

Constitution of the Colorado High School Activities Association

ARTICLE 1

100.	NAME
The name of this organization shall be THE COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION.	

ARTICLE 2

200.	MISSION STATEMENT
In pursuit of educational excellence, the Colorado High School Activities Association strives to create a positive and equitable environment in which all qualified student participants are challenged and inspired to meet their greatest potential.	
To fulfill this mission, the Colorado High School Activities Association will:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Act as an integral component of the educational process.▪ Administrate, interpret, and seek compliance with the CHSAA Bylaws as needed to promote fair play within Colorado activities and athletics.▪ Provide diverse and equitable opportunities for participation that encourages all qualified students to take part in the activity/athletic experience.▪ Provide an environment that enhances personal development through sporting behavior, character education, teamwork, leadership, and citizenship while increasing values that partner with the educational standards of the State of Colorado.▪ Recognize the outstanding accomplishments of Colorado athletes, teams, coaches, and administrators through our academic and activity awards programs.	
Involvement in interscholastic activities is a privilege. All member schools and their school communities are expected to adhere to the CHSAA standards for the enhancement of interscholastic activities in Colorado.	

ARTICLE 3

300.	EQUITY CODE
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Colorado High School Activities Association is committed to ensuring that all students have equal access and opportunities to participate in activities and athletics under the Title IX Education Amendment.2. Member schools shall ensure that all students have equal access and opportunities to participate in activities and athletics without unlawful discrimination based on disability, race, creed, color, gender, sexual orientation, religion, age, national origin, or ancestry.3. The Colorado High School Activities Association recognizes the right of transgender student-athletes to participate in interscholastic activities free from unlawful discrimination based on sexual orientation. To insure appropriate gender assignment for purposes of athletic eligibility, a transgender student-athlete's home school will perform a confidential evaluation to determine the gender assignment for the prospective student-athlete. The CHSAA will review athletic eligibility decisions based on gender assignment of transgender student-athletes in accordance with its approved policies and appeals procedures.	

ARTICLE 4

400. SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Sexual harassment will not be tolerated in interscholastic activities. Sexual harassment involving unwanted verbal or physical sexual advances or request for sexual favors from any supervisor, peer or any person attempting to victimize through interactions should be reported to the appropriate authorities.

ARTICLE 5

500. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

No qualified student with a disability shall, solely by reason of that disability, be denied access to, participation in, or the benefits of any CHSAA sponsored activity. This policy applies to any student(s) who (a) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, or (b) has a record or history of such an impairment, or (c) is regarded as having such an impairment.

The CHSAA will provide reasonable accommodations for a disabled student who is declared ineligible pursuant to the CHSAA Bylaws, if the student can establish that his/her disability was the reason for his/her ineligibility. Such reasonable accommodations shall provide a disabled student with equally effective access to CHSAA sponsored activities unless the provision of such reasonable accommodation would constitute an undue hardship or would substantially alter essential elements of the activities involved.

Determinations as to whether a student is disabled will be based on state and federal law. Determinations as to whether a student is otherwise qualified will be based on the eligibility requirements of the CHSAA Bylaws and the applicable sports rules. Reasonable accommodations will be provided to qualified students with disabilities in conformity with the requirements of federal and state law.

It is the student's responsibility to self-identify, to provide current and adequate documentation of his/her disability, and to request accommodations. Determinations as to whether requested services and requested accommodations are required will be made by the Commissioner, subject to established CHSAA appeals procedures.

The following procedures shall apply:

1. A student with a disability who requests an accommodation must identify him/herself to the principal of his/her school. The student must provide documentation that clearly indicates the presence of a disability as defined by state and federal law, the impact of the disability on his/her eligibility and/or ability to participate in a CHSAA sponsored activity, and a justification of the need for the requested accommodation. A student who provides a current Individualized Education Plan or a Section 504 Plan shall be deemed to have a disability.
2. The principal, on behalf of the student, shall present a formal request for accommodations to the Commissioner, together with all necessary supporting records.
3. The Commissioner, upon examination of all documents and consideration of the student's individual circumstances and the purposes for the related rule, may grant approval of an accommodation. The Commissioner's decision shall be subject to the appeal provisions of the CHSAA Bylaws.

4. These procedures shall be applicable to any requests for accommodations, including, without limitation, requests pursuant to Article 1770.11.

This policy shall apply to all CHSAA sponsored activities and is intended to be consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which states that no recipient of federal financial assistance may discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities solely by reason of disability. This policy is also intended to be consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and C.R.S. §24-34-601(2)

ARTICLE 6

600. MEMBER SCHOOLS

600.1 DEFINITION OF A SCHOOL ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP – A school eligible for CHSAA membership shall be defined as an educational institution, public or private, which provides instruction for its students in a defined physical building or space dedicated to a multi-student instructional setting. The building generally will contain physical space necessary to hold athletic competitions, non-athletic activities and may have surrounding areas designated for outside athletic activities and non-athletic activities.

Any PUBLIC senior high school may become a member of the Association through its school district board of education. Any rights or interests resulting from membership within the CHSAA is the property of the school district in which the member school is located.

600.11 ACCEPTANCE OF BYLAWS -- In order to become a member of the CHSAA, the board must annually pass a resolution indicating that it will accept the CHSAA Constitution and Bylaws as the minimum standards for conducting its interscholastic program.

600.12 RESPONSIBLE REPRESENTATIVE -- The principal or superintendent of the member school shall be the representative of the member school in all activities of the association.

Q1: Who is the responsible representative in a private member member school?

A1: The principal, head of school, headmaster or superintendent of the private school.

600.2 Any PRIVATE school may by application to the CHSAA and upon written request of the headmaster or principal, with approval of the school's governing board, become an associate member.

600.21 Any vested rights or interests, personal property or cash assets, past or present, of the CHSAA, and/or its public school members will not be a part of or pertain to associate member schools.

600.22 ACCEPTANCE OF BYLAWS – In order to become an associate member of the CHSAA, the private school's governing board must annually pass a resolution indicating that it will accept the CHSAA Constitution and Bylaws as the minimum standards for conducting its interscholastic program.

600.3 An associate member shall have all the privileges guaranteed by the CHSAA Constitution, Bylaws, rules and/or policies as long as it follows the same and upholds the purposes of such rules and/or policies.

600.4 Each member school (public or private) will maintain detailed athletic, financial, scholastic attendance and pupil transfer records. The CHSAA Commissioner, Board of Directors, and/or the secretary of the league of which the school is a member may request the records for review.

600.41 Any school that is tuition-based and offers any form of financial aid or assistance, is required, as a condition of membership, to provide documentation to be on file with the Commissioner prior to the start of competition each school year that delineates: how financial assistance is determined, what agency is used to determine need, total number of students receiving financial aid, total number of student athletes by sport and total number of student athletes by sport receiving financial aid.

600.5 The following procedures shall govern the process for any school to become members of the CHSAA:

600.51 The school shall formally apply for membership to the Commissioner before the November CLOC meeting. The Commissioner shall receive the application and appoint a review committee to conduct a review of the applicant school and make a recommendation concerning the qualification of the school for probationary membership.

600.52 The review committee shall determine that the applicant school, at a minimum, at a minimum, (a) has the staffing, facilities, and knowledge necessary to participate as, and fulfill the obligations of, a member school; (b) understands and is able and willing to comply with the rules and bylaws of the CHSAA; (c) has established at least two varsity sports teams; (d) has competed against CHSAA member schools for at least one year; (e) has access to adequate facilities and staff to maintain an interscholastic activity program; (f) has demonstrated the ability to work cooperatively with the member schools, leagues, and the CHSAA administration; and (g) has attended at least one Legislative Council meeting and a minimum of two league meetings. Documentation of attendance at the league meetings must be provided.

Note: For a school to become a member of the Association, the process requires a minimum of 24 months to complete. The applying school must demonstrate that it has adequately met the minimum criteria above. Please see 600.64. 600.65. 600.66 and 600.67 below. Public schools governed by publicly-elected Boards of Education with direct oversight of the school(s), also known generically as "traditional high schools," may be recommended for membership at the discretion of the CLOC and prior to the conclusion of the 24-month process. Public schools that are governed by appointed board members (BOCES, charter, option school, etc.) and private schools shall be required to complete the membership process in full.

600.53 The initial membership fee for all new schools shall be \$3,000, plus the standard activity fees as required. Following the first year, the membership fee will be the same as all schools with membership lasting more than one year.

600.54 The review committee shall submit its recommendation to the CLOC for consideration at its November meeting during odd years. If the CLOC determines that the applicant school qualifies for probationary membership, it shall refer the matter to the Legislative Council for a decision at its January meeting. If the Legislative Council approves the recommendation of the CLOC, the applicant school shall be admitted as a probationary member effective July 1 of the current year. The CLOC is not bound by the review committee's recommendation.

600.55 During the period of probationary membership, the applicant school shall meet all the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges and prerogatives of a full member school. The school's probationary membership shall continue for a period of three school years, except that the Board of Directors may, upon recommendation of the CLOC extend such probationary membership for an additional term not to exceed one school year. The CLOC shall also have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors that the application be rejected prior to the end of the probationary period for demonstrated inability to meet the requirements and expectations of the CHSAA.

600.56 At the end of the probationary period, the CLOC shall recommend to the Legislative Council that the applicant school shall or shall not be admitted to full or associate membership. The final decision on membership shall be made by vote of the Legislative Council.

600.57 The decision of the Board of Directors to deny membership under article 600.55 or the Legislative Council under article 600.56 shall be final and non-appealable.

600.6 Any public or private school that offers specialized sports training in any sport as part of its curricular or extra-curricular educational programs shall NOT be eligible for membership in the Colorado High School Activities Association due to the inherent competitive advantages derived from such programs.

610. LEAGUES

610.1 All schools in the Association that wish to be members of a league may be assigned to a league at the discretion of the Legislative Council.

Q1: What is the status of an individual school when its home base league dissolves and one or more members is unable to locate a new home?

A1: If a school is unable to locate a new home following the dissolution of its league, the school will be considered an independent and may apply directly to the Classification and League Organizing Committee (CLOC) for proper placement.

NOTE: A school must show evidence of having sought a new placement prior to applying to the Classification and League Organizing Committee for league placement.

610.2 Independent status applies to any CHSAA member school which does not choose to be a member of a league or which, by Legislative Council action, is independent for one year or more after its request for league membership.

610.21 Following the one or more year(s) of independent status, the Legislative Council may require that a school remain independent for a maximum of one additional year after its subsequent request for league affiliation.

610.22 Independent schools:

- (a) shall not receive direct representation on the CHSAA Legislative Council;
- (b) shall send all requests for waivers and reports, which are normally submitted to leagues, directly to the CHSAA Commissioner;
- (c) may submit proposed amendments to the CHSAA Constitution and Bylaws through the CHSAA Board of Directors.

610.3 The procedure for a school to apply for league membership is as follows:

610.31 A school which seeks league membership shall apply to the CLOC prior to the November CLOC meeting of the year prior to the effective date of the change and provide the following:

- (a) A letter to the Commissioner citing its league preference.
- (b) A letter from the president of the league it is leaving (if applicable), noting the league's vote concerning the school's request to leave.

- (c) A letter from the president of the league to which it is making application, noting the league's vote concerning the school's request for membership.
- (d) Requests for league membership not processed by the CLOC shall require a favorable vote of two-thirds of the Legislative Council members voting even if the 30-day Legislative Council deadline is met.

610.32 The CLOC shall review all relevant materials related to the request and may forward a recommendation to the Legislative Council. The CLOC shall not be bound by either the sending or receiving league's vote or the school's specific league preference.

610.4 The powers and rules of a school, league or division shall be compatible with the powers and rules of the CHSAA.

610.41 A school or league may adopt rules, limitations or requirements more restrictive than those adopted by the CHSAA, but may not impose rules, limitations or requirements which would make ineffective any rules of the CHSAA.

Q1: May a league require all of its members to play fewer games than the maximum allowed in a particular sport by the CHSAA Bylaws?
 A1: Yes.

610.5 League agendas and minutes should be distributed to boards of education or other school governing bodies on a regular basis and under conditions prescribed by each local board of education or school governing body.

620. NON-MEMBER SCHOOLS AND AFFILIATION WITH STATE ASSOCIATION

No school may be a member of a league of the Association, unless it is a member in good standing of the Association.

Q1: May a member high school compete against a non-member high school?
 A1: Yes, provided the non-member high school follows the same eligibility rules used by CHSAA members (i.e., age, scholastic eligibility, etc.). Any team competing against a member school must be recognized and sponsored by the local school board or governing body. This does not include "club" teams or teams formed by "home school organizations," which do not fit the definition of a school in 600.1.

ARTICLE 7

700. DISSOLUTION - ASSOCIATION FUNDS & PROPERTIES

700.1 In the event of the termination of the active operation of the Association, the Board of Directors shall preserve, manage, and maintain the assets of the Association in trust for the benefit of the public school members of the Association as of the date of termination. In this role, the Board of Directors will have all of the powers of a fiduciary as set forth in Section 15-1-804 of the Colorado Fiduciaries' Power Act.

Upon the direction of a two-thirds positive vote of those members voting of the Legislative Council, the Board of Directors shall dissolve the Association and distribute its assets. Upon dissolution, after payment of all debts and liabilities, the assets of the Association shall be allocated among and distributed to the public school members in accordance with the following formula:

Each public school that has been a member for five years or less as of the date of termination shall be allocated one share. Each public school that has been a member for more than five but not more than ten years shall be allocated two shares. Each public school that has been a member for more than ten but not more than 20 years shall be allocated three shares. Each public school that has been a member for more than 20 years shall be allocated four shares. The total assets available for distribution shall be divided by the total number of shares, and each public school member shall receive a payment equal to the number of shares to which it is entitled.

ARTICLE 8

800.	ORGANIZATION - LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
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- 800.1 The legislative authority of this Association except as herein limited, including the right to establish Bylaws and rules for the Association, shall be vested in a body to be known as the Legislative Council of the CHSAA.
- 800.11 A school adversely affected by a decision of the Legislative Council may appeal that decision to the Legislative Council by the following procedure:
- (a) At a formal meeting of its Board of Education or private school governing board, a resolution is adopted to appeal the decision.
 - (b) Within 30 days of the Legislative Council decision, the superintendent shall notify the Commissioner, in writing, of the school's desire to appeal.
 - (c) Upon such written notice, the Commissioner shall direct the chairperson of the CASSA (Colorado Association of Superintendents and Senior Administrators)/CHSAA Advisory Committee to appoint a Review Committee of a minimum of three members of the CASSA/CHSAA Committee to meet and review the Legislative Council's decision and to either support or not accept the Legislative Council decision.
 - (d) The appealing school district shall be liable for the cost of the appeal.
 - (e) The Review Committee shall study all documents related to the Legislative Council's decision and allow the following to present their positions: the appealing school, the President of the Legislative Council or his/her designee, and/or other schools potentially affected by the appeal and then render a decision.
 - (f) The ruling of the Review Committee shall be substituted for the original decision of the Legislative Council unless two-thirds of those Legislative Council members voting vote to uphold the Legislative Council's original decision.
 - (g) If the original decision was made at the January Legislative Council meeting, the Legislative Council shall reconsider the decision at its April meeting.
 - (h) If the original decision was made at the April Legislative Council meeting, the Commissioner shall conduct a mail ballot of the Legislative Council.
- 800.2 **MEETINGS** -- The Legislative Council shall meet in regular session two times each school year. The meetings shall be held in winter and spring, except as set otherwise by the Board of Directors.
- 800.3 **MEMBERSHIP** -- Each local association recognized by the Legislative Council shall be entitled to one representative to the Legislative Council.
- 800.31 Each local association with 10 to 19 schools shall be entitled to an additional representative.

- 800.32 Each local association with a total student enrollment of 10,000 students (based on actual enrollment) shall be entitled to a total of three Legislative Council representatives.
- 800.33 Each local association with 20 or more schools shall be entitled to a total of four representatives.
- 800.34 The superintendents of the state, through the Colorado Association of School Executives CASSA/CHSAA Superintendents' Council, shall elect three representatives to the Legislative Council. One of those representatives must be a 4A/5A representative.
- 800.35 The school boards of the state, through the Colorado Association of School Boards, shall elect five representatives (one from each of the five geographic areas – North, South, East, West, and Metro Denver, based on CASB regions) to the Legislative Council.
- 800.36 The Colorado Athletics Directors Association shall elect three representatives to the CHSAA Legislative Council. The representatives shall be elected board members of the CADA.
- 800.4 ELECTIONS -- Members of the Legislative Council shall be elected by the league, in a manner to be determined by each league, and the representative of each league shall be certified to the Commissioner of the Association by the secretary of the league. If a league fails to certify a representative, the President of the Legislative Council shall have power to appoint some eligible person, residing in such league, to serve with full authority to act, until a representative is certified by the secretary of the league.
- 800.5 QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP – School representatives eligible to serve on the Legislative Council are limited to superintendents, district athletic directors, principals, athletic directors, activities directors or other designated administrative personnel, including members of Boards of Education and members of private school governing boards.
- 800.6 OFFICERS -- The officers of the Legislative Council shall be a President and a Secretary-Treasurer.
- (a) The President shall be chosen from the membership of the Board of Directors. The election process for President shall be as follows: The nominations shall be made by a member(s) of the Board of Directors and/or the Legislative Council at the winter Legislative Council meeting. Final voting for President will take place at the spring Legislative Council meeting by a majority of those voting. Write-in candidates will not be accepted at the spring Legislative Council meeting.
- 800.61 The President shall serve a two-year term.
- 800.62 To serve as President, a Board of Directors member must be nominated at the January meeting prior to the completion of his/her third year as a member and elected in April of that year. The President may serve the second year of his/her two-year presidential term in the year following the expiration of his/her four-year term.
- 800.63 In the event the President cannot fulfill his/her obligations due to illness, absence or other reason, the President, or in his/her absence the Commissioner, shall appoint a replacement to assume the duties of the President on a temporary basis for purposes of conducting a Board of Directors or Legislative Council meeting. Should the President vacate the position before the end of his/her term, the Board of Directors shall elect a replacement to serve the remainder of that term.
- 800.64 The Secretary-Treasurer of the Association shall be the Commissioner.

- 800.65 The President of the Association, with the approval of the Legislative Council, may appoint a parliamentarian, sergeant at arms, or other officers. The duties and authority of officers appointed by the President shall be determined by the President, but shall not exceed nor depart from that authority specifically delegated or exercised by the president of a democratic organization.
- 800.66 The Legislative Council shall have complete legislative authority, except as herein limited, including the right to establish Bylaws and rules for the Association.
- 800.67 REVIEW OF DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS -- The Legislative Council shall have the right to review the decisions of the Board of Directors, and may alter or set aside such decisions, if in the judgment of the Legislative Council, such decisions are in violation of the Constitution or Bylaws of the Association. The Legislative Council shall not hear individual eligibility appeals.
- 800.68 SUSPENSION -- The Legislative Council or Board of Directors shall have the power to require any league to suspend any of its member schools or to suspend or permanently disbar any student for violation by the student or his/her school of the Constitution or Bylaws of the Association.
- 800.69 SERVICE FEE -- The Legislative Council shall have the power to establish and fix the annual fee to be paid by each member school for the services rendered by the Association.
- 800.70 The proceeds derived from games, contests, or other activities sponsored by the Association or any of its leagues or divisions shall be shared between the participating schools and the Association in such manner as shall be determined by the Legislative Council.
- 800.71 The Legislative Council shall have the power to suspend a school for non-payment of its service fee, and a school or league for non-payment of proceeds from games, contests or other activities sponsored by the Association.
- 800.72 BUDGET -- The budget of the Association shall be approved by the Legislative Council.
- 800.73 IN SESSION -- Action of the Legislative Council shall be taken only when the Legislative Council is in session. The Board of Directors may authorize a mail ballot which constitutes a session of the Legislative Council.

810. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 810.1 The executive authority of this Association shall reside in a committee to be known as the Board of Directors of the CHSAA.
- 810.11 The Committee shall consist of the CHSAA Commissioner (as a non-voting member), the State Commissioner of Education or his/her appointee, the President of the Colorado Association of School Boards or his/her appointee, a current elected member of the Colorado State Legislature appointed by the CHSAA Board of Directors, two (one principal, one superintendent) representatives of the Colorado Association of School Executives (CASE), the President and a member from each of the districts as established in 810.44 of this section. The President, during the final year of his/her term when his/her district is represented by a second Board of Directors member, shall vote only to break a tie of the committee.
- (a) The Committee shall select two at-large members from among nominated candidates within the diverse populations in each of three regions in the state, representing the nine districts noted in 810.43. A district may have two representatives, including the at-large representative. The diverse at-large members must be a woman and one minority, who may also be a woman.

Minority means a person of color—American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African-American-not of Hispanic origin, and Hispanic, Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. The diverse at-large members will be recommended and petitioned by the CHSAA staff, Board of Directors Regions and the Committee. The Committee shall make the final decision. The at-large members must be a woman and one minority, who may also be a woman regardless if the district representative from that same district is a women or minority. The diverse at-large positions shall serve four-year terms, except in the first year where one will serve four and one two years to begin the rotation of terms as designated by the table below:

Region 1 (Districts 2, 3, 4): 2019-23; 2025-29
Region 2 (Districts 1, 5, 6): 2017-21; 2023-27
Region 3 (Districts 7, 8, 9): 2021-25; 2027-31

The districts above can be found in section 810.44. Note: there is a 2-year gap between each 4-year term.

810.12 The Board of Directors may approve advisory members to the Board of Directors along with members of the CHSAA administrative staff.

(a) Advisory members shall have all the rights and privileges of full members, including holding an office (except the administrative staff). Advisory members may not vote.

810.2 NOMINATION

1. Each Board of Directors member shall place on file with the Commissioner the rotation of leagues the district will follow when nominating a person to serve on the Board of Directors. The district may also opt to have no rotation.
2. In the fall of the school year in which a Board of Directors member's term shall expire, the member shall notify the president of each league in his/her Board of Directors district of the impending vacancy on the Board of Directors.
3. By December 20, each league president shall forward, in writing to the outgoing Board of Directors member, its league's nomination for the Board of Directors position.
 - a. The nomination shall be signed by the league president and each superintendent in the league.
4. The members of the Legislative Council from the leagues within a district shall fill regular vacancies at the completion of a term by nominating from that district a person who meets qualifications as established in Article 8, Section 800.5 for membership on the Legislative Council. Nominations for this office will be made at the winter Legislative Council meeting. (Exception: Diversity at-large-member)

810.3 ELECTION -- The final voting will take place at the spring Legislative Council meeting by a majority of those voting. Only Legislative Council members representing leagues within that nominee's Board of Directors district are allowed to vote for their Board of Directors district representative. If the representatives from that district are unable to reach agreement on a candidate, then the Legislative Council membership will vote.

810.31 The Board of Directors may, upon the recommendation of the Legislative Council members from the district where the vacancy occurs, fill vacancies prior to the completion of a term by appointment, but in no event shall a term of a member thus appointed, extend beyond one year. At its winter meeting, the Legislative Council will

conduct a formal election to determine the representative for the remainder of the term.

810.32 The election of all members of the Board of Directors shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner but in no event shall the Commissioner have authority to question the method of election, unless the Constitution or Bylaws are violated.

810.4 Districts shall elect members at the designated spring meeting of the Legislative Council in the year designated below for that district.

810.41 A Board of Directors member term shall be four years and that member may not succeed himself/herself.

810.42 The term of an outgoing member shall extend through the June Board of Directors meeting of the designated year and the newly elected member shall be seated at the next scheduled meeting following June to coincide with the start of the new school year.

810.43 The selection of representatives from the different districts shall be made on the following designated years and at regular four-year intervals thereafter:

District 1	2018-22-26	District 8	2018-22-26
District 2	2020-24-28	District 9	2021-25-29
District 3	2019-23-27	CASB	Four calendar years
District 4	2021-25-29	CASE	Four calendar years
District 5	2018-22-26	CDE	Four calendar years
District 6	2021-25-29	State Legislator	Two calendar years
District 7	2019-23-27		See note below

NOTE: The term of each member who serves through appointment by CASB, CDE and CASE shall be at the discretion of the appointing entity, but in no case shall an appointed member of the Board of Directors serve more than four consecutive calendar years. The eligibility term of the member of the Colorado State Legislature shall be limited by state term limit statutes. He/She must be an active legislator in order to remain on the Board of Directors and be reappointed annually at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

810.44 The membership is represented by the following districts:

DISTRICT 1 - San Juan, Southwestern, Western Slope

DISTRICT 2 - Centennial, Frontier, Northern, Tri-Valley

DISTRICT 3 - High Plains, Lower Platte, Mile High, North Central, Patriot, Union Pacific, YWKC

DISTRICT 4 - Colorado 7, East Metro, Jefferson County

DISTRICT 5 - Confluence, Denver, Metropolitan

DISTRICT 6 - Continental, Front Range, 5280

DISTRICT 7 - CS 4A Metro, CS 5A Metro, Pikes' Peak, Tri-Peaks, West Central

DISTRICT 8 - Black Forest, Fisher's Peak, Intermountain, Southern Peaks

DISTRICT 9 - Arkansas Valley, Santa Fe, South Central

810.45 If the President has one year remaining on his/her presidential term and his/her Board of Directors district term has expired, he/she shall be eligible to be President the year following the expiration of his/her Board of Directors term. The district represented

by such a Board of Directors member may elect a new member to a four-year Board of Directors term, the first year of which will run concurrently with the second year of the presidency of the representative of the same district in which case the President may vote only to break ties (810.11).

When a Board of Directors member serves as President, a district may nominate a new member to a four-year Board of Directors term at the intervals listed in 810.43. At no time may a single league be represented by more than one member.

- 810.46 A Board of Directors member who is selected to complete only the final year of his/her district's term, may serve an additional term upon approval by the district members.
- 810.5 Each Board of Directors member shall conduct one meeting each year to which the leagues within his/her district are invited.
- 810.6 GENERAL -- The Board of Directors shall meet at the call of the President. It shall have the authority to make decisions necessary to insure the smooth functioning of the Association and the interscholastic program. Its authority does not include the legislative power delegated to the Legislative Council, except that by a two-thirds vote of those members voting it may alter a ruling of the Legislative Council in order to resolve conflicting legislation or to correct unanticipated problems created by Legislative Council action.
- 810.61 SAFEGUARD -- Within 30 days after schools have been notified of Board of Directors action which alters previous Legislative Council action, members of the Legislative Council may file with the Commissioner a request for a mail ballot on the issue. If 25% of the members of the Legislative Council request the mail ballot, it shall be sent to the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council may then affirm or reverse the Board of Directors decision.
- 810.7 BUDGET -- The Board of Directors shall prepare the budget of the Association and shall submit it to the Legislative Council for approval. A tentative budget shall be submitted to the Legislative Council members a minimum of two weeks prior to the designated spring meeting of the Legislative Council.
- 810.71 The Board of Directors shall submit a financial report to the Legislative Council which clearly indicates the financial operations of the Association and all liabilities and assets including reserve funds.
- 810.8 The Board of Directors shall hear appeals or protests as outlined in the Appeals article of the Bylaws.
- 810.9 APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER -- The Board of Directors shall appoint the Commissioner. The Commissioner hires the Associate Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and other salaried employees as deemed necessary and proper and shall fix their salaries.
- 810.91 The Board of Directors authorizes the Commissioner as its representative to determine eligibility, interpret CHSAA Bylaws, impose and enforce penalties. The Board of Directors requirements of the Commissioner are delineated in various other Bylaws. Further duties charged to the Commissioner are noted in 820.7.

820.**COMMISSIONER**

- 820.1 The chief administrative officer of the Association shall be the COMMISSIONER.
- 820.2 SELECTION -- The Commissioner of the Association shall be selected by the Board of Directors from a list of qualified candidates.
- 820.3 QUALIFICATIONS -- The Commissioner of the Association shall be a person who has demonstrated responsibility in the field of secondary education including administration and the development, promotion and planning of activities.
- 820.4 TERM OF OFFICE -- The term of office of the Commissioner shall not exceed five years on one contract, but this shall not prevent reappointment.
- 820.5 SALARY -- The salary of the Commissioner shall be fixed at the time of appointment.
- 820.6 SECRETARY-TREASURER -- The Commissioner shall be the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association.
- 820.61 The Commissioner shall arrange for an annual audit of the books of the Association by a Certified Public Accountant. This audit shall be financed as a regular item of expense in the annual budget.
- 820.7 CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER -- The Commissioner shall be the chief administrative officer and shall take the initiative in enforcing the regulations and policies of the Association and in promoting its aims and objectives.
- 820.71 The Commissioner shall:
- (a) Decide all questions of eligibility and interpretations of rules and impose and enforce penalties;
 - (b) Prepare forms for use by the schools, distribute reports and bulletins and arrange and conduct tournaments, contests and other activities;
 - (c) Collect and account for all funds of the Association and render proper reports;
 - (d) Provide for the selection of officials for specific activities and contests in cases where participating schools cannot agree and where specific provision is made for the selection of officials in the Bylaws of the Association.
- 820.8 The Associate Commissioner or other employee designated by the Commissioner or Board of Directors may be empowered to assume the duties and authority of the Commissioner in his/her absence.

ARTICLE 9

900.**POWER AND DUTIES OF OTHER OFFICERS**

- 900.1 The officers of the Association shall exercise the powers and be charged with the responsibilities associated with the office in a democratic organization, except as those powers and responsibilities shall be limited or supplemented by this Constitution and Bylaws of the Association.
- 900.2 The President, or in case of his/her inability to act, the Commissioner or Acting President elected by the Board of Directors, shall have the power to call meetings of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 10

1000. COMMITTEES

- 1000.1 APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES -- The President, or in case of his/her inability to act, the Commissioner, shall appoint all standing and special committees.
- 1000.2 ELIGIBLE MEMBERS – No more than 25% of a sports committee may be made up of coaches and the committee chairperson may not be a coach. The remainder of the committee shall be made up of any of the following: superintendents, district athletic directors, principals, athletic directors, activities directors, or other designated administrative personnel, including members of Boards of Education and members of private school governing boards. This restriction is not applied to CHSAA administrative and non-athletic activities committees.
- 1000.3 MEMBER TERM -- Each committee member shall serve one term not to exceed three years. Members of the Classification and League Organizing Committee shall serve a four-year term. Committee members may not succeed themselves.
- 1000.4 CHAIR TERM -- Each chair shall serve a term not to exceed three years. Chairpersons may be appointed to a second term.
- 1000.5 Committee members shall be reimbursed at a rate not to exceed the actual and necessary expenses in connection with attendance at meetings.

ARTICLE 11

1100. EMPLOYEE TORT AND PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INDEMNIFICATION

A copy of this Bylaw is available at the CHSAA office.

ARTICLE 12

1200. ADMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Legislative Council, Board of Directors, or any league may propose amendments to this Constitution. All amendments for final ratification must be submitted by the Commissioner to the various leagues at least 30 days before the next meeting of the Legislative Council. An amendment shall be adopted when it receives a favorable vote of two-thirds of those Legislative Council members voting.

Amendments to the Constitution may not be considered for approval if the amendment applies a different standard to a classification.

1210. AMENDMENT OF THE BYLAWS

- 1210.1 Amendment of the Bylaws of the Constitution shall be according to the procedure as outlined for the amendment to the Constitution except that the amendment of the Bylaws shall be adopted by a favorable vote of a majority of those Legislative Council members voting.

Amendments to the Bylaws may not be considered for approval if the amendment applies a different standard to a classification.

- 1210.11 Exception: Any Bylaw amendment proposed to the April Legislative Council which addresses the same Bylaw considered in January of the same year requires a 60 percent of those voting for passage.

1220. COMMITTEE REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Proposed committee reports must be submitted by the Commissioner to the various leagues at least 30 days before the next meeting of the Legislative Council.

1230. AMENDMENT OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

1230.1 Proposed amendments to committee reports must be submitted by the Commissioner to the various leagues at least 30 days before the next meeting of the Legislative Council. If not submitted by this deadline, amendments must receive a two-thirds vote of those Council members voting in order to pass. Amendments specified in the Constitution as requiring a two-thirds vote (e.g. request to play down in classification) shall require a two-thirds vote even if submitted by the 30-day deadline.

1230.2 The Legislative Council, Board of Directors or any league may propose amendments to committee reports. If an amendment is not submitted by the Commissioner to the various leagues at least 30 days before the next meeting of the Legislative Council, it must receive a two-thirds vote of those Legislative Council members voting in order to pass.

1241. SECONDING AMENDMENTS

A Legislative Council representative may not second an amendment presented by his/her own league.

1250. CHANGES IN AMENDMENTS

The wording of amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws may not be changed during the meeting, except in cases where the Council recognizes an obvious oversight by the presenter. Any change may not alter the intent of the original proposal. A two-thirds favorable vote of those council members voting is required in order to make the change due to an obvious oversight.

ARTICLE 13

1300. RULES OF PROCEDURE

1300.1 The Bylaws of the Association shall embody Rules of Order and Standing Rules as necessary to insure proper organization and methods of transacting business for meetings of the Legislative Council, the Board of Directors and standing committees of the Association.

Where not specifically provided for in the Rules of Order or Standing Rules within the Bylaws of the Association, all matters of parliamentary procedure shall be governed by *Robert's Rules of Order*. Challenges to meeting or voting procedures must be addressed prior to the adjournment of each Legislative Council meeting. The Parliamentarian shall rule on all challenges but his/her ruling may be overturned by a majority vote of those members voting. Once the meeting has been adjourned, all action by the Legislative Council shall be final.

1300.2 All meetings of the Association and its leagues shall be open to the public. This does not preclude any of the above from holding executive sessions.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL BYLAWS

ARTICLE 14 STANDING RULES - FEES

1400. RULES OF ORDER - LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

- 1400.1 TIME OF MEETING -- Meetings of the Legislative Council shall be held in accordance with the provision of Article 8, Section 800.2, of the Constitution, and shall be at an hour and a place as determined by the Board of Directors. Such time and place shall be specified in the notice of meeting sent to each member at least one week prior to the date of meeting.
- 1400.2 CALL TO ORDER -- At the stated hour, the President shall take the chair, call the members to order, and on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.
- 1400.3 QUORUM -- More than half the elected representatives shall constitute a quorum.
- 1400.4 ADOPTION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS -- Reports of committees shall be considered in their proper place in the order of business. The President shall determine the manner of voting, provided that no action may be taken on committee reports, except in a regular business session of the Legislative Council.
- 1400.5 MOTIONS -- No motion shall be debated until seconded. Any member may request that motions shall be written, delivered to the President and read before debate.
- 1400.6 DEBATE -- No member shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the Legislative Council, unless he/she is the mover or introducer of the matter pending, in which case he/she shall be permitted to speak in reply. No member shall speak more than a total of five minutes on any question.
- 1400.7 DEMAND FOR YEAS AND NAYS -- Any member shall have the right to demand the yeas and nays on any question, before the decision is announced by the chair. Any member may, when his/her name is called, be allowed a maximum of two minutes in which to explain his/her vote.
- 1400.8 PRIVILEGES OF NON-MEMBERS -- Members of the Board of Directors and advisory members shall be entitled to all the privileges of representative members of the Legislative Council, except they shall have no vote.

1410. STANDING RULES

- 1410.1 EXPENSES OF MEMBERS -- Members of the Legislative Council and members of the Board of Directors shall be reimbursed at a rate not to exceed the actual necessary expenses in connection with attendance at meetings of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council shall have power to prescribe the method of computation and limitation to reimbursement.
- 1410.11 Expenses for attendance at all other meetings may be paid to members attending, providing such meeting has been authorized by the Board of Directors, the Legislative Council or the Commissioner.

1420.**SERVICE FEES**

1420.1 Payment of service fees shall be made by October 1. The service fee shall be approved by the Legislative Council.

1420.11 REINSTATEMENT -- A member school which has failed to pay its service and participation fees to the Association may be reinstated by payment of delinquent fees in an amount to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Association.

ARTICLE 15

1500.**CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS**

1500.1 2016-2018 classifications:

CHSAA classification enrollment ranges for each activity are established for a two-year cycle by the Legislative Council in the odd years preceding the beginning of the even-year classification cycle.

Schools added during the two-year cycle shall be placed by their enrollment. The Legislative Council will determine when there is need to increase the total number of classifications based on growth of the CHSAA membership. Additional schools shall not cause any school to change its classification as approved by the Legislative Council for that cycle.

ONE CLASSIFICATION**2016-2018**

Field Hockey	5A (1-up)
Ice Hockey	5A (1-up)
Lacrosse (girls)	5A (1-up)
Skiing (boys & girls)	5A (1-up)

TWO CLASSIFICATIONS

Gymnastics (girls)	4A (1-1610) 5A (1611-up)
Speech	4A (1-1356) (Festival) 5A (1357-up) (Tournament)
Lacrosse (boys)	4A (1-1356) 5A (1357-up)
Swimming and Diving (boys)	4A (1-1534) 5A (1535-up)
Tennis (boys)	4A (1-1344) 5A (1345-up)

<u>THREE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>	<u>2016-2018</u>	<u>2018-2020</u>
Golf (boys)	3A (1-655) 4A (656-1409) 5A (1410-up)	
Golf (girls)	3A (1-881) 4A (882-1565) 5A (1566-up)	
Soccer (boys)	3A (1-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)	four classifications
Softball (girls)	3A (1-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)	
Swimming (girls)	3A (1-1234) 4A (1235-1714) 5A (1715-up)	
Tennis (girls)	3A (1-1059) 4A (1060-1631) 5A (1632-up)	
<u>FOUR CLASSIFICATIONS</u>		
Cross Country (boys & girls)	2A (1-286) 3A (287-802) 4A (803-1502) 5A (1503-up)	
Soccer (boys & girls)	2A (1-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)	numbers determined November 2017
Spirit (cheer & pom)	2A (1-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)	
Wrestling	2A (1-259) 3A (260-834) 4A (835-1549) 5A (1550-up)	

FIVE CLASSIFICATIONS

* 1-240 (1A and 2A Classifications will be split based on basketball declarations. 1A schools will be approximately the lower ½ of the schools and 2A schools will be approximately the upper ½ of the schools. If there are multiple schools with enrollment numbers equal to this halfway classification number, those schools will be placed in the 1A Classification, but will be given the option to play 2A.)

2016-2018

Baseball	1A (1-90) 2A (91-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)
Basketball (boys & girls)	1A (1-90) 2A (91-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)
Music	1A (1-90) 2A (91-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)
Track (boys & girls)	1A (1-99) 2A (100-281) 3A (282-789) 4A (790-1502) 5A (1503-up)
Volleyball	1A (1-90) 2A (91-248) 3A (249-626) 4A (627-1356) 5A (1357-up)

SEVEN CLASSIFICATIONS

Football	A6 (1-75) A8 (76-135) 1A (136-321) 2A (322-709) 3A (710-1239) 4A (1240-1809) 5A (1810-up)
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*The Football Committee will set classifications based on balanced conferences regardless of 10% change if necessary.

1500.11 The determination as to whether the total number of classifications should be increased is based upon total number of member schools participating in a given sport.

Q1: When should a classification be added to a sport?

A1: When the total number of schools participating the sport warrant the addition of another State Championship to preserve equity in playoff participation and number of State Championships awarded.

- Boy's Lacrosse added a second classification when they approached having 70 schools participate. With a post season field of only 16 teams, having two classifications of roughly 35 schools each was equitable when compared to other sports with a post-season field of 16.
- The total number of classification for a given sport should be increased to 6A at some point between the time when the sport has 330 school participating (5 classifications with 66 schools in each) and 384 schools participating (6 classifications with 64 schools in each)

1500.12 Exception: Schools having only boys or only girls enrolled shall have their enrollment doubled for the purpose of classification.

1500.2 The Legislative Council shall establish classifications for each activity based on the following policies:

1500.21 Classification of schools shall be based upon the CDE Student Membership Counts to address competitive and classification balance the CLOC Committee will also consider other factors. Once the CDE Student Membership Count number that will serve as the separation point between classifications has been determined, CLOC (with final approval of Legislative Council) will have the ability to consider the following Equity Consideration Factors if the school falls within the upper or lower 10% of a given classification:

- Socio Economics of the schools population (Free and Reduced Lunch Rate)
- Demographics of the schools population (ELL/Special Education/Transition Programs)
- Geography
- School's participation rate in CHSAA sponsored activities (CHSAA Participation Survey)
- School's enrollment trend
- Schools Competitive History
- Entry or selection process of the school

Q1: How many schools would be eligible to participate at the 3A level even if their enrollment count places them as a 4A school?

A1: It would depend on how many schools are in the 4A classification.
Example 1: If there were 54 schools identified as being 4A, then the 5 schools with the lowest enrollment numbers would be eligible to be considered by the CLOC committee to have their classification change to 3A based on the Equity Consideration Factors for the school
Example 2: If there were 59 schools identified as being 4A, then the 6 schools with the lowest enrollment numbers would be eligible to be considered by the CLOC committee to have their classification change to 3A based on the Equity Consideration Factors for the school

1500.22 Students participating in their fifth year of high school in an approved "Advanced Studies Program" under the Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act (C.R.S. 22-35-101) will not be counted in the high school enrollment figures for a school.

A district must submit, in writing, by October 15, the adjusted enrollment figures for the high school indicating the number of students in the fifth year of the program that are to be deducted from the CDE enrollment count.

1500.23 Four-year high schools shall count their total enrollments, including all ninth graders not housed at the high school.

1500.24 Classification will be in effect for a minimum of two years based on even years (2018-2019 through 2019-2020).

1500.25 In October of the odd numbered year of the two-year cycle, schools will declare for each activity and for each gender, the classification in which they will compete for the next two-year cycle.

1500.26 Each school shall submit a declaration form indicating the classification in which the school chooses to compete in each activity for the two-year cycle. A school failing to meet the designated deadline shall be subject to late penalties and shall not be permitted to declare a classification other than the one dictated by its enrollment.

In order to change a declaration after the designated deadline, a school shall appear at the November meeting of the CLOC to request an exception to the designated deadline. The school may also request an exception directly from the Legislative Council; such an exception requires a favorable vote of two-thirds of those council members voting.

1500.27 Classification enrollment ranges for the upcoming declaration cycle in all sports will be determined as defined in 1500.21. The Legislative Council, at the January meeting (even numbered years), will consider the enrollment ranges as recommended by the Classification and League Organizing Committee.

The classification as declared in 1500.25 will be based on the CDE Student Membership Count described in Bylaw 1500.27. A school may play up in classification, but may not play in a classification lower than dictated by its enrollment.

EXCEPTION 1: A new school may apply to the CLOC for an exception to the classification rules if one or more grades are not yet included at the school or for other extenuating circumstances. The variance may be granted for one or two years.

EXCEPTION 2: A school may apply to the CLOC to play down one classification in team sports, if the following conditions are met:

- a. The sport has had a combined varsity winning percentage of less than .250 for the previous four seasons.
- b. The play down will be approved for one classification cycle.
- c. The school must show evidence that success will be limited if participation is in the regular classification.
- d. A recommendation from a receiving league/conference must accompany the request.
- e. The school shall not be approved to play down for a second consecutive cycle if during the two-year cycle, the team win percentage was at or above 50%.
- f. The team playing down will not be eligible for post season consideration in the lower classification in which they are playing.

Q1: If a school meets the requirements for a play down for a second consecutive cycle, can the school apply to play down?

A1: Yes.

1510. AMENDMENTS TO CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

Amendments to Rule 1500, Classification of Schools, may be considered by the Legislative Council no later than 6 months prior to the classification going into effect.

1520. CLASSIFICATION AND LEAGUE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

The Classification and League Organizing Committee is a standing committee of the Association which reports each winter to the Legislative Council. The Classification and League Organizing Committee's responsibilities are:

- (a) Meets twice a year.
- (b) Processes requests and recommends leagues.
- (c) May propose new leagues based on the best interests of member schools and recommend league alignments to the Legislative Council.
- (d) Processes requests for the expulsion of league members not meeting reasonable league member expectations. A one-year probationary period must be served by the school in question before the request for expulsion can be considered by the CLOC. If a league member is expelled, the school will play as an independent for the two-year cycle or remaining year of the cycle.

Reasonable league member expectations include, but are not limited to: League meeting attendance, punctual filing of required paperwork, meeting league schedule expectations, hosting contests according to league standards, appropriate sporting behavior from players, coaches and fans, etc.

- (e) Processes requests to compete in a specific activity in a classification other than dictated by a school's enrollment.

- (f) Reviews enrollment figures in alternating years to determine classification.
- (g) Examines the classification system annually and makes recommendations to specific committees and/or the Legislative Council.
- (h) The President shall consider equitable representation of all classifications on the committee.
- (i) Processes requests based on the following time lines:
 1. In even years, collects school enrollments, establishes the enrollment ranges for all classifications of the next two-year cycle, and predicts placement of schools in classifications.
 2. In odd years, collects school enrollments, establishes enrollment ranges by adjusting the enrollment predictions made the prior year for the next two-year-cycle, and places schools in classifications, to be presented to the Legislative Council in the following January.
 3. November: Receives requests related to changes in the league or classification status of individual schools.
 4. November: Holds annual business meeting to formulate recommendations for the Legislative Council.
 5. January: CLOC chairperson presents recommendations for change of league and classification status to the Legislative Council. Requests not processed by the CLOC shall require a favorable vote of two-thirds of the Legislative Council members voting, even if the 30-day Legislative Council deadline is met.
 6. May: Conducts informational meeting at which schools may discuss plans for change and notify the CLOC of possible proposals for the November meeting.

**ARTICLE 16
GENERAL SCHOOL RULES**

1600. SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSIBLE TO ASSOCIATION

- 1600.1 The principal or superintendent of each school is responsible to the Association in all matters pertaining to the athletic/activities relations of his/her school.
- 1600.11 He/She may delegate powers to a coach/director/sponsor or faculty manager, but this does not relieve him/her of responsibility in case of infraction of these rules by his/her school.
- 1600.12 All contacts between member schools, its students, coaches or faculty members and the Association shall be made through the responsible officer of the school, to be designated by the superintendent. The Association shall rely only on decisions communicated through this officer.

1610.**CONTESTS REQUIRE SCHOOL SANCTION**

No contests may be held without the sanction of the principal or superintendent.

Interscholastic activities should be handled entirely by the duly appointed administrative officer of the school (the superintendent or the principal) to whom the responsibility for the interscholastic program has been delegated by the Board of Education.

1620.**QUALIFICATIONS OF COACHES AND DIRECTORS
OF INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES**

- 1620.1 All member school Directors of Athletics and coaches of interscholastic activity programs shall annually pass the CHSAA Directors of Athletics test and CHSAA Coaches Test, respectively.
- 1620.2 All member school athletic coaches/directors (hereafter referred to as "coaches") of interscholastic activity programs who assume full responsibility for students under their direction at any level (varsity, junior varsity, etc.) shall be either:
- a. A certified teacher or administrator holding a current certificate issued by the Colorado Department of Education; or
 - b. A coach registered with the CHSAA.
- 1620.3 Coaches who have sole supervisory responsibility for a team not holding a CDE-issued teacher or administrator certificate, shall be registered with the CHSAA in one of the following capacities:
- a. One-year Coaching Registration requested by a member school.
 - b. Permanent Coaching Registration (applied for and held by the individual coach).
- 1620.4 Each coach shall be responsible for the contents of the CHSAA Constitution and Bylaws and the pre-season and playoff bulletins. Coaches whose programs are in violation of CHSAA policies or Bylaws shall be subject to appropriate penalties from reprimand to restriction.
- 1620.5 All athletic coaches must annually complete one of the following: The online NFHS Concussion Course or a school organized sports medicine review that includes a head trauma/concussion component and emergency evacuation procedures.
- 1620.6 PENALTY FOR USE OF NON-QUALIFIED COACHES -- A school using a coach who does not meet the requirements listed in 1620.1; 1620.5 shall be subject to penalties, to be determined by the Commissioner, which may include forfeiture, restriction, suspension of membership or other appropriate penalties.

1630.**ASSISTANT COACHES**

- 1630.1 An assistant coach shall be under contract to the district, and if not a certified teacher or CHSAA registered coach, shall be prohibited from assuming the responsibility for supervision and instruction, unless under the direct supervision of a certified teacher or CHSAA registered coach.
- 1630.2 The CHSAA recommends that assistants become registered coaches. It is recognized that assistant coaches may at times during game and practice situations assume a supervisory role with one or more student participants.

1640.**COACHING CONTRACT - PAY**

1640.1 Each coach/director shall be under contract to the school district in which he/she coaches/directs, and may be employed solely as a coach/director. Coaches/Directors shall not receive any pay or other remuneration for coaching/directing, other than the stipulated contract salary or pay scale agreed to by the Board of Education.

1640.11 SOURCE OF SALARIES -- All salaries or remuneration for the fulfillment of the school district coaching/director contract must come as direct payment from the employing school district or private school governing body. Acceptance of additional pay or any other remuneration either in money or merchandise from any organization or group outside of the school itself is a violation of this regulation. Recognized outside groups such as "booster" groups may make a donation to the school's or district's general activities fund, but may not specify any monies be utilized for the payment of salaries for Advisor A, Coach B, etc. This regulation, on the other hand, does not prevent school employees from receiving gifts or awards of no intrinsic value.

Q1: Can an outside group (i.e. Booster Club) help fund a specific school/athletic program?

A1: Yes.

Q2: Can a Booster Club pay a coach directly for his/her coach's salary?

A2: No, funds must be given to the school administration for distribution.

1640.12 BOOSTER CLUBS – Booster clubs, athletic/activity foundations, or similar named outside organizations may be formed for the purpose of providing additional financial assistance to specific teams or general athletic/activity programs.

Any benefits provided by the outside organizations, which can include monetary contributions, facility improvements, equipment, transportation, awards, additional team support, etc., are subject to applicable State/Federal Regulations.

All booster club or similar donations to sport specific teams or general athletic/activity funds by outside organizations must be approved by school and/or district administration.

Each member school is responsible for the activities of its booster clubs and any violations and penalties that result from lack of oversight.

1640.13 PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS OF COACH/DIRECTOR CONTRACT – PAY – A school using a coach/director who does not meet the requirements listed in Bylaw 1640 shall be subject to penalties, to be determined by the Commissioner, which may include forfeiture, restriction, probation, suspension of membership or other appropriate penalties.

1650.**COACHES REQUIRED TO ATTEND RULES MEETINGS**

1650.1 All varsity head coaches shall attend annually a CHSAA approved rules clinic in their sport prior to the start of the first interscholastic contest.

Penalty: Coach placed on probation for first offense; restriction for subsequent offenses.

Q1: Are head coaches required to attend CHSAA approved rules clinics?

A1: Yes. A varsity head coach will be placed on probation for his/her first offense unless he/she has attended at least one rules interpretation clinic recognized by the CHSAA in his/her sport(s) prior to the start of current season.

Q2: Would a rules interpretation clinic, presented to the team and coaching staff during a preseason scrimmage, suffice as an approved clinic?

A2: Notification of the clinic, with the names of the clinic presenters, would have to be approved by the CHSAA prior to the scrimmage date.

Q3: What happens when a coach violates rule 1650.1?

A3: On the first violation, the coach will be put on probation. If a second violation occurs, the coach will be put on restriction.

ARTICLE 17 GENERAL ELIGIBILITY

1700. PARTICIPATION IS A PRIVILEGE

Participation in interscholastic activities as a part of a school's educational program is a privilege and not a right. Students wishing to participate are required to meet standards of personal behavior and academic performance which are related to school purposes. In this regard, the CHSAA and its member schools may exercise the fullest discretion permitted under law.

1710. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A student enrolled in a high school shall be eligible to represent that school in CHSAA-sanctioned interscholastic activities if the student meets the following specific requirements:

- (a) The student is a bona fide undergraduate member of the high school in which he/she is enrolled.

EXCEPTION 1: Home based and other students who meet statutory requirements shall be eligible. Statutory requirements state that a student in a home based education program must be registered with the school district of participation a minimum of 14 days prior to being considered a home schooled student. Students who do not meet statutory requirements shall be considered ineligible for interscholastic competition, but may practice (provided he/she is registered with the school district).

EXCEPTION 2: A student who registers at the beginning of the school year in a non-public home-based educational program may participate in the activities program at a public or private school. In the case of a private school, the student must be accepted for inclusion in the school program by the school and meet any criteria set by that private school.

- (b) In the judgment of the principal of the student's school he/she is representative of the school's ideals in matters of **citizenship**, conduct and sportsmanship.
- (c) PLAN A -- During the period of participation, the student must be enrolled in courses which offer, in aggregate, a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units of credit per semester and must not be failing more than the equivalent of one-half Carnegie unit of credit.

OR

PLAN B -- During the period of participation, the student must be enrolled in courses which offer, in aggregate, a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units of credit per semester and must pass a minimum of the equivalent of 2.5 Carnegie units of credit.

OR

PLAN C -- ALTERNATIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS – A school with an alternative academic program may request the formation of an alternative academic eligibility standard approved prior to implementation. The eligibility standard for alternative academic programs must be approved by the Commissioner.

NOTE: Factors which may cause the need for approval of said eligibility standard would include, but not be limited to, instructional systems where time of credit completion is variable, systems where no credit is awarded, etc. Concepts to be included in the alternative eligibility programs include the notion that participation is a privilege, students earn the right to participate by meeting acceptable academic expectations, that students must show acceptable academic progress during the immediate past and at the time of participation.

(Schools must notify the Commissioner, in writing, by September 15 of each year if they wish to change their previously declared option.)

Academic eligibility shall be determined by a periodic check of the student's grade in progress from the beginning of the grading period for each class, as determined by the policy of the student's school, to the close of the certification day for the interscholastic activity in question. In all cases, the periods of eligibility and ineligibility must be equal and at no time may the two groups become eligible on the same day. The school must declare when periodic eligibility will be checked (weekly, bi-monthly, monthly or at the quarter).

Q1: A student at a school which checks eligibility every two weeks is declared ineligible at the two-week check. If the student meets the academic standard after a week of ineligibility, may he regain eligibility?

A1: No. Because the school checks eligibility only every two weeks, the period of ineligibility must be two weeks.

- (d) He/She must also have been eligible in accordance with paragraph "c" above at the close of his/her last prior semester of attendance.

1. During the preceding (18 week grading period) semester of attendance, the student must comply with the following:

In Plan A, the student must not have failed more than the equivalent of one-half Carnegie units of credit.

In Plan B, the student must have passed a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units of credit during the previous semester.

For purposes of eligibility, a semester is considered to begin on the first pupil contact day as defined by the Department of Education, following the completion of the preceding semester. Further, a student will be considered as in attendance if he/she has been enrolled for 15 days or has competed interscholastically at any time during that semester.

2. Regaining Eligibility -- Students who have not met the academic requirements at the close of a semester may regain academic eligibility on the sixth Thursday following Labor Day for the first semester and on the Friday immediately prior to March 10th for the second semester.

Exception: Winter sport athletes who have been declared ineligible for the first semester and did not participate in a fall sport shall use the mid-term grading period closest to the beginning of winter practice to determine if eligibility is regained.

Q2: May a student at a school which conducts no eligibility checks except at the close of the 18-week semester regain eligibility that semester?

A2: No. By conducting no checks, the school makes all students eligible for the entire 18-week semester. Therefore, students must be declared ineligible for an entire semester.

- (e) The number of credits failed or passed during a semester shall be determined from the student's school transcripts and shall include all classes taken during the semester. Fractional credits awarded or not awarded by the school shall be added at the end of each semester to determine eligibility for the succeeding semester.

If, after credits are totaled, and failing credits total more than ½ credit in Plan A (.50), or passing credits total less than 2.5 in Plan B, students will not be eligible according to Paragraphs (d) or (e) of Article 17, Rule 1710 - General Eligibility.

Q3: What credits can be used to accumulate 2.5 Carnegie units in meeting CHSAA eligibility standards?

A3: Any credit accepted by the school, placed on the student's transcript and used toward meeting graduation requirements. Examples can be correspondence course credit, vocational school credit, college/university credit, online course credit, work study credit, and special education credit.

Q4: A student is ineligible for the first semester because, at the close of the previous semester, he (1) received two F's under Option A; (2) he did not pass 2.5 Carnegie units under Option B; (3) he did not carry 2.5 Carnegie units; or (4) after attending 15 days he drops out of school without receiving credit. If he receives passing grades in all five of his classes on the sixth Thursday following Labor Day, is the student eligible for the remainder of the semester?

A4: Yes, in 1, 2, 3 and 4, provided he continues to be eligible at each of the school's subsequent periodic (weekly, etc.) grade checks.

Q5: A student begins the semester with the same status of the student in Question 1. On the sixth Thursday following Labor Day, however, the student receives two F's. Does the student remain ineligible for the remainder of the current semester?

A5: Yes.

Example:

Course	"A"	.25 credit	(F)	--	0
	"B"	.25 credit	(F)	--	0
	"C"	.50 credit	C	--	.50
	"D"	.50 credit	B	--	.50
	"E"	.50 credit	B	--	.50
	"F"	.50 credit	B	--	.50
		Failed		Passed	2.00
		.50			

Student is eligible under Option A (did not fail more than .5 Carnegie units) and is ineligible under Option B (did not pass 2.5 credits).

Q6: When is a student considered to be in attendance with regards to item "f"?

A6: A student will be considered as in attendance the prior semester if he/she has been enrolled 15 days or if he/she has competed in an interscholastic contest.

Q7: A student, on or after the fifteenth day of the semester, withdraws from a class with a passing grade. Does this count as a failure for the balance of the semester in certifying his/her present eligibility? Does this count as a failure and a course taken on the semester record used to determine eligibility for the following semester?

A7: The withdrawal with a passing grade does not count as a failure for the balance of the semester. It also does not count as a course taken to determine current or future eligibility. Thus, the student must enroll in another class to meet the requirement of being enrolled in courses which are equivalent to 2.5 Carnegie units.

Q8: A student, on or after the fifteenth day of the semester withdraws from a class with a failing grade. Does this count as a failure for the balance of the semester in certifying his/her present eligibility? Does this count as a failure and a course taken on the semester record used to determine eligibility for the following semester?

A8: Withdrawing with a failing grade counts as a failure and a course taken in determining current and future eligibility.

Q9: If a student withdraws passing or failing and has not been enrolled 15 days in a semester, shall the previous semester grades be used to determine eligibility for the next eligibility period?

A9: Yes.

Q10: What is the single most important factor in determining a student's eligibility?

A10: Credit received toward graduation as indicated on the official school transcript. The school, and not the CHSAA, must determine whether or not a student receives credit. Students participating in athletic and non-athletic activities, however, may not be given special consideration and must be graded on the same basis as all members of the student body.

Q11: A student whose school has selected Option A for academic eligibility passed five classes and failed none in the previous semester, but is currently failing two classes (more than .5 Carnegie units). Is he/she eligible?

A11: No (ineligible for the periodic eligibility check).

Q12: A student whose school has selected Option B passed five classes in the previous semester, but is currently passing only four (2.0 Carnegie units). Is he/she eligible?

A12: No (ineligible for the periodic eligibility check).

Q13: A school offers classes which meet for two hours daily and which give credit equivalent to that offered for two courses which meet one hour each day per week. If a student is enrolled in three courses, each offering 1 Carnegie unit of credit, and passing them, does he/she meet the eligibility rule?

A13: Yes.

Q14: A junior high student fails two classes in the second semester of 8th grade. Will the student be eligible when he/she enters 9th grade in a 4-year high school the next fall?

A14: Yes.

(f) A student who drops out of school after having been enrolled and in attendance fifteen days will not be eligible the following semester of his/her attendance. If the student attends fifteen days or more during the semester, he/she must complete the required number of credits for the whole of that semester to be considered for eligibility during the next semester.

1. If a student attends a school five days, is absent three days, attends seven additional days, and then drops out, the student is charged with a semester's attendance in that the time is counted from the first day of attendance until his/her last day of enrollment.

- (g) **EXPULSIONS** -- A student who would be ineligible in any school because of expulsion, denial of admission or negotiated withdrawal may not become eligible for competition at any level by transferring. The period of ineligibility is determined by the school at which the ineligibility occurred. A transfer at the beginning of the school year does not decrease or eliminate the period of ineligibility caused by the expulsion. A student may not transfer schools to avoid expulsion time periods.

Q15: Does a transfer at the beginning of the school year decrease or eliminate the period of ineligibility caused by the expulsion?

A15: No, the period of ineligibility is the same as determined by the original school.

Q16: Can an expelled student immediately regain eligibility by becoming a home school student?

A16: No. A home school student is ineligible for at least the period of expulsion.

- 1710.1 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants have been informed, understand and acknowledge basic CHSAA eligibility rules and knowledge of the risk of participation must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.
- 1710.2 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants affirm their responsibility in preventing and reporting hazing must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.

1720. STRICTER STANDARDS

- 1720.1 Participating school districts and schools shall have the right to impose stricter standards for eligibility than those set forth herein. The General Eligibility Requirements are not intended to restrict any school from setting local academic requirements or otherwise exercising control over its curriculum, grading practices and policies regarding the granting of class credit.
- 1720.11 It is recommended that schools imposing local standards of eligibility notify participating students of these standards; however, it shall be the student's duty to inform himself/herself as to such standards and to insure that he/she maintains eligibility.
- 1720.2 Exception to the General Eligibility Requirements shall be made only when specific eligibility rules have been established for a particular activity as a part of the Bylaws of the Association. Where specific eligibility rules have been established for a particular activity, and such rules are in conflict with the General Eligibility Rules, the specific rules shall take precedence over the general rules.

1730. ELIGIBILITY LISTS

- 1730.1 Each school, through the secretary of its league, must file with the Commissioner of the Association an eligibility list of possible competitors properly vouched for by the principal, verifying the following information for each student listed:
- (a) The student's full name;
 - (b) Date of birth;
 - (c) The number of semesters previously enrolled since first entering high school

- (d) Units of credit earned (in fractions, if applicable) toward graduation during the last semester of attendance;
- (e) Units of credit failed (in fractions, if applicable) during last semester of attendance;
- (f) Units of credit enrolled during current semester;
- (g) Where and when last semester of attendance was completed.

1730.11 This list must be filed with the Commissioner and a duplicate with the secretary of the league no later than September 15 for first semester fall sports; December 1 for first semester winter sports; February 15 for second semester winter sports; and March 30 for second semester spring sports.

Q1: Should all spirit squad members be included on eligibility lists submitted to the CHSAA?

A1: Yes.

1730.2 A "Unit of Credit" is the standard "Carnegie" unit, as defined by the North Central Association.

1730.3 A competitor must be certified only once each semester.

1730.4 Each league shall determine its own regulations relative to the exchange of eligibility lists between schools.

1780.41 In non-league games, the home team may specify the process by which eligibility lists may be exchanged.

1730.5 Each school must file an accompanying report on all transfer students. This report is to *supplement* the regular eligibility list.

1740. MAKE-UP WORK

1740.1 No make-up work shall be permitted after the close of the semester and/or the designated periodic eligibility check for the purpose of becoming eligible; and a "condition" (incomplete, unfulfilled outcome, etc.) shall, for the purpose of determining eligibility, count as a failure.

1740.11 This rule is pointed directly at the student who, through his/her own lack of effort, fails to pass sufficient work to be eligible for athletics in the succeeding semester, and then asks the opportunity to do make-up work to rectify his/her laxity.

1740.2 MANIFEST HARDSHIP FOR INCOMPLETE -- A student failing to complete work during the normal semester because of a manifest hardship (injury, illness, or other circumstances beyond his/her control) may be permitted, at the discretion of his/her high school principal, to make up the work within a reasonable time following the student's recovery. A "reasonable time" in most cases would be a like number of days which the student was absent from school. Prior notification must be filed with CHSAA.

1740.3 Dropping out of school for work or financial reasons does not constitute manifest hardship.

1750. SUMMER SCHOOL

1750.1 Summer school courses completed after the close of the second semester may be used to replace any Carnegie units failed. Equivalent courses taken must be accepted by the school toward graduation. The equivalent credits must be completed by the Thursday prior to Labor Day. Credits made up through summer school must be in the same curricular area, be accepted to meet graduation requirements of classes previously failed and be recorded on the student's

transcript. A class in an area required for graduation may be taken to replace Carnegie units failed in an elective class.

Written notification of a student(s) regaining eligibility through summer school must be included with the first semester eligibility report.

Q1: When must a boys' tennis or golf participant complete a summer school course in order to regain eligibility for the fall semester?

A1: By the Thursday prior to Labor Day. He may not compete in interscholastic competition until credit has been awarded.

Q2: A junior student fails two classes (English and math) in the first semester of his sophomore year and three classes (history, P.E., and science) in the second semester of his junior year. If he takes and passes the English and math classes failed during summer school, following his sophomore year, may he regain eligibility for the first semester of the next school year?

A2: Yes.

Q3: A student takes summer school and (a) successfully completes the requirements of the course with the passing grade on file in the school on or before the Thursday prior to Labor Day; or (b) successfully completes the requirements of the course by the Thursday prior to Labor Day, but does not receive the grade until September 9; or (c) successfully completes the course on September 9. Has the student regained eligibility for fall sports?

A3: (a) Yes; (b) Yes, but not until September 9; (c) No.

Q4: May a student who fails three classes (1.5 Carnegie units) regain credit through summer school?

A4: Yes. Students, through summer school, may make up any number of Carnegie units previously failed provided the courses are made up in the subject area failed and/or a class for graduation, if an elective credit class was failed.

Q5: A student takes and completes four classes (2.0 Carnegie units) during the second semester of the school year. He did not take an English class. He then successfully completes and receives credit for an English class taken during summer school. Is he eligible to begin interscholastic competition that fall?

A5: No. This rule specifically states that summer school is intended for make-up of classes failed. This student could become eligible at the start of the second nine-week period.

Q6: May a student take a correspondence course in January to make up a first semester failure to become eligible for the second semester?

A6: No. Make-up work may be done only during the summer if it is to be considered for eligibility.

Q7: Are correspondence courses completed during the summer accepted for summer school credit?

A7: Yes, as long as they are placed on transcripts as credits toward graduation, the policy is common to all students and the class requirements are completed by the Thursday prior to Labor Day.

Q8: Can elective course work be substituted for any other elective?

A8: Yes. If an elective class in Spanish was the failed subject, an elective English course could replace the Spanish elective.

1760.

REGAINING ELIGIBILITY

1760.1 A student who has been ineligible but now regains eligibility for the upcoming semester shall not compete in any interscholastic contest and/or scrimmage until the day following the close of the current semester.

1760.2 A student who has been eligible, but who now becomes ineligible for the upcoming semester, shall not compete in any interscholastic contest and/or scrimmage on the day following the close of the current semester. (Note: Students who are now ineligible but will regain eligibility, and students who are now eligible but will lose eligibility, may never be eligible on the **same day**.)

Q1: A student has been ineligible for the first semester, but has regained eligibility for the second semester. The school calendar adopted by the Board of Education specifies that the semester ends on a Friday. Is the student eligible to compete on (a) Friday night; or (b) Saturday night?

A1: (a) No. (b) Yes. (In recognition of the fact that in many schools grades are not turned in until several days following the close of the semester, it is possible that the student about to become ineligible could continue competing until the grades are turned in by the teacher to the administration. In cases in which the potential ineligibles continue to compete, no students who will become eligible may compete until the grades are turned in. Again, the potential ineligibles and eligibles may never be eligible on the same day.)

Q2: A student has been ineligible for the second semester, but will become eligible for the first semester of the next school year. When may the student compete in an interscholastic contest?

A2: The student may compete interscholastically on the first day for interscholastic competition specified in the specific sport's Bylaws. The student is not required to attend classes in the first semester in order to compete in the fall sports season.

Q3: A student has been eligible during the first semester but will become ineligible for the second semester. The semester ends on Friday. (a) May he/she play on Friday night? (b) Saturday night?

A3: (a) Yes. (b) No. (See A1.)

1770.**AGE**

1770.1 AGE REQUIREMENTS -- A student is ineligible to enter interscholastic athletic competition if the date of birth is prior to August 1, 1998. The student may not participate in the upcoming school year if he/she reaches the 19th birthday prior to August 1.

1770.11 EXCEPTION: A student who is a student with a disability as defined in applicable federal and state law and who has exceeded the age requirement solely because he or she experienced a delayed start or interruption in his or her educational progression through the eighth grade due to his or her disabling condition, may be granted an exception for all or a part of a school year. The following procedures shall be applicable:

1. The principal of the school, on behalf of the student, presents a formal request for an exception to the Commissioner together with all necessary supporting records.
2. The Commissioner shall determine if the student meets the requirements for an exception stated above and, if so, upon examination of all documents and consideration of the student's individual circumstances and the purposes for this rule, may grant approval of the exception for any part of the school year. In making this decision, the Commissioner shall consider the student's age, size, and athletic ability, and whether granting the exception would be unfair to other students.

Under no condition may approval be granted for participation in more than four seasons in a specific activity or if the student requires an exception to the consecutive or total semester rule.

3. The hardship waiver provision of Article 2500.1 is not applicable to the Age Rule.

Q1: Is the inability to speak English due to a student's country of origin considered a disability under this rule?

A1: No.

1770.2 SEMESTERS OF ATTENDANCE --Any student who has attended more than eight semesters (if he/she began high school as a ninth grader) or six semesters (if he/she began high school as a tenth grader) is ineligible for high school athletics, except that a student who is otherwise eligible may complete a season's participation in a winter sport begun in his eighth semester.

1770.3 The period of eligibility for a high school athlete shall be limited to eight consecutive semesters (if he/she began high school as a ninth grader) or six consecutive semesters (if he/she began high school as a tenth grader), except that a student otherwise eligible may complete a season begun with the limits set forth above.

1770.4 EXCEPTION -- Exception to Bylaws 1770.1 and 1770.2 may be appealed to the Commissioner in cases involving documented hardships supported by evidence acceptable to the Commissioner, the burden of proof to rest with the school requesting the hardship waiver. Waivers cannot be filed for students who are in attendance and have the potential to earn credits, for students who due to illness or injuries are unable to compete but are able to attend school with the potential to earn credits or have failed to earn sufficient credits needed to graduate in eight consecutive semesters due to an expulsion.

Q1: A student enters high school as a freshman but does not compete during his/her first year. The student competes as a sophomore, then drops out of school to work during what would have been his/her junior year. The next fall, the student returns to school and competes while completing the school year. When the student returns for the next year (5th year of high school), will he/she be eligible for interscholastic competition?

A1: No. When the student entered high school, he/she was entitled to eight consecutive semesters of eligibility (provided he/she meets all other eligibility standards). Whether or not he/she competed during a semester is not relevant. Since the semesters must be consecutive, dropping out of school for a year has the same effect as being in school and not competing.

Q2: A student transfers to a school which, as a condition of entry, requires him to repeat a grade. Is the student entitled to an additional year of eligibility?

A2: No. The consecutive semester rule still applies.

1770.41 Enrollment and attendance for 15 days or participation in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage shall constitute a semester's attendance.

1770.5 ATTENDS CLASS -- A pupil who attends one class one day after enrolling is considered to be in attendance until officially dropped from the school register. Attending a class the opening day of school, which is called for the purpose of organization or class assignment, counts as attendance.

1770.6 PARTICIPATION IN CONTEST -- Participation in an interscholastic contest for any length of time shall constitute a season's participation.

1770.7 Any pupil who is enrolled in five or more high school subjects shall be classified as a high school pupil even though he/she may also be carrying subjects of lower grade.

Q1: A school district which specifies that it is a four-year high school houses its 10th, 11th and 12th grades in one building and its 9th grade high school students in another building along with 7th and 8th graders. Are the 9th graders, even though housed in another building, subject to all CHSAA, league and district eligibility standards?

A1: Yes.

1770.71 FOUR SEASONS -- No high school student shall participate in more than four seasons in any one sport (if he/she began high school as a 9th grader) or three seasons (if he/she began high school as a 10th grader).

Transfer students who played a sport at a previous school in a different season during the same school year shall not be eligible for a second season in the same sport during that same school year unless there is a bona fide family move from another state. Under these circumstances, the student will be eligible for a maximum of five seasons and may play two seasons in a school year only once.

Students who transfer from another state may complete a season currently in progress in Colorado.

A student who has competed in a sport in Colorado may not gain an additional season of competition by moving out of state and returning to Colorado.

Q1: A student competes in Colorado softball for the first time in the fall of her junior year, then moves to Texas and competes in their spring softball season. She and her family return to Colorado in the fall of her senior year. Is she eligible to compete in softball?

A1: No.

1780. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND PARENTAL CONSENT

1780.1 No pupil shall participate in formal practice or represent his/her school in interscholastic athletics until there is a statement on file with the principal or athletic director signed by his/her parents or legal guardian and a practitioner licensed in the United States to perform sports physicals certifying that: (a) he/she has passed an adequate physical examination within the past 365 calendar days; (b) that in the opinion of the examining licensed practitioner, he/she is physically fit to participate in high school athletics; and (c) that he/she has the consent of his/her parents or legal guardian to participate.

Q1: Who are some people licensed to perform physicals?

A1: MD's, DO's, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants and Doctors of Chiropractic who are School Physical Certified (DC, Spc.).

It is recommended that the CHSAA "Physical Examination & Parent Permit for Athletic Participation" be used for this process.

PENALTY -- Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on a minimum of probation until the school has provided the Commissioner with a detailed report of the incident(s) and administrative procedures have been put in place to ensure no repeat of the violation. A second violation of this regulation will result in the school being placed on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition.

Q2: Because of religious beliefs, a student will not take a physical examination. May he/she compete in interscholastic competition?

A2: No. The requirement of a physical examination signed by a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant is designed to protect the athlete and school personnel. There are no requirements for treatment. This is no different, as an example, than requirements for anyone who applies for a pilot's license.

Q3: What is the definition of a "practicing physician?"

A3: A person qualified under Colorado state statutes to practice medicine in Colorado. In the case of an out-of-state transfer, the student must have met the requirements specified in the statutes of the previous state.

Q4: May a chiropractor sign the physical form?

A4: Yes, if they are certified to perform school physicals (DC, Spc.), and on file with the CHSAA.

Q5: May a doctor of osteopathic medicine, nurse practitioner or physician assistant sign the pre-participation physical form?

A5: Yes, if licensed by the State of Colorado (as a D.O.) to practice medicine.

Q6: May a student practice without having a valid physical form on file with the school?

A6: No. The purpose of the requirement is to protect both the student and the school.

1780.11 It is strongly recommended by the Colorado Department of Health that all persons competing in interscholastic activities show record of a measles shot within the last 10 years. It is also highly recommended that individuals participating in athletic events have current tetanus boosters. Tetanus boosters are recommended every 10 years throughout life. Boosters are recommended at the time of major injury if more than five years have elapsed since the last booster.

REMOVAL FOR ILLNESS OR INJURY

- 1780.2 If at any time during participation, a licensed health care provider removes an athlete from participation because of an illness and/or injury, other than a head injury (please see Bylaw 1780.21), the athlete must have a written release from an approved licensed health care provider before participating again.

Q1: Who are some people licensed to release student who have been removed due to illness and/or injury, other than a head injury (please see Bylaw 1780.21)?

A1: MD's, DO's, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants and Doctors of Chiropractic who are School Physical Certified (DC, Spc.).

The release may be satisfied if upon removal the approved licensed health care provider specifies the duration of the student's restriction from participation.

Q2: During a contest a student is injured and removed from participation by a doctor. When may the student return to practice or competition?

A2: The student may return when he/she has presented a written statement, from the approved list of health care providers that he/she is medically fit to participate.

REMOVAL FOR HEAD TRAUMA AND/OR CONCUSSION

- 1780.21 If at any time during participation (practice or contest), a student-athlete is removed from participation due to head trauma, the student-athlete must obtain written permission to start the Return-to-Play protocol from the approved list of licensed health care providers. A school or school district may impose stricter standards.

Q1: Who is approved to release a student/athlete to return to play after a concussion?

A1: The approved listing of Licensed Health Care Provider are ONLY: Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, Licensed Nurse Practitioner, Licensed Physician Assistant, or Licensed Doctor of Psychology with Training in Neuropsychology or Concussion Evaluation and Management.

Q2: What is the Return-to-Play protocol?

A2: Student athletes must adhere to the concussion management guidelines, where every student/athlete who has received a concussion must go through the Return-to-Play protocol before resuming cognitive and physical activity with the help of doctors, coaches, athletic trainers, and teachers. For more information, please refer to the current statement on Concussion in Sport and the gradual Return-to-Play (RTP) guidelines on CHSAANow.com under sports medicine.

Q3: During a contest a student is injured and removed from participation by a coach, athletic trainer, and/or an official for showing signs and symptoms of a concussion or brain injury. When may the student return to practice or competition?

A3: The student may return when he/she has presented a written statement from the approved list of licensed health care providers that he/she is medically fit to participate.

1780.3 A student with blood borne pathogens such as HIV or Hepatitis B shall be eligible to participate in all CHSAA sanctioned activities when CHSAA recommended precautions are in effect. Bleeding must be stopped and open wounds must be covered before a student competes.

1790. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

1790.1 TEAM SPORT/ACTIVITY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS (competing as a team and scoring points for one team in any CHSAA sport) -- Cooperative sponsorship of a CHSAA-sanctioned activity by two or more member schools may be approved by a CHSAA Assistant Commissioner if the following conditions are met:

1. A school wanting to form a voluntary cooperative athletic program must attempt to form this co-op with the closest school.
2. If the closest school does not choose to form a voluntary cooperative program, a co-op may be formed with the next nearest school until a voluntary co-op is formed. The nearest school may or may not be in a contiguous district.
3. The combined enrollments (based on the enrollment count year) of the schools shall not exceed the enrollment LIMITATION of the classification in which the schools will compete.
4. The requesting schools must provide documentation verifying the inability of one or both of the schools to conduct the activity.
5. The schools must certify that implementation of a cooperative activity will not reduce the academic time available to participating students.
6. If participating co-op schools are from different school districts, the Board of Education of each participating member public school, or the governing board of each participating private school shall jointly make application to the Assistant Commissioner. The application must include a resolution (signed by the president or chairperson) from each board of education or governing board supporting and authorizing the filing of the application.
7. If the participating co-op schools are from the same district, the district superintendent shall authorize the filing of the application.
8. A memorandum of agreement shall be adopted by the board of education or governing board of separate school districts or the superintendent if participating schools are from the same district. The memorandum shall be for a one-year period and shall provide for but not be limited to:
 - a. Funding of the activity
 - b. Transportation of participants
 - c. Staffing and supervision of the activity
 - d. Use of facilities
 - e. Administration of the activity

- f. Procedure for dissolution of the agreement.
 - g. The name of the team shall be declared at time of application.
9. All applications must be submitted in writing to the CHSAA Assistant Commissioner prior to the start of the competitive season for the sports involved.
10. The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind (CSDB) may develop a unique cooperative program for sensory impaired (deaf/hearing impaired, blind/visually impaired) students in cooperation with schools in the Colorado Springs region under the following conditions:
- a. Any hearing or visually handicapped student residing in the Colorado Springs area who could benefit from the opportunity of participating in competitive sports with similar peers, may co-op with CSDB.
 - b. School Board approval must be gained from each participating district.
 - c. Students will be treated like any other transfer students if they leave CSDB and return to their home school to compete.
 - d. Classification shall be determined by adding CSDB's eligible students and the number of cooperating student athletes.
11. When extenuating circumstances exist which make application of the combined enrollment requirement unreasonable, a school may petition the CHSAA Assistant Commissioner for an exception.

1790.2

The Colorado Revised Statutes (22-32-116.5) dictate the manner in which a student who is attending a school without a program may participate at another school (refer to state law for complete information).

In order to remain in compliance with state statutes, a school may NOT:

- a. Dictate to which school a student must go if his/her school does not offer a program
- b. Provide transportation to that school for the student(s)
- c. Make an informal agreement between schools in regard to which school will offer a program and which will not
- d. Provide the receiving school with any funds, equipment, facilities, etc., for the student(s) going to play at that school
- e. Provide any physical support except to provide transcripts for eligibility checks

Schools violating any portion of this by-law shall have the related sports program placed on a minimum of restriction.

ARTICLE 18 TRANSFER

1800.

TRANSFER

Colorado School Choice: The CHSAA supports school choice in academic pursuits and encourages its student participants to enhance their academic achievement. In concert with this attitude, the Association's philosophy addresses the establishment of a fair playing field for all student athletes.

1800.1 The transfer rule addresses athletic eligibility only as it relates to transfer between schools. Rules related to age, semesters, academic requirements and other CHSAA Bylaws may result in an eligible transfer being declared ineligible.

1800.11 Private school attendance boundaries will be defined, for admission purposes, by the public school district in which the private school is physically located.

1800.2 A student entering high school for the first time shall be eligible for all interscholastic athletic competition.

BONA FIDE MOVE

1800.3 A bona fide family move to a residence that requires a transfer to a school in that school's attendance area and/or a new school district, verified by the receiving school, will permit full transfer eligibility.

- (a) A bona fide family move means a permanent change in the family's legal place of domicile. The legal place of domicile is that place in which the family's habitation is fixed and in which the student's custodial parent or legal guardian has the present intention to reside permanently. A bona fide family move has not occurred unless and until the student's custodial parent or legal guardian, the student, and the student's family have abandoned the immediately preceding place of domicile and have no present intention to return to that place of domicile.
- (b) In determining whether a bona fide family move has occurred, the Commissioner may consider all the circumstances in his discretion. Examples of circumstances that may be relevant include: changes in employment or business activities that require the family to move; family health or other reasons that compelled the family to move; the custodial parents or legal guardian's residence for income tax, voter registration, motor vehicle registration, and similar indicators of legal residence; the terms of ownership or leasing of the new residence; the existence of other family residences; the location of the family's personal property; and the amount of time actually spent at the new residence. These examples are not a complete list of circumstances that the Commissioner may consider, nor is the Commissioner required to give more or less weight to any of these examples in making a decision.
- (c) Under no circumstances may a school transfer that is motivated by athletic considerations be considered a bona fide family move. The student shall have the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that athletic participation at the new school was no more than an incidental consideration.
- (d) If a student transfers to a school where his/her previous coach is a coach of the current school team, that move will be deemed motivated by athletic consideration. Under provision of this rule, the coach may be a former school coach or a non-school coach.

As used in this Rule, the term "coach" includes any person who coaches, volunteers (regardless of compensation) or assists in any capacity with the coaching or training of the school or non-school team.

- (e) If the family, directly or indirectly, retains ownership of the former place of domicile after the move, it is presumed that they have not made a bona fide family move, and that presumption must be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence.

1800.4 Each transfer student must provide the receiving school with an official declaration certifying that:

1. The student is transferring voluntarily;
2. The student was not contacted and induced to transfer by the receiving school or any school representative (as defined in Bylaw 1900.2).
3. A statement from the receiving school coach(es) that the student was not induced to attend the receiving school by that coach or any member of the coach's staff.

The declaration must be signed by the student and student's parents. The receiving school athletic director must also sign the form. This form must accompany the certificate of eligibility or any transfer waiver sent to the CHSAA office. Any time a potential violation has occurred the form must immediately be sent to CHSAA.

Q1: Does listing a house for sale meet the requirement for a bona fide family move?

A1: No, listing a house for sale does not guarantee that a permanent move has been made or is even imminent.

Q2: What is the transfer eligibility for a student who makes a family move from School District A to School District B, then enrolls in a different school in School District A?

A2: This would not meet the definition of a bona fide family move since the student selected a different school back in the former school district and not a school in the attendance area in which he resides or in the new school district. The student would be sub-varsity eligible for the remainder of the school year for a mid-year transfer or for the first half of the varsity season for a summer transfer in those sports played during the 12 months prior to the school transfer.

Q3: May a student play a second season of the same sport in the same school year following a bona fide family move?

A3: Yes – See CHSAA Bylaw 1770.71.

Q4: A student transfers from School A to School B following a move from his parents' house to his grandparents' domicile, which has always been in School B's attendance area. Following the correct legal procedures, the grandparents become the student's legal guardian. Is the student eligible at School B?

A4: No. There was no bona fide family move, nor did the student move with his/her parents or guardian.

Q5: Does the transfer rule affect activities such as music, speech and student council?

A5: No. See Bylaws 4710.1, 4800.1 and 4920.1.

SUMMER TRANSFER

1800.5 A student who transfers to a member school following the close of school for the summer and before the beginning of the school year, other than under the provisions stated in 1800.2, 1800.3 and 1800.6, will be ineligible for varsity competition in the first 50% of the maximum regular season contests determined by that classification in any sport in which the student was a participant during the past 12 months. The student's individual performance limits (innings, games, quarters, etc.) shall be adjusted accordingly. The student may practice with the team and participate in an interscholastic contest at the sub-varsity level during this time. If there is no sub-varsity level, the student may not participate in an interscholastic contest until the game restriction is met.

Spirit athletes who transfer without a bona fide family move will have restricted eligibility (non-participation in all games, competitions, performances, pep rallies) until the sixth Friday after the first contest date.

Q1: What is the eligibility for a student who as a freshman participated in volleyball, girls' Swimming and Diving and soccer at School A, if this student transfers after her sophomore volleyball season without a bona fide family move?

A1: She would be sub-varsity eligible only in girls' Swimming and Diving and girls' soccer and sub-varsity eligible for the first 50% of the season in volleyball as a junior.

Q2: How many contests may a student play after transferring over the summer?

A2: A student who transfers schools over the summer without a bona fide family move will have restricted eligibility for the first 50% of the regular season and may have varsity eligibility during the second 50% of the regular season (holes of golf/wrestling points) under the conditions of 1800.5 and 1800.6 as follows:

<u>Sport</u>	<u>Number of contests with restricted eligibility at beginning of the regular season</u>
Baseball	9 games
Basketball	1A, 2A, 3A - 9 games; 4A, 5A – 11 games
Cross Country	5 meets
Field Hockey	7 games
Football	6-man, 8-man, 1A, 2A - 4 games
Football	3A, 4A, 5A - 5 games
Golf (holes)	99 holes
Gymnastics	5 meets
Ice Hockey	9 games
Lacrosse	7 games
Skiing	The first of 3 qualifying events
Soccer	7 games
Softball	9 games
Spirit	Non-participation in all varsity games, competitions, performances, pep rallies until the sixth Friday after the first contest date.
Swimming and Diving	5 meets
Tennis	5 matches
Track & Field	5 meets
Volleyball	1A, 2A - 9 matches; 3A, 4A, 5A – 11 matches
Wrestling	14 points

Q3: Are the game restrictions prorated for those schools that do not schedule a full slate of contests in a specific sport?

A3: No.

Q4: A student attends School A and is a member of the volleyball team as a junior. In her senior year on the first day of formal practice, she actively participates in practice at School B. Without a parental move, the student then enrolls at School A and participates in A's practice the next day.

A4: The student shall be ineligible for varsity volleyball for the remainder of that season.

Q5: An incoming freshman enrolls at School A and participates in conditioning drills and timed 40-yard dashes on the first day of formal practice. The next day the student enrolls at School B and wishes to become a candidate for the varsity football team.

A5: The student may not participate at the varsity level in football at School B because of his active participation in practice at School A.

Q6: A student is a candidate for the JV team at School A on the first day of formal practice. Without a parental move, the student transfers to School B and becomes a candidate for the B JV team. Is he immediately eligible?

A6: No. A Restricted Waiver must be approved before he is eligible to compete on the JV level. He is not eligible for varsity competition.

MID YEAR TRANSFER & ATHLETIC TRANSFER

1800.6 Except as specifically provided in Bylaws through 1800.3, 1800.61, 1800.67, and 1800.7, any student who transfers schools after the beginning of the school year will not have varsity eligibility at the receiving school for the remainder of that school year and is subject to the provisions of Bylaw 1800.5 for the following school year for up to one calendar year after the school transfer. Any transfer substantially motivated by athletic considerations will cause the student to be ineligible for varsity competition for one calendar year from the date of the transfer in any sports(s) they participated in during the twelve months prior to the transfer.

EXCEPTION 1: A student, regardless of past participation as noted in 1800.62, who transfers schools at the beginning of the school year but after becoming a team member in a sport in any high school will be ineligible for varsity competition in that sport for the remainder of that sports season. A student becomes a team member when he/she reports for formal practice and is actively in contention for a position on the team.

For purposes of this rule, "the beginning of the school year" shall be defined as that period of time prior to a student's enrollment and attendance for 15 days or his/her participation in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage.

EXCEPTION 2: A student transferring, moving or for any reason changing to a new school where the student's non-school coach is also a coach of the school team, is considered to be attending for athletic purposes. The student, as a result of this transfer, will be ineligible for varsity competition for one calendar year from the date of the transfer in any sport(s) they participated in during the twelve months prior to the transfer. As used in this Rule, the term "coach" includes any person who coaches, volunteers (regardless of compensation) or assists in any capacity with the coaching or training of the school or non-school team.

NOTE: For purposes of this Bylaw and its exceptions, no personal relationship or one-on-one/group coaching or individual contact is required for application of this rule. If a coach has any standing with the outside team/organization/business, that coach is considered a coach of that non-school sports team.

1800.61 SUB-VARSITY ELIGIBILITY - A student will be granted sub-varsity eligibility by the Commissioner upon submittal of a restricted waiver request signed by the principals of the sending and receiving schools.

- 1800.62 NON-PARTICIPATION - A student who has not participated in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage in a specific sport at any level (varsity, junior varsity, sophomore, and freshman) during the 12 calendar months preceding the date of transfer shall have varsity eligibility at the receiving school in that specific sport at all levels of competition.
- 1800.63 RETURN TO ORIGINAL SCHOOL - A student who has not participated in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage for any team at any level while a student in the previous high school shall be varsity eligible at all levels in all sports provided he/she returns to the high school he/she attended prior to the period of non-participation.
- 1800.64 TRANSFER FROM A NON-MEMBER SCHOOL - A student who resides in Colorado and who has never previously been enrolled in a member school and who transfers to a member school from a non-member school shall have varsity eligibility at the receiving school.
- 1800.65 BROKEN HOME - A student of a broken home will be exempt from the transfer rule for the first move in high school from one parent to the other. Note: The exception will exist only if it is determined by either school that the move is not athletically motivated. A waiver must be filed and approved prior to competition.
- 1800.66 BOARDING SCHOOL - A student who transfers to become a full-time resident of a 24-hour boarding school (a duly licensed school providing lodging and meals) in a community, district or state other than where he/she has resided with his/her parent(s) or guardians, has varsity eligibility on the first such transfer, but all transfer rule requirements shall apply on any subsequent transfer.
- 1800.67 TRANSFER PURSUANT TO IEP - A student who has been identified as a student with a disability who transfers to a member school to comply with a specific requirement in his/her Individualized Education Plan (IEP) has varsity eligibility at the receiving school. A waiver must be filed and approved prior to competition.

Q1: A student attends School A as a freshman and competes in three sports. She begins her sophomore year at School A but in December transfers to School B. At School B she competes in no interscholastic scrimmages or contests in any sport. In March she returns to School A. What is her eligibility status?

A1: Full eligibility in all sports. A student transferring from School A to B to A without interscholastic competition at B will always retain varsity eligibility regardless of when the student re-enters School A.

Q2: A student competes in volleyball and track at School A as a 9th grader. As a 10th grader the student transfers from School A to B in January without a family move. What is the student's status in track and volleyball?

A2: The student will be ineligible for varsity competition in track in the spring of her sophomore year because she transferred in the middle of the school year and because she competed in that sport during the previous 12 months. Volleyball eligibility will be determined by the CHSAA Transfer Rule, which would cause the student to be restricted for the first 50% of the upcoming volleyball season.

Q3: What is the definition of a "broken home"?

A3: A broken home for the purposes of Bylaw 1800.65, is defined as a permanent and finalized dissolution of a marriage by court order.

Q4: For the purposes of Bylaw 1800.65, to which school may a student transfer if this is the first transfer while in high school in a broken home?

A4: The student may transfer to the school in the attendance area in which the parent resides.

Q5: A student begins 9th grade attending her home public high school, a CHSAA member school. In 10th grade, she transfers to an out-of-state boarding school where she competes in basketball. In 11th grade, she leaves the boarding school at a time other than the beginning of the school year and (a) returns to her home public school; or (b) enrolls at a boarding school which is a CHSAA member. Is she eligible for varsity basketball competition?

A5: No in both (a) and (b). Although she transferred from a non-member school, the student began her eligibility at a member school.

Q6: A student plays football, basketball and baseball his freshmen year at School A. After football his sophomore year at School A, he transfers to School B without a family move. What is his eligibility at School B?

A6: Since this is a mid-year transfer, he will have sub-varsity eligibility only for the basketball and baseball seasons. Further, in the fall of his junior year, he will have sub-varsity eligibility for the first 50% of the varsity football season.

HARDSHIP

1800.7 When the definition of a hardship has been met, the Commissioner may grant varsity eligibility pursuant to the provisions of Article 25 of these Bylaws.

1800.71 "Hardship" means an unforeseen, unavoidable and uncorrectable act, condition or event that imposes a severe, non-athletic burden upon the student or his/her family. The Commissioner shall have broad discretion in applying this standard to specific cases. He/She may take into consideration not only the needs of the student and family directly involved, but also the best interest of member schools and interscholastic athletics/activities generally as he/she understands those interests.

1800.72 All transfer waiver applications shall be processed on forms approved by the CHSAA and in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) A transfer waiver shall first be submitted to the principals at the student's sending and receiving schools. If either principal disapproves of the waiver, he/she shall state his/her reasons in writing.

- (b) The transfer waiver, with the recommendations of the principals, shall then be submitted to the receiving school's league for a vote.
- (c) The recommendation of the principals and the league and all other information that the applicant wished to be considered in support of the waiver application shall be submitted in writing to the Commissioner. The burden of proof to establish a hardship shall be upon the applicant.
- (d) The Commissioner or his/her designee may conduct additional investigations as he/she deems necessary. The application and any additional information gathered by the Commissioner or his/her designee shall constitute the record of the proceeding. The Commissioner will make a timely written decision based on the information in the record.
- (e) The Commissioner's decision may be appealed pursuant to Article 25 of these Bylaws.
- (f) The decision of the Commissioner shall be upheld unless it is shown by clear and convincing evidence in the record to be arbitrary or capricious.
- (g) Transfer waivers cannot be approved for a school transfer found to be substantially motivated by athletic considerations.

1800.73 No transfer waiver may be granted that would cause a student who is ineligible in the sending school to become eligible at the receiving school.

Q1: What does arbitrary and capricious mean?

A1: A decision is "arbitrary and capricious" only if the committee finds: (1) that the Commissioner neglected or refused to use reasonable diligence to obtain necessary information; (2) failed to consider the information honestly; or (3) made the decision in such a manner as to indicate clearly that it was based on conclusions from the evidence which reasonable persons fairly and honestly considering the evidence could not reach.

Q2: How may a student who has suffered a hardship gain eligibility?

A2: A school may file a waiver of a CHSAA Bylaw on behalf of the student if a hardship exists. The waiver would be sent to the sending school and be acted upon by the league and the Commissioner. The student may not compete until the waiver is approved by the Commissioner.

- 1800.74
- A. The CHSAA requires that all information provided in regard to any aspect of the eligibility of a student must be true, correct, accurate, complete and/or not false or fraudulent.
 - B. Penalty for providing incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false or fraudulent information.

1. If it is discovered that any parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver or student has provided incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information in regards to any aspect of eligibility status on behalf of a student, that student is subject to immediate ineligibility for CHSAA competition at any level in any sport for a period of up to 12 calendar

months from the date the determination was made that incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information was provided.

2. Any contests in which a student or students participated based on incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or fraudulent practices regarding eligibility status shall be forfeited according to the guidelines set in accord to the bylaws.
3. Teams
 - a. If it is determined that someone associated with a school (including, but not limited to a coach) knowingly participates in either providing incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or using fraud or knowingly allows others to do so, in an attempt to have a team qualify for post season, that team and coach will be immediately placed on restriction.
 - b. Any contest in which that team has participated based on incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or fraud shall be forfeited according to the CHSAA bylaws.
4. School Personnel Involvement
If any school personnel (including but not limited to a coach) knowingly participates in either providing incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or allowing others to gain favorable eligibility status for a student, or team information to meet qualification standards for participation in any contest including playoffs or championships, sanctions may be imposed on the school including but not limited to: probationary status, prohibitions against playoff participation, forfeitures, revoking of CHSAA membership, etc.

1810. UNDUE INFLUENCE - RECRUITED STUDENTS

A student who transfers schools because of the recruiting efforts of school athletic staff members and/or school representatives of athletic interests (as defined in Article 19 of the Bylaws) shall be declared ineligible for a period of time to be determined by the Commissioner. Such period may exceed one year.

1820. MARRIED STATUS

1820.1 Unless a change in domicile is specifically related to a recent marriage, married students must conform to the same transfer regulations as other students.

1820.2 Married students who establish a separate residence from their parents will be eligible in the area in which they reside.

Q1: A student marries and moves with her husband from the attendance area of School A (where she competed) to that of School B. Is she eligible to compete at School B?

A1: Yes. A married athlete is eligible to participate at a school in the area in which he/she establishes a domicile.

Q2: Under what circumstances would a transferred, married student be eligible?

A2: The transfer must be directly related to marriage and must take place at the approximate time of the marriage.

1830.**EMANCIPATED STUDENTS**

Emancipated students must comply with the same transfer rules as other students.

1840.**DISTRICT BOUNDARY CHANGES**

In situations in which district boundaries are changed because of circumstances such as annexations, acts of God, or Board rulings which affect all students in a specific area similarly, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, waive the requirements of Bylaw 1800.6.

1850.**EXPULSION/INELIGIBLE TRANSFER**

1850.1 A student who would be ineligible in any school may not become eligible for competition at any level by transferring. The period of ineligibility is determined by the school at which the ineligibility occurred. A transfer at the beginning of a school year does not decrease or eliminate the period of ineligibility (see 1710 [g]).

1850.2 ACADEMIC/INELIGIBLE TRANSFER -- A student who has become academically ineligible will be declared ineligible for the same time period at the new school.

1850.3 CITIZENSHIP/INELIGIBLE TRANSFER -- A student who would be ineligible because of any citizenship violation will be declared ineligible for the same time period at the new school.

Q1: A student engages in conduct which violates the school's citizenship code. What would the penalty be if the student transfers to a different school?

A1: The original school would determine the period of ineligibility; that same period would be enforced at the new school if the student transfers.

NOTE: This rule applies to students participating at a school other than the one at which the student is enrolled.

1850.4 TRANSFER OF ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITY -- Any student who transfers schools within Colorado or from out of state shall carry the academic eligibility of the previous school. A student who was academically eligible at the sending school shall be eligible at the new school regardless of the receiving school's academic requirements. Likewise, a student academically ineligible at the sending school shall be ineligible regardless of the receiving school's eligibility requirements.

Q1: A student who passed four classes and failed one at a school under Option A transfers to an Option B school. What is her eligibility?

A1: Since the student would have been eligible at her previous school she will be eligible at the new school.

Q2: A student with a 1.9 GPA transfers from School A, which has a 2.0 grade point average requirement, to School B. What is his eligibility?

A2: Because the student would have been ineligible for participation under his previous school's academic requirements, he will be ineligible at the new school.

1860.**TRANSFERS FOR SPECIALIZED SPORT TRAINING**

Any student who attends/transfers schools in order to take part in a specialized sport training school will not be eligible for interscholastic competition in that sport(s). Specialization sport training programs include, without limitation, non-school sponsored sports training academies or facilities that recruit participants for specialized training. Specialization sport training programs do not include club or municipal sports teams.

1870.**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS**

1870.1 INTERNATIONAL STUDENT DEFINED – An international student is defined as any student who is not a citizen of the United States. This definition shall not apply to students who have permanent non-immigrant status in the United States, as defined by a student who holds an F-1 non-immigrant visa.

For purposes of clarification, only a student who holds a F-1 or J-1 visa, or has been classified by the Department of Homeland Security and holds documentation identifying the student as a "Refugee," shall be considered for athletic eligibility. Note: temporary status of any kind shall not be acceptable as replacement for the three categories noted.

A student holding a F-1 visa shall be treated as a regular non-international student; a student with a J-1 visa is subject to the limitations of the exchange program by-law outlined below; a student who has been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as a "Refugee" shall be treated as a regular non-international student.

1870.2 CONDITIONS OF VARSITY AND SUB-VARSITY ELIGIBILITY – He/She shall be eligible provided an International Student Waiver has been approved and filed in the CHSAA office when the following conditions have been met:

- Has not enrolled in a Colorado high school in order to participate in any scholastic athletic program.
 - Has not been recruited to play interscholastic athletics in violation of Article 1900.2 by any high school or college representative.
 - Is not a graduate in his/her own country, nor has attended the time equivalent of an American K-12 program.
 - Has not attended high school in another state.
 - Is in compliance with all other CHSAA eligibility rules.
 - Has on file a completed physical examination in compliance with Bylaw 1780.1.
 - Has not participated at your school or any other Colorado school or U.S. school.
- a. For international students on a Council on Standards for International Educational Travel Program or other foreign exchange program: CHSAA approval.
- b. For international students in NO program: league and CHSAA approval.

1870.3 LIMITED PERIOD OF VARSITY ELIGIBILITY – An international student shall have varsity eligibility for no more than three consecutive sports seasons, beginning with his or her first varsity season. However, no foreign student is eligible if he/she is a HIGH SCHOOL graduate in his/her own country OR has attended the time equivalent of an American K-12 program OR has attended high school in another state. INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ALL OTHER RULES OF ELIGIBILITY.

1870.4 PRESUMPTION OF RECRUITING – An international student who moves to Colorado and enrolls in a member school with the prior knowledge and assistance of a "school representative," as defined in Article 1900.2, shall be presumed to have been recruited in the absence of clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

1870.5 EXCEPTION FOR STUDENTS RESIDING WITH PARENT(S) – This rule does not apply to an INTERNATIONAL student who is residing in Colorado with his/her parent(s).

Q1: An international student enrolls in January and competes in varsity track that spring. May she play (a) varsity volleyball and basketball the following year, and (b) varsity track or tennis during the next school year?

A1: (a) Yes; (b) No.

Q2: An international student enrolls in January and competes in JV tennis that spring. May she compete in varsity volleyball, basketball and tennis during the next school year?

A2: Yes.

Q3: An international student enrolls in January and competes in 10 varsity basketball games that winter and JV tennis that spring. May she compete in (a) varsity volleyball, (b) varsity basketball or Swimming and Diving, and (c) varsity track or tennis during the next school year?

A3: (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) No.

ARTICLE 19 RECRUITING

1900. RECRUITING

1900.1 "Recruiting" means soliciting or encouraging a student to enroll in a school in order to secure that student's participation in an interscholastic athletic program.

1900.2 No school representative shall recruit any student or solicit or encourage any other person to recruit any student. "School representative" includes any person who has a special interest in a school or athletic team, such as a school administrator, coach, assistant coach, other school employee or volunteer, student athlete, parent or family member of a student athlete, school alumnus or booster club member.

Q1: In practical terms, what should a coach do to avoid recruiting violations or accusations of recruiting (please note: in all cases, "coach" also refers to "school representatives of athletic interests")?

A1: 1. A coach may not initiate contact with any athlete for the purpose of recruiting, soliciting or encouraging that student to transfer schools or attend a school outside of his/her area of attendance.

2. If an athlete or parent of an athlete from a different school initiates contact with a coach asking academic or athletic questions about the school, the coach must immediately refer the student or parents to a school administrator, the athletic director or a guidance counselor. Further, as a courtesy, it is strongly recommended that the school at which the student currently attends be notified of the potential transfer.

3. These clarifications are not to eliminate unplanned and casual conversations that may occur between coaches and athletes from different schools, even if athletics are a topic of conversation. A violation occurs when a coach encourages or suggests that a student transfer schools.

1900.3 In the event of a violation, the Commissioner shall impose a penalty upon the offending school and all athletic staff members participating in the violation, up to and including suspension of membership. The Commissioner may also find any student athlete involved to be ineligible to participate.

Q1: Is it a violation of the recruiting rule when incidental contact is made?

A1: It shall not be a recruiting rule violation if a member of the athletic staff or school representative of athletic interests is in normal contact (without pre-arrangement) with a prospective student or member of his/her family or guardian excluding any attempt to solicit and/or encourage enrollment in the school.

1900.4 If allegations of recruiting or undue influence are made against a school or coach, the burden of proof in substantiated form must be borne by the accusing party. Substantiated allegations of recruiting or undue influence will be processed by imposing the penalties established in 1900.3.

1900.5 EIGHTH GRADE CONTACT

A person, acting in the capacity of the high school coach or serving in a role representing the high school, may have informational meetings anytime with 8th grade students who live in that high school's attendance area as established by the school district, or with those 8th grade students that have pre-registered to attend that high school; the coach may conduct practice with those eighth graders starting May 1. This contact may include currently registered underclassmen. The Sunday Contact rule applies to this contact.

Q1: At what point does an 8th grade student become eligible to participate with high school aged students at a school sponsored activity (i.e. camps, weight room, off-season workouts, etc.)?

A1: Beginning May 1st, 8th graders that have pre-registered or live in the attendance area to attend that high school may participate with/against under classmates.

Q2: May 8th graders compete on the same team with high school students who are participating for their high school?

A2: No. It should be noted that when a Colorado school plays an out of state school that allows 8th grade students to play on their teams, the Colorado school has permission to play against that out of state school. All other CHSAA rules apply.

Q3: May a school district have an information night to view all schools programs, as well as athletic programs for 8th grade students?

A3: Yes, if all students are invited and if the program is directed toward the school in general and not just a specific sport such as football, volleyball, etc. It should be an open meeting for any school to disseminate information.

1900.6 Youth recognition events/games will be defined, for the purpose of setting school protocol, as an event where individual, group or district student participants, of middle-school or younger age are recognized at a CHSAA member school athletic event. Legal and illegal protocols for such events are clearly defined below:

Acceptable

- Free admission
- Pre-game, half-time or post-game introductions or announcements with group visibility on field, court, playing arena.
- Groups may be recognized for their participation or involvement in youth activities only.
- Teams or groups invited; must have a logical tie to the high school.

Unacceptable

- Youth on sideline during warm-up or game
- Youth in locker room or involved in any activities associated with the team.
- Current players/coaches cannot be involved in recognition or ceremony on any level.
- Youth receiving any merchandise, meals, or school related tokens.
- Youth provided transportation to and from event.
- Illegal contact can result in the sport specific teams' placement on probation/restriction.
- No gifts, food, certificates, school gear, prizes or awards of any kind can be handed out.
- No individual or specific group or team can be singled out at the event separate from the rest of the invitees.

This does not include:

- Regular season ball boys, team managers, etc. are exempt from recognition programs

ARTICLE 20 AMATEUR STANDING

2000.

AMATEUR STATUS

2000.1 The amateur rule applies to those athletic activities which are recognized by the CHSAA as part of the interscholastic program. A member of a high school basketball team, for example, may accept cash awards in sports not sanctioned by the CHSAA (e.g. bowling or rodeo). Students should be aware that although accepting cash in non-sanctioned sports does not endanger their high school eligibility, it could endanger their status with other amateur groups or governing bodies.

2000.11 An amateur sportsman is one who engages in sport solely for the pleasure and the physical, mental and social benefits he/she derives therefrom.

2000.12 A student must be an amateur to be eligible to represent his/her high school.

2000.13 An athlete has forfeited his/her right to compete as an amateur and has thereby become ineligible for a period of time to be determined by the Commissioner, by any of the following actions:

(a) Having knowingly participated in competition with professionals either as a member of a team, some of whom are professionals, or against a team composed all or in part of professionals. (Note: As per NCAA and National Federation guidelines, a professional is defined as an individual who is under a professional contract at that point in time.)

(b) Having competed for money in any athletic activity.

1. It is permissible for a player to accept necessary meals, lodging, and transportation if such are accepted in service rather than in money or any other material form.
2. Competing for a cash prize is interpreted as competing either as an individual or as a member of a team for cash award. It matters not whether the amount awarded as a cash prize is sufficient to cover expenses. Students who compete as members of teams in sports sanctioned by the CHSAA where cash or other prizes of intrinsic value are offered or awarded are ineligible for further high school competition.
3. Students may not accept merchandise prizes given because of their athletic ability. To do so is a violation of this amateur rule.

(c) Having competed under an assumed name in any athletic activity.

(d) Having accepted an award in non-school athletic activities which he/she has converted into cash by sale or by pawning.

(e) Having signed a professional athletic contract.

2000.14 If a student participates in a CHSAA approved sport, in other than CHSAA competition at any time during the calendar year, the student's amateur status is determined by the rules of the amateur governing body of that sport.

Q1: May a high school volleyball player compete in a summer league against a team composed of high school coaches and officials?

A1: Yes.

Q2: May a student accept a savings bond or other form of delayed payment and still be in compliance with Bylaw 2000.13?

A2: No.

Q3: May a high school athlete receive a fee for officiating in a recreation league in his/her sport?

A3: Yes.

Q4: May a high school diver accept money to perform a diving exhibition in a restaurant?

A4: No, if the diver has been employed because of athletic ability.

Q5: May a student accept a meal at a local restaurant for being named the team MVP for that week?

A5: No.

Q6: A school enters into a corporate agreement with a local merchant who wants to put his company's name on the school's baseball jersey. Is this permissible?

A6: Yes. Schools are cautioned to review the National Federation uniform rules in each sport if they are considering advertising on a uniform. Advertising per se is not against any policy within the CHSAA but schools are encouraged to continue to publicize the school related association with athletics rather than the commercial aspect.

2010.

AWARDS

2010.1 Individuals participating in any interscholastic athletic/activity sponsored and/or approved by the Association shall not accept cash or merchandise awards. Awards must be symbolic in nature with no functional or intrinsic value such as, but not limited to, letters, plaques, trophies, medals, ribbons, certificates and letter adornments and shall not exceed \$50.00 in value exclusive of engraving.

Note: "Cash" includes such things as, but not limited to, remuneration in any form such as cash, money orders, gift certificates, scholarships (cash/check payment to school of choice is approved, but not to student recipient), free or reduced price meals.

"Merchandise" awards include such things as, but not limited to, jackets, sweaters, blazers, windbreakers, jogging suits, blankets, rings, etc.

EXCEPTION: Individual, statewide awards that have been formally recognized by the CHSAA's Board of Directors are exempt from this Bylaw. "Individual, statewide award" is defined as any award that recognizes excellence in athletics, scholarship or citizenship and whose potential recipient is any student within the membership of the CHSAA.

2010.11 If unapproved awards are offered and accepted by the participants, such participants shall jeopardize their eligibility to represent their school in any interscholastic activity, and further, such acceptance shall jeopardize standing of the school in the Association and may result in the suspension of the school.

2010.2 It is the policy of the Board of Directors to approve the awarding of small, inexpensive emblems to be attached to the regular school letter, in lieu of awarding additional letters.

2010.3 Fund raising by booster clubs and other outside groups to be used to purchase for high school participant's personal awards in excess of \$50 (exclusive of engraving) shall be regarded as a violation of this rule.

2010.4 Fund raising by the high school participants themselves to purchase personal items (letter jackets, championship rings, etc.) in excess of \$50 is permissible.

Q1: May a school award a student a trophy valued at \$50 and an engraved plate valued at \$3 to be affixed to the trophy?

A1: Yes.

Q2: May a school hold for a student an award valued at more than \$50, then give it to the student after he/she graduates?

A2: No.

Q3: May a school or group approved by the school award a \$50 savings bond?

A3: No.

Q4: May the booster club buy the student a state championship ring?

A4: No.

Q5: May a school or group approved by the school award more than one symbolic award? i.e. a certificate and trophy?

A5: Yes.

Q6: May an outside organization donate to a school's general athletic/activity fund on behalf of a student athlete?

A6: Yes. The funds must be given directly to the school's athletic/activity fund and not ever to the individual.

Q7: When does the CHSAA Amateur Bylaw apply?

A7: The CHSAA Amateur Bylaw applies during the season of the sport in question. Outside the dates of the sports season, the amateur rules of the National Governing body of that sport apply.

ARTICLE 21 OUTSIDE COMPETITION/PRACTICE

2100. OUTSIDE COMPETITION

2100.1 DEFINITION SPORTS SEASON -- A sports season begins with the first formal practice session as established in the CHSAA Bylaws and ends with the final state championship in that sport.

2100.11 EXCEPTION: The sports season ends for a member of a high school athletic team on the day following the completion of his or her school's competition at the level at which the student competes.

2100.2 Players certified to participate as members of any high school sport team may compete on any other team, in any non-school activity or event in that sport during that sports season with the express written permission of the principal. Permission shall be granted if:

(a) the student's class attendance is not compromised; and

(b) the student is in good academic standing under the school's activities policy applicable to all students.

Q1: When may a principal prohibit a student from competing on an outside team in the same sport during that sports season?

A1: The principal may deny permission only when the student fails to meet the requirements of (a) and (b) above.

Q2: May high school team rules be used to determine the high school eligibility of the students who participate on outside teams?

A2: Yes. Section (b) would include high school team rules and other school policies which are applied and adhered to by all students.

Q3: A school's varsity volleyball team is involved in the state playoffs. The JV team completed its season prior to state playoffs. When may the members of the JV team begin competition on a non-school volleyball team without the permission from the school principal?

A3: Immediately following the JV season.

Q4: Once becoming a member of her high school team, may a basketball player compete in a one-on-one contest or a "hot shot" shooting contest; may a soccer player compete in indoor soccer; may a softball player compete in a slow pitch softball contest; may a swimmer compete in a triathlon of which one activity is Swimming and Diving, during the high school sports season?

A4: Yes, with written permission of the principal prior to that participation and under the stipulations of the Outside Competition Rule.

Q5: May a member of a high school team "try out" for (a) a non-school team in the same sport during the sports season; (b) a college athletic scholarship?

A5: Yes, in (a) and (b), provided he or she has the permission of the high school principal. In addition, the tryout must be based on skills assessment rather than scrimmage or game conditions.

Q6: A home schooled student or a student at a school that does not offer a program goes to another school to try out for a team and is cut from the team after four practices. Can this student go to another school to try out for the same sport that season?

A6: No. The student had an equal opportunity to compete, then was cut. She is not eligible at another school.

Q7: May a baseball player attend a camp during the season?

A7: Yes.

Q8: (a) May a track participant compete in non-school events during the season? (b) Do those events count against the contest limits established by the CHSAA?

A8: (a) Yes, with written permission of the principal prior to that participation and under the stipulations of the Outside Competition Rule; (b) No.

Q9: May a coach (a) require attendance during the designated sports season at practices and games; or (b) require participation in a non-school road race?

A9: (a) Yes, provided these rules are applicable to all participants on the team; (b) No.

Q10: At what point does an 8th grade student become eligible to participate with high school underclassmen at a school sponsored activity (i.e. camps, weight room, off-season workouts, etc.)?

A10: Starting May 1st. They must have preregistered or live in the attendance area of the high school in which they will participate.

2100.21 MEMBER DEFINED -- Member is defined as a student who reports out for **formal practice** and is actively in contention for a berth on the team; or a student who has been certified to another school as eligible to participate in an interscholastic activity; or a student who has been issued the necessary equipment for game competition. A student ceases to be a member when he/she is cut from the team.

Q1: May members of a high school softball team that did not qualify for playoff games compete on a non-school team prior to the state high school softball finals?

A1: Yes.

Q2: Following the completion of the volleyball sports season, may a coach and an underclass player participate together in practice or competition on a Sunday?

A2: No, not until the Sunday prior to Memorial Day.

Q3: May a school's varsity volleyball team play a fund raising volleyball match or any match before or after the season?

A3: No. The school's team may only represent the school during the designated season for that sport.

Q4: May a school-sponsored event include a student/faculty contest?

A4: Student/faculty games may not include underclassmen who played in that sport during the school year.

2110.

PRACTICE WITH OUTSIDE GROUPS

Members of any high school sport team may not practice with any non-school group without prior approval of the high school principal.

Q1: May a high school cross country runner PRACTICE with a non-school running club in addition to high school practice?

A1: Yes, provided the student has received permission from his/her principal.

NOTE: This is not to be construed to allow non-school people to participate in school practices or scrimmages.

2120.

VIOLATION OUTSIDE COMPETITION RULE

Any student who does so participate in violation of Bylaw 2100.2 shall be ineligible to participate in a specific or all interscholastic athletic activities for a period of time to be determined by the Commissioner.

**ARTICLE 22
CONDUCT/SPORTSMANSHIP**

2200.

PENALTY FOR PLAYER UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT/EJECTION

2200.1 Any player who has been ejected from a match or contest shall be disqualified for the remainder of that match or contest. In addition, the player shall be suspended from competition for the next scheduled match or contest played at the same level (sophomore, junior varsity, or varsity).

2200.11 He/She may not take part in any other games or contests at any level during this time.

2200.12 The number of matches, meets or contests for which the participant has been suspended from competition will decrease the stated maximum allowable matches, meets or contests in each sport for the suspended participant.

2200.13 A school may not schedule a contest after an ejection in order to circumvent the penalty.

2200.14 If such ejection occurs in the final match or contest of the season, then that player shall be suspended from competition for the first match or contest of the next season of sport that player elects to play. In satisfying the penalty, the player must sit out a game in a sport in which he/she completes the season.

Q1: May the Commissioner assess penalties in excess of the one suspension?

A1: Yes, in cases involving severe actions against game officials, opponents or other conduct detrimental to the high school activities program. (See Bylaws 2270.11 and 2270.12.)

Q2: A sophomore football player is ejected from his team's final contest. He does not play a winter sport, but sits out the first meet of the track season. He competes in one or more meets, but subsequently quits or is removed from the track team before the end of the season. Is he eligible to compete in the first football game of the next season?

A2: No. The track meet does not satisfy the penalty because he did not finish the track and field season.

Q3: A basketball player is ejected from a mid-season contest and quits or is removed from the team. He joins the wrestling team, practices nine days, sits out his first match, then completes the wrestling season in good standing. Is he eligible to compete in the first baseball game of the season?

A3: Yes. Because he completed the wrestling season, the wrestling match he sat out satisfies the penalty.

Q4: A JV volleyball player is ejected from the final game of the season. She is projected as a varsity player on the basketball team. May she sit out the first JV basketball contest and then compete in the next varsity game?

A4: No.

Q5: A player is ejected from a playoff volleyball match that ends her team's season. She is also a basketball player. What is her penalty for the ejection?

A5: She is suspended from competition for the first regularly scheduled varsity basketball contest and may not compete at any other level until serving the penalty.

Q6: A football player is ejected in the final varsity game of his team's season. As a junior, his only activity is football. What is his penalty for the ejection?

A6: He will be suspended from competition for his team's first varsity football game of the next season and may not compete at any other level until serving the penalty.

Q7: A basketball player is ejected from a JV contest. What is the penalty?

A7: The player is suspended from competition for the next JV contest and may not play at any other level prior to fulfilling the penalty. In addition, the player is permitted to compete in a maximum of 72 quarters during the regular season.

Note: This puts an added responsibility on coach and athletic director to monitor the number of quarters which all athletes, especially ones who are ejected from a contest, play during the season.

Q8: A player is ejected from a contest but the school and/or the CHSAA does not receive notification of the ejection. Must the player serve the penalty?

A8: Yes. It is the coach's responsibility to enforce the penalty.

Q9: A player or coach is ejected from a basketball game. The following day, the official calls the coach and says that he/she has reconsidered and shouldn't have ejected the player or coach. Must the player or coach still sit out the next game?

A9: Yes.

2200.15 Any player ejected from a second match or contest during the same season shall be suspended from competition for the next two matches or contests of the same level.

2200.16 Any player ejected from a third match or contest during the same season shall be subject to a penalty to be determined by the Commissioner.

Q1: May a school appeal the disqualification of a player for unsportsmanlike conduct?

A1: No. Neither a judgment call nor misapplication of a rule by an official may be appealed.

2200.17 FIELD HOCKEY CUMULATIVE YELLOW CARDS -- A field hockey player who receives a third, fourth, fifth, sixth, etc. yellow card during the regular season will not be eligible to compete in the next regular season contest of the same level following the game in which he/she received the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, etc. yellow card. At the end of the regular season, all yellow cards accumulated to that time will be cleared. Each player who accumulates a third, fourth, etc. yellow card during any portion of the playoffs (district, regional or state level competition) will be suspended from competition for the next contest of the same level following the game in which he/she received his/her third, fourth, etc. yellow card. (The player may complete the game in which he/she received the third yellow card.)

2200.18 Volleyball -- National Federation yellow/red card procedures will be followed for conduct fouls.

- 2200.19 Any player leaving the bench area when a fight occurs during a match or contest will be ejected for the remainder of the match or contest. Bylaw 2200.1 will also be in effect.
- 2200.20 Taunting is considered any action(s) or comments by coaches, players or spectators that are intended to bait, anger, embarrass, ridicule or demean others, whether or not the deeds or words are vulgar or racist. Game officials shall, in all sports, follow the rules set forth by the National Federation for each sport. Penalties under these rules may include ejection or other penalties for flagrant unsportsmanlike offenses. Taunting in all sports and/or activities is an unsportsmanlike offense which may result in a game ejection with penalties as outlined in the student ejection policy (Rules 2200.1 and 2200.11).

Note: This rule also relates to the sportsmanship and ejection policies as they relate to Rule 2210 and Rule 2200.

2210. COACH EJECTION

- 2210.1 A coach ejected from a contest for committing an unsportsmanlike act shall be suspended from coaching for the next regularly scheduled match or contest of the same level. He/she may not coach in any other contest at any level during this time.
- 2210.2 A coach ejected from a game is automatically placed on probation according to policies established by the Board of Directors (For necessary action by the school administration, see Bylaw 2420.11).
- 2210.22 A coach ejected from a game is required to complete the following courses offered on-line by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS): Sportsmanship; and, Teaching and Modeling Behavior. These courses shall be completed before he/she will be removed from probation and must be finished in a reasonable amount of time during the season to be determined by the school's athletic director.
- 2210.3 A coach ejected from a second contest during the same season shall be suspended from coaching for the next two contests of the same level.
- 2210.4 A coach ejected from two contests during a five-year period shall be required to appear at a hearing before the Commissioner or his/her designee and shall be subject to a penalty to be determined by the Commissioner.
- 2210.5 A coach ejected from three contests in a five-year period shall be placed on restriction.

Q1: A basketball coach is ejected because of three indirect technical fouls charged to bench personnel. Must he sit out one game?

A1: Yes. As he is responsible for the conduct of his assistant coaches and players, he shall be placed on administrative probation.

Q2: If a coach is ejected from a contest and no credentialed person from that school is present to assume supervisory responsibilities, what is the status of the contest?

A2: The contest shall be forfeited.

Q3: If a coach is ejected from the final game of the season, must she sit out the first game of the next season?

A3: No.

Q4: If a coach is ejected from contests in more than one sport (or the same sport, different genders), do the penalties in 2210.4 and 2210.5 apply?

A4: Yes.

Q5: If the varsity coach, sitting on the JV bench, is ejected, may he coach in the next varsity contest?

A5: No. To do so, will result in forfeiture of the varsity contest.

2220.**RESPONSIBILITY OF GAME OFFICIALS**

The game official who disqualifies an individual through an unsportsmanlike act or who issues a yellow card must notify the CHSAA. Notification must also be given to the proper school authority at the site or on the next school day. In addition, the CHSAA office must notify the school of the disqualification and confirm that it has acknowledged the official report.

Q1: Does the failure of an official to report a player disqualification to the school and/or the CHSAA relieve the school of its responsibility of enforcing the suspension on the ejected player?

A1: No.

2230.**GAME OFFICIALS**

Game officials are an integral part of interscholastic activities and have been entrusted with the conduct of the event. Derogatory statements or conduct concerning game officials, either during actual games or at other times by student participants, coaches or other representatives of a school are considered detrimental to the orderly conduct of interscholastic activities programs.

Whenever a game official's conduct warrants legitimate grievance, the student participant, coach or other school representative shall express the grievance in writing and forward it through the school principal to the CHSAA Commissioner for review and appropriate action.

Failure to observe this procedure shall constitute a violation of this policy and subject the offender to authorized disciplinary action. Disciplinary action could result in the following: (a) reprimand; (b) probation; (c) restriction; or (d) suspension.

Q1: May a coach be penalized for public (print media, social media, radio, TV, etc.) derogatory comments about game officials?

A1: Yes. If public comments are accurately attributed to the coach, the Commissioner may apply any of the penalties listed above to the coach and/or program. The purpose of the policy is not to restrict the coach from communicating concerns about officiating to the appropriate people, but that it be done in a professional manner which best serves the educational purposes of high school athletics.

2240. HOST SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITY

The host school has the responsibility to ensure that an event is governed in a manner which emphasizes the educational values inherent in interscholastic activities. It is the host school's responsibility to remove any individual(s) creating a disturbance which disrupt(s) the educational goals of the event.

Further, individuals, who by their actions, have become a constant disruption to the orderly governance of a high school activity shall be barred indefinitely by the school's principal, or his/her designee, from attending all high school activities at member school(s) and all district, regional and state playoff events. The CHSAA, league and offender must receive written notification of such action.

2250. RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOST SCHOOL

Fair play, courtesy, generosity, self-control, and friendly feelings for the opposing team or school shall not be sacrificed in the desire to win. Basic to this is the duty of the host school at any athletic contest to take every possible measure to assure courteous, friendly, and fair treatment to visiting players, school officials, fans, and game officials.

2260. ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL

2260.1 The administration of all athletic contests in the high school program shall be entirely controlled by the properly constituted school officials.

2260.11 OFFICIAL SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE --The principal or superintendent is the recognized head of the school and shall be the official representative of his/her school in all protests, hearings, etc. He/She is responsible for all athletic eligibility lists of his/her high school.

2270. CONDUCT OF SCHOOL PARTICIPANTS

2270.1 The responsibility for the conduct of the coaches, players and spectators at any athletic contest shall lie with the officials of the schools whose teams are participating in the contest. The Sportsmanship Committee will annually generate a list of unacceptable behaviors.

2270.11 SCHOOL -- Any school whose coaches, players or spectators are guilty of gross misconduct may be suspended for a period of time to be determined by the CHSAA Board of Directors.

2270.12 PARTICIPANT -- A participant may be suspended for a period of time to be determined by the Commissioner for conduct detrimental to the high school activity program, including severe actions against game officials.

ARTICLE 23 PRACTICE - COMPETITION

2300. COMPETITIVE SEASON/PARTICIPATION

- 2300.1 The competitive season is that time designated in each sport Bylaw during which interscholastic contests may be held. There may be no sanctioned interscholastic competition except during the competitive season. An individual or team may only represent a member school during the designated competitive sports season.
- 2300.2 No coach or school representative may directly or by implication direct a student to participate in competition outside of the competitive season as a condition to participating or otherwise influencing a student's opportunity to participate in any school sport.

Q1: May a high school baseball team play a game in the fall?

A1: No.

Q2: What constitutes participation?

A2: Participation consists of a player entering an interscholastic game or scrimmage regardless of the time interval or number of times entered within a specified unit of play (quarter, inning, etc).

Q3: Is it a violation of CHSAA rules for a basketball player to participate in eight quarters in one night?

A3: No, but many districts and leagues have rules which limit participation. Maximum LIMITATION are listed under each sport.

2310. PRACTICE

- 2310.1 Practice is defined as the period of time during which formal practice is authorized by CHSAA Bylaws and during which an assigned coach is instructing one or more of his/her team members.

Formal practice for spirit athletes is defined as participation in any school scheduled team practice from the date of tryouts until the last official day of the current school year.

NOTE: This is not to be construed to allow non-school people to participate in school practices or scrimmages.

Q1: A school wishes to authorize the start of basketball practice before the start of formal practice. Is this a violation of CHSAA practice rules?

A1: No. The Legislative Council, however, recommends a starting date 15 days (excluding Sundays) before the start of competition. Practices before the formal sports season may not be mandatory and may not count toward the required minimum number of practices.

Q2: Who may be involved in a high school practice session?

A2: Members of the team who are bona fide undergraduates of the high school and members of the coaching staff under contract to the school district, and any student managers who are bona fide undergraduates of the high school and under the supervision of a coach.

NOTE: Members of the opposite gender team from the same high school may practice or scrimmage together.

Q3: Who may not be involved in a high school practice session?

A3: Some examples of people who may not be involved in a high school practice are: (1) junior high/middle school students; (2) alumni; and (3) "coaches" not under contract to the district (a consultant or clinician under the supervision of the head coach may present an instructional session); (4) students who do not have a parent permit and a current physical exam on file with the school; (5) students who do not have the potential to become eligible because of the age or semester rule.

Q4: May male students who are not members of the high school interscholastic basketball team scrimmage against the girls' basketball team from that school?

A4: No. Only members of the opposite gender high school team can practice with the team.

2310.2 No coach or school representative may direct a student to practice outside of the formal practice season as a condition to participating or otherwise influencing a student's opportunity to participate in any school sport.

2310.3 STUDENT/TEAM PRACTICE REQUIREMENT -- Each student competing in an interscholastic sports program must have had a minimum practice period of five days in his/her sport(s) (exclusive of Sundays) before representing his/her school in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage. A student must have a minimum of nine days of practice in football. (Receiving school must have written verification on file if transfer of schools is involved.)

2310.31 EXCEPTION 1: If a student competes in a second sport during the same season, one of which is a non-contact sport (tennis, golf, swimming and diving, gymnastics, baseball, softball, skiing, spirit, volleyball, cross country, track and field and soccer), then the student is exempt from the practice requirement in the non-contact sport. A student must have five days' practice in all contact sports, except football, which requires nine days of practice prior to participation in an interscholastic scrimmage or contest.

Q1: Would a student be required to have nine days of practice in football if the student played golf, then following the end of the golf season began football practice?

A1: Yes. Participation in a non-contact sport does not eliminate the need for nine days of practice in a contact sport.

Q2: Does a student need nine days of practice in each fall sport if they play both football and boys' soccer during the same season?

A2: Football-Yes; Soccer-No.

Q3: Does a student need five days of practice if he/she participates in two fall non-contact sports?

A3: Yes. The student must have five days of practice in one of the two non-contact sports.

Q4: Does a student need five days of practice if he/she participates in two fall contact sports (not football) at the same time?

A4: Yes. The student needs five days of practice in each contact sport in which he/she participates.

EXCEPTION 2: Participants in interscholastic golf, softball and tennis are exempt from the five-day practice rule.

EXCEPTION 3: A member of a team which competes interscholastically on or after the start of formal practice for the next sports season is exempt from the five-day requirement.

PENALTY -- Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on a minimum of probation until the school has provided the Commissioner with a detailed report of the incident(s) and administrative procedures have been put in place to ensure no repeat of the violation. A second violation of this regulation will result in the school being placed on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition.

Q5: What are the elements which, in total, constitute a practice that will count toward satisfying the practice requirement?

A5: (1) The school's head coach is present; (2) the majority of the team is present; (3) the practice is held at the regularly scheduled time and place; (4) the practice is not held on the same day as a game or scrimmage; (5) the athlete is actively involved (not injured) in the practice; and (6) the practice is held during the formal practice season. At no time should a practice session be created to circumvent the five/nine day practice rule.

Q6: A student who has been playing volleyball at School A transfers to School B following a bona fide family move during the sixth week of school. May she immediately represent School B in interscholastic competition?

A6: Yes, if all eligibility factors have been verified as meeting the CHSAA standards and a verification in writing that the student has had five days of practice at either school or a combination of each.

Q7: If an ineligible practices with the team, do those practices count toward the practice requirement?

A7: Yes.

Q8: Does a practice on the day of a game count as one of the required practices?

A8: No.

Q9: Which practices count toward meeting the practice requirement for athletes who are or have been injured?

A9: An athlete may start accumulating practices to meet the practice requirement only when he/she is released by a physician and is actively involved in practice.

Q10: Does the second practice in a day count as one of the required practices?

A10: No, the rule relates to days.

Q11: Must cheerleaders have five days of practice before performing at a regular season athletic contest, or competing in an invitational spirit contest?

A11: Yes.

winter sports programs may have voluntary practice (excluding Sundays), but may not compete in interscholastic scrimmages or competition.

2310.41 No faculty member or coach may have contact with any of his/her school's athletes from December 24 through New Year's Day. Exception: Beginning December 28, winter sports programs may have practice (excluding Sundays), but may not compete in interscholastic scrimmages or competition.

Q1: Can a coach have a mandatory practice beginning December 28 (excluding Sunday and New Year's Day) to December 31?

A1: No.

Q2: May student athletes be involved in non-school sponsored camps, clinics, practices and competitions during December 24 through January 1?

A2: Yes. In these situations, high school coaches or faculty members may not be involved.

Q3: May a coach from School A coach athletes from School B and vice versa on Sundays during the school year or over the winter vacation period in the same tournament/event?

A3: No.

Q4: May fall and spring sport athletes attend camps sponsored by outside agencies during December 24 through January 1 if their own coach is not present?

A4: Yes.

Q5: Is it a violation for a wrestling coach to reserve a gym between December 24 and December 27 and require his wrestlers to attend daily workouts?

A5: Yes.

Q6: On December 27, is it a violation for a high school basketball player to play on his own at a local recreation center?

A6: No.

Q7: A school begins its winter vacation on Monday, December 22. May the school practice on Tuesday, December 23?

A7: Yes.

SUNDAY CONTACT -- No high school interscholastic contests, practices for interscholastic contests, camps, nor association between participants and coaches/directors of any CHSAA sanctioned activity from the student's school shall take place on Sunday at any time during the school year. (This is to include both in-season and out-of-season sports/activities other than those noted in the Music Bylaws.) The Commissioner may, when deemed advisable, allow postponed state-level events to be played on Sunday. Teams playing on Monday in district, regional or in a state-culminating event will be exempt from this rule. **Note: Penalty for Violation, see Section 2420.**

EXCEPTION 1 – A coach may have contact with his or her team on Sunday for a social, academic or service related activity that is strictly voluntary. The contact must be a voluntary, non-competitive/non-participatory activity.

EXCEPTION 2 – Teams may participate and represent their schools, in or out of season, with coach/directors in attendance, on a Sunday in national events sponsored by the NFHS (National Federation of High Schools).

Q1: Does this include NFHS sanctioned tournaments such as the Las Vegas shoot-out, Penn State Relays, Rocky Mountain Wrestling Championships, etc.?

A1: No. The exception applies to designated "National Championships" with NFHS sponsorship.

Q2: A high school soccer coach also coaches a non-school team outside of the high school season. The team contains members of the high school team. May the non-school team compete or practice on a Sunday during the school year while the coach is present?

A2: No.

EXCEPTION 3 – Players who no longer have eligibility in that sport due to CHSAA Bylaw 1770.2-Semesters of Attendance or Bylaw 1770.71-Four Seasons, may have contact with coaches on Sundays for the purpose of one All-Star game per sport on Sunday following the conclusion of that sport.

Q1: What is an All-Star game?

A1: The factors surrounding the game include, but are not limited to: a mixture of players from different teams, a coach designated for a single event, the event is scheduled for a single day, and the players are determined by a selection process involving a panel of experts.

Q2: What if two organizations want to host an All-Star game in the same sport on Sunday?

A2: If there is contact with their high school coach, players must select the one game they play on Sunday.

Q3: If a school competes in a contest on Saturday and the length of the trip extends through Sunday, may coaches travel with their teams?

A3: Yes, providing there is no practice.

Q4: When may a coach have contact with an athlete on Sunday?

A4: (1) Post-season picnics/banquets; (2) public gatherings; (3) travel required by Saturday or Monday competition; (4) attendance by coach/parent at own child's contests; (5) chance encounter; and (6) when the coach is acting in the capacity as a contest official, umpire, or referee at a competition where an athlete from his/her school team may be competing completely independent from any connection with the coach.

Q5: When may a school coach and his/her player have contact on Sunday following the conclusion of the spring sports season related to a non-school team?

A5: The first day of allowable Sunday contact is the Sunday prior to Memorial Day through the Sunday prior to the first formal practice for the fall sports season.

Q6: May a freshman coach who has had minimal, or no, contact with the varsity volleyball team members during the season have contact with those players on Sunday (a) during the season; and (b) following the season?

A6: No, in both cases. The Sunday Contact Rule applies to all coaches, at all levels, on the staff at an institution. In this case, the freshman coach, like the sophomore, junior varsity and other assistants, is prohibited from contact with players for that school for the school year on Sunday.

Q7: If district, regional or state play is rescheduled from a Friday or Saturday playoff date to a Monday due to poor weather, will practice be permissible on a Sunday?

A7: Yes. If any rescheduled district, regional or state event occurs on Monday due to poor weather or any other circumstance that forces a reschedule, the Sunday Contact Rule will be exempt.

Q8: What type of social media contact is allowed on Sunday?

A8: Contact on Sundays will be permitted via social media such as Twitter, Facebook, and email so long as it is done in a public way and not direct communication with an individual athlete, or a call-to-action of any kind. A call to action would be a request for that recipient to follow through on a request on a Sunday. (i.e., view a posted game film, etc.) Private communication, such as direct messages, are not permitted. Group texts to teams on Sundays which include administrators are permitted, but text messages to individual athletes are not.

2310.6

Unless it is otherwise stated/defined in the specific sport bulletin, no teams or individuals may practice at a state tournament site the week prior to that state tournament, unless practice is expressly allowed by CHSAA policy (i.e., golf) or that site is that team's or individual's regular practice or game facility. This includes the district, regional or state levels of the playoffs.

Q1: May a school schedule a practice at the site of the state basketball tournament in advance of the tournament?

A1: No. The only time a team may practice at a state tournament site is if the tournament site is that team's regular practice or game facility.

2320.**SCRIMMAGES**

2320.1 A scrimmage date is the meeting of any number of individuals or teams from two **or more** high schools on a single date for participation under the conditions enumerated below:

2320.11 A school will be permitted two scrimmage dates in each sport.

Q1: School A's girls varsity hosts School B's girls varsity and on the same day School A's girls JV and sophomore teams travel to School B. Is this considered one scrimmage date?

A1: Yes. The key factor is that all are occurring on the same day.

- (a) Two additional interscholastic scrimmage dates will be allowed those wrestlers qualifying for the state wrestling meet the week after regional tournaments.
- (b) Ninth grade teams housed in junior highs (with 9th graders who do not "play up" in a specific sport) are allowed two scrimmage dates that may or may not fall on the same date as the high school.
- (c) Teams still involved in district, regional or state competition shall be permitted one additional scrimmage date to occur between the end of the regular season and the state championships final.
- (d) Tennis teams shall be allowed two scrimmage dates per player.

Q2: A team participates in an additional scrimmage after the end of the regular season and before the start of the district basketball tournament. If the team qualifies to the regional round, may it participate in another scrimmage?

A2: No, unless the school had one of two allowable scrimmages available from the regular season.

2320.12 Scrimmages may be held beginning the 6th day (including the first day of practice, but not including Sundays) after the start of formal practice until the conclusion of the sport season in all sports except football.

- (a) EXCEPTION – Golf, softball and tennis scrimmages may be conducted from the start of the competitive season until the final state championship. Football may not scrimmage until the 10th day after the start of formal practice.

2320.13 **PARTICIPANTS IN SCRIMMAGES** -- All participants in interscholastic scrimmages must have completed nine/five days of formal practice in the sport they are representing. See Rule 2310.3.

2320.14 Scrimmages may not be held with non-high school teams or individuals.

Q1: May a school scrimmage against a non-school team (e.g., junior high, alumni, recreation league, intramural team or faculty)?

A1: No.

2320.15 All participants in interscholastic scrimmages must be eligible in accordance with "General Eligibility" of the Administrative and General Bylaws, and must be eligible in all other ways.

2320.16 No score may be kept. Instruction is the primary reason for a scrimmage.

2320.17 The scrimmage may not be advertised and no admission may be charged.

2320.18 No officials may be paid.

Q1: May officials be used in a scrimmage as long as they're not paid?

A1: Yes.

2320.19 School administrators must be notified prior to each scrimmage.

2320.2 Two or more schools may practice together at one site in the sports of golf, gymnastics, tennis, swimming and diving, wrestling and track and field if the following conditions are met:

- One school does not have enough participants to conduct a reasonable practice.
- A specific coach (example: pole vault coach) is not available.
- Approval must be granted by the CHSAA office.

2330. PENALTY FOR PRACTICE, SCRIMMAGE, COMPETITION VIOLATIONS

2330.1 The Commissioner of the CHSAA is directed to place on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition any member school program and/or coach which violates the following rules and other violations as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner:

- Sunday practice/contact;
- Intentional playing of ineligible player or player suspended from competition in an interscholastic scrimmage or contest;
- Falsifying records for eligibility;
- Removing team prior to completion of contest;
- Violation of winter vacation practice prohibition;
- Exceeding team participation limits (penalty not appealable);
- Exceeding individual participation limits;
- Football contact violations;
- Conduct violations;

- Scrimmaging, practicing or competing against middle school/junior high or non-school teams or individuals;
- Intentional violation of any CHSAA Bylaw.
- Team or individual participating in a school-sanctioned interscholastic competition outside the designated sports season.
- Any action or conduct that the Commissioner deems detrimental to the mission of the Colorado High School Activities Association.

2330.2 The Board of Directors by way of the Commissioner may be petitioned by a school in violation of actions shown in Rule 2330.1 to alter this directive when it is clearly evident that mitigating circumstances exist.

2330.21 The Commissioner, if the Board of Directors is not in session to review a petition due to playoff time constraints, may consider requests to waive the directive and substitute any penalty which he sees as justified and appropriate, with a report being made to the Board of Directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

ARTICLE 24
INELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS/FORFEITS/PROTEST PROCEDURES/PENALTIES

2400. INELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT/FORFEITS

2400.1 It shall be the duty and responsibility of the principal and coach of a member school to determine that participants have met all eligibility requirements. Schools which fail to submit eligibility lists as required subject themselves to forfeiture and lose the opportunity of review by the league principals. If a principal, his designee or coach certifies or permits any ineligible contestant or player suspended from competition to participate, then all games in which the contestant participated shall be forfeited. The coach and/or team may be placed on probation for one calendar year from the date of the infraction.

An exception may be made only after a review by a committee designated by the Commissioner of at least three, excluding the school involved, and their determination that the violation was neither intentional nor the result of negligence by the school and that mitigating circumstances exist which make forfeiture or probation an inappropriate penalty. The league(s) shall recommend to the Commissioner the appropriate penalty which may include declaring the participant ineligible for future competition and/or any of the penalties specified in Rule 2420.

During state culminating competitions, the Commissioner will determine penalties to be assessed for playing an ineligible or a player suspended from competition.

Q1: What are some of the factors that the Commissioner will consider when determining the penalty for playing an ineligible or a player suspended from competition in the playoffs?

A1: The participation of an ineligible in the playoffs will result in a forfeit. The school that allowed the ineligible to participate may appeal the forfeiture to the Commissioner. If there is a reasonable amount of time to hear an appeal of the forfeiture before the next playoff contest, the Commissioner may form a committee from among the following: 1) President of the Board of Directors; 2) Sports committee chair; 3) the CHSAA Assistant or Associate Commissioner responsible for that individual sport; 4) a CASB representative to determine if the violation was neither intentional nor the result of negligence by the school and that mitigating circumstances exist which make forfeiture an inappropriate penalty. (Mitigating circumstances should be the same regardless of regular or post season play.) The committee shall recommend to the Commissioner the appropriate penalty which may include declaring the participant ineligible for future competition and/or any of the penalties specified in Rule 2420.

If a forfeiture results, the committee would also recommend the best method for completing that competition and the remainder of the playoff bracket. Provisions used by the Commissioner and the committee to determine competition completion shall include the following: issues of athletic safety, transportation, facility availability, number of teams impacted and time.

2400.2 It shall be the duty of the principal or coach who has knowledge or information that places in question the eligibility of any player who is likely to participate in an athletic contest, to report such knowledge or information immediately to the principal of the participant's school.

2410.21 Failure to do so shall be an indication of bad faith and the school officials, by their failure to report such knowledge or information immediately, shall forfeit the right to protest the result of a contest in which the ineligible contestant participated.

- 2400.3 Students who fail to meet any of the requirements for participation shall be declared ineligible and be subjected to any penalty associated with ineligibility, including but not limited to forfeiture, probation loss of future eligibility and/or any other penalty deemed appropriate by the Commissioner. A student who participates while ineligible shall be declared ineligible for at least a like number of contests. The penalty may be assessed in a future season. Ineligible students may be allowed to sit on the team bench area out of uniform when the school deems it appropriate.
- 2400.4 Schools which are found to have played an ineligible player (due to the transfer rule, grades, etc...) shall be subject to forfeiture, probation, loss of future eligibility, and/or any other penalty deemed appropriate by the Commissioner, including the retraction of any awards or trophies received, up to one year from the date of the championship event in that particular sport. Any violation of this nature will be subject to sanction for up to one year after the date of the championship event in that particular sport.
- 2400.5 If a student, who has been declared ineligible, is permitted to participate in interscholastic competition because of a court order, temporary restraining order and/or other ruling by a court order against the school or the CHSAA, and the resulting litigation is voluntarily vacated, stayed, reversed or determined by the courts not to justify injunctive relief, the games, contests or events in which the student participated shall be subject to the rules and regulations pertaining to the playing of an ineligible. The games in which the ineligible played will be forfeited and any individual honors revoked.

Q1: A student is declared ineligible 1) under a school district policy, or 2) under a CHSAA Bylaw and seeks relief from the court, which is granted pending a formal hearing. The student participates in three games prior to the court upholding the ineligibility. What is the consequence for his participation?

A1: In both 1) and 2) the games in which the student participated may be forfeited. CHSAA forfeiture rules could allow the Commissioner to modify or vacate the forfeits.

2410.**PROTEST PROCEDURES**

JUDGMENT, PLAYING RULES -- No protests involving the judgment or misapplication of a rule by an official will be considered by the league or the Association. The playing rules in each sport/activity will govern the conduct of all contests in that activity.

2420.**PENALTIES**

In assessing penalties, the Commissioner may consider any of the following:

- 2420.1 (a) REPRIMAND -- An official letter to the individual and/or school concerned in regard to offense committed and warning against further acts of a detrimental nature which are contrary to the aims and philosophies of the Association. This letter will become a part of the permanent file of the individual and/or school involved.
- (b) PROBATION -- An act which formally notifies a school that it, or any of its representatives, has been in serious violation of CHSAA rules, policies or philosophy. Additional violations while on probation will be considered extremely serious and could lead to restriction or suspension. Periods of probation are normally one year. Probation may be removed only upon application and approval of the Board of Directors.
- 2420.11 REMOVAL FROM PROBATION – A request forwarded by a school administrator for removal from probation is to be initially routed through the Commissioner. The request is to outline the constructive action taken by the school administration and

ensuing acceptance by the coach to prevent a re-occurrence in seeking removal from probationary status. The Commissioner will then compile a singular list for submission to the Board of Directors.

2420.12 ADDED REVIEW -- Those situations which, in the Commissioner's opinion, have not demonstrated constructive action will be forwarded to the Board of Directors for a personal appearance by the administrator and the coach in question. By this means, an appearance before the Board of Directors would truly carry the intent of a major review and thus, create a conducive atmosphere of cooperation at the local school level in an effort to eliminate such circumstances.

(c) RESTRICTION -- Action which would restrict participation in district, regional and state level activities. The restriction may be applied to an individual, to a team or group or to a school. Upon removal of the restriction, the individual, team, group or school shall be placed on probation.

2420.13 Coaches (including head and assistant coaches) with supervisory responsibility for programs placed on restriction shall be required to miss a specified number of contests as determined by the Commissioner and school in addition to other administrative actions taken to prevent a re-occurrence of the violation before the restriction is removed.

(d) SUSPENSION -- The effect of a suspension shall be to drop the school from membership and to prohibit participation in any or all CHSAA-sponsored activities. The length of suspension shall be determined by the Board of Directors. This penalty may also be assessed against individuals for conduct detrimental to high school activities.

Q1: An ineligible or a player suspended from competition participates for School A in a regional wrestling tournament, in which five School A wrestlers qualify. School A also wins the regional team championship. What are the penalties?

A1: The ineligible does not qualify, and the regional director must certify a qualifier in his place. The remaining School A wrestlers qualify. All team points are forfeited and School A must relinquish its regional team championship.

Q2: In a game to determine the No. 3 state football playoff berth, the coach of Team A substitutes an ineligible student for the last play of the game. The coach was not aware that the student was ineligible. The ineligible's participation has no effect on the outcome of the game in which A defeated B, 40-0. What is the penalty?

A2: Team A must forfeit the game to Team B.

Q3: What is the penalty for unknowingly playing an ineligible in a regular season contest?

A3: Forfeiture of the contest and reprimand letter.

Q4: (1) May an ineligible sit in uniform on the team bench? (2) May an ineligible sit on the bench in street clothes?

A4: (1) No. (2) Yes, if the school deems it appropriate.

Q5: May an ineligible (with the potential to become eligible) practice with the team?

A5: Yes.

Q6: School A's coach is ejected from a contest and no person who meets the Bylaw's definition of a coach is available. What is the status of the contest?

A6: School A must forfeit the contest.

Q7: In a regional game, Team A allows 13 players to compete in violation of the roster limit set forth in the Bylaws. What is the penalty?

A7: The contest shall be forfeited unless the Commissioner determines that the forfeiture will disrupt the playoffs due to the timing of the report of the violation. In such a case, the Commissioner may substitute a penalty which may include restriction of the coach.

2420.14 REMOVAL FROM RESTRICTION OR SUSPENSION – The outline of the constructive action taken by the school administration and the ensuing acceptance by the coach to prevent a re-occurrence of the violation, may, in instances in which the Board of Directors deems it necessary, contain one or more of the following action items:

1. Have a person with expertise in the area of the issue(s) in question, conduct an in-service for the coaches, players, administrators and others directly involved in the incident about the impact of the violation on the local community and the membership of the Colorado High School Activities Association at large.
2. Send a letter of apology to principal, faculty, and student body of each school in the Colorado High School Activities Association membership, expressing the goals and expectations as determined from the in-service.
3. Give a public apology at one of the two Legislative Council meetings of the Colorado High School Activities Association expressing the goals and expectations as determined from the in-service.
4. Or provide any other action as deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the Board of Directors.

(e) LACK OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL -- Continued, multiple and/or severe violations of CHSAA Bylaws by school personnel and school representatives. Review and acceptance of corrective procedures must be made by the CHSAA Board of Directors.

2420.2 All penalties assessed by the Commissioner shall be subject to appeal and review of the Board of Directors.

2430. WITHDRAWAL OF TEAM FROM PLAYING FIELD

2430.1 No member school shall withdraw its team from an athletic contest prior to the termination of the contest, except by mutual consent of the responsible faculty representatives from the participating schools.

- 2430.11 Violation of this provision shall automatically result in forfeiture of the contest by the school guilty of the violation and place the violator on restriction from further participation at the district, regional or state levels of that sport until such time as the Board of Directors at its next regular meeting shall consider recommending the expulsion of the school guilty of the violation or shall reinstate the school to full privileges.
- 2430.12 EXCEPTION: The Board of Directors may be petitioned by a school in violation to waive the restriction in cases involving mitigating circumstances and by a favorable vote of two-thirds of its members present, the Board of Directors may instruct the Commissioner or his designee to waive the designated penalty and substitute any penalty which the committee feels justified and appropriate.
- 2430.2 All schools fielding varsity teams are expected to enter applicable post-season competition. The failure to compete in tournaments for which qualified (district, regional, state) shall cause a school's entire athletic program to be placed on probation.
- 2430.21 In cases involving extenuating circumstances, schools should appeal to the Commissioner for an exception to the requirement to compete. Unless the failure to compete is caused by a last minute circumstance (e.g. weather, road conditions, accident), the request should be made prior to the competition.
- 2430.22 A second violation of a school within a five-year period shall cause all the school's athletic teams to be placed on restriction for a time period to be determined by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 25 APPEALS

2500. STUDENT DUE PROCESS PROCEDURE

- 2500.1 Except as specifically provided in any other eligibility rule, all student appeals must be based upon showing of "hardship."
- 2500.11 "Hardship" means an unforeseen, unavoidable and uncorrectable act, condition or event that imposes a severe, non-athletic burden upon the student or his/her family. The Commissioner shall have broad discretion in applying this standard to specific cases. He/She may take into consideration not only the needs of the student and family directly involved, but also the best interest of member schools and interscholastic athletics/activities generally as he/she understands those interests.
- 2500.2 Any student who is sanctioned or is found to be ineligible to participate in any activity for any reason, except unsportsmanlike conduct or ejection from an activity, and can prove a hardship, may appeal the ruling in the following manner:
- (a) The appeal must be made through the appeals process established by the Association: school, league, Commissioner, CHSAA Appeals Committee, CHSAA Board of Directors.
- 2500.22 All waiver applications based on a hardship shall be processed on forms approved by the CHSAA and in accordance with the following procedures:
- (a) The waiver shall first be submitted to the principal at the student's school or, in the case of an appeal involving the transfer rule, at the student's sending and receiving schools. If a principal disapproves of the waiver, he/she shall state his/her reasons in writing.

- (b) The waiver, with the recommendations of the principal(s), shall then be submitted to the league, or in the case of an appeal involving the transfer rule, the receiving school's league for a vote.
- (c) The recommendation of the principals and the league and all other information that the applicant wished to be considered in support of the waiver application shall be submitted in writing to the Commissioner. The burden of proof to establish a hardship shall be upon the applicant.
- (d) The Commissioner or his/her designee may conduct additional investigations as he/she deems necessary. The application and any additional information gathered by the Commissioner or his/her designee shall constitute the record of the proceeding. The Commissioner will make a timely written decision based on the information in the record.
- (e) The Commissioner's decision may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of this Article 25.

2500.23 STANDARD OF REVIEW – If judicial review is sought of a decision by the Commissioner, Appeals Committee or Board of Directors, the court shall affirm such decision unless it finds upon clear and convincing evidence that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law.

2510. APPEALS PROCEDURE - SCHOOL

Any student, team or coach which has been declared ineligible as the result of a school rule or coach's team rule which is uniformly applicable to all team members may appeal through the channels provided by the school.

2520. APPEALS PROCEDURE - LEAGUE

Any student, team, coach or school which has been declared ineligible as the result of a league rule may appeal, at the request of the principal, through the channels provided by the league.

2530. APPEALS PROCEDURE - COMMISSIONER

2530.1 Any student, team, coach or school which has been declared ineligible as the result of a CHSAA rule may appeal, at the request of the principal, to the CHSAA Commissioner. See Bylaw 2500.2.

EXCEPTION 1: The Legislative Council has determined that because of the nature of the following rules and for the collective benefit of all schools and students, the following may not be appealed:

- a. Penalty for player unsportsmanlike conduct/ejection (Rule 2200).
- b. Coach ejection (Rule 2210).
- c. Outcome of a contest, judgment or misapplication of a playing rule by a contest official (Rule 2410).
- d. Teams exceeding game limits (Rule 2330.1).

EXCEPTION 2: For reasons other than listed above, upon recommendation of the Commissioner and a subsequent three-fourths vote of those Board of Directors members voting, the Commissioner shall have the authority to allow a variance of the Bylaws if the basic spirit and intent of the rules is not violated. In order for a student to be considered for an exception, the school must make a request on his/her behalf and demonstrate to the Commissioner a handicapping condition that will result in the student's participation having no effect on the outcome of contests and no compromise of the safety of all participants. The Commissioner shall assemble a team of qualified professionals to assist him/her in determining his recommendations.

2540.**APPEALS PROCEDURE - APPEALS COMMITTEE**

- 2540.1 APPEALS COMMITTEE -- The Board of Directors may elect an Appeals Committee consisting of not less than three members. The members of the Appeals Committee may be eligible to be elected or appointed to the Board of Directors, but this shall not prohibit the election of competent lay persons who might best serve the interests of the member schools. No member of the Appeals Committee may be a member of the Appeals Committee and Board of Directors at the same time.
- 2540.2 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE APPEALS COMMITTEE -- The Appeals Committee may hear appeals of decisions of the Commissioner. Decisions of the Appeals Committee may be appealed to the Board of Directors. Such decisions may not be in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws.
- 2540.21 The Commissioner's decision may be appealed, at the request of the school or individual, to the Appeals Committee within 30 days. Any appeal of the Commissioner's decision must show new or different information than what was originally presented with the hardship waiver. The cost, if any, of the appeal to the Appeals Committee will be paid by the appealing individual's school or by the appealing individual if the Appeals Committee upholds the decision of the Commissioner.
- 2540.22 The Appeals Committee's decision may be appealed, at the request of the school or the individual, to the Board of Directors at any regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors.

Q1: Who serves on appeals committees?

A1: Lay people appointed by the CHSAA Board of Directors. Every attempt will be made to include a female and/or minority representative on an appeals committee.

2550.**APPEALS PROCEDURE - BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- 2550.1 BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPEALS PROCEDURE -- The Board of Directors shall hear and decide appeals or protests, provided that first an attempt shall have been made by the school or league to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of appeal or protest, through the league organization, the Commissioner, and/or the Appeals Committee. It shall be a further requirement that appeals or protests, before they may be considered by the Board of Directors, shall be submitted to the Commissioner in writing; the written statement shall contain the full and complete case upon which the appeal or protest is made. The Board of Directors may amend or set aside actions or decisions of the Commissioner or Appeals Committee.
- 2550.11 All parties may be represented by counsel, provided they notify all other parties involved of the name, address, and telephone number of such counsel at least three days in advance of such hearing. Appeal notices and requests must be filed with the CHSAA Office at least 24 hours prior to the regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors. *The decision of the Board of Directors shall be final, except in those cases with a question of membership and/or suspension of membership.*
- 2550.12 A school or individual may appeal the decision of the Commissioner regarding restriction to the Board of Directors, except in the case of a restriction placed on a team for exceeding allowable game limits.

Q1: What are the steps in an appeals process?

A1: School, League, Commissioner, Appeals Committee, Board of Directors.

2560. APPEALS PROCEDURE - LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Legislative Council will hear only appeals dealing with school membership and/or suspension of membership. The decision of the Legislative Council shall be final, except as noted in 800.11.

**ARTICLE 26
SANCTIONED EVENTS**

2600. TOURNAMENTS/INVITATIONALS HOSTED BY COLORADO SCHOOLS

Schools hosting tournaments or invitationals involving four or more schools shall complete the "Application to Host Sanctioned Events" form and submit it to the CHSAA 30 days prior to the date of the event.

2610. SANCTIONED EVENTS AND TRAVEL

Permission to travel out of state or the approval of in-state or out-of-state events does not imply that the CHSAA has any control over or knowledge of the administration of the event. It shall be the full responsibility of the school administrator and/or the local Board of Education before a request is made for approval to the CHSAA, to thoroughly investigate the conditions under which the contests are conducted, which may include, but not be limited to such items as travel, lodging, physical plant or conditions, supervision and loss of school/teacher time.

2620. COMPETITION OUT-OF-STATE

2620.1 A school group, team, or individual representing a school in athletic competition may travel outside of the state to compete upon recommendation of the school district administration and upon written approval of the Commissioner.

2620.11 EXCEPTION -- A vocal group, band, drill team, jazz ensemble or orchestra may travel out of state and participate in competitive events, provided it has the approval of the local school board and administration. Approval of the Commissioner is not necessary.

2630. NON-COMPETITION OUT-OF-STATE

A school group or individual representing a school organization or group may travel out of state, not for competitive purposes, upon the approval of the local school board and/or administration.

2640. INTERSTATE CONTESTS

2640.1 All interstate competition must receive written approval for interstate travel from the Commissioner and/or be sanctioned by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

Each state association shall sanction through the NFHS office interstate competition by a member school involving either:

- A. Eight or more schools, at least one of which is from a state that does not border the host state; OR
- B. Five or more states, at least one of which does not border the host state.

Q1: A school from Colorado and a school from Ohio want to play a football game. What is the sanctioning procedure?

A1: Two schools from non-adjacent states may compete without National Federation sanction. Permission must be granted by the CHSAA for out-of-state travel.

Q2: If all schools border the host state, what is the sanctioning procedure?

A2: Each state association approves.

- 2640.11 Any interstate competition involving two or more schools which is co-sponsored by an organization outside the high school community (e.g., a university, a theme park, a shoe company), in addition to being sponsored by a member school, an approved school or a state association, shall require sanction of the NFHS office.
- 2640.12 FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS -- When NFHS sanction is required, the host school is responsible to pay a processing fee (made payable to the National Federation) for each application.
- 2640.13 APPLICATION DEADLINE -- Application for National Federation approval and sanction must be submitted by the host school to the Commissioner at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the event.
- 2640.14 NON-SANCTIONED EVENT -- Member schools or students representing their schools may not attend any out-of-state interscholastic event which has not received sanction. (Sanction is not required in interstate events involving only two schools. However, permission of the Commissioner to travel out-of-state is still required.)

2650. INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION

- 2650.1 Requests to participate in international competition (i.e., a training program or competition (1) conducted or sponsored by the United States Olympic Committee, or (2) directly funded and conducted by a national governing body for athletes having potential for future national participation) held during the school year involving eligible high school students must be submitted to the CHSAA Commissioner.
- 2650.11 Exceptions to the Bylaws may be considered when individual athletes receive an invitation to participate in qualifying events for national teams recognized by the United States Olympic Committee.

**ARTICLE 27
OFFICIALS**

2700. CHSAA OFFICIALS LIAISON

A representative of the Association shall serve as a liaison for all athletic game officials' associations whose members officiate for fees at Colorado high school athletic events.

2710.**OFFICIALS ORGANIZATIONS**

- 2710.1 Although there shall be a liaison from the CHSAA to all officials' groups whose members officiate at high school athletic contests, there shall be created a separate officials' organization for each sport sanctioned by the CHSAA. Each organization shall be expected to set standards of membership and registration which shall insure that qualified and competent officials are available for use by member schools.
- 2710.11 Each organization shall prescribe the tests which each member must pass to receive or renew his/her annual membership card. The organization shall prescribe any other standards which it deems advisable.
- 2710.2 Any member school, or its designee, that assigns game officials to CHSAA sanctioned interscholastic contests shall annually register with the CHSAA.

2720.**REGISTERED OFFICIALS LIST**

- 2720.1 Each member of an officials' organization shall have registered through the CHSAA automated registration system and submitted a consent to background check for a specified amount time. Only those officials who have completed their officials' organization eligibility check list may be contracted by member schools to officiate in all varsity and junior varsity contests.
- 2720.2 Permission in extreme extenuating circumstances may be granted for the use of non-registered officials through the Commissioner, under the following conditions:
1. A written request is made to the Commissioner.
 2. Proof is provided to the Commissioner that all other avenues for available to registered officials have been exhausted.
 3. The contracting school has approved the qualifications, knowledge and experience of the non-registered official by providing the following to the non-registered official:
 - a. A rulebook to be purchased by the non-registered official.
 - b. A take-home test for the non-registered official to be completed within five days of the contest and returned to the officials' association for that sport.
 4. A list of any non-registered officials used must be submitted to the CHSAA officials' liaison in that sport.
- 2720.21 When it may be virtually impossible to secure registered officials at all times, schools, acting through their leagues, may seek temporary written permission from the Commissioner to use unregistered local officials at the varsity level. However, whenever it is deemed reasonably possible for schools to secure registered and approved officials, the Commissioner may be expected to refuse such permission. All requests seeking the use of non-registered officials must be made in writing to the Commissioner.
- 2720.3 Each registered official, in addition to his/her varsity schedule, is required to officiate two sub-varsity games or 20% of her/his varsity schedule whichever is less. Non-compliance with this requirement restricts the official from post-season playoff assignments.
- 2720.4 Only those officials who are registered with the Commissioner and have been issued a CHSAA registration card may be contracted by member schools to be volleyball line judges in district, regional and state level contests.

2730.

ROLE OF SCHOOL HOSTING OFFICIALS

In striving for competent and efficient officiating at all athletic contests, the Association is equally insistent that school authorities, coaches and players exert every effort to assure officials the respect and courtesy to which their position entitles them. Instances of unsportsmanlike and discourteous treatment of officials by coaches, players, school authorities, or fans of any school community will warrant vigorous warning by, or suspension from, the Association. The Commissioner is authorized to investigate any reports of such conduct and to issue appropriate penalties which may include suspension.

2740.

OFFICIALS FEES

Officials fees are established by the Legislative Council based on the recommendations from the Officials Fees Committee.

2750.

ASSIGNMENT MEETINGS

The Commissioner of the CHSAA, in cooperation with the Board of Directors of the various officials' organizations, shall develop a procedure whereby all officials' assignment meetings are to be conducted. The approved procedure shall provide for an equitable assignment of officials for all schools. The procedure must contain a method for identifying and assigning 5% of the total possible varsity draw assignments to officials who have never officiated a varsity contest. Each assigning entity or representative at the assignment meetings will share equally in this total.

2760.

OFFICIALS' CONDUCT

Any registered official may be suspended and/or banned from the CHSAA registered list of officials for a specified amount of time (including a lifetime ban) by recommendation of the officials' organizations' governing board **or CHSAA Commissioner** when:

1. It has been shown that the official is guilty of unethical conduct; or
2. The official refuses to promptly file reports requested by the Commissioner's office and such reports are deemed pertinent to the conduct of coach, contestant, official or school competing under the jurisdiction of the CHSAA; or
3. If the official, as an adult, has been convicted of or has pleaded "guilty" or "no contest" to any criminal charge due to conduct that adversely affects the ability or appropriateness of the official to perform officiating duties in interscholastic athletics or activities; or
4. If the official has engaged in any illegal, unethical, or immoral conduct that adversely affects the ability or appropriateness of the official to perform officiating duties in interscholastic athletics or activities; or
5. It is deemed that the official's conduct is detrimental to interscholastic athletics and activities.

CHSAA game officials are expected to abide by the code of ethics for their respective associations, including proper, accepted social conduct. Violations of this Bylaw will be investigated and, if substantiated, the official may be suspended from the CHSAA registered list of officials for a specific period.

Any official who has been suspended or expelled by the CHSAA may appeal the action by an appearance before the CHSAA Board of Directors. The decision of the CHSAA Board of Directors shall be final.

ARTICLE 28 ATHLETIC BYLAWS

2800. PHILOSOPHY OF INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

Interscholastic athletics in high schools shall be organized and administered to contribute to the health, welfare, citizenship, character development of the individual athlete in an equitable manner to produce an experience in secondary education which is valuable and fair to all regardless of national origin, race, gender and disability.

2810. ACADEMIC PRIORITY

The CHSAA recognizes that the academic program must have top priority in the educational process. The Association is well aware of the importance of the activities program, but it recognizes that it should never overshadow the emphasis placed on classroom work. Schools are strongly urged to maximize student-teacher classroom contact by minimizing the loss of school time caused by extracurricular activities.

2820. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

2820.1 The CHSAA, in order to effectively equalize athletic opportunities for members of both sexes, promotes and encourages the use of comparable athletic teams for members of each sex where selection for such teams is based upon competitive skills. This effort is to promote and encourage the growth of female involvement in athletic programs sponsored by this organization.

2820.11 The term "competitive skills" as used in this context refers to those skills presently possessed by athletes as a class composed of male athletes, as compared to the class of female athletes.

2830. PHILOSOPHY OF COLLECTIVE SKILLS

2830.1 The Association does not consider the individual skills of the athlete, but considers the collective skills of female athletes with the collective skills of male athletes. To say girls as a class possess equal skills with boys as a class in athletic contests would be untrue. To decide otherwise would permit male athletes who do not possess individual skills sufficient to participate in boys' athletic contests, but whose skills are superior to those of girls, to compete in events restricted to female athletes, thus creating an inequity of skills within a class, and ultimately severely limiting participation of female athletes. This would destroy the intent of the Association to promote and encourage the growth of female involvement in athletic programs.

2830.11 The Association adopts the philosophy as set forth in "Female Athletics", Corbitt, et al., published in JAMA, June 3, 1964, Vol. 228, No. 10, together with references included therein as standards for the above stated philosophy.

2840. PLAYOFF ORGANIZATION

2840.1 The CHSAA shall have the authority to organize and conduct championship playoff culminating events in all sports and activities sanctioned by the CHSAA.

2840.2 Each member school grants to the Colorado High School Activities Association the exclusive telecast or broadcast rights to all events at the playoff level. "Telecast and broadcast rights" include, but are not limited to, over the air television, cable television, radio, internet or web streaming. The "playoff level" includes any post-season event identified as festival, district,

sectional, regional or state by Legislative Council action. The CHSAA reserves the right to grant or refuse any request for broadcast/telecast at the playoff level. The CHSAA may contract with third parties for the telecast or broadcast of any event at the playoff level and establish rights fees for any such events.

- 2840.3 Each member school and league grants to the Colorado High School Activities Association the exclusive rights to negotiate with any agency other than the school, on behalf of the member schools and/or leagues regarding any regular season television (linear or web streaming) broadcasts. Any regular season broadcast fees remain with the member school and/or conference for which this negotiation was performed. Any broadcast initiated and conducted by the school program would be exempt from this policy.

2850. STUDENT AND TEAM COMPOSITION

- 2850.1 Requirements for a team which competes in CHSAA sanctioned interscholastic events:
- Composed of at least two undergraduates of that school or other students as provided for by state statutes.
 - Authorized and recognized by local school board or governing body.
 - Team members are under the direct supervision of a coach hired by the local school board or private school governing body. The head coach shall have a current Colorado teaching certificate or shall be registered with the CHSAA.
 - Team members and coaches are under the direct supervision of the principal or athletic director.
- 2850.2 The CHSAA must receive written notification of the school's intent to sponsor a team on or prior to the first allowable day for competition in that sport in order for the school to be assigned to state qualifying competition. Formats established by the Legislative Council may preclude assignment to qualifying competition in specific sports.
- 2850.3 Interscholastic sports teams composed of boys, girls, and/or boys and girls shall be conducted in accordance with the following Bylaws as noted and modified. Schools shall designate the type of team for each sport according to the following:
- (a) STUDENT TEAM -- Whenever the school provides only a team or teams for boys in a particular sport, girls are permitted to qualify for the student team(s).
 - (b) SEPARATE TEAMS -- Whenever the school provides a team or teams for boys and a team or teams for girls in the same sport, girls shall not be permitted to qualify for the boys' team(s) in that sport, nor shall boys be permitted to qualify for the girls' team(s) in that sport.
 - (c) GIRLS' TEAMS -- Whenever the school provides only a team or teams for girls in a particular sport, boys shall not be permitted to qualify for the girls' team in that sport.

Q1: May a school sponsor a team for a single competitor?

A1: No. However, if a school has a single male competitor and a single female competitor in a sport conducted during the same season, each competitor may qualify for state competition through their respective boys and girls qualifying events.

Q2: The Bylaws for baseball, basketball, ice hockey, soccer and volleyball specify the number of players which may be certified to compete in a district, regional or state tournament. May an eligible student who was not on the regional roster appear on the state roster?

A2: Yes. Rosters can be changed after each playoff contest.

Q3: A player is injured in the state volleyball quarterfinals. May the coach add an additional player to the roster for the semifinals?

A3: Yes.

2860.**GAME CONTRACTS**

2860.1 Member schools shall honor game contracts entered into in good faith, unless a reasonable accommodation between the competing schools is reached or the contest is cancelled due to an act of God which gives league/conference rescheduled contests a priority over non-conference games. Contracts must be written, should be specific with respect to the obligations of each party, and must be signed by the principal or athletic director of each of the contracting schools.

2860.11 CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION -- A change in the administration within a school does not abrogate the obligation of a school with respect to its responsibility under the contract. In cases where a second contract is signed, if it is in conflict with the terms of an earlier contract, properly drawn and executed, the second contract shall be deemed null and void.

2860.12 PENALTY – Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on probation and a \$500 reimbursement must be paid to the offended school within 45 days. A second violation of this regulation will result in a school or program being placed on restriction, and a reimbursement of \$1,000 must be paid to the offended school. Subsequent violations will result in a mandatory meeting with the CHSAA office with the penalty to be determined. If you do not pay the offended school within 45 days you will be placed on restriction with the CHSAA based on Bylaw 2330.1, conduct that the Commissioner deems detrimental to the mission of the Colorado High School Activities Association. Penalty is non-appealable.

2860.13 VARSITY – The penalty will only be applicable for varsity level teams.

2860.2 Contracts for football contests cannot be signed for the new two-year classification cycle until after the January CHSAA Legislative Council in even numbered years.

2870.**OFFICIAL PLAYING RULES**

Athletic contests in this Association shall be governed by the official rules of the National Federation of State High School Associations unless by proper action of the Legislative Council other rules are specifically approved.

Q1: Do National Federation rules apply only to varsity competition?

A1: No. The rules apply to all high school CHSAA competition.

Q2: May two teams decide to set aside certain National Federation playing rules during a regular season game?

A2: No.

2880.

SPORTS CAMPS

2880.1 A sports camp is defined as an instructional opportunity limited to one sport and involving participation by the individual student. No coach or school representative may directly or by implication direct a student to attend said camp or camps as a condition to practicing, participating or otherwise influencing a student's opportunity to participate in any school sport.

2880.11 WINTER VACATION, SUNDAY -- No sports camp may be sponsored by any school from December 24 through December 27 and New Year's Day. Neither may any faculty member be connected with a camp during this period in which any of his/her students are enrolled or participating. No school-sponsored camp may be held on any Sunday during the school year.

Q1: May a coach conduct a four-week sports camp during the summer for past and potential team members?

A1: Yes, as long as attendance at camp is not a prerequisite to school team membership.

Q2: May a coach conduct a one-week camp during the week before the start of the fall formal sports season?

A2: Yes.

**ARTICLE 29
BASEBALL**

2900.

SEASON OF SPORT

The baseball sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. Competitions may begin on the 10th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

2910.

PLAYOFFS

The Legislative Council shall arrange regional or state championship playoffs in baseball.

2920.

MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its baseball teams to participate in more than 19 games exclusive of district, regional and state contests.

2930.

MAXIMUM INNINGS INDIVIDUAL

No individual may participate in more than 133 innings, exclusive of games extended because of ties, and exclusive of games in qualifying or state championship tournaments.

2940.**LENGTH OF SEASON**

No member school shall permit its baseball team to play after the state championship tournaments have been played.

2950.**ROSTER LIMITATION**

Not more than 18 players may be certified to play on a team in any qualifying or state tournament.

2960.**PITCHING LIMITATION**

2960.1 Pitchers will be placed on daily pitch counts for games based on the recommendations from the CHSAA Baseball Advisory Committee and approved by the Legislative Council. Said pitch count rules to be published annually as part of the Baseball Report.

Q1: What is the penalty for violating the pitching limitation rule?

A1: When a pitcher exceeds either the 12 or 70-inning limit, he/she becomes ineligible. The use of an ineligible shall result in forfeiture of the contest(s) in which the ineligible participated.

Q2: Do all interscholastic contests, varsity and JV, league and non-league, count toward determining the number of innings pitched?

A2: Yes. Interscholastic scrimmages do not count, but all other contests do.

Q3: Is every team accountable for supplying proof of how many innings each pitcher has thrown?

A3: Yes. Accurate records should be kept in the team score book and should be open to opponents. In addition, a line-up card should be exchanged between teams including a notation next to the name of each potential pitcher showing the number of innings he is permitted to pitch on that given day. This will give accountability to both teams, as well as providing another "check". Players and coaches want to win games on the field, not because of an ineligibility. A coach who is aware that his opponent is about to violate the pitching LIMITATION should draw the potential violation to the attention of the opposing coach.

Q4: May an umpire prevent a pitcher from violating the pitching LIMITATION?

A4: No. The umpire's job is to enforce the National Federation Rules, not those in the CHSAA bulletin. An umpire who has knowledge of a potential violation might point it out to the coach, but he has no authority to prohibit a player from pitching.

Q5: May schools or leagues adopt more stringent pitching LIMITATION?

A5: Yes. Weather, maturity of the pitcher and number and type of pitches thrown are all factors which contribute to wear and tear on young arms. A coach's first consideration should always be the health and safety of his players.

ARTICLE 30 BASKETBALL

3000. SEASON OF SPORT

The basketball sports season shall begin from **16** days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from December 1 until the final state championships.

3000.11 THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE - If December 1 falls on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the competitive season will begin on the preceding Wednesday.

3010. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

Member schools that are in a classification that does not have a district tournament shall not participate in more than 23 games, exclusive of region and state contests during a season. Member schools that are in a classification that has a district tournament shall not participate in more than 19 games, exclusive of district, regional and state contests during a season. No member school shall permit any of its sub-varsity basketball teams to participate in more than 19 games.

3020. MAXIMUM QUARTERS INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 95 basketball quarters exclusive of district, regional and state tournament games if the school at which the student plays is in a classification that has a district tournament.

A student may not participate in more than 92 basketball quarters exclusive of the state tournament if the school at which the student participates is in a classification that does not have a district tournament.

Exception: A sub-varsity student may participate in a maximum of 92 quarters if the school at which the student plays is in a classification that does not have a district tournament.

Q1: What is a sub-varsity student?

A1: Any student who participates in one or more sub-varsity contests.

3030. PLAYOFFS

The Legislative Council shall determine the method of selecting the tournament representatives in classifications and all arrangements for the championship tournaments shall be under the direction of the Commissioner. He may appoint committees to assist him, but he has the ultimate responsibility. Geographic considerations shall be given highest priority in determining regional playoff competition.

3040. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 12 students may be certified to play on a team, with expenses allotted for 10 players, in the post season.

3050. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its basketball team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 31
CROSS COUNTRY**

3100. SEASON OF SPORT

The cross country sports season shall begin from 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

3110. DISTANCE FOR QUALIFYING AND STATE MEETS

The distance to be run in state competition shall be 5,000 meters.

3120. MAXIMUM MEETS INDIVIDUAL

No individual may participate in more than 11 regularly scheduled cross country meets, exclusive of regional and state meets.

3130. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its cross country team to compete after the state championship meet.

**ARTICLE 32
GIRLS' FIELD HOCKEY**

3200. SEASON OF SPORT

The girls' field hockey sports season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

3210. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its field hockey teams to participate in more than 15 games exclusive of state playoff games.

3220. MAXIMUM HALVES INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 36 halves exclusive of state playoff games.

3230. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 21 girls may be certified to play on a team in any state qualifying games.

3241. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its field hockey team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 33
FOOTBALL**

3300. SEASON OF SPORT

3300.1 The football sports season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

3300.2 Any school which is unable to schedule a game on or after the first allowable date for competition, which results in an open week during the regular season, may schedule a contest between the 11th and 14th day (including the first day of practice, but not including Sundays) after the start of formal practice.

3310. EQUIPMENT DATES

3310.1 No pads or other components of regular football uniforms except shoes, jerseys and helmets may be worn by the players until the third day (exclusive of Sundays) of the formal sports season. On the third day of the formal sports season, players may wear a full regular football uniform and pads while engaging in blocking and tackling exercises that do not include physical contact between players.

(a) ISSUE RESTRICTIONS -- The issuing of protective football equipment except during the formal sports season is a violation.

EXCEPTION 1: To allow individual players who participate in football exercises or drills while in shorts, 7 on 7 competitions, and 7 on 7 drills to use Colorado issued helmets under the following criteria:

1. The issuing of the football helmet is approved by the local school district.
2. Football helmets for drills and 7 on 7 may NOT be distributed before Memorial Day.

EXCEPTION 2: An individual or team camp may use Colorado high school-issued protective football equipment under the following criteria:

1. The issuing of the equipment is approved by the local school district.
2. Camps must be conducted by a college/university, an appropriate commercial organization or an individual high school.
 - a. High schools may develop their own team camp on site or at any other location.
3. The camp must show proof of liability insurance.
4. Camps must be for students and/or teams from a variety of different schools if it is conducted by a college/university or an appropriate commercial organization. Players

from a minimum of six schools must be involved in the camp. Individual school camps limit participation to those students who have completed the registration process for enrollment into that high school. (Note: only students from the high school sponsoring the camp may participate.)

5. The camp should be for a period of time that is typical for camps/clinics (3-5 days) at a college/university or an appropriate commercial organization. Camps held at individual high schools can be a maximum of 10 days at the individual school site over a period of 14 calendar days.
6. Camps held at individual high schools will be allowed one scrimmage date with up to THREE other schools who are conducting an individual team camp. The schools must be in days 8-10 of their own camps.

Schools may conduct a lower-level team camp concurrent with the varsity camp, or at a separate time. An individual may only attend one ten-day team camp. If camps are held at separate times and/or locations, the individual must choose to attend either the varsity or lower-level camp. He/she cannot attend both.

If camps are run concurrently, the individual may only participate in either the varsity or the lower-level scrimmage. He/she cannot participate in both.

7. Issuing equipment for camps held at individual school sites will mirror the restrictions of the formal football sports season. No pads or other components of regular football uniforms except shoes, jerseys, and helmets may be worn by the players until the third day of the team camp. On the third day of the team camp, players may wear a full regular football uniform and pads while engaging in blocking and tackling exercises that do not include physical contact between players. On the fourth day, full player-player contact may begin.
8. **COMMERCIAL/COLLEGE CAMP** Schools may attend a camp conducted by a college/university for a typical period (3-5 days). Prior to attending, high schools must develop a four-day camp, which would include two days in helmets, one day of full-pads with no player-to-player contact and one day of full-pads and full contact. The four-day camp and the commercial/college camp must both fit within the 14-calendar day time frame already established. The four-day lead up practices may not begin until Memorial Day.
9. Equipment must be returned and collected immediately.

10. Equipment for team camps cannot be issued prior to Memorial Day or after August 1.

3310.2 Schools may issue equipment for ONE contact camp at any point from Memorial Day to August 1. Schools may not issue equipment to their team or any individual for a second contact camp.

NOTE: This exception does not change the date for issuing equipment for the season.

PENALTY -- Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on a minimum of probation until the school has provided the Commissioner with a detailed report of the incident(s) and administrative procedures have been put in place to ensure no repeat of the violation. A second violation of this regulation will result in the school being placed on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition.

Q1: What is the definition of a football "team camp"?

A1: A team camp is defined as a camp that provides any opportunity for an individual school to meet as a team for instruction, film study, skill development, scrimmaging, or any other activity deemed to be team related.

3320. PHYSICAL CONTACT DATE

Blocking or tackling exercises with physical contact between players is prohibited until the fourth day (exclusive of Sundays) of the formal sports season.

3330. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

Football teams may not participate in more than 9/10 football games during the season, excluding the state playoffs. (A6, A8, 1A, 2A, 5A-9 games; 3A, 4A-10 games.)

Q1: School A's football team has scheduled 10 (the maximum) regular season games. On the Monday before its last league game, School A's opponent cancels the game due to shortage of eligible players. School A accepts the forfeit, which gives it a 9-0 league record and a 10-0 overall record. May School A schedule another game to fill the void in its schedule?

A1: No. The school has played the maximum number of games (10). Winning a contest by forfeit counts as one of the allowable contests.

3340. MAXIMUM QUARTERS INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than the quarters listed, exclusive of kicking plays and state playoff games.

8 games = 42 Quarters
9 games = 48 Quarters
10 games = 52 Quarters

A student-athlete may participate in no more than 6 quarters in 3 days and in no more than 7 quarters in a week.

A week is defined as Thursday to Wednesday.

An exception may be made of the 6 quarter rule for postponed contests.

Q1: What is a kicking play?

A1: Any play that uses a kick formation (field goal, punt, PAT, and kickoffs), to include both the kicking and receiving teams.

3350. CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIP

DETERMINING CHAMPIONSHIP -- Each conference and division shall determine its championship on a win/loss percentage basis. No games -- conference or non-conference -- shall end in a tie. In case a championship is not decided within a conference or division, the Commissioner shall determine the method or procedure for deciding the championship.

3360. PLAYOFFS

3360.1 The Legislative Council shall consider and approve playoff schedules for the classifications or divisions. The site of interconference championship football games shall be determined based on previous games.

3360.11 MUTUAL AGREEMENT -- The game site or date of the scheduled game may be changed by the two competing teams by mutual agreement, with the approval of the Commissioner.

3360.2 TIE GAME -- The final game of the state playoffs will not end in a tie.

3370. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its football team to play after the state championship.

**ARTICLE 34
GOLF**

3400. SEASON OF SPORT

3400.1 BOYS -- The boys' golf sports season shall begin 21 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the first Thursday before Labor Day. Competition shall be from the fourth day after the start of practice (including the first day of practice) until the completion of the state championships.

3400.2 GIRLS -- The girls' golf sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. The competitive season shall begin on the fourth day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

3410. PLAYOFFS

3410.1 The CHSAA championship golf tournament shall be held at a time and place designated by the Board of Directors.

3410.11 QUALIFYING TOURNAMENTS -- Where it deems necessary, the Legislative Council shall arrange and schedule qualifying tournaments for the state championships.

3420. MAXIMUM HOLES INDIVIDUAL

No individual may participate in more than 198 holes of scheduled golf meets, exclusive of sudden death playoffs, district, regional and state meets.

3430. PLAYING RULES

Golf matches will be played under the rules of the United States Golf Association with CHSAA modifications.

3440. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its golf team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 35
GIRLS' GYMNASTICS**

3500. SEASON OF SPORT

The gymnastics sports season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

3510. MAXIMUM MEETS INDIVIDUAL

No student may participate in more than 11 scheduled gymnastics meets during a gymnastics season exclusive of regional and state meets.

3520. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its gymnastics team to compete after the state championship meet.

**ARTICLE 36
ICE HOCKEY**

3600. SEASON OF SPORT

3600.1 The ice hockey sports season shall begin 16 days (exclusive of Sundays) before the competitive season. Competition shall be from December 1 until the final state championships.

3600.11 THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE - If December 1 falls on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the competitive season will begin on the preceding Wednesday.

3610. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its varsity hockey teams to participate in more than 19 games exclusive of the state tournament. The sub-varsity team shall be permitted to participate in no more than 15 games during the regular season.

3620. MAXIMUM PERIODS INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 72 periods, exclusive of playoff and state tournaments.

3630. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 20 students may be certified to play on a varsity team in any regular season, playoff or state tournament. The sub-varsity roster shall be limited to 20 students that are certified to play during the regular season.

3640. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its hockey team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 37
LACROSSE**

3700. SEASON OF SPORT

The lacrosse sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. Competition shall begin on the 10th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

3710. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its lacrosse teams to participate in more than 15 games exclusive of state playoff matches.

3720. MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 36 halves (girls) or 72 quarters (boys) exclusive of state playoff matches.

3730. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 45 players may be certified to play on a team in any state qualifying match(es).

3740. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its lacrosse team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 38
SKIING**

3800. SEASON OF SPORT

3800.1 Competition shall be from December 1 until completion of final state competition.

3800.11 FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE -- If December 1 falls on Friday, the competitive season will begin on Thursday, November 30. If December 1 falls on a Saturday, the competitive season will begin on Thursday, November 29.

3810. PLAYING RULES

The rules as published by the CHSAA (modification of NCAA rules) will be the official rules in all CHSAA ski meets.

3820. MAXIMUM MEETS INDIVIDUAL

No individual may participate in more than 11 regularly scheduled ski meets during the skiing season, exclusive of the state championship.

3830. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its skiing team to compete after the state championship meet.

**ARTICLE 39
SOCCER**

3900. SEASON OF SPORT

3900.1 BOYS -- The boys' soccer sports season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

3900.2 GIRLS -- The girls' soccer sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. Competition shall begin on the 10th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

3910. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its soccer teams to participate in more than 15 games exclusive of state qualifying.

3920. MAXIMUM HALVES INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 36 halves exclusive of district, regional and state tournaments.

3930. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 25 students may be certified to play on a team in any regional or state tournament.

3940. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its soccer team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 40
GIRLS' SOFTBALL**

4000. SEASON OF SPORT

The softball sports season shall begin 15 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the 1st Thursday prior to Labor Day. Competition shall be from the fifth day after the start of formal practice (including the 1st day of practice) until the completion of the state championships.

4010. MAXIMUM NUMBER CONTESTS

No member school shall permit any of its softball teams to participate in more than 19 games exclusive of regional and state contests.

4020. MAXIMUM INNINGS INDIVIDUAL

No individual may participate in more than 143 innings, exclusive of games extended because of ties, and exclusive of games in qualifying or state championship tournaments.

Exception: A student may participate in a maximum of 157 innings provided she competes in no more than 129 innings at any one level (varsity, JV, sophomore, etc.)

4030. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its softball team to play after the state championship tournaments.

4040. ROSTER LIMITATION

Not more than 18 players may be certified to play on a team in any qualifying or state tournament.

**ARTICLE 41
SPIRIT**

4100. SPIRIT

A spirit team, for the purpose of this Bylaw, shall include all of the following who represent their school in cheer, co-ed, pom pon, jazz and hip-hop. Spirit teams must follow all eligibility requirements.

4110. SEASON OF SPORT

A spirit sport season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the end of the spring season.

4120. CONTESTS

The CHSAA will sanction competitions or invitationals involving four or more schools.

Q1: Must spirit teams follow the transfer, semester, age, etc. rules?

A1: Yes; spirit teams must follow all Bylaws, as do other athletes.

Q2: If a spirit participant becomes ineligible at the semester, in what activities is the participant restricted?

A2: The spirit team member may not participate in sports contests, half time performances, pep assemblies or in any competition (sanctioned or non-sanctioned). They may not represent their school in uniform/competition apparel during the period of ineligibility.

Q3: When is eligibility checked?

A3: At the same time periods when other athletes are checked.

Q4: Is there a limit on the number of contests?

A4: No.

Q5: Is there a limit on the number of athletes on a varsity team?

A5: Yes. 1A/2A (cheer, pom) – maximum 16
1A/2A (co-ed) and 3A – maximum 20
4A/5A (cheer, pom, co-ed), All-Class Jazz and All-Class Hip-hop – maximum 25

Q6: May ineligibles try out?

A6: Yes.

Q7: Must schools submit semester eligibility lists which include spirit team members?

A7: Yes.

Q8: Must spirit coaches be registered by the CHSAA?

A8: Yes.

Q9: Does this Bylaw include non-performing teams?

A9: Yes. All teams whether in the high school state championships or at a high school basketball game. Any team representing a member school will adhere to the CHSAA minimum eligibility standards.

Q10: Can 8th graders attend a spirit try-out at a high school prior to their enrollment in the school?

A10: Yes, 8th graders can attend a spirit pre-clinic and try-out at a high school. They cannot practice at a designated spirit team practice until May 1st.

Q11: Is a spring try-out/practice with a spirit team at School A with a transfer to a spirit team at School B subject to CHSAA Bylaw 1800 (Transfer Rule)?

A11: Yes, try-outs/practice in spring are equivalent to a fall team try-out.

ARTICLE 42 SWIMMING AND DIVING

4200. SEASON OF SPORT

4200.1 GIRLS -- The girls' Swimming and Diving and diving sports season shall begin 16 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from December 1 until the state championships.

4200.11 THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE - If December 1 falls on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the competitive season will begin on the preceding Wednesday.

4200.2 BOYS -- The boys' Swimming and Diving and diving sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. Competition shall begin on the 10th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

4210. MAXIMUM MEETS INDIVIDUAL

No student may swim in more than 11 scheduled meets during the Swimming and Diving season exclusive of the conference and state meets.

4220. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its Swimming and Diving team to compete after the state championship meet.

ARTICLE 43 TENNIS

4300. SEASON OF SPORT

4300.1 BOYS -- The boys' tennis sports season shall begin 15 days (exclusive of Sunday) prior to the 1st Thursday prior to Labor Day. Competition shall be from the fourth day after the start of formal practice (including the 1st day of practice) until the completion of the state championships.

4300.2 GIRLS -- The girls' tennis sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. The competitive season shall begin on the 4th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day

of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

4310. EVENTS CONTESTED AT REGIONAL AND STATE

The number of competitors shall be limited to No. 1, 2, & 3 Singles and No. 1, 2, 3, & 4 Doubles Teams. A player may not represent his/her school in both Singles and Doubles matches.

4320. MAXIMUM MATCHES INDIVIDUAL

No student may participate in more than 9 matches and three tournaments or 10 matches and two tournaments or 11 matches and one tournament, or 12 matches and no tournaments exclusive of regional and state meets.

A tennis tournament is defined as either bracketed draws crowning a champion at each position, or a dual team tournament where an overall team champion is crowned at the conclusion of the tournament. A tournament must conclude after 2 consecutive days and players may only play a maximum number of matches per day as defined in the current USTA Friend at Court Rulebook. If there is inclement weather and the tournament cannot be completed in 2 days, CHSAA must approve finish on a third day.

4330. PLAYING RULES

Tennis matches will be played under the rules of the United States Tennis Association with CHSAA modifications.

4340. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its tennis team to play after the state championship tournament.

**ARTICLE 44
TRACK & FIELD**

4400. SEASON OF SPORT

The track and field sports season shall begin on the last Monday of February. Competition shall begin on the 10th day (excluding Sundays and counting the first day of formal practice as Day 1) after the start of the sports season and conclude with the final state championships.

4410. EVENTS

The following events shall be held in the state championship meets:

100 meter dash	100 meter (33") hurdles (girls)	Shot Put
200 meter dash	110 meter (39") hurdles (boys)	Discus
400 meter dash	300 meter (30") hurdles (girls)	Pole Vault
800 meter run	300 meter (36") hurdles (boys)	High Jump
1600 meter run	400 meter relay	Long Jump
3200 meter run	800 meter relay	Triple Jump
	800 meter medley relay (girls)	
	1600 meter relay	
	3200 meter relay	

4420. MAXIMUM MEETS INDIVIDUAL

No student may participate in more than 11 scheduled track meets (including indoor and outdoor) during a track season exclusive of league championships and state meets.

4430. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its track team to compete after the state championship meet.

ARTICLE 45 GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL

4500. SEASON OF SPORT

The girls' volleyball sports season shall begin 9 days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to the competitive season. Competition shall be from the second Thursday prior to Labor Day until the final state championship.

4510. MAXIMUM MATCHES TEAM

Member schools that are in a classification that do not have a district tournament (3A-5A) shall not participate in more than 23 matches, exclusive of regional and state contests during a season. Member schools that are in a classification that have a district tournament (1A-2A) shall not participate in more than 19 matches, exclusive of district, regional and state contests during a season. No member school shall permit any of its sub-varsity volleyball teams to participate in more than 19 matches.

4520. MAXIMUM GAMES INDIVIDUAL

A student may not participate in more than 95 sets exclusive of district, regional and state tournament matches if the school at which the student plays is in a classification that has a district tournament (1A-2A).

A student may not participate in more than 115 sets exclusive of regional and state tournament matches if the school at which the student participates is in a classification that does not have a district tournament (3A-5A).

Exception: A sub-varsity student may participate in a maximum of 95 sets if the school at which the student plays is in a classification that does not have a district tournament.

Q1: What is a sub-varsity student?

A1: Any student who participates in one or more sub-varsity contest.

4530. ROSTER LIMITATION

Only 14 girls may be certified to play on a team in district, regional, sectional and state competition.

4540. LENGTH OF SEASON

No member school shall permit its volleyball team to play after the state championship tournament.

ARTICLE 46 WRESTLING

4600. SEASON OF SPORT

4600.1 The wrestling sports season shall begin 16 days (exclusive of Sundays) before the competitive season. Competition shall be from December 1 until the final state championships.

4600.11 THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE - If December 1 falls on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the competitive season will begin on the preceding Wednesday.

4610. WEIGHT CLASS

4610.1 A school may enter only one contestant in any given weight in a qualifying tournament. When the contestant is certified to participate in a qualifying tournament at a certain weight, the athlete must wrestle at that weight in both regional and state tournaments.

4620. WEIGHT PERMIT FORM

Each wrestler is to establish a certified minimum weight prior to competition and may not re-certify at a lower weight during the season. The certified minimum weight form must be signed by the parents or legal guardian and the examining physician. The higher of the two weights will be the minimum weight if the parent and physician do not agree.

PENALTY -- Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on a minimum of probation until the school has provided the Commissioner with a detailed report of the incident(s) and administrative procedures have been put in place to ensure no repeat of the violation. A second violation of this regulation will result in the school being placed on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition.

4630. MAXIMUM MATCHES INDIVIDUAL

4630.1 No wrestler shall participate in more than 28 competition points in one season exclusive of qualifying and state competition.

4630.2 A member school shall be limited to scheduling no more than 28 competition points at each level (varsity and junior varsity) in a season, exclusive of state championship series.

In tournament and dual meet competition, each wrestler is limited to a maximum of five matches per day (National Federation Rule 1-2-2).

For the purpose of the regular season, a "dual meet event" will be defined as a meet in which three or more teams compete, no team scores are kept, no forfeits are awarded and no individual wrestler competes in more than one match. The purpose of the dual team event is to allow teams of varying sizes to compete in a format that most efficiently allows each athlete to wrestle a match for minimum points as outlined below. Points for the event would be assigned to all participating wrestlers based on the maximum number of matches any one athlete wrestles.

28 points to be totaled as follows:

4 points which can only be used for meets such as duals, triangulars and quadrangulars, and "dual meet events" in which points are calculated as such:

Dual Meet.....	0.5 points
Double Dual/Triangular.....	1 point
Quadrangular.....	1.5 points
Dual Meet Event.....	0.5 points

The remaining 24 points can be used as such:

Dual meet.....	1 point
Double dual/Triangular.....	2 points
Quadrangular.....	3 points
One-day tournament.....	3 points
Two-day tournament with single or double elimination.....	4 points
Two-day tournament/multi-school event with no elimination.....	6 points

Scheduling examples:

8 duals @ 0.5 pts each	= 4 pts	8 duals @ 0.5 pts each	= 4 pts
8 1-day tournaments	= <u>24 pts</u>	1 2-day no elim tourn	= 6 pts
	28 pts	2 1-day tournaments	= 6 pts
		3 2-day elim tourn	= <u>12 pts</u>
			28 pts
8 duals @ 0.5 pts each	= 4 pts	8 duals @ 0.5 pts each	= 4 pts
1 dual @ 1 pt	= 1 pts	2 duals @ 1 pt each	= 2 pts
5 1-day tournaments	= 15 pts	1 2-day elim tourn	= 4 pts
2 2-day elim tourn	= <u>8 pts</u>	6 1-day elim tourn	= <u>18 pts</u>
	28 pts		28 pts
8 duals @ 0.5 pts each	= 4 pts	4 triangulars @ 1 pt each	= 4 pts
4 1-day tournaments	= 12 pts	1 triangular @ 2 pts	= 2 pts
3 2-day tournaments	= <u>12 pts</u>	1 2-day elim tourn	= 4 pts
	28 pts	6 1-day tournaments	= <u>18 pts</u>
			28 pts

EXAMPLES OF POINT VALUES FOR TWO-DAY TOURNAMENTS

4 points

- Two-day tournaments with individually bracketed weight classes and with single or double elimination.

6 points

- Any dual team event where any wrestler in the tournament can wrestle 8 or more times over two days.

4630.21 PARTICIPATION -- (1) When a wrestler engages in a match as defined by National Federation Rules; (2) When a wrestler steps on to the mat to receive a forfeit.

4630.22 TOURNAMENT -- Any time five or more teams are involved.

Q1: A wrestler is injured during a match in the first round of a one-day tournament and is unable to continue wrestling in that competition. Did he use 3 competition points?

A1: Yes.

Q2: A wrestler participates in only one dual of a double dual or triangular meet competition (3 teams involved). How many competition points has he/she accumulated for that competition?

A2: .5 competition point. The key here is participation.

Q3: A wrestler receives a forfeit in a dual meet. Has he accumulated a competition point?

A3: Yes. .5 points.

Q4: Does a match won by forfeit count for qualifying tournament seeding purposes?

A4: Yes.

Q5: At a dual meet, Team A has two 113 pound wrestlers, Team B has one 113 pound wrestler. At the conclusion of the dual competition, Team B's 113 pound wrestler competes in a match against the second 113 pound wrestler from Team A. How many points has the 113 pound wrestler from Team B accumulated?

A5: One competition point if the team has not yet met the 4 point dual maximum.

4630.23 DEFAULT -- A match won or lost by default will count as a match wrestled.

4630.24 FORFEIT -- A match won by forfeit will count as a match wrestled in determining the 28 competition points. A match won or lost by forfeit, after the match has been wrestled, will count as a match wrestled.

ACTIVITY BYLAWS

PHILOSOPHY OF ACTIVITIES -- The program of high school interscholastic activities in music, speech and student council shall be so organized and administered as to contribute to the development of leadership, talent and creativity of the individual participant in an equitable and fair manner to produce an experience in secondary education that is valuable and fair to all. National origin, race, gender and disability should be considered when looking at equitable and fair regulations.

ARTICLE 47 MUSIC

4700. CLASSIFICATION PARTICIPATION

4700.1 Schools shall participate in state music festivals in classifications on a two-year cycle as dictated by Article 15 of the Administrative and General Bylaws.

4700.11 Middle and junior high schools may enter students in all CHSAA music activities.

4700.12 PARTICIPATE WITH HIGH SCHOOL -- Junior high and elementary pupils of the same school system or of elementary schools that lie within an organized high school district may be permitted to participate with their high school bands, orchestras and choirs or other instrumental or vocal ensembles without affecting their high school eligibility.

4700.13 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATION -- To determine the classification, use the enrollment figure of the high school and use the corresponding class from the chart below.

Enrollments Effective 2016-2018 School Years

1A	1-90
2A	91-248
3A	249-626
4A	627-1356
5A	1357-up

4700.2 SECOND GROUP – In sight reading, if there are one or more of the same type groups from the school entered, the second group may sight read one classification lower, provided there is no duplication of personnel on the same instrument.

4710. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY APPLIES

4710.1 The general eligibility rules of the CHSAA as outlined in Bylaws 1710 (General Eligibility), 1720 (Stricter Standards), 1720b (Conduct), 1740 (Make-Up Work), 1760 (Regaining Eligibility), 1790 (Co-op Programs), shall apply to students participating in the following events:

All-State Band
All-State Choir
All-State Orchestra
Solo and Ensemble Festival
College and University Honor Groups

4710.2 For all other music participation, Rules 1720 (Stricter Standards), 1720b (Conduct) and 1790 (Co-op Programs), shall apply in conjunction with the requirement that during the period of participation the student must be enrolled in courses which offer, in aggregate, a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units per semester.

Q1: Two weeks prior to Large Group Festivals, a student fails two courses. Is the student eligible?

A1: Yes, 1710 does not apply to Large Group Festivals.

Q2: May an ineligible try out for an all-state group?

A2: No. Exception: A student who has the possibility of regaining eligibility on the CHSAA regain date in the fall may submit an entry but may not audition until her eligibility is regained.

Q3: Does Rule 1710 (General Eligibility) apply to participation in music activities other than All-State Band, All-State Choir, All-State Orchestra, Solo & Ensemble Festival, and College and University Honor Groups?

A3: No. The student must follow only the 2.5 Carnegie unit regulation.

Q4: What are some of the CHSAA rules which do not apply to music students?

A4: Transfer, semesters, amateur, seasons, age, outside competition, physical exam, and practice.

NOTE: Schools are not required to include the names of music participants on semester eligibility lists submitted to the CHSAA.

4720.

MARCHING BANDS

4720.1 Member schools of the CHSAA are permitted to participate in no more than four in-state marching band contests or exhibition festival dates and two out-of-state marching band contests dates during the school year, exclusive of CHSAA-recognized state qualifying and state-level competition.

Note: Should additional out of state travel be needed, the school administrator may petition the CHSAA Music Commissioner.

4720.11 DEFINED – A marching band event is where bands are invited to perform in competition or exhibition or a show demonstrating marching and playing techniques, in a festival atmosphere, either individually by schools or collectively in a massed band. This regulation includes college band day festivals, district festivals, league festivals, invitationals, festivals sponsored by organizations and festivals sponsored by any type of commercial enterprises.

4720.12 NOT INCLUDED -- This regulation does not include parades, participation at school football games, individual exhibitions at professional sports activities, etc.

4730.

STATE-WIDE MUSICAL ACTIVITIES

4730.1 Any student auditioning for and participating in All-State Band, Choir, or Orchestra must be actively involved with the local school's parallel musical organization (if one exists).

- 4730.11 MUST BE RECOMMENDED -- Applicants must be recommended by their local school music director and principal.

Q1: A student tries out for and makes the all-state band, orchestra or choir, after which the student (a) quits the high school musical organization (b) is declared academically ineligible. Is the student eligible to play in the all-state events?

A1: No. Under ordinary circumstances, he/she must be an active member of his/her high school parallel music organization (if one exists) at the time of his/her all-state participation and must be eligible at the time of participation.

- (a) ALL-STATE BAND -- A designated college or university serves as host to the All-State Band each year. The All-State Band is made up of musicians from Colorado high schools that have been selected from recorded auditions. Auditions include the playing of a part of a solo or etude, sight-reading and to demonstrate a working knowledge of common scales and chords.
- (b) ALL-STATE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA -- A designated college or university is host to the all-state high school symphony orchestra. Students participating in this activity are selected by a central committee of music adjudicators from recorded auditions in the fall.
- (c) ALL-STATE CHOIRS -- A designated college or university serves as host to the All-State Choir Festival each year. Students participating in this activity are selected by a central committee of music adjudicators from live auditions in the fall.

PURPOSES -- The purposes of membership in All-State Choir are:

- (1) To raise the level of choral music in Colorado high schools.
 - (2) To provide an opportunity for fellowship with other outstanding high school students of vocal music.
 - (3) To provide an opportunity for high school students to experience musical inspiration from participation in amassed choral groups under the direction of a master musician/conductor.
- (d) VOCAL JAZZ/SHOW CHOIR FESTIVAL -- A vocal jazz/show choir festival is sponsored annually by the Colorado High School Activities Association in the spring and is open to all junior and senior high school jazz vocal/show choir ensembles in the state.

4740. MUSIC ADMINISTRATION-JUDGES

4740.1 Judges for the state music festivals are employed by the CHSAA Board of Directors and assigned to festivals. Judges are employed and assigned based on recommendations from the CHSAA Music Advisory Committee and Colorado Music Educators' Association.

4740.11 LEAGUE LOCAL FESTIVAL -- These regulations do not apply to any league's local festivals. League music meetings may be organized and conducted according to league rules, provided these rules do not conflict with the provisions of the Constitution or Bylaws of the Association.

4750. FESTIVAL OPPORTUNITIES

4750.1 The CHSAA Festival opportunities include solo and small ensembles as well as instrumental and choral large groups that include sight reading.

- 4750.11 REQUIRES MEMBERSHIP -- All pupils participating in the instrumental and vocal festivals (including CHSAA Solo/Ensemble and Large Group Festivals) or non-competitive festivals must be members of a major school musical organization, if there is such a group available. A piano soloist must be a member of a major school organization or an accompanist, if there is such a group available.

4760. SOLO AND SMALL ENSEMBLE FESTIVALS

- 4760.1 LIMITATION ON ENTRIES -- In solo and small ensemble festivals each school may enter the following:

- (a) Four contestants on each instrument.
- (b) Two ensembles for each classification (i.e., two clarinet quartets, two clarinet trios, etc.)
- (c) Sixteen vocal soloists regardless of voice classification.

NOTE: The festival director may amend festival limitation at his/her option.

- 4760.2 SCORES AND MEMORIZATION -- Adjudicators for solo and small ensemble events must be furnished with original scores. Measures in the scores must be numbered. Compulsory memorization will be required for all vocal soloists, vocal ensembles, and piano soloists. Memorization is recommended but not required for piano soloists in grades elementary to 10th grade. Memorization is required for piano soloists in grades 11th and 12th. Vocal and piano soloists (11th and 12th grade) and vocal ensembles who do not memorize their solos will be graded down one division. Memorization will not be required for all other instrumental participants.

**ARTICLE 48
SPEECH**

4800. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY APPLIES

- 4800.1 A student shall be eligible to represent his/her school in speech activities sanctioned by the CHSAA if such student meets the following requirements:

CHSAA Bylaws 1720 (Stricter Standards), 1720b (Conduct), 1790 (Co-op Programs), with the requirement that during the period of participation the student must be enrolled in courses that offer in aggregate a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units per semester, shall apply to students participating in speech.

Q1: What are some of the CHSAA rules that do not apply to speech students?

A1: Transfer, semesters, amateur, seasons, age, outside competition, physical exam, practice and previous semester academic standards.

- 4800.2 NOT REQUIRED -- Schools are not required to include the names of speech participants on semester eligibility lists submitted to CHSAA.

4810. SPEECH SEASON

Competitions shall be from October 1 (Novice/Festival) and November 1 (Varsity) until the completion of the large school state tournament, exclusive of National Speech and Debate Association.

4820.

MAXIMUM MEETS SCHOOL

A school may be represented at no more than 18 meets a year, exclusive of regional, state and National Speech and Debate Association.

4830.

MAXIMUM CONTESTS INDIVIDUAL

4830.1 A student may participate in no more than 14 contests exclusive of regional and state tournaments if competing in more than one event.

4830.11 ONE EVENT -- No contestant may participate in one event more than 12 times exclusive of state qualifying, state festival, state tournaments and National Speech and Debate Association qualifying contests.

4830.2 PRACTICE DEFINED -- A practice is defined as only one round per day with no decisions and no rankings per individual.

4840.

AWARDS

No school or representative of a school shall be allowed to give or to receive a speech award for debate or individual events the value of which exceeds \$20.00 (excluding engraving). Existing traveling trophies are exempt from this rule until they are retired. This rule is exclusive of league, state qualifying, state festival, state tournaments and National Speech and Debate Association qualifying contests.

ARTICLE 49 STUDENT LEADERSHIP

4900.

ORGANIZATION

4900.1 The CHSAA President approves a committee consisting of sponsors and administrators which will provide representation for the school student leadership organizations across the state.

4900.2 RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Link between CHSAA and schools
- Coordinate/Communicate State Student Leadership Activities
- Provide training for students and advisors
- Provide accountability for state activities
- Make Student Leadership a priority in the schools of Colorado
- Be responsible for the value of leadership in schools
- Provide tools, resources and motivation for advisors
- Provide meaning, purpose and empowerment for all school student leadership programs.

4900.3 COLORADO STATE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES -- Elected at the State Student Leadership Camp by attending delegates. Attend two formal meetings, one to be held at the workshop and the other to be held at the fall conference.

4900.4 ANNUAL PROGRAMS

- CHSAA State Student Leadership Camp
- Fall Conference
- Inter-league Summits
- Advisor "U"

4910.**MEMBERSHIP**

All CHSAA members are automatically members of the Student Leadership Division. A registration fee is charged to those schools sending delegates to the State Student Council Leadership Camp and the State Student Leadership Fall Conference.

4920.**GENERAL ELIGIBILITY APPLIES**

4920.1 A student shall be eligible to represent his/her school in student leadership activities sanctioned by the CHSAA if such student is enrolled in courses that offer an aggregate minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units per semester.

Schools may also impose the following:

- a. CHSAA Bylaw 1710 (Stricter Standards)
- b. CHSAA Bylaw 1720b (Conduct)
- c. CHSAA Bylaw 1790 (Co-op Programs)

ARTICLE 50
POLICIES APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

5000.**GENERAL POLICIES**

5000.1 The Legislative Council shall consider the following criteria when sanctioning any new activity:

- Results from a formal survey submitted by parties interested in adding a new activity (i.e. school support, funding, coaches availability, student participation).
- Recommendations from the Equity Committee regarding positive and/or negative impact to proportionality in our member schools.
- Adequate number of schools in a geographical area to complete a schedule.
- Practice and competition site availability.
- Availability of certified officials.
- Cost estimates per school for start and maintenance for the activity.
- Safety and liability issues involved with the new activity.

5000.11 The Board of Directors may approve sanction for sports on a temporary basis based on criteria it deems acceptable for the conduct of safe and educational programs for young people.

5000.2 **DROP SANCTIONING FOR A DIMINISHING ACTIVITY** – A league or the Board of Directors may submit a resolution to the Legislative Council to place an activity on probation for removal from sanctioning. The following criteria must be considered prior to probationary action:

- The total number of schools participating in the sport has dropped below 10.
- Individual participation levels have decreased by 30% during the previous 10 years.
- Cost per participant becomes prohibitive for schools to offer the activity.

If the above criteria is met, the activity will have a one-year probationary period to reestablish acceptable numbers. If the remediation is not successful, the activity will be dropped as a CHSAA-sanctioned event.

- 5000.3 SOUVENIR ITEMS -- The sale of T-shirts and other souvenir items is prohibited at all district, regional and state tournaments held in school facilities, without the specific permission of the Commissioner or his designee.
- 5000.4 LEGAL COUNSEL -- The Association reserves the right to seek legal counsel concerning all matters that are the business of the Association. When the Association incurs legal fees brought before the Association by one of its members, the member initiating the matter shall reimburse the Association for any legal fees (including court costs) that the Association incurs. This policy specifically includes but is not limited to legal fees for unsuccessful appeals, protests, or suits that a member initiates. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to change an employee's rights under Article 11 of the CHSAA Constitution concerning the defense of a tort or professional liability action.
- 5000.6 TOBACCO -- The use of tobacco in any form by officials during any competition is prohibited while in contact with competitors. Violations will be referred to the CHSAA Board of Directors for disciplinary action.
- 5000.7 All CHSAA sport committees shall use geography as the primary consideration when determining first round of playoff brackets and post season tournaments.

5010. INCLEMENT WEATHER AND ACTS OF GOD POLICY

- 5010.1 Contests interrupted because of acts of God shall be continued from the point of interruption unless the teams agree to terminate the contest with the existing score or there are conference, league, CHSAA or National Federation game rules which apply.
- 5010.2 The following policy statements represent the general operating procedures of the CHSAA regarding post-season competition that is threatened by acts of God which include, but are not limited to, inclement weather, infectious diseases, or other uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances. Circumstances not covered by this policy are left to the discretion of the CHSAA office.

Note: Schools and individuals have the added responsibility of making alternative travel plans to contest/tournament sites based upon weather forecasts, etc. As a common factor, input and recommendations are to be sought from the Highway Patrol Division of Highways and Travel.

Team Competition

1. Dual - The scheduled starting time and/or date of a contest/event may be adjusted upon consultation and mutual agreement of the administrators from the two affected schools as well as consultation with the CHSAA office.
2. Tournaments/Conferences - In the event acts of God prevent a team(s) from arriving on time for a scheduled contest as part of a post-season tournament, the following steps will be enacted:
 - a. When the number of schools participating is 25% or more that are unable to be present, the tournament/conference director, in consultation with the CHSAA, shall postpone all or part of the day's contests/activities. Alternative brackets and time schedules shall be determined by the director, in consultation with the CHSAA, which may include extending the contest/ tournament.
3. When less than 25% of schools are not able to attend the following procedures will be followed:

- a. Notify the tournament director or designee with complete details a minimum of four hours before the scheduled starting time the day the tournament is to begin and/or other affected days of the tournament.
- b. If unable to arrive for the scheduled starting time, that segment of the bracket (game) will be moved to a later time slot that evening, following the completion of scheduled contests.
- c. In the event "a" is not possible, the game(s) will be rescheduled the following morning-- where the schedule permits --at a time to be set by the tournament director.
- d. In the event "b" is not possible and the contest(s) cannot be rescheduled due to facility and/or schedule conflicts, etc., the contest shall be declared a forfeit. When a consolation bracket is available, the team unable to make the contest will enter the consolation bracket.

Individual Competition

1. Tournaments/Conferences - In the event acts of God prevent an individual(s) from arriving on time for a scheduled match as part of a post-season tournament, the following will apply:
 - a. In cases where less than 10% of participants are affected, the event/tournament will continue as scheduled and the individual will forfeit his/her position in the draw. When a consolation bracket is involved, the participant(s) unable to make the scheduled match will enter the consolation bracket. (The sport specific rules apply, i.e. NFHS weigh-in policy.)
 - b. If a number of participants in excess of 10% cannot be present before the official check-in period, but are planning to attend and contact the tournament director a minimum of four hours in advance of the tournament, the tournament director, in consultation with the CHSAA, may adjust the bracketing and schedule for the purpose of allowing maximum participation.
 - c. When the number of participants is 25% or more who are unable to be present, the tournament director, in consultation with the CHSAA, shall postpone all or part of the day's contests/ activities. Schedules/brackets and alternative plans shall be determined by the director, in conjunction with the CHSAA, which may include extending the contest/tournament.

5020.

UNIVERSAL TIE-BREAKER

5020.1 In all team sports where a league or conference tie breaker for league standings to determine state qualifiers has not been developed and submitted to the CHSAA office before the beginning of the competitive season, the following tie breaker will be used:

TIE BREAKER -- When a tie in league/conference standings exists after the conclusion of league play, the criteria listed below (1-6) will be applied in order. In a three or more way tie, if one team is determined to be a qualifier by applying one of the following tie breakers or if one of the three teams is eliminated by a tie breaker, the remaining teams would revert to the #1. Schools would revert back to the #1 tie breaker to resolve remaining ties.

1. Head to head competition.
2. Whoever beats the highest finishing team in the league, other than the tied teams, is the first qualifier among the tied teams.
3. Fewest points, runs, goals given up by the tied teams against the tied teams only.
4. Fewest points, runs, goals given up by the tied teams against all league opponents.
5. Fewest points, runs, goals given up by the tied teams against all opponents.
6. League vote.

5030. BLACKOUT DATES FOR STATEWIDE TESTING

It is strongly recommended that no high school interscholastic contests, practices for interscholastic contests, camps, nor athletic/activity association between participants and coaches/directors of any activity from the student's school shall take place on the day prior to and the day of the statewide Junior ACT test.

5040. LIMIT ON PLAYOFF QUALIFIER INCREASES

Before any committee recommendation for increased playoff qualifiers, travel expansion or missed school time can be proposed, a need must be determined, approved, and requested by the CHSAA Board of Directors.

5050. OUT OF DISTRICT PARTICIPANT PLACEMENT POLICY

Each district shall have on file with the CHSAA office a policy for placing students competing under state law. This includes students at schools without a specific program and students enrolled in home-based educational programs.

Q1: A home school student, who lives next to School A, registers with a multi-high school district and requests to participate at School B. Must the district honor the request?

A1: No. The district should have a policy, on file with CHSAA, which details the school placement of such students. If the policy states that the student must participate at the school closest to his residence, then the student must participate at School A.

Q2: May the policy on file with CHSAA state that the student may participate at the school of his/her choice?

A2: Yes.

ARTICLE 51 JUNIOR HIGH/MIDDLE SCHOOL DIVISION

5100. PHILOSOPHY

Junior High and Middle School administrators recognize the benefit of holding membership in the Junior High/Middle School Division of the Colorado High School Activities Association. The Association has attempted to provide guidelines for junior high/middle school programs which are responsive to, and in the best interests of, the students affected.