

2020 AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

	RULE	SUMMARY	S	O	NP
ML/HS #1	3.6.0	Service fees will be based on a flat fee tiered schedule.			
HS #2	4.3.0	2B schools can utilize the free and reduced lunch adjusted enrollment count.			
ML/HS #3	7.3.2.A	WIAA Executive Board can approve a two-year trial of a new activity/sport.			
HS #4	17.3.2	Individuals/teams that play during the alternate season may not exceed 20 practices prior to the first round of the state tournament with the first practice beginning on the Monday of NFHS Week 41.			
ML/HS #5	17.12.4	Practices from one sport may be transferred to another sport except football during the same season provided practice begins with three school business days following the last practice in the previous sport.			
ML/HS #6	17.14.2	Middle level individuals or teams may compete against non-school teams of comparable age.			
HS #7	18.10.4	Athletic eligibility will remain at the original private school of residence even if the family unit moves within the 50-mile radius from the school.			
HS #8	18.11.2.1.B	A student, including F-1 Visa student, coming from outside the 50-mile radius upon enrollment to an Adventist school based upon being an Adventist, would be varsity eligible.			
HS #9	18.11.2.G	A student who transfers shall have varsity eligibility at the new school only during the window of transfer.			
HS #10	18.11.2.H	A student who chooses outside their residence area maintains varsity eligibility only at that school even if the family unit moves.			
HS #11	18.11.5	A student is not varsity eligible if they transfer to a school to join a player or coach from a non-school team even if the family unit moves.			
ML/HS #12	18.17.0	With school, league and district approval, sixth graders may participate in any WIAA sport except football. The out-of-season rules would also apply.			
ML/HS #13	18.20.0	High schools may utilize eighth graders from non-member middle schools.			
ML/HS #14	18.20.0	With league approval 1A high schools may utilize eighth graders.			
ML/HS #15	18.27.3.C	WIAA staff may increase a suspension based upon the aggressive conduct, inappropriate language, and/or circumstances following an ejection.			

CONTINUED ON BACK

ML/HS #16	19.13.2	Following review of a video sent by an appealing school, WIAA staff have the ability to suspend a participant if their behavior warranted an ejection but was unseen by the officials.			
HS #17	30.3.6	High school basketball teams may schedule 24 games.			
HS #18	30.6.3	A 30-second shot clock will be utilized by both boys and girls basketball.			
HS #19	35.3.2	Contact, including thud and live action, may be allowed only during one of the 2-a-day workouts in football.			
HS #20	35.7.0	1B schools may play six-person football. A maximum of 16 players will be allowed to suit up during a contest.			
HS #21	43.1.0	High school volleyball teams may schedule 18 matches.			
HS #22	44.4.0	Each wrestler may wrestle in up to six (6) matches in a day (limited to five (5) by NFHS rules.)			
HS #23	44.7.2	Eliminates the requirement for wrestlers to compete in four (4) competitions before the qualifying event.			

AMENDMENT VOTING PERIOD: April 29 – May 8, 2020



Washington Interscholastic Activities Association
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
for the 2020 Representative Assembly

The ~~strike through~~ text is proposed to be deleted from the current handbook wording. The **bold** and shaded text is proposed to be added to the current handbook wording. The sponsoring school is listed first, followed by the supporting schools. Amendments that pass will go into effect on August 1.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #1

3.6.0 ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FEES, page 5

3.6.0 ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE FEES - Fees of the Association shall be established by the WIAA Executive Board and approved by a majority vote of the Representative Assembly at the spring meeting. ~~The following items will be used in determining the fee schedule: a) services rendered by WIAA; b) number of activities in which schools participate; c) number of students served.~~ The current fees are as follows: High School – \$75.00 per activity; \$0.75 per student. Middle/Junior High School – \$15.00 per activity; \$0.10 per student.

Service fees will be based on a flat fee tiered schedule.

3.6.1 High School Fees: The high school tier in which a school is placed is based upon its P223 enrollment figures (grades 9-11, prior to any deductions based upon the Free and Reduced Lunch count) utilized to determine its classification. A high school will remain within its designated tier during the four-year classification cycle.

<u>HS Tier</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Fee per school</u>
HS-1	1-25	\$ 350.00
HS-2	26-50	\$ 600.00
HS-3	51-100	\$ 800.00
HS-4	101-200	\$1,100.00
HS-5	201-300	\$1,500.00
HS-6	301-450	\$1,900.00
HS-7	451-600	\$2,200.00
HS-8	601-800	\$2,400.00
HS-9	801-1000	\$2,700.00
HS-10	1001-1300	\$3,000.00
HS-11	1301-1600	\$3,400.00
HS-12	1601 +	\$3,800.00

3.6.2 Middle Level School Fees: The middle level school tier in which a school is placed is based upon its enrollment count as reported on its annual participation survey.

<u>ML Tier</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Fee per school</u>
ML-1	1-100	\$100.00
ML-2	101-250	\$150.00
ML-3	251-400	\$200.00
ML-4	401 +	\$250.00

Continuation of ML/HS Amendment #1:

3.6.3 Schools that combine in all WIAA-sponsored sports and/or all activities shall be charged one (1) fee and shall receive only one (1) set of rules, passes and trophy. Schools that combine in only one (1) activity shall pay separate membership fees, receive separate sets of rules, supervisory passes and trophies.

3.6.4 Member school service fees and Labor and Industries (L & I) fees for WOA officials for regular and postseason contests are due by November 1. Schools that fail to submit service and L & I fees by December 1 will be excluded from participation in regular season contests and culminating events until fees are remitted and be assessed a \$100.00 late fee.

NOTE: The following fees are billed separately and are not included in the service fees listed above.

Officials Labor and Industries (L & I)

Wrestling weight management

WIAA fall workshop (high school only)

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #1:

1. *The current billing structure is complicated and often confusing for those who are receiving the invoices at the schools.*
2. *Because there are so many moving pieces to the billing process, there are a number of “choke” points where invoices can be held up and the process delayed.*
3. *The membership often reports inaccurate data for billing; leading to extra work for both staff and membership to correct invoices. With middle schools, data is often unreported, with many currently paying a “flat fee” when they do not input data for their schools (the current no data fee is \$1,000 and approximately 20 percent (%) of Middle Level Schools are billed this fee).*

Pros:

- *More efficient for the membership and Association to plan for budgeting purposes.*
- *More efficient for the membership to understand the invoices that are received.*
- *Less corrections being made to inaccurate invoices; therefore reducing time for both staff and membership.*
- *The current billing structure creates an enormous amount of labor for staff; a flat fee structure allows for less staff time on billing related functions.*
- *Less contracted technology time.*

Cons:

- *Some schools will see higher invoices than in the past as the Flat Fees will be based on current averages within a certain size range.*

HS AMENDMENT #2

4.3.0 ADJUSTED ENROLLMENT, CLASSIFICATIONS, page 6

4.3.0 ADJUSTED ENROLLMENT

- 4.3.1 A **2B**, 1A, 2A, 3A or 4A school's free and reduced lunch data as reported to the Office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the month of November of the reclassification year will be used to determine that school's adjusted enrollment. **2B**, 1A, 2A, 3A or 4A schools with a free and reduced lunch count greater than the state wide average will have their Average Monthly Enrollment reduced.
- 4.3.2 Schools with a Free or Reduced lunch count greater than the state wide average will be adjusted as follows:
- A. The reduction will match the percentage greater than the state wide average up to 40 percent (%) maximum.
 - B. A school could be moved down only one classification due to its adjusted enrollment.

Submitted by Bridgeport High School, Liberty Bell High School, Mary Walker High School, Okanogan High School, and Soap Lake High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #2:

1. *While an amendment was passed last year that recognizes poverty as one indicator in determining classifications, 2B schools were not allowed to utilize the Free and Reduced Lunch Count percentages as all larger schools are allowed to do.*
2. *Allowing 2B schools to utilize the free and reduced lunch count percentage deduction would put these schools into a level of competition that is equal to their ability.*
3. *The free and reduced lunch data count to determine classifications was designed to help districts who struggle with high unemployment and poverty rates, low athletic participation numbers, low team sports winning percentages, and low school and community pride. Passage of this amendment would greatly help reverse and improve these issues and would allow equal opportunity for all classifications to utilize and benefit from the same data.*
4. *Playing at the 1B level would help to salvage these programs for 2B schools with decreasing participation numbers. Allowing these schools to play in the 1B classification could increase participation, boost academics, and positively increase and build student morale.*
5. *If approved, this amendment would go into effect on August 1, 2020. Even though classifications will be set for the 2020-24 period, any 2B school could request a classification appeal based upon its adjusted enrollment due to the Free and Reduced Lunch Count be heard by the WIAA Executive Board during the 2020-21 school year.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #3

7.3.2 WIAA EXECUTIVE BOARD PROCEDURES FOR NEW TRIAL ACTIVITIES, page 10 New article

- 7.3.2.A The WIAA Executive Board can approve a two-year trial of a new activity/sport based upon documentation of the following criteria:
1. 20% of the WIAA member schools commit to adding the activity/sport during the first year of the trial. All current WIAA rules would be mandated for participants.
 2. Reasons for requesting the WIAA to sanction the activity/sport.
 3. Estimated costs per year to WIAA member schools, leagues, WIAA districts and the Association.
 4. Benefits to WIAA member schools and students due to adding the activity/sport.
 5. Estimated increase in student participation due to adding the activity/sport.
 6. Additional information as deemed appropriate.
 7. If 40% of the WIAA member schools offer the activity/sport during the second year of the trial, the activity would be sanctioned by the Association.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #3:

1. Girls bowling was the last activity added to WIAA jurisdiction in 1999. This proposal provides another option for new activities/sports to be considered by the membership without a long-term commitment or an amendment approved by the Representative Assembly.
2. Attendance is continuing to decline at school hosted competitions and state level competitions. The Association needs to be flexible and open to new activities/sports that are desired by current students.
3. A two-year trial would allow time for schools to develop interest in the activity/sport and allow time to verify positive and negative assumptions related to any activity/sport. If enough member schools chose to offer the activity/sport, then the activity/sport would be an on-going option for all schools.
4. Establishing a minimum number of schools to offer the activity/sport during each year of the trial would validate the viability of the program.
5. Currently not all sanctioned activities/sports are offered by all members and any trial activities would also be optional to member schools.

HS AMENDMENT #4 (amended during Winter Coalition on January 27, 2020)

17.3.2 ALTERNATE SEASON PRACTICE REGULATIONS, page 18

- 17.3.2 When individuals/teams play in the alternate season and at least one individual qualifies for postseason qualifying events in that sport, the individuals/teams are required to have a minimum of ten (10) days of practice prior to any subsequent competition. Practices are not required in golf, but are allowed. **Individuals/teams may not exceed twenty (20) practices prior to first round of the state tournament.** These practices (including golf) may ~~start no~~ **begin on Monday of NFHS Week 41 (Appendix 9 in the WIAA handbook).** Each member of the team is allowed to practice. Schools may schedule two (2) contests after the first ten (10) practice days provided these contests would not exceed the total yearly limitation. Only players that have had ten (10) days of practice may take part in these contests.

Submitted by Rogers High School (Puyallup), Curtis High School, Graham Kapowsin High School, South Kitsap High School, and Sumner High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #4:

1. *Using the NFHS calendar standardizes the practice period for every district in the state.*
2. *There is State/AP testing during this period. Spreading out the practice period will help to alleviate pressure on students who are testing.*
3. *Spreading out the practices allow individuals/team more flexibility, including more Saturday practice options, to work around practice for students who are also participating in spring sports.*
4. *Football currently uses similar guidelines for summer practices, allowing schools the flexibility to schedule practices that fit their students' needs.*

Rationale against HS Amendment #4:

1. *Depending on the wording of coaching contracts, some districts may need to increase coaches' postseason pay.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #5

17.12.4 PRACTICE REGULATIONS, page 22

17.12.4 Practice shall be limited to each sports season as defined under each sport. Up to five (5) practices from one (1) sport may be transferred to another sport except football in the same season provided practice in the succeeding sport begins ~~immediately~~ **within three (3) school business days** following the last practice in the previous sport.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #5:

1. *If a girl is cut from volleyball on a Wednesday, it will most likely take her a couple of days before she is ready to attempt another sport.*
2. *In this scenario, it may take the cross country coach a day or so to learn that she is available, then attempt to recruit her to turn out for cross country.*
3. *The additional days allowed in this scenario are more reasonable.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #6

17.14.2 AUTHORIZED CONTESTS, page 23

17.14.0 AUTHORIZED CONTESTS

17.14.1 **HIGH SCHOOL** - Individuals or teams representing a member high school in an interscholastic athletic contest may compete only against teams or individuals from (a) another WIAA member high school; (b) Out-of-state schools which are members of state high school associations that belong to the National Federation; and (c) Alumni or teachers of that school.

17.14.2 **MIDDLE LEVEL** - Individuals or teams representing a member middle level school in an interscholastic athletic contest may compete only against teams or individuals from (a) another WIAA member middle level school; (b) Out-of-state middle level schools which are members of state high school associations that belong to the National Federation; ~~and~~ (c) Alumni or teachers of that school **and (d) non-school teams of comparable age.**

Submitted by the Shoreline Christian, Cedar Park Christian (Lynnwood), Orcas Christian School, Providence Classical Christian, and Tulalip Heritage.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #6:

1. *Many small high schools rely upon eighth graders in order to offer teams in many sports, and those eighth graders must come from a WIAA member middle school.*
2. *Due to geographical location, and comparable size of programs, some of the small public and/or private middle schools are not members of the WIAA so their teams can compete in non-member school leagues (i.e. park department, Catholic Youth Organization, boys and girls clubs, etc.).*
3. *In cases where similar sized schools are not a viable option for competition, the amendment provides an avenue for small public and private middle schools to take advantage of the benefits that WIAA membership provides.*
4. *This change would allow small private and public middle schools whose geographic location only provides for competition against larger schools to seek out suitable competition outside the WIAA membership.*

HS AMENDMENT #7 (amended during Winter Coalition on January 27, 2020)

18.10.4 PRIVATE SCHOOL RESIDENCY AREA, page 30

NEW ARTICLE

- 18.10.4 The residence area for private schools shall be a fifty (50) mile radius from the school address. **Athletic eligibility will remain at the original private school of residence even if the family unit moves within the 50-mile radius from the school.** NOTE: Refer to Article 3.1.1 for status of a private school district.

Submitted by Inglemoor High School, Glacier Peak High School, Kamiakin High School, Lake Washington High School, and Lakes High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #7:

1. *This amendment will make the transfer rule more equitable and consistent with the residency rules.*
2. *Families that chose to access a private school do so with the understanding that they will need to provide transportation and accept the programming offered by the school. Maintaining enrollment at the private school when the family unit moves would allow for both continuous enrollment and participation at the same school.*
3. *If a family has a hardship, they can request an eligibility hearing through their WIAA district.*

HS AMENDMENT #8 (amended during Winter Coalition on January 27, 2020)

18.11.2.1.B TRANSFERRING STUDENTS, page 30

NEW ARTICLE

18.11.0 TRANSFERRING STUDENTS - After registering with, attending, or participating with a middle level or high school, students changing enrollment to/from one school district to another school district or from one high school to another high school within a multiple high school district shall be considered transferring students. In order to be eligible for varsity competition, transferring students must meet the transferring student requirements of 18.11.1, 18.11.2, 18.11.3, or be granted a waiver under 18.13.0 and 18.26.3. This section shall also apply to those students receiving home based instruction. NOTE: Refer to Article 3.1.1 for the status of a private school district.

18.11.2.1. A student, including an F-1 Visa student, coming from outside the 50-mile radius upon enrollment to an Adventist boarding school based on being an Adventist.

Submitted by the Upper Columbia Academy, Tekoa-Rosalia High School, Reardan High School, St George's School, and Lind-Ritzville High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #8:

- Upper Columbia Academy operates as a Seventh-day Adventist boarding academy located in Spangle, WA. We have been in operation since 1945. UCA offers Varsity sports in Volleyball, Soccer, Basketball, and Golf. While we do not have teams in all areas offered by the WIAA, we do offer a very large music program consisting of a large group choir, select choir, octet, band, and orchestra. UCA also offers different athletic opportunities including gymnastics, intramurals and horsemanship. Because of our holistic approach to education students have many options to be an active member, outside of the varsity sports program. Upper Columbia Academy averages close to 100 new students to our campus each year, of which, approximately 80-90 students would be ineligible under the current WIAA transfer rule for varsity sports based on our boarding school status. Our Current enrollment for the 2019-2020 school year is 237. Of our 237 students, 117 students are listed as new to UCA. Of the 117 new students, 89 are considered transfer students as they did not come from our feeder schools. With the challenges of eligibility at our boarding school and the number of students who participate in varsity athletics we are asking that transfer students coming from outside of our 50-mile radius upon enrollment to our boarding school based on religious preference be eligible for varsity sports. Below are several charts further showing our unique situation as a boarding school and the numbers of students that are ineligible based the current transfer rule.*

UCA Enrollment Numbers 9th-12th Grade

School Year:	# of New Students:	Opening Enrollment:	Closing Enrollment:	Average:
2015-2016	95	232	225	228.5
2016-2017	78	212	207	209.5
2017-2018	81	228	220	224
2018-2019	92	224	199	211.5
2019-2020	117	237		

UCA New Students and percentage of eligible and ineligible based on current transfer rule

New Students at UCA						
School Year	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	% of Total
2015-2016	47	17	22	9	95	
Ineligible	43	16	22	9	90	91
Eligible	4	1	0	0	5	9
2016-2017	32	22	17	7	78	
Ineligible	23	10	12	7	50	64
Eligible	9	12	5	0	28	36
2017-2018	37	13	27	4	81	
Ineligible	33	12	24	4	73	90
Eligible	4	1	3	0	8	10
2018-2019	Numbers Incomplete					
Ineligible						
Eligible						
2019-2020	58	22	27	10	117	
Ineligible	38	17	24	10	89	76
Eligible	20	5	3	0	28	24

Average Enrollment of Northeast 2B Schools 9th-11th Grade

Northeast 2B School	2019 monthly 9-11 enrollment
Tekoa-Rosalia	89
Wilbur-Creston	91
Saint George's School	115
Liberty High School	122
Colfax High School	142
Lind-Ritzville-Sprague	143
Davenport Senior High School	147
Reardan Middle-Senior High School	150
Upper Columbia Academy	151
Asotin Jr Sr High	153
Northwest Christian	158
Jenkins Junior/Senior High	167
Kettle Falls High School	182

Continuation of rationale for HS Amendment #8:

- The majority of our students transfer to UCA as Freshman and Juniors. This is due to how our Adventist system is set up. We have multiple "junior academies" that only go to the 10th grade.*

Junior Academy	Students to UCA in the past 5 years
Palisades Christian Academy, WA	38
Lake City Junior Academy, ID	23
Tri City Adventist School, WA	15
Colville Valley Junior Academy, WA	9
Yakima Adventist Christian School, WA	8
Hermiston Junior Academy, OR	6
Sandpoint Junior Academy, ID	5
Hoodview Junior Academy, OR	4

We also have multiple elementary schools that terminate at the 8th grade.

Elementary and Secondary Schools	Students to UCA in the past 5 years
Upper Columbia Academy Elementary School, WA	17
Home School, WA ID OR CA	15
International	10
Portland Adventist Academy, OR	6
Spokane Valley Adventist School, WA	6
Auburn Adventist Academy, WA	5
Kendrick Jr/Sr High School, ID	4
Ozark Adventist Academy, AR	4
Palouse Hills Christian School ID	4

128 Schools with 3< students
 Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho,
 Michigan, Montana, North Carolina,
 Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and Washington

Adventist families have a strong belief that it is important for them to have their child in an Adventist school.

3. *The historical average of boarding students who live outside of a 50 mile radius of our school is 80%. The 20% who transfer from within the 50 mile radius would be eligible for subvarsity during their first year of enrollment based upon this proposed rule.*
4. *UCA only has three (3) "feeder" schools located within the 50 mile radius. Two (2) of these schools are K-8 schools and one (1) is a K-10 school. UCA historically averages 15 students combined each year from these feeder schools. The vast majority of our student body comes from outside a 50 mile radius.*
5. *Under the current transfer rule, we would only have 15-20 **new** students eligible for varsity each year.*
6. *We believe the spirit of the WIAA is to provide athletic opportunities for all students within a context of fair competition. By prohibiting transfer students from within 50 miles of the school from being varsity eligible their first year, we believe this amendment adheres to the spirit of the transfer rule, while still providing an opportunity for students who choose an Adventist boarding academy a chance to play varsity their first year.*
7. *The state high school athletic association in Oregon has a similar transfer rule to the WIAA. The OSAA has an exception to the Fundamental Rule 8.6.3 (e) that states: Students who reside on campus at a member boarding school. Unless the student was previously eligible under Rule 8.6.3 (c) "Foreign Students on CSIET Approved Programs," a student who transfers to reside on campus at a member boarding school between school years is eligible.*

Pros This amendment would allow students who choose a private boarding school to participate at the varsity level their first year. Currently the state association in Oregon, the OSAA, has an exception for students attending boarding schools to be eligible their first year. It would also help boarding schools by having the availability of more students who can participate at the varsity level.

Cons Students would not all be on the same transfer eligibility rule as some would be out of varsity for a year and some would be eligible their first year. There could be the thought that this rule would give an advantage to boarding schools. However because our enrollment counts all the transfer students already, there really is no advantage for the school.

HS AMENDMENT #9

18.11.2.G TRANSFERRING STUDENTS, page 30

18.11.2 The following students who are attending a member school shall be deemed to meet the residence rule requirement and transferring student rule requirements:

- G. ~~A student, except F-1 Visa students to a private school, upon enrollment to the initial first level of a private school within a 50-mile radius of the family residence from his/her public school of residence or his/her public school of residence from a private school within a 50-mile radius of the family residence.~~

~~If either the public or the private school declares its ninth (9th) graders as junior high athletes, the window of transfer is between the ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) grade years; if the school declares its ninth (9th) graders as high school athletes, the window of transfer is between the eighth (8th) and ninth (9th) grade years.~~

A student who wishes to transfer to a school without a corresponding change of residence by their family unit and who meets all other conditions of eligibility shall have initial eligibility at the new school only during the window of transfer (per school district policy.)

- 1. The window of transfer may be accessed one (1) time during the natural break between junior high/middle school and high school.**
 - a) If the school declares its ninth (9th) graders as junior high athletes, the window of transfer is between the ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) grade years.**
 - b) If the school declares its ninth (9th) graders as high school athletes, the window of transfer is between the eighth (8th) and ninth (9th) grade years.**

Submitted by the Inglesmoor High School, Glacier Peak High School, Kamiakin High School, Lake Washington High School, and Lakes High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #9:

- 1. This amendment will make the transfer rule more equitable and consistent with the residency rules.*
- 2. This new language would not supersede a school district's waiver process for out of district / attendance boundaries transfers. Students would need to complete and be approved via the school district's waiver process before this rule would be in effect for a transfer student.*

Continuation of rationale for HS Amendment #9:

3. *The current landscape of education provides numerous options for students to earn a high school diploma. Many schools and districts offer schools with specialized curriculum that families wish to choose. It is our belief that families should have the option to make a choice (with school district approval) and do so prior to beginning their high school experience without athletic eligibility restrictions. Making it clear that families can make the choice during the window of transfer will hopefully encourage thoughtful decisions prior to high school and result in less transfers during the middle of high school resulting in more continuity in programming and participation.*
4. *The current rule does not allow a student to choose a public-school educational program without affecting their eligibility as a first-year high school student. It does, however, allow a student to choose a private school as a ninth (9th) grader and have full eligibility. This does not seem equitable for student that may live in the same neighborhood but choose a different school for their high school experience. One student could choose a private school for a faith-based reason and be immediately eligible, while another student could choose an academic program at a public school that is not their school of residence and be sub varsity eligible only for one (1) year.*

HS AMENDMENT #10 (amended during Winter Coalition on January 27, 2020)

18.11.2.H TRANSFERRING STUDENTS, page 30

NEW ARTICLE

- H. Provided all other conditions of eligibility are met, a student who has established their athletic eligibility at a high school of choice, public or private, located outside their resident public school during the window of transfer described above, will maintain varsity athletic eligibility at the established school of choice regardless of any family unit move within the student's original or chosen resident public school district attendance boundaries.**

Submitted by the Inglemoor High School, Glacier Peak High School, Kamiakin High School, Lake Washington High School, and Lakes High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #10:

1. *This amendment will make the transfer rule more equitable and consistent with the residency rules.*
2. *This amendment would impact those students that have chosen to access a school that is not their resident public school.*
3. *Families that chose to access a school that is not their resident public school, do so with the understanding that they will need to provide transportation and accept the programming offered by the school. Maintaining enrollment at the school when the family unit moves would allow for both continuous enrollment and participation at the same school.*
4. *Allowing families to choose their school before high school will both open the door for their choice but also will hopefully reduce the transfers that have historically occurred with a change of residence.*
5. *If a family has a hardship, they can request an eligibility hearing through their WIAA district.*

HS AMENDMENT #11

18.11.5 TRANSFERRING STUDENTS, page 31

NEW ARTICLE

18.11.5 Despite compliance with the other provisions of these eligibility rules, a high school student who attends, participates or was eligible to participate for a school, and then transfers to another school is ineligible for one (1) calendar year from the last date of participating or receiving instruction as described below under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) The student transfers from a public, private, or charter school within one (1) calendar year after:
- (1) Participating on a non-school athletic team (e.g. AAU, American Legion, club, USA or other non-school program) in which one (1) or more of the participants and/or one (1) or more of the coaches currently are involved and/or
 - (2) Receiving athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and conditioning, from a person affiliated with the school to which the student transfers or where one (1) or more of the participants and/or one (1) or more of the coaches currently are involved.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #11:

1. This rule would be in place even if the entire family unit moves to a new location.
2. The intent of this rule is to prevent the accumulation of talent at a school that is being coordinated by individuals affiliated with or outside the control of the school.
3. The student will still have the opportunity to appeal their eligibility status to the District Eligibility Committee.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #12

18.17.0 SIXTH GRADE PARTICIPATION, page 33

18.17.0 SIXTH (6th) GRADE PARTICIPATION- Sixth (6th) graders may participate with seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) graders ~~under certain conditions~~ **except in the sport of football, if the following conditions are met:**

1. School principal, superintendent, and local school board approval.
2. League approval.
3. WIAA District Board approval.
4. The out-of-season rules, as covered in 17.5.0, would apply to sixth (6th) graders involved in these approved programs.
5. School enrollment, as covered in 18.17.2, would not apply to these approved programs.

Submitted by the Bethel Middle School, Cedarcrest Middle School, Columbia Junior High, Cougar Mountain Middle School, Enumclaw Middle School, Frontier Middle School, Glacier Middle School, Liberty Middle School, Maple View Middle School, Spanaway Middle School, Sumner Middle School, and Thunder Mountain Middle School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #12:

1. *For those schools that adopted the 2019-20 experiment, there was outstanding success in increasing participation, as well as integrating sixth (6th) grade students into the school's culture.*
2. *Research has shown that participation in quality extracurricular activities has many positive impacts on student's academic and social-emotional growth. Including sixth (6th) graders in WIAA sanctioned programs will typically provide sixth (6th) grade participants with better program structure and quality to best meet these positive outcomes.*
3. *Adding sixth (6th) graders to WIAA programs will help engage more students at each school, and allow sixth (6th) graders to feel more of a part of the school culture.*
4. *Opportunities for sixth (6th) graders in wrestling have resulted in positive outcomes in the schools and school districts that have participated in the experiment.*
5. *Adding sixth (6th) grade programs to the WIAA jurisdiction does not force a school to provide these opportunities if they do not have the budget capacity. Schools and school districts make choices regarding extracurricular opportunity options every year at budget time. Very few middle schools offer all of the same sports that are available at the high school level as part of their extracurricular decision making processes. Offering sixth (6th) grade programs will still be a choice for each school and school district.*
6. *Some middle schools currently choose not to be members of the WIAA in order to be able to allow their sixth (6th) graders to play with seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) graders in some sports. By adding 6th grade to the WIAA some of those non-member schools may choose to come back.*
7. *Some schools and school districts may actually save money by integrating sixth (6th) graders into their overall extracurricular offerings, rather than the cost to run a stand-alone sixth (6th) grade program. This amendment will provide opportunities for sixth (6th) grade students for those schools and school districts that choose to offer the sixth (6th) grade opportunities.*
8. *The vast majority of middle level schools in our state are now a middle school format (typically 6-7-8). The historical reason sixth (6th) grade has not been under WIAA jurisdiction was due to the past majority of the schools that used the Junior High (7-8-9) format. The current WIAA rules do not reflect current middle level grade configuration for the majority of schools.*

Rationale against ML/HS Amendment #12:

1. *There is a perception that adding sixth (6th) grade to the WIAA will force schools to have to spend more money on extracurricular.*

From the Sumner-Bonney Lake Superintendent designee:

"Our Sumner-Bonney Lake School District Goal of 100% graduation starts with capturing kids at an early age into our school culture. Extracurricular programs do an outstanding job of engaging students in their schools, and we see the impact in higher GPAs, lower discipline referrals, and better attendance – to name a few. We want to make sure we provide all students, including 6th graders, with the same opportunities to be involved in our extracurricular programs that are managed by the WIAA.

This amendment will not force any other schools or school districts to offer 6th grade programs, but for those of us who choose to do so, it provides a great opportunity for our 6th graders to be on the same level and receive the same services as the 7th and 8th grade students in our middle schools."

ML/HS AMENDMENT #13

18.20.0 EIGHTH GRADERS PARTICIPATING AT THE HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL, page 33

18.20.1 High schools with an enrollment equal to or less than one-half of the enrollment in the largest 2B school may allow eighth (8th) graders ~~from a WIAA member~~ feeder middle school/junior high to participate in any high school program for that classification cycle.

NOTE: 104 will be the enrollment cut-off for the 2016-2020 classification cycles.

18.20.2 With league approval, any 2B school may allow eighth (8th) grade students ~~from a WIAA member~~ feeder middle school/junior high to participate in the high school program with the intent to maintain a varsity and a junior varsity program in baseball, basketball, soccer, softball, or volleyball. Eighth graders cannot be brought up to establish a C squad if one of the following circumstances exist.

18.20.3 With league approval, any 2B school may allow eighth (8th) grade students ~~from a WIAA member~~ feeder middle school/junior high to participate in any high school program except football if that sport is not offered at the middle level/junior high.

18.20.4 With league approval, any 2B school may allow eighth (8th) grade students ~~from a WIAA member~~ feeder middle school/junior high to participate at the high school level if at any time during the season the number of participants on the high school team is at or below these specified numbers.

Baseball: 25

Basketball: 16

Soccer: 25

Softball: 25

Volleyball: 17

Submitted by the Shoreline Christian, Cedar Park Christian (Lynnwood), Providence Classical Christian, Tulalip Heritage and Orcas Christian School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #13:

- 1. This amendment insures fair play throughout. Currently, small member high schools whose feeder school is not a member of the Association are unable to utilize eighth (8th) grade participants in order to salvage high school programs. This change provides equity in opportunity for small high schools, both public and private, that currently are unable to utilize eighth graders.*
- 2. Eighth grade participants are often required to field varsity and subvarsity teams at the high school level. By removing the requirement to be from a member middle school provides small public and private schools the opportunity to salvage athletic programs regardless of the middle school's status with the WIAA.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #14

18.20.0 EIGHTH GRADERS PARTICIPATING AT THE HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL, page 33

18.20.0 EIGHTH (8th) GRADERS PARTICIPATION WITH THE HIGH SCHOOL TEAM

18.20.1 High schools with an enrollment equal to or less than one-half of the enrollment in the largest 2B school may allow eighth (8th) graders from a WIAA member feeder middle school/junior high to participate in any high school program for that classification cycle.

NOTE: 104 will be the enrollment cut-off for the 2016-2020 classification cycle.

18.20.2 With league approval, any 2B **or 1A** school may allow eighth (8th) grade students from a WIAA member feeder middle school/junior high to participate in the high school program with the intent to maintain a varsity and a junior varsity program in baseball, basketball, soccer, softball, or volleyball. Eighth graders cannot be brought up to establish a C squad if one of the following circumstances exist.

18.20.3 With league approval, any 2B **or 1A** school may allow eighth (8th) grade students from a WIAA member feeder middle school/junior high to participate in any high school program except football if that sport is not offered at the middle level/junior high.

18.20.4 With league approval, any 2B **or 1A** school may allow eighth (8th) grade students to participate at the high school level if at any time during the season the number of participants on the high school team is at or below these specified numbers.

Baseball: 25

Basketball: 16

Soccer: 25

Softball: 25

Volleyball: 17

Submitted by the Omak High School, Cascade High School (Leavenworth), Cashmere High School, Chelan High School, and Okanogan High School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #14:

- 1. There are some 1A schools that offer six (6) spring sports and struggle with smaller participation numbers, especially in areas where there is a high poverty and a high unemployment rate.*
- 2. It can be demoralizing and frustrating for players, parents, coaches, athletic directors, and communities to cancel a season because of lack of players.*
- 3. This proposal would allow 1A schools to increase participation and salvage athletic programs.*
- 4. There could be some additional costs to schools district (referee fees, transportation expenses, and coaching salaries) by increasing participation and not all 1A schools would be able to utilize eighth (8th) graders if not warranted by participation numbers. The benefit, however, would be a greater certainty that games or seasons would not be cancelled.*
- 5. The greatest and most meaningful reason for the adoption of this amendment is that children would have more of an opportunity to participate in a sport they love without the anxiety of a sport possibly being cancelled or dropped.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #15

18.27.3.C EJECTION FROM CONTEST, page 37

New article

18.27.3 The first ejection of the season shall result, at a minimum, in the ejected person (student, coach, other school representative) being ineligible until after the next school contest in that sport at the same level of competition from which the person was ejected.

C. The WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board may increase a suspension based upon the aggressive conduct, inappropriate language, and/or circumstances following an ejection.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #15:

1. *The officials have no authority over an individual following an ejection, yet all too often, there are inappropriate actions that take place.*
2. *If a coach or player verbally abuses the official(s) after receiving a red card, the WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board should have the ability to add to the suspension.*
3. *If a coach delays the resumption of play following his/her ejection, the WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board should have the ability to add to the suspension.*
4. *If a coach who was ejected during the contest, follows the official(s) into the parking lot and/or makes threatening statements after the contest, the WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board should have the ability to add to the suspension.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #16

19.13.2 APPEAL PROCESS FOR EJECTION FROM CONTEST, page 41

New article

A.4 After watching a video submitted by a school to appeal a suspension of its participant(s) and/or coach(es), the WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board have the ability to suspend a participant or coach if their behavior warranted ejection but was unseen by the officials working the contest.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #16:

1. *In a number of videos that were submitted during the 2018-19 and 2019-20 school years to appeal the ejection of a player due to officials' judgement, there were a number of instances that demonstrated actions by one (1) or more other players who had not been ejected on that same video.*
2. *The staff had no authority to assess a suspension or to increase the suspension period, but could merely call the school and implore the school to "do the right thing."*
3. *Not all of those schools followed the staff recommendation which caused, in numerous cases, some strife among schools in the same league.*
4. *Giving this authority to the WIAA staff and/or WIAA Executive Board would remove the responsibility from the school whose player(s) would have been ejected if the behavior had been observed by the officials working the contest.*

Continuation of Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #16:

5. *This provision would not allow for a school to submit a video to the staff and/or WIAA Executive Board to have a player ejected who had not been ejected during the game by the officials. Staff and/or WIAA Executive Board will review videos only when a school is appealing an ejection due to officials' judgement.*

HS AMENDMENT #17

30.3.0 REGULAR SEASON CONTEST LIMIT (BASKETBALL), page 58

30.3.0 SQUAD AND CONTEST LIMITATIONS - Each squad (Varsity or subvarsity) may schedule up to ~~20~~ **24** contests and a jamboree.

- 30.3.1 A ~~21st~~ **25th** contest against an international touring team is allowed once every three (3) years according to the criteria outlined in International Sanction Procedures.

Submitted by Curtis High School, Bellarmine Preparatory, Chelan High School, Mark Morris High School and Mountlake Terrace High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #17:

1. *With many leagues expanding and comprised of multi-classification schools, the opportunity for non-league games has decreased over the past several years.*
2. *The proposed change would allow teams to play in a multiple game tournament without negatively impacting leagues schedules (i.e., playing back-to-back nights, Monday games, etc.)*
3. *The proposed change would allow member schools and districts to host multiple game tournaments as a potential revenue generator without negatively impacting league schedules (i.e., playing back-to-back nights, Monday games, etc.) A two (2) day Friday/Saturday tournament can generate over \$2,500 for a program and/or district, while a three (3) day holiday tournament can generate between \$3,500 and \$5,000.*
4. *With the recent passing of the RPI system, additional games would allow teams the opportunity to improve their RPI by scheduling teams from other areas. The increase in games is great for renewing rivalries that may have been ceased due to classification differences, along with improve RPI opportunities. In addition, teams who may have a lower RPI are finding it increasingly difficult to schedule games. These teams could schedule tournaments to fill their schedules. Schools that play in a multi-classification league would be given an opportunity to schedule competitive games.*
5. *Athletes will gain more game experience.*
6. *Athletes will have the opportunity play against more schools, which would provide opportunities to experience diverse cultures and regions.*
7. *The additional games would potentially provide the opportunity for larger leagues to play each team twice and still schedule quality non-league contests or a tournament.*
8. *The increased game limit is more in line with neighboring states. Oregon has a 24-contest limit, with an additional endowment game allowed. Washington has one of the lowest contest limits in the country (please see Attachment #1.)*
9. *Other WIAA sports allow for multiple contest tournaments, thereby increasing the season limitation.*

Rationale against HS Amendment #17:

1. *This change would potentially be additional travel costs for each school if it chose to fill the entire schedule.*
2. *This change could potentially create more late nights for the athletes.*

2018 BASKETBALL CONTESTS ALLOWED		
Maximum number of games teams can play prior to playoffs		
Louisiana	34	
Alabama	30	20 + 3 tournaments, possible to play 29
Kentucky	30	
South Carolina	26	
Minnesota	26	
Mississippi	26	
New Mexico	26	
New Jersey	26	22 + 1 tournament or 20 + 2 tournaments
California	26	2 points system, 14 regular + 3 tournaments = 2 points each
Georgia	25	
Oregon	24	
Tennessee	24	Including 2 tournaments
Colorado	23	
North Carolina	23	
Utah	23	
Oklahoma	23	or 16 + 3 tournament
Massachusetts	22	
Ohio	22	
Pennsylvania	22	
Rhode Island	22	
Virginia	22	
West Virginia	22	
Wisconsin	22	
Maryland	22	+ 2 tournaments
Indiana	22	20 + 1 tournament, 10 + 2 tournaments, 18 + 3 tournaments
Alaska	22	or 19 + 1 tournament or three or more games
Texas	21	+ 2 tournaments
Idaho	21	
Iowa	21	
North Dakota	21	
Arkansas	20	= 2 tournaments or 18 + 3 tournaments
Missouri	20	+ 2 tournament or 18 + 2 tournaments or 16 + 3 tournaments
Florida	20	+ 2 tournament not to exceed 25
Wyoming	20	+ 1 tournament
Illinois	19	+ 1 tournament, 18 + 2 tournaments, or 16 + 3 tournaments
Nevada	18	+ 2 tournaments not to exceed 25
Nebraska	18	+ 2 tournaments
New Hampshire	18	+ 1 tournament
Arizona	20	
Connecticut	20	
Kansas	20	
Michigan	20	
Montana	20	
New York	20	
South Dakota	20	
Vermont	20	
Washington	20	
Maine	18	
Average: 22.3 games not including state with minimum + tournaments		

HS AMENDMENT #18

30.5.3 SHOT CLOCK OPERATIONS, page 59

- A. Simplified shot clock rule modifications.
1. ~~The boys shall utilize a 35-second shot clock.~~
 2. ~~The girls shall utilize a 30-second clock shot~~ **shall be utilized**
 3. The mid-court division line (over and back) shall be utilized.
 4. The 10-second backcourt count shall be in effect ~~for boys, but not for girls.~~
 5. Closely guarded violations occur when:
 - a. A team in its front court ~~(boys) or on the playing court (girls)~~ controls the balls for five (5) seconds in an area enclosed by screening teammates.
 - b. A closely guarded player ~~(boys)~~ anywhere in the front court holds or dribbles the ball for five (5) seconds. This count shall be terminated during an interrupted dribble.
~~A player in control of the ball (girls) but not dribbling, is closely guarded when an opponent is in a guarding stance within six feet. A closely guarded violation shall occur when the player in control of the ball holds the ball for more than five seconds.~~

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #18:

1. *Standardizes the shot clock for both boys and girls.*
2. *When the shot clock was added for boys in 2009, a 35-second clock was approved since that was the same as NCAA men. The NCAA has utilized a 30-second shot clock for both men and women since 2015-16.*
3. *The specific shot clock rules will be posted on the WIAA website and updated annually as needed.*

HS AMENDMENT #19 (amended during Winter Coalition on January 27, 2020)

35.3.2 FULL CONTACT PRACTICES, page 62

35.3.2 A maximum of ten (10) practices with full pads and full contact practices are allowed.

- A. Contact, including thud and/or live action, may be allowed only during one (1) of the two-a-day workouts.**

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board on behalf of the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #19:

1. *This change would limit full contact during the time period when athletes are learning basic techniques.*
2. *Many, if not most, football coaches are already following this practice and are limiting contact during the two-a-day workouts.*
3. *This proposal is in line with other rules across the country.*

HS AMENDMENT #20

35.7.0 6-PERSON FOOTBALL, page 63

~~EIGHT~~ ~~SIX~~-PERSON FOOTBALL – Only schools in the 1B classification will be permitted to participate in ~~eight~~ ~~six~~-person football. **A maximum of 16 players will be allowed to suit up during a contest.**

Submitted by Mary Walker High School, Soap Lake High School, Columbia-Hunters High School, Inchelium High School, and Northport High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #20:

1. *Allowing six-person football as an option for any 1B school may salvage programs where participation numbers continue to dwindle.*
2. *Schools may be able to field six-person teams without having to combine with a neighboring school, which could bolster school and community pride.*
3. *The policy regarding equitable entry into the postseason that replaced the percentages in WIAA handbook rule 22.1.1 will also apply for six-person football.*
4. *Allowing six-person football as an option for any 1B school will facilitate a more equitable playing field and, therefore, foster better sportsmanship due to more balanced scoring, and fewer unbalanced games.*

HS AMENDMENT #21

43.0.0 REGULAR SEASON CONTEST LIMIT (VOLLEYBALL), page 69

43.1.0 REGULAR SEASON INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM CONTEST LIMIT: ~~16~~ **18** + jamboree

43.5.0 SEASON LIMITATION - INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM - ~~16~~ **18** regulation contests are allowed per season. Every contest played, whether in interschool matches, interschool scrimmages, exhibition contests, or each opponent played in an invitational tournament(s), must count as one (1) of the 16 contests for the team. The one allowable exception is described as follows:

43.5.1 A one-day invitational tournament may count as one (1) of the ~~16~~ **18** contests. A combination of sets or matches may not exceed the equivalent of four (4) matches, which is equal to 20 sets.

Such a tournament may start the preceding evening if the following conditions are met:

Any local team may play the preceding evening contests. (Local area shall be defined as those teams that can travel to the tournament site without requiring overnight lodging.)

The tournament will conclude not to exceed 24 hours from the time it started on the preceding evening. (If the tournament started at 6PM on the first day, it must end by 6PM on the second day.)

43.5.2 Each squad and each player is limited to schedule and to participate in only two (2) one-day invitational tournaments or one (1) two-day invitation tournament.

43.5.3 If an individual or a team plays in more than two (2) invitational tournaments in a season, the team must declare which tournament matches count as one (1) of the ~~16~~ **18** contests for the individual or the team.

Each opponent played in any subsequent tournament(s) counts as one (1) of the ~~16~~ **18** contests for the individual or the team.

Submitted by Curtis High School, Bellarmine Preparatory, Emerald Ridge High School, Rogers High School (Puyallup), and South Kitsap High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #21:

1. *Athletes will gain more game experience.*
2. *Athletes will have the opportunity to compete against more schools.*
3. *This change would potentially provide the opportunity for larger leagues to play each team twice.*
4. *This change would be comparable to the contest limit in neighboring states. Oregon has an 18-contest limit.*

Rationale against HS Amendment #21:

1. *This change would potentially be additional travel costs for each school if it chose to fill the entire schedule.*
2. *This change could potentially create more late nights for the athletes.*

HS AMENDMENT #22

44.4.0 REGULAR SEASON CONTEST LIMIT (WRESTLING), page 70

Exception to the NFHS wrestling rule book – allowing each individual to wrestle in up to six (6) matches per day.

Submitted by Puyallup High School, Curtis High School, Emerald Ridge High School, Graham Kapowsin High School, and Rogers High School (Puyallup).

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment 22#:

1. *Would allow 16-person tournaments, which are common, to finish to completion with 3rd-6th places. The current five (5) match maximum forces a tournament to conclude prior to the completion of these matches, awarding co-third and co-fifth places.*
2. *Stopping a tournament short of completion has had to be accepted in the high school wrestling community, but is not the norm in other sports in which athletes may compete in multiple contests in a day.*
3. *32-person brackets provide for eight (8) possible matches, so the chance of a wrestler competing in 12 matches in two (2) days is not possible.*
4. *12-person and 16-person brackets could be wrestled in one (1) day, meeting WIAA postseason requirements for regional tournaments. Postseason events have been affected by the five (5) match limitation when the tournament could not be fully completed, creating situations where pigtailed had to be wrestled between regionals and state.*

HS AMENDMENT #23

44.7.2 MINIMUM REGULAR SEASON CONTESTS (WRESTLING), page 70

~~44.7.2 A student must wrestle a minimum of four (4) contests in interscholastic competition before the qualifying tournament.~~

~~A. A contest won by forfeit does not count in satisfying this requirement.~~

~~B. Any interscholastic contest counts as one (1) of the four (4).~~

Submitted by Graham Kapowsin High School, Puyallup High School, Curtis High School, Emerald Ridge High School, and Rogers High School (Puyallup).

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #23:

1. *Eliminating this rule would make wrestling equitable with other WIAA sports that do not have a minimum participation requirement, just the 50% of the season requirement to enter postseason*
2. *Currently a wrestler who may be injured and not able to fully compete in the regular season, but gets cleared prior the postseason, must find a way to get four (4) matches/contests in a very short period. Typically this means entering a JV tournament on the last weekend of the regular season as there are few varsity options at this point of the season. This can create a situation where a high-quality wrestler is competing against JV level wrestlers, creating a competitive imbalance which is not good for the students-athletes nor for the sport.*
3. *The 50% of the season requirement eliminates the possibility of a student joining the team at the last moment and qualifying for the postseason.*