:

- Appears dazed or stunned
- ·Is confused about assignment or position
- •Forgets an instruction
- ·Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- ·Moves clumsily
- ·Answers questions slowly
- ·Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- ·Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
- •Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- ·Can't recall events after hit or fall

Student's School

Information on concussions provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For more information visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion

#### IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE CONTEST THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.

IMPORTANT: Students participating in interscholastic athletics, cheerleading and dance; and their parents/guardians; must sign the acknowledgement below and return it to their school. Students cannot practice or compete in those activities until this form is signed and returned.				
We have received the information provide	ded on the concussion fact sh	neet titled, "HEADS UP: Concussion in High School Sports."		
Student's Signature	Date	Student's Printed Name		

2011-CE

#### GIRLS PARTICIPATING IN BOYS SPORTS PROGRAMS

The Iowa High School Athletic Association's position on girls participating in boys sports programs is as follows:

- 1. If a like sport program is not offered for girls in a school district, the IHSAA recommends that the school district give consideration for girls to participate on the boys' team if they request participation.
- 2. When a girl participates on a boys' team, the following guidelines are recommended:
- a. A meeting with the principal, athletic director, coach of the sport involved, the girl, and her parent(s).
- b. The girl and her parent(s) should be informed that once she becomes a member of the team, she will be treated like all other team members.
- c. The coach should explain to the girl and her parent(s) exactly what will be expected in practice and games so the girl and her parent(s) will have an understanding of a typical practice/game situation as it pertains to that sport.
- d. The girl and her parent(s) should be informed that she will be provided with proper supervision and she will have supervised dressing facilities.
- 3. If the student is planning on participating in football, she should be informed that football is an aggressive contact sport. She should be informed of the risk of injury while playing football. She should be informed football pads were not made to protect young ladies, as there is a great deal of contact on the front part of the body.
- 4. If the student is going to participate in wrestling, she should be informed of the various holds and maneuvers used in wrestling, notably:
- a. Wrestling is a sport which teaches techniques that involve grasping to restrain a wrestler through the crotch and across the chest.
- b. Competition and practice are often aggressive and physically demanding.
- 5. The principal should have a prepared statement that indicates a meeting took place, the date, who was in attendance, a meeting outline, and have all parties sign the statement. This will serve as a record that a meeting did take place and what transpired.

#### **HAZARDOUS WEATHER GUIDELINES**

The primary concern when signs of hazardous weather are present is the safety of participants and spectators. Have a safety plan for any type of hazardous weather that may occur. Practice and follow the plan. Know where people will go for safety and know how much time it will take for them to get there. Have specific guidelines for suspending the event so everyone has time to reach a place of safety before the threat becomes significant.

#### **IHSAA AWARDS PRESENTATION POLICY**

It is the goal of the IHSAA is to protect the safety and well being of all participants, spectators, coaches, officials, and tournament staff as well as demonstrate the sportsmanship philosophy of the IHSAA and its member schools with regard to respect for the opponent during all IHSAA award presentations. In furtherance of this goal and the requirement that member schools should insure that their contestants, coaches & spectators practice the highest principles of sportsmanship and ethics of competition, the following policy has been adopted by the Board of Control:

No team(s) student body/spectators are allowed on the playing surface at the conclusion of an IHSAA post-season event without the express permission of the tournament manager.

Penalty: Team or individual awards will not be presented to the participant(s) immediately following the competition and said award(s) will be delivered to the school administration of the respective teams at a time to be determined by the Executive Director or designee of the IHSAA.

This penalty is in addition to any other penalty or sanction which may be imposed by the Board of Control, its Executive Director, or designee as a result of a violation of any other policy, rule, bylaw, or regulation of the IHSAA.

The policy shall be enforced at all IHSAA sponsored tournaments that have an awards presentation following the completion of the event. The enforcement of this policy will be at the discretion and judgment of the specific tournament manager.

The Board of Control also requests school administrators be present and visible when their respective teams are playing and assist in making sure spectators do not come onto the playing surface at the conclusion of the event until such time it is permissible following awards and recognition presentations.

#### **IHSAA-IGHSAU SPONSORED EVENT TICKET POLICY**

The Boards of the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union and the Iowa High School Athletic Association are concerned with the accounting procedures used by member schools during the IGHSAU and IHSAA sponsored tournament events.

The Boards of both of your organizations have taken formal action, adopting a policy/procedure which must be used by schools serving as IGHSAU and IHSAA tournament hosts.

The procedure to be followed is as follows:

- 1. Collect the money for the ticket(s) sold.
- 2. Tear ticket(s) off the roll in consecutive order and then tear the ticket(s) in half or have the person at the entrance door tear the ticket(s) in half and deposit them in a receptacle, there upon the spectator may enter the tournament venue.

The IGHSAU and IHSAA also have adopted policies that when tickets are sent, a verification slip is signed and returned to the respective organization, acknowledging the number of tickets received for sale.

The Boards of the IGHSAU and IHSAA have instructed the administration of the organizations to notify schools that if they do not desire to follow the adopted ticket policy/procedure, they should not accept tournament invitations or that schools not adhering to the new policy of ticketing during tournament events, not be used as tournament sites in the future.

#### **JAMBOREES**

The Athletic Association's philosophy regarding jamborees is that a jamboree allows teams to compete in a partial contest and allows the host school, or organization, to use the event as a fundraiser.

Sport	Jamborees Allowed	Distance Allowed	Requirements	Max. # of Schools
Basketball	* 1, after first legal practice date	* 100 miles, one way	* Varsity teams only * No school may participate in more than two, 8-minute quarters * No school time may be used to travel or participate * Permissible to charge admission, sell programs and/or concessions, and keep score	* A maximum of 8 schools may be involved, unless it is a conference jamboree and there are more than 8 schools in the conference. Then all schools may participate.
Soccer	* 1, after first legal practice date	* 100 miles, one way	* Varsity teams only * No school may participate in more than one half of play * No school time may be used to travel or participate * Permissible to charge admission, sell programs and/or concessions, and keep score	* A maximum of 8 schools may be involved, unless it is a conference jamboree and there are more than 8 schools in the conference. Then all schools may participate.

#### LIGHTNING SAFETY

The safety of the players and spectators is always more important than the game! Communication between game management, officials & coaches is essential for the safety of everyone.

Lightning only takes an instant to strike. You are in danger from lightning if you can hear thunder.

All thunderstorms produce lightning and are dangerous. Lightning often strikes as far as 10 miles away from rainfall. Don't wait until the last minute to seek shelter.

If thunder is heard, or cloud-to-ground lightning is seen, immediately suspend the event and instruct everyone to take shelter in a safe structure.

Have a lightning safety plan in place. Know where teams and spectators will go for safety and know how much time it will take them to get to safety. A "safe structure" is a completely enclosed building that is normally occupied or frequently used by people. The building should have plumbing and electrical wiring to help ground it from lightning. If there is no such structure available, an enclosed vehicle with a metal roof and sides is a reasonable second choice.

When a contest is suspended due to lightning, wait at least 30 minutes after hearing the last thunder before leaving safe shelter and resuming activity.

Lightning detectors are a great tool to draw one's attention to the fact that lightning is in the vicinity. Remember, even with lightning detectors, the weather should be monitored closely for lightning or thunder.

#### LIGHTNING KILLS, PLAY IT SAFE! SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS

- I. A severe weather watch (flood, thunderstorm, tornado, etc.) is issued when conditions are favorable for severe weather to develop.
  - A. Host management should be prepared for an abrupt suspension of the contest and for informing all participants and spectators to move to a place of safety.
  - B. Consideration should be given to the length of time it will take to clear the contest area and for all participants and spectators to move to a place of safety.
- II. A severe weather warning is issued when severe weather is imminent.
  - A. Host management should suspend the contest when there is a significant threat of severe weather and inform all participants and spectators to move to a place of safety.
  - B. Follow the safety plan that your school has developed.

#### **NO ALCOHOL POLICY**

No alcohol or tobacco is to be sold or consumed on the grounds of any state tournament venue leased or provided to the IHSAA for the purpose of conducting a State Championship.

Section 123.46 of the lowa State Code states: "A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquors, wine or beer on public school property or while attending a public or private school-related function. A person shall not be intoxicated or simulate intoxication in public place. A person violating this subsection is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

#### **NO SMOKING REGULATION**

The no smoking regulation is to be observed on the playing grounds by the officials in charge, coaches, faculty representatives, team trainers, players, and player bench occupants. There should be no use of tobacco (including smokeless) by players or coaches in all sports programs. Disqualification will be the result for the participant, and if the coach uses tobacco, a written report will be submitted to the IHSAA Office as a means of follow-up to the school and said individual will not coach in post-season competition.

#### PETS PROHIBITED AT IHSAA SANCTIONED EVENTS

Except as otherwise stated herein, no pets are permitted at events sanctioned by the Iowa High School Athletic Association. Any person found with a pet will be asked to remove the pet from the premises. Failure to comply will result in the person being asked to leave the premises. However, this policy shall comply with the provisions of Iowa code 216c. as such, a person with a disability or a person training an assistive animal has the right to be accompanied by a service dog or an assistive animal, under control. The person is liable for damage done to any premises or facility by a service dog or assistive animal. A "service dog" means a dog specially trained at a recognized training facility to assist a person with a disability, whether described as a service dog, guide dog, hearing dog, support dog, independence dog, or otherwise. An "assisted animal" means a simian or other animal specially trained or in the process of being trained under the auspices of a recognized training facility to assist a person with a disability.

# POLICY STATEMENT DEALING WITH ANONYMOUS CALLS, E-MAILS, AND LETTERS PERTAINING TO MEMBER SCHOOLS

Anonymous letters sent to the IHSAA shall be forwarded to the school administrator of the school in question by the IHSAA Executive Director, with no further action to be taken unless a violation is reported by the member school. Anonymous callers shall be informed that the IHSAA staff has no authority to act upon anonymous calls, e-mails, or letters.

#### PRACTICE FACILITY POLICY

lowa High School Athletic Association member schools may use practice facilities, other than their regular school facilities, with no prior approval from the IHSAA as long as the following criteria are met:

- A. Member schools holding practice at a practice facility other than their regular school practice facility, one time per week or more, must have a written agreement between the member school and the member school where the practice will be held or the organization operating the practice facility.
- B. Member schools holding practice at a practice facility other than their regular practice facility, on an occasional or emergency basis, must have local school administration approval before each practice session.
- C. Only a school's bona-fide coaches may provide instruction during practice regardless of where practice takes place.
- D. Member schools may not practice with another member school except in scrimmage situations. [Note the scrimmage rule for each sport as posted in the regular season handbook.

E. No school practice shall take place at an IHSAA state tournament venue, unless otherwise indicated in that sport's specific post-season manual.

Schools traveling to a state tournament or not returning home between rounds of the state tournament may NOT practice at the site where the state tournament is being held, unless the IHSAA has arranged for practice times for all schools involved. (Please refer to the fall and spring post-season manuals for information on golf as it pertains to practice rounds at the sectional, district and state meet sites.)

#### **SCRIMMAGES**

The Athletic Association's philosophy regarding scrimmages is that a scrimmage is used to test a team's offensive and/or defense against another team's offense and/or defense in a game-like situation. Scrimmages in wrestling are permitted because teams do not always have wrestlers in similar weight classes therefore, those wrestlers do not have the opportunity to practice offensive and defensive moves against a wrestler of similar ability and weight. Scrimmages in tennis are allowed after the district tournaments because schools may have difficulty finding quality players for their state qualifiers, or team, to practice against as non-qualifying players often move on to play baseball.

Sport	Scrimmages Allowed	Distance Allowed	Requirements	Max. # of Schools
Basketball	* 3, after 1 <sup>st</sup> the legal	* 100 miles, one way	* No PA used, no	* A maximum of 4
	practice date		admission charged, no	schools may
			score kept	participate
			* No school time may be	
			used to travel or	
			participate	
			* Held at one of the	
			school's regular practice facilities	
Football	* 1, after 1 <sup>st</sup> legal	* 100 miles, one way	* No PA used, no	* A maximum of 4
	competition date		admission charged, no	schools may
			score kept	participate
			* No school time may be	
			used to travel or	
			participate	
			* Held at one of the	
			school's regular practice facilities	
Soccer	* 1, after the first legal	* 100 miles, one way	* No PA used, no	* A maximum of 4
Soccei	practice date	100 Illies, one way	admission charged, no	schools may
	practice date		score kept	participate
			* No school time may be	participate
			used to travel or	
			participate	
			* Held at one of the	
			school's regular practice	
			facilities	
Tennis	* 1, after district tennis	* 100 miles, one way	* No PA used, no	* Number of schools
	and before state team		admission charged, no	participating is limited
	tennis		team score kept	only by the number of
			* No school time may be	courts available
			used to travel or	
			participate * Held at one of the	
			school's regular practice	
			facilities	
Wrestling	* 3, after 1 <sup>st</sup> the first	* 100 miles, one way	* No PA used, no	* A maximum of 4
	legal practice date		admission charged, no	schools may
	* Only 1 may be held		team score kept	participate
	before 1 <sup>st</sup> legal		* No school time may be	
	competition date		used to travel or	
	* Unlimited scrimmages		participate	
	may be held for 1A/2A district qualifiers and 3A		* Held at one of the school's regular practice	
	district qualifiers and SA		facilities	
1	CISCINCT WITHERS	l	Tacilities	

#### **SHIRT & SHOE POLICY**

The Board of Control of the Iowa High School Athletic Association has a policy whereas shirts and shoes are required attire for all in attendance at any indoor IHSAA-sponsored athletic events. In the sport of football, this rule applies to games in the UNI-Dome in Cedar Falls.

#### STUDENT-ATHLETE EJECTION POLICY

Additional Penalty: Any student-athlete at any level grades 7-12 who is ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport will be required to take the NFHS Coach Education/Certification Program elective course "Sportsmanship- It's Up to You." The course must be viewed prior to being able to return and participate in an interscholastic contest and the certificate of course completion must be sent to the IHSAA office. This mandate is in addition to missing the next regularly scheduled game/meet which is defined as the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date. There is no cost for this course.

#### SUSPENSION OR POSTPONEMENT OF CONTESTS

- II. Prior to the contest officials' assuming authority.
  - A. The home school's management shall determine whether a contest should be suspended or postponed due to severe weather.
    - 1. In making the decision whether or not to suspend or postpone a contest, the host management should first take into consideration the safety of the participants and spectators.
    - 2. Playing surface conditions should be considered and what continued use may do to the surface.
    - 3. If the decision is made by the host management to postpone the contest, administrators from both schools should mutually agree if, and when, to reschedule.
- III. Once the contest officials' authority begins.
  - A. Refer to NFHS playing rules, or IHSAA post-season rules, for the exact rules in each sport regarding contest officials authority to suspend the contest.
- IV. Postponing the contest.
  - A. Wait a sufficient amount of time to see if the severe weather will subside.
  - B. Home management and/or contest officials shall decide whether to postpone or resume the contest.
  - C. Playing surface conditions should be considered when making this decision.
- V. If the contest resumes.
  - A. Adequate time should be given for contestants to warm up prior to continuing play.
- VI. If the contest cannot be resumed after a severe weather delay.
  - A. Administrators from both schools need to come to an agreement. The contest may be considered complete with the existing score becoming the final score, or the contest may be postponed and continued from the point of interruption, at a time mutually agreed to by both schools.

#### **USE OF TOBACCO**

The lowa High School Athletic Association's and National Federation of State High School Association's policies regarding the use of any tobacco product in any sport are summarized as follows: "No team personnel or official shall use any form of tobacco while at or in the vicinity of the contest site. The use of any tobacco product by team personnel is considered unsportsmanlike conduct. The penalty for tobacco use by team personnel is detailed in each National Federation sports rules book. Situations involving officials' use of tobacco shall be handled by the state association."

#### **AMENDED AND RESTATED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**

(a/k/a Constitution of Organization under lowa Administrative Code Section 281-36.3)

#### OF [THE]

# IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (THE "ASSOCIATION")

#### TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Pursuant to section 504.1006 of the Revised Iowa Nonprofit Corporation Act (the "Act"), the undersigned corporation, adopts the following Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation (a/k/a the Constitution of the Association, which, pursuant to Iowa Administrative Code Section 281.36.3, the Iowa State Department of Education requires certain organizations, including the Association, to adopt, hereinafter the "Articles"):

- 1. The name of the Association is the Iowa High School Athletic Association.
- 2. The date these Articles were adopted is June 1, 2011.
- 3. These Articles were duly approved by the members of the Association in the manner required under the Act, the Articles of Incorporation of the Association, the Bylaws of the Association and Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 281.

#### **ARTICLE I**

The name of the Association is the Iowa High School Athletic Association (the "Association").

#### **ARTICLE II**

The Association shall have perpetual duration.

#### **ARTICLE III**

The purpose for which the Association is organized is for the purpose of promoting, developing, directing, protecting, and regulating amateur interscholastic athletic relationship between member schools and to stimulate fair play, friendly rivalry, and good sportsmanship among contestants, school and communities throughout the state. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, the Association is organized exclusively for charitable, religious, educational, and scientific purposes, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501( c )(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or corresponding section of any future federal tax code).

#### **ARTICLE IV**

The Association is not organized for profit. No part of the net earnings of the Association shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its members, trustees, officers, or other private persons. No substantial part of the activities of the Association shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and the Association shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the Association shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (or corresponding section of any future federal tax code).

#### **ARTICLE V**

The street address of the initial registered office of the Association is 1605 South Story Street, P.O. Box 10, Boone, Iowa, 50036, located in the County of Boone, and the name of its initial registered agent at such address is Richard Wulkow.

#### **ARTICLE VI**

The name and address of the incorporator is:
Richard Wulkow
1605 South Story Street, P.O. Box 10
Boone, Iowa 50036

#### **ARTICLE VII**

#### **Section 1. Members.** The Association shall have members.

#### Section 2. Qualifications.

- a. Membership in the Association is open to all high schools in the state of Iowa that are approved by the State Department of Education. Schools may apply to the Board of Control (Board of Control has the same meaning as board of directors under the Act, hereinafter the "Board") for membership or associate membership and upon payment of dues and the fulfillment of requirements, including the completion of directory information, as designated by the Board, shall be admitted to membership.
- b. Any high school of the state becomes a member of the Association when notice has been given to the Association's Executive Director that the Articles and Bylaws have been read and accepted by the superintendent and the annual dues of \$2.00 have been paid for a year or any portion of a year. Schools failing to pay dues by June 30 shall forfeit membership, and reinstatement may be made only upon payment of a penalty of \$F€00.
- c. To qualify for membership in the Association, a school must employ coaches who meet the minimum requirements for licensure as approved and as established and determined by the State Department of Education.
- **Section 3. Compliance.** Whenever a school system has a high school that becomes a member of the Association, all interscholastic athletic contests involving pupils enrolled in grades above six (6) are automatically covered and controlled by the rules of the Association.
  - a. Any other school system operating any single grade or combination of grades seven (7) and eight (8) may apply for junior membership under the condition that, if accepted, it shall comply with all regulations of the Articles of this Association including the payment of annual junior membership dues of \$1.00.
  - b. No member or associate member junior high school may participate against a nonmember junior high school in any interscholastic competition.
- **Section 4. Junior Memberships.** Junior High school membership (hereafter referred to as "junior membership") shall apply to and include grades seven (7) and eight (8) only. Such junior membership may be acquired upon proper application, subscriptions to the rules, and payment of dues if required, with the understanding that junior members shall not acquire any voting rights nor any vested interest in the assets of this Association.

#### **Section 5. Classifications.** The schools of this Association shall be classified as follows:

- a. The BEDS enrollment for grades nine (9), ten (10), and eleven (11) as provided to the IHSAA from the State Department of Education, and representing the students served by the member or associate member school. The previous year's BEDS enrollment figures will be used in making his determination.
- b. There shall be two classes of high school membership. The 64 largest schools based upon their actual enrollment on the second Friday in September in their top three grades will be classified as "AA" schools. All the rest of the membership will be regarded as class "A" schools.
- **Section 6. Annual Meeting.** The annual meeting of the members shall be held on the second Monday in June of each year at such place as the Board shall each year fix, or at such other place, time and date as the Board shall fix, which date shall be within the earlier of the first six (6) months after the end of the Association's fiscal year or fifteen (15) months after the members' last annual meeting.
- Special Meetings. Special meetings of the members, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by law (which for purposes of these Articles shall mean as required from time to time by the Act or these Articles), may be called by the Chairperson of the Board, or the Board, and shall be called by the Board upon the written demand, signed, dated, and delivered to the Vice-Chairperson of the Board, of the holders of at least ten percent of all the votes of members entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at the meeting. Such written demand shall state the purpose or purposes for which such meeting is to be called. The time, date and place of any special meeting shall be determined by the Board or by the Chairperson of the Board. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles, a written demand for a special meeting may be revoked by a writing to that effect received by the Association prior to the receipt by the Association of demands sufficient in number to require the holding of a special meeting.

#### Section 8. Notices and Reports to Members.

- a. Notice of the place, date, and time of all meetings of members and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be communicated not fewer than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each member entitled to vote at such meeting. The Board may establish a record date for the determination of members entitled to notice, as provided in <u>Section 12</u> of this Article. Notice of adjourned meetings need only be given if required by law.
   b. If notice of proposed corporate action is required by law to be given to members not entitled to vote and the action is to be taken by consent of the voting members, the Association shall give all members written.
- b. If notice of proposed corporate action is required by law to be given to members not entitled to vote and the action is to be taken by consent of the voting members, the Association shall give all members written notice of the proposed action at least ten (10) days before the action is taken. The notice must contain or be accompanied by the same material that would have been required to be sent to members not entitled to vote in a notice of meeting at which the proposed action would have been submitted to the members for action.

c. Notice may be communicated in person, by mail, or other method of delivery, or by telephone, voice mail, or other electronic means. If these forms of personal notice are impracticable, notice may be communicated by a newspaper of general circulation in the area where published; or by radio, television, or other form of public broadcast communication. Written notice by the Association to its members, if in a comprehensible form, is effective according to one of the following: (i) upon deposit in the United States mail, if mailed post-paid and correctly addressed to the member's address shown in the Association's current record of members; or (ii) when electronically transmitted to the member in a manner authorized by the member.

#### Section 9. Waiver of Notice.

- a. Any member may waive any notice required by law or these Articles if in writing and signed by any member entitled to such notice, whether before or after the date and time stated in such notice. Such a waiver shall be equivalent to notice to such member in due time as required by law or these Articles. Any such waiver shall be delivered to the Association for inclusion in the minutes or filing with the corporate records.
- b. A member's attendance at a meeting, in person or by proxy, waives (i) objection to lack of notice or defective notice of such meeting, unless the member at the beginning of the meeting or promptly upon the member's arrival objects to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting, and (ii) objection to consideration of a particular matter at the meeting that is not within the purpose or purposes described in the meeting notice, unless the member objects to considering the matter when it is presented.
- Record Date. The Board may fix, in advance, a date as the record date for any determination of members for any purpose, such date in every case to be not more than seventy (70) days prior to the date on which the particular action or meeting requiring such determination of members is to be taken or held. If no record date is so fixed for the determination of members, the close of business on the day before the date on which the first notice of a members' meeting is communicated to members shall be the record date for such determination of members. When a determination of members entitled to vote at any meeting of members has been made as provided in this Section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, unless the Board selects a new record date or unless a new record date is required by law.
- **Section 11.**Members' List. After fixing a record date for a meeting, the Vice-Chairperson of the Board shall prepare an alphabetical list of the names of all members who are entitled to notice of a members' meeting. Subject to Article XV, Section 5, the members' list must be available for inspection by any member beginning two business days after notice of the meeting is given for which the list was prepared and continuing through the meeting, at the Association's principal office or at a place identified in the meeting notice in the city where the meeting will be held. A member, or a member's agent or attorney, is entitled on written demand to inspect and, subject to the requirements of law, to copy the list, during regular business hours and at the person's expense, during the period it is available for inspection. The Association shall make the members' list available at the meeting, and any member, or a member's agent or attorney, is entitled to inspect the list at any time during the meeting or any adjournment.

#### Section 12. Organization.

- The Chairperson of the Association, or in the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson of the Association, or in the Vice-Chairperson's absence, such person as the Board may have designated, or, in the absence of such a person, such person as shall be designated by the holders of a majority of the votes present at the meeting, shall call meetings of the members to order and shall act as chairperson of such meetings.
- b. The Vice-Chairperson of the Association shall act as secretary at all meetings of the members, but in the absence of the Vice-Chairperson at any meeting of the members, the Chairperson of the Association may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.
- **Section 13. Conduct of Business.** The chairperson of any meeting of members shall determine the order of business and procedure at the meeting, including such regulation of the matter of voting and the conduct of business as seem to him or her to be in order. The chairperson shall also announce at the meeting when the polls close.

#### **ARTICLE VIII**

Board Members. The Board shall consist of nine (9) members. One (1) member shall be appointed by the State Department of Education and that person shall serve as a nonvoting member of the Board. One (1) member shall be appointed by the Iowa Association of School Boards. One (1) member who is either a coach, coordinator, or director of athletics shall be elected to the Board and that position shall be at-large. One (1) member shall be a class AA high school principal elected at-large. That person shall cease to be a member of the Board when the person ceases to be a high school principal in a class "AA" school; however, if the person continues as an executive officer of a member school, that person shall retain membership on the Board until a successor is elected and qualified. The remaining five members of the Board shall represent the Association's Representative Council (as hereinafter defined) Districts (see <a href="Article XIV">Article XIV</a>) in which he or she is either a superintendent or principal. One member shall be elected from each of the five (5) districts: Northwest District; Northeast District; Central District; Southwest District; and Southeast District.

All five (5) of these positions shall be elected by a vote of the member schools in their respective districts for a five-year term. Any of the five (5) members who represent a given district, when they change positions from one district to a new district, shall cease to be a member of the Board. However, if that person continues as an executive officer of a member school, that person shall retain membership on the Board until a successor is elected and qualified. Any Board member who is elected to fill out a term of office for another Board member shall only be eligible to be elected once for a five-year period of time.

# Section 2. Section 3.

**Succession.** A Board member shall be eligible to succeed him/herself but once.

**<u>Voting.</u>** Only the superintendent or his/her delegated high school principal shall have the right to vote in the nomination and election of Board members.

#### Section 4.

**Elections.** When an election is to take place, the Executive Director of the Association shall electronically send an official nomination ballot to each member school by the fourth Friday in September. This ballot shall be a secure electronic ballot, and shall include a place on the ballot for the member submitting the ballot to key his/her name. This keyed name must be on the ballot for the ballot to count. The electronic ballot, when voted, shall be transmitted to a secure website accessible by a senior member of the Representative Council who has been designated by the Board as Chairperson of the Election Board and accessible by the Election Board and IDOE Representative (as defined below) when canvassing the ballots. This Election Board shall be composed of three (3) members of the Representative Council appointed by the Board.

On the second Friday of October, the Election Board shall meet by telephone conference for the official canvass of the ballots. In addition, a representative of the lowa Department of Education ("IDOE") that has been designated by the director of the IDOE ("IDOE Representative") shall be present at this teleconference and shall validate the election results. The electronic results database shall be reviewed by the Election Board and the IDOE Representative. After review of the database, The two (2) persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be considered the nominees. In case of a tie of more than two (2) persons, all those in the tie shall be considered nominees. In case the any one of the persons on the nomination ballot receives the vote of a majority of the number of member schools, he/she shall be declared elected.

A list of schools voting shall be made from the returned electronic ballots and, together with the results of the nominations, be certified by the Election Board and validated by the IDOE Representative and forwarded to the Board for publication in the next bulletin of the Association (the "Bulletin"). All people receiving five (5) or more votes shall be listed in the Bulletin, unless a person is elected pursuant to the last sentence of the preceding paragraph.

The Executive Director of the Association shall then prepare and electronically send an official electronic ballot to member schools by the fourth Friday in October. A place shall be provided on the ballot for the member submitting the ballot to key his/her name. This keyed name must be on the ballot for the ballot to count. These ballots shall be the same kind as those used for nominations and, when voted, shall be transmitted to a secure website accessible by the same Election Board Chairperson who received the nomination ballots, except when he/she is a candidate. In that case the Board of Control will then designate some other Representative Council member to receive the ballots. On the second Friday of November the Election Board and the IDOE Representative shall meet by telephone conference to canvass the election ballots, during which all members of the Election Board and the IDOE Representative shall have access to the secure website. The procedure in canvassing shall be the same as in canvassing nomination ballots and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected and notified by the Executive Director. A list of the schools voting shall be made from the returned electronic ballots and, together with the results of the election certified by the Election Board conducting the election and validated by the IDOE Representative, shall be forwarded to the Board of Control for publication in the next regular Bulletin. In case of a tie, the election shall be decided by lot by the candidates in the presence of the Board of Control.

#### Section 5.

**New Directors.** Each newly-elected director becomes a member of the Board at the Board's first official meeting following the third Friday in November.

#### Section 6.

<u>Vacancies.</u> A vacancy will occur whenever a member of the Board ceases to be an executive officer of a member school or is an officer in a member school not in the area from which the Board member was elected. In case of a vacancy, the Board of Control shall conduct an election in the prescribed manner within two (2) weeks after the vacancy has occurred to fill and complete the unexpired term; provided, however, if there are fewer than 120 days remaining in the unexpired term, the Board of Control may, in its sole discretion, leave the vacancy unfilled until the next regularly scheduled election.

#### Section 7.

**Officers.** Immediately following the first Board meeting after the third Friday in November, the Board shall elect a Chairperson, a Vice-Chairperson, and a Treasurer from its membership for a term of office for one (1) year.

- a. The Chairperson of the Board shall, in addition to his regular duties, preside at all meetings of the Representative Council.
- b. Four(4) members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for any meeting.
- c. No remuneration, salary, or remittance shall be made to any member of the governing board of the Association for his/her services thereon. He/she shall be paid travel and actual expenses from

organizational funds only when on official business for the Association. Actual expenses shall be paid for travel within the state but not more than first-class air travel for transportation outside the state, along with other necessary (itemized and reasonable) expenses. Itemized accounting of the travel and business expenses of employees shall be furnished to the State Department of Education in an annual report.

#### **ARTICLE IX**

#### **Section 1. Powers and Duties.** The Board shall have the following powers and duties:

- a. The Board of Control shall employ an Executive Director and such other assistants as they may deem advisable, subject to the approval of a majority vote of the Representative Council, for a term not to exceed three (3) years, and shall designate their duties.
- b. It shall have general supervision over all athletic contests of schools of this Association.
- c. It shall interpret the Articles, Bylaws, and rules of the Association
- d. It shall have power to make investigations relative to the violation of the Articles, Bylaws, and rules of the Association. If charges are brought against any member school for such violation, or violation of the spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship, or violation of its contracts, the Board shall consider such charges and determine and assess penalties in case of conviction. Any school that is charged with such violation shall be given an opportunity to be represented at the hearing of its case before the Board. Charges of such protests shall be made in writing to the Executive Director of the Association within four weeks after the alleged violation has taken place. The Executive Director will then give notice to the interested schools of the place and time of the hearing before the Board. Any investigation or hearing which involves the school with which any member of the Board is connected shall not be heard in his/her presence nor shall he/she vote on the final consideration.
- e. It shall determine penalties for violations when they are not otherwise expressly provided. Any penalty for a member school may not be greater than "suspension" until the next regular meeting or special meeting of the Representative Council which must be held within thirty (30) days of the Board of Control meeting establishing such penalty. The affected member school shall be given an opportunity to be represented at the hearing of its case before the Representative Council. The decision of the Representative Council in said matter is final.
- f. Notwithstanding anything in these Articles to the contrary, a member shall not be expelled or suspended, and a membership or memberships in the Association shall not be terminated or suspended unless the member receives: (i) not less than fifteen (15) days' prior written notice (by first class or certified mail sent to the last address of the member shown on the Association's records) of the expulsion, suspension, or termination and the reasons therefore; and (ii) an opportunity to be heard, orally or in writing, not less than five (5) days before the effective date of the expulsion, suspension, or termination by the person or persons who has the authority to decide that the proposed expulsion, termination, or suspension not take place.
- g. Any member or associate member school aggrieved by any ruling or decision of the Association or its officers or employees, may appeal there from by directing its superintendent of schools to state the basis of its objections in writing together with a request for oral hearing addressed to the Executive Director of the Association. Within twenty (20) days, the Executive Director of the Association shall arrange for a special meeting before the Board at which time the member school shall be given an opportunity to be present and be heard. In the event that the member school is not satisfied with the decision of the Board, it may appeal there from by notifying the Executive Director of the Association in writing who in turn will present said matter to the next scheduled meeting of the Representative Council. The member school will again be given an opportunity to be represented at such Representative Council meeting. The decision of the Representative Council shall be final.
- h. It shall provide suitable awards for the winners of the contests conducted by the Association in accordance with 281 Iowa Administrative Code Section 36.14(3).
- i. It shall present to the State Department of Education the following items: Articles and Bylaws; current membership lists; organization policies; minutes of all meetings of organization governing bodies and executive boards thereof; proposed Article and Bylaw amendments or revisions; general bulletins; other information pertinent to clarifying organization administration.

Full and detailed reports of salaries, expense accounts and fringe benefits paid employees of the Association shall be filed with the State Department of Education. All reports of expenditures and amounts paid full-time or part-time employees of the Association shall be submitted annually to the State Board of Education.

The Board shall purchase a blanket fidelity bond from a corporate surety approved by it, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the Executive Director of the Association, the members of the Board, and all other employees of the Association. Such blanket bond shall be in a penal amount set by the Board and shall be the sum of 50% of the largest amount of monies on hand in any 30-day period during the preceding fiscal year, and 20 percent of the valuation of all assets of the activity organization as of the close of the last fiscal year, but such bond shall in no case be in an amount less than \$10,000.

Upon request, the Board shall make available to the State Department of Education or its delegated representative, all records, data, written policies, books, accounts, and other materials relating to any or all aspects of their operations. At the request of the State Board of Education or its Executive Officer, members of the governing boards and employees of the Association shall appear before and give full accounting and details on the aforesaid matters to the State Board of Education. It shall submit to the State Board of Education for their approval, detailed eligibility requirements for students who participate in athletic activities.

Participation in events shall be by school teams only and no selected individuals, with the exception of individual sports events such as wrestling, track, golf, tennis etc. Out-of-state participation shall be limited to regularly-scheduled interscholastic activities. Out-of-state participation for students or member schools in other activities must be approved by the Board. No financial subsidies shall be paid to any type of insurance company for participants in the Association.

- j. It shall have power to adopt, modify, and rescind rules governing the athletic contests of this Association.
- k. The Board shall present a full report of all official business through the <u>Bulletin</u> distributed to all members of the Association. The Executive Director of the Association and Treasurer shall present a financial statement to the Association at the winter meeting of the Representative Council and these accounts shall be audited by a committee chosen by the Chairperson of the Board for this purpose. The results of this audit shall be published in the Bulletin.
- In furtherance of the purposes of the Association, the Board shall have the authority to do any and all things necessary, the same as natural persons might or could do under the Act, either as principals, agents, or any other representative capacity; and generally to carry on any other lawful activity which will directly or indirectly promote the interests and further the objects and purposes of the Association, including the holding of real or personal property by purchase, devise or gift only as permitted by the Act and by these Articles; and also to sell, assign, reinvest and otherwise deal with all the properties held by said Association only as permitted by the Act and by these Articles.
- m. In matters not herein determined, the Board shall have absolute authority until the regular semiannual meeting of the Representative Council.
- n. The Board may create and place at interest a sinking fund, which shall be used only to pay a deficit in the finances of the Association.
- o. The Board shall appoint a committee representing each district of the Association and this committee shall review the rules and regulations of the Articles every five (5) years.
- **Section 2.** Resignation. Any director of the Association may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Chairperson, the Board or the Association. A resignation is effective when the notice is delivered unless the notice specifies a later effective date.
- **Section 3.** Removal. A director shall be subject to removal, with or without cause, at a meeting of the members called for that purpose in the manner prescribed by law.
- **Section 4.**Place of Meetings, etc. The Board may hold its meetings at such place or places within or without the State of lowa, as the Board may from time to time determine. A director may participate in any meeting by any means of communication, including, but not limited to telephone conference call, by which all directors participating may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting. A director participating in a meeting by this means is deemed to be present in person at the meeting.
- **Section 5. Annual Meeting.** The annual meeting of the Board shall be held on the second Monday in June of each year at such place as the Board shall each year fix, or at such other place, time and date as the Board shall fix. Notice of such meeting need not be given. Such meeting may be held at any other time or place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the board of directors or in a consent and waiver of notice thereof signed by all the directors, at which meeting the same matters shall be acted upon as is above provided.
- **Section 6.** Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at such place and at such times as the Board shall be resolution fix and determine from time to time. No notice shall be required for any such regular meeting of the Board.

#### Section 7. Special Meetings: Notice.

- a. Special meetings of the Board shall be held whenever called by direction of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, or one-third (1/3) of the directors at the time being in office.
- b. Notice of each such meeting shall be communicated to each director at least two days before the date on which the meeting is to be held. Each notice shall state the date, time and place of the meeting. Unless otherwise stated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting. At any meeting at which every director shall be present, even without notice, any business may be transacted.
- **Section 8.**Waiver of Notice. A director may waive any notice required by law or these Articles if in writing and signed by a director entitled to such notice, whether before or after the date and time stated in such notice. Such a waiver shall be equivalent to notice in due time as required by these Articles. Attendance of a director at or participation in a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, unless the director at the beginning of the meeting or promptly upon arrival objects to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting and does not thereafter vote for or assent to action taken at the meeting.

- **Section 9. Director's Assent Presumed.** A director of the Association who is present at a meeting of the Board at which action on any corporate matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless the director's dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless the director shall file a written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered or certified mail to the Vice-Chairperson of the Association immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a director who voted in favor of such action.
- Action Without Meeting. Any action required or permitted by law to be taken at any meeting of the Board may be taken without a meeting if the action is taken by all members of the Board and if one or more consents in writing describing the action so taken shall be signed by each director then in office and included in the minutes or filed with the corporate records reflecting the action taken. Action taken under this section is effective when the last director signs the consent, unless the consent specifies a different effective date. Written consents may be delivered to the Association by electronic transmission. A director's consent may be withdrawn by a revocation signed by the director and delivered to the Association prior to the delivery to the Association of unrevoked written consents signed by all of the directors.
- **Section 11.**Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Association and no evidences of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

#### **ARTICLE X**

A director of the Association shall not be liable to the Association or its members for money damages for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director, except liability for any of the following: (1) the amount of a financial benefit received by a director to which the director is not entitled; (2) an intentional infliction of harm on the Association or the members; (3) a violation of the unlawful distribution provision of the Act; or (4) an intentional violation of criminal law. If the Act is hereafter amended to authorize the further elimination or limitation of the liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Association, in addition to the limitation on personal liability provided therein, shall be eliminated or limited to the extent of such amendment, automatically and without any further action, to the fullest extent permitted by law. Any repeal or modification of this Article shall be prospective only and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability or any other right or protection of a director of the Association with respect to any state of facts existing at or prior to the time of such repeal or modification.

#### **ARTICLE XI**

The Association shall indemnify a director for liability (as such term is defined in section 504.851(5) of the Act) to any person for any action taken, or any failure to take any action, as a director, except liability for any of the following: (1) receipt of a financial benefit by a director to which the director is not entitled; (2) an intentional infliction of harm on the Association or the members; (3) a violation of the unlawful distribution provision of the Act; or (4) an intentional violation of criminal law. Without limiting the foregoing, the Association shall exercise all of its permissive powers as often as necessary to indemnify and advance expenses to its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law. If the Act is hereafter amended to authorize broader indemnification, then the indemnification obligations of the Association shall be deemed amended automatically and without any further action to require indemnification and advancement of funds to pay for or reimburse expenses of its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law. Any repeal or modification of this Article shall be prospective only and shall not adversely affect any indemnification obligations of the Association with respect to any state of facts existing at or prior to the time of such repeal or modification.

#### **ARTICLE XII**

The Association shall have all of the powers given to it by the laws of the State of Iowa; provided, however, only such powers shall be exercised as are in furtherance of the tax-exempt purposes of the Association and as may be exercised by an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

- a. The Association will distribute its income for each tax year at such time and in such manner so that it will not become subject to the tax on undistributed income imposed by Section 4942 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or corresponding provisions of any later federal tax laws.
- The Association will not engage in any act of self-dealing as defined in Section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or corresponding provisions of any later federal tax laws.

- c. The Association will not retain any excess building holdings as defined in Section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or corresponding provisions of any later federal tax laws
- d. The Association will not make any investments in a manner that would subject it to tax under Section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or corresponding provisions of any later federal tax laws.
- e. The Association will not make any taxable expenditures as defined in Section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (or corresponding provisions of any of any future federal tax code).

#### **ARTICLE XIII**

Upon the dissolution of the Association, assets shall be distributed by the Board for one (1) or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the District Court of the county in which the principal office of the Association is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

#### **ARTICLE XIV**

**Section 1.**Representative Council. There is hereby created a Representative Council and, for the purpose of election and administration of said Representative Council, there shall be five (5) Association districts as at present provided and there shall hereby be created a Representative Council of five (5) members from each of these districts.

(The districts as established at the time of the adoption of these Articles are as follows:)

The Northwest District, comprising the following counties: Lyon, Osceola, Dickinson, Emmet, Kossuth, Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Pocahontas, Woodbury, Ida, Sac, Calhoun and Monona.

The Northeast District shall contain the following counties: Winnebago, Worth, Mitchell, Howard, Winneshiek, Allamakee, Hancock, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Chickasaw, Fayette, Clayton, Bremer, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque, Benton, Linn, Jones and Jackson.

The Central District shall contain the following counties: Humboldt, Wright, Franklin, Butler, Webster, Hamilton, Hardin, Grundy, Boone, Story, Marshall, Tama, Dallas, Polk, Jasper and Poweshiek.

The Southwest District shall contain the following counties: Crawford, Carroll, Greene, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Guthrie, Pottawattamie, Cass, Adair, Madison, Warren, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Clarke, Fremont, Page, Taylor, Ringgold and Decatur.

The Southeast District shall contain the following counties: Iowa, Johnson, Cedar, Clinton, Scott, Marion, Mahaska, Keokuk, Washington, Muscatine, Davis, Van Buren, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Monroe, Wapello, Jefferson, Henry, Des Moines, Wayne and Appanoose.

- **Section 2.** Representatives. The Class "A" schools in each district shall be entitled at all times to four (4) representatives each on the Representative Council. The Class "AA" schools in each district shall be entitled at all times to one (1) representative on the Representative Council.
- **Section 3. Terms and Vacancies.** Members of the Representative Council shall be elected for a five-year term and each member shall succeed himself but once, the election being based on a numerical application of a five-year rotation plan with one (1) member from each district retiring each year.

  Any office of the Representative Council shall become yearnt if the incumbent ceases to be a principal or

Any office of the Representative Council shall become vacant if the incumbent ceases to be a principal or superintendent, by removal from the respective Association district or by withdrawals from the teaching profession; by resignation, suspension, expulsion, or lapse of membership of his school in the Association; by a change of classification within the district, except that a council member elected to represent a certain class high school, whose school changes from one class to another by reason of increase or decrease in enrollment, shall continue to serve his term as long as he remains in the original district.

In case of a vacancy, except during the summer, due to any cause, the Board of Control shall conduct an election in the prescribed manner and the elected member shall serve during the unexpired term. If the vacancy occurs during the summer, the new member will be elected the same as is stated in <u>Sections 4 and</u> 5 of this Article for a new member.

**Section 4.**Ballots. When an election is to take place, the Executive Director of the Association shall electronically send a nomination ballot to each member school in the class in which the vacancy occurs by the fourth Friday in September. This ballot shall be a secure electronic ballot and shall include a place for the member submitting the ballot to key his/her name. This keyed name must be on the ballot for the ballot to count. The electronic ballot, when voted, shall be transmitted to a secure website accessible to the Chairperson of the Board of Control. Any superintendent or principal, not a member of the Board of Control, from a high school in good standing of the Iowa High School Athletic Association is eligible for election.

# **Section 5.** The Chairperson of the Board of Control and the Executive Director of the Association shall meet by telephone conference to canvass the nomination ballots the second Friday in October and the election ballot will be prepared. The two (2) persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be considered the nominees. In case of a tie of more than two (2) persons, all those in the tie shall be considered nominees. In case any one of the persons on the nomination ballot receives the vote of the majority of the number of member schools in his/her district, he/she shall be declared elected.

By the third Thursday in October, the election ballots shall be electronically sent to all member schools containing names of all nominees and shall include a place for the member submitting the ballot to key his/her name. This keyed name must be on the ballot for the ballot to count. All ballots shall be electronically submitted to the secure website by the third Friday in November. These ballots shall be canvassed by the Chairperson of the Board of Control and the Executive Director of the Association. The person receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected and notified by the Executive Director.

In case of a tie, the election shall be decided by lot by the candidates in the presence of the Board of Control. A list of schools voting shall be made from the returned electronic ballots and, together with the results of the nomination and election, be certified by the Chairperson of the Board for publication in the next regular Bulletin.

- **Section 6.** Right to Vote. Only the superintendent or his delegated high school principal shall have the right to vote in the nomination and election of Representative Council members.
- **Section 7. Meetings.** The Representative Council shall meet at the time of the annual state basketball tournament upon call by the Chairman of the Board, or by petition of a majority of the members of the Representative Council.
- **Section 8. Quorum.** A majority of the members of the Representative Council shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business.
- **Section 9.** The Executive Director of the Association shall serve as Secretary of the Representative Council and the Chairperson of the Board shall serve as Chairperson of the Representative Council.
- **Section 10.** It shall be the duty of the Representative Council to formulate the aims and policies of the Association for the ensuing year and it shall have power to initiate amendments and new rules for Executive Director of the Association to submit to the electorate.
- Section 11. A school may be expelled from the Association by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire membership of the Representative Council when so voted at a regular semiannual meeting or a called meeting. When so expelled, it shall not be reinstated except by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Council at a regular semiannual meeting or a called meeting.
- Section 12. No contract between the Board of Control and a candidate for the position of Executive Director of the Association shall be effective until the proposed contract shall have been read and explained to and approved by the Representative Council. The Representative Council may, by a vote of not less than seventeen of the twenty-five (25) members, terminate such a contract before its expiration date for incompetency, inattention to duty, partiality, influencing or attempting to influence the nominations or elections of members of the Board of Control or the Representative Council, or for any other cause, after a full and fair investigation made at a meeting of the Representative Council held for that purpose at which time the Executive Director of the Association shall be permitted to present and make his/her defense allowing him/her a reasonable time therefore. This action shall be written into and form a part of any contract for the employment of an Executive Director of the Association.

#### **ARTICLE XV**

# Facsimile and Electronic Signatures. In addition to the provisions for use of facsimile signatures elsewhere specifically authorized in these Articles, facsimile and electronic signatures of any officer or officers of the Association may be used whenever and as authorized by the Board or a committee thereof. An "electronic signature" is any electronic symbol or process attached to or logically associated with a document sent by electronic transmission and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign such document. "Electronic signature" includes: (i) a unique password or unique identification assigned to a person by the Association; (ii) a person's typed name attached to or part of an electronic transmission sent by or from a source authorized by such person such as an e-mail address provided by such person as that person's e-mail address; (iii) a person's facsimile signature; and (iv) any other form of electronic signature approved by the Board.

- **Section 2.** Seal. The Association shall not adopt an official seal.
- **Section 3.** Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Association shall be from the first day of July through the last day of June.

**Section 4. Association Records.** The books and records of the Association shall be kept (except that the member list must also be kept at the places described <u>in Article VII, Section 13</u> of these Articles) at the principal office of the Association.

#### Section 5. Members' Right to Information.

- A member of the Association is entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at the Association's principal office, any of the following records of the Association: (i) Articles or restated articles of incorporation and all amendments currently in effect; (ii) Bylaws or restated bylaws and all amendments currently in effect; (iii) minutes of all members' meetings and records of all action taken by members without a meeting, for the past three (3) years; (iv) all written communications to members generally within the past three (3) years; including the financial statements furnished for the past three (3) years; (v) a list of the names and business addresses of the Association's current directors and officers; and (vi) the Association's most recent biennial report delivered to the Iowa Secretary of State, provided the member shall have given the Association written notice of the member's demand at least (5) business days before the date on which the member wishes to inspect and copy.
- b. Subject to paragraphs (e) and (f) below, if a member makes a demand in good faith and for a proper purpose, the member describes with reasonable particularity the member's purpose and the records the member desires to inspect, and the records requested, are directly connected with the member's stated purpose, then the member shall be entitled to inspect and copy, during regular business hours at a reasonable location specified by the Association, any of the following records of the Association provided the member gives the Association written notice of the member's demand at least ten (10) business days before the date on which the member wishes to inspect and copy any of the following; (i) excerpts from minutes of any meeting of the Board, records of any actions of a committee of the Board while acting in place of the Board on behalf of the Association, minutes of any meeting of the members, and records of action taken by the members of the Board without a meeting to the extent not subject to inspection under paragraph (a) above; (ii) accounting records of the Association; and (iii) the membership list of the Association.
- c. Upon written request from a member, the Association, at its expense, shall furnish to that member the annual financial statements of the Association, including a balance sheet and income statement and, if the annual financial statements are reported upon by a public accountant, that report must accompany them.
- d. The Association may impose a reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material, for copies of any documents provided to the member. The charge shall not exceed the estimated cost of production or reproduction of the records.
- e. Without the consent of the Board, no Association record may be obtained or used by any person for any purpose unrelated to the member's interest as a member.
- f. The Association may, within ten (10) days after receiving a demand for the inspection of the membership list, deliver a written offer of an alternative method of achieving the purpose identified in the demand without providing access to or a copy of the membership list. A reasonable alternative may include a member-prepared communication mailed by the Association at the expense of the member.
- **Section 6.**Director's Access to Records. A director is entitled to inspect and copy the books, records, and documents of the Association at any reasonable time to the extent reasonably related to the performance of the director's duties as a director, including any duties as a member of a committee, but not for any other purpose or in any manner that would violate any duty to the Association.
- **Section 7. Electronic Transmissions.** "Electronic transmission" or "electronically transmitted" means any process of communication not directly involving the physical transfer of paper that is suitable for the retention, retrieval, and reproduction of information by the recipient. Notice by electronic transmission is written notice. Notices and written consents may be given by electronic transmission. Each written consent given by electronic transmission shall contain an electronic signature of the person giving such written consent.

#### **ARTICLE XVI**

The Bylaws of the Association shall be as stated in the Association Handbook, available at www.iahsaa.org

#### **AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS**

ARTICLE I- BYLAWS
STUDENT ELIGIBILITY, PART I, TITLE VI
INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION, Chapter 36
EXTRACURRICULAR INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION

[Prior to 9/7/88, see Public Instruction Department (670) Ch 9]

**281-36.1 (280) Definitions.** Whenever the following terms are used, they shall refer to the following definitions:

"All-star" means a secondary student from a high school interscholastic athletic team whose outstanding performance is the basis for the student's selection to compete individually in an all-star contest, or on an all-star high school team to compete with other all-stars from several other high school teams against another all-star team in a contest created for an all-star

contest. An "all-star" shall not include a 12<sup>th</sup> grade student whose interscholastic athletic season for the sport in question has concluded. [NOTE, however, that Bylaw 14.6 of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) (as revised 7/30/10 states that a "student-athlete shall be denied the first year of intercollegiate athletics competition if, following completion of high-school eligibility in the student-athlete's sport and prior to the student-athlete's high-school graduation, the student-athlete competes in more than two all-star football contests or two all-star basketball contests.]

"All star contest" means an event for which admission is charged at which all-stars compete during the school year against other all-stars, either individually or as all-star teams. "All-star contests" shall not include non-invitational events for which students audition or try-out or the auditions [are] try-outs themselves.

"Associate member school" means a nonaccredited nonpublic school that has been granted associate member status by any corporation, association, or organization registered with the state department of education pursuant to lowa Code section 280.13, upon approval by the department based upon proof of compliance:

- 1. Iowa Code Section 279.19B, and rules adopted by the Department of Education related to the qualifications of the affected teaching staff, and
- 2. The student eligibility rules of this chapter.

Associate membership is subject to the requirements, dues, or other obligations established by the organization for which associate membership is sought.

"Coach" means an individual, with coaching endorsement or authorization as required by lowa law, employed by a school district under the provisions of an extracurricular athletic contract or employed by a nonpublic school in a position responsible for an extracurricular athletic activity. "Coach" also includes an individual who instructs, diagnoses, prescribes, evaluates, assists, or directs student learning of an interscholastic endeavor on a voluntary basis on behalf of a school or school district.

"Compete" means participating in an interscholastic contest or competition, and includes dressing in full team uniform for the interscholastic contest or competition, as well as participating in pre-game warm-up exercises with team members. "Compete" does not include any managerial, recordkeeping, or other non-competitor functions performed by a student on behalf of a member or associate member school.

"Department" means the State Department of Education.

"Dropout" means a student who quit school because of extenuating circumstances over which the student had no control or who voluntarily withdrew from school. This does not include a student who has been expelled or one who was doing failing work when the student voluntarily dropped from school.

"Executive Board" means the governing body authorized under a constitution or bylaws to establish policy for an organization registered under this chapter.

"Executive officer" means the executive director or secretary of each governing organization.

"Member school," for the purposes of this chapter, means a public school or accredited nonpublic school that has been granted such status by any corporation, association, or organization registered with the state department of education pursuant to lowa Code section 280.13.

"Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent having actual bona fide custody of a student.

"Student" means a person under 20 years of age enrolled in grades 9 through 12. For the purposes of these rules, ninth grade begins with the summer immediately following eighth grade. The rules contained herein shall apply uniformly to all students.

"Superintendent" means a superintendent of a local school or a duly authorized representative.

281-36.2(280) Registered organizations. Organizations registered with the department include the following:

- **36.2(1)** Iowa High School Athletic Association (hereinafter Association).
- **36.2(2)** Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union (hereinafter Union).
- **36.2(3)** Iowa High School Music Association (hereinafter Music Association).
- **36.2(4)** Iowa High School Speech Association (hereinafter Speech Association).
- **36.2(5)** Unified Iowa High School Activities Federation (hereinafter Federation).
- **281-36.3(280) Filings by organizations.** Each organization shall maintain a current file with the State Department of Education of the following items:
- **36.3(1)** Constitution and Bylaws which must have the approval of the State Board of Education.
- 36.3(2) Current membership and associate membership lists.
- 36.3(3) Organization policies.
- **36.3(4)** Minutes of all meetings of organization boards.
- **36.3(5)** Proposed Constitution and Bylaws amendments or revisions.
- **36.3(6)** Audit reports.
- **36.3(7)** General bulletins.
- **36.3(8)** Other information pertinent to clarifying organization administration.
- **281-36.4(280) Executive Board.** Each organization shall have some representation from school administrators, teachers, and elective school officers on its Executive Board; provided, however, that the membership shall include the following:
  - **36.4(1) School board member**. One member who shall be a member of a school board in lowa, appointed by the lowa Association of School Boards to represent the lay public.
  - **36.4(2) Activity member**. One member, who is either a coach, sponsor, or director of an activity sponsored by the organization to which the member is elected and who works directly with the students or the program. This

member is to be elected by ballot of the member schools, the vote to be cast by the school's designated representative of the organization involved.

- **36.4(3) Organization elections.** The election procedure for each organization shall be conducted as provided by the organization's constitution. All criteria for protecting the voter's anonymity and ensuring adequate notice of elections shall be maintained in the election procedures. In addition, there shall be one representative designated by the department director present at the counting of all ballots. That representative shall also validate election results.
- **281-36.5(280) Federation membership.** The Federation, in addition to conforming to other requirements in this Section, shall have in its membership the Executive Board of the Association, Union, Music Association, Speech Association, and the school administrators of Iowa.
- **281-36.6(280) Salaries.** No remuneration, salary, or remittance shall be made to any member of an Executive Board, Representative Council, or Advisory Committee of an organization for the member's service.
- **281-36.7(280) Expenses.** Travel and actual expenses of Executive Board members, Representative Council members, Advisory Committee members, and officers shall be paid from organizational funds only when on official business for the organization. Actual expenses shall be paid for travel for transportation outside the state, along with necessary and reasonable expenses which shall be itemized. Itemized accounting of the travel and business expenses of employees shall be furnished to the Department in an annual report on a form prescribed by the Department.
- **281-36.8(280) Financial report.** Full and detailed reports of all receipts and expenditures shall be filed annually with the Department of Education.
- **281-36.9(280) Bond.** The Executive Board of each activity organization shall purchase a blanket fidelity bond from a corporate surety approved by it, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the executive officer, the members of the Executive Board, and all other employees of the activity organization. Such blanket bond shall be in a penal amount set by the Executive Board and shall be the sum of 50% of the largest amount of moneys on hand in any 30-day period during the preceding fiscal year, and 20% of the net valuation of all assets of the activity organization as of the close of the last fiscal year, but such bond shall in no case be in an amount less than \$10,000.
- **281-36.10(280) Audit.** The financial condition and transaction of all organizations shall be examined once each year, or more often if directed by the Director of Education, by either a certified public accountant chosen by the organization or by a committee chosen by the Organization and approved by the Director of Education.
- **281-36.11 (280) Examinations by auditors.** Auditors shall have the right while making the examination to examine all organization papers, books, records, tickets, and documents of any of the officers and employees of the organizations, and shall have the right in the presence of the custodian or deputy, to have access to the cash drawers and cash in the official custody of the officer and to the records of any depository which has funds of the organization in its custody.
- **281-36.12(280)** Access to records. Upon request, organizations shall make available to the State Department of Education or its delegated representative all records, data, written policies, books, accounts, and other materials relating to any or all aspects of their operations.
- **281-36.13(280) Appearance before State Board.** At the request of the State Board of Education or its executive officer, members of the governing boards and employees of the organizations shall appear before and give full accounting and details on the aforesaid matters to the State Board of Education.
- **281-36.14(280) Interscholastic athletics.** In addition to the requirements of Rule 36.15(280), organizations shall prescribe and implement the rules described below for participants in interscholastic athletic competition.
  - **36.14(1) Physical examination.** Every year each student shall present to the student's superintendent a certificate signed by a licensed physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician and surgeon, osteopath, qualified doctor of chiropractic, licensed physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, to the effect that the student has been examined and may safely engage in athletic competition.
  - Each doctor of chiropractic licensed as of July 1, 1974, shall affirm on each certificate of physical examination completed that the affidavit required by Iowa Code Section 151.8 is on file with the Iowa Board of Chiropractic Examiners.
  - The certificate of physical examination is valid for the purpose of this rule for one calendar year. A grace period not to exceed 30 calendar days is allowed for expired physical certifications.
  - **36.14(2) Sportsmanship.** It is the clear obligation of member and associate member schools to ensure that their contestants, coaches, and spectators in all interscholastic competitions to practice the highest principles of sportsmanship and ethics of competition. The governing organization shall have authority to penalize any member school, associate member school, contestant, or coach in violation of this obligation.

#### 36.14(3) Awards.

- a. Awards from a secondary school or registered organization. A student will be permitted to receive from the student's school, another secondary school, a registered organization, or the host of an event sanctioned by a registered organization, for participation in an interscholastic athletic program, an award whose value cannot exceed \$50.
- b. Awards for participation in school programs from an individual or organization other than a secondary school or registered organization. No student shall receive any award from an individual or outside organization, for high school participation while enrolled in high school, except that nothing in this subrule shall preclude the giving of a complimentary dinner by local individuals, organizations, or groups, with approval of the superintendent, to members of the local high school athletic squad. No student shall accept any trip or excursion of any kind by any individual,

organization, or group outside the student's own school or the governing organization, with the exception of bona fide recruiting trips that meet NCAA requirements. Nothing in this subrule shall preclude or prevent the awarding and the acceptance of an inexpensive, unmounted, unframed paper certificate of recognition as an award, or an inexpensive table favor which is given to everyone attending a banquet.

- c. Awards for participation in nonschool programs. If a student participates in an outside school activity, the student may receive any award provided that the award does not violate the amateur award rule of the amateur sanctioning body for that sport. In the absence of an applicable amateur award rule, the student may not receive any award the value of which exceeds \$50.
- d. Absolute prohibition on cash. At no time may any student accept an award of cash.
- e. Compliance. The superintendent or designee shall be held responsible for compliance with this subrule. Questions or interpretation regarding medals or awards shall be referred to the executive board.
- **36.14(4) Interstate competition.** Every student participating in interstate athletic competition on behalf of the student's school must meet the eligibility rules.
- **36.14(5) Competition seasons.** The length of training periods and competition seasons shall be determined solely by the governing organization.
- **36.14(6) Tournaments.** The number and type of state tournaments for the various sports shall be determined by the organization. In scheduling and conducting these tournaments, the organization shall have the final authority for determining the tournament eligibility of all participants. Organization bylaws shall provide for a timely method of seeking an internal review of initial decisions regarding tournament eligibility.
- **36.14(7) Ineligible player participation.** Member or associate member schools that permit or allow participation in any event by a person in violation of the eligibility rules or by a student who has been suspended shall be subject to sanctions the Executive Board may, in the best interests of interscholastic competition, impose, including forfeiture of contests. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, the following: forfeiture of contests or events or both, involving any ineligible student(s); adjustment or relinquishment of conference/district/tournament standings; and return of team awards or individual awards or both.
- If a student who has been declared ineligible or who has been suspended is permitted to participate in an interscholastic competition because of a current restraining order or injunction against the school, registered organization, or department of education, and if such restraining order or injunction subsequently is voluntarily vacated, stayed, reversed, or finally determined by the courts not to justify injunctive relief, the sanctions listed above may be imposed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 280.13.

#### 281-36.15(280) Eligibility requirements.

**36.15(1) Local eligibility and student conduct rules.** Local boards of education may impose additional eligibility requirements not in conflict with these rules. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a local school board from declaring a student ineligible to participate in interscholastic competition by reason of the student's violation of rules adopted by the school pursuant to lowa Code Sections 279.8 and 279.9. A member or associate member school shall not allow any student, including any transfer student, to compete until such time as the school has reasonably reliable proof that the student is eligible to compete for the member or associate member school under these rules.

#### 36.15(2) Scholarship rules.

- a. All contestants must be enrolled and in good standing in a school that is a member or associate member in good standing of the organization sponsoring the event.
- b. All contestants must be under 20 years of age.
- c. All contestants shall be enrolled students of the school in good standing. They shall receive credit in at least four subjects, each of one period or "hour" or the equivalent thereof, at all times. To qualify under this rule, a "subject" must meet the requirements of 281—Chapter 12. Coursework taken from a postsecondary institution and for which a school district or accredited nonpublic school grants academic credit toward high school graduation shall be used in determining eligibility. No student shall be denied eligibility if the student's school program deviates from the traditional two-semester school year.
- (1) Each contestant shall be passing all coursework for which credit is given and shall be making adequate progress toward graduation requirements at the end of each grading period. Grading period, graduation requirements, and any interim periods of ineligibility are determined by local policy. For purposes of this subrule, "grading period" shall mean the period of time at the end of which a student in grades 9 through 12 receives a final grade and course credit is awarded for passing grades.
- (2) If at the end of any grading period a contestant is given a failing grade in any course for which credit is awarded, the contestant is ineligible to dress for and compete in the next occurring interscholastic athletic contests and competitions in which the contestant is a contestant for 30 consecutive calendar days.
- d. A student with a disability who has an individualized education program shall not be denied eligibility on the basis of scholarship if the student is making adequate progress, as determined by school officials, towards the goals and objectives on the student's individualized education program.
- e. A student who meets all other qualifications may be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics for a maximum of eight consecutive semesters upon entering the ninth grade for the first time. However, a student who engages in athletics during the summer following eighth grade is also eligible to compete during the summer following twelfth grade. Extenuating circumstances, such as health, may be the basis for an appeal to the executive board which may

extend the eligibility of a student when the executive board finds that the interests of the student and interscholastic athletics will be benefited.

- f. All member schools shall provide appropriate interventions and necessary academic supports for students who fail or who are at risk to fail, and shall report to the department regarding those interventions on the comprehensive school improvement plan.
- g. A student is academically eligible upon entering the ninth grade.
- h. A student is not eligible to participate in an interscholastic sport if the student has, in that same sport, participated in a contest with or against, or trained with, a National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA), National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), or other collegiate governing organization's sanctioned team. A student may not participate with or against high school graduates if the graduates represent a collegiate institution or if the event is sanctioned or sponsored by a collegiate institution. Nothing in this subrule shall preclude a student from participating in a one-time tryout with or against members of a college team with permission from the member school's administration and the respective collegiate institution's athletic administration.
- i. No student shall be eligible to participate in any given interscholastic athletic sport if the student has engaged in that sport professionally.
- j. The local superintendent of schools, with the approval of the local board of education, may give permission to a dropout student to participate in athletics upon return to school if the student is otherwise eligible under these rules.
- k. Remediation of a failing grade by way of summer school or other means shall not affect the student's ineligibility. All failing grades shall be reported to any school to which the student transfers.
- **36.15(3) General transfer rule.** A student who transfers from a school in another state or country or from one member or associate member school to another member or associate member school, shall be ineligible to compete in interscholastic athletics for a period of 90 consecutive school days, as defined in 281-Subrule 12.1(256), exclusive of summer enrollment, unless one of the exceptions listed in paragraph 36.15(3) "a" applies. The period of ineligibility applies only to varsity level contests and competitions. ("Varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.) The student will become eligible at 4:00 PM on the 90<sup>th</sup> day. In ruling upon the eligibility of transfer students, the executive board shall consider the factors motivating student changes in residency. Unless otherwise provided in these rules, a student intending to establish residency must show that the student is physically present in the district for the purpose of making a home and **not solely for school or athletic purposes.**
- a. Exceptions. The Executive Officer or Executive Board shall consider and apply the following exceptions in formally or informally ruling upon the eligibility of a transfer student and may make eligibility contingent upon proof that the student has been in attendance in the new school for at least ten school days:
- (1) Upon contemporaneous change in parental residence, a student is immediately eligible if the student transfers to the new district of residence or to an accredited nonpublic member or associate member school located in the new school district of residence. In addition, if with a contemporaneous change in parental residence, the student had attended an accredited nonpublic member or associate member school immediately prior to the change in parental residence, the student may have immediate eligibility if the student transfers to another accredited nonpublic member or associate member school.
- (2) If the student is attending in a school district as a result of a whole-grade sharing agreement between the student's resident district and the new school district of attendance, the student is immediately eligible.
- (3) A student who has attended high school in a district other than where the student's parent(s) resides, and who subsequently returns to live with the student's parent(s) becomes immediately eligible in the parent's resident district.
- (4) Pursuant to Iowa Code Section 256.46, a student whose residence changes due to any of the following circumstances is immediately eligible provided the student meets all other eligibility requirements in these rules and those set by the school of attendance:
- 1. Adoption.
- 2. Placement in foster or shelter care.
- 3. Participation in a foreign exchange program recognized by the school of attendance.
- 4. Placement in a juvenile correction facility.
- 5. Participation in a substance abuse program.
- 6. Participation in a mental health program.
- 7. Court decree that the student is a ward of the state or of the court.
- 8. The child is living with one of the child's parents as a result of divorce, separation, death, or other change in the child's parents' marital relationship, or pursuant to other court-ordered decree or order of custody.
- (5) A transfer student who attends in a member or associate member school or school that is a party to a cooperative student participation agreement, as defined in rule 36.20(280), with the member or associate member school the student previously attended is immediately eligible in the new district to compete in those interscholastic athletic activities covered by the cooperative agreement.
- (6) Any student whose parents change district of residence but who remains in the original district without interruption in attendance continues to be eligible in the member or associate member school of attendance.
- (7) A special education student whose attendance center changes due to a change in placement agreed to by the district of residence is eligible in either the resident district or the district of attendance, but not both.
- (8) In any transfer situation not provided for elsewhere in this chapter, the Executive Board shall exercise its administrative authority to make any eligibility ruling which it deems to be fair and reasonable. The Executive Board

shall consider the motivating factors for the student transfer. The determination shall be made in writing with the reasons for the determination clearly delineated.

- b. In ruling upon the transfer of students who have been emancipated by marriage or have reached the age of majority, the Executive Board shall consider all circumstances with regard to the transfer to determine if it is principally for school or athletic purposes, in which case participation shall not be approved.
- c. A student who participates in the name of a member or associate member school during the summer following eighth grade is ineligible to participate in the name of another member or associate member school in the first 90 consecutive school days of ninth grade unless a change of residence has occurred after the student began participating in the summer.
- d. A school district that has more than one high school in its district shall set its own eligibility policies regarding intradistrict transfers.

#### **256.46 INELIGIBLE TRANSFER STUDENTS:**

The state board shall adopt rules that permit a child who does not meet the residence requirements for participation in extracurricular interscholastic contests or competitions sponsored or administered by an organization as defined in Section 280.13 to participate in the contests or competitions immediately if the child is duly enrolled in a school, is otherwise eligible to participate, and meets one of the following circumstances or similar circumstance: the child has been adopted; the child is placed under foster or shelter care; the child is living with one of the child's parents as a result of divorce, separation, death, or other change in the child's parents' marital relationship, or pursuant to other court-ordered decree or order of custody; the child is a foreign exchange student ,unless undue influence was exerted to place the child for primarily athletic purposes; the child has been placed in a juvenile correctional facility; the child is a ward of the court or the state; the child is a participant in a substance abuse or mental health program; or the child is enrolled in an accredited nonpublic high school because the child's district of residence has entered into a whole grade sharing agreement for the pupil's grade with another district. The rules shall permit a child who is otherwise eligible to participate, but who does not meet one of the foregoing or similar circumstances relating to residence requirements, to participate at any level of competition other than the varsity level. For purposes of this section and section 282.18, "varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.

**36.15(4) Open enrollment transfer rule**. A student in grades 9 through 12 whose transfer of schools had occurred due to a request for open enrollment by the student's parent or guardian is ineligible to compete in interscholastic athletics, during the first 90 school days of transfer except that a student may participate immediately if the student is entering grade 9 for the first time and did not participate in an interscholastic athletic competition for another school during the summer immediately following eighth grade. The period of ineligibility applies only to varsity level contests and competitions. ("Varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.) The student will become eligible at 4:00 PM on the 90<sup>th</sup> day. This period of ineligibility does not apply if the student:

- a. Participates in an athletic activity in the receiving district that is not available in the district of residence; or
- b. Participates in an athletic activity for which the resident and receiving districts have a cooperative student participation agreement pursuant to Rule 36.20(280); or
- c. Has paid tuition for one or more years to the receiving school district prior to making application for and being granted open enrollment; or
- d. Has attended in the receiving district for one or more years prior to making application for and being granted open enrollment under a sharing or mutual agreement between the resident and receiving districts; or
- e. Has been participating in open enrollment and whose parents/guardians move out of their district of residence but exercise either the option of remaining in the original open enrollment district or enrolling in the new district of residence. If the pupil has established athletic eligibility under open enrollment, it is continued despite the parent's or guardian's change in residence; or
- f. Has not been participating in open enrollment, but utilizes open enrollment to remain in the original district of residence following a change of residence of the student's parent(s). If the pupil has established athletic eligibility, it is continued despite the parent's or quardian's change in residence; or
- g. Obtains open enrollment due to the dissolution and merger of the former district of residence under Iowa Code Subsection 256.11(12); or
- h. Obtains open enrollment due to the pupil's district of residence entering into a whole-grade sharing agreement on or after July 1, 1990, including the grade in which the pupil would be enrolled at the start of the whole-grade sharing agreement; or
- *i.* Participates in open enrollment and the parent/guardian is an active member of the armed forces and resides in permanent housing on government property provided by a branch of the armed services.

#### **282.18(13) OPEN ENROLLMENT**

A pupil who participates in open enrollment for purposes of attending a grade in grades nine through twelve in a school district other than the district of residence is ineligible to participate in varsity interscholastic athletic contests and athletic competitions during the pupil's first ninety school days of enrollment in the district except that the pupil may participate immediately in a varsity interscholastic sport if the pupil is entering the grade nine for the first time and did not participate in an interscholastic athletic competition for another school or school district during the summer immediately following eighth grade,

if the district of residence and the other school district jointly participate in the sport, if the sport in which the pupil wishes to participate is not offered in the district of residence, if the pupil chooses to use open enrollment to attend school in another school district because the district in which the student previously attended school was dissolved and merged with one or more contiguous school districts under section 265.11 subsection 12, if the pupil participates in open enrollment because the pupil's district of residence has entered into a whole grade sharing agreement with another district for the pupil's grade, of if the parent or guardian of the pupil participating in open enrollment is an active member of the armed forces and resides in permanent housing on government property provided by a branch of the armed services. A pupil who has paid tuition and attended school, or has attended school pursuant to a mutual agreement between the two districts, in a district other than the pupil's district of residence for at least one school year prior to March 10, 1989, is also eligible to participate immediately in interscholastic athletic contests and athletic competitions under this section but only as a member of a team from the district that pupil attended. For purposes of this subsection, "school days of enrollment" does not include enrollment in summer school. For purposes of this subsection, "varsity" means the same as defined in section 256.46.

#### 36.15(5) Eligibility for other enrollment options.

- a. **Shared-time students.** A nonpublic school student who is enrolled only part-time in the public school district of the student's residence under a "shared-time" provision or for driver education is not eligible to compete in interscholastic athletics in the public school district.
- b. **Dual enrollment.** A student who receives competent private instruction, not in an accredited nonpublic or public school, may seek dual enrollment in the public school of the student's resident district and is eligible to compete in interscholastic athletic competition in the resident school district provided the student meets the eligibility requirements of these rules and those set by the public school of attendance.

If a student seeking such dual enrollment is enrolled in an associate member school of the Iowa Girls' High School Athletic Union or Iowa High School Athletic Association, the student is eligible for and may participate in interscholastic athletic competition only for the associate member school or a school with which the associate member school is in a cooperative sharing agreement. (Eligibility in such case is governed by 281 IAC 36.1(280).)

Any ineligibility imposed under this chapter shall begin with the first day of participation under dual enrollment. Any period of ineligibility applies only to varsity level contests and competitions. ("Varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.)

c. **Competent private instruction.** A student who receives competent private instruction and is not dualenrolled in a public school, may participate in and be eligible for interscholastic athletics at an accredited nonpublic school if the student is accepted by that school and the student meets the eligibility requirements of this chapter and those set by the accredited nonpublic school where the student participates. Application shall be made to the accredited nonpublic school on a form provided by the Department of Education.

If a student seeking such participation is enrolled in an associate member school of the lowa Girls' High School Athletic Union or Iowa High School Athletic Association, the student is eligible for and may participate in interscholastic athletic competition only for the associate member school or a school with which the associate member school is in a cooperative sharing agreement. (Eligibility in such case is governed by 281 IAC 36.1(280).)

Any ineligibility imposed under this chapter shall begin with the first day of participation with the accredited nonpublic school. Any period of ineligibility applies only to varsity level contests and competitions. ("Varsity" means the highest level of competition offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered by an opposing school or school district.)

#### **COACH-ATHLETE CONTACT ("Camps & Clinics Rule")**

#### 281-36.15(6) Summer camps and clinics and coaching contacts out of season.

- a. School personnel, whether employed or volunteers, of a member or associate member school shall not coach that school's student athletes during the school year in a sport for which the school personnel are currently under contract or are volunteers outside the period from the official first day of practice through the finals of tournament play. Provided, however, school personnel may coach a senior student from the coach's school in an all-star contest once the senior student's interscholastic athletic season for that sport has concluded. Nor shall volunteer or compensated coaching personnel require students to participate in any activities outside the season of that coach's sport as a condition of participation in the coach's sport during its season.
- b. A summer team or individual camp or clinic held at a member or associate member school facility shall not conflict with sports in season. Summertime coaching activities shall not conflict with sports in season.
- c. **Penalty:** A school whose volunteer or compensated coaching personnel violate this rule is ineligible to participate in a governing organization-sponsored event in that sport for one year with the violator(s) coaching.
  - **36.15(7) Nonschool team participation**. The local school board shall by policy determine whether or not participation in nonschool athletic events during the same season is permitted and provide penalties for students who may be in violation of the board's policy.
  - This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 256.46, 280.13 and 282.18.
- **36.16(280) Executive Board review.** A student, parent of a minor student, or school contesting the ruling of a student's eligibility based on these rules, other than subrule 36.15(1), or paragraphs 36.15(2) "c", "d", "f", and "k", or a school contesting a penalty imposed under subrule 36.15(6), paragraph "b," shall be required to state the basis of the objections in writing, and may also request an oral hearing, addressed to the executive officer of the board of the governing organization.

The executive officer shall schedule a hearing before the executive board on or before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Executive Board, but not later than 20 calendar days following the receipt of the objections unless a later time is mutually agreeable. The executive board shall give at least 5 business days written notice of the hearing. The Executive Board shall consider the evidence presented and issue findings and conclusions in a written decision within 5 business days of the hearing, mailing a copy to appellant.

**36.17(280) Appeals to Director.** If the claimant is still dissatisfied, an appeal may be made in writing to the Director of Education by giving written notice of the appeal to the State Director of Education with a copy by registered mail to the Executive Officer of the governing organization. An appeal shall be in the form of an affidavit and shall be filed within 10 business days after the date of mailing of the decision of the governing organization. The Director of Education shall establish a date for hearing within 20 calendar days of receipt of written notice of appeal by giving at least 5 business days written notice of hearing to appellant unless another time is mutually agreeable. The procedures for hearing adopted by the State Board of Education and found at 281-Chapter 6 shall be applicable, except that the decision of the Director is final. Appeals to the Executive Board and the State Director are not contested cases under lowa Code Subsection 17A.2(2).

**281-36.18(280) Organization policies.** The constitution or bylaws of organizations sponsoring contests for participation by member schools shall reflect the following policies:

**36.18(1) Expenditure policy.** It shall be the expenditure policy of each organization, after payment of costs incurred in 36.6(280) to 36.9(280) and legitimate expenses for housing, equipment, and supplies including by agreement with other organizations having a mutual interest in interscholastic activities, to use all receipts to promote and fiscally sponsor those extracurricular interscholastic contests and competitions deemed by it to be most beneficial to all eligible students enrolled in member schools. Organizations with large revenues may provide assistance in staff, space, equipment, and the transfer of funds to other organizations whose contests or competitions do not generate sufficient moneys to carry out an adequate program in their areas of service. Each organization shall make an annual payment to the Federation to cover the necessary expenditures of the Federation. The amount of this payment shall be determined by the Federation.

**36.18(2) Federation survey.** A survey shall be made at least biennially, using a sampling procedure selected by the Executive Committee of the Federation to determine in what extracurricular interscholastic contests or competitions students of member secondary schools would like to participate. The organizations shall put high priority on the findings of the survey in the determination of what interscholastic activities are to be sponsored.

**36.18(3) Calendar of events.** The Federation shall establish yearly in advance a calendar of events for the interscholastic contests and competitions sponsored by the organizations.

**36.18(4) Information to local member schools.** The Federation shall distribute to member schools the yearly calendar of events and other information believed by officers of the Federation to be helpful to local school officials in providing a comprehensive program of extracurricular interscholastic contests or competitions.

**36.18(5) "All-star" contests.** A student enrolled in a <u>member or associate member school</u> will be ineligible for 12 calendar months in the sport in which the violation occurred if the student participates in an all-star contest.

**36.18(6) Team participation.** Participation in interscholastic contests or competitions shall be by school teams only and not selected individuals, with the exception of individual sports events such as wrestling, track, <u>cross country</u>, golf, tennis, and music and speech activities.

**36.18(7) Contests outside Iowa.** Out-of-state contest participation by a member school shall be limited to regularly scheduled interscholastic activities.

**36.18(8) Promoting interstate contests.** No activity organization shall <u>sponsor</u> interstate contests or competition between individuals, teams, or groups.

**36.18(9) Chaperones.** It is the responsibility of all school districts to see that all teams or contestants are properly chaperoned when engaged in interscholastic activities.

**36.18(10) Membership.** Membership in an organization shall be limited to schools accredited by the Department or approved by the Department solely for purposes of associate membership in a registered organization.

**281-36.19(280)** Eligibility in situations of district organization change. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in the event eligibility of one or more students is jeopardized or in question as a result of actions beyond their control due to pending reorganization of school districts approved by the voters under Iowa Code Chapter 275; action of the district boards of directors under Iowa Code Section 274.37; or the joint employment of personnel and sharing of facilities under Iowa Code Section 280.15 and the result is a complete discontinuance of the high school grades, or discontinuance of the high school grades pursuant to Iowa Code Section 282.7, first paragraph, the boards of directors of the school districts involved may, by written agreement, determine the eligibility of students for the time the district of residence does not provide an activity program governed by this chapter. When the respective boards have not provided by written agreement for the eligibility of students whose eligibility is jeopardized or questioned four weeks prior to the normal established time for beginning the activity, students or parents of students involved may request a determination of eligibility from the governing board. All parties directly interested shall be given an opportunity to present their views to the governing board.

A determination of eligibility by the governing board shall be based upon fairness and the best interests of the students.

In the event that one or more parties involved in the request for determination before the governing board are dissatisfied with the decision of the governing board, an appeal may be made by the dissatisfied party to the <u>Director of the Department</u> under the provisions of 36.17(280). A decision of the <u>Director</u> in the matter shall be final.

The above provisions shall apply insofar as applicable to changes of organization entered into between two or more nonpublic schools.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code Section 280.13.

- **281-36.20(280)\* Cooperative student participation.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in the event a <u>member or associate member school</u> does not directly make participation in an interscholastic activity available to its students, the governing board of the <u>member or associate member</u> school may, by formally adopted policy if among its own attendance centers, or by written agreement with the governing board of another <u>member or associate member</u> school, provide for the eligibility of its students in interscholastic activities provided by another <u>member or associate member</u> school. The eligibility of students under a policy, insofar as applicable, or a written agreement is conditioned upon the following:
  - **36.20(1)** All terms and conditions of the agreement are in writing;
  - **36.20(2)** The attendance boundary of each school that is party to the agreement is contiguous to or contained within the attendance boundary of one of the other schools, unless the activity is not offered at any school contiguous to the party district, or all schools that are contiguous refuse to negotiate an agreement with the party district, in which case the contiguous requirement may be waived by the applicable governing organization. For the purposes of this rule, a nonpublic school member will utilize the attendance boundaries of the public school in which its attendance center is located:
  - **36.20(3)** Any interscholastic activity not available to students of the schools participating in the agreement may be included in the agreement. A school's students may be engaged in cooperative activities under the terms of only one agreement;

However, if several schools are in a consortia cooperative agreement for a specific activity, they are not precluded from having a separate agreement with one or more of the same schools for a different activity as long as all schools of the consortia agree to such a separate agreement.

- **36.20(4)** Agreements shall be for a minimum of one school year. Amendments may be made to agreements, including allowing additional member schools to join an existing agreement, without necessarily extending the time of existence of the agreement.
- **36.20(5)** All students participating under the agreement are enrolled in one of the schools, are in good standing, and meet all other eligibility requirements of these rules;
- **36.20(6)** A copy of the written agreement between the governing boards of the particular schools involved, and all amendments to the agreement, shall be filed with the appropriate governing organization(s) no later than April 30 for the subsequent year, unless exception is granted by the organization for good cause shown. The agreements and amendments shall be deemed approved unless denied by the governing organization(s) within ten calendar days;
- **36.20(7)** It is the purpose of this rule to allow individual students' participation in interscholastic competition in activities not available to them at the school they attend, through local policy or arrangements made between the governing boards of the schools involved, so long as the interscholastic activities of other schools are not substantially prejudiced. Substantial prejudice shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, situations where a cooperative sharing effort may result in an unfair domination of an activity, or substantial disruption of activity classifications and management. In the event an activity organization determines, after investigation, that an agreement between schools developed under the terms of these subrules results in substantial prejudice to other schools engaged in the activity, or the terms of the agreement are not in conformity with the purpose and terms of this rule, the activity organization may give timely notice to the schools involved that the local policy or agreement between them is null and void for the purposes of this rule, insofar as cooperative student participation is concerned with a particular activity. Determinations are appealable to the Director of Education under the applicable terms of 36.17(20). For notice to be timely, it must be given at least 45 calendar days prior to the beginning of the activity season.

This rule became effective on January 8, 1986. However, prior written agreements in existence at the time of this rule's adoption shall continue in force and effect until terminated by the parties or by the terms of the existing agreement.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 280.13.

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\*See Rule 36.20, last paragraph \*\*See Education, Department of [281], IAB \*\*\*Two ARCs

# CHAPTER 17 OPEN ENROLLMENT

Open enrollment transfers are addressed in 281 IAC 36.15(4). In the event there is a question or concern that arises in reference to the eligibility status of a student athlete due to open enrollment, kindly refer your questions to the Iowa High School Athletic Association. The complete text of Open Enrollment is contained in Chapter 17; however, for student eligibility purposes, applicable portions are mirrored in 36.15(4).

#### **CHAPTER 37**

#### **EXTRACURRICULAR ATHLETIC ACTIVITY CONFERENCE FOR MEMBER SCHOOLS**

**281-37.1(280) Policy and purpose.** It is the purpose of this chapter to provide a procedure ensuring that a school desiring to be a member of a conference providing extracurricular athletic contests and competitions for students is granted this opportunity. Membership shall be with other schools of comparable size and within reasonable geographic proximity. For purposes of this chapter, member school means a school or school district granted such status by any corporation, association, or organization registered with the state department of education pursuant to lowa Code section 280.13, and includes associate members.

**37.2(280) Initial responsibility.** The initial authority and responsibility for conference development, membership, and alignment rests with the Board of Directors of each public school district and the authorities in charge of each nonpublic school.

**37.3(280)** Complaint to the Director, Department of Education. A member school that believes it has been unfairly excluded or prevented from obtaining membership in an athletic activity conference that would provide the opportunity for participation of its students in athletic events or contests with students from other member schools of comparable size and within reasonable geographic proximity may file a complaint stating this concern with the Director of the Department of Education. The complaint shall set forth in a plain and concise manner the reasons the member school believes the Director should intervene in conference alignment decisions and the specific relief requested by the member school. The complaint shall be signed by the President of the Board of Directors of a public school district or a representative of the officials in charge of an accredited nonpublic school. The Director or the director's designee shall, within 10 days, acknowledge to the member school receipt of the complaint in writing.

**37.4(280) Mediation.** The Director of the Department of Education shall require that the Executive Director of the Iowa High School Athletic Association (hereinafter Association) and the Executive Secretary of the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union (hereinafter Union) organizations recognized in 281-Chapter 36, or their designees, form a mediation team to meet with the complainant and representatives of other affected member schools. If the complaint involves conference alignment for athletic activities represented by only one of the organizations, only that organization shall be involved in the mediation. A copy of all materials filed with the Director by the complainant member school shall be provided to the mediation team.

The mediation team shall meet with administrators or board members of schools potentially affected by changes in conference alignment related to the complaint. Schools shall send representatives who have knowledge of the impact of a conference realignment and full authority to respond on behalf of their <u>member</u> school. Factors to be weighed in reaching resolution will include, but not be limited to, school enrollment figures (current and projected), travel distances, comparability of instructional programs, traditional rivalries, number of existing and proposed schools in the conference, and comparability of athletic programs and other school-sponsored programs.

**37.5(280) Resolution or recommendation of the mediation team.** If mediation results in resolution of the complaint, no further action shall be necessary on the part of the Director, and the implementation of the mediation agreement shall be left with the boards of directors of school districts and the authorities in charge of nonpublic schools. If no resolution is reached within 50 days of the start of the mediation process, the mediation team shall make a recommendation to the Director as to the best resolution of the complaint. Copies of this recommendation shall be given to all affected member schools. The Director shall establish a time for a hearing on this recommendation within 45 days of the receipt of the mediation team's recommendation. The Director or director's designee shall conduct the hearing at which time all affected parties shall be given the opportunity to provide oral or written testimony or submit other evidence. The Director or director's designee shall reserve the right to establish time limits on appearances at the hearing.

**37.6(280) Decision.** In reaching a decision on the complaint, the Director shall consider information gathered by the mediation team and its recommendation as well as the written and oral testimony from the hearing. In addition, the Director or director's designee may consult with other individuals, organizations, or conference representatives able to provide input on a decision. If a designee of the Director conducts the hearing and review process, the findings of the designee shall be reviewed by the Director. A final decision on the complaint shall be made by the Director. The decision may affect conference realignment or direct other appropriate relief to remedy the complaint. The Director shall make a decision within 60 days of the hearing, and copies of the decision shall be provided to all affected parties.

**37.7(280) Effective date of the decision.** If the decision requires conference realignment, the date of this change shall be made with deference given to existing contracts and commitments. Alignment changes shall be made for 4-year periods with automatic review by the Director after 2 years so that further necessary changes take effect at the conclusion of the 4-year period, unless agreement exists that implementation of the changes can occur at an earlier date.

#### **UNIFORM SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS, SECTION 280.13**

**280.13 Requirements for interscholastic contests and competitions.** A public school shall not participate in or allow students representing a public school to participate in any extracurricular interscholastic contest or competition which is sponsored or administered by an organization as defined in the section unless the organization is registered with the Department of Education, files financial statements with the Department in the form and at the intervals prescribed by the Director of the Department of Education, and is in compliance with rules which the State Board of Education adopts for the proper administration, supervision, operation, adoption of eligibility requirements, and scheduling of extracurricular interscholastic contests and competitions and the organizations. For the purposes of this section "organization" means a corporation, association, or organization which has as one of its primary purposes the sponsoring or administration of extracurricular interscholastic contests or competitions, but does not include an agency of this state, a public or private school or school board, or an athletic conference or other association whose interscholastic contests or competitions do not include more than twenty schools.

**280.13A Sharing Interscholastic Activities.** If a school district does not provide an interscholastic activity for its students, the Board of Directors of that school district may complete an agreement with another school district to provide for the eligibility of its students in interscholastic activities provided by that other school district. A copy of each agreement completed under this section shall be filed with the appropriate organization, as organization is defined in Section 280.13, not later than April 30 of the school year preceding the school year in which the agreement takes effect, unless an exception is granted by the organization for good cause. An agreement completed under this section shall be deemed approved unless denied by the governing organization within ten days after its receipt. A governing organization shall determine whether an agreement would substantially prejudice the interscholastic activities of other schools. An agreement denied by a governing board under this section may be appealed to the State Board of Education under Chapter 290.

For the purpose of this section, substantial prejudice includes, but is not limited to, situations where shared interscholastic activities may result in an unfair domination of an interscholastic activity or substantial disruption of activity classifications and management.

It is not necessary that school districts that are parties to an agreement under this section must be engaged in sharing academic programming and receiving supplementary weighting under Section 442.39.

#### INTERNAL REVIEW OF INITIAL DECISION OF ELIGIBILITY OF TOURNAMENT PARTICIPANTS

This procedure complies with 281 IAC 36.14(6).

- 1. Any school or participant who objects to any initial decision of eligibility of continued participation of any participant in an IHSAA-sponsored tournament contest shall immediately, and no more than one hour thereafter, present to the designated tournament contest manager a statement in writing setting forth said objections.
- 2. If the initial decision of eligibility has been determined by any local tournament manager without consultation with the Executive Director, the final decision of eligibility shall then be vested in the Executive Director of the Association or his designated Assistant Executive Director.
- 3. If the initial decision of eligibility has been made by the Executive Director or his Assistant, the final decision shall be made by three or more Board of Control members present at the site of the tournament. If such number of Board of Control members are not present at the tournament site, at least three members of the Board appointed by the President or Vice-President of the Board shall be engaged in a telephone conference to hear and decide such eligibility objection.
- 4. The appeal decision made under either paragraph 2 or 3 above shall be based upon the written objections and the facts related by the tournament manager.

# ARTICLE II- BYLAWS PART II, STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

**Section 15:** Every student participating in athletic contests, whether held in or out of the state, must qualify for each participation under Rules and Regulations of the Iowa High School Athletic Association without regard to any other requirement.

**Section 16:** The use of undue influence by any person or entity directly or indirectly associated with any member school to secure or encourage the enrollment of a student, or the residency of a student's parent(s) or guardian(s) within the district of a member school, shall result in the imposition of a sanction by this Association upon said member school. The determination of said sanction shall be made by the Board of Control, but shall in no event be more severe than the denial of the member school's participation in Iowa High School Athletic Association-sponsored tournament competition for a period of one year.

"Undue influence" shall be deemed to include, but not be limited to, offer(s) or acceptance of financial aid, reduced or waived tuition fees, or any special privilege or recruiting procedure not generally available to all students upon the same terms and conditions; transportation allowances; preference or assistance in acquisition of employment; and room, board, or clothing.

**Section 17:** It is the clear obligation of contestants, coaches, faculty members, principals, superintendents, boards of education, and all official representatives of member schools in all interscholastic relationships to practice the highest principles of sportsmanship and the ethics of competition. The Board of Control shall have full authority to penalize any member school whose representatives may be, in the opinion of the Board of Control, guilty of the violation of this obligation.

**Section 18:** There shall be no "all-star" contests. Participation by member schools, by their school officials, by their teachers or coaches, directly or indirectly in the officiating, management, organization, supervision, player selection, coaching, or promotion of "all-star" high school teams, high school championship teams, or similar teams in contests or exhibitions in any sport, shall be a violation of the rules of the IHSAA. Violation of the rule by a school official, a teacher, or coach shall cause that school where said school official, teacher, or coach is employed, to be suspended from membership of IHSAA. Approved officials shall be suspended for promoting or officiating such contests. Any student participating in an unsanctioned contest mentioned in this rule automatically becomes ineligible for contests under the rules of this Association. [Note: School personnel may coach a senior student from the coach's school in an all-star contest once the senior student's interscholastic athletic season for that sport has concluded.]

**Section 19:** Whenever the superintendent makes local rules supplementary to, but not inconsistent with the rules of this Association, the superintendent has the authority to exclude a contestant from participation in contests for violation of the local rules. The power of the superintendent to exclude in such case is absolute, and such cases shall not be reviewed by the Board of Control.

# ARTICLE III-BYLAWS ANNUAL MEETING

- **Section 1. Members' Annual Meeting.** The annual meeting of the members shall be held on the second Monday in June of each year at such place as the Board shall each year fix, or at such other place, time and date as the Board shall fix, which date shall be within the earlier of the first six (6) months after the end of the Association's fiscal year or fifteen (15) months after the members' last annual meeting.
- **Section 2.**Board's Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held on the second Monday in June of each year at such place as the Board shall each year fix, or at such other place, time, and date as the Board shall fix. Notice of such meeting need not be given. Such meeting may be held at any other time or place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the board of directors or in a consent and waiver of notice thereof signed by all the directors, at which meeting the same matters shall be acted upon as is above provided.

# ARTICLE IV- BYLAWS DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATORS

**Section 20:** The rules of the National Federation of State High School Associations shall govern the athletic contests of this Association, unless the Board of Control adopts other rules or modifies the National Federation rules. The Board of Control has final authority for the playing rules of this Association.

**Section 21:** No contest shall be held with any school not a member in good standing of this Association or an Association member of the National Federation of State High School Associations.

**Section 22:** Approval blanks will be needed for interstate competition when two or more states involving three or more schools are involved.

**Section 23:** The superintendent of schools or his/her delegated high school principals shall be responsible for the athletic policy of the school and no contest shall be arranged with any team without his/her sanction. The superintendent or his/her authorized faculty representative shall accompany teams on trips away from home.

**Section 24:** Official contracts furnished by the Board of Control must be used for all contests between schools. Any school violating the contract may be suspended from membership for one year. No school suspended shall be reinstated until the superintendent shall make personal or written application to the Board of Control.

**Section 25:** Expenses shall be arranged mutually between the participating school authorities for all games or contests between members of this Association.

**Section 26:** Any coach of an athletic team or teams must hold a valid lowa teacher's certificate or practitioner license and coaching endorsement. (See Article III, Section 3)

**Section 27:** Neither coaches nor anyone else connected with the competing schools shall officiate in any contests except by mutual agreement. All officials used in interscholastic contests must be on the approved list of the Iowa High School Athletic Association. Note: Interpretation found under "Registered Officials" in the Supplement.

**Section 28:** Contestants shall not be trained by member schools prior to the legal starting date or after the completion of their sport season. Any violation of these rules shall cause the student to lose eligibility for all interscholastic athletics.

**Item 1:** Conditioning for football practice may start on the dates stated in the Bylaws of the Constitution. Each member school must have three weekdays of preconditioning practice, plus an opportunity for 10 weekdays of regular football practice before the first game. The first three weekdays of practice will constitute preconditioning. Sleds, dummies, shields, and ropes are permitted during the first three days of preconditioning practice. No football equipment or football wearing apparel of any kind shall be used during the three weekdays of preconditioning, except a helmet, football shoes, a football, and mouth guard.

<u>NOTE 1:</u> The first football game or scrimmage game with another school may not be played before the first legal playing date. Following the state championship football game, no football practice will be permitted until the first legal practice date. <u>NOTE 2:</u> The first dates of practice and competition are found in the Supplement under "Opening Dates for Initial Practice Sessions & Interscholastic Contests," which is located in the Appendix of this Handbook.

NOTE 3: The member schools of IHSAA shall not engage in any interscholastic boxing activities.

NOTE 4: No contest/games/meets may be scheduled after the start of a season without approval by the Board of Control.

# ARTICLE V- BYLAWS AMENDMENTS

**Section 1:** Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and rules shall be adopted by a referendum vote of member schools by electronic ballot in which the executive head of the school shall cast and electronically sign the vote of the school.

An amendment or rule may be initiated by (1) the Board of Control; (2) a petition signed by a minimum of 100 member schools; (3) a majority vote of Representative Council.

The amendments to the Constitution and rules adopted by any referendum shall be made when voted for by a majority of the membership on the day the ballots are electronically sent from the office of the Executive Director or by a 60% vote of the ballots received.

#### SUPPLEMENT

# OFFICIAL BOARD OF CONTROL INTERPRETATION OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS OF THE IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Board of Control is providing the following interpretations and clarifications with questions and answers on various phases of the Constitution and Bylaws. If you do not find the answer to your exact situation, then you are requested to contact the Association Office for an official ruling.

# HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT PERMITTED TO PRACTICE OR PARTICIPATE WITH OR AGAINST HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETES

High school graduates cannot practice with or against a high school team, or a student representing his/her high school team, during the given sport season. Only coaches, students in good standing at the school, or students from another school participating through an enrollment option provided for within the rules can participate in a school's practice sessions. This rule does not prohibit high school students from participating with or against high school graduates through the Nonschool Team Participation Rule (36.15(7).

This rule does not prohibit the local school district from allowing high school graduates to use their facilities for practice purposes, but not for the purpose of practicing with or against a high school team, or a member of a high school team, during the given sport season.

Scholarship Rule 36.15(2)h prohibits high school students from participating, and/or training, with or against college athletes who are representing their collegiate institution or as part of an event sanctioned or sponsored by a collegiate institution. Nothing in the rules prohibits a high school student from participating in a one time tryout with or against members of a college team with permission from the member school's administration and the respective collegiate institution's athletic administration.

#### STUDENT CONDUCT

The local boards of education can make rules and regulations on good conduct. They can make rules and regulations with regard to alcoholic beverages and dangerous drugs. Most school boards across the state have adopted a good conduct rule. These rules apply to those students involved in extracurricular activities, most typically athletics. They set up the disciplinary procedures which will be applied with regard to the students' extracurricular activity in the event of poor conduct. In order for a good conduct rule to be in force and effect, an individual school board must adopt its own good conduct rule.

## RECOMMENDED: BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY WHICH WOULD PREVENT A STUDENT FROM TRANSFERRING INTO THEIR SCHOOL DISTRICT AND BECOMING ELIGIBLE IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO CIRCUMVENT ANOTHER SCHOOL'S GOOD CONDUCT RULE

The Athletic Association recommends Boards of Education consider having a policy that would prevent a student transferring into their school district and becoming eligible immediately in order to circumvent another school's good conduct rule. The Athletic Association, the Iowa Association of School Boards, and their legal counsels have agreed that the following wording could be used for those Boards of Education who desire to have such a policy:

"Any student declared ineligible under the prior school district's Good Conduct Rule and then, without having completed the full period of ineligibility at that school, transfers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ High School, will not be eligible for interscholastic competition at \_\_\_\_\_\_ High School until the full period of ineligibility has been completed. Once that time period of ineligibility has been completed, the student is then immediately eligible for interscholastic competition at \_\_\_\_\_\_ High School as far as any Good Conduct Rule is concerned."

Please remember the above is only a recommendation for Boards of Education to consider, and not mandatory.

### **INELIGIBILITY FOR USE OF ANABOLIC STEROIDS**

- A. Steroid use is unsportsmanlike conduct in that it can give unfair athletic advantage to the user.
- B. Any athlete who uses anabolic steroids is subject to a ONE CALENDAR YEAR period of ineligibility from ALL high school athletics.
- C. The only exception to an athlete who uses anabolic steroids being declared ineligible for one calendar year will be if a medical doctor signs an affidavit that they have prescribed anabolic steroids for the student-athlete. Information regarding such usage must be filed with the high school principal or athletic director prior to the athlete taking part in high school athletics.

### SCHOOLS DESIRING TO PLAY UP IN CLASSIFICATION

The Board of Control will grant permission to any school to participate in a higher classification than their enrollment places them in a sport with classifications. If a school requests and is granted permission, they will remain in the higher classification for a two-year period. At the end of the two years, they could exercise their option again if they so desire. A school may play in a higher class in one sport and stay in their regular class in other sports. Each sport is treated individually. The IHSAA must be notified by September 2, 2011, for the 2011-2012 school year.

Each sport will be classified based on BEDS enrollment. After the classes have been determined, any school requesting to play in a higher classification will be ADDED to that class. **EXAMPLE:** Class 4-A has 48 schools; Class 3-A has 64 schools; if a 3-A school desires to play in the 4-A class, that school will be added to the 48 making the 4-A class 49 schools. The 3-A class will then become 63 schools. When this policy is used it will only affect the school desiring to change classification.

### **STARTING NEW SPORTS**

The Board of Control will not consider starting a new sport until at least 15% of the IHSAA's members participate in that sport and, at that time, the Board of Control will determine whether a tournament series will be sponsored by the IHSAA in that sport.

### LATE SCHEDULING OF GAMES

No football game, wrestling meet, or basketball game may be scheduled after the start of the season without the approval of the Board of Control. Member schools desiring to add games to their schedule should write to the IHSAA to request such permission. The Board of Control will determine whether or not such games may be scheduled.

### NON-VARSITY TEAMS PLAYING VARSITY TEAMS IN VARSITY COMPETITION

The following clarifies permissible interscholastic competition between varsity and non-varsity teams. Varsity teams represent the highest level of competition offered by a school. Varsity teams may compete only against other varsity teams in the following sports: football; basketball; and baseball; unless permission is granted by the IHSAA. When permission is granted to permit varsity teams in football, basketball, or baseball to play non-varsity teams, the IHSAA individual athlete participation rules apply. (Example: basketball has a 21 game limitation. A school may have 21 varsity games, 21 junior varsity games, 21 sophomore games, and 21 freshmen games, however, a student cannot participate in more than 21 games combined.)

A student who is ineligible to compete in a varsity sport(s) for a period of 90 school days as a result of his/her transfer between member schools is eligible to compete in non-varsity sports. However, if a non-varsity team is competing against a varsity team, the competition shall be considered varsity competition for the purposes of the transfer rule eligibility. As a result, a student who is ineligible to compete in varsity sports cannot compete against another school's varsity team in addition to the prohibition for competition for his/her own school's varsity team.

Varsity teams may compete against non-varsity teams in the following sports without permission of the IHSAA: cross country; swimming; track and field; soccer; tennis; golf; and wrestling.

### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PRAYER AT IHSAA-SPONSORED EVENTS

IHSAA Board of Control action February 24, 2001, states, "Prayer shall not be permitted prior to IHSAA-sponsored events in accordance with Supreme Court ruling of June 19, 2000" (Supreme Court of the United States, Santa Fe Independence School Districts versus Jane Doe, #99-62).

### ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FOR ATHLETIC TEAMS AND CHEERLEADING SQUADS

The Iowa High School Athletic Association has a recognition program for academic achievement by athletic teams and cheerleading squads. We recognize those teams/squads which collectively have excelled in the classroom.

There are two awards: (1) Excellence in Academic Achievement. This award is given to the teams/squads who achieve a combined grade point average of 3.00-3.24. (2) Distinguished Academic Achievement. This award is given to the teams/squads who achieve a combined grade point average of 3.25-4.00.

The "team/squad" is made up of all team/squad members, grades 10-12, or if your school has ninth-grade students who are part of the high school team/squad, their grades will be included with the team/squad average. The team/squad average is computed at the conclusion of a competition season. Managers are included as team members.

We ask that your grade point average be figured on the 4.00 system: A = 4.00; B = 3.00; C = 2.00; D = 1.00. The following is the suggestion of grading periods to be used in each sport in making teams/squads eligible for academic awards:

First Quarter: Boys - cross country; football; fall golf.

Third Quarter: Boys - basketball; bowling; wrestling; swimming.

Fourth Quarter: Boys - golf; tennis; track; baseball.

If you are not on the quarter grading system or the school administrator desires to use the semester grades, the school may adjust accordingly.

Awarded schools will receive a certificate for each team/squad recognized. Each team/squad member will also receive a certificate of recognition. Please indicate on the application form the total number of team/squad members. Cheerleading squads will be awarded for each sport season.

<u>Special Education Students:</u> Special education students will not be included in grade averages, but will be award recipients. Special education students must be verified as progressing in their individual program at the expected rate.

<u>Teams/Squads:</u> Team/squad includes all team members in grades 10 through 12 and any 9th-grade student included as part of the high school team at the conclusion of the season in that interscholastic sport. **EXAMPLE:** There is one high school basketball team, not a JV team, not a sophomore team, not a freshman team, but all students out for high school basketball are on the *high school* team.

### **MANDATORY HEAD COACHES RULES MEETING ATTENDANCE**

Head coaches in all sport programs sponsored by the Iowa High School Athletic Association in which rules meetings are conducted are required to attend/view a rules meeting in that sport annually. The penalty for a head coach not attending/viewing a rules meeting is: "If the head coach does not attend/view a rules meeting in his/her given sport, the coach will not coach or attend any IHSAA-sponsored tournament/event in that sport during the school year."

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COACHING AUTHORIZATION

Applicants for the coaching authorization should refer to the Department of Education's guidelines. These may be found at the Department's website at http://www.state.ia.us/educate/boee/

**DEFINITIONS:** (as per Department of Education memorandum--April 12, 2004)

- A *coach* is a person who holds a coaching authorization or coaching endorsement from the lowa Board of Educational Examiners, and who diagnoses, prescribes, evaluates, assists, or directs student learning of an interscholastic athletic endeavor at a practice session or on the field of competition.
- A volunteer coach is a person who holds a coaching authorization or coaching endorsement from the Iowa Board of
  Educational Examiners, and who diagnoses, prescribes, evaluates, assists, or directs student learning of an
  interscholastic athletic endeavor at a practice session or on the field of competition, but does not receive
  compensation from a school or school district for his or her efforts.
- An aide is a person who performs managerial duties (such as timing students, retrieving equipment, recording statistical information, etc.), but does not instruct, diagnose, prescribe, evaluate, assist, or direct student learning of an interscholastic athletic endeavor at a practice session or on the field of competition. An aide does not hold a coaching authorization or coaching endorsement from the lowa Board of Educational Examiners.

Whether a person is an aide or a coach is dependent solely on the duties assumed by that person and not on the person's title or pay or whether the person is under contract to the school or school district. The duty about which there exists the most concern is *supervision*.

An aide may supervise solely in the sense of passively observing students to ensure, for instance, that no injuries are sustained. An aide may not supervise with a critical eye as students run through drills for the purpose of evaluating their skills. After a coach has demonstrated a given technique, an aide may not observe for the purpose of ensuring that the students are following the coach's instructions correctly. To do so crosses the line from acting as an aide to performing as a coach.

All coaches, whether paid or volunteer, are subject to all coach-athlete contact rules, as prescribed by Coach-Athlete Contact guidelines under 36.15(6).

### GIFT LAW ISSUES: WHAT COACHES AND A.D.S NEED TO KNOW

The Scenario: A clothing company contacts an activities director and coaching staff with a deal for their school. To get the AD and coaches to recommend the company to the superintendent and school board members, the company wants to give clothing to the AD and coaches.

The Reality: Iowa's gift law (Iowa Code Chapter 68B) prohibits the above conduct.

The law applies to all public employees, which includes administrators, teachers, and coaches at school districts. The gift law prohibits a public employee or that person's immediate family member from accepting or receiving, directly or indirectly, any gift or series of gifts from a "restricted donor."

A restricted donor is defined in the law as a person or company who is or is seeking to be a party to a sale, purchase, lease, or other type of contract with the employer of the public employee. Thus, in the above scenario the clothing company and all of its representatives are restricted donors. They want a contract with the school district. They want to sell goods to the district.

There are some exceptions to the prohibitions in the gift law. The ones that would most commonly occur regarding school employees are as follows:

- Non-monetary items with a value of three dollars or less that are received from any one donor during one calendar year
- Informational material relevant to a public employee's official functions, such as books, pamphlets, reports, documents, periodicals, or other information that is recorded in a written, audio, or visual format.
- Anything available or distributed free of charge to members of the general public without regard to the official status of the recipient.

The consequences for violating the gift law are severe. A person who knowingly and intentionally violates the gift law may be punished in ALL of the following three ways:

- Both donor and recipient are guilty of a serious misdemeanor. Serious misdemeanors are punishable by up to one year incarceration and a fine between \$250 and \$1500, plus surcharge and court costs.
- The gift law specifically gives the public employer permission to fire the employee who takes a gift in violation of this law.
- Finally, violation of the gift law is a violation of the Board of Educational Examiner's Code of Ethics. Therefore, the public employee who is also licensed by the BoEE could lose his or her license.

### **JUNIOR HIGH MEMBERSHIP**

All junior high schools in the state of lowa are automatically members if a high school of the same school system subscribes to membership in the Association. These junior high schools will pay no dues and will be provided a *Junior High Manual* with rules and regulations which they must follow. There are some junior high schools not associated with a senior high school; therefore, such junior high schools may subscribe to membership in the Association by payment of \$1 membership fee and adhering to the rules and regulations.

7th and/or 8th grades are referred to as a junior high school. Even if the 9th grade is located in the same building with the 7th and 8th grades, the 7th and 8th grade organization will now be referred to as junior high school, and the 9th grade students are regarded as high school students. Students in grades 7 and 8 may not compete interscholastically against students in grade 9. For clarification of all junior high school regulations, please refer to the *Junior High Sports Manual*, a separate publication mailed to each junior high school.

### **CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Articles of Incorporation provides for two classifications of schools; the Class AA schools which comprise the 64 largest member schools, and the remaining member schools which are classified as Class A schools.

These classifications should not be confused with the various classifications which the Board of Control has established in various activities, such as Classes 4-A 3-A, 2-A, and 1-A.

### **FILING A PROTEST**

Filing a protest against another member school involving alleged violation of the Constitution and its provisions must be in writing to the Executive Director and the charges stipulated within four weeks after the alleged violation occurs. The Executive Director will then give notice to the interested schools as to the time and place of the hearing before the Board of Control.

**Q 1:** What is the procedure to follow in filing a protest to the Board of Control?

**A:** Article IX, Section 1, Item D states, "Charges of such protests shall be made in writing to the Executive Director within four weeks after the alleged violation has taken place. The Executive Director will then give notice to the interested schools of the place and time of the hearing before the Board of Control."

#### **GAME PROTESTS NOT UPHELD**

The Board of Control will not uphold any protest by a member school arising from any interscholastic contest involving the question of rules interpretation by any of the contest officials. This provision should not be confused with that as provided in Article IX, Section 1 as outlined above, which does provide for protests by member schools when another member school might violate regulations such as the playing of ineligible athletes, failure to comply with contract agreements, questionable conduct on the part of players, coaches, administrators, and fans, etc.

### REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

The legislative body of the Association is the Representative Council which is composed of 25 school administrators. The state of lowa is divided into five districts and from each of these five districts, five school administrators are elected to serve on this governing body.

Q 1: Where can we secure the names of the Representative Council members from our district?

**A:** The heading of your activities wall calendar carries a list of Representative Council members of the various districts. Any change in personnel of this Council as a result of the fall elections will be published in the November or December <u>Bulletin</u> of the Association.

Q 2: How many terms may Representative Council members serve?

**A:** Members of the Representative Council, according to Article XIV, Section 3, may succeed him/herself but once. If completing an unexpired term, a Council member may be elected to a five-year term.

### **GUIDELINES FOR EJECTION OF PLAYERS**

**Penalty:** Any student disqualified from an interscholastic contest by game officials for flagrant, violent, or verbal misconduct will be ineligible for the \*next regularly scheduled game/meet/date at that level of competition and all other games/meets/dates in the interim at any level including IHSAA postseason tournaments in addition to any other penalties the IHSAA or the school may assess.

The second violation carries a four \*regularly scheduled game/meet/date ineligibility including IHSAA postseason tournaments.

Subsequent violations will result in penalties determined by the local school district and the Iowa High School Athletic Association.

If penalties are imposed at the end of the sport season and no contest remains, the penalty is carried over in that particular sport until the next school year. The penalty is NOT imposed from one sport program to the next sport program. **Exception:** If a senior (12th grade) athlete is ejected from the last contest of the season in a given sport, the penalty is carried over to the next sport program the athlete participates in.

If a student-athlete is ejected from a junior varsity contest and the next junior varsity game/meet/date is not scheduled within 10 days, contact the IHSAA for a ruling regarding the length of supervision. Anytime a student-athlete is ejected from a game/meet, he/she does not participate the remainder of that day. The student is also suspended from the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date at that level of competition and all games/meets in the interim at other levels of competition.

Any school that does not enforce this policy will be placed on probation and will not be permitted to participate in any IHSAA-sponsored events for one calendar year.

This policy is in effect in all interscholastic contests, grades 7-12.

\*The "next regularly scheduled game/meet" is defined as the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date. **EXAMPLE:** "Player A is ejected from the first game of a doubleheader baseball game. What is the penalty?" **Ruling:** Player A must sit out the second game of the doubleheader and is suspended from the next scheduled date at that level of competition and all games in the interim at any level. This ruling would also apply to double-dual or dual team wrestling meets and junior varsity/varsity contests. The suspended player must adhere to suspended/ineligible student/athlete policy.

**Suspended/ineligible student athlete.** The suspended/ineligible player may not sit on the team bench, enter the locker room, or be affiliated with the team in traveling to or from, or during the contest from which he has been made ineligible. <a href="NOTE">NOTE</a>: A player ejected from a contest must remain under the supervision of a coaching staff member the remainder of the contest from which he was ejected.

**Additional Penalty:** Any student-athlete at any level grades 7-12 who is ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport will be required to take the NFHS Coach Education/Certification Program elective course "Sportsmanship- It's Up to You." The course must be viewed prior to being able to return and participate in an interscholastic contest and the certificate of course completion must be sent to the IHSAA office. This mandate is in addition to missing the next regularly scheduled game/meet which is defined as the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date. There is not cost for this course.

**Reporting procedures.** It will be the responsibility of the game/meet official to report any disqualifications to the IHSAA the day following the game/meet. If the game/meet is held Friday or Saturday, the report should be made the Monday following the game/meet.

It is the coach's responsibility to inform his/her administrator of any disqualification(s). The administrator will file an official report form with the IHSAA. These forms will be provided to each member school.

### **GUIDELINES FOR EJECTIONS OF COACHES**

**Penalty:** Any coach disqualified from an interscholastic contest by game officials for flagrant, violent, or verbal misconduct will be ineligible for the \*next regularly scheduled game/meet at that level of competition and all games/meets/dates in the interim at any level including IHSAA postseason tournaments in addition to any other penalties the IHSAA or the school may assess.

The second violation carries a four \*regularly scheduled game/meet/date ineligibility including IHSAA postseason tournaments.

Subsequent violations will result in penalties determined by the local school district and the Iowa High School Athletic Association.

If penalties are imposed at the end of the sport season and no contest remains, the penalty is carried over in that particular sport until the next school year. The penalty is NOT imposed from one sport program to the next sport program.

This policy is in effect in all interscholastic contests, grades 7-12.

Any school that does not enforce this policy will be placed on probation and will not be permitted to participate in any IHSAA-sponsored events for one calendar year.

Anytime a coach is ejected from a game/meet, s/he does not coach the remainder of that day. The coach is also suspended from the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date at that level of competition and all games/meets in the interim at other levels of competition. The coach is NOT to be at the competition site while suspended.

The IHSAA does not determine whether the coach's salary is affected if he/she cannot coach. It is left to the discretion of the local school administration. Any contest in which a coach cannot perform his/her duties, he/she will not be permitted to attend the contest.

At the conclusion of each season, a list of the coaches ejected will be sent to all member schools. This list will be published in the next official IHSAA Bulletin. The name of the coach and his/her school will be reported.

\*The "next regularly scheduled game/meet" is defined as the next scheduled, rescheduled, or contracted date.

**EXAMPLE:** "Coach A is ejected from the first game of a doubleheader baseball game. What is the penalty?" **Ruling:** Coach A must sit out the second game of the doubleheader and is suspended from the next scheduled date at that level of competition and all games in the interim at any level. This ruling would also apply to double-dual or dual team wrestling meets and junior varsity/varsity contests.

**Additional Penalty:** Any coach at any level, grades 9-12 who is ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport is required to take the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching elective course entitled "Teaching and Modeling Behavior." This course must be viewed prior to being able to return and coach an interscholastic contest and the certificate of completion must be sent to the IHSAA office. This mandate is in addition to missing the next playing date at the level of competition he/she was ejected from all games in the interim. The cost of the course will be the responsibility of the individual coach.

### **TAUNTING**

**DEFINITION:** Taunting includes any actions or comments by coaches, players, or spectators which are intended to bait, anger, embarrass, ridicule, or demean others, whether or not the deeds or words are vulgar or racist. Included is conduct that berates, needles, intimidates or threatens based on race, gender, ethnic origin or background, and conduct that attacks religious beliefs, size, economic status, speech, family, special needs, or personal matters.

Examples of taunting that would lead to ejection include, but are not limited to, 'trash talk'; physical intimidation outside the spirit of the game; reference to sexual orientation; 'in the face' confrontation by one player to another; standing over/straddling a tackled or fallen player.

ALL SPORTS: **In all sports**, officials are to consider taunting a flagrant unsportsmanlike foul that disqualifies the offending bench personnel or contestant from that contest/day of competition (and the next contest/day of competition).

ALL IHSAA TOURNAMENTS: **At all IHSAA tournament venues**, tournament management may give spectators one warning for taunting. Thereafter, spectators who taunt others are to be ejected by security.

In addition, it is recommended a policy/rule be established for when the athlete becomes involved in a fighting or bench clearing incident.

### **BENCH AREA RESTRICTION RULE**

Any player/athlete on the bench as a substitute or in uniform who is involved in the breaking up, participating in, or initiating a fighting incident will be automatically ejected from that contest and the PENALTY of the student athlete ejection rules will be invoked.

### **GUIDANCE ON THE AWARDS RULE**

#### **EXAMPLES**

1) A group of students enters a basketball tournament after the season has been completed, the last day of state tournament, which has cash prizes for the winning teams.

**Ruling:** First of all, the students need to check with their athletic director as to the local school district's board of education policy as it pertains to non-school team participation. Secondly, they could not receive any award of more than \$50 in value. The award might be a statuette trophy, cup, or plaque. Thirdly, if they accepted the cash prize, it would make each of them ineligible to compete in interscholastic basketball.

- 2) A student enters an amateur golf tournament and wins merchandise or merchandise gift certificate valued at \$150. **Ruling:** If this is not in violation of the amateur award rule for golf, he could accept the award if:
  - a. In golf, from the first day of school to the last day of school, a student may accept an award of no more than \$50 in value.
    - b. During the summer months, after the last day of school to the first day of school, any student can enter a golf tournament, accept any prize any other amateur golfer can accept according to the Amateur Golf Association rules.
    - c. Money can never be accepted in amateur golf.

#### **QUESTIONS**

- **Q 1:** Our Booster Club is very anxious to award rings to the students who participated in the state basketball tournament. Is this a violation?
- **A:** Yes, this is a direct violation. The superintendent is held responsible to make certain that no organization or group outside the school makes an award to a member of your team, and that no member of the team accepts any award for his participation except the unattached letter or insignia of his school.
- **Q 2:** Our school desires to give each member of our championship basketball team a gold basketball appropriately engraved. Is this a violation?
  - A: No, this is not a violation, provided the award does not exceed \$50 in value.
- **Q 3:** Our Booster Club desires to award a large plaque to the school in recognition of our basketball team's outstanding performance this year. Is this a violation?
- A: No, this is not a violation. The award is being given to the school and not the individual. It remains the property of the school.
- **Q 4:** A former coach of our school desires to give the school a large cup and each year have engraved upon the cup the name of the student who has the best record for free throws during the basketball season. Is this a violation?
  - A: No, it would not be a violation for your school to accept the cup. The cup would remain the property of the school.
- **Q 5:** Our Booster Club wants to send our football team to a college football game in recognition of their outstanding performance in football this fall. Is this a violation?
- **A:** Yes. The offer of the service club is a violation; however, your school could accept money from the service club and sponsor and supervise such a project.
- **Q 6:** Can a local businessman, on behalf of his business or as an individual, give an Outstanding Wrestler of the Tournament Award or Outstanding Player of the Game Award during the week?
  - A: Yes. However, the award would be limited to an unframed, unmounted paper certificate.
- **Q 7:** Can a host school award an outstanding wrestler award of a tournament or an outstanding player of an invitational basketball tournament?
  - A: Yes, provided the award does not exceed \$50 in value.

### **GUIDANCE ON THE SCHOLARSHIP RULE**

### **DEFINITIONS:**

### Q 1. What is passing?

**A:** There is no statewide definition of passing; this is a locally controlled decision. In the absence of a local rule to address this, passing means any grade that is other than "F."

If a school has an option whereby students may take a course "pass or no pass," a grade of "no pass" is a failing grade.

### **Q 2.** How about Incompletes? Withdrawals?

**A.** Again, this is left to local control. But, LOCAL CONTROL means taking affirmative action to clarify for students just what an "I" or "W" means. In the absence of a local rule to address this, an "I" or "W" will be considered failure.

### Q 3. May an Incomplete be changed to a passing grade?

**A:** Depends on local policy. If a school has a policy that an "I" is failure, the "I" may not be changed to a passing grade for purposes of avoiding ineligibility.

### Q 4. What is a grading period?

**A:** A "grading period" is the period of time at the end of which a student receives a final grade and course credit is awarded for passing grades. Each school determines its own grading periods.

### Q 5. What is a final grade?

**A:** A final grade is that grade that goes on the student's transcript. If a school offers block scheduling, a final grade might occur at the end of nine weeks if the grade is recorded on the student's transcript. A final grade is NOT the grade on the progress report that goes to students and their families.

### Q 6. What is credit coursework or a credit subject?

**A.** If the student's transcript includes a letter grade (other than "F," "I," or "W") for the subject or course, this is credit coursework. The most typical example of *non-credit coursework* is Driver Education. It is a local

decision (to be made about the course as applies to all students, and not to be made on an individual student basis) whether a certain subject or course is one for which credit is awarded.

### **Q 7.** Why is a definition of "compete" now included in the rules?

**A.** There have been instances where member and associate member schools inadvertently played ineligible students, forcing the executive board to determine an appropriate penalty to impose against the school. For instance, in one case, a transfer student (ineligible for 90 consecutive school days from varsity competition) played J.V. football and practiced with the varsity as a member of the scout team. No problem so far. Unfortunately, he was allowed to dress in full pads and uniform and to be on the sidelines with the rest of the varsity team on game nights. During one game, his team had enough of a lead that the coach yelled, "scout team go in." You guessed it; the ineligible player ran in with the rest of the scout team and played a couple of downs before the error was caught. Adding a definition of "compete" and including dressing in full uniform and taking part in pre-game warm-ups is meant to assist member and associate member schools to know what is and is not acceptable.

### **9TH GRADERS**

- **Q 1:** Is an incoming 9th grader affected by the rule if s/he did not pass all credit coursework on his/her final 8th grade report card?
- **A.** Not under the state rule. Unless the local policy states otherwise, all incoming 9th graders have immediate eligibility, at least under the scholarship rule.
- **Q 2:** What is the result for a 9th grader who did not play softball/baseball and does not pass all after the first grading period as a 9<sup>th</sup> grader?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the first 30 calendar days of competition of the next sport (or current sport if in season) s/he competes in. This is the same result as for any other secondary student.
- **Q 3**: What is the result for a 9th grader who played softball/baseball immediately after 8<sup>th</sup> grade and does not pass all after the first grading period as a 9th grader?
- **A:** Again, this is now the same result as for any other secondary student. The student is ineligible for the next 30 calendar days of competition of the next sport (or current sport if in season) s/he competes in. If the student is participating in basketball at the time, s/he sits out the first 30 calendar days of basketball. If the student is not in basketball, but goes out for track, the 30 days applies to track. If the student competes solely in softball or baseball, that is the season affected, and the period of ineligibility is 30 calendar days.
- **Q** 4: If a 9<sup>th</sup> grader does not go out for any sports and does not pass all at the end of a final grading period during the student's freshman year, what is the period of ineligibility if that student wants to go out for one or more sports sophomore year? Junior or senior year?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the first 30 calendar days of the first sport s/he goes out for in the student's sophomore year. If the student passes all during sophomore year, and does not compete in any athletics until the student's junior or senior year, the student may participate with no period of ineligibility (unless local rules provides some ineligibility). This is because the student will have satisfied the one full year "look back" period of time (having a full academic year of all passing grades during which time the student does not compete in any interscholastic athletics.

### 10TH - 12TH GRADE STUDENTS

- **Q 5:** What is the result for a student who is competing in basketball and does not pass all after the first grading period?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the next 30 calendar days of competition in basketball. The period of ineligibility starts on the first day of the next grading period.
- **Q 6:** Same as above, but the student has a hunch that she failed a course, so she never picks up her report card.
- **A:** The student cannot postpone her ineligibility. She is out for the next 30 calendar days of competition in basketball, whether or not she receives the report card. The same is true for report cards that get lost in the mail or are eaten by the dog. The period of ineligibility starts on the first day of the next grading period.
- **Q 7:** When there is no doubt that a student is going to receive an "F" as a final grade, can the school let the student know before grades are actually issued so that the period of ineligibility starts sooner?
- **A:** The school may let the student know about the failing grade, but the period of ineligibility starts on the first day of the next grading period. That is, a school may not move up the period of ineligibility for a student by giving the student advance knowledge of the student's final grades. If a school has an ineligible student start his/her period of ineligibility earlier than the first day of the next grading period, the ineligibility will NOT end any sooner than the 31<sup>st</sup> day of the new grading period.
- **Q 8:** What is the result for a student whose only sport is wrestling (or any fall or winter sport) and he does not pass all after the after the final grading period (e.g, second semester)?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the first 30 calendar days of competition in wrestling the next year. However, if the student decides to go out for cross country (or any other sport) for the first time next year, the student's period of ineligibility will be applied to that sport.

- **Q 9:** What is the result for a student whose only sport is football (or any fall sport) and he does not pass all on his first semester report card but gets all "A"s on the second semester report card.
  - A: The student is ineligible for the first 30 calendar days of competition in football next year.
- **Q 10**: What is the result for a student who competes in wrestling or boys swimming and he does not pass all on his first semester report card?
- A: The student is ineligible for the next 30 calendar days of competition in his sport (wrestling or swimming). If the season ends before 30 calendar days expire, the extra days carry over to the next sport in which the student competes.
  - **Example 1:** Grades from first semester are issued January 16, a Friday. Second semester starts on Tuesday, January 20. Rick, a wrestler, has an "F" as a final grade. His ineligibility starts on Tuesday, January 20. Wrestling season ends on the Saturday of the state dual team tournament (in 2010, this will be February 27). All of Rick's 30 calendar days of ineligibility are used up during the wrestling season.
  - **Example 2:** Same as above, except Rick is a swimmer. Swim season ends February 13, the date of the state meet. There are 25 calendar days from January 20 to February 13, so Rick has five more days of ineligibility to serve. These days shall be applied to the next sport in which Rick competes.
- **Q 11**: What is the result for a student who competes in spring golf and does not pass all on the second semester report card?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the next 30 calendar days of competition in her sport (golf), and any "unexpired" days of ineligibility carry over to the next sport in which the student competes.
  - **Example:** Grades from second semester are issued May 17. Carol, a golfer and swimmer, does not pass all. She is ineligible in golf from May 18 through the girls' state golf meet on June 1-2 (16 days), as well as the state coed golf meet on June 9 (1day). She has 13 additional days of ineligibility that shall apply to the first 13 calendar days of the fall swim season.
  - **Q. 12:** Where final grades are issued so closely to the student's next athletic contest, how can a school ensure that it does not inadvertently allow an ineligible student to compete?
  - A: The burden is on school officials to talk to teachers and make sure that ineligible students do not compete. Where a competition is scheduled within a day or a few days of the end of a grading period, coaches and athletic directors should be talking to teachers to identify any students who are vulnerable to not passing. Inasmuch as allowing an ineligible student to compete exposes the school to penalties by the IHSAA or IGHSAU, including forfeiture, it is in the school's best interests to take all possible means to check on final grades.
- **Q 13:** What is the result for a senior whose only sport is volleyball (or any fall sport that concludes before end of first semester) and she does not pass all on her first semester report card?
- **A:** The student is ineligible for the first 30 calendar days of any interscholastic sport in which she competes. If the student does not compete in any interscholastic sports following the issuance of the failing grade, there is no season in which to apply the penalty.
- **Q 14:** If a student competes in two sports simultaneously (cross country and volleyball; golf and track; etc.) and becomes ineligible during or for the season, is the student ineligible for 30 calendar days for both sports?
  - A: Yes. The student is ineligible for all sports during the 30 calendar day period of ineligibility.
- **Q 15:** If a student competed solely in track as a 9th grader, did not pass all coursework at the end of second semester, and decides not to compete in track again but to go out for golf, is the student eligible for golf?
  - **A:** No. The period of ineligibility applies to any interscholastic sport in which the student seeks to compete.

### **COLLEGE COURSEWORK, AP COURSES**

- **Q. 16:** If a student takes an Advanced Placement (AP) course and fails the course, but passes all other coursework, does the "F" in the AP course count under rule 36.15(2)?
  - A: Yes it does.
- **Q 17:** If a student takes a dual credit course under PSEO (postsecondary enrollment option), does this coursework count under rule 36.15(2)?
- A: Yes it does. The rule has always provided that PSEO coursework shall be used to determine eligibility. Students are not allowed to audit PSEO coursework.
  - **Example:** Rick uses PSEO to take Advanced Astronomy at ISU. He also takes four other courses at his high school, all for credit. The stars are not his friends; he fails the PSEO course. Rick passes the other four courses, but the "F" in the PSEO course renders him ineligible under the rule.
- **Q 18:** If a student takes a concurrent enrollment course from a community college (contract course or supplementary weighting), does this coursework count under rule 36.15(2)?
  - A: Yes. Any course taken for both secondary and postsecondary credit counts under 36.15(2).
- **Q 19:** If a student takes a college credit course on her own and will receive no secondary credit for the course, does this coursework count under rule 36.15(2)?

A: No. It counts neither for nor against the student.

**Example 1**: Carol enrolls in a culinary course at DMACC and attends the course at night. She receives only postsecondary credit for the course, no secondary credit. Carol gets an A. This course does not count as one of the four credited subjects she must take to be eligible under 36.15(2). So if she is enrolled in only three credit courses at her high school, she is not eligible.

**Example 2**: Carol enrolls in a culinary course at DMACC and attends the course at night. She receives only postsecondary credit for the course, no secondary credit. Carol gets an F in the DMACC course. She also takes and gets passing grades in four credit courses at her high school. She remains eligible.

### **SUMMER SCHOOL/SUMMER SPORTS**

Q 20: How is ineligibility imposed for students whose only sport is softball or baseball?

**A:** The period of ineligibility is 30 calendar days, starting immediately issuance of the final grading period report cards. If the ineligibility was because of an earlier "F," the time starts with the first allowable date of competition for softball or baseball.

**Example 1:** Troy competes in baseball, but gets an "F" on his final report card for the year. The report card is issued on June 2. His ineligibility starts June 3<sup>rd</sup> and ends July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 30 calendar days later.

**Example 2:** Troy competes only in baseball. He receives an "F" on his first semester report card. His ineligibility starts on the first date on which a baseball contest is allowed to be scheduled and ends 30 calendar days later. For the 2010 season, the first date on which a baseball contest is allowed is May 24.

**Example 3:** Troy competes only in baseball. He received an "F" on his first semester report card. He also received and "F" on his second semester report card. His ineligibility for the first semester "F" starts on the first legal playing date, May 24. The second semester grades are issued June 2, so the period of ineligibility for this "F" starts June 3. The two periods of ineligibility run concurrently with each other. Troy does not have 60 days of ineligibility. The days remaining from his first period of ineligibility run at the same time as his new 30 day period. His total ineligibility ends July 2, 2010.

Q. 20A: How is ineligibility imposed for a senior who gets an "F" on his/her final report card?

**A:** The final grades for seniors are almost always issued several days, if not weeks, before final grades are issued for freshmen – juniors. However, the period of ineligibility is 30 calendar days, starting upon issuance of the final grading report cards for the underclassmen. By local policy, a school may choose to have the student sit out sooner, but the official 30 day period imposed by the state rule will not start until the report cards for the underclassmen have been issued. By having a senior start his/her ineligibility early, a school does not start the 30 day clock any earlier. See question #7

**Q 21**: May a student who received an "F" on his second semester report card re-take that class over the summer to change the grade?

**A:** Not for purposes of changing his eligibility. Students should always be encouraged to remediate subjects they did not master the first time around. If the school has a policy that it will change the student's grade on his transcript if this occurs, that does not change the fact that the student is ineligible under rule 36.15(2). Also, note that schools are required to report all original failing grades (even those remediated for purposes other than athletic eligibility) to any school to which the student transfers. So, if a student's transcript does not reflect that an "F" was originally earned in a certain course (because the student remediated the grade to a passing mark), the school must still let the next secondary school know that the student originally failed the course.

**Q 22:** When is the ineligibility period for a student who participates in football and baseball and who does not pass all coursework at the end of first semester but passes all at the end of second semester?

A: If the student goes out for baseball, this is the sport to which his ineligibility will apply.

### **STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES**

Q 23: How does the rule affect a student with an IEP?

**A:** A student with an IEP (Individualized Education Program) is not subject to "pass all." The student is not to be denied eligibility on the basis of grades if the student is making adequate progress, as determined by school officials, towards the goals and objectives on the student's IEP.

**Q. 24:** May a school set higher requirements for students with disabilities, such as by holding students with disabilities to the "pass all" rule applicable to students without disabilities?

**A:** No. So long as the student is making adequate progress toward goals, on the student's IEP, as determined by school officials, the student "shall not be denied eligibility" based on scholarship. What constitutes adequate progress will vary based on the facts of each competitor's case.

Q. 25: Who determines "adequate progress" for a student with an IEP?

A: "School officials" make that determination, not the student's IEP team or parents.

**Q. 26:** What happens after school officials determine what progress a student with disabilities is required to achieve to be eligible for competition?

**A:** Those officials must immediately communicate what "adequate progress" constitutes to the student and the student's parents, teachers, and others who assign grades to or monitor the progress of the student.

Q. 27: Are students with IEP's required to attain their goals to be eligible?

**A:** The rule requires adequate progress toward goals, not goal attainment. In some cases, a student may make adequate progress toward a goal without necessarily attaining it. In other cases, goal attainment might be the only outcome that would constitute "adequate progress." Whether goal attainment constitutes the required "adequate progress" depends on the facts of each case.

**Q 28**: What if a student with an IEP fails a class for which there are no express IEP goals and no specially designed instruction?

**A:** Examine the relationship between the IEP goals and the failed course. If there is a close relationship between the IEP goal(s) and the failed course, and the student made adequate progress on the IEP's goal(s), then the student is eligible. If there is a close relationship and the student did not make adequate progress toward an IEP goal, then the student is not eligible. If there is little or no relationship between an IEP goal and the course failed, the student is not eligible.

Q. 29: What if a student with an IEP passes all classes yet does not make "adequate progress" on IEP goals?

A: In this extremely unlikely event, the student is eligible.

Q. 30: What if an eligible student's IEP provides for "participation" in interscholastic activities?

**A:** An ineligible student may <u>participate</u> (e.g., practicing, serving as team manager) without competing. An IEP team has no authority to provide that a student with an IEP, who otherwise would be academically ineligible for competition, must be allowed to compete in interscholastic competition.

Q. 31: What if a student is being currently evaluated for special education?

**A:** Until the evaluation is complete, the student must meet requirements applicable to students without IEPs. Once the evaluation is complete and an IEP is developed, apply this rule to determine the student's eligibility.

Q. 32: What happens if a student with a disability is not eligible under this rule?

**A:** As is true of non-disabled students, the student may practice, but may not participate in competition or dress for competition. A local school district may provide, however, that ineligible students are not permitted to practice.

Q. 33: Does the rule apply to students with only Section 504 accommodation plans?

**A:** No. The purpose of a 504 accommodation plan is to put the student on equal footing with the student's non-disabled peers, whereas an IEP is for students for whom a level playing field is not the expected outcome. Thus, when a student on a 504 plan fails a course, the school should ask itself two questions: (1) are the accommodations in the plan appropriate, and (2) were they adequately provided to the student? If the answers are both in the affirmative, the student is ineligible.

**Q 34:** Does the rule apply to an ELL (English Language Learner) student who may have difficulty with school work because of the lack of proficiency in English?

**A:** No. Much like a student with a section 504 accommodation plan, an ELL student is to be receiving services designed to make the student proficient in the English language, but in the meantime, the student may produce work to be graded in the student's native language.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

**Q 35**: After the student has sat out her 30 calendar days of ineligibility is there a requirement that her grades be re-checked before she may compete?

**A:** No. Absent local policy to the contrary, students are immediately eligible again after serving their full period of ineligibility.

Q 36: What does it mean that a student "receive credit" in at least four subjects?

**Example 1:** Troy is enrolled in only four subjects. One is physical education and his school does not award credit for P.E. Troy is not eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics until he is enrolled in and receives credit for four subjects.

**Example 2:** Troy is enrolled in only four subjects. All are courses for which credit is given, but Troy must pass all to remain eligible.

Q 37: If a student audits a course (doesn't receive a grade), how is the student affected by the rule?

A: This student is only affected if s/he otherwise does not receive credit in four other courses.

**Example:** Carol audits brain surgery and is enrolled in four other subjects. She gets no credit for brain surgery. To maintain eligibility, she must pass the other four subjects.

**Q 38**: If a high school has a local policy that it will check grades every two weeks and impose five days' ineligibility for not passing all courses at any checkpoint, if a student still has an "F" on the report card may the five days be subtracted from the 30?

**A:** No. Local policy may only impose a more stringent rule. This would make the state rule less stringent. Ideally, if a school checks grades often and provides appropriate interventions (and if the parents cooperate with the school), a student's exposure to failing at the end of a grading period should be greatly reduced.

**Q 39:** Does the scholarship rule just apply to varsity sports?

A: It applies to students who compete at any level.

**Q 40:** Does the scholarship rule just apply to sports? What about speech, music, drill team, etc.?

**A:** The State Board of Education, which adopts all the rules in chapter 36, only has authority from the Iowa Legislature to adopt eligibility rules for students who compete in interscholastic athletics. (See Iowa Code section 280.13.) The IHSSA (speech- www.ihssa.org) and IHSMA (music- www.ihsma.org) set their own rules. Competitive dance, drill teams, cheer squads, etc., are not "sports" sanctioned by either the IHSAA or the IGHSAU; therefore, local policy alone dictates the eligibility requirements of participants in those activities.

**Q 41:** Could a local requirement that a student must have a 2.0 GPA override or supersede the state rule?

**A:** Under the old "pass 4" rule, a local school could have a more stringent rule that would supersede the state rule. A 2.0 GPA rule may not be more stringent in all cases, however. For instance, a 2.0 GPA could include 4 Bs and 1 F, which is not as stringent. But, 5 Ds is eligible under the state rule, but not under a 2.0 rule. Therefore, a local 2.0 requirement would have to work in combination with the state rule of "pass all." **A student must meet the more strict of the two rules to be eligible.** 

**Q. 42:** When does the ineligibility period of 30 calendar days start for a student who is not presently in a sport when the student receives an "F?"

**A:** The period of ineligibility starts with the first day on which competition is allowed, not the first day of practice and not the first date on which the student's team has a competition.

**Q. 43:** When does the ineligibility period of 30 calendar days start for a student who is presently in a sport when the student receives and "F?"

**A:** The period of ineligibility begins with the first day of the next grading period. (See Example 2 regarding baseball/softball.) A school may choose to withhold the student from competition the day grades are issued or anytime before the first day of the next grading period, BUT this will not make the 30 calendar day ineligibility "clock" end early.

**Example 1:** Troy is a wrestler who does not pass all coursework at the end of first semester. Grades are issued January 10, a Friday. There is no school on Monday, January 13; second semester starts Tuesday, January 14. Troy's period of ineligibility starts Tuesday, January 14, and ends at 12:01 a.m. on February 14, which is the 31<sup>st</sup> calendar day. If there is a wrestling meet Saturday, January 11, and Troy's school makes him ineligible for that meet, the period of ineligibility under the state rule still does not end until 12:01 a.m. on February 14.

**Example 2:** Rick is a baseball player who does not pass all coursework at the end of second semester. Obviously, the next grading period is not until the fall. Rick's period of ineligibility starts the day after grades are issued. In Rick's case, the school made final report cards available June 2; his period of ineligibility begins June 3.

**Q 44:** If a fall sport student does not pass all coursework in the first grading period of a school year, but does not compete in any sports the rest of that school year and all next school year – and passes all coursework in all other grading periods – will the student be ineligible in his or her fall sport two years (or more later)?

**A:** No. The guidance here is that a student who has a full academic year in which the student did not fail any coursework is eligible. The "look back" period is one full academic year only.

**Example 1:** Rick, a cross-country runner who competes in nothing else, fails a course first semester. He passes all his courses second semester. If he goes out for cross country again the next year, he is ineligible for the first 30 consecutive calendar days of competition in cross country.

**Example 2:** Rick, a cross-country runner who competes in nothing else, fails a course first semester. He passes all of his courses second semester. He does not go out for any sports the next year, and he continues to pass all of his courses. If he goes out for cross country after taking a year off from the sport, he is immediately eligible.

Q. 45: Does the period of ineligibility include intrasquad scrimmages?

A: No. The period of ineligibility does not include an *intrasquad* scrimmage.

**Example:** Rick is a football player who does not pass all coursework at the end of second semester. The first day on which football competition is allowed is August 27. Rick's football team starts practice on August 10, has its "soap game" (intrasquad meet) on August 19, and has an interscholastic scrimmage with a neighboring school on August 30. Rick's period of ineligibility starts August 27. He may play in the soap game per the state rule (local policy could dictate otherwise).

**Q 46:** What is the penalty if a school allows an ineligible contestant to compete?

**A:** If a school permits or allows participation in any event by a person in violation of the eligibility rules, the penalties may include, but are not limited to, the following: forfeiture of contests or events or both, involving any ineligible student(s); adjustment or relinquishment of conference/district/tournament standings; and return of team awards or individual awards or both.

**Q. 47:** If a student's 30<sup>th</sup> day is on Friday, may the student participate on Friday night? What if the 30<sup>th</sup> day is a Saturday and there is a competition that day? That night?

**A:** Ineligibility under this rule terminates at 12:01 a.m. on the 31<sup>st</sup> calendar day, whether that day is or is not a school day. This interpretation is different from that given a transfer student who is sitting out 90 school days from varsity competition. The transfer student is eligible at the conclusion of the afternoon of the 90<sup>th</sup> school day because all transfer students are impacted equally. The 90<sup>th</sup> day for transfer students is always a school day. However, because the period of ineligibility under the "pass"

all" rule is measured in calendar days, for some students the 30<sup>th</sup> day is school day and others not, it is necessary to wait until the next (31<sup>st</sup>) calendar day before the student is eligible. Therefore, if the 30<sup>th</sup> day is a Friday, the student does NOT participate Friday night, but may participate the next day. If the 30<sup>th</sup> day is a Saturday, the student does NOT participate at any time that Saturday, but may participate the next day.

**Q. 48:** Appeals—What may be appealed and to whom?

A: Any ruling of ineligibility (except for good conduct rulings) made by the IHSAA or IGHSAU executive director may be appealed to the governing board of the IHSAA or IGHSAU. This will be rare because many, if not most, ruling may be appealed to the student's local school board (and eventually to the State Board of Education per lowa Code chapter 290).

**Example 1:** Rick receives an "F" in physics, but is sure that the grade is a mistake. He must appeal to his local school administrators and then to his local school board. Local administrators and board have authority to change a grade under any of the following circumstances:

- a. The grade was the result of a clerical, mathematic, or mechanical mistake.
- b. The grade was the result of incompetence by the teacher.
- c. The grade was the result of bad faith on the part of the teacher.
- d. The grade was the result of fraud on the part of the teacher.

**Example 2:** Carol fails French I, the successful completion of which is a prerequisite to taking French II. Her school allows her to enroll in French II, which she also fails. Her claim that she should not have been enrolled in French II must start with the local school, which may allow her to withdrawal with no adverse consequences (assuming she received credit for four courses) if the school officials or board finds that Carol indeed should not have been enrolled in French II.

**Example 3:** Troy must sit out 30 calendar days in golf, but on day 15 he breaks his pitching wedge and his left ankle. His golf season is over. He goes out for cross country the next fall to strengthen the ankle and believes that he should not be ineligible for 15 calendar days for cross country because the broken ankle was outside of his control. He is not disputing any action taken by any school official. His appeal goes to the IHSAA for initial ruling, then to the IHSAA Board of Control, and finally to the Director of the Department of Education.

BOTH APPEAL PROCESSES CAN TAKE 1-6 MONTHS. During an appeal, the ineligibility period is not delayed.

### MAY AN INELIGIBLE ATHLETE PARTICIPATE IN PRACTICE SESSIONS?

Athletes of member schools may be ineligible for various reasons such as for failure in academic studies, being out of school the previous semester, having transferred to another school system without a like transfer of the parents, violation of good conduct regulations, etc. However, the Board of Control recommends that member schools permit such ineligible athletes to participate in regular practice sessions. There may be situations where local administrators and coaches would deny such opportunity to its ineligible athletes for the benefits of all concerned, but the local school may determine and permit such participation in its practice sessions.

#### **EIGHT-SEMESTER RULE**

A student who meets all other qualifications may be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics for a maximum of eight consecutive semesters upon entering the 9th grade for the first time. Extenuating circumstances, such as health, may be the basis of an appeal to the Executive Board which may extend the eligibility of a student when it finds the interest of the student and interscholastic athletics will be benefited. When a student receives his diploma from high school, he is still considered an undergraduate until the subsequent semester starts. If a student attends high school at least 20 days or participates in an interscholastic contest, he is charged with a semester of interscholastic eligibility. Any student who is scholastically eligible at the end of a semester is scholastically eligible until the subsequent semester starts. When a student reaches 20 years of age, he is ineligible to compete in interscholastic competition. Likewise, no student below the 9th grade may compete in high school athletics. A student is not considered a high school athlete until he enters the 9th grade and carries at least 20 semester hours of work. (Exception: An 8th-grade student is eligible for summer baseball.)

In summary, once the student enters the 9th grade for the first time, he is permitted a maximum of eight consecutive semesters of eligibility. It really makes no difference whether he is in attendance or not. It is simply eight consecutive semesters of eligibility participation permitted from the time he first enters the 9th grade.

**Q 1:** We have a student who, at the end of his 7th semester, had enough credits to graduate but chose to remain in school and take additional subjects during the second semester. He is not regarded by our school as doing postgraduate work but rather as a regular student in the 12th grade. He will graduate in June. Is he eligible for interscholastic competition during his 8th semester?

**A:** The student is regarded as an undergraduate and is eligible for interscholastic athletics competition provided he is carrying 20 semester hour or the equivalent thereof.

**Q 2:** We have a student who is past 20 years of age. He was forced to drop out of school during his junior year due to serious illness and hence was unable to finish with his regular class. He did not have the opportunity of playing four years of high school basketball because of his illness. Is there any way we can regard him as eligible during the present basketball season?

- **A:** No. The student is ineligible since he is 20 years old, however, the student could have his circumstances reviewed by the Board of Control.
- **Q 3:** We have a student who was not in school during his 5th semester; however, he re-entered at the beginning of his 6th semester. Does this semester (5th) he was not in school count toward his eligibility?
- **A:** Yes. The semester counts as one of the eight consecutive semesters of eligibility participation he is permitted. It really makes no difference whether he was in school or not. It is eight consecutive semesters of eligibility participation a student athlete is permitted after he first enters the 9th grade.

### STUDENT GRADUATING AT MIDYEAR

Many students are on an accelerated program now and have sufficient credits to graduate at midyear. Students graduating at midyear then forfeit their eligibility for the subsequent semester which normally is the spring sports season and/or summer baseball. If a student wants to compete in spring activities, the student must be enrolled and be currently passing 20 semester hours work to be eligible.

## GENERAL TRANSFER RULE ATHLETIC ELIGIBILITY IS THE STUDENT ELIGIBLE AS A RESULT OF A CHANGE IN RESIDENCE?

Iowa Administrative Code ("IAC" or "Code") Section 281-36.15(3), the general transfer rule (the "General Transfer Rule" or "Rule") provides that a student who transfers is ineligible or a period of 90 school days unless one of the listed exceptions applies. Subsection a(1) of this Code section provides for an exception to the General Transfer Rule in cases of contemporaneous change in parental residence. If this occurs, the student is immediately eligible.

The General Transfer Rule itself is concerned not just with the residence of the student, but a "change" in the residence. This contemplates that the residency will change from one to another district. The lowa Code defines a "resident" for purposes of determining when a child is "physically present in a district, whose residence has not been established in another district." Again, this clearly implies that there can be only one residence. Interpreting the term "residence" to allow for multiple residences would render the General Transfer Rule meaningless and this is not permitted as a tenant of statutory construction. One cannot interpret a part of statute in such a manner so as to render another part, and certainly the statute as a whole, meaningless.

Even with these seemingly clear requirements, proving residency for purposes of eligibility is not so clear-cut. Because there can only be one residence, the IHSAA must determine that the family in fact has only one residence. Inquiry must be made as to what was the disposition or impending disposition of the former residence. Next, the Rule requires that the student be in the district for the purpose of "making a home." Again, this specific language should not be disregarded. The Code did not simply require the student to be living in the district. As such, the IHSAA must consider the various indicia of a residence being a home. These indicia should include, but not necessarily limited to: 1)voter registration; 2) driver's licenses; 3) homestead tax credit election; 4) nature of property rights in the district, lease versus ownership, long term lease or month to month; 5) removal of personal property to the new residence. Is the student physically present in the district for the purpose of making a home?

The General Transfer Rule also provides that in order to prove residency, the student must show that he or she is "physically present in the district for the purpose of making a home and not solely for school or athletic purposes." Again, under basic tenants of statutory construction, one must give meaning to all of the provisions, terms and words. Clearly, the phrase "not solely" indicates that school and athletics can be a factor in making the home within the district. However, "not solely" does require that there be another reason for changing the residence and becoming immediately eligible for athletics.

Given these provisions and the language used, in order for a transfer to fall within the exception and become immediately eligible, the following must be determined:

- 1. Is the student physically present in the district for the purpose of making it his home? Is there evidence the student and his family are indeed physically present (e.g. rental agreement, purchase agreement, etc.)
- 2. Is this home a change in the parents' residence? (e.g., see above. Is there evidence the family has only one residence?)
- 3. Was the change in the residence for some purpose other than school or athletic purposes? (e.g. is there evidence indicating a reason for the change in residence other than school or athletic reasons?)

Bottom line..don't let a student participate solely because he lists an address in your district. Verify the information indicated above to ensure the student and his parents (or custodial parent in the case of a split family) have indeed completed a bona fide change in residence into your district before he is allowed to participate at the varsity level.

### INTERPRETATION PERTAINING TO ESTABLISHING A RESIDENCY

The Board of Control approved an interpretation relative to one aspect of the transfer rule whereby the use of discretionary consideration be given to transfer cases where information is known to be factual and, without a doubt, the family is planning to make a bona fide move. The Board of Control will assert discretionary power to rule on transfer cases that are a result of a move on the part of the parents after all of the following items have been submitted and substantiated in writing to the lowa High School Athletic Association Office:

- 1. A letter from the new renter or owner verifying the previous home is sold or rented.
- 2. A letter of verification of purchase/rental possession of new home.
- 3. A letter from new/previous employer verifying move.
- 4. A letter from the receiving school indicating, to the best of their ability, a bona fide move has transpired.
- 5. Notification of the date of transfer (move).

If the move is not planned within 45 days of the time the student(s) start school (classes), the Board of Control will not honor said request.

#### **EXAMPLE**

Superintendent from school X takes a new job in school Y. He is now working in school Y. He has sold his home in school X district. He bought a home in school Y district but cannot get possession until October 1. The children are going to school Y and they are driving back and forth from town X and Y each day. If the above items are confirmed and documented, there is no reason eligibility may be approved.

#### **ELIGIBILITY FOR TRANSFERS**

A transfer could involve either a student who has eligibility remaining for the next school year, or one who has completed his eligibility for consecutive semesters of participation. The principal or superintendent of the receiving school must assume all responsibilities in establishing eligibility of the incoming student, as described below. Before any consideration should be given, it must be certain that the parents have made a bona fide change of residence, meaning that all of their household goods have been removed from their previous residence and transferred to their new residence; that the parents actually reside day and night in their new home; that no attempts are made in any way to circumvent the meaning of the transfer rule.

For the high school student transferring, but who has not completed eight semesters of attendance, the principal or superintendent of the receiving school shall:

- a. Secure a written transcript of all high school credits.
- b. Make certain that the student is eligible in all other respects.
- c. Complete his registration for the first semester of the next year.

For the high school student transferring who has completed his 8th semester of attendance and who may or may not have graduated, the principal or superintendent of the receiving school shall:

d. Comply with requirements a, b, and c above.

Any student involved in a transfer under the above conditions shall be ineligible in his new school district until all requirements have been fulfilled. If there is any doubt about a transfer complying with any phases of any requirement, the administrator is urged to contact your Association Office.

- **Q 1:** A student transfers to a school because his parents have moved to the community in which the school is located. His scholastic and athletic records are satisfactory. May such a student be allowed to participate?
  - A: If the conditions in a, b, c, and d above have been met, the student is eligible at the close of his first day of attendance.
- **Q 2:** We have a student this semester who attended school A last semester while his parents lived in school district A. During the summer, they moved into our school district. Is he eligible for interscholastic competition at our school this fall?
  - **A:** Yes, he is eligible.
- **Q 3:** We have a student enrolled this fall who last year attended school H. He lived with his parents on a farm three miles west of the town of H. During the summer, the parents moved into a house across the road from their former home and in the same school district. The student decided to come to our school this fall. Is he eligible for athletics at our school during the present semester?
  - **A:** No, the student is ineligible at your school during the present semester.
- **Q 4:** We have a student who entered our school this fall who had been living in California with his mother and stepfather. The whereabouts of his father are unknown. The child and his stepfather were unable to agree and the stepfather has ordered the boy out of his home. He has come to live with an uncle in our school district. Is he eligible for interscholastic athletics immediately?
- A:, The student is ineligible since there has not been a like change of residence. However, the Board of Control has the authority to rule a student eligible after considering factors as outlined in Eligibility Rule 36.15(3)"a"(8)
- **Q 5:** We have a student who entered our school this fall but who attended school last semester in a neighboring town. Previous to last semester, he had been a regular student at our school. About the first of January, the parents separated and he went to live with his mother who was employed in a neighboring town. The mother's work at the present time is such that it is impossible for her to maintain a home and supervision for the child. He has returned to our town to make his home with an older brother. Is he eligible immediately?
  - A: Same as for question 4.

- **Q 6:** We have a student attending our school whose parents were divorced last year. In the divorce decree, the court ordered the child to live with his mother last year in the town of K and to live this year with his father in our town. He is to alternate each year until he finishes school. Is he eligible for athletics at our school?
  - A: Yes, he is eligible for interscholastic athletics at your school during the current semester.
- **Q 7:** We have a student who lives in our school district with his parents. Each day he drives to a neighboring community and attends school in a different school district. He has decided that he would like to go to school in the district in which his parents are now living. Is he eligible?
  - A: No. he is ineligible for 90 school days at the varsity level.
- **Q 8:** We have a student living in our school district who has been attending a private school in our district. He would now like to attend the public school in the district in which he and his parents live. Would he be eligible?
  - A: No, he is ineligible for 90 school days at the varsity level.
- **Q 9:** We have a student who has attended our school for a period of three years. He is a senior this year and a good basketball player. During the past summer, his parents moved from our school district to the town of N. He has decided to stay here and live with friends and attend our school this year where he expects to graduate this spring. Is he eligible for interscholastic athletics at our school?
  - A: Yes, he is eligible at your school.
- **Q 10:** We have a student who attended our school as a freshman. He attended school at the town of P during his sophomore and junior years. He made his home there with his grandparents. His parents have lived in our school district for the last 15 years and are still residents of this district. He has now decided to return to the home of his parents and he has entered our school this fall to complete his senior year. Is he eligible for interscholastic athletics?
- **A:** Yes, he is eligible. A student may always return to the home of his parents and be eligible immediately providing his parents live in your school district.
- **Q 11:** We have a student who entered our school this fall, having attended school in the town of T for the past two years. His parents lived on a farm two miles north of the town of T and in the T school district until March 1st last year, when they moved on a farm in our school district. He finished out the school year at T last year, making his home with friends in the town of T. This fall he has entered our school. Is he eligible?
  - **A:** Yes, he is eligible at your school during the current semester.
- **Q 12:** We have a student who entered our school this fall having attended a school in the town of T for the past two years. His parents have not made a change of residence. He is 18 years old. Is he eligible for interscholastic athletics?
  - A: No, he is not eligible for interscholastic athletics for a period of 90 school days at the varsity level.
- **Q 13:** We have a student who entered school this fall. The student's parents were killed in an automobile accident this summer and he has come to live with his grandfather who lives in our school district. His grandfather has been appointed his legal guardian by the courts. Is the student eligible for interscholastic athletics?
  - A: Yes, the student is eligible.
- **Q 14:** We have a student attending our school this fall whose parents separated during the summer. The student's uncle, who is a resident of our school district, was appointed his legal guardian by the courts. The student has come to live with his uncle and is attending our school. Is he eligible?
- **A:** The student is ineligible. The creation of legal guardianship does not answer the question as to why the student is not living with a parent.
- **Q 15:** We have a student attending our school this fall whose parents have been divorced for several years. The student has lived with his biological mother in our school district for many years. The student now wants to go live with his biological father in Town X and attend high school in Town X. Will he have immediate eligibility there?
- **A:** Unless there has been a change in the marital status of the student's biological mother, or a change in the divorce decree granting the biological father custody, the student will be ineligible for 90 school days at the varsity level at X High School.

### **RETURN TO SCHOOL PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED**

Periodically a bona fide transfer will take place and after a few days of attendance at the new school, the student desires to go back to the school he had been attending. If the student decides to go back where he previously attended prior to the 30th school day of attendance, he may do so without jeopardizing his eligibility.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENT ELIGIBILITY

The Executive Officer or Executive Board is empowered to consider and apply the following exception, formally or informally, in ruling the eligibility of a transfer student.

In ruling upon eligibility of foreign exchange students, the Executive Board is authorized to make any ruling regarding the student's eligibility deemed to be fair and reasonable.

In accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, the Board of Control has established three (3) guidelines which they feel are fair and reasonable in helping to determine the eligibility of a foreign exchange student. The following three guidelines will aid the administrative staff and Board of Control in determining the eligibility status of the foreign exchange student.

### **GUIDELINES**

- 1. A student who has not reached 20 years of age.
- 2. There is no evidence of recruiting or other improper conduct on the part of the school officials, employees, or community persons attempting to get this student in your school.
- 3. Athletic participation is not a major F in the student's decision in becoming a foreign exchange student.

### SUMMER CAMPS AND CLINICS, COACHING CONTACT OUT OF SEASON AND NON-SCHOOL TEAM PARTICIPATION

Q1: Is a team meeting outside the season legal?

A: Each coaching staff is allowed one preseason team meeting. Meetings in excess of one are illegal during the school year.

Q2: What does "conflict with sports in season" mean?

**A:** If a student athlete has to make a choice between going to a practice or game for a sport in season or contact with a member of the coaching staff, a conflict exists; therefore, the sport in season takes precedence. In cases of emergency or rescheduling, the priority is with the sport in season.

Q3: What is "summertime" as defined in 36.15(6)?

A: The beginning of summertime coincides with the end of classes and ends with the first day of school in the fall. The school year begins with the first day of classes, ends after the final day of classes in the spring and includes all days in between.

**Q4:** What is "participating" as defined in 36.15(7)?

**A:** If a student is a member of the school team, (s)he is "participating" in that sport. A student is "participating" on a nonschool team when the team is involved in a competition. Practice with a nonschool team does not constitute participation.

Q5: Can a school impose stricter guidelines on its coaches and/or students than those imposed by these rules?

A: Yes. Stricter policies than outlined by these rules are the prerogative of the local district.

Q6: Who is covered by these rules?

**A:** Students in grades 9-12 and personnel under contract to coach or who serve as volunteer coaches of a school team involving students in grades 9-12. Students and coaches in seventh and eighth grade are NOT covered by the provisions of these rules

B: School personnel or volunteers who knowingly will be coaching a sport are covered by this rule for that particular sport.

Q7: What is the proper procedure for reporting a suspected violation of contact rules?

**A:** Any violation of the rules should be reported in writing or by telephone to the local school administration or appropriate enforcement agency (IHSAA).

**Q8:** What do we do if someone complains of a possible rule violation by a staff member? What if it's a student or parent complaining?

**A:** The student (or parent) who thinks that the coach has violated one of the rules should raise the issue with the athletic director or other administrator. The person investigating should protect the identity of the student. The Athletic Association is the next level of enforcement, followed by the DOE and the district courts.

### PERMIT SCHOOL-COMPENSATED PERSONNEL TO COACH AND/OR INSTRUCT 7TH & 8TH GRADE STUDENTS IN NONSCHOOL TEAM PARTICIPATION OUTSIDE THE SEASON

School-compensated personnel are permitted to coach or instruct any of their 7th and 8th-grade athletes outside the sport season during the school year. In other words, once the sport season has ended, member schools' compensated personnel may coach or instruct any of the 7th and 8th-grade athletes. Please keep in mind the rule restricting school-compensated personnel coaching or instructing any of their high school athletes during the school year remains unchanged.

### **FAMILY - COACH CONTACT**

Q1: I'm a coach and my son or daughter plays basketball for me on the high school team. Is it permissible for me to have contact at any time of the school year or summertime?

A: Yes. At no time is contact with a son or daughter a violation of any rule.

**Q2:** Some of his/her friends want to participate in a tournament. May I transport them to the site of the tournament, but not coach them?

**A:** Yes, so long as your son or daughter is a participant in the tournament.

**Q3:** A team's head coach and assistant coach each have a child playing for the school's basketball team. May the head coach and the assistant coach be in the gym giving instruction to their respective children at the same time?

**A:** Yes. Coaches may work with their family members at any time without being assessed contact. If other members of the team are in the gym, contact occurs.

### WHAT IS AN AMATEUR?

To determine whether or not a student is an amateur can be explained as follows: If a student were asked to play on the town baseball team and if the student accepted \$5 for playing in the game, this would make him a professional baseball player and he would lose his eligibility in high school baseball. Likewise, if he were asked to play on this team and he accepted money for expenses to provide for his transportation and meals, he would be ineligible for high school baseball because the acceptance of any money is a violation. If a student plays on a town team and the manager furnishes him transportation and purchases his meals, such student takes no money whatsoever and is considered an amateur, and thus he would not lose his eligibility in high school baseball.

### **UNDUE INFLUENCE**

- **Q 1:** A local businessman is very interested in having our high school basketball team be successful. He has a very profitable business and employs many people. During the summer he went to a neighboring town and hired a man to work for him with the understanding that the man would move his family to our town and send his child to our school. The student has enrolled this fall and is an outstanding athlete. We do not approve of this practice and wonder if there is any rule in the Association that would make this student ineligible for interscholastic competition at our school during the present semester?
  - A: No, the student has not violated the transfer rules.
- **Q 2:** The basketball coach was in Germany last summer as part of a basketball exchange program. Since his return to the states, our coach has received correspondence from a boy he made an acquaintance with while on the exchange program. The young man expressed a desire to enroll in our school and play basketball. What is the eligibility status of this young man? Could he attend our school and play basketball?
  - A: The student will be ineligible to play basketball at the varsity level for 90-school days.
- **Q 3:** Would the following be regarded as undue influence? School personnel (to include coaching staff members) entice a student to attend their high school because the chances of getting to the state tournament is better than where the student currently attends school.
  - A: Yes, this undue influence.
- **Q 4:** School personnel encouraged a student athlete to attend their school, acknowledging the greater potential to be recruited and obtaining an athletic scholarship at the collegiate level.
  - A: Yes, this is undue influence.
  - **Q 5:** School personnel offers transportation, assistance in employment, or waive the cost of school related expenditures.
  - A: Yes, this is undue influence.
- **Q 6:** School personnel offers certain favors to the student or student's family members in hopes the family will make the move to enroll their child in the given school district.
- **A:** Yes, this is undue influence. COMMENT: Coaches, if a student athlete or parent(s) of an athlete contacts you as to a possible transfer, refer them to the building administrator. This will help to eliminate any potential problems relative to recruitment or undue influence.

### SPORTSMANSHIP OF SCHOOL PERSONNEL

Any person affiliated with a school involved in a contest is responsible to conduct their actions in such a manner as to represent the high ideals and principles of their school. The same is expected of the athletes, to demonstrate only the finest sportsmanship. The adherence to good sportsmanship and good conduct by all personnel is the responsibility of each member school. Any coach who cannot assume these responsibilities should not have the privilege and honor of coaching students in interscholastic athletics.

The coach has the responsibility of having the team appear for and complete the contest, and then return the team to its home school

**Penalty-** For failure to appear or compete in a contracted game/meet, the school's athletic schedule for that sport will be automatically terminated at the end of the calendar week following the incident.

**Q 1:** Our coach was very disturbed with the officiating of a basketball game and, therefore, took the team to the locker room and refused to play. I am wondering whether or not this is a violation of the Association rule.

A: Yes, this is a violation and the Board of Control will not tolerate such action.

This violation will be reported immediately to the Association by the school administrator. The school's administrative staff (superintendent, principal, or athletic director) may request a hearing on the matter at the Association Office, Boone, Iowa, within five days of the incident.

The purpose of the hearing is to provide the school with an opportunity to explain the circumstances involved and to satisfy the Association's administrative staff that the problem has been taken care of at the school level.

If the school is dissatisfied with the penalty provisions prescribed by the administrative staff of the IHSAA, they may appeal the decision to the Board of Control of the IHSAA in writing within 10 days of the written decision of the administrative staff.

The appeal decision of the Board of Control will be final.

### **PUBLIC CONDUCT ON SCHOOL PREMISES**

School sponsored or approved activities are an important part of the school program and offer students the opportunity to participate in a variety of activities not offered during the regular school day. School sponsored or approved activities are provided for the enjoyment and opportunity for involvement they afford the students.

Spectators will not be allowed to interfere with the enjoyment of the students participating, other spectators, or with the performance of employees and officials supervising the school sponsored or approved activity.

Upon recommendation of the superintendent, the board shall cause a notice of exclusion from sponsored or approved activities to be sent to the spectator involved. The notice shall advise the spectator of the school district's right to exclude the individual from school district activities and events and the duration of the exclusion. If the spectator disobeys the school official or district's order, law enforcement authorities may be contacted and asked to remove the spectator. If a spectator has been notified of exclusion and thereafter attends a sponsored or approved activity, the spectator shall be advised that his/her attendance will result in prosecution. The school district may obtain a court order for permanent exclusion from future school sponsored activities.

## **CONDUCT COUNTS**

# In this EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION these behaviors are NOT acceptable:

 Disrespectful conduct, including profanity, obscene gestures or comments, offensive remarks of a sexual nature, or other actions that demean individuals or the event.

**Penalty - EJECTION** 

Throwing articles onto the contest area.

**Penalty - EJECTION** 

Entering the contest area in protest or celebration.
 Penalty - EJECTION

 Physical confrontation involving contest officials, coaches/directors, contestants or spectators.

**Penalty - EJECTION** 

• Spectator interference with the event.

**Penalty - EJECTION** 

• Jumping up and down on the bleachers.

**Penalty - Warning/EJECTION** 

Use of artificial noisemakers, signs or banners.

**Penalty - Warning/EJECTION** 

Chants or cheers directed at opponents.

**Penalty - Warning/EJECTION** 









### **LOCAL RULES AND FORFEITURE OF CONTEST**

Local Board's of Education may adopt regulations which are more restrictive than those of the IHSAA. The superintendent has the authority to exclude any athlete from participation in a contest for violation of such regulations. The superintendent's authority is absolute and the Board of Control shall not review such action. A school forfeiting a contest due to the use of an ineligible player may appeal to the Board of Control.

Q 1: Regarding a forfeiture, does it make any difference if a student plays one minute or the entire game?

A: It makes no difference. The situation will be reviewed by the Board of Control.

#### **AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

Q 1: Are there any other athletic associations that have affiliated arrangements with the IHSAA?

**A:** Yes. The state athletic associations of the various states belonging to the National Federation of State High School Associations are regarded as affiliated organizations and any school, being a member of a state athletic association, may engage in athletic activities with the member schools of the IHSAA.

### **CONTEST WITH OUT-OF-STATE SCHOOLS**

Whenever a member school participates in a contest with a school outside the state of lowa, that school must be a member in good standing of the state association of that particular state. When you participate against any school outside the state of lowa, every student must be eligible in every respect. In other words, you could not use a student who was ineligible because of the IHSAA regulations, yet might be eligible according to the regulations of another state association. If a student is not eligible to compete against another high school in lowa, the student is also ineligible when you play an out-of-state opponent.

When you compete against a school outside lowa, you must adhere to whichever state association's rules are more restrictive. Example: If you compete against a state having a rule that a student can only participate in 3 track events, one of which may be greater than 400 meters, you then would have to adhere to that state's regulation which would be more restrictive than your own association's regulations.

### **MULTIPLE MEETS OR TOURNAMENTS**

Multiple meets involving only lowa schools do not require a sanction unless the event is not sponsored, organized, or managed by a member school. The administration of the member school hosting the multiple meet shall be responsible for participating schools adhering to the rules and regulations of the IHSAA. The National Federation has regulations relative to sanctioning.

### **INTRASTATE ATHLETIC EVENT**

### **IHSAA Guidelines for Intrastate Competition**

The following guidelines will be adhered to for intrastate events requiring a sanction.

- 1. Any event in which more than two member schools participate and is not sponsored, organized, or managed by a member school shall require an intrastate sanction.
- 2. No same sport events will be sanctioned on the date of state governing organizations spnsored events.
- 3. All rules, regulations, and playing rules of the IHSAA shall apply.

Schools choosing to participate in intrastate events not sponsored, organized, or managed by a member school are responsible for making certain the event is properly sanctioned by the IHSAA. Sanctioning forms are available for intrastate events not sponsored, organized or managed by a member school by contacting either the IHSAA.

- **Q 1:** The McLeod Center at the University of Northern Iowa holds an eight team basketball event. All participating schools are from Iowa. Each school only plays one game. Does this event require an intrastate sanction?
- A: Yes. The event is not organized by a member school.
- **Q 2:** Two member schools choose to play a regular season baseball game at Principal Park in Des Moines. Does this game require an intrastate sanction?
- A: No. The event does not involve more than two member schools.
- **Q 3:** A local civic organization sponsors an eight team soccer tournament. The tournament is organized and managed by a member school. Does this tournament require a intrastate sanction?
- **A:** No. The event has a sponsor, however, the organization and management of the event is the responsibility of a member school.
- **Q 4:** A professional group put together an eight team basketball event. Member schools are invited to move one of their regular season games to the event venue and be played as part of the event. Does this event require an intrastate sanction? **A:** Yes. The event is not organized and managed by a member school.

### INTERSTATE ATHLETIC EVENT IHSAA Guidelines for Interstate Competition

The following guidelines must be adhered to for competition in interstate contests:

1. When competing against a school outside of Iowa, you must adhere to whichever state association rules are more restrictive.

- 2. Competition is allowed in states contiguous to lowa and in the state of Kansas. Participating schools for events held in lowa must be from a state contiguous to lowa or in the state of Kansas. Loss of school time decisions shall be made by the administration of the participating schools. No sanction form is required.
- 3. No out of state competition is allowed on the date(s) of state association sponsored events. The IHSAA will not allow any contest at a time when a state association sponsored contest is on the same day.
- **Q1:** Our school attends a track meet held in a neighboring state. We have been notified individuals can compete in six events. Iowa's event limit is four. What limitations apply?
- A: Your athletes must adhere to the lowa limitation. Even though the host school state limitation is more liberal than lowa, you are restricted by the lowa limitation.
- **Q2:** Our school desires to attend a basketball tournament held at a Nebraska school located within 50 miles. Is it necessary that we secure permission before attending this tournament?
- **A:** No, but you must be certain the tournament has been approved by Nebraska. The approval process begins with the host school and is initiated through the host state association office.
- Q3: An Arizona school wishes to participate in a sanctioned event in Iowa. Is this legal?
- A: No, only schools from states contiguous to lowa and in the state of Kansas can participate in lowa events.
- **Q4:** An lowa team wishes to attend a tournament in Minneapolis. The tournament has teams from North Dakota which is not contiguous to lowa. Can the lowa team participate?
- **A:** Yes, the tournament is allowed because Minnesota is contiguous to Iowa. The rule limits where Iowa teams can travel and limits where teams traveling to Iowa can be from.

# of Schools	# of State Associations	State Association Sanction Required?	National Federation Sanction Required?
Any Number	lowa only	NO	NO
Any Number	Up to 8 (Contiguous states and Kansas)	NO	NO- unless Kansas is included

### ATHLETIC POLICIES OF EACH MEMBER SCHOOL

The superintendent or his/her delegated high school principal shall be responsible for athletic policies governing the school. It is their responsibility to schedule all the contests and no contest can be played without the superintendent or principal approving the same. Any time a school's team is involved in an interscholastic contest, it must be chaperoned by an authorized member of the school's faculty. This authorization is solely the responsibility of the superintendent or his principal.

- Q 1: Is it necessary that I, as superintendent, accompany our teams on all out-of-town games?
- **A:** No. The team must be accompanied by a coach who holds a valid lowa Teachers Certificate and coaching endorsement or a coaching authorization.
- **Q 2:** Our golf team is participating in an invitational high school golf meet next Saturday. Our coach is taking Saturday classes at the University and will be unable to accompany the team. May the mother of one of the golfers accompany the team?
- **A:** No. The team must be accompanied by a coach who holds a valid lowa Teachers Certificate and coaching endorsement or a coaching authorization.

### GAME CONTRACTS MUST BE USED FOR ALL INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION

The Board of Control furnishes game contract blanks for all member schools. Whenever a member school is involved in a game or contest, there must be signed contracts. If it becomes necessary for two schools to resolve a contract issue and they cannot mutually agree, then the Board of Control shall act as a mediator and resolve the matter in a fair and equitable manner. If a superintendent signs a game contract between two member schools and subsequently moves to another school or to another position, the new superintendent must honor the contract signed by his predecessor.

- **Q 1**: My predecessor last year entered into a contract with a neighboring school for a basketball game to be played in our gym on January 13 of this year. None of the members of our school board, nor do I as the present superintendent, want to play this school in basketball. Are we bound by the contract signed by a man who is not now associated with this school?
  - A: Yes, the contract which was made last year for a game this year is binding upon your school.
  - **Q 2**: A conference wants to know if they can make a master contract for all games. Is this legal?
  - A: Yes, as long as the minutes of your conference reflect approval by the school administrators.

### **REGISTERED OFFICIALS**

When member schools participate in a contest, meet or tournament, registered officials must be used. If only one official is available who is registered by the IHSAA, then only the registered official should be used. Under no condition will the Association permit a contest to be played using officials who are not registered by the IHSAA. The use of non-registered (registered) IHSAA officials will result in automatic forfeiture of the contest. **EXCEPTION:** At the junior high school level (grades 7-8), only one licensed official is required. It is not the prerogative of any member school to agree to set aside this rule. Such schools would be in violation of the Constitution if they decided by mutual agreement to use officials not registered. Administrators should realize the liability a school must assume if nonregistered officials are employed. It is very important for each school administrator and coach to read the game contract signed between member schools. In this contract is stated the method by which both schools agree to the selection of registered officials. **Placement on the Approved List constitutes certification by the IHSAA that an official has passed the requisite exam, demonstrating knowledge in the official contest rules and proficiency in their application, and has participated in all required Rules Meetings. Certification constitutes no further reference or guarantee.** 

### POLICY WHEN GAME OFFICIALS FAIL TO APPEAR FOR A CONTEST

### **OPTIONS**:

- 1. Play with one registered official. (Football two)
- 2. Play with two registered officials who are not quite as experienced as the original officials hired.
- 3. The two head coaches officiate the contest.
- 4. Reschedule the contest.

### BRIEF HISTORY OF THE IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Iowa High School Athletic Association had its origin in the Iowa High School Principals Club. At a meeting of the Club in 1903, a committee was appointed to draft a series of rules and regulations for the general and definite control of high school athletics throughout the state.

This committee, consisting of Forest C. Ensign, Council Bluffs, as Chairman and Maurice Ricker, Burlington, presented its report at the annual meeting of the Principals Club in 1904, when it was adopted by the Club.

At a called meeting of the Superintendents and Principals, December 28,1904, the Iowa High School Athletic Association was formed, and the aforesaid rules and regulations herein following were unanimously adopted. D.A. Thornburg, Grinnell; George Edward Marshall, Sioux City; and Frank L Smart. Dubuque, were elected members of the Board of Control to serve one, two, and three years, respectively.

Upon the removal of Superintendent Thornburg from the state in July, A.V. Storm, Cherokee, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

At a meeting of the Association in Des Moines, December 28,1905, Superintendent Storm was elected a member of the Board of Control to serve three years and several amendments were made to the Rules and Regulations.

At a meeting in Des Moines, December 26,1906, R.S. Whitley was elected to the Board of Control vice George Edward Marshall, whose term had expired.

September 21,1907, A.V. Storm and Frank L. Smart resigned, and M.M. Bedall, Boone, and R.B. Crone, Washington, were appointed to fill vacancies. At the meeting in Des Moines, M.M. Bedall was elected to hold until December, 1908, and Mr. Crone for the full term.

In September, 1908, R.S. Whitley and R.B. Crone resigned on a technical interpretation of the rules, and M.M. Bedall on account of leaving the state. Eugene Henely of Grinnell, George Edward Marshall of Davenport, and Seth Thomas of Fort Dodge, were appointed to fill vacancies until the annual meeting. The same officials were elected by the Association for the full terms.

May, 1906: The IHSAA's first ever State Track Meet was held at Iowa Field in Iowa City. Twenty-five schools sent a total of 229 athletes to compete in 15 events. Ida Grove won the team title with 43 points and Des Moines, West was runner-up with 40. Ray Murphy of Ida Grove won the shot put and discus, while Charles McMartin of Des Moines, West took the broad jump and 220-yard hurdles to be the first ever multiple winners. This was the first state meet in any sport conducted by the Board of Control.

August, 1909: Seth Thomas of Fort Dodge resigned on account of retirement from school work, and W.H. Blakely was appointed to fill the vacancy until the annual meeting.

**November 5, 1909:** W.H. Blakely of Fort Dodge was elected for a full term of three years. Upon the death of Mr. Blakely, A.J. Burton of Des Moines was appointed to fill the vacancy, June, 1919.

November 6, 1919: C.E. Humphrey of Denison was elected to succeed A.J. Burton.

November 4,1920: Eugene Henely of Grinnell was re-elected for a term of three years.

**November 4,1921:** C.E. Humphrey of Denison was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 4,1922: George Edward Marshall of Davenport was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 4, 1923: Eugene Henely of Grinnell was re-elected for a term of three years.

**November 4, 1923:** The Board of Control was authorized at the annual meeting to employ an Executive Secretary for part time. George A. Brown of Des Moines was immediately appointed to this work.

November 7,1924: C.E. Humphrey of Denison was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 6,1925: George Edward Marshall of Davenport was re-elected for a term of three years.

**November 4, 1926:** Eugene Henely of Grinnell was re-elected for a term of three years.

January 1,1927: George A. Brown of Des Moines was appointed Executive Secretary on a full-time basis.

November 3, 1927: C.E. Humphrey of Denison was re-elected for a term of three years.

September 21, 1928: T.M. Clevenger of Waverly was appointed by the Board of Control to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Eugene Henely of Grinnell.

November 8,1928: George Edward Marshall of Davenport was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 8, 1928: T.M. Clevenger of Waverly was elected to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of Eugene Henely.

**November 7,1929:** T.M. Clevenger of Waverly was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 13,1930: C.E. Humphrey of Grinnell was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 12,1931: George Edward Marshall of Davenport was re-elected for a term of three years.

November 3, 1932: T.M. Clevenger of Waverly was re-elected for a term of three years.

**December 10, 1932:** K.C. VanOrden of Mapleton was appointed by the Board of Control to fill the unexpired term caused by the death of George Edward Marshall.

November 3, 1933: C.E. Humphrey to Grinnell was unanimously elected for a term of three years.

October 13,1934: Article III, Section 1 was amended creating a five-member Board of Control. The state was divided into five districts and each member was to represent a given district to be elected by mail ballot. As a result of the first election, Superintendent J.H. Peet of Washington was elected to represent the Southeast District; Superintendent K.C. VanOrden of Mapleton to represent the Northwest District; and Superintendent O.C. Varner of Diagonal to represent the Southwest District.

**August 3,1935:** Due to the resignation of Superintendent T.M. Clevenger of Waverly, Superintendent R.D. Noble of McGregor was elected from the Northeast District to fill the unexpired term. Principal J.F.T. Saur of Fairfield was elected from the Southeast District to fill the unexpired term of J.H. Peet of Washington who moved out of the district.

October 26,1935: Superintendent F.J. Moore of New Hampton was elected in the Northeast District to fill the three-year term in the place of R.D. Noble of McGregor whose term had expired. Principal J.F.T. Saur of Fairfield was re-elected from the Southeast District for a three-year term.

June 6, 1936: Due to the resignation of C.E. Humphrey of Grinnell, Superintendent L.L Peterson of Johnston was elected from the Central District to fill the unexpired term.

October 1, 1936: Amendment adopted creating an Advisory and Representative Assembly to replace the Annual Meeting.

October 19, 1936: O.C. Varner of Diagonal was re-elected from the Southwest District for a term of three years. L.L. Peterson of Johnston was re-elected from the Central District for a term of three years.

October, 1937: H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake was elected in the Northwest District to fill the three-year term in the place of K.C. VanOrden of Mapleton whose term had expired.

November 4, 1937: Revised the Constitution of the IHSAA adopted by the electorate.

September 10, 1938: Superintendent C.L. Ellis of New Providence was elected to the Board of Control to fill the unexpired term of Superintendent L.L. Peterson of Johnston who resigned.

**November 4, 1938:** Principal J.F.T. Saur of Fairfield was re-elected in the Southeast District for a term of three years. Superintendent I.W. Edie of Rudd was elected in the Northeast District for a term of three years.

**December 31, 1938:** The Insurance Department of the State of Iowa issued a Certificate of Authority to the Iowa High School Insurance Company to transact the business of writing Individual and Group Accident and Health Insurance in the State of Iowa.

October, 1939: Superintendent O.C. Varner of Diagonal was re-elected to the Board of Control from the Southwest District for a term of three years. Superintendent C.L. Ellis of New Providence was re-elected to the Board of Control from the Central District for a term of three years.

November, 1939: H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake and O.C. Varner of Diagonal chosen Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control of the IHSAA.

February 24, 1940: Lyle T. Quinn of Boone was named Assistant Secretary of the IHSAA.

September, 1 1940: Amendment adopted to Article III, Section 1; Article III, Section 4; Article VI, Section 22; and Article VI, Section 32.

November, 1940: H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake was re-elected to the Board of Control from the Northwest District for a term of three years.

December 27, 28, 1940: IHSAA's first Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Marshalltown, Iowa.

March 11, 1941: Lyle T. Quinn, Assistant Secretary, was named Manager of the Association until August 31,1942.

March 29, 1941: The report of the Board of Control to the Representative Council of the Iowa High School Athletic Association was presented and approved by the Council. (See <u>Bulletin</u> 137-138, page 20.)

April 11,1941: The offices of the Iowa High School Athletic Association were moved from the Valley Bank Building, Des Moines, to 1132 Des Moines Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

May 26, 1941: The following amendments to the Constitution of the IHSAA were adopted by the electorate: Article IV, Section 1; Article IV, Section 2; Article V, Section 3; Article V, Section 4; Article V, Section 5; Article V, Section 11; Article V, Section 12; Article VI, Section 2; Article VI, Section 22.

August 18, 19, 20, 21, 1941: IHSAA's first summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at the Des Moines 'Y' Camp, Boone, Iowa.

September 25, 26, 27, 1941: For the first time, the Association conducted a series of 32 fall Sectional Baseball Tournaments; 355 high schools participated in these tournaments.

**November 8,1941:** Irwin W. Edie of Rudd was re-elected to the Board of Control from the Northeast District for a term of three years. Frank W. Douma of Ottumwa was elected to the Board of Control from the Southeast District for a term of three years.

November, 1941: Lyle T. Quinn was elected Executive Secretary of the Association for a term of three years.

November 9, 1941: H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake and O.C. Varner of Diagonal were chosen Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, for a term of one year.

December 26, 27, 1941: IHSAA's second Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Drake Fieldhouse in Des Moines, Iowa.

May 7, 8, 9, 1942: For the first time, the Association conducted a series of 64 spring Sectional Baseball Tournaments; 480 high school teams participated in these tournaments.

August 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 1942: IHSAA's second Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

**November 6, 1942:** C.L. Ellis of New Providence, representing the Central District, and O.C. Varner of Diagonal. Representing the Southwest District, were re-elected to the Board of Control for a term of three years.

November 7, 1942: Irwin W. Edie of Rudd and O.C. Varner of Diagonal were chosen Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, for a term of one year.

January, 1943: Amendment adopted to Article VI, Section 4, Note 1, Item 4.

August 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 1943: IHSAA's third Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at the Des Moines 'Y' Camp at Boone, Iowa.

September, 1943: First complete set of Official Rulings of the Board of Control published in Record Book and Handbook.

**October, 1943:** Article VI, Section 13 was amended by adding Note 1. Section 33 was added to the Constitution requiring all school officials to practice the highest principles of sportsmanship. H.E. IIsley of Spirit Lake was re-elected to the Board of Control from the Northwest District for a three-year term.

December 27, 1943: Third Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Webster City, Iowa.

January 7, 1944: H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake was elected by the membership of the National Federation to a three-year term on the Executive Committee of the Federation.

January 29, 1944: The offices of the Iowa High School Athletic Association were moved from Des Moines to Boone.

March, 1944: Article VI, Section 22 was amended by adding Note 5. Article VI, Section 23 was amended by adding Note 1.

August 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1944: IHSAA's fourth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at the Des Moines 'Y' Camp, Boone, Iowa

October 28, 1944: Frank W. Douma, incumbent Superintendent of Schools of Ottumwa, re-elected to his second three-year term on Board of Control from southeast Iowa. E.A. Prehm, Superintendent of Schools of Northwood, elected to a three-year term on Board of Control from northeast Iowa.

**November 4, 1944:** Lyle T. Quinn was re-elected Executive Secretary of the Association for term expiring July 1, 1947. Frank W. Douma of Ottumwa, H.E. Ilsley of Spirit Lake, and O.C. Varner of Diagonal were chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, for a one-year term

December 28, 1944: Fourth Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Drake Fieldhouse, Des Moines, Iowa.

May 1, 1945: Article V of Constitution amended, changing classification of schools for purpose of representation on Council.

August 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 1945: IHSAA's fifth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Methodist Campgrounds, Clear Lake, Iowa.

September 29, 1945: J.J. O'Connor, Superintendent of Schools, Wiota, was declared elected to the Board of Control for a three-year term representing southwest Iowa. Mr. O'Connor received more than a majority of the nominating votes and hence was declared elected.

October 27, 1945: R.R. Watson, Superintendent of Schools, Sheffield, was elected to the Board of Control for a three-year term representing the Central District.

**November 3, 1945:** Frank W. Douma, Superintendent of Schools, Ottumwa; Ernest A. Prehm, Superintendent of Schools, Northwood; and Harry E. Ilsley, Superintendent of Schools, Spirit Lake, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer of the Association, respectively, for a term of one year.

December 27, 1945: The fifth Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at the Drake Fieldhouse, Des Moines, Iowa.

May 1, 1946: The Association purchased the Security Savings Bank Building, Boone, Iowa, in compliance with the recommendations of the Representative Council.

May 25, 1946: For the first time, the Association paid expenses of the schools competing in the State Final Track, Golf, and Tennis Meets.

June 1, 1946: Amendment to Article VI, Section 22, adopted by the electorate, prohibiting interscholastic boxing activities by members of the Association

July 13, 1946: First Summer Baseball Tournament series sponsored by the Association were held.

August 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1946: IHSAA's sixth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September 1, 1946: Establishment of Iowa High School Athletic Association film library.

November 2, 1946: A.H. Schuler, Swea City, elected to the Board of Control for a three-year term representing the Northwest District.

November 9, 1946: Frank W. Douma, R.R. Watson, and E.A. Prehm elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer of the Association, respectively, for a term of one year.

December 27, 1946: IHSAA's sixth Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Dowling Gym, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 22, 1947: Lyle T. Quinn re-elected Executive Secretary of the Association for a term expiring July 1,1950.

April 21, 1947: Beginning of policy of baseball rules clinic on basis of football and basketball.

May 15, 1947: Recodified Constitution and Bylaws adopted by the Association electorate.

May 24, 1947: Board of Control establishment of an Iowa High School Athletic Association student Ioan fund.

August 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 1947: IHSAA's seventh Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September 1, 1947: W.H. McFarland, State Department of Public Instruction, became an ex-officio member of the Board of Control.

November 1, 1947: Ernest A. Prehm, Superintendent of Schools at Jefferson, was re-elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control.

**November 8, 1947:** Frank W. Douma, J.J. O'Connor, and E.A. Prehm elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Association for the term of one year.

December 29, 1947: IHSAA's seventh Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

**April 10**, **1948**: The Board of Control adopted regulations limiting the maximum number of basketball games played by member schools after November 30th of each year and also adopted regulations governing the starting time of interscholastic athletic contests and the dismissal of students for those contests.

May 7, 1948: The inauguration of a Class B division in the Outdoor District Track and Field Meets for schools with an enrollment of less than 251; and a Class A division for those schools with an enrollment of over 250.

June 14-18, 1948: IHSAA's eighth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September 1, 1948: Karl C. Smith, Supervisor in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, becomes ex-officio member of the Board of Control.

October 31,1948: A.B. Grimes, Superintendent of Schools at Boone, elected to the Board of Control for a five-year term.

**November 5, 1948:** R.R. Watson, A.H. Schuler, and J.J. O'Connor were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 28,1948: IHSAA's eighth Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

August 15-19, 1949: IHSAA's ninth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October 31,1949: Frank W. Douma, Superintendent of Schools at Ottumwa, elected to the Board of Control to fill unexpired term of four years.

**November 4, 1949:** J.J. O'Connor, E.A. Prehm, and A.H. Schuler were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 28, 1949: IHSAA's ninth Annual Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

March 25, 1950: Lyle T. Quinn re-elected Executive Secretary of the IHSAA for a term expiring July 1, 1953.

August 19-23, 1950: IHSAA's tenth Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October 31, 1950: J.J. O'Connor, Superintendent of Schools at Atlantic, re-elected to the Board of Control for a term of five years.

**November 3, 1950:** A.H. Schuler, Frank W. Douma, and E.A. Prehm were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 16, 1950: Tenth Annual IHSAA Christmas Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

May 10, 1951: Amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the IHSAA adopted providing for the supervision and control of interscholastic athletics in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, of the member schools of the Association. Amendment to become effective at the opening of school in September, 1951.

July 1, 1951: Frank W. Douma, IHSAA Board of Control member, elected for a three-year term as member of the Six-Man Executive Committee of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.

July 1, 1951: J.J. O'Connor, having given up school administration work, resigned as member of the Board of Control of the IHSAA.

August 1, 1951: T.C. Green, Supervisor in the State Department of Public Instruction, appointed ex officio member of the Board of Control of the IHSAA.

August 1, 1951: Harold G. Schmickley was named Assistant Secretary of the IHSAA.

August 15-18, 1951: Eleventh Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held on the campus of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

September 18, 1951: Adoption of the Constitution and Bylaws for the Iowa High School Activities Council.

**November 1, 1951:** R.E. Creel, Superintendent of Schools, Cherokee, elected member of the Board of Control filling the unexpired term of J.J. O'Connor. Mr. Creel's term will expire November, 1955.

**November 1, 1951:** A.H. Schuler, Superintendent of Schools, Atlantic, was re-elected for his second five-year term as a member of the Board of Control.

**November 2, 1951:** E.A. Prehm, R.R. Watson and Frank W. Douma were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 15, 1951: Eleventh Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

August 18-21, 1952: Twelfth Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held on the campus of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

November 6, 1952: H.P. Graeber, Superintendent of Schools, Melbourne, elected member of the Board of Control for a term of five years.

**November 7, 1952:** Frank W. Douma, A.H. Schuler, and R.R. Watson were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December, 1952: Amendment passed and adopted to Article III, Section 5, Item 9 of the Constitution of the Association.

December 20,1952: Twelfth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

March, 1953: First televising of State Basketball Tournament (last four sessions) from Fieldhouse, Iowa City, by WOI-TV, Ames, Iowa.

May 16, 1953: First Class B and Class C State Track Meet, under new classification, held at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa.

May 22, 1953: First Class A and Class AA State Track Meet (night), under new classification, held at Drake Stadium, Des Moines, Iowa.

August 17-20, 1953: Thirteenth Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held on the campus of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

November 5, 1953: Frank W. Douma, Superintendent of Schools, Ottumwa, was re-elected to the Board of Control for a second five-year term

December 19, 1953: Thirteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa

August 16-19, 1954: Fourteenth Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held on the campus of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

November 4, 1954: W.A. Butt, Superintendent of Schools, Rodman, elected member of Board of Control for a term of five years.

**November 5, 1954:** R.E. Creel, H.P. Graeber, and A.H. Schuler were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 18, 1954: Fourteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

March 17-19, 1955: State Basketball Tournament, composed of a field of eight teams, held in new Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa

April 1, 1955: First series of track clinics conducted on same basis as football-basketball-baseball rules meetings.

August 16-19, 1955: Fifteenth Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

November 3, 1955: R.R. Watson, Superintendent of Schools, Sheffield, elected member of Board of Control for a term of five years.

November 4, 1955: A.H. Schuler, Frank W. Douma, and H.P. Graeber were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 17, 1955: Fifteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Fieldhouse, Iowa City, Iowa.

March 14-17, 1956: State Basketball Tournament, composed of eight Class B teams and eight Class A teams, played for two class titles at Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, making the first two-class tournament since 1926.

May 15, 1956: Constitution amended by vote of member schools by adding Item 1 to Article VII, Section 20.

August 19-22, 1956: Sixteenth Annual Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, sponsored by the IHSAA, held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October-November, 1956: First Cheerleader Clinics sponsored by the IHSAA held at Atlantic, Ottumwa, Storm Lake, and Waverly.

November 1, 1956: Boyd Shannon, Superintendent of Schools, Monticello, elected member of Board of Control for a term of five years.

November 2, 1956: H.P. Graeber, W.A. Butt, and Frank W. Douma were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 22, 1956: Sixteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

February, 1957: District and State Wrestling Meets divided into Classes A and B for first time.

March 18, 19, 22, 23, 1957: First-round games State Basketball Tournament played at various sites, with semifinal- and final-round qualifiers in Classes A and B playing in Des Moines, Iowa.

May 15, 1957: Constitution amended by vote of member schools completely revising Section 1, Article V.

August 19-22, 1957: Seventeenth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

November 7, 1957: H.P. Graeber, Superintendent of Schools, Conrad, re-elected member of Board of Control for a term of five years.

**November 8, 1957:** Frank W. Douma, R.R. Watson, and W.A. Butt were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 21, 1957: Seventeenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

August 18-21, 1958: Eighteenth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September, 1958: IHSAA Official Bulletins composed and printed in their entirety in Association Office.

November 6, 1958: Herbert Adams, Principal of Ames High School, elected member of the Board of Control for a term of five years.

**November 7, 1958:** W.A. Butt, Boyd Shannon, and R.R. Watson were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 20, 1958: Eighteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

May, 1959: District and state golf tournaments divided into Classes A and B for first time.

August 17-20, 1959: Nineteenth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials' Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

**November 5, 1959:** W.A. Butt, Superintendent of Hayes Consolidated School, Storm Lake, re-elected member of the Board of Control for a term of five years. The Iowa Association of School Boards appointed its newly-elected president, Blythe Conn, to serve as an ex-officio member of the Board of Control of the IHSAA.

**November 6, 1959:** R.R. Watson, H.P. Graeber, and Boyd Shannon were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 19, 1959: Nineteenth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Iowa State University Armory, Ames, Iowa.

May 1, 1960: Member schools voted 460 to 111 to delete Article V, Section 8, Item F of the Constitution of the IHSAA.

July, 1960: R.R. Watson, member of the Board of Control, unanimously elected at annual summer meeting in Montana to represent Section 4 (Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa) for a three-year term on the Executive Committee of the National Federation.

August 16-19, 1960: Twentieth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September 1, 1960: Classification of member schools for purpose of track participation with five-year average daily attendance as follows: Class C - less than 126; Class B - 126 to 201; Class A - 201 to 401; Class AA - 401 or more.

**November, 1960:** R.R. Watson, Superintendent of Schools at New Market, was re-elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. Boyd Shannon, Monticello; Herbert Adams, Ames; and H.P. Graeber, Conrad, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

December 17, 1960: Twentieth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

March 16-18, 1961: State Basketball Tournament, composed of eight teams, played for the State Championship at Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, thus returning to a single championship classic after five years of two-class tournaments.

April 22, 29, 1961: First Spring Umpires and Coaches Baseball Clinics held at Rippey and Van Horne.

May, 1961: Walter Edgren, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction, succeeded Thomas Green as an ex officio member of the Board of Control of the IHSAA.

August 16-19, 1961: Twenty-first Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September, 1961: Bill Vest, Superintendent of Grand Community, Boxholm, elected to Board of Control to complete remaining three years of the five-year term vacated by W.A. Butt, representing Class B schools.

October, 1961: Boyd Shannon, Superintendent of Schools, Monticello, re-elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. H.P. Graeber, Conrad; Bill Vest, Boxholm; and Herbert Adams, Ames, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

**December 23, 1961:** Twenty-first Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic, scheduled to be held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, cancelled because of a blizzard.

May, 1962: Member schools voted to amend portions of the Constitution effective July 1,1962. In Article IV, Sections 1 and 2, average daily attendance is to be determined by grades 10,11 and 12 only. Classifications of member schools for purposes of representation on the Board of Control and Representative Council will be determined by the three-year a.d.a. of grades 10,11 and 12. The 64 largest schools will be regarded as Class AA and all other schools as Class A. In Article V, portions of Sections 1 and 4 are to be deleted, and likewise Article VI, Section 2. Article VI, Section 2 is also amended to provide four representatives on the Representative Council from Class A schools in each district.

August 15-18, 1962: Twenty-second Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October, 1962: Doyle Carpenter, Superintendent of Schools, Spencer, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control succeeding H.P. Graeber, Conrad, who was not eligible for re-election. Herbert Adams, Ames; R.R. Watson, New Market; and Bill Vest, Boxholm, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the IHSAA for a term of one year.

October, 1962: F.E. (Bud) Phillips, Fort Dodge, was appointed by the Iowa Association of School Boards to serve as ex-officio member on the Board of Control succeeding Blythe Conn, who was appointed Executive Secretary of the Iowa Association of School Boards.

December 29, 1962: Twenty-second Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

May, 1963: Member schools voted to amend Article VII, Section 36 of the Constitution to provide conditioning football practice to start August 20th each year prohibiting the use of any football equipment prior to August 24th, except the wearing of football shoes and the use of a football.

August 14-17, 1963: Twenty-third Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October 14, 1963: Bernie Saggau assumed his duties as Assistant to the Executive Secretary of the IHSAA.

October, 1963: Herbert Adams, Principal of Ames High School, re-elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. Bill Vest, Boxholm; Boyd Shannon, Monticello; and R.R. Watson, New Market, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for a term of one year.

December 21, 1963: Twenty-third Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

May, 1964: Member schools voted to amend Article VII, Section 17 of the Constitution by adding Item 5 which provides, with limitations, the awarding of a Certificate of Recognition.

August 12-15, 1964: Twenty-fourth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October, 1964: Earl Berge, Superintendent, Clear Lake, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control, succeeding Bill Vest, Boxholm, R.R. Watson, New Market; Doyle Carpenter, Spencer, and Boyd Shannon, Monticello, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for a term of one year.

November, 1964: Member schools voted to amend Article VII, Section 15 of the Constitution by adding Item 3 which provides for ruling of eligibility of foreign exchange students, including American students abroad.

December 19, 1964: Twenty-fourth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

**February 6, 1965:** Board of Control honored Lyle T. Quinn at a memorial luncheon in Boone, Iowa, commemorating his twenty-five years of service with the IHSAA, starting with his appointment as Assistant Secretary on February 24,1940.

July, 1965: Doyle Carpenter resigned as member of the Board of Control.

August 11-13, 1965: Twenty-fifth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

September, 1965: Lowell Fullmer, Superintendent of Sioux Valley Schools, Peterson, elected to complete two-year term on the Board of Control caused by Doyle Carpenter's resignation.

October, 1965: Article VII, Section 7 of Constitution amended, and Section 31 entirely deleted, effective November 1, 1965.

October, 1965: R.R. Lashier, Superintendent of Schools at Jefferson, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control replacing R.R. Watson, whose term had expired and was not eligible for re-election. Watson had completed a total of 19 years on the Board of Control. Boyd Shannon, Monticello; Earl Berge, Clear Lake; and Herbert Adams, Ames, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for a term of one year.

December 18, 1965: Twenty-fifth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Fieldhouse, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

January 15, 1966: The Board of Control honored R.R. Watson, Doyle Carpenter, and Bill Vest at an honorary luncheon in Boone, Iowa, commemorating the services rendered by these three former members of the Board of Control.

May, 1966: Proposed amendment to Article VII, Section 36, submitted to all member schools, relative to removal of the restriction against the training for football and/or basketball during summer vacation which ends August 24th. By a decisive majority, member schools voted to retain the provisions of the original Article VII, Section 36, thus rejecting the proposed amendment.

**July 1, 1966:** The Executive Committee of the Iowa High School Music Association established a central office for the Music Association in the IHSAA Building in Boone, and appointed Leo Grether of Manchester as Secretary of the Iowa High School Music Association. Mr. Grether will direct the program of the Music Association and will also be employed on a part-time basis by the IHSAA to assist with its program.

August 10-12, 1966: Twenty-sixth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

**October, 1966:** Wayne W. Burns, Superintendent of Schools at Decorah, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control, replacing Boyd Shannon whose second five-year term had expired and was not eligible for re-election. Lowell Fullmer, Peterson; Herbert Adams, Ames; and Earl Berge, Clear Lake, were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for a term of one year.

December 17, 1966: Twenty-sixth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in Des Moines, Veterans Memorial Auditorium.

March, 1967: A Class AA State Champion (from largest 128 member schools) and a Class A State Champion (from remaining member schools) were determined in the Basketball Tournament series. During the previous six years, only one State Champion was determined annually.

July 30, 1967: Death of Lyle T. Quinn, Executive Secretary of the IHSAA. He served the Association for over 27 years, beginning February 24.1940.

August 9-11, 1967: Twenty-seventh Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

**September 9, 1967:** Bernie Saggau appointed Executive Secretary of the IHSAA, having first been appointed to the position of Assistant to the Executive Secretary, October 14,1963.

October, 1967: Board of Control membership changed to eight members, one of whom is an ex-officio member. Mark McLarnan, Athletic Director of Central High, Sioux City, elected to a newly-created membership for a five-year term; Lowell Fullmer, Superintendent of Sioux Valley Schools, Peterson, elected to a five-year term succeeding himself; Lloyd Courter, Boone, appointed to membership in an official capacity by the Iowa Association of School Boards.

December 16, 1967: Twenty-sixth Annual IHSAA Winter Coaching School and Officials Clinic held in High School Gymnasium, Marshalltown. May, 1968: Member schools voted to add and /or amend portions of the Constitution as follows: Article III, Section 1; Article III, Section 2; Article III, Section 3 including Items 1 and 2; Article III, Section 4, Item 1; Article III, Section 5 including all 10 items; Article V, Section 12; Article VII, Section 2 including Item 1; Article VII, Section 7 including Item 1; Article VII, Section 15, Item 4; Article VII, Section 17 including Item 6; Article VII, Section 20 including Items 1 and 2; and Article VII, Section 36 including Item 1.

August 14-16, 1968: Twenty-eighth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School and Officials Clinic, Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October, 1968: Glenn Moore, Principal of Marshalltown High School, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control succeeding Herbert Adams, whose second five-year term had expired. Adams is serving as a Class AA principal as required by the Constitution and was not eligible for re-election. Dr. Earl Berge, Richard Lashier, and Wayne Burns were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

February, 1969: State Wrestling Tournament elimination series divided into three classes: Class AAA, consisting of the 64 largest wrestling schools; Class AA, the next 96 schools; and Class A, the remaining wrestling schools.

February, 1969: The first Association-sponsored State Gymnastic Meet was held in Cedar Rapids with Kennedy High School serving as host.

July, 1969: The number of teams advancing to the Summer State Baseball Tournament increased from four to eight teams.

July, 1969: First coeducational Summer Golf series sponsored jointly by Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union and IHSAA.

August 6-8, 1969: Twenty-ninth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School, Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

October, 1969: Dr. Earl Berge elected to the Board of Control for a five-year term succeeding himself Richard Lashier, Wayne Burns, and Mark McLarnan were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

January, 1970: Dr. Richard N. Smith is appointed to the Board of Control as a representative of the Department of Public Instruction. He succeeds the retiring Walter Edgren who has served the Board in that capacity since 1961.

February, 1970: For the first time, the State Wrestling Tournament was held in Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Des Moines, Iowa.

June, 1970: Member schools voted to amend portions of Constitution as follows Article III, Section 4 including Items 1 and 2; Article III, Section 5; Article VII, Section 35 was deleted; Article VII, Section 36 including Item 1, as well as Notes 1,2,3,4,5.

June, 1970: Football Play-offs approved by vote of the member football schools divided into four classification groups determined by their average daily attendance. All four groups approved football play-offs scheduled to start in November, 1972.

July 1, 1970: David Harty assumed his duties as Assistant Executive Secretary of the IHSAA.

July, 1970: First coeducational Summer Tennis series sponsored jointly by the IGHSAU and IHSAA.

August 12-14, 1970: Thirtieth Annual IHSAA Summer Coaching School, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

October, 1970: R.R. Lashier elected to the Board of Control for a five-year term succeeding himself. Wayne Burns, Mark McLarnan, and Glenn Moore were elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

March, 1971: Thomas Yates, Holstein, appointed to membership on the Board of Control by the Iowa Association of School Boards, succeeding Lloyd Courter, Boone.

April, 1971: Ben Buckingham, Des Moines, resigned as Legal Counsel for the Association after twenty-five years of service to the IHSAA.

April 19, 1971: Morris Kelley joined the IHSAA staff with duties primarily in publications, printing, and public relations.

May, 1971: Lloyd Courter, Boone, appointed by the Board of Control as Legal Counsel for the Association.

May 29, 1971: First annual Track and Field Pentathlon for all member schools.

July 1, 1971: Harold Schmickley, Assistant Executive Secretary, retired following the completion of his twentieth year with the IHSAA.

July 1, 1971: The Iowa Association of School Administrators established a central office in the IHSAA building in Boone, Iowa.

July 1, 1971: Glenn Moore, Principal at Marshalltown, representing Class AA Principals on the Board of Control and also Treasurer of the Board, resigned as a member of the Board as he became the Principal at Early, Crestland, a Class A school.

August, 1971: Lowell Fullmer, Wall Lake, elected by fellow Board of Control members to complete the unexpired term of Glenn Moore as Board Treasurer.

**September**, **1971:** Lewis Dye, Ottumwa High School Principal, elected to fill the unexpired Class AA principalship term on the Board of Control created by Glenn Moore's transfer to a Class A school and subsequent resignation.

October, 1971: Wayne Burns, Superintendent of Decorah, re-elected to another five-year term on the Board of Control. Mark McLarnan, Dr. Earl Berge, and Lewis Dye elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

November, 1971: Fourth Annual State Gymnastics Meet held for the first time in the fall. First three meets were held in February.

**November**, **1971:** Member schools voted to amend the following portions of the Constitution: Article VII, Section 3, Item 1 was added; Article VII, Section 15, Item 5 was added; Article VII, Section 17, Item 6 was revised; Article VII, Section 36, Item 1, Note 2 was revised.

June, 1972: The IHSAA Board of Control approved a system for breaking ties in football games effective with the fall season of 1972. The Board also decided to terminate the State Indoor Track Meets, the State Spring Baseball Tournament and the State Pentathlon Meets.

July, 1972: Member schools voted to amend the following portions of the Constitution in an effort to make student eligibility rules more uniform insofar as the IHSAA and the IGHSAU are concerned: Article VII, Section 6 was revised; Article VII, Section 10 was revised; Article VII, Section 10, Item 1 was revised; Article VII, Section 15 was revised; Article VII, Section 15, Item 1 was revised; Article VII, Section 17 was

revised; Article VII, Section 17, Item 1 was revised; Article VII, Section 17, Item 5 was revised; Article VII, Section 18 was revised; Article VII, Section 27 was revised; Article VII, Section 36, Item 1, Note 1 was revised; Article IV, Section 1 was revised; and Article IV, Section 2 was revised.

July, 1972: Dr. Earl Berge, member of the Board of Control, elected at annual summer meeting in Florida to represent Section 4 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin) for a three-year term on the Executive Committee of the National Federation.

October, 1972: Lowell Fullmer, Wall Lake, Superintendent, and Mark McLarnan, Sioux City, North, Athletic Director, elected to new five-year terms on the Board of Control. Dr. Earl Berge, Lewis Dye, and R.R. Lashier elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

October, 1972: Board of Control approves a two-class Summer Baseball Tournament effective the summer of 1973.

**November**, **1972:** First football play-off games in Iowa prep history staged. Four top teams in each of four classes selected via point system to represent their area and class in play-off competition. First-round games were played November 11, and championship contests, November 18

April, 1973: National Federation of State High School Association's new film "Wrestling Today" is produced at Waterloo, West High School.

May, 1973: Board of Control completes lengthy study and approves plan to build a new IHSAA Office building in Boone, Iowa.

May, 1973: For the first time, a four-class State Track Meet is held at one site - Drake University. Some 2,600 athletes participated.

August, 1973: First two-class Summer Baseball Tourney held with 473 of the 509 IHSAA member schools entered.

September, 1973: Ottumwa Principal Lewis Dye re-elected to a full five-year term on the Board of Control.

October, 1973: Lewis Dye, Richard Lashier, and Wayne Burns elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

**December**, **1973**: Member football schools voted to retain football play-offs making football play-offs a permanent part of the program. This vote was more positive for this action than the original vote taken in 1970.

**December, 1973:** Potential contractors for the proposed new IHSAA headquarters building submit bids for the structure to the Board of Control. Board approves bids submitted by R.H. Grabau Construction of Boone as General Contractor, by Pritchard Brothers Inc., of Boone as Mechanical Contractor, and by Chuck's Electrical of Boone as Electrical Contractor.

March, 1974: Work begins on new IHSAA headquarters building.

June, 1974: The IHSAA Board of Control approves plan to begin a three-class Basketball Tourney effective in 1975. Also decide to eliminate State One-Mile Team Race, and to have two-day State Golf Tournament.

June, 1974: Member schools give approval to an amendment to the IHSAA Constitution. In Article V, under Powers and Duties of the Board, Sections 8 through 12 are rewritten and a Method of Appeal is added.

July, 1974: Dr. Earl Berge, member of the Board of Control, elected President of the National Federation of State High School Associations at its annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky.

October, 1974: Dr. Ted Runyan, Superintendent of Schools, Britt, was elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. Harold Sweet, Athletic Director of Dubuque Public Schools, was elected to the Board of Control to replace Mark McLarnan, former Athletic Director, Sioux City, North, who retired. The term runs through 1977. Richard Lashier, Wayne Burns, and Lowell Fullmer elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

March, 1975: The first three-class Basketball Tournament in Iowa high school history is held with eight teams in each of the classes competing at the State Tournament level.

May, 1975: A two-day, 36-hole State Golf Tourney is held for the first time.

May, 1975: IHSAA moved into their new building at 1605 South Story Street, Boone, Iowa.

June, 1975: Cheryl Kane, formerly Office Coordinator, is named IHSAA Administrative Assistant.

August, 1975: Sixteen teams, eight in Class AA and eight in Class A, compete in the State Summer Baseball Tourney. Previously just four teams per class had participated at the state level. Also, for the first time, championship summer baseball games are televised.

**September**, **1975**: IHSAA member schools approve a change regarding fall election dates to fill vacancies on the Board of Control and Representative Council. Previously, the elections had been completed early in October. Now, elections will be completed by the third Friday in November. This allows additional time at the beginning of the school year for studying potential candidates for office.

**September**, **1975**: The Unified Activities Federation gives approval for a later date for the playing of Fall Baseball Tourneys. As a result, fall baseball schools will have approximately two weeks for additional regular season play prior to the start of the tourney series.

October, 1975: Open House in the new IHSAA building is held for the schoolmen of Iowa and the residents of the Boone community.

November, 1975: A National Federation meeting is hosted in Boone by the IHSAA.

November, 1975: For the first time, eight teams per class, rather than four, engage in Football Play-off competition.

**November, 1975:** John Gannon, Superintendent of Schools, Emmetsburg, is elected to a five-year term on the IHSAA Board of Control. He succeeds Richard Lashier, Superintendent, Clear Lake, who completed two successive five-year terms and was thus ineligible for re-election.

**December, 1975:** The Board of Control reorganizes for another year and Wayne Burns, Lowell Fullmer, and Harold Sweet are elected Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

March, 1976: It was announced at the State Basketball Tourney that all IHSAA member schools will receive special plaques commemorating the nation's bicentennial.

June, 1976: Because of a lack of interest on the part of the member schools, the Board of Control of the IHSAA votes to discontinue sponsorship of the State Gymnastics Meet after the 1976-77 school year.

October, 1976: Cross country program changed to include District Meets and classification to be same as Outdoor Track, Classes 2A, 1A, B and C.

**November**, **1976**: Dr. Kenneth Sand, Superintendent of Schools, Southeast Polk, Runnells, was elected to a five-year term on the IHSAA Board of Control. He succeeds Wayne Burns, Superintendent, Decorah, who completed two successive five-year terms and was thus ineligible for re-election.

**November**, **1976**: Carl T. Miles was appointed by the State Department of Public Instruction to be an ex-officio member of the IHSAA Board of Control. He succeeds Dr. Richard Smith who recently resigned his DPI position.

November, 1976: For the first time, the University of Northern Iowa UNI-Dome was the site for the Football Championship Play-off games.

**January, 1977:** Lowell Fullmer, Dr. Ted Runyan, and John Gannon are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively, as the Board of Control reorganizes for another year.

May, 1977: For the first time in history, there are two classes of competition in Tennis and three classes in Golf.

**November, 1977:** Keith O'Connell, Superintendent, Jackson Junction, Turkey Valley, is elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. Harold Sweet, Athletic Director, Dubuque Public Schools, is re-elected to the Board of Control.

**November**, **1977**: Member schools vote for constitutional change in Article III, Section 3, Item 2(a). The change indicates that a coach employed by a member school must hold a valid Iowa teacher's certificate and coaching endorsement.

January, 1978: Dr. Ted Runyan and Harold Sweet are chosen Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the Board of Control for one year.

February, 1978: The sale of reserved seats for all sessions of the State Swimming Meet is instigated. Also, for the first time, reserved seats are sold for the final session only of the State Wrestling Tourney.

May, 1978: For the first time, the State Outdoor Track and Field Meet is run in meters on the Drake University track.

May, 1978: For the first time in the State Tennis Meet, all competitors are guaranteed the opportunity to play at least twice as consolation matches to determine the first eight places in both singles and doubles competition.

June, 1978: Member schools of the IHSAA vote in favor of a constitutional change concerning Article V Section 1. The change provides for increasing the Board of Control membership to make sure that each IHSAA Representative Council District is represented on the Board.

**October, 1978:** Ottumwa High School Principal Lewis Dye is re-elected to another full five-year term on the IHSAA Board of Control. Actually, no final election was necessary. Mr. Dye received enough votes during the nomination process to be, according to the Constitution, automatically selected.

**November, 1978:** Larry Rowedder, Superintendent of Schools, Denison, and Jack Hoenshel, Superintendent of Schools, Centerville, are elected to full five-year terms on the IHSAA Board of Control. Under the previously approved constitutional change, they are selected to represent the Southwest and Southeast Districts, respectively.

**December, 1978:** The Board of Control reorganizes for the coming year. Harold Sweet, Tom Yates, and John Gannon are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

**November**, **1979**: A new fall/winter schedule is inaugurated with a new, later starting date for the winter activities established so that there is a brief period of athletic inactivity between seasons.

November, 1979: For the first time, the IGHSAU and the IHSAA determine their State Distance Running and Cross Country Championships at the same site and time.

**December, 1979:** The IHSAA Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Tom Yates, John Gannon, and Dr. Ken Sand are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

July, 1980: Richard Wulkow joins the IHSAA staff as an Administrative Assistant with primary duties revolving around the athletic officials department.

October, 1980: For the first time, the IHSAA and the IGHSAU attempt to stage District Cross Country and Distance Running events at the same sites and times.

November, 1980: John Gannon, Superintendent, Emmetsburg Community Schools, is chosen for another full five-year term on the IHSAA Board of Control

December, 1980: The IHSAA Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. John Gannon, Dr. Ken Sand, and Keith O'Connell are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

January, 1981: R.R. (Red) Watson passed away. Mr. Watson served on the IHSAA Board for a longer period of time than anyone in the organization's history. He was also one of the few Iowans to serve on the National Federation Executive Committee.

July, 1981: There were four classes of competition in summer baseball for the first time and record crowds attended the championship finals

September, 1981: Larry Parr, Principal, Ankeny, is elected to the Board of Control to replace Lewis Dye who retired. Jacqueline Parkin, Fairfield, is named by the Iowa Association of School Boards to replace Thomas Yates as that organization's representative on the IHSAA Board. She is the first woman to ever serve on the IHSAA Board.

October, 1981: The Boys Athletic Association and Girls Athletic Union agree to assign the same schools to each of three respective classes for Cross Country and Distance Running competition.

November, 1981: Dr. Kenneth Sand, Superintendent, Southeast Polk, Runnells, is re-elected to the IHSAA Board of Control.

**November**, **1981**: A major change in the football play-off system finds a fifth class of competition added. What had been Class 1-A has been divided in half to form both a Class 1-A and Class A category.

November, 1981: Carl Miles retires and the Department of Public Instruction appoints Dr. James Mitchell to replace Mr. Miles on the IHSAA Board of Control.

**December, 1981:** The IHSAA Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Dr. Kenneth Sand, Keith O'Connell, and Dr. Larry Rowedder are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

May, 1982: For the first time in history, there are four classes in golf. In track, the classes are designated as 4A, 3A, 2A, and 1A.

**August, 1982:** Robert Schmidt, Superintendent, Jefferson, is elected to the IHSAA Board of Control. He replaces Dr. Larry Rowedder, former Superintendent, Denison, who has moved from the state. Mr. Schmidt will fill out Dr. Rowedder's term which expires in 1983.

**November, 1982:** In the annual fall election for positions on the IHSAA Board of Control, Keith O'Connell, Superintendent, Jackson Junction, Turkey Valley, is elected for a second five-year term. Also chosen for a five-year term is Rollin Dyer, Vice-Principal and Athletic Director, Atlantic. He replaces Harold Sweet, Athletic Director, Dubuque Public Schools, who has retired.

**November**, **1982**: Football play-off teams are chosen under a partially new selection system. Rather than two teams selected per section, one team is chosen per section and the remaining half of the eight-team field is chosen on an at-large basis.

November, 1982: lowa becomes one of the first states to experiment with a three-point goal in basketball. A 19-foot arc is used and both regular season and tourney contests feature the play.

**December, 1982:** The IHSAA Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Keith O'Connell, Jack Hoenshel, and Larry Parr are chosen Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Treasurer, respectively.

**February**, **1983**: For the first time since the 1940's, a seeding process is used for making pairings for a portion of the Basketball Tournament series. Classes 3A and 2A teams are seeded at the District level only.

May, 1983: After a long absence, State Team Tennis titles are decided. Preliminary tourneys pare the State tourney field to four teams in each of the two classes of competition.

June, 1983: The Board of Control eliminates the sanctioning of the pole vault event at the 7th/8th grade level as of the end of the 1982-83 school year.

July, 1983: The Department of Public Instruction authorizes the instigation of cooperative activity programs. It becomes permissible for schools to apply to the various activity organizations for cooperative programs with another school. In the first school year, 1983-84, there were 19 cooperative programs in football, 15 in wrestling, 14 in track, six each in swimming and golf, three each in tennis and summer baseball, and two in basketball.

**November, 1983:** The Board of Control election process was shortened as all three incumbents were re-elected during the nomination procedure. They were Jack Hoenshel, Superintendent, Centerville; Larry Parr, Principal, Ankeny; and Robert Schmidt, Superintendent, lefferson

**December, 1983:** The Board of Control was reorganized with Jack Hoenshel, Superintendent, Centerville, chosen as Chairman; Larry Parr, Principal, Ankeny as Vice-Chairman; and Mrs. Jacqueline Parkin, Fairfield, representing the Iowa Association of School Boards on the Board of Control, named Treasurer.

**February, 1984:** The seeding process used during the Basketball Tournament series is expanded. The year previous, Classes 3A and 2A entrants had been seeded for all competition prior to the State Tournament. This year, Class 1A schools were also seeded. In addition, the seeding procedure was continued right through the State Tournament.

May, 1984: For the first time in several years, some State Track Meet competition is held at a site other than Drake Stadium. Ankeny High School hosts the Classes 1A and 2A State Meet one week earlier than in previous years.

July, 1984: For the first time, a seeding process was used in the State Summer Baseball Tourney. Once the State entrants were determined, they were seeded within their own class for first-round play.

September, 1984: Member schools of IHSAA voted for establishment of a fourth class for tournament basketball competition. Basically what had been Class 1A, with an initial field of approximately 325 schools, was cut in half with one portion remaining Class 1A and the remainder becoming Class A competitors.

**September**, **1984**: Effective with the fall term, an Academic Awards program, co-sponsored by the IHSAA and the IGHSAU, was started. The awards are presented to entire athletic teams who boast outstanding combined grade-point averages.

November, 1984: A changed football play-off format, as approved by a vote of member schools of the IHSAA, goes into effect. In a pair of major changes, Classes 3A, 2A, 1A and A will qualify 16 teams each rather than eight and ALL undefeated teams are assured of play-off berths.

**December, 1984:** The Board of Control was reorganized with Larry Parr, Principal, Ankeny, chosen as Chairperson; Mrs. Jacqueline Parkin, Fairfield, as Vice-Chairperson; and Robert Schmidt, Superintendent, Jefferson, as Treasurer. Mrs. Parkin represents the Iowa Association of School Boards on the Board of Control.

June, 1985: The Board of Control approved a 300-pound ceiling for the Super Heavyweight wrestling class. Thus, for the 1985-86 season, Super Heavyweights were those athletes in the 230- to 300-pound range. Further, approval was given to lower the ceiling to 275 pounds for the 1986-87 season so that the IHSAA conforms to the national rule. Beginning with the 1986-87 season, Super Heavyweight participants will range in weight from 230 to 275 pounds.

October, 1985: The final Fall State Baseball Championship is decided. With just 28 schools competing during the 1985 season, the Board of Control has determined they will no longer sponsor a State series of tourneys in the fall.

**November**, **1985**: Dennis Pierce, Superintendent, Pocahontas, wins election to the Board of Control. He replaces John Gannon, Superintendent, Emmetsburg, who is completing a maximum ten years of service on the Board.

**November**, **1985**: The Board of Control is reorganized with Jacqueline Parkin of Fairfield chosen as chairperson. The Vice-Chairperson for the coming year will be Robert Schmidt, Superintendent, Jefferson; and the Treasurer will be Rollin Dyer, Vice-Principal and Athletic Director, Atlantic. Mrs. Parkin is the Iowa School Board Association representative on the Board. She is the first woman to ever serve on the Board of Control and, thus, is also the first woman to serve as Board Chairperson.

January, 1986: The Board of Control approves instigation of a State Dual Team Wrestling Championship Tournament to be held at the UNI-Dome in Cedar Falls the Saturday after completion of the traditional State Tourney at Vets Auditorium, Des Moines.

March, 1986: The Board of Control gives approval to those schools who desire to compete in golf during the fall months permission to do so. A single class State Tournament will be held in the fall.

**April**, **1986:** The Board of Control approves the desire of the member schools to shorten the winter sports season by one week. Beginning with the 1988-89 school year, the winter season will start one week later than it has in recent years.

May, 1986: After a split site for the State Outdoor Track Meet the past two years, Drake Stadium again hosts all four classes for State Track competition.

May, 1986: The Board of Control approves plans to increase the number of 4A football play-off qualifiers from eight to sixteen teams.

June, 1986: Cheryl Kane, IHSAA Administrative Assistant and longtime employee, is named Honorary Executive Secretary - a position she will retain until her retirement, July 1,1987.

**November, 1986:** Administrative Assistant Cheryl Kane, a 41-year employee of the IHSAA, passed away. Earlier in the year, she had been honored by being named Honorary Executive Secretary.

**November**, **1986:** Leroy Kivett, Superintendent, LeGrand, LDF, is elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. He succeeds Dr. Ken Sand, Superintendent, Southeast Polk, Runnells, who has completed the maximum two full terms on the Board.

July, 1987: Bernie Saggau, Executive Secretary of the Iowa Boys High School Athletic Association, is elected to a three-year term on the National Federation of State High School Associations Executive Committee.

October, 1987: The boys cross country run distance is changed. In recent years, it has been two miles, but is now changed to 5,000 meters. November, 1987: Member schools elect Eldon Pyle, Superintendent, Oelwein, to a five-year term on the Board of Control. He replaces Keith O'Connell, Superintendent, Jackson Junction, Turkey Valley, who has completed the maximum ten years of service. Rollin Dyer, Vice-Principal and Athletic Director, Atlantic, is re-elected to an additional five-year term.

**December, 1987:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year: Rollin Dyer is chosen as Chairman; Dennis Pierce will be Vice-Chairman; and Leroy Kivett, Treasurer. Mr. Dyer is Vice-Principal and Athletic Director at Atlantic; Mr. Pierce is Superintendent at Pocahontas; and Mr. Kivett is the Superintendent at LeGrand, LDF.

January, 1988: David Anderson begins service as a Board of Control member. He is appointed to that position by the Iowa Association of School Boards and replaces Mrs. Jacqueline Parkin of Fairfield.

July, 1988: Bernie Saggau, Executive Secretary of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, is elected to the 12-member Executive Committee of the National Federation of State High School Associations.

October, 1988: Seven competitors, rather than five, are given the opportunity to run on each cross country team in State competition. The top five finishes are counted rather than four as in previous years.

November, 1988: The Class 4A football play-off championship game is played a week later than the title games in the other classes. That allows the 4A teams to play their full complement of nine regular season games in nine weeks rather than eight weeks.

November, 1988: Member schools elect three new Board of Control members. Chosen are Ronald Bickford, Superintendent, Danville; Terry Eagen, Principal, Oskaloosa; and Robert Nielsen, Superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va. They replace three members who have served their

maximum terms, Larry Parr, Principal, Ankeny; Robert Schmidt, Superintendent, Jefferson-Scranton; and Jack Hoenshel, Superintendent, Centerville.

**December, 1988:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Dennis Pierce, Superintendent, Pocahontas, is elected Chairperson; Eldon Pyle, Superintendent, Oelwein, Vice-Chairperson; and Leroy Kivett, Superintendent LeGrand, LDF, Treasurer.

**February, 1989:** David Bechtel, Special Assistant to the Director, Department of Education, is appointed to an ex-officio position on the Board of Control. He replaces Dr. James Mitchell who had previously left the Department of Education to become Superintendent of Schools, Burlington.

March, 1989: Leroy Kivett, Superintendent, LeGrand, LDF, resigns from the Board of Control.

**April, 1989:** In a special election, member schools choose Doug Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert and United Community, Boone, to fill out Mr. Kivett's unexpired term on the Board of Control.

March, 1989: It is announced at the State Basketball Tournament that in commemoration of Bernie Saggau's 25 years of service to the IHSAA, the Board of Control has instituted a Bernie Saggau Award which will honor an outstanding senior student, male or female, at each member school annually.

May, 1989: Iowa's first Dreamers and Doers competition is completed with a banquet honoring the state's ten semifinalists.

July, 1989: Bernie Saggau, Executive Secretary of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, elected President of the National Federation of State High School Associations at its annual meeting at Wesley Chapel, Florida.

July, 1989: David Anderson and Alan Beste joined IHSAA staff as Substance Abuse Coordinator and Wellness Coordinator, respectively.

September, 1989: Cal Leonard, Holstein, Galva-Holstein board of education member, is appointed to the Board of Control as the Iowa Association of School Boards representative. He replaces David Anderson who had resigned earlier to join the IHSAA staff.

**December, 1989:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Eldon Pyle, Superintendent, Oelwein, is elected Chairperson; Ronald Bickford, Superintendent, Danville, Vice-Chairperson; and Robert Nielsen, Superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va, Treasurer.

May, 1990: Wheelchair competition at the district and state levels is established for the first time in the Association's history. Competitors will participate in 100-,800-, discus, and shot put events.

June, 1990: At the urging of the Representative Council, the Board of Control re-establishes a sportsmanship rating program for football, basketball, and wrestling to begin in the 1990-91 school year. Game officials in those sports will be asked to rate the coaches, participants, and spectators of member schools.

November, 1990: Dennis Pierce, Superintendent, Pocahontas, Pocahontas Area, is re-elected to the IHSAA Board of Control.

**December**, **1990**: The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Ronald Bickford, Superintendent, Danville, is elected Chairperson; Robert Nielsen, Superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va, Vice-Chairperson; and Terry Eagen, Principal, Oskaloosa, Treasurer.

March, 1991: The Board of Control gives its approval to the start of district football in the fall of 1992.

**November**, **1991:** Doug Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert, is re-elected to the IHSAA Board of Control. In addition, the retirement of exofficio board member David Bechtel results in the appointment of Kathy Collins as the Department of Education representative on the board.

January, 1992: Arlo Flege, Waverly, a longtime member of the Waverly, Waverly-Shell Rock board of education, is appointed to the Board of Control by the Iowa Association of School Boards. He replaces Cal Leonard who no longer serves on his local board of education.

January, 1992: The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Robert Nielsen, Superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va, is elected Chairperson; Terry Eagen, Principal, Oskaloosa, Vice-Chairperson; and Doug Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert, Treasurer.

June, 1992: The IHSAA produces an AIDS video pertaining to the contracting of AIDS through interscholastic athletic participation. The video was distributed to every school in Iowa and some 300 requests for copies was received from outside the state.

June, 1992: After a recommendation by a classification committee and the Representative Council, the Board of Control approved a classification change for basketball, track, and baseball. The 4A class is limited to 48 schools rather than 64 and similar adjustments are made in the other classes.

**September**, **1992:** For the first time in history, district football competition officially begins.

**November, 1992:** Eldon Pyle, Superintendent, Oelwein, is re-elected to the IHSAA Board of Control. Chuck Van Hecke, Athletic Director, Muscatine, is elected to a five-year term as the AD representative on the board. He succeeds Rollin Dyer, Athletic Director, Atlantic, who has completed the maximum 10 years of service.

**December, 1992:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Terry Eagen, Principal, Oskaloosa, is elected Chairperson; Doug Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert, Vice-Chairperson; and Arlo Flege. Waverly, Treasurer.

**December, 1992:** The Board of Control officially sanctions soccer starting with the 1993-94 school year. It is also determined there will be three seasons but schools can compete in just one of them. It is also decided that both a fall and spring tourney will be held in 1994-95.

March,1993: Announcement is made by the National Federation that Bernie Saggau, IHSAA Executive Director, will be inducted into the National High School Sports Hall of Fame during the Federation's summer meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, in June.

**April, 1993:** New athletic rules pertaining to camps and clinics, open gym and nonschool participation are approved, effective at the start of the 1993-94 school year.

April, 1993: The National Federation selects Iowa City, City High as the site for the filming of a new wrestling rules film.

**September 1993** - Assistant executive directors David Harty and Rick Wulkow have been selected to chair the NFHS wrestling and basketball rules committees respectively. Harty has been a member of the wrestling committee for the eight previous years and Wulkow has served on the basketball committee for four years as well as serving on the football rules committee, with executive director Bernie Saggau, who served on basketball rules committee for 21 years and football rules committees for 38 years, and served as a chair person of each for two four year terms.

**October**, **1993:** A new sportsmanship recognition program is introduced. The program challenges member schools to meet certain criteria to promote good sportsmanship. When criteria is met, points are awarded and a cumulative total of 150 points earns a special award banner for display at the school.

**November**, **1993**: Member schools affirm their support of the district football concept with 66.7% approval for a continuance of that program. When the program was started two years prior, 63.4% had given approval.

**November, 1993:** Kirk Rentschler, Superintendent, Solon, is elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. He replaces Ron Bickford, Superintendent, Danville. In addition, two holdover members, Robert Nielsen, Superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va, and Terry Eagen, Principal, Oskaloosa, are accorded additional five-year terms.

November 1993 – IHSAA Constitutional change whereby Board of control elections only the schools in their district would vote for the representative on the Board of Control. All schools vote for the Athletic Director and the Class 2A schools vote for the 2A Principal representation.

**December, 1993:** The Board of Control is re-organized for the coming year. Doug Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert, is elected Chairperson; Arlo Flege, IASB representative, Waverly, Vice-Chairperson; and Chuck Van Hecke, Vice-Principal/Athletic Director, Muscatine, Treasurer.

**February**, **1994**: After majority approval by the member schools, the IHSAA develops plans for qualifying an additional four schools per class in summer baseball and playing the state tourney at two separate sites. Eight schools per class will now qualify.

March, 1994: The IHSAA Representative Council directs the administrative staff to implement a violence prevention program.

March, 1994: After much study and discussion, the Board of Control determines that the diving program should be eliminated beginning with the 1994-95 school year.

June, 1994: After study and recommendation by a special committee of the Board of Control, approval is given for a change in the sportsmanship rating from a five-point system to a three-point system.

August, 1994: Don Helvick is appointed to the Board of Control as ex-officio member from the State Department of Education.

October, 1994: The IHSAA participated in a nationwide satellite teleconference for the first time. The subject was HIV/AIDS.

**November, 1994:** For the first time in IHSAA history, a state soccer champion is crowned at the completion of a fall season that 16 schools participated in.

December, 1994: The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Arlo Flege, Waverly, IASB representative on the Board is elected Chairperson; Chuck Van Hecke, Principal/Athletic Director, Muscatine, Vice-Chairperson; and Kirk Rentschler, Superintendent, Solon, Treasurer.

April, 1995: Following Board of Control and Representative Council endorsement, member schools on April 7, 1995, approved with an 80% vote the construction of a Hall of Pride addition to the current facility.

May 1995: The First IHSAA Officials Recognition Banquet is held with some 240 officials with 25 years or more continuous registration records in attendance. The speaker was Bernie Saggau, IHSAA Executive Director.

June, 1995: The first spring soccer tourney in IHSAA history is conducted at Muscatine with 8 schools vying for top honors. Fifty-one schools were entered in this first spring tourney series.

July, 1995: For the first time, eight teams competed in each of the four classes at the state summer baseball tourneys. In addition, the tourneys were held at split sites for the first time with the 2A and 4A entrants playing at Marshalltown, and the 1A and 3A qualifiers playing at Carroll.

August, 1995: Cancer claimed the life of longtime IHSAA legal counsel Lloyd W. Courter.

October-November, 1995: The IHSAA sponsors and conducts five violence prevention workshops at various sites around the state.

**November**, **1995**: In fall election activity, Les Douma, Superintendent, Rock Valley, is elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control replacing Dennis Pierce, Superintendent, Pocahontas Area, who has completed the maximum 10-years service. Mr. Douma will represent the schools in Northwest Iowa. Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East, is elected to fill out a term through 1998. He replaces Terry Eagen, former principal, Oskaloosa, who relocated and no longer serves class AA schools and, thus, is not eligible for continued service.

**December, 1995:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Chuck Van Hecke, Athletic Director, Muscatine, is chosen as Chairperson; Kirk Rentschler, Superintendent, Solon, Vice-Chairperson; and Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East, Treasurer.

**December, 1995:** The NAIAA honors Bernie Saggau, Executive Director, IHSAA, by awarding him the organization's national Award of Merit. **February, 1996:** The Board of Control accepts a recommendation of the Iowa High School Football Coaches Association to start practice three days earlier for all fall varsity sports.

May, 1996: The Second Annual IHSAA Officials Banquet is held to honor those who are currently registered and have been registered consecutively 20, 25, 35, and 50 years. The speaker was Jim Bain, Supervisor of Missouri Valley Conference.

May, 1996: The National Association of Sports Officials honors Bernie Saggau, Executive Director, IHSAA, by presenting him with the prestigious Gold Whistle Award. He becomes just the ninth individual so honored.

**June, 1996:** The Board of Control, based on survey results, determines no change will be made in the baseball program format. The survey of member schools asked for a spring or summer preference. The vote was overwhelming to retain the summer program. The results were as follows: Class 1A - 114-24; 2A - 96-19; 3A - 44-16; and 4A - 26-17. The overall total was 280-76 in favor of summer.

August, 1996: The Board of Control, after many months of discussion, approves proceeding with the Hall of Pride project and the hiring of Jack Lashier as IHSAA Special Projects Coordinator with his immediate attention being given to fund-raising for the Hall of Pride.

August, 1996: Due to his retirement, Board of Control member Robert Nielsen, former superintendent, Westside, Ar-We-Va, resigns. In a special election, Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Osceola, Clarke, is elected to fill out Mr. Nielsen's term.

**September**, **1996**: There is a significant change in the class A football play-off format as another football season begins. In that class, rather than 16 districts and 16 automatic play-off qualifiers, there will be 10 districts with automatic qualifiers and six additional teams will be selected at-large. This is the same procedure as that used in classes 1A and 2A.

October, 1996: The IHSAA sponsors five cross-age mentoring workshops at various sites in the state.

**November, 1996:** In the annual fall election for Board of Control positions, Phillip Hintz, Superintendent, Newton, is elected to a five-year term as a replacement for Douglas Williams, Superintendent, Gilbert.

**November**, **1996**: The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Kirk Rentschler, Superintendent, Solon, is chosen as Chairperson; Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East, Vice-Chairperson; and Les Douma, Superintendent, Rock Valley, Treasurer.

**December, 1996:** The Board of Control gives its approval to results of a junior high survey pertaining to various rules and regulations regarding junior high athletic activities.

January, 1997: Member schools of the IHSAA are asked to vote regarding the continuance of the district football program for the 1998-99 seasons. All four classes continued to support the program individually and the overall vote total showed a strong 73% approval with 216 schools voting in favor and 79 opposed.

May, 1997: The Third Annual IHSAA Officials' Banquet is held with over 350 officials and guests in attendance. Speaker was Barry Mano, founder and president of Referee Magazine.

June, 1997: The Board of Control gives approval to adding more teams to the state dual team wrestling tourney field. An additional four teams per class will advance to state. That means a total of eight teams per class will compete in the state tourney.

October, 1997: More districts are added to the cross country format. Previously there were four districts in classes 3-A and 2-A, and five in class 1-A. Now there will be six districts per class.

**November, 1997:** Dr. Leland Wise, Superintendent, Monona, MFL MarMac, is elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control. He will replace Eldon Pyle, Superintendent, Oelwein, as a representative of the member schools in the Northeast District. Mr. Pyle had served the maximum 10 years on the Board.

**December, 1997:** The Board of Control is reorganized for the coming year. Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East, is chosen as Chairperson; Les Douma, Superintendent, Orange City, MOC-FV, Vice-Chairperson; and Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Osceola, Clarke, Treasurer.

January, 1998: Dwight Carlson is appointed to the Board of Control as ex-officio member from the State Department of Education.

March, 1998: The holiday ban on competition between schools is overwhelmingly reaffirmed by the member schools. The vote to continue the ban was 324-43 or 88.3% approval. The ban prohibits game competition between member schools between December 24 and January 1.

May, 1998: Soccer becomes a two-class sport. For the first time, enough schools are involved in the sport to require two classes of competition right through the state series. Four class 1-A and eight class 2-A schools comprise the state tourney field.

May, 1998: The Fourth Annual IHSAA Officials' Banquet was held with Don Uker as keynote speaker.

June, 1998: Current staff members Rick Wulkow, Alan Beste, and David Anderson are named Assistant Executive Director, Administrative Assistant, and Administrative Assistant, respectively.

September, 1998: 8-Player football is reinstated as a sanctioned sport in the state of Iowa, with 6 schools competing at the 8-player level.

November, 1998: By direction of the Board of Control, all football play-off semifinal round games are scheduled for play in the UNI-Dome.

**November, 1998:** In the fall election, three current Board of Control members retain their seats. Earning additional five-year terms are Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East; Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Osceola, Clarke; and Kirk Rentschler, Superintendent, Solon. All three received a majority of votes in the nomination process. As a result, a follow-up election was not required.

**December, 1998:** Reorganization of the Board of Control for the coming year results in the selection of Les Douma, Superintendent, Orange City, MOC-FV as Chairperson; Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Osceola, Clarke as Vice-Chairperson; and Phil Hintz, Superintendent, Newton as Treasurer.

August, 1999: Nine state education organizations and Governor Tom Vilsack honor Executive Director Bernie Saggau for his lengthy and dedicated service to education and the advancement of the high school student-athlete in the state.

**June, 1999:** The rapidly growing state soccer tournament series features a record entry of 86 schools, an addition of four teams to the state 1-A field and delayed television coverage of the state championship games.

August, 1999: Dave Sextro, Superintendent, Albia, is elected to the IHSAA Board of Control. He succeeds Kirk Rentschler, former Superintendent, Solon, who had moved to a different district. Mr. Sextro will fill out a term that expires in 2004.

**November, 1999:** A record crowd of 16,019 watches the 4-A football championship game at the UNI-Dome. Iowa City, West defeated Cedar Falls, 28-21, in overtime.

**December, 1999:** The annual reorganization of the Board of control for the coming year results in the selection of Phil Hintz, Superintendent, Newton, as Chairperson; Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Clarke, Osceola, Vice -Chairperson and Dr. Lee Wise, Superintendent, MFL MarMac, Treasurer.

May, 2000: The Sixth Annual IHSAA officials' Banquet is held with over 200 officials honored. Ronnie Carter, Executive Director of the Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association, was the featured speaker.

**September**, **2000**: The IHSAA cosponsored a *Safe Schools Symposium* at the Polk County Convention Center in Des Moines on Sept. 26, 2000. In attendance were more than 500 middle and junior high students from across Iowa. The symposium, a first-of-its-kind event in the nation, was aimed at promoting safety in middle schools. Giving the opening address was Governor Tom Vilsack.

November, 2000: On a beautiful but somewhat windy fall day, Adair-Casey edged Elk Horn-Kimballton, 25-24, in the first 8-player football championship in IHSAA history. The game was played before an estimated 2,000 patrons at Adair, November 4, 2000.

**November**, **2000:** In the recently completed elections, Les Douma, Superintendent, MOC-FV, was re-elected to a second five-year term on the IHSAA Board of Control. He represents the Northwest District.

**December, 2000:** The annual reorganization of the IHSAA Board of Control for the coming year results in the selection of Steve Waterman, Superintendent, Clarke, Osceola as Chairperson; Dr. Lee Wise, Superintendent, MFL MarMac, Vice-Chairperson; and Dave Sextro, Superintendent, Albia, Treasurer.

May, 2001: Seventh Annual Officials' Banquet with Rick Hartzel, AD, at University of Northern Iowa as the speaker.

July, 2001: State Baseball Tournament sets an all-time record for attendance. The class 1A & 3A tournaments at Carroll drew 9,344 fans, while 12,434 people attended 2A & 4A tournaments at Marshalltown. Both are records as is the combined total of 21,778 fans.

July, 2001: Les Douma elected to the National Federation of State High School Associations Executive Board for a three-year term.

July, 2001: Bud Legg joins the staff of the IHSAA as Sports Information Director

August, 2001: Board of Control election replacing Jerry Stilwell, Principal, Des Moines, East and Lee Wise, Superintendent, MFL MarMac with Bob Tesar, principal, Cedar Rapids, Jefferson (2003) and Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco (2002).

November, 2001: Fall soccer tournament eliminated.

November, 2001: Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Story City replaces Dr. Phil Hintz, Newton on the Board of Control.

**December, 2001:** Reorganization of the Board of Control results in the selection of David Sextro, Superintendent, Albia, as Chairperson; Robert Tesar, Principal, Cedar Rapids, Jefferson, Vice Chairperson; and Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco, as Treasurer.

January, 2002: Dennis Presnall, Ankeny appointed as IASB Board of Control member, replacing Arlo Flege, Waverly.

May, 2002: Eighth Annual Officials' Banquet, keynote speaker was David Stead, Executive Director, Minnesota State High School League.

July, 2002: Les Douma resigned as superintendent of MOC-Floyd Valley to accept a position as Chief Administrator of AEA Agency IV and resigned his position on the Executive Board of the National Federation of State High School Associations, term expiring 2004.

July, 2002- David Sextro, Superintendent, Albia and Chairperson of the Board of Control, appointed to replace Les Douma in the At-Large position on the Executive Board of the National Federation of State High School Associations.

August, 2002- Board of Control votes to have Eight-Player football playoffs expanded to 8 teams with the championship game being played in the UNI-Dome.

August, 2002- Soccer questionnaire sent to soccer playing schools with 28 schools voting to move soccer to the fall and 80 schools voting for soccer in the spring, thus soccer will remain a spring sport.

August, 2002- Football practice moved ahead three days due to school starting dates.

August, 2002- Dwayne Cross, Superintendent, Rockwell City-Lytton, replaces Les Douma on Board of Control, NW District, term expires 2005

**September**, **2002-** Track vote sent to all schools, by class, to determine if they wanted to qualify to the state meet by districts or by performances. Results of the vote: 4A to continue to qualify by performance; Classes 3A, 2A, will qualify by districts beginning 2003-04 school year, and Class 1A continue to qualify by districts.

**November**, **2002-** Dan Delaney, Athletic Director, Mason City High School, elected to the Board of Control as the at-large athletic director, representing all schools, to replace Chuck Van Hecke, who had served two terms and was not eligible for reelection. Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco, reelected to the Board of Control representing schools in the Northeast District.

**December, 2002-** Reorganization of the Board of Control. Robert Tesar, Principal, Cedar Rapids, Jefferson as Chairperson; Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco as Vice Chairperson; and Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Story City as Treasurer.

December, 2002- Dwight Carlson retired from DOE and from the Board of Control.

January, 2003- Carol Greta, Administrative Law Judge, appointed to Board of Control as ex-officio member from the Department of Education.

**February, 2003-** State wrestling tournament expanded to four days due to safety concerns of overcrowding conditions. Meet began Wednesday afternoon and concluded Saturday evening.

April, 2003: First Governor's Scholar Recognition Ceremony held at the Polk County Convention Center, Des Moines.

Apri,I 2003 – Approved by the Board of Control that by a vote of the membership all four classes in track will now have district track competition.

May, 2003- Ninth Annual Officials' Banquet, Keynote speaker was Dan Gable, Assistant to the Director of Athletics at the University of Iowa.

May, 2003 – The State Track Meet awarded points and medals for eight places, up from six in all events, and crowned a first ever team champion (Marshalltown) in the Wheelchair events.

May, 2003- Roger Barr joins the staff of the IHSAA as Director of Officials.

June, 2003 – Everett Johnson former Executive Director of the Iowa High School Music Association has been elected to the Hall of Fame of the National Federation of State High School Associations. Mr. Johnson is the first ever fine arts recipient to be chosen for Hall-of-Fame honors by the NFHS.

August, 2003 - Robert Busch, Superintendent, Riverside, Oakland elected to replace Steve Waterman, who retired from school business, with the term expiring in November 2003.

**August-September**, **2003** – Robert Busch, Superintendent at Riverside, Oakland was elected to the Board of Control in a special election to fill the unexpired term of Steve Waterman. After completing the term, Busch was elected by the southwest district to a full five-year term. Robert Tesar, Principal at Cedar Rapids Jefferson was re-elected to a second term.

October, 2003 – Harold Smickley, former Assistant Executive Director of the IHSAA and retired since 1971, passed away Oct. 30, 2003 at the age of 97.

October, 2003 – Approved by the Board of Control, upon the vote of the membership, change to the Constitution and Bylaws that if a vacancy occurs on the Board of Control, if there are fewer than 120 days remaining in the unexpired term, the Board may leave the vacancy unfilled until the next regular scheduled election. Also amended was the Second Amendment to the Constitution--state that four "voting" members of the Board shall constitute a guorum for any meeting.

Novembe,r 2003 – Ruth Ingalls retired from the IHSAA November 30 after 52 years of dedicated service. Ms. Ingalls was in charge of the accounting department.

November, 2003 - Robert Tesar, Principal, and Robert Busch, reelected to the Board of Control for five year terms.

**December, 2003** - Board of Control reorganized for the coming year. Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco, Chairman, Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Vice Chairman, and Dennis Presnall, IASB member Treasurer.

December, 2003 – Iowa high school football teams will no longer use the "50-point mercy rule," which had been used to halt games since 1992. By Board of Control action, effective in 2004, a "35 point rule" will be in effect to allow games to continue to completion. The new rule allows for a continuous clock in the second half if the margin is 35 points or greater. The Board also approved adjustments in the number of teams and districts in classes A through 2A and 8-player, allowing those classes eight districts each for more equitable play-off qualifying. The Board of Control also reorganized with Ron Sadler, Superintendent of Howard-Winneshiek Schools at Cresco becoming Chairperson; Mike Billings, Superintendent at Roland-Story as Vice Chairperson; and Dennis Presnall of Ankeny who represents the Iowa Association of School Board is the Treasurer.

**January**, **2004** – The IHSAA has purchased a secondary insurance coverage policy on all participants and cheer squad members in IHSAA sponsored tournaments. The free insurance is in addition to the free catastrophic insurance the Association has carried on participants since 1970-71.

**February**, **2004** - Action by the Board of Control the state baseball tournament will be played at Sec Taylor Stadium beginning in 2005, and the state soccer tournament will be played at the Cownie Soccer Complex beginning in 2005.

**February, 2004** – The Board of Control announced that Des Moines has been selected as the site of the State Soccer Tournament for 2005, 2006, 2007, and that all four classes of the State Baseball Tournament would be at Sec Taylor Stadium in Des Moines for 2005 and 2006 with an option to renew for two additional years. The State Swimming Meet has been awarded to Marshalltown for a five year period starting in 2005

April, 2004 - Second annual Governor's Scholar Recognition program held at the Polk County Convention Center Des Moines with approximately 1800 in attendance.

**April, 2004** – Over 420 high school seniors, deemed the highest achieving students in their high schools were honored at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Governor's Scholar Recognition Program. The ceremonies, sponsored by the IHSAA and its exclusive corporate partner the Iowa Farm Bureau with cooperation of the Governor's Office, attracted over 2,200 people to the Polk County Convention Bureau.

May, 2004 - Tenth Annual Officials' Banquet, Keynote speaker Bob Bowlsby, Athletic Director, University of Iowa.

May, 2004 – The IHSAA and IGHSAU held joint district track meets in each of four classes to decide state meet qualifiers. The first ever venture was evidence of further cooperation between the two organizations. The 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Officials' Recognition and Honors Banquet was held with Robert Bowlsby Director of Athletics at the University of Iowa as the featured speaker, with honors being awarded to 204 officials.

June, 2004 – The Board of Control accepted IHSAA Executive Director Bernie Saggau's decision to retire effective January 1, 2005. The Board expressed its gratitude for Mr. Saggau's 41 years of service, with 37 as Executive Director.

June, 2004 – The IHSAA Board of Control named Richard W. Wulkow as the Executive Director, as of January 1, 2005. Mr. Wulkow served as Assistant Executive Director prior to his appointment as Executive Director and has been with the IHSAA for the past 24 years.

July, 2004 – Robert Tesar, Principal, Cedar Rapids, Jefferson, Dave Sextro, Superintendent, Albia Schools, and Robert Busch, Superintendent, Riverside, Oakland resign from the Board of Control. Mr. Sextro and Mr. Tesar due to retirement and Mr. Busch leaving the district.

August, 2004 – In football, the new 35-point rule replaces the 50-point rule. Starting with second half kick-off, the clock will run continuously except for the following situations when it will be stopped: (1) any time-out charged to a coach; (2) following a score; (3)

intermission between 3rd and 4th quarter; (4) an extended injury time-out (if coach or trainer needed) (5) safety reasons; (6) normal clock operating procedures will resume if point differential is less than 35 points.

**November**, **2004** – Dave Harris, Superintendent, Sigourney and Keota, Southeast District; Brett Nanninga, Superintendent, Tri-Center, Neola; and Deborah Menke, Principal, Pleasant Valley, all elected to the Board of Control Mr. Harris is elected for a 5-year term; Mr. Nanninga and Ms. Menke are filling unexpired 4-year terms.

**November, 2004** – Board of Control reorganized for the coming school year. Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Chairperson; Dennis Presnall, representing Iowa School Board Association, Vice Chairperson, and Dwayne Cross, Superintendent, Rockwell City-Lytton, Treasurer

January 1, 2005 - Bernie Saggau, Executive Director of the IHSAA for the last 42 years officially retired.

January 1, 2005 - Richard (Rick) Wulkow, Assistant Executive Director of the IHSAA for the past 25 years, officially named as the new Executive Director.

**February, 2005** – After the 2005 state wrestling tournament, David Harty completed his phased out retirement after serving as Assistant Executive Director since July 1, 19970.

February, 2005 - After hosting the State Wrestling Tournament for the past 35 years at Veterans Memorial Auditorium in Des Moines, the 2006 State Wrestling Tournament will be held "next door" at the new Wells Fargo Arena

February, 2005 - Official opening of the Iowa Hall of Pride in the Iowa Events Center, Des Moines.

March, 2005 – After 50 years of hosting the boys state basketball tournament, Veterans Memorial held its last boys state basketball tournament for the IHSAA. The 2006 boys state basketball tournaments will be held in the Wells Fargo Arena.

**April**, **2005** - Three-hundred fifty-six students were honored by Governor Thomas Vilsack at the third annual Governor's Scholar Recognition Program held in Des Moines. This is a joint effort between the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, the Iowa's Governor's Office, and the Iowa High School Athletic Association.

May, 2005 - 11th annual Officials Banquet at Gateway Center in Ames, keynote speaker was Dan McCarney, football coach at ISU.

May, 2005 - The 100th IHSAA Track & Field Championships were held at Drake Stadium and was a part of the first ever State Co-ed Track & Field Meet.

June, 2005 - State Soccer Championships held at the Cownie Soccer Complex, Des Moines, for the first time.

June 11, 12, 13, 2005 - Semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA held in Ames, at The Hotel, Gateway Center.

July, 2005 - Ron Sadler, Superintendent, Crestwood, Cresco, and Board of Control member, retired

July, 2005 - The four class, 32-team State Baseball Tournament moves to Des Moines and Principal Park and will return for the following two years. The four title games were carried live on Mediacom TV, making it the first live telecast of baseball championships since 1976. It also marked the first time since 1956 that the State Tournament has been held in Des Moines

July, 2005- David Anderson and Alan Beste named Assistant Executive Directors.

August, 2005 - Todd Tharp, Athletic Director, LeMars High School, has been hired by the Board of Control as the Assistant Executive Director, beginning August 1, 2005.

August, 2005 – Chad Hennings, Iowa's most recent inductee into the NFHS Hall of Fame, is featured on the 13th Sportsmanship-Citizenship poster produced by the IHSAA for its member schools.

**September**, **2005** – Iowa's four activities organizations – IHSAA, IGHSAU, IHSMA, and IHSSA initiates Conduct Counts Program with spectator conduct being the emphasis for 2005-06. The format of the IHSAA Bulletin, produced for member schools, since the early 1920s changed significantly. The publication went from an 82-year smaller digest to a magazine format with a colored cover.

October, 2005 - VIP Photography becomes official photographer for all IHSAA events. Over 6,000 fans watched the 2005 Joint Cross Country Championships at Fort Dodge's Lakeside Golf Course.

**November**, 2005- Gary Stumberg, Superintendent, Starmont, Arlington was elected from the Northeast District to replace Ron Sadler, who retired from school business, with a term expiring in November, 2007. Steve Oberg, Superintendent, Maple Valley-Anthon-Ota was elected from the Northwest District to replace Dwayne Cross, who resigned due to no longer being affiliated with an Iowa school, with a term expiring in November, 2010.

**November**, **2005** - The Board of Control reorganized for the 2005-06 school year with Dennis Presnall, IASB, elected as Chairman, Dan Delaney, AD, Mason City High School, Vice chairman and Brett Nanninga, Treasurer.

**November**, **2005**- The Football Playoffs concluded with large and enthusiastic crowds for each of six championship games. From the opening rounds through the title games there was a record attendance of nearly 135,000.

**February, 2006** - State Wrestling Championships were held in the new Wells Fargo Arena for the very first time with a record paid attendance of over 88,800, including the largest championship crowd ever – 13,242. It was also the second year for the State Swim Meet to be held at Marshalltown's new Y Aquatics Center.

March, 2006 - Boys State Basketball Tournament was held in the new Wells Fargo Arena for the very first time with highest paid attendance (82,548) since 1999.

March, 2006 - Survey sent to Classes 1A, 2A, and 3A football playing schools regarding non-district cross-over games. Result of survey: Class A - 27 yes, 28 - no, 1 - no reply; Class 2A - 15 yes, 45 - no, 4 no reply; Class 3A - 24 - yes, 37 - no; 3 - no reply.

April, 2006 - Fourth Annual Governor's Scholar Recognition Program held at Hy-Vee Hall, Des Moines.

May, 2006 – The 12th Annual Officials Recognition Banquet held at The Hotel, Gateway Center, Ames, Iowa. The Second Annual State Coed Track Meet was held at newly renovated Drake Stadium with 31,000 paid fans and over 50,000 observing the three-day diadem.

June 2-3, 2006 – The last of the two-day Soccer State Tournaments was held at Cownie Soccer Park in Des Moines with a record crowd of 4,900 on hand to see Xavier, Cedar Rapids win a record third straight 1A title and Valley, WDM took a record fourth 2A championship trophy. The state tournament moves to three-days in 2006.

June 10, 11, 12, 2006 – The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines, at the Downtown Marriott.

**June 30, 2006 -** Dave Harris, Superintendent, Sigourney and Keota Schools, Southeast District, resigns from the Board of Control in lieu of his retirement from secondary school administration

**July 1, 2006** - IHSAA enters into new T.V. contract with Krogman and Associates for 10 years. The pact expands television coverage of the state tournaments to include live and/or highlight coverage of all IHSAA sponsored sports. It also allows for the creation of a radio network.

July, 2006- David Anderson received National Federation Citation Award at NFHS Summer Meeting in Orlando.

July, 2006- Former Emmetsburg football coach Duane Twait is inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame at the Summer Meeting in Orlando.

July, 2006- Alan Beste named Chairman of the National Federation Swimming and Diving Rules Committee.

August, 2006 – Marshalltown's Jeff Clement, a 2002 graduate, is the featured Iowan on the 14<sup>th</sup> IHSAA Sportsmanship and Character poster, which is distributed to member schools.

October, 2006- Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story reelected to the Board of Control on the nomination ballot, no election held for this position, term to expire in 2011.

**November, 2006**- Fred Whipple, Superintendent, Mediapolis, elected to the Board of Control to replace Dave Harris, Superintendent, Sigourney-Keota Schools, who retired from school business, term to expire in 2009.

**November, 2006**- Board of Control of the IHSAA reorganized for the 2006-07 school year as follows: Dan Delaney, Athletic Director, Mason City, Chairperson; Brett Nanninga, Superintendent, Tri-Center, Neola, Vice-Chairperson; Steve Oberg, Superintendent, Maple Valley-Anthon-Oto, Treasurer.

**April 29, 2007**- 373 students honored by Governor Chet Culver at the 5<sup>th</sup> annual Governor's Recognition Ceremony held at Hy-Vee Hall. **May, 2007**- 13<sup>th</sup> annual Officials Banquet held at the Gateway Center in Ames, the keynote speaker is Sandy Hatfield-Clubb, Director of Athletics, Drake University.

May, 2007- Record crowds, record setting performances, and fantastic weather at the 3<sup>rd</sup> annual State Co-Ed Track and Field meet held at Drake Stadium.

June, 2007-Record crowd of 6679 enjoyed the first three day boys state soccer tournament held at the Cownie Soccer Complex in Des Moines.

June 10,11 2007- The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines, at the Downtown Marriott.

June 11, 2007- The first annual meeting of the IHSAA membership as an incorporated status was held.

June 30, 2007 – Dan Delaney, Athletic Director, Mason City, resigns from the Board of Control in lieu of his retirement from secondary school administration.

July, 2007- A new logo for the IHSAA was unveiled.

July, 2007- A new website design for the IHSAA was launched.

July, 2007-Clyde Duncan, 1964 Des Moines, North track star, became the 14<sup>th</sup> Iowan to be inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame in ceremonies held in Palm Desert, CA.

July, 2007- The IHSAA sent 6 students to the NFHS National Student Leadership Conference in Indianapolis, IN. Alan Beste and David Anderson also attend the conference.

**August, 2007-** Carroll's Adam Haluska, a 2002 graduate, is the featured Iowan on the 15<sup>th</sup> IHSAA Sportsmanship and Character poster, which is distributed to member schools.

**August, 2007-** The Board of Control approves the expansion of the football playoffs from 16 teams per class to 32 teams per class. **October, 2007-** The IHSAA in conjunction with the Iowa High School Sports Network developed series of student-centered video and audio presentations on "Why We Play." Six Iowa high school students explained how various aspects of sportsmanship, school, community and parent support are important to them in all high school activities. Their presentations were placed on the IHSAA website for schools and media to use at their discretion.

October, 2007- Gary Stumberg, Superintendent, Starmont, Arlington reelected to the Board of Control for a second term to expire in 2012. October, 2007- Gary Ross, Athletic Director, Johnston, elected to a five-year term on the Board of Control, replacing the retiring Dan Delaney of Mason City.

**November**, **2007-** Board of Control of the IHSAA reorganized for the 2007-2008 school year as follows: Brett Nanninga, Superintendent, Tri-Center, Neola, Chairperson; Steve Oberg, Superintendent, Maple Valley-Anthon-Oto, Vice-Chairperson; Gary Stumberg, Superintendent, Starmont, Arlington: Treasurer.

**February, 2008-** For the first time since District football started in 1992, the IHSAA accepted the task of redistricting teams and formulating the entire 9 game home/away schedule for each school in class 8-player through Class 3A, a request originated from the Football Playoff

March, 2008- For the first time the IHSAA launched an on-line registration process for all officials to complete.

**April 27, 2008-** 377 students honored by Governor Chet Culver at the 6<sup>th</sup> annual Governor's Recognition Ceremony held at Hy-Vee Hall. US Senator Tom Harkin was in attendance for the first time.

May, 2008- The IHSAA launches an on-line membership registration process for all member schools. Schools can enter teams for tournament consideration, complete facility consideration options, complete ejection report forms and receive daily updates from the IHSAA. May, 2008- Superintendents, principals, and athletic directors of member schools are able to complete an on-line membership survey dealing with programs and services the IHSAA offers to its membership. The last survey was conducted in the 1997-98 school year.

May, 2008- 14<sup>th</sup> annual Officials Banquet held at the Gateway Center in Ames, the keynote speaker is Jerry Seeman, former NFL official. **June, 2008-** After study and recommendation by the sportsmanship committee of the Board of Control, approval is given for a change in the sportsmanship rating from a five-point system to a four-point system.

June, 2008- Dave Anderson named Chairman of the National Federation Track and Field Rules Committee.

June 8,9 2008- The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines, at the Downtown Marriott.

**June 9, 2008**- The 2<sup>nd</sup> annual meeting of the IHSAA membership as an incorporated status was held.

**June 19, 2008-** The 1<sup>st</sup> Student Leadership Conference conducted by the IHSAA is held at the Scheman Center on the Iowa State Campus with over 300 high school students in attendance. Keynote speakers are Harvey Alston and Steve Bargatze.

June 30, 2008 – Gary Stumberg, Superintendent, Starmont, Arlington, resigns from the Board of Control in lieu of his retirement from secondary school administration.

July, 2008- Alan Beste received National Federation Citation Award at NFHS Summer Meeting in Washington, D.C.

**July, 2008** – 1985 graduate, Natasha Kaiser-Brown, Des Moines, Roosevelt track star, became the 15<sup>th</sup> Iowan to be inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame in ceremonies in Washington, D.C.

July, 2008- The IHSAA sent 6 students to the NFHS National Student Leadership Conference in Indianapolis, IN. Alan Beste, Sandi Anderson, and David Anderson also attend the conference.

**July, 2008-** Zach Johnson, 1994 graduate of Cedar Rapids, Regis and the 2007 Master's Golf Champion, is named as the featured Iowan on the 16<sup>th</sup> annual IHSAA Sportsmanship and Character poster.

**July, 2008-** Richard Wulkow, Executive Director of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, is elected to a four-year term on the National Federation of State High School Association's Board of Directors.

**August, 2008-** In conjunction with the IHSADA, the IHSAA held the 1<sup>st</sup> annual New AD/Administrator workshop on the DMACC campus in Boone. Follow up workshop are held in November at the IHSAA office in Boone and at the IHSADA state convention in Des Moines in March.

October, 2008- In response to feedback from the IHSAA membership survey, a Classification Committee, made up of public and non-public administrators, meets at the IHSAA office in Boone. A follow-up meeting occurred in November, 2008.

October, 2008- Robert Cue, Superintendent, West Delaware, Manchester, is elected to the Board of Control to complete a term left by the retirement of Gary Stumberg, Starmont, Arlington. His term to expire in 2012. Tom Keating, H.S Principal, Xavier, Cedar Rapids, is elected to the Board of Control as the Class 2A principal, replacing Deb Menke, whose term expired.

October, 2008- Craig Scott, Chariton, appointed as IASB Board of Control member, replacing Denny Presnall, Ankeny.

October, 2008- Brett Nanninga, Superintendent of Schools, Tri-Center, Neola, reelected to the Board of Control for a second term to expire in 2013.

**November**, **2008**-Board of Control of the IHSAA reorganized for the 2008-2009 school year as follows: Steve Oberg, Superintendent, Maple Valley-Anthon-Oto, Chairperson; Fred Whipple, Superintendent, Mediapolis, Vice-Chairperson; Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Story City, Treasurer.

**November, 2008-** The Board of Control expanded the sport of soccer to three classes, with the largest class having 48 schools, the second largest class having 48 schools, and the smallest class having the remainder of the schools.

January, 2009- Cancer claimed the life of long-time IHSAA employee, Joyce Lindahl.

January, 2009- The IHSAA instituted on-line rules meetings in the sports of track and field and soccer in correspondence with normal rules meetings. On-line rules meetings in the sport of baseball will follow in April.

April 19, 2009- 452 students were honored by Governor Chet Culver at the 7<sup>th</sup> annual Governor's Recognition Ceremony held at Hy-Vee Hall.

May, 2009- High school students from all member schools are asked to complete an on-line survey regarding their input on high school extra-curricular activities.

May, 2009- 15<sup>th</sup> annual Officials Banquet held at the Gateway Center in Ames, the keynote speaker is Mark Farley, Head Football Coach at the University of Northern Iowa.

June 14,15, 2009- The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines, at the Downtown Marriott.

June 15, 2009- The 3<sup>rd</sup> annual meeting of the IHSAA membership as an incorporated status was held.

June, 2009- Myron Welch, emeritus professor and former director of bands at The University of Iowa, received the National Federation Music Award Citation at the NFHS Summer Meeting in Chicago, IL.

July, 2009- Himie Voxman, a Centerville native, became the 16<sup>th</sup> Iowan to be inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame in ceremonies in Chicago, IL. The Voxman Selected Studies editions can be found in virtually every high school's band room in the United States.

July, 2009- The IHSAA sent 6 students to the NFHS National Student Leadership Conference in Indianapolis, IN. Alan Beste also attends the conference.

September, 2009- Lolo Jones, former Des Moines, Roosevelt track standout, is the featured Iowan on the 17<sup>th</sup> annual IHSAA Sportsmanship and Character poster.

October, 2009- Fred Whipple, Superintendent of Schools, Mediapolis, reelected to the Board of Control for a second term to expire in 2014. **November, 2009-** Board of Control of the IHSAA reorganized for the 2009-2010 school year as follows: Fred Whipple, Superintendent, Mediapolis, Chairperson; Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Story City, Vice-Chairperson, Gary Ross, Activities Director, Johnston High School, Treasurer.

February, 2010- The 1st IHSAA sanctioned state bowling tournament was held at the Plaza Lanes in Des Moines.

March, 2010- A record paid of attendance of 12,547 saw Bishop Heelan Catholic, Sioux City and Ames repeat as Class 3A and Class 4A state basketball champions, respectively.

April, 2010- Rick Wulkow, IHSAA Executive Director, elected President of the National Association of Sports Officials for a one year term.

April, 2010- The Board of Control approves a policy mandating that all coaches in grades 7-12 that are ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport be required to take a sportsmanship course prior to reinstatement.

**April**, **2010-** 454 students were honored by Governor Chet Culver at the 8<sup>th</sup> annual Governor's Recognition Ceremony held at Hy-Vee Hall. Featured speaker was Iowa and National Teacher of the Year, Sarah Brown Wessling of Johnston High School.

May, 2010- 16<sup>th</sup> annual Officials Banquet held at the Gateway Center in Ames, the keynote speaker is Paul Rhoads, Head Football Coach at Iowa State University.

June 13, 14, 2010- The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines at the Downtown Marriott.

June 14, 2010- The 4th annual meeting of the IHSAA membership as an incorporated status was held.

**July, 2010-** Two Iowa educators were honored with NFHS citations at the 91<sup>st</sup> Summer Meeting in San Diego, CA. Retired Director of Bands at Pella, Guy Blair, and the late Ed Thomas, Head Football Coach and Athletic Director from Aplington-Parkersburg.

**July, 2010-** Gary Christiansen, Mason City, became the 17<sup>th</sup> Iowan to be inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame in ceremonies in San Diego, CA. Christiansen is one of four officials in the state of Iowa who has officiated a state championship game in football, girls basketball, boys basketball and baseball in the same school year, and he is the only official to accomplish this feat four times.

July, 2010- Rick Wulkow, Executive Director of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, is chosen President-elect of the National Federation of State High School Associations at its annual meeting at San Diego, CA.

July, 2010- The IHSAA sent 6 students to the NFHS National Student Leadership Conference in Indianapolis, IN. David and Sandi Anderson also attend the conference.

**September, 2010-** Dallas Clark, former Twin River Valley, Bode all-around athlete, is the featured Iowan on the 18<sup>th</sup> annual IHSAA Sportsmanship and Character Poster.

**October, 2010**- Steve Oberg, Superintendent of Schools, Maple Valley-Anthon-Oto, reelected to the Board of Control for a second term to expire in 2015. Randy Moffit, Superintendent of Schools, North Mahaska, New Sharon is elected to the Board of Control to complete a term due to the retirement of Fred Whipple, Mediapolis. His term to expire in 2014.

October, 2010- Cancer claims the life of David Harty, former Assistant Executive Director of the Iowa High School Athletic Association.

November, 2010- Board of Control of the IHSAA reorganized for the 2010-2011 school year as follows: Mike Billings, Superintendent, Roland-Story, Story City, Chairperson; Gary Ross, Activities Director, Johnston, Vice-Chairperson; Brett Nanninga, Superintendent, Tri-Center, Neola, Treasurer.

**November**, **2010**- Solon High School became the first school to win four straight championships in the sport of football. They won the Class 3A football championship after winning the last three Class 2A championships.

**December, 2010**- Based on a recommendation from the Classification committee, the Board of Control approves the following classifications in the sport of football. Class 4A- schools with an enrollment of 700 or more and those schools in a 4A conference, Class 3A- next 56 schools; Class 2A, next 56 schools; Class 1A, next 56 schools; Class A, remaining 11-player schools; 8-Player, enrollment cap in grades 9-11 of 115 or less and the existing exceptions. In addition the Board approves the classification committee recommendation that classification for all sports with four classes be: Class 4A- 48 schools; Class 3A- 64 schools; Class 2A- 96 schools; and Class 1A- the remaining schools.

January, 2011- Based on a recommendation from the Football Play-Off Committee, the Board of Control approves an additional football game at the junior high level, increasing the maximum number to (6) six.

January, 2011- Based on a recommendation from the Junior High Advisory committee, the Board of Control approves lengthening the junior high hurdles races to 100 meters and use of the three point basket in gyms that are properly marked.

March, 2011- The Board of Control of the Iowa High School Athletic Association approves an awards program to honor the service of staff members and committee members.

**April**, **2011**- The Board of Control of the Iowa High School Athletic Association approves to wrestle the traditional state wrestling tournament over three days, and adds the state dual team wrestling tournament to the Wednesday prior to the traditional state wrestling tournament.

April, 2011- The Board of Control of the Iowa High School Athletic Association adopts amendments to the IHSAA Articles of Incorporation allowing election and referendum votes to be conducted by electronic ballot.

**April**, **2011**- 449 students were honored by Governor Terry Branstad at the 9<sup>th</sup> annual Governor's Recognition Ceremony held at Hy-Vee Hall. **May**, **2011**- 17<sup>th</sup> annual Officials Banquet held at the Gateway Center in Ames, the keynote speaker is Scott Halverson, NFL official and former collegiate and IHSAA official. Next year the banquet will move to Des Moines.

June, 2011- A record crowd of 8,268 witnessed the three day boy's soccer tournament, bettering the crowd of 8,100 in 2009. Championship Saturday drew a record 2,976, erasing the 2007 mark of 2,583.

June, 2011- Assistant Executive Directors David Anderson and Alan Beste received NFHS Outstanding Service Awards.

June 11, 12, 2011- The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control and the Representative Council of the IHSAA was held in Des Moines at the Downtown Marriott.

June 12, 2011- The 5<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the IHSAA membership as an incorporated status was held.

July 1, 2011- New concussion legislation mandating parental notification and documentation becomes law.

July, 2011- Curt Bladt, Harlan, became the 18<sup>th</sup> Iowan to be inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame in ceremonies in Philadelphia, PA. Bladt became the 5<sup>th</sup> coach from Iowa inducted into the NFHS Hall of Fame.

July, 2011- Rick Wulkow, Executive Director of the Iowa High School Athletic Association, becomes President of the National Federation of State High School Associations at its annual meeting in Philadelphia, PA.

**August, 2011-** The Board of Control approves a policy mandating that all student-athletes in grades 7-12 that are ejected from an IHSAA sanctioned sport be required to take a sportsmanship course prior to reinstatement.



## REVIEW OF 2010-11 IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SPORTS CLASSIFICATIONS & NUMBER OF SCHOOLS PARTICIPATING

	Classification		# of Participating
Sport	Structure	Enrollment	Schools
Football#	4A 700 & larger plus	333-2016	47
	smaller schools from		
	4A conferences		
	3A Next largest 64		
	2A Next largest 64		
	1A Next largest 64	152-193	64
	A Remaining 11-player schools	86-151	51
	8-Player***		
*Cross Country	4A Largest 48		
	3A Largest 64		
	2A Next 72	191-312	72
	1A Remainder		
Fall Golf	4A Largest 48**		
Basketball	4A Largest 48	564-2016	48
	3A Next 64	288-564	64
	2ANext 128	150-286	128
	1ARemainder	25-149	138
Swimming	One Class	408-4298	45
Bowling	2A	819-2802	40
	1A	28-699	45
Wrestling	3A Largest 64	453-2016	64
	2A Next 96	222-446	96
	1ARemainder	64-222	116
Spring Golf	3A Next 64	286-564	64
	2A Next 96	164-286	96
	1ARemainder	25-164	143
Spring Soccer	3A Largest 48	699-2016	48
	2A Next 48	344-686	48
	1ARemainder	27-337	52
Tennis	2A Largest 48	603-2016	48
	1ARemainder	54-585	62
Track	4A Largest 48	564-2016	48
	3A Next 64	292-564	64
	2A Next 96	168-291	96
1A	Remainder	27-168	153
Baseball	4ALargest 48	564-2016	48
	3A Next 64		
	2A Next 128	149-288	128
	1ARemainder	27-148	116

<sup>\*</sup>From the largest 48, 64, and next 72 because we go co-ed with girls and we don't want schools in one class in boys and a different class in girls. Not all schools have boys & girls cross country.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Plus golf schools that play in 4A conferences that desire to play in fall.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Schools with enrollment larger than 115 are not eligible for 8-player play-offs.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Football classifications remain the same for (2) years. This is the first year for current classifications.

2011-12 SCHOOL YEAR (APPROVED)	
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	Practice Begins	First Legal Playing Date	Number of Contests or Playing Dates	Number of Scrimmages	IHSAA-Sponsored Tournament Dates	State Championship
FALL GOLF	Week 6/Aug 8	Week 6/Aug 11	12 meets	None	District: Oct 4	Oct 7, 8
CROSS COUNTRY	Week 6/Aug 8	Week 8/Aug 22	10 meets	None	District: Oct 20	Oct 29
FOOTBALL	***Week 6/Aug 8 3 days noncontact	Week 8/Aug 25	*9 games None later than October 21	1 after first legal playing date	1st Rnd: Oct 26 - All Classes 2nd Rnd: Oct 31 - All Classes Gtrfinal: Nov 4 - 8 Pyr, A, & 4A Nov 7 - 1A, 2A, & 3A Semifinal: Nov 10, 11, 12, 14	All Classes: Nov 18, 19
SWIMMING	Week 19/Nov 7	Week 21/Nov 22	12 meets	None	District: Feb 4	Feb 11
BOWLING	Week 19/Nov 7	Week 21/Nov 21	12 playing dates****	None	Regional: TBD	1A: Feb 23 / 2A: Feb 24
				3/Only 1 prior to first legal contest date	1A, 2A Sect: Feb 4 1A, 2A, 3A District: Feb 11	Feb 16-18
WRESTLING	Week 20/Nov 14	Week 22/Nov 28	15 meets	Tournament qualifiers may have additional scrimmages	1A, 2A, 3A Regional Dual Team: Feb 7	Dual Team: Feb 15
BASKETBALL	Week 20/Nov 14	Week 22/Nov 28	21 games: Each Game Played Counts Toward 21-Game Limit	3Anytime during Season	14 Dist: Feb 13, 16, 21, 23 24 Dist: Feb 13, 16, 21 34 Dist: Feb 20, 23 44 Subst: Feb 20, 24 14, 24, 34 Subst: Feb 25, 27, 28	1A: Mar 5, 8, 9 2A: Mar 5, 6, 8, 9 3A: Mar 6, 7, 8, 10 4A: Mar 7, 9, 10
TRACK	Week 33/Feb 13	**Week 33/Feb 13	12 meets	None	Dist: All Classes May 10	May 17-19
SPRING GOLF	Week 37/March 12	Week 39/March 26	12 meets	None	Sectional: May 11 District: May 18	May 25, 26 Coed: June 5
TENNIS	Week 37/March 12	Week 39/March 26	12 meets	None	District: May 10 Pre Subst Im: May 12; Subst Team: May 19	May 25, 26 Team: May 29 Coed: June 5
SOCCER	Week 37/March 12	Week 39/March 29	15 dates; 2 may be mult Tm Tourn	1 anytime during the season	May 21, 23, 26	May 31, June 1, 2
A B	Week 44/Anril 30	Week 47/Mav 21	40 names	e du	14 Dist. July 7, 10, 12, 14 24 Dist. July 7, 10, 14 34 Dist. July 13, 16 14 Subst. July 17 24 Subst. July 18 34 Subst. July 18 34 Subst. July 18 44 Subst. July 18	1A - July 23, 26 2A - July 20, 21, 26 3A - July 24, 27 4A - July 25, 27 Championship Games All Classes: July 28
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<sup>\*</sup>Football Play-Off Qualifiers for all classes will be determined after the completion of the October 21st games.
\*\*Any indoor meets must be run prior to your first outdoor competition. Any indoor competition after your first outdoor meet would count toward your meet limitations of 12 meets.
\*\*\*Football practice begins Mon, Aug 8. Two-a-days permissible August 8,9,10 (Non-Contact), 11,12 (Contact). No Practice Aug. 13,14. One practice per day beginning Aug 15.
\*\*\*\*Two team matches per day. Six individual games per day.

(TENTATIVE)
YEAR
SCHOOL
2012-13
ASONS -
<b>SPORTS SE</b>
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	Practice Begins	First Legal Playing Date	Number of Contests or Playing Dates	Number of Scrimmages	IHSAA-Sponsored Tournament Dates	State Championship
FALL GOLF	Week 6/Aug 6	Week 6/Aug 9	12 meets	None	District: Oct 2	Oct 5, 6
CROSS COUNTRY	Week 6/Aug 6	Week 8/Aug 20	10 meets	None	District: Oct 18	Oct 27
	***Week 6/Aug 6	3	*9 games None later than	1 after first legal	1st Rnd: Oct 24 - All Classes 2nd Rnd: Oct 29 - All Classes Gtrfinal: Nov 2 - 8 Ptyr, A, & 4A Nov 5 - 1A, 2A, & 3A	2
SWIMMING	3 days noncontact Week 19/Nov 5	Week 8/Aug 23 Week 21/Nov 20	October 19 12 meets	playing date None	Seminnal: Nov 8, 9, 10, 12 District: Feb 2	All Classes: Nov 1b, 17 Feb 9
BOWLING	Week 19/Nov 5	Week 21/Nov 19	12 playing dates****	None	Regional: TBD	1A: Feb 21 / 2A: Feb 22
				3/Only 1 prior to first	1A, 2A Sect: Feb 2 1A, 2A, 3A District: Feb 9	Feb 14-16
				Tournament qualifiers	1A, 2A, 3A Regional Dual	
WRESTLING	Week 20/Nov 12	Week 22/Nov 26	15 meets	scrimmages	ם מפ	Dual Team: Feb 13
BASKETBALL	Week 20/Nov 12	Week 22/Nov 26	21 games: Each Game Played Counts Toward 21-Game Limit	3Anvtime during Season	1A Dist: Feb 11, 14, 19, 21 2A Dist: Feb 11, 14, 19 3A Dist: Feb 18, 21 4A Subst: Feb 18, 22 14, 24, 3A Subst: Feb 23, 25, 26	1A: Mar 4, 7, 8 2A: Mar 4, 5, 7, 8 3A: Mar 5, 6, 7, 9 4A: Mar 6, 8, 9
TRACK	Week 33/Feb 11	**Week 33/Feb 11	12 meets	None	Dist: All Classes May 9	May 16-18
SPRING GOLF	Week 37/March 11	Week 39/March 25	12 meets	None	Sectional: May 10 District: May 17	May 24, 25 Coed: June 4
TENNIS	Week 37/March 11	Week 39/March 25	12 meets	None	District: May 9 Pre Subst Im: May 11; Subst Team: May 18	May 25, 26 Team: May 28 Coed: June 4
SOCCER	Week 37/March 11	Week 39/March 28	15 dates; 2 may be mult Tm Tourn	1 anytime during the season	May 20, 22, 25	May 30, 31, June 1
					1A Dist: July 13, 16, 18, 20 2A Dist: July 13, 16, 20 3A Dist: July 19, 22	1A - July 26, 27, Aug 1 2A - July 29, Aug 1 3A - July 30 Aug 2
					1A Subst: July 23	4A - July 31, Aug 2
BASEBALL	Week 44/April 29	Week 47/May 20	40 games	None	24 Subst. July 24 44 Subst. July 19, 22, 24	Championship Games All Classes: Aug 3

<sup>\*</sup>Football Play-Off Qualifiers for all classes will be determined after the completion of the October 19th games.
\*\*Any indoor meets must be run prior to your first outdoor competition. Any indoor competition after your first outdoor meet would count toward your meet limitations of 12 meets.
\*\*\*Football practice begins Mon, Aug 8. Two-a-days permissible August 6,7,8 (Non-Contact), 9,10 (Contact). No Practice Aug. 11,12. One practice per day beginning Aug 13.
\*\*\*\*Two team matches per day. Six individual games per day.

## Athletic Eligibility And Dissolutions, Reorganizations and Whole Grade Sharing

## 01/25/11

Many questions have been raised about the athletic eligibility of students whose high schools cease to exist, either because the district has dissolved, reorganized or entering into a whole grade sharing agreement. The matrix that follows covers various situations. Please contact the Iowa High School Athletic Association (515/432-2011) or the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union (515/288-9741) for eligibility determinations.

	DISSOLUTIONS	
ACTION BY DISTRICT	REACTION BY STUDENT	ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS
District A dissolves (for all of the dissolution scenarios, it does not matter whether the dissolution is voluntary or involuntary), effective 2011-2012 school year.	Student chooses to attend new district of residence.	The student is eligible immediately at his/her new district of residence.
District A dissolves, effective 2011-2012 school year.	Student chooses to attend a nonpublic school or open enrolls to another district or misses open enrollment deadline and pays tuition to another district.	The student is eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment.
District A dissolves, effective 2012-2013.	Student chooses to attend a nonpublic school or open enrolls to another district or misses open enrollment deadline and pays tuition to another district commencing with 2011-2012 school year.	The student is ineligible for varsity level interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of 2011-2012 school year.
Softball/Baseball District A dissolves, but offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may choose to play for District A or the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.

Softball/Baseball District A dissolves, but offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may only play baseball/softball for District A.	A graduated senior whose high school offers baseball/softball the senior's final year is not "losing" his or her high school, and so must compete for the senior's high school of graduation.
Softball/Baseball District A dissolves, and does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may play only for the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.
Softball/Baseball District A dissolves, and does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may compete in baseball/ softball, but only for the district the student would be assigned to if the student were an underclassman.	A graduated senior whose high school does not offer baseball/softball the senior's final year is "losing" his or her high school; the senior has an opportunity to compete, but cannot be given a choice because any choice would be motivated solely by sports.

	REORGANIZATIONS	
ACTION BY DISTRICT	REACTION BY STUDENT	ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS
Districts A and B reorganize with each other to form District C, effective July 1, 2011. High school is in what was District B.	Students from District A choose to attend a nonpublic school or open enrolls to another district or misses open enrollment deadline and pays tuition to another district.	Students from District A are eligible immediately at their new schools of enrollment.  Students from District B are not "losing" their high school, and have no immediate eligibility if they choose to transfer to a new high school.
Districts A and B reorganize with each other to form District C, effective July 1, 2012. High school will be in what was District B.	Students from District A choose to attend a nonpublic school or open enrolls to another district or misses open enrollment deadline and pays tuition to another district, commencing with the 2011-2012 school year.	Students who transfer the year before "losing" their high school are ineligible for varsity level interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of 2011-2012 school year.

Softball/Baseball Districts A will reorganize with District B (high school in A will no longer exist), effective July 1, 2011, but District A offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may choose to play for District A or the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.
Softball/Baseball District A will reorganize with District B (high school in A will no longer exist), effective July 1, 2011, but District A offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may only play baseball/softball for District A.	A graduated senior whose high school offers baseball/softball the senior's final year is not "losing" his or her high school, and so must compete for the senior's high school of graduation.
Softball/Baseball District A will reorganize with District B (high school in A will no longer exist), effective July 1, 2011, and District A does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may play softball/baseball only for the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.
Softball/Baseball District A will reorganize with District B (high school in A will no longer exist), effective July 1, 2011, and District A does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may only play baseball/softball for District B.	A graduated senior whose high school does not offer baseball/softball the senior's final year is "losing" his or her high school; the senior has an opportunity to compete, but cannot be given a choice because any choice would be motivated solely by sports.

WHOL	E GRADE SHARING AGE	REEMENTS
ACTION BY DISTRICT	REACTION BY STUDENT	ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS
Districts A and B negotiate successfully for a whole grade sharing agreement that will send all 9-12 graders of District A to District B, effective with the 2011-12 school year.	Student in District A may choose to attend District B, open enroll to another district, pay tuition to another district (if student misses deadline), or pay tuition to attend a nonpublic school.	Student from District A has immediate eligibility under any of these choices because the student is "losing" his or her high school.

Same as above, but agreement doesn't start until the 2012-13 school year.	Any student from District A who transfers under any scenario above prior to the 2012-2013 school year has no immediate eligibility.	Student who lives in District A only has immediate eligibility in any new school for 2012-13, not the year preceding it.  Student who lives in District B is not "losing" his/her high school and has no immediate eligibility anywhere if that student transfers.
Districts A, B, and C negotiate successfully for a whole grade sharing agreement that assigns all 9-12 graders of District A to either District B or District C (depending on where the student now lives), effective with the 2011-12 school year. The student has no choice whether to attend B or C.	Student from District A is assigned to attend District B, but does not wish to attend B. Student may pay tuition to a nonpublic school, open enroll to another district, or pay tuition to another district.	Student from District A has immediate eligibility at any high school at which the student attends in the fall of the 2011-2012 school year, as long as the student has not competed on a baseball/softball team for a high school other than the school the student attends in the fall.  Students at Districts B and C are not "losing" their high school, so if they transfer, they are ineligible for varsity level interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of 2011-2012 school year.
Districts A, B, and C negotiate successfully for a whole grade sharing agreement that closes the high school in District A, but allows all 9-12 graders of District A to choose between District B or District C, effective with the 2011-12 school year.	Student from District A may choose to attend District B, may choose to attend District C, may pay tuition to a nonpublic school, open enroll to another district, or pay tuition to another district.	Student from District A has immediate eligibility at any high school at which the student attends in the fall of the 2011-2012 school year, as long as the student has not competed on a baseball/softball team for a high school other than the school the student attends in the fall.  Students at Districts B and C are not "losing" their high school, so if they transfer, they are ineligible for varsity level interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of 2011-2012 school year.

Districts A and B already 1. Any student in A or B in 1. Any student in a grade have a whole grade any grade may file for included in the whole grade sharing agreement, whether sharing agreement open enrollment if they do wherein all the 9-12 so on or before March 1. from the sending district or the graders at A were sent to receiving district, have 2011. B. Both boards vote to immediate eligibility in new school to which student end the agreement for 2. All students in either A transfers. A student in a grade the 2011-12 school year. or B in a grade covered by the former agreement may not covered by the agreement is ineligible for 90 school days file for open enrollment after January 1 if they do (barring some other exception so within 45 days of such as District A not offering board's vote to end the the sport). agreement. 2. Eligibility is same as #1 above. Same as above, but the Any student in A or B in A student in a grade covered by termination of the any grade may file for the whole grade sharing open enrollment if they do agreement won't be agreement has immediate so on or before March 1. effective until the 2012-13 eligibility for the 2012-13 school school year. 2012. year. A student who open enrolls for the 2011-12 school year has 90 school days of ineligibility, barring some other exception. Student from District A has Districts A, B and C Student from District A already have a whole immediate eligibility at any high may choose to attend grade sharing agreement District B, may choose to school at which the student wherein all the 9-12 open enroll to District C, attends in the fall of the 2011graders at A were may pay tuition to a 2012 school year, as long as assigned to B or C. The nonpublic school, open the student has not competed students had no choice. enroll to another district, or on a baseball/softball team for All three boards vote to pay tuition to District C or a high school other than the end the agreement for to another district (if the school the student attends in the 2011-12 school year. student misses the open the fall. District A (which has no enrollment deadline). high school) will now send Students at Districts B and C are not "losing" their high all students solely to school, so if they transfer, they District B either under a are ineligible for varsity level new wgs agreement or per a reorganization with interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of District B. 2011-2012 school year.

Districts A, B and C already have a whole grade sharing agreement	Student from District A who previously chose to attend District B must	This is different for the student from District A from the above scenario because the student
wherein all the 9-12 graders at A had choice whether to attend B or C.	remain at District B. Student from District A who previously chose to	had a choice prior to the 2011- 2012 school year.
All three boards vote to end the agreement for the 2011-12 school year. District A (which has no high school) will now send all students solely to District B either under a new wgs agreement or per a reorganization with District B.	attend District C may now attend District B or may choose to stay (via open enrollment) at District C.	Students at Districts B and C are not "losing" their high school, so if they transfer, they are ineligible for varsity level interscholastic sports for first 90 consecutive school days of 2011-2012 school year.
Districts A and B are in negotiations to form a whole grade sharing agreement for the 2011-12 school year, but the negotiations fail (the vote fails with one or both boards).	1. All students in A or B in any grade may file for open enrollment if on or before March 1, 2011.  2. All students in A or B who would have been affected by an agreement may file late for open enrollment if within 45 days of board's vote.	Barring the applicability of another exception, no student has immediate eligibility.      Same as #1 above.
Same as above (effective 2011-12), but Districts A and B agree to allow late-filed open enrollments for the 2011-12 school year.		The agreement of the boards to allow the late-filed open enrollment requests does not affect the transfer rule. These students are ineligible for 90 consecutive school days (barring the existence of an exception such as a cooperative sharing agreement).
Softball/Baseball Under any of the scenarios regarding whole grade sharing, District A offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may choose to play for District A or the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.

Softball/Baseball Under any of the scenarios regarding whole grade sharing, District A offers softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may only play baseball/softball for District A.	
Softball/Baseball Under any of the scenarios regarding whole grade sharing, District A does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Students who have not yet graduated may play softball/baseball only for the high school the student will be attending in the fall.	The only time such student would not be eligible immediately at the student's new school of enrollment would be if the student played baseball/softball for School B, but then enrolled in School C in the fall.
Softball/Baseball Under any of the scenarios regarding whole grade sharing, District A does not offer softball and/or baseball in its final year of existence.	Graduated seniors may only play baseball/softball for their new resident high school.	A graduated senior whose high school does not offer baseball/softball the senior's final year is "losing" his or her high school; the senior has an opportunity to compete, but cannot be given a choice because any choice would be motivated solely by sports.