

Policies and Rules Governing the Members of the Indiana High School Lacrosse Association, INC.

Article I: Identification and adoption of Policies and Rules

Section 1.1: Name

The name of the corporation is The Indiana High School Lacrosse Association, INC. (the "Corporation").

Section 1.2: Adoption of Policies and Rules

Pursuant to Article XII of the By-Laws of the Corporation, the Board of Directors has adopted the policies and rules herein, which shall be binding on all members of the Corporation

Article II: Eligibility, Player Conduct, Coach Conduct, Decisions by Officials and Rules Governing Teams and Games

Section 2.1: Team Eligibility and Classification

Teams that are affiliated with only one particular school and continue to draw players from only one school shall be deemed a "Varsity" program.

Teams whose roster is comprised of student athletes from multiple schools shall be deemed a "Club" program and shall follow the guidelines listed under Section 2.1.2

Section 2.1.2: Club Team Guidelines

Corporation members classified as club must adhere to the following rules:

- A minimum of ten (10) rostered student athletes who are enrolled at the team's host school
- A maximum of nineteen (19) rostered student athletes who are enrolled at the team's host school. Club teams who have twenty (20) or more rostered student athletes from their host school are automatically designated as varsity and must adhere to varsity roster rules. (see Section 2.1)
- All league member club teams agree to endeavor to achieve Varsity status

Section 2.2: Player Eligibility

A member who knowingly or unknowingly plays with an ineligible player shall forfeit the game. A member who knowingly or unknowingly allows ineligible players in any team event will be placed on probation. A student athlete is deemed eligible for participation within the league if they:

- Satisfy the requirements for age, amateurism, enrollment, graduates, scholarships, transfers, undue influence, player conduct, and be a US lacrosse member

Section 2.2.1 Age Rule

A student who is or shall be twenty (20) years of age prior to or on the scheduled date of the IHSLA state championship shall be ineligible for the IHSLA; a student who is nineteen (19) years of age on the scheduled date of the IHSLA state championship game shall be eligible.

Section 2.2.2 Amateurism Rule

To Participate in the IHSLA a student must be an amateur in lacrosse. To be an amateur in lacrosse a student cannot have:

- Accepted remuneration, or a benefit other than a symbolic nature, directly or indirectly for athletic participation in lacrosse
- Capitalized on athletic fame by receiving money of gifts or a monetary nature
- Signed a professional contract, directly or indirectly

- Participated in athletic activities, tryouts, practices, and games held or sponsored by professional athletic organizations, clubs, or their representatives during the contest season.

Section 2.2.3 Enrollment Rule

Student athletes must be enrolled in an Indiana High School and attendance during the first 15 days

- In order to be eligible for competition during any semester, a student must have enrolled in some high school and have attended full credit classes within the first fifteen (15) school days of the semester during the contest season.

Participation is limited to eight (8) consecutive semesters or four (4) consecutive years

- After enrollment in the 9th grade, and the passage of fifteen (15) or more school days, students shall be eligible no more than four (4) consecutive years, or the equivalent (e.g. twelve semesters in a trimester plan, etc.)

Enrollment in a non-public, non-accredited school (Home School)

- If a student is enrolled in and attends full-time, a non-public, non-accredited school the student may play for the school that serves this residence provided that:
 - Provides proof the spirit of the eligibility rules are not compromised
 - The student has been enrolled in the non-public, non-accredited school for the previous three (3) years in succession; and
 - The student completes any state-wide examination authorized by the Indiana Department of Education
 - The student must be enrolled in and attending minimum of one (1) full credit subject offered within the member school building
 - Must notify IHSLA executive board before season starts

Enrollment in a Virtual Education

If a student attends a virtual education school, the student may have eligibility to participate in the IHSLA at the public school serving the student's residence, provided that:

- The student is entering the virtual education school as a freshman, or the student has already attend the virtual education for at least one (1) full semester, trimester, or the equivalent, and during that semester, trimester or the equivalent, the student was enrolled in and successfully passed the necessary number of courses at the virtual education school
- The student is currently enrolled full-time at the virtual education school and is taking the necessary number of courses at the virtual education school
- The student is enrolled at and is attending a minimum of one (1) full credit offered within the public school serving the student's residence

Section 2.2.4 Graduates Rule

Graduates Prohibited from Participation

- A graduate of any high school is ineligible for participation in the IHSLA. This rule shall not apply to the graduates who graduated during the IHSLA season. They remain eligible until the end of the IHSLA season.
- Students meeting requirements for graduation is less than four (4) years, in high school with a regular four-year course, shall be eligible to participate in the IHSLA during the fourth year, provided they are enrolled while participating and meeting all other eligibility requirements of the association

Section 2.2.5 Participation in Non IHSLA Lacrosse Teams & Events

Participation by a student in any organized non-IHSLA Lacrosse Teams or Events during the IHSLA season, as defined section 2.7.1, shall result in a suspension that is at the discretion of the IHSLA from a minimum of 2 games and up to 365 days. If a student or program is found purposely withholding or misrepresenting information, the student athlete will be suspended for the remainder of the season & the program in question is subject to probation.

Section 2.2.6 Scholarship Rule

To be eligible scholastically, students must have received passing grades and earned credit at the end of their last grading period in school in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subjects that a student can take and must be currently enrolled in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subject that student can take.

Section 2.2.7 Transfer Rule (IHSAA Rule 19)

- The IHSLA as adopted the Indiana High School Athletic Association Rule 19 Eligibility and Transfer in its entirety.
- Rule 19 can be found at the end of this document.

Section 2.2.8 Undue Influence Rule

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

- Scholarships - A student shall be ineligible if the offer or acceptance of free or reduced tuition, room or board is based on their athletic talents
 - Financial Aid / Merit Programs - A student shall be eligible if free or reduced tuition, room or board is awarded under and objectively determined, need-based financial aid or merit programs

Section 2.2.9

To be eligible to compete in the IHSLA you must be a US Lacrosse member. See Article VI

Section 2.2.10

Females that wish to participate must be allowed to play if they meet all other requirements and no comparable girls lacrosse is offered to them.

Section 2.3: Player Conduct

Any player or team personnel ejected from a game will be suspended for the next scheduled game according to the Corporation's master schedule immediately following the occurrence. This applies to Indiana as well as non-Indiana games played in the State of Indiana and playoff games. If the ejection occurs during the last game of the season the suspension is carried over to the first game of the next year.

Section 2.3.1: Handling of Ejections

All player or team personnel ejections will be handled in accordance with the NFHS rule pertaining to ejections. The IHSLA Executive committee will automatically add an additional one (1) game suspension for any ejection caused by throwing a punch. The IHSLA Executive committee reserves the right to add any additional suspensions, including the entire season, to any ejection.

Section 2.3.2: Violation of Ejection Suspensions

Any player or coach who plays or coaches during their suspension period will result in the additional suspension of two (2) games for both the player and the head coach of the team. Any player or coach

receiving two (2) such penalties will be suspended for the remainder of the season.

Section 2.3.3: Unsportsmanlike Conduct

Unsportsmanlike conduct by anyone connected with a program is the responsibility of the head coach and extends to assistants, fans and other team personnel. Such conduct could lead to subjecting the head coach and/or team to penalties described in Sections 2.3. and 2.9.

Section 2.4: Coach's Conduct

Each team must have an adult over the age of twenty-one (21), who is a non-playing and non-rostered coach and completed level 1 US lacrosse certification, or an adult, non-playing and non-rostered and completed level 1 US Lacrosse certification designated replacement on the sideline for each game. If the coach is ejected or must leave the game for any reason, he must appoint another qualified person to assume the role of coach. In the absence of this condition, the team shall forfeit the game. Coaches ejected from a game are subjected to the penalties specified in Section 2.3.

Section 2.4.1: Formal Complaints

Following any written complaint submitted to the Board of Directors initiated by any coach, team representative, Athletic Department or lacrosse official, the Board of Directors will review and investigate the complaint.

Section 2.5: Decisions by Officials

The application and interpretation of the game rules shall be the sole responsibility of the officials. Game ejections are not subject to appeal during the game. All such violations are to be reported to the President and/or Board of Directors and the head official within twenty-four (24) hours by the game officials.

Section 2.6: Rules Governing Teams and Games

By becoming a member of the league, a team agrees to:

- Be represented at all Corporation meetings; and
- Be in good standing with the Corporation with respect to dues, officials' fees and paperwork; and
- Attend all regularly scheduled games and playoff games; and
- Have an adult over the age of twenty-one (21), non-playing, non-rostered, US Lacrosse Level 1 certified coach or an adult, non-playing, non-rostered, US Lacrosse level 1 certified designated replacement on the sideline for each game; and
- Notify opponent, head official and the Secretary forty-eight (48) hours in advance of a possible cancellation or change in start times. A cancellation is to be re-scheduled within forty-eight (48) hours with date and time agreed by both coaches and notification made to the Secretary and head official.

Section 2.6.1: Uniform and Equipment Requirements

Each team must have equipment that meets the requirements of the National Federation of State High School Associations (herein NFHS). All teams that are members of the Corporation shall have two sets of uniforms, light and dark in color. The light uniform shall be worn by the home team, and the dark uniform shall be worn by the visiting team. Numbers must be visible on the uniform and must be of NFHS regulation size and placement. Equipment color does not have to match the team colors. All references herein to "NFHS" rules or regulations shall mean rules and regulations adopted by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

Section 2.6.2: Team Rosters

Each team must submit a complete team roster via the IHSLA website one week prior to the first game. All players that join a team after the roster is submitted to the IHSLA website must be added to the online

roster before the new player is allowed to play in a game. Subject to the following sentence, once a player is rostered on a team, that player is only eligible to play for that team for the duration of the player's eligibility. A player may be rostered on another team for reasons deemed sufficient by the Corporation (such as the child moves), in the sole discretion of the Corporation.

Section 2.6.2.1: Roster Rules

A league member club team must follow these rules when adding a player to their roster:

- The player is eligible to participate in the IHSLA as stated in Section 2.2
- The player attends the school that the member team affiliates itself with.
- The player attends a school that no other member affiliates itself with. Once this player is rostered on a member team he must continue to play for this member team for the duration of his eligibility as stated in section 2.6.2. or until a member becomes varsity

Section 2.6.2.2: League Zoning Regulations

These rules must be followed by club programs when adding players from other schools to their roster:

- The student athlete must play for the team that is affiliated with their school.
- If no team is affiliated with the student athlete's school then the player would participate with the club team affiliated with a school in their district.
- If a team is not affiliated with any school in the player's district, the student athlete would play for the club team that is geographically closest to the student athlete's school.
- Student Athletes who attend a school that does not offer lacrosse must all play for the same member club team.

Section 2.6.3: Home Team Responsibilities

The home team is responsible for:

- Providing a playing field of regulation specifications according to NFHS rules and obtaining duly qualified official(s).
 - In the absence of satisfying these conditions, the visiting team can cancel the game and request it be rescheduled at a mutually acceptable date. If no agreement can be reached regarding rescheduling the date, the home team shall forfeit the game.
 - Subparagraph (a), immediately preceding, also applies in those situations where a team has to reschedule game(s) due to sanctions placed on it by its school administration, athletic director or other school official. • Access to immediate medical care at each home game. This is minimally defined as access to a functioning cell phone and appropriate emergency phone numbers.
- A scorer's table, scorebook, chairs, two (2) clocks, horn, extra balls or ball boys, and appropriate personnel; Access to ice and water on the field for visiting team;
- Security at the games, as necessary;
- A game administrator who is responsible for assisting the officials with the administration of the game and fan control, and escort the officials to an official locker room or car if no locker room is provided.

These requirements are to act in conjunction with any and all of a schools' requirements.

Section 2.6.4: Reasonable Consideration

The members recognize that games may require considerable travel time to reach game sites. Reasonable consideration shall be given to the visiting member team tardiness because of travel complications.

Section 2.7: Scheduling

The Corporation's lacrosse schedule must be completed and submitted to the Secretary by February 1 of each year. All other games shall be submitted as soon as possible. An official schedule will include:

- The date and time;
- The designation of the home team; The name of the opponent, and the location.

Home team coaches are to confirm game date, time and location with the visiting coaches and officials at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the game.

Section 2.7.1: IHSLA Season

The IHSLA season shall begin on Presidents Day of the current year and conclude on the completion of your last scheduled game or last tournament game.

- The first eligible date to schedule a game is 2 weeks after President's day. This is the official start of the IHSLA season.
- The last day eligible to schedule a game is the second Wednesday (10 days prior) before Memorial Day weekend.

Section 2.8: Game Suspensions Due to Weather

Once the officials have assumed control of the game, a twenty (20) minute suspension of play shall apply if the officials' opinion is that there is a dangerous weather situation. At least two (2) suspensions are to occur before a game is to be stopped or Did Not Finish (DNF). Consideration for a third suspension is given if the visiting team has had extensive travel.

Section 2.8.1: Stopped Games

If a game is stopped after time expires in the second (2nd) quarter a game is considered official. The team in the lead will be declared the winner. A tied game will be considered a tie.

Section 2.8.2: DNF Games

Any game stopped before time expires in the second (2nd) quarter will be listed as Did Not Finish (DNF). If the teams reschedule the game it will be considered a new game (score 0-0).

- Teams must make a reasonable effort to schedule a new game if the original game schedule is listed as DNF. • Any team personnel that were unable to participate in the original scheduled game due to suspension under section 2.3 are not to participate in the rescheduled new game. However, those people will be eligible to participate in the next scheduled game according to the IHSLA master schedule.
- Any person ejected from a game listed as DNF will be suspended from the next scheduled game according to the IHSLA master schedule.
- Any persons ejected from a game listed as DNF will be suspended from the rescheduled new game as well.

Section 2.9: Forfeiture

Except as permitted under NFHS regulations, in the case of a team failing to appear for an officially scheduled game, or failing to make contact within one (1) hour after a scheduled game time, the team failing to appear or make contact shall forfeit the game. As stated in Section 2.6.3, the home team is responsible for providing a playing field of regulation specifications and obtaining duly qualified officials. According to Section 2.6.3.1(a), in the absence of these conditions, the visiting team can cancel the game and request it be rescheduled at a mutually acceptable date, and if no agreement can be reached the home team shall forfeit the game. According to Section 2.4., if the coach is ejected or must leave the game for any reason, he must appoint another qualified person to assume the role of coach. In the absence of this condition, the team shall forfeit the game. Each team must have at least ten (10), able, properly equipped, and rostered players to play a game. Failing to have ten (10) players will result in a forfeit, unless otherwise agreed by both coaches. Any game that is played with illegal or ineligible players will be forfeited, even if the violation is discovered after the game is played.

Section 2.10: Probation

A team under league probation of any kind is ineligible for participation in the postseason and none of its

players are eligible for Corporation honors. There are to be three types of probation:

- Administrative probation is levied by the Board of Directors or President on teams failing to be in good standing with the Corporation with regard to dues or paperwork. The probation is lifted immediately upon submission of the delinquent dues or paperwork.
- Executive probation is brought by the Board of Directors and may only be lifted upon the approval of the Board of Directors.
- Full probation is brought by the entire membership of the Corporation by a two-thirds (2/3) vote and can only be lifted by the entire membership of the Corporation by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.

ARTICLE III: Playoffs

Section 3.1: Eligibility

To qualify for the playoffs, Varsity teams must not be on probation and must complete at least eight (8) games against eight (8) different member teams of the Corporation.

IHSLA Club teams are not eligible for postseason participation.

Section 3.2: Timing

Qualifying games must be completed at least three (3) days before the playoffs begin.

Section Structure 3.2: Tournament

The divisions will be titled 2A and 1A. The 2A division is meant for higher enrollment varsity teams and the 1A division is meant for lower enrollment varsity teams. The IHSLA will do the best they can to ensure that each division has an equal number of teams prior to each season by realigning the divisions with new DOE enrollment numbers. IHSLA Club teams will not be included in the division split.

Each division will have a 12 team post season tournament. The top four teams in each division will earn a first round bye. To be eligible for the post season a varsity team must be in good standing with the IHSLA and complete no less than 8 games against 8 different IHSLA opponents (varsity or club) in the regular season. Teams are allowed to schedule games against any team (*regardless of division*) within the two divisions and be eligible for the post season tournament in the division they are aligned with. The 12 highest rated varsity teams in 2A and 1A divisions will earn a postseason tournament selection.

IHSLA Varsity Teams	Divisions	Teams/Divisions	Rounds	1st Round Byes
49 or Less	1	16	4	0
50	1	20	5	12
60	2	12	4	4
70	2	16	4	0
80	2	20	5	12
90	3	12	4	4
100	3	16	4	0
110	3	20	5	12
120	4	12	4	4

In this new system, teams are assessed every two years based on their success using a point system. The point system is as follows:

- First Round Victory – 1 point (*Teams that earn first round bye automatically receive 1 point*)
- Quarterfinal Victory – 1 point
- Semi-final Victory – 1 point
- State Championship Game Victory – 1 point
- If a 1A team accrues 7 points or more over the two year period they will be moved up to the 2A division.
- If a 1A team is moved up to 2A, that team will be assessed after two years. If that team accrues 4 or more points while in 2A over 2 years that team will remain in the 2A division. Anything less than 4 points over that two year period and that team will move down to the 1A division
- Every two years the success assessment will occur and it will occur prior to the yearly realignment by enrollment
- A school shall be considered 2A if they are at or above the median enrollment of membership schools.
- A school shall be considered 1A if they fall below the median enrollment of membership schools.

Section 3.3: Classes

Once the leagues size reaches 60 varsity teams and each time the league grows by a multiple of 30 another division will be added to the postseason.

Classes will be determined by each school's official enrollment the previous academic year. The league's varsity teams will then be divided by the number of divisions to determine each team's appropriate division.

Section 3.4: Number of Teams Participating

Beginning with 40 varsity league members and each time the league grows by a multiple of ten, four teams per division will be added to the postseason

Section 3.3: Seeding Teams

Utilizing the Laxpower.com Indiana in-state power ranking, teams will be seeded. After teams who have earned them are awarded their first round playoff byes (when necessary), the remaining teams per division will be seeded with the highest remaining team playing the lowest seeded team until all teams have been seeded.

Section 3.4: First Round Travel Considerations

At the sole discretion of the Corporation, playoff brackets may be altered when necessary to avoid first round games that would require excessive travel. Excessive travel is a round trip in excess of 400 miles. Games played on the weekend are not held to the 400 mile limit.

Section 3.5: Playoff Game Hosts

The higher seeded team will host playoff games prior to the semi-final & final rounds.

Section 3.7: Right to Amend

The Corporation shall have the right to review and change the tournament seeding, site, time and date.

Article IV: All-Indiana Team

Section 4.1: All-Class & All-State Selections

Following the completion of the season athletes will be recognized as All Class then All State. In order to qualify for All State a player must be 1st team All class.

The nomination process is as follows:

- Seeds 1 through 4 regardless of class shall be allowed to nominate up to 13 Players with the intent the nominations represent 3 attack, 3 midfield, 3 defensemen, 1 Defensive Midfield, 1 Long Stick Middle, 1 Fogo, 1 Goalie. However it is up to the coaches discretion on who and how many are nominated.
- Seeds 5 through 8 regardless of class shall be allowed to nominate up to 7 players. The intent for nominations to represent the best player at each position. However it is up to the coaches discretion on who and how many are nominated.
- Seeds 9 through 12 regardless of class shall be allowed to nominate up to 3 players. The intent for nominations is to represent the 3 best players on the team. However it is up to the coaches discretion on who and how many are nominated.
- Teams seeded 13 and above regardless of class shall be allowed to nominate only 1 player.

The Voting process for All-Class is as follows:

- Coaches will rank the 3 best players at each position for field players.
- Coaches will rank the 2 best players at each position for specialty players (goalie, F/O, LSM, DM)
- Coaches are not allowed to vote for their own players.
- The top 3 field players based on results shall be called 1st team All Class. The 4th player shall be considered Honorable Mention.
- The top specialty player based on results shall be called 1st team All Class. The second player shall be considered Honorable Mention.

All-State Committee

- Top 4 1A/2A Head Coaches will form All-State Committee to select All-State Team from 1A & 2A All-Class Recipients
- In order to be All-State, a player must be voted All-Class

Section 5.1: Academic Awards

One week prior to the State Tournament, each team must submit their Academic nominees to the Academic Chairperson. There shall be two categories of academic recognition. All Academic and Academic All-State. Both varsity & club teams are eligible for Academic Awards. The nominations will include:

- All Academic is an award for all juniors and seniors that meet a certain academic achievement. The criteria for inclusion:
 - Player must be in junior or senior year.
 - Player must maintain:
 - 3.5 or better (4.0 scale) for Seniors.
 - 3.6 or better (4.0 scale) for Juniors.
 - These standards are cumulative, not just the 3rd Quarter of the year.
 - Players must be on the Varsity roster.
- Academic All-State Honors. Is an award for only seniors that has a higher achievement criteria as well as a higher athletic involvement. The criteria for inclusion:
 - Player must be in their senior year.
 - Player must meet All Academic standards.
 - Player must have a minimum SAT score of 1110 on the critical reading and math only or a minimum ACT score of 24.
 - Player must have participated in a minimum of 50% of the contests.
 - Player must submit school transcript.
 - Nomination form must be signed by the coach and principal.

Section 5.2: Honors

The Academic Chairperson will review all nominations and grant honors based on our two categories (All Academic and Academic All-State) where appropriate.

Section 5.2.1: Academic All-American

This is an award given by USA Lacrosse. USA Lacrosse is responsible for the criteria and handling of this award.

ARTICLE V: Other Corporation Awards

Section 6.1: Coach of the Year

One week prior to the State Tournament, each coach must submit to the Secretary their vote for one (1) coach they wish to nominate for the "Coach of the Year" award. Coaches may not vote for themselves.

Section 6.2: Indiana Player of the Year

One week prior to the State Tournament, each coach must submit to the Secretary their vote for one (1) "Indiana Player of the Year." Coaches may not vote for their own players.

Section 6.3: Officials' Sportsmanship Awards

One week prior to the State Tournament, each official must submit to the Secretary their vote for one (1) player within each region (Northern, Indianapolis-Metro, and Fort Wayne) they wish to nominate for the "Sportsmanship Award." Each official may not vote for more than three (3) players total, and not more than one (1) player from each region.

Section 6.4: Most Valuable Players

After the State Tournament finals game, the executive committee present will vote for one (1) "Offensive Most Valuable Player of the State Tournament," and one (1) "Defensive Most Valuable Player of the State Tournament." The players with the most votes in each category will be immediately announced as "MVPs of the Tournament."

Section 6.5: Man of the Year

One week prior to the State Tournament, each coach must submit to the Secretary their vote for one (1) person they wish to nominate for the "Man of the Year" award. Coaches may not vote for themselves.

ARTICLE VI: Insurance

Every player must be a member of US Lacrosse, and fall under its insurance coverage. Players that are not a member of US Lacrosse or not covered by its insurance coverage are not eligible to play. Every team must be able to provide proper documentation for insurance coverage of each of its players, through US Lacrosse, at the request of the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII: Appeals Process

The IHSLA Executive committee is responsible for enforcing, interpreting, and penalizing these rules and procedures. Each IHSLA member has the right to appeal rulings of the IHSLA Executive Board. Appeals will be handled in the following manner:

Section 7.1 Timeline

The appeal process will be conducted according to the following timeline:

- The affected IHSLA member has seven days to appeal a ruling of the IHSLA Executive Board. A written appeal statement which summarizes the party's position shall be sent to the current Appeal Committee Chairman. This appeal statement shall have attached all documents relied upon by a party to the appeal. No new documents shall be presented to the appeals committee that was not presented to the IHSLA Executive committee.
- A hearing will take place no fewer than four days from the submission of an appeal. If

circumstances warrant an expedited hearing, and all parties agree, an expedited hearing may be held within 24 hours of submission of an appeal.

- At the conclusion of the hearing, the Appeal Committee will render a decision within 24 hours

Section 7.2 Parties Involved

- The IHSLA member who submitted the appeal represented by an appointed chairman
- The IHSLA Executive Board represented by the League President
- The IHSLA Board of Directors, excluding members of the Executive Committee, will hear the appeal. This committee will be chaired by a Board of Directors member appointed by the League President.
- The past President of the IHSLA who will preside as moderator

Section 7.3 Hearing Format

The format for the appeal hearing is as follows:

- Both the IHSLA member and the IHSLA Executive Committee will be given up to 15 minutes each to present their case. Witnesses may be present
- Following each group's presentation, the IHSLA Appeal Committee will be given up to 15 minutes to question each party and their witnesses.
- At the end of the phone conference, the IHSLA Appeal Committee will be allowed 24 hours to render a decision. In the event of a tie vote, the Hearing Moderator will cast a vote.

RULE 19 – ELIGIBILITY AND TRANSFER

Philosophy

The following is a brief resume of the points of philosophy included in the transfer rule of this Association.

- a. Participation in interschool athletics is a privilege provided for students who meet the democratically-established standards of qualification as set forth by this Association.
- b. The privilege of participation in interschool athletics should fundamentally be available to Bona Fide students in school districts where their parents or legally-established guardians reside.
- c. Standards governing residence and transfer are a necessary prerequisite to participation in interschool athletics because:
 - (1.) they protect the opportunities of Bona Fide students to participate;
 - (2.) they provide a fundamentally fair and equitable framework in which interschool athletic competition, in an educational setting, can take place;
 - (3.) they provide uniform standards for all schools to follow in maintaining athletic competition;
 - (4.) they support the educational philosophy that athletics is a privilege which must not be permitted to assume a dominant position in a student's or school's program;
 - (5.) they keep the focus of educators and students on the fact that students attend school to receive an education first and participate in athletics second;
 - (6.) they maintain the fundamental principle that a high school student should live at home with his/her parents or legally-appointed Guardian (if the parents are deceased) and attend school in the school District in which the parents or Guardians live;
 - (7.) they reinforce the view that the family is a strong and viable unit in our society, and as such, is the best place for students to live while attending high school;
 - (8.) they serve as a deterrent to students who would transfer schools for athletic reasons and to individuals who would seek to recruit student athletes to attend a particular school for the purpose of building athletic strength;
 - (9.) they serve as a deterrent to students running away from or avoiding an athletic conflict or discipline that has been imposed;

(10.) they protect school programs from losing students who have established an identity as an athlete and, as such, are contributors to the overall school program and image.

DEFINITIONS:

Transfer For Primarily Athletic Reasons – A Transfer For Primarily Athletic Reasons includes, but is not limited to:

- a. a transfer to obtain the athletic advantage of a superior, or inferior, athletic team, a superior athletic facility or a superior coach or coaching staff;
- b. a transfer to obtain relief from a conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher or coach relative to athletics;
- c. a transfer seeking a team consistent with the student's athletic abilities;
- d. a transfer to obtain a means to nullify punitive action taken by the previous school.

Bona fide change of residence – Determination of what constitutes a 'Bona Fide' change of residence depends upon the facts in each case, however, to be considered, the following facts must exist:

- a. the original residence must be abandoned as a residence; that is, sold, rented or disposed of, or in the process of being disposed of as a residence and must not be used as a residence by any member of the student's immediate family; and
- b. the student's entire immediate family must make the change and take with them the household goods and furniture appropriate to the circumstances. For eligibility purposes, a single family unit may not maintain Two (2) or more residences.
- c. the change of residence must be genuine, without fraud or deceit, and with permanent intent.

Limited Eligibility – A student who is declared to have Limited Eligibility shall be eligible to participate immediately in all interschool athletics, provided, however, during the first Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days from the date of last participation at a previous school, such student may not participate in interschool athletics as a member of a Varsity athletic team.

RULES:19-1 Initial Promotion Eligibility -When a student is promoted from grade 8, such student may enter grade 9, and have full eligibility, in a school of such student's choice provided:

- a. such student Enrolls on or before the 15th initial school day at such School; and
- b. rule C-20 - Undue Influence has not been violated. In the event a student attends a junior high or middle school which includes grade 9, full eligibility shall be at the parent high school in grade 10.

19-2 Continued Eligibility

Once a student obtains full athletic eligibility in a School, such student retains full athletic eligibility in that School even though such student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) or the student moves to another District or Territory, however, such full athletic eligibility is forfeited in such School in the event:

- a. the student Enrolls at and attends another School for Fifteen (15) or more school days; or
- b. such student participates in an interschool Contest as a representative of another School; or
- c. the student obtained full eligibility under the foreign exchange student exception, 19-6.1(m), and the student continued in attendance at the member School after the initial year of eligibility.

19-3 Transfer Eligibility - Generally

A student who transfers to a member School shall be ineligible to participate in interschool athletics for a period of Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days after Enrollment, unless and until an IHSA Athletic Transfer Report shall have been ruled on by the Commissioner, or the Commissioner's designee.

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

To preserve the integrity of interschool athletics and to prevent or minimize recruiting, proselytizing and school 'jumping' for athletic reasons, regardless of the circumstances, a student athlete who transfers from One (1) school to a new school for primarily athletic reasons or as a result of undue influence will be ineligible at the new School for Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days from the date the student Enrolls at the new School. However, if a student transfers and it is not discovered at that time that the transfer was primarily for athletic reasons or the result of undue influence, then the student will be ineligible for Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days commencing on the date that the Commissioner or Commissioner's designee rules the student ineligible.

19-5 Eligibility When Transfer With Change Of Residence By Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

A student who transfers with a corresponding change of residence to a New District or Territory by the student's custodial parent(s)/guardian(s):

- a. will have full eligibility at the new School if the change of residence was Bona Fide,
- b. will have limited eligibility at the new School if the change of residence was not Bona Fide, and
- c. will have no eligibility at the new School if the residential change, the selection of the new residence or the transfer itself was for primarily athletic reasons or the result of undue influence.

19-5.1 Transfer Options When Transfer With Change of Residence by Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

When a student's parents(s)/Guardian(s) make a Bona Fide change of residence to a New District or Territory, the student has the following options:

- a. the student may continue eligibility at his/her original school pursuant to rule C-19-2;
- or
- b. The student may transfer and attempt to obtain full eligibility at the Public School which Serves the Student's Residence, at the Charter School which Serves the Student's Residence, or at a Private School which Serves the Student's Residence, at any time prior to the 15th school day of the next semester or trimester (Note: a School does not 'serve' the residence of a student who Enrolls at that School under an open enrollment program or under a similar program); or
 - c. the student may transfer and attempt to obtain Limited Eligibility in any Public School or Private School which does not serve the student's area of residence.

19-5.2 Transfer Pending a Move

When a student transfers in anticipation of the change of residence by such student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) to a New District or Territory, the student shall have Limited Eligibility until such Bona Fide change of residence has actually been made and the student has been declared eligible by the Commissioner or his designee unless this requirement is waived by the Commissioner or his designee. For a waiver to be considered, the student shall provide proof which may include but is not limited to an executed and binding purchase agreement contract or lease.

19-6 Transfer Eligibility Without Change Of Residence By Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

19-6.1 Eligibility When Transfer Without Change of Residence by Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

A student who transfers without a corresponding change of residence to a New District or Territory by the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) will have immediate full athletic eligibility at the new School, provided the transfer was not for primarily athletic reasons or the result of undue influence, and there has been provided to the Association reliable, credible and probative evidence that One (1) or more of the following criteria has been met.

- a. The transfer is a result of the student being a ward of a court; for purposes of this rule, a student under a guardianship is not a ward of the court.

- b. The student transfers with a corresponding change of residence by the student into a New District or Territory to reside with a parent. Moves between divorced or separated parents may meet this criterion; however, more than Two (2) moves between such parents will not meet this criterion unless the reasons for the move(s) are outside the control of the parents and student and are significant, substantial and/or compelling. Likewise, any student who repeatedly seeks full eligibility under this criterion will not qualify for full eligibility unless the reasons for the move(s) are outside the control of the parents and student and are significant, substantial and/or compelling. In all cases under this criterion, full eligibility will not be approved if the approval will result in a student participating in more than One (1) season of a sport during a school year, or will result in a student participating in more than Four (4) seasons of a sport during a student's Four (4) years of high school.
- c. The student transfers with a corresponding change of residence by the student into a New District or Territory to reside with a Guardian or in a foster home and the residence change is the result of: (1.) the student becoming an orphan; or (2.) an extremely negative non-athletic condition, peculiar to the student, which is caused by unforeseen, unavoidable and uncorrectable events, which are beyond the election, control or creation of the student, the student's family, the student's supporters, the student's coaches and the student's school. A guardianship established for the purpose of making a student eligible will not be accepted.
- d. The student's former school closed. Note: See rule 19-6.3b
- e. The student's former school(s) attended during the entire Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days prior to the Enrollment at the new School were not member school(s) of the local state high school athletic association or were not accredited by the local state accrediting agency.
- f. The student transferred pursuant to a school board mandate for redistricting.
- g. The student Enrolled and/or attended, in error, a wrong school and a transfer application is made promptly when discovered.
- h. The student transferred from a correctional school.
- i. The student is emancipated and has established a Bona Fide residence in a New District or Territory.
- j. The student did not participate in any interschool Contest as a representative of another school during the preceding Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days. This exception does not apply if the school(s) the student attended during the preceding Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days did not offer the sport in which the student wishes to participate, interscholastic or non-interscholastic, and such student participated in athletic competition in such sport individually or as a member of a club or similar team, during the preceding Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days.
- k. The student transfers from a non-athletic association member School with a corresponding change of residence by the student to reside with a parent and/or legal Guardian whom the student had previously resided. Note: See rule 19-6.3b(3)
- l. The student (i) transfers from a member Boarding School with a corresponding move by the student to the residence of the student's parent/s or (ii) when the student transfers to a member Boarding School, the student established, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Commissioner, his designee or the Committee, that (a) the transfer is in the best interest of the student, and (b) there are no athletic related motives surrounding the transfer, and (c) the principals of the sending and receiving schools each affirm in writing that the transfer is in the best interest of the student and there are no athletic related motives surrounding the transfer.

- m. The student is a qualified foreign exchange student under rule 19-7 who has attended One (1) member School for One (1) year or less.
- n. The student's parent or legal guardian accepted a licensed or certified position at the receiving School.

19-6.2 Limited Eligibility When Transfer Without Change of Residence by Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

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

19-6.3 Transfer Options When Transfer Without Change of Residence by Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

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

- a. The student may continue eligibility at the student's original school pursuant to rule C-19-2;
- b. The student may transfer and attempt to obtain full eligibility, at any time prior to the 15th school day of the next semester or trimester, provided:
 - (1) when the student seeks full eligibility under rules 19-6.1 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (l), (m), full eligibility would be available only in the new Public School which Serves the Student's Residence or at a Charter or Private School which Serves the Student's area of Residence,
 - (2) when the student seeks full eligibility under rules 19-6.1(d) or 19-1(j), full eligibility would be available at any school, or
 - (3) when the student seeks full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(k), full eligibility would be available only at the school the student previously attended or at the Public or Charter High School which Serves the Student's Residence; or
 - (4) when the student seeks full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(n), full eligibility would be available only at the school where the student's parent or legal guardian accepted a licensed or certified position.
- c. The student may transfer and attempt to obtain Limited Eligibility in any Public School or Private School.

19-7 Foreign Exchange Student Eligibility

19-7.1 Requirements to be a Qualified Foreign Exchange Student

A foreign student is a qualified foreign exchange student if he/she meets the following criteria:

- a. The student has not completed his/her home Secondary School program;
- b. The student meets all IHSAA eligibility rules including the scholarship rule (rule 18) and the age rule (rule 4);
- c. The student has been randomly assigned to his/her host parents and school and neither the school the student attends nor any person associated with the school shall have input into the selection of the student;
- d. No member of the athletic administration staff or the coaching staff, paid or voluntary, of any sport or athletic activity sponsored by the Receiving School, is a member of the student's host family;
- e. The student, in writing, (i) agrees that full eligibility under the foreign exchange exception is for a maximum of One (1) year at One (1) school and is conditioned upon

the student's commitment to attend the member school for no more than One (1) year, and (ii) agrees that any continued attendance at any school beyond the initial year will be treated by the IHSAA as attendance following a transfer without a change of residence by the parent(s)/Guardian(s) but the highest level of eligibility for which the student will qualify, during the year following the initial year, is Limited Eligibility.

f. The student possesses a current J-1 visa, issued by the U.S. State Department;

g. The student's placement arrangements are completed in advance of the student's departure from his/her home country.

h. The student is attending School under a foreign exchange program approved by both the Association and the Council of Standards for International Education Travel (CSIET).

A foreign exchange program, to be approved by the Association:

(1.) shall be under the auspices of an established national corporation, a not-for-profit corporation or organization or a national civic organization;

(2.) must assign students to schools by a method which insures that no student, school or other interested party may influence the assignment;

(3.) must consult with the member school principal prior to placement of a student in a school;

(4.) must be able to certify the student's participation in interschool athletics in his/her home country;

(5.) must not select or place the student based on his/her athletic interest or abilities. A list of approved CSIET and Association programs will be provided annually

19-7.2 Direct Placements by Exchange Program

If a foreign exchange program, approved by the CSIET and the Association, makes a direct placement of a student in a member School, the IHSAA must be notified in writing. A placement is considered a "direct placement" when a foreign exchange program places a student in a specific home or school, or in One (1) of several homes or schools, at the request of the student, parent, host, coach, booster, school, etc. A student receiving a direct placement may be granted Limited Eligibility. If a school fails to notify the Association of a direct placement, the student may be declared ineligible and the school may be subject to additional penalties as determined by the Commissioner. (Note: The member School must file the appropriate form with the IHSAA prior to the student receiving eligibility.)

9-8 Procedure Upon Transfer

When a student transfers to a member School, the receiving School principal shall promptly conduct an investigation and file an IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report with the Association.

19-8.1 IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report and Investigation

a. The principal of the receiving School shall promptly conduct an investigation commensurate with the facts known and the information provided to the principal at the time that an IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report is requested or initiated by a student or such student's parent(s)/Guardian(s).

b. On all transfers, an IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report shall immediately be completed by the student and/or the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) as well as the receiving School principal and principal of the School from which the student transferred (sending school) and forwarded to the Association together with:

(1.) a written report reflecting the results of the investigation of the receiving School principal;

(2.) a statement explaining the circumstances, documented and supported in all appropriate ways;

- (3.) any verified or unverified statements from the student and/or the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s), and others;
 - (4.) all pertinent and relevant documents which appear to bear on the subject; and
 - (5.) recommendations regarding immediate eligibility by both principals, and in those circumstances where the student attended a school other than the sending and receiving school, at any time during the Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days prior to the transfer, a recommendation regarding immediate eligibility shall be provided by the principal of the other school(s) the student attended during the Three-hundred Sixty-five (365) days prior to the transfer.
- c. The receiving School principal shall notify the student and the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) that further investigation has been requested by either the sending school principal or the receiving School principal, or if it would appear that further investigation may be undertaken by the Association; under such circumstances, the student and the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) shall be advised that they have the opportunity to present any pertinent information not previously provided.
- d. The failure of the student and/or the student's parent(s)/Guardian(s) or the receiving School or sending school principals, to process and file with the Association the IHSAA Athletic Transfer Report, may render the student ineligible and may subject the offending school to disciplinary action.

Q & A Transfers - Generally

Q. 19-1 Can a student, who receives Limited Eligibility following a transfer without a parental move, receive full eligibility after the parents later move into the District or Territory serving the school where the student had transferred?

A. No, unless the student and the student's parent(s) had previously declared their intent to move into the School District or Territory at the time the Transfer Report was submitted. In other words, if a student transfers to School A and states on the Transfer Report, in good faith, that his/her parents intend to move into the District or Territory served by School A, then the student will likely receive Limited Eligibility until such time that the parents move into School A's District or Territory, and then at that time, the student can seek full eligibility under 19-5 and 19-5.2. In addition, the student can also attempt to obtain full eligibility at the time of the original transfer under the waiver procedure of rule 19-5.2. (rule19-5.2)

Q. 19-2 Can a student, whose parent(s) make a Bona Fide move to a New District or Territory, but who does not transfer at the time of the move, become fully eligible when the student later transfers to a School which Serves the Student's Residence?

A. Yes. As long as the student transfers from the Sending School to the School which Serves the Student's (new) Residence prior to the 15th school day of the next semester or trimester, the student can attempt to obtain full eligibility at that School, provided there is no evidence that the transfer was the result of undue influence or primarily for athletic reasons. (rule19-5.2) A transfer occurring after the 15th school day of the next semester or trimester will be treated as a transfer without a corresponding change of residence and the student shall have Limited Eligibility, unless the student can obtain full eligibility under another rule, such as rule 19-6.1, or under the waiver rule, rule 17-8.

Q. 19-3 If a student transfers from a member School located in One (1) city or School District to a School in another city or School District, how is eligibility determined?

A. Transfer eligibility is determined under rule 19. It is the administrative duty, under rule 3 and rule 19, for all member principals to conduct an investigation and to carefully check the record of every transfer student who Enrolls at a member School. All member principals should also advise any student,

who contemplates making a change of schools, as to the IHSAA eligibility rules regarding transfers. (rule 19)

Q. 19-4 Can a transfer student from a Sending School which was not a member of the high school athletic association or which was not accredited by the local state accrediting organization, obtain full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(e), when the student had attended the Sending School for One (1) semester?

A. Full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(e) is restricted to those cases where the transfer student attended the Sending School(s) and those Sending School(s) were not accredited or were not member(s) of the local high school athletic association) during the entire 365 day period prior to the transfer. If the transfer student attended unaccredited or a non-association member schools for just One (1) semester, the student could not gain full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(e)

Q. 19-5 If a student's parents moved out-of-state, but the student remains and moves in with a family friend and remains enrolled at the original school, is this student athletically eligible?

A. Yes. Once a student becomes eligible in a School, the student retains eligibility in that School even though the student's parents may have move to another District or Territory. (rule 19-2)

Q. 19-6 Prior to the day an out-of-state transfer student enrolled at a Receiving School (School A) for the fall semester, the student had turned in a completed Consent and Release Certificate at another local member School, School B, and participated in Ten (10) days of football Practice at School B? What must the transfer student do in order to become athletically eligible to compete in a football contest for School A?

A. First, the student will have to initiate an IHSAA Transfer Report with the School A, and since the student was deemed to have enrolled at School B (by practicing with the football team), the Transfer Report must be submitted to both School B, as well as to the students original out-of-state School(s), (rule 19-8); the IHSAA will then have to rule on the transfer before the student is eligible at School A. Second, since a Consent and Release Certificate needs to be on file with the School of Enrollment, the student will need to get the completed Consent and Release Certificate from School B and file it with the School A. Last, the Ten (10) pre-participation Practice sessions from School B should satisfy the pre-participation Practice Attendance rule, rules 50-1, 101-1, however, the student will have to have the School B send verification to School A showing that student had Ten (10) Practices in.

Q.19-7 A student lives with the student's father in a public school district, and moves to live with the student's mother who lives in another public school district. The student wants to enroll at a Private School which is located in the next county, and which does not Serve the residence of the student's mother. Does student qualify for full eligibility at the Private School?

A. Probably no. Here, under rule 19-6.3, the student qualifies for full eligibility only at the School which Serves the Residence of the mother and in this case, student would not qualify for full eligibility at the Private School, unless the Private School had officially establish a Territory (the geographic area from which students are drawn for attendance, as established by the Diocese or other governing board) and the Territory included the area where the mother's residence was located; if not, then the Territory was, by default, the town limits of the town where the Private School was located, or the county if the Private School was not in a town, and student would therefore have limited eligibility at the Private School. (rule 19- 6.3, see, Definitions, School which Serves the Residence)

Q.19-8 A student moves from the residence of the student's mother to live with the student's father (separated from student's mother), and want to enroll at either a Charter School located in the next county

from where the father's residence is located, or at a private School, also in the next county. Can the student get full eligibility at either School under rule 19-6.3?

A. The student will likely have limited eligible at the Private School but full eligibility at the Charter School. The student only qualifies for limited eligibility at the Private School unless the Private School's governing body had designated the area where the father's residence is located as being in its official Territory, in which case the student could qualify for full eligibility because the Private School 'Serves' (as defined in the Definitions, above) the father's residence. Indiana Charter Schools' districts are determined by enabling legislation (Ind. Code §20-24-5-1) which states that Charter Schools are open to all students who resides in Indiana, and that makes a Charter School's Territory the entire state of Indiana. Since student's father residence is in Indiana, the student would qualify for full eligibility at the Charter School. (rule 19-6.3)

Transfer Reports

Q. 19-9 May a transfer student Practice and participate in interscholastic Contests during the time a Transfer Report is being processed?

A. . Once Enrolled at the receiving School, a transfer student may participate in Practices prior to the completion of the athletic transfer process, however the student may not compete in a Contest until after the Transfer Report is approved by the IHSAA. (rule 19-3(b))

Q. 19-10 Does a transfer student, who has never attended an American School, and has never participated in interscholastic athletics, required to complete a Transfer Report?

A. Yes. After a student initially Enrolls in 9th grade a Transfer Report must be completed when the student transfers to the new School, whether the student transfers from an in-state School, from an out-of-state School or from a Home School, and regardless of whether or not the student not previously participated in athletics. (rule 19-3)

Q. 19-11 What happens when a student who attends a Sending School decides to transfer to a Receiving School, attends several Summer Open Facility session at the Receiving School, but then decides not to remain there, and instead decides to return to the Sending School. Must a Transfer Report be completed at the Sending School since the student never attended any classes or competed in an interscholastic event at the Receiving School?

A. Summer Open Facility session are open only to transfer students who have enrolled at the School hosting the Summer Open Facility, who have completed the first two sections of the Transfer Report and who have submitted the Report to the IHSAA. Since the student here attended several Open Facilities session at Receiving School, it may be assumed that the student had enrolled there, and that meant that, if the student returned to the Sending School, the student would have to complete a Transfer Report at the Sending School. However, if here it turned out that the student had really not Enrolled at the Receiving School, then there was never an 'Enrollment' and a Transfer Report at the Sending School was not required. However, participation in a Summer Open Facility by this student was a violation of the Participation rule (rule 15-3.1 (b)) and the student and School B are both subject to penalty from the IHSAA.

Q. 19-12 What action should be taken by a member School when unable to obtain endorsed Transfer Report from an out-of-state school?

A. The principal should promptly contact Commissioner and request a waiver. (rule 19-3)

Q. 19-13 Is there a penalty when a transfer student, a transfer student's family or a Receiving School submit false or misleading information on, or withhold pertinent information from, a Transfer Report?

A. Yes. Under rule 19-3, a Transfer Report must be completed by each transfer student, by the Sending School(s) involved and by the Receiving School, and must be submitted to the IHSAA before a transfer student can be athletically eligible at a Receiving School. If the Transfer Report contains false or misleading information, or if pertinent information is withheld, and if that information was provided or withheld by the transfer student, the transfer student's family or supporters, or the Receiving School, rule 17-7.4 provides for the penalties which can include the student's loss of eligibility.

Q. 19-14 If the parents of a student move into a new area which is Served by both a Public and a Private member school, where must the student attend in order to be athletically eligible?

A. Under rule 19-5.2, when a student transfers with a corresponding change of residences by the parents/guardians to a new District or Territory, the student may attend a Charter School, the Public School Serving the student's new residence or a Private School Serving the student's new residence.

Enrollment Options Following a Move

Q. 19-15 After moving to a New District or Territory with his parent, a student Enrolls at a Public School which does not serve the student's new residence or a Private School which does not serve the student's new residence. Will the student be fully eligible?

A. No. A student transferring with a corresponding change of residence by the parents to a New District or Territory can obtain full eligibility only at a Public School or Private School Serving the student's new Residence, or at a Charter School. Transferring to an out-of-District Public School or an out-of-Territory Private School will result in Limited Eligibility unless the student can establish grounds for a waiver. (rule 19-5.1(b))Transfers without a Corresponding Change of Residence

Q. 19-16 A student attends a Public School which is to close at the end of the current School Year. The student knows that next year his/her residence will be served by (Public) School A. The student decides to go ahead and transfer at Christmas break to School A. Will the student be fully eligible?

A. No. A student who meets one of the criteria of rule 19-6.1 may have full eligibility at a Receiving School, however under rule 19-6.3 (Transfer Options), the event triggering one or more of the criteria listed under rule 19-6.1 must be occurring. A student seeking full eligibility because of a school closing (rule 19-6.1(d)) can seek eligibility at 'any school' (rule 19-6.3(b)(2)), however the transfer to the new School must occur after the Sending School actually closed, or at least contemporaneous with the Sending School's closure. In this case, the student would have Limited Eligibility at School A until the Sending School closes, and at that time student could request full eligibility.

Q. 19-17 A student attends a member School, the member School eliminates calculus from its curriculum and because of that change in the curriculum, the student transfers to a Private member School which offers calculus. Under these circumstances, can the student qualify for full eligibility under the Transfer Rule?

A. No. Under rule 19, the Transfer Rule, the student does not qualify for full eligibility. Rule 19-6.1 provides various grounds for obtaining full eligibility following a non-move transfer, and the loss of a course at a Sending School does not meet any of the various grounds. Therefore, the student would be granted Limited Eligibility under rule 19-6.2. However, the student may seek a waiver under rule 17-8

Q. 19-18 Will a Private School student who resides with his/her parents and who transfers to the Public School serving the parent's residence, be fully eligible following the transfer under rule 19?

A. No. A student transferring without a corresponding change of residence by his/her parents/guardians will, under rule 19-6.2, likely be granted Limited Eligibility at the Public School for Three Hundred Sixty-five (365) days from the date the student last participated in a Contest at the Private School, unless the student would qualify for a waiver under rule 17-8.

Q. 19-19 If a student resides with his/her parents in a residence served by a Public School but attends the ninth grade at a Private School in the area, the student has not participated in athletics, and as a sophomore, the student transfers to the Public School serving his/her residence, is the student eligible?

A. A student transferring without a corresponding change of residence by his/her parents/guardians will, under rule 19-6.2, likely be granted Limited Eligibility at the Public School for Three Hundred Sixty-five (365) days from the date the student last participated in a Contest at the Private School, unless the student would qualify for full eligibility under another provision of rule 19 or unless the student sought a waiver under rule 17-8. Here it appears that the student had not participated in athletics during the preceding Three Hundred Sixty-five (365) days at the student's former School, and it appears likely that the student could obtain full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(j).

Q. 19-20 Can a student transfer to Receiving School and obtain full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(n) when the student's parent obtains a job as a bus driver at the Receiving School?

A. No. Under rule 19-6.1(n), the parent's position at the Receiving School must be either a teaching or administration position requiring an education license, an administrator's certification or similar professional credential. A position requiring a driver's license or similar licensure does not qualify for full eligibility under the rule.

Q. 19-21 Can a student transfer to a Receiving School and obtain full eligibility under sections 19-6.1(n) and 19-6.3(b)(4), if the student's father accepted his new position at the Receiving School a year prior to the transfer?

A. No. The event or occurrence which permits a student's full eligibility at a Receiving School under section 19-6.1(n) is the parent's acceptance of a position at the Receiving School, and under section 19-6.3(b)(4), the student must enroll at Receiving School no later than the 15th day of the first semester or trimester following that event (the parent's acceptance of the position). Here, since the father's accepted the position a year ago, the student would have had to Enroll at the Receiving School no later than the 15th day of the first semester or trimester following that acceptance, and since that date has passed, the student here would not qualify for full eligibility under rules 19-6.1(n) and 19-6.3(4)

Moves Between Parental Households

Q. 19-22 If a family owns a business that serves several school Districts, owns a home in Two (2) different Districts, the father and the student live in a Public School District A and the student attends the Public School in District A, the mother live in the apartment in Public School District B, and because of supervisory considerations, it is decided that the student should live with the mother in Public School District B and should attend School B, will the student be granted full eligibility?

A. No, the student would be granted Limited Eligibility, since a single family unit may not maintain Two (2) or more residences for athletic eligibility purposes, unless the student would qualify for full eligibility under another provision of rule 19. (rule 19-6.2; See definition of Bona Fide move)

Q. 19-23 If a student, who has been living in another state with the student's divorced mother, who has legal custody, moves to live with the student's father and Enrolls at the IHSA member School which Serves the Residence of the father, may the student be eligible at the new School?

A. Yes, provided this is the first or second move between parents. (rule 19-6.1(b))

Q. 19-24 Does the existence of a broken home, separated parents, or other factors mean that eligibility in terms of residence will automatically be granted?

A. No, each of these circumstances is only a factor which permits the Commissioner or his designee to review the individual circumstances of the student's case and make a ruling on the basis of an investigation and the provisions of the By-Laws. (rules 19, 17-8)

Emancipated Student

Q. 19-25 Can an Emancipated Student, who transfers to a Public School which does not serve the residence of his/her parents, get full eligible under rule 19-6.1(i)?

A. Yes. However, the eligibility of an Emancipated Student under rule 19-6.1(i) turns, not upon the School serving the parents' residence, but upon the School serving the Emancipated Student's residence. So, if the Emancipated Student can establish his/her residence is in a new District which Serves the Public School where the Emancipated Student Enrolled, the Emancipated Student should get full eligibility under rule 19-6.1(i).

Guardians

Q. 19-26 If a student's parents determine that it is in the student's best interests for the student to live with the student's grandparents, and the parents arrange for the grandparents to become the legal Guardians of the student, and the student then moves in with the grandparents and enrolls at the Public School Serving the grandparents' residence, will the student get full eligibility under rule 19-6.1?

A. No. A legal guardianship established for the purpose of making a student eligible will not support a full eligibility ruling under rule 19-6.1(c)(2), and here it appears that the grandparent's legal guardianship was established for the purpose of making the student eligible.

Foreign Exchange Transfers

Q. 19-27 Is a foreign exchange student, attending an IHSA member School, fully eligible to participate in athletics?

A. Yes, provided the student is attending under a CSIET-approved program and all of the requirements contained in foreign exchange rule have been met and followed. If the foreign exchange student cannot meet the foreign exchange rule, the student will likely be granted Limited Eligibility. (rules 19-6.1(m), 19-6.2, 19-7)

Q. 19-28 May a foreign student request placement in a specified school?

A. Yes, however under such circumstances the student would not qualify for full eligibility under the foreign exchange transfer rule. Instead, since the foreign exchange student would be unable to meet the foreign exchange rule, the student would receive Limited Eligibility, unless the student would qualify for full eligibility under another provision of rule 19. (rule 19-7.2)

Q. 19-29 May a foreign exchange student obtain full eligibility for more than a One (1) year period?

A. No, foreign exchange students may be granted full eligible for Varsity athletics for One (1) year, and if the student remains, the student would be treated as an incoming transfer student who had transferred without a corresponding change of residents by the student's parents, and would have Limited Eligibility, unless the student were able to qualify for full eligibility under another provision of rule 19. (rule 19-7.1(c))

Practices following a School Transfer

Q. 19-30 Will Practice sessions attended by a student at a Sending School count at the Receiving School after the student's transfers to the Receiving School?

A. Yes. A student's Practice sessions at a prior School may count toward the minimum Practice requirements of the Practice Attendance Rules (rules 9-14, 50-1, 101-1), provided records of the Practices are on file with the Sending School.

Discipline following a School Transfer

Q. 19-31 Does a student's disciplinary ineligibility penalty at a Sending School carry over to the Receiving School following the student's transfer to the Receiving School?

A. Yes. Under rule 3-8(b), a student under an ineligibility penalty at a Sending School is under the same ineligibility penalty at the Receiving School.