

2019 AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

	RULE	SUMMARY	S	O	NP
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**Approved by the 2019 Representative Assembly
during the Winter Coalition on January 28, 2019**

HS #1	4.2.0	Establishes hard line numbers for high school classifications.			
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HS #2	4.3.0	Adjusts high school enrollment figures based upon percentage of free and reduced lunch data.			
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**AMENDMENTS TO BE VOTED UPON BY THE 2019 REPRESENTATIVE
ASSEMBLY
April 24 - May 3, 2019**

APPLY TO MIDDLE LEVEL AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL

ML #3	3.1.1	Adds sixth graders to WIAA jurisdiction.			
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HS #4	4.11.0	WIAA Executive Board may modify classification policies and procedures.			
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ML/HS #5	8.12.13	WIAA Executive Board may waive and modify the constitution.			
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ML/HS #6	17.12.4	Up to five practices from one sport may be transferred to another sport in the same season.			
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ML/HS #7	17.12.10	Implements a sliding scale to count practices after a practice interruption.			
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ML/HS #8	18.23.0	1B and 2B schools may not give students special treatment only during the required precontest practices.			
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HS #9	4.3.0	Schools may opt up for all sports activities; 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A schools may petition down for football only.			
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HS #10	30.3.0	1B or 2B varsity basketball teams may play two games in a day under certain conditions.			
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HS #11	35.5.4	Subvarsity football teams may play in a fifth quarter.			
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HS #12	43.7.0	Establishes standardized warm-up times for regular season volleyball.			
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Washington Interscholastic Activities Association
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
for the 2019 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. Amendments that pass will go into effect on August 1 unless noted otherwise.

NOTE: HS Amendments #1 and #2 were approved by the Representative Assembly during the Winter Coalition on Monday, January 29, 2019.

TO BE VOTED UPON DURING THE SPRING ONLINE VOTING PROCESS
April 24 – May 3, 2019
APPLY TO MIDDLE LEVEL AND HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL

ML amendment #3 would add sixth graders to WIAA jurisdiction.

ML AMENDMENT #3

3.1.1 SIXTH GRADE PARTICIPATION, page 5

- 3.1.1 MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION - The Washington Interscholastic Activities Association is a voluntary organization for member schools. Membership in the Association shall be open to any State of Washington school district. A district may enroll a high school or junior high and elementary school or a middle school ~~having either a sixth, seventh grade, or eighth grades, or seventh and eighth grades.~~ A school district may be public, private, Charter, or tribal and a private school district shall be considered separate and distinct from a public school district.
- 17.5.8 OUT-OF-SEASON RULES - In the sport coached, a school coach may not sponsor, coach or direct activities which resemble out-of-season practices or contests to any student (high schools and feeder schools in the school district) except during the designated season for that sport until after the final spring WIAA tournament is completed (high school) or until after the completion of the final spring sports season (middle level.) A feeder school may be either grades **6**, 7 and 8 or grades 7, 8 and 9.
- 18.4.0 AGE LIMITS - MIDDLE SCHOOL – A student shall not have reached his/her 15th birthday prior to June 1 of the previous school year. Middle school is defined as a school with ~~at least sixth~~, seventh and eighth grade levels.
- 18.14.3 SEASON LIMITATIONS - Additional eligibility shall not be granted if the student has had ~~six (6)~~ **seven (7)** years of interscholastic eligibility after entering or being eligible to enter the ~~seventh sixth~~ grade or four (4) consecutive years of interscholastic eligibility after entering or being eligible to enter the ninth grade.
- 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 tackle football.**
- 18.17.1 ~~Sixth (6th) graders may participate with and against seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) graders in wrestling regardless of the enrollment of the middle school.~~
- 18.17.2 ~~Sixth (6th) graders may participate in any middle level program except football if the total enrollment of the seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) grades in a middle school is less than 60 on the first day of the season for that sport. In that case, the sixth (6th) grade students of the school may participate in any seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) grade program except football during that season.~~
- 18.17.3 ~~This participation does not count against the student's middle level eligibility.~~
- 18.17.4 ~~This rule may not be appealed through the eligibility appeal process.~~

ML Amendment #3:

Submitted by Sumner Middle School (Sumner-Bonney Lake School District), Bethel School District (six middle schools), Enumclaw Middle School (Enumclaw School District), Glacier Middle School (White River School District), Hawkins Middle School (North Mason School District), Lakeridge Middle School (Sumner-Bonney Lake School District), Maple View Middle School (Tahoma School District), Mountain View Middle School (Sumner-Bonney Lake School District), Surprise Lake Middle School (Fife School District) and Thunder Mountain Middle School (Enumclaw School District).

Rationale for ML Amendment #3:

1. *Research has shown that participation in quality extracurricular activities has many positive impacts on student's academic and social-emotional growth. Including sixth graders in WIAA sanctioned programs will typically provide sixth grade participants with better program structure and quality to best meet these positive outcomes.*
2. *Adding sixth graders to WIAA programs will help engage more students at each school, and allow sixth graders to feel more of a part of the school culture.*
3. *Opportunities for sixth graders in wrestling have resulted in positive outcomes in the schools and school districts that have participated in the experiment.*
4. *Adding sixth 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 grade programs will still be a choice for each school and school district.*
5. *Some middle schools currently choose not to be members of the WIAA in order to be able to allow their sixth graders to play with seventh and eighth graders in some sports. By adding sixth grade to WIAA jurisdiction, some of those non-member schools may choose to become members.*
6. *While there is a perception that adding sixth graders to WIAA jurisdiction will force schools to spend more money on extracurricular offerings, some schools and school districts may actually save money by integrating sixth graders into their overall extracurricular offerings, rather than the cost to run a stand-alone sixth grade program. This amendment will provide opportunities for sixth grade students for those schools and school districts that choose to offer the sixth grade opportunities.*
7. *Currently the vast majority of middle level schools use the grade six, seven and eight format. The historical reason sixth grade has not been under WIAA jurisdiction was that in the past, the majority of schools followed the junior high format of grades seven, eight and nine. The current WIAA rules do not reflect the current middle level grade configuration for the majority of schools.*
8. *From the Sumner-Bonney Lake School District Superintendent designee: "Our Sumner-Bonney Lake School District goal of a 100% graduation rate 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, just to name a few of the positive results. We want to make sure we provide all students, including sixth 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 sixth grade programs, but for those who choose to do so, it provides a great opportunity for our sixth graders to be on the same level and receive the same services as the seventh and eighth grade students in our middle schools."*

HS Amendment #4 would grant the authority to the WIAA Executive Board to modify the classification policies and procedures.

HS AMENDMENT #4

NEW ARTICLE

4.1.0 CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS, page 6

4.11.0 The WIAA Executive Board may modify classification policies and procedures as deemed necessary.

Submitted by Sammamish High School, Bellevue High School, Interlake High School, Lakeside High School, Mercer Island High School, Montesano High School, and Newport High School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #4:

1. *The proposed amendment would honor the work of the classification committee by allowing the proposal to be considered on its own merits.*
2. *This proposal should lead to discussion about whether the WIAA Board should have the exclusive power to make changes to Article 4 of the WIAA Constitution without input from the Representative Assembly.*

ML/HS Amendment #5 allows the WIAA Executive Board to waive and modify the constitution provided any changes have gone through three readings during at least two open Board meetings.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #5

8.12.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WIAA EXECUTIVE BOARD, page 12

8.12.13 Waive and modify the constitution when emergent, time-sensitive matters are deemed necessary. In order to invoke this rule, the following steps must be taken:

8.12.13.1 The WIAA Executive Board must notify all Representative Assembly members of the emergent situation no less than two (2) school days prior to initiating action. The WIAA Executive Board must also request that Representative Assembly members respond to either grant approval for action or deny the request by the WIAA Executive Board.

A. For approval to be granted, a majority of Representative Assembly members responding within the notification period must approve the use of the emergency power in writing, either via email or other approved communication format.

B. The notification period is defined as the date of notification of Representative Assembly members to one (1) day prior to the proposed date of action by the WIAA Executive Board.

8.12.13.2 If action is approved, any proposed change by the WIAA Executive Board cannot be approved until it has gone through three (3) readings during at least two (2) open WIAA Executive Board Meetings.

A. The meetings where the changes are read must include an opportunity for public comment on the proposed changes.

8.12.13.3 Any changes implemented using this power must be submitted to the Representative Assembly at either their next annual meeting or a special meeting for review. The representative assembly must take action to either:

A. Approve and adopt the emergency action of the board as part of the WIAA constitution.

B. Reject the action and revoke its implementation.

C. Amend the action.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board on behalf of the Governance Committee.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #5:

1. *The Governance Committee and the WIAA Executive Board feels that today's fast-paced electronic world requires the ability to act quickly and decisively when change is needed or could be pushed upon the organization by outside interests. There needs to be a format for quick response which is not possible with our annual Rep Assembly format.*
2. *The Rep Assembly holds the legislative function in our organization (WIAA 6.1.0) while the WIAA Board develops the policies of the association. In order to maintain and protect those functions, the board could make necessary emergency and time sensitive changes with the permission of a majority vote at the time and with the ability to review that action with the "filter of time" at their next annual Rep Assembly meeting with the ability to approve, reject, or amend as needed.*
3. *This allows quick Board action when needed, maintains the authority of the Rep Assembly, and assures that the power will be used appropriately.*
4. *A concern of some is that it takes a 2/3 vote of the Rep Assembly to make changes and that is a very difficult standard to attain. In addition, when something passes the Rep Assembly, it may be some time into the future before it actually takes effect.*

ML/HS Amendment #6 allows for practices in one sport to carry over to another sport in the same season.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #6

17.12.4 PRACTICE REGULATIONS, page 22

- 17.12.4 Practice shall be limited to each sports season as defined under each sport. ~~Practices in one (1) sport cannot be transferred toward the number of practices required in another sport.~~ **Up to five (5) practices from one (1) sport may be transferred to another sport in the same season provided practice in the succeeding sport begins immediately following the last practice in the previous sport.**

Submitted by Shorecrest High School, Cascade High School, Everett High School, Jackson High School and Shorewood High School.

Rational for ML/HS Amendment #6:

1. *WIAA handbook rule 17.12.12.A currently allows athletes to waive up to one-half of the required practices if they advance to the postseason playoffs and cannot complete the required number of practices in the next season. Transitioning from football to wrestling, basketball or swim/dive is more physically challenging than transitioning from basketball to swimming after being cut.*
2. *When athletes try out for a team, they typically exert extra effort to be physically prepared in the hopes of making the team. A freshman football player called up for the state playoffs, may stand on the sideline at every practice for four (4) weeks and not be physically prepared for winter sports. That same football player, however, need only complete five (5) practices before participating in a basketball game while a student cut from the basketball team would need to complete ten (10) practices before participating in a swim meet.*
3. *We should ensure students still participate in a sport after being cut from a team or after determining they don't like the first sport they chose and want to switch to a different sport.*
4. *Removing the hurdle that currently prohibits practice from one (1) sport transferring to another sport might encourage students to try a different sport.*

ML/HS Amendment #7 provides a new system for determining the number of practices that count toward meeting the minimum practice requirement following an interruption.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #7

17.12.10 PRACTICE REGULATIONS, page 22

17.12.10 Interruption of Pre-contest Practices - If an individual athlete's pre-contest practice is interrupted, the following procedure will be used to assure that an appropriate period of practice precedes interscholastic competition:

- A. An interruption of up to three (3) consecutive school scheduled practice days will have no effect on the previous practice days in determining compliance with pre-contest practice requirements. For example: If an athlete has completed seven (7) days of practice and then did not practice for three (3) consecutive school scheduled practice days, the previous seven (7) days would still count toward the minimum individual practices required before interscholastic competition.
- B. Beginning with the fourth (4) consecutive school scheduled practice day without practice, ~~the total number of days missed will be subtracted from the number of days previously practiced~~ **the following sliding scale will be used** to determine compliance with pre-contest practice requirements. For example: ~~If an athlete completed six (6) days of practice, and then did not practice for five (5) school scheduled practice days, only one (1) of the previous practice days could be counted toward meeting the minimum pre-contest requirement. If an athlete completed eight (8) days, and then missed five (5) days, only three (3) of the previous days could be counted toward meeting the minimum pre-contest practice requirements.~~ **If an athlete had completed six (6) days of practice, then missed five (5), upon return only two (2) practices would be deducted and the athletes would still have four (4) practices toward meeting the minimum pre-contest requirement.**

Consecutive Practices Miss	Total Practices Lost
3	0
4	1
5	2
6	3
7	4
8	5
9	6
10	7
11	8
12	9

- C. Once the pre-contest practice requirements have been met, each school has the authority to establish minimum requirements regarding return to play.

Submitted by Shorecrest High School, Arlington High School, Cascade High School, Everett High School, Jackson High School, Kamiak High School, Oak Harbor High School, and Shorewood High School.

Rational for ML/HS Amendment #7:

1. *The pre-contest practice interruption rule can be confusing and, often times, severe in its consequences.*
2. *Simplifying the verbiage and creating a softer sliding scale of total practices lost will create a better understanding for coaches and families related to compliance.*

Continuation of rationale for ML/HS Amendment #7:

3. *While the number of practices lost is less, the consequence increased based upon the number of days missed, still requiring athletes to be properly conditioned and prepared for competition.*
4. *The medical aspects committee may argue that the number of days missed should be equal to the number recovered once past the four (4) days missed, but we feel the remaining required practices will still ensure that athletes are prepared to compete.*
5. *Another example: A player had completed nine (9) practices. His family required him to go with them over Labor Day weekend to drop his sister off at college. He missed four (4) days in a row when his coach chose to have an optional practice on Saturday. With the current rule, he would lose four (4) practices, and have credit for only five (5). With this new proposed rule, he would lose one (1) practice and have credit for eight (8).*

ML/HS amendment #8 would prohibit schools from giving students special treatment or privileges in order to participate in non-school events during the required pre-contest practices, but also allows 1B and 2B schools some flexibility in accommodating students once the pre-contest minimum has been met.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #8

18.23.0 NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION, page 34

18.23.0 NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION - Students may participate on a non-school team or teams or in a non-school instruction program while also participating on a school team.

18.23.1 Schools may not give students special treatment or privileges on a regular basis to enable them to participate in non-school athletic activities. Some examples of special treatment or privileges include reduced practice times, special workouts, late arrivals, early dismissals or missing a practice or contest. Regular is defined as being more than once.

For 1B and 2B schools, this rule would apply only during the required precontest practices.

18.23.2 Students shall not compete in the uniform of the school at non-school events.

School uniforms, football helmets and shoulder pads may be worn ONLY during the WIAA season for that sport except during Washington State Coaches Association feeder or all state contests. NOTE: Uniforms are considered to be the school issued contest uniform (practice or shooting shirts are not classified as school uniforms) and are defined in the adopted rule book for each specific sport.

18.23.3 Participation on a non-school team or program cannot be a requirement or condition of participation on a school team.

18.23.4 Penalties for violating this rule are determined by the local school district.

Submitted by Oakesdale High School, Colton High School, Garfield/Palouse High School, Liberty High School, NW Christian (Colbert) and St George's School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #8:

1. *This proposed change would give small schools the authority to mandate attendance during all of the required precontest practices, but would then give flexibility in determining how to deal with potential conflicts during the season.*
2. *This proposed change is more in line with situations today where students, families, and schools are torn between non-school and school programs.*
3. *Students attending small rural schools have considerable travel to a non-school practice and/or contest, which could impact their involvement in the school program.*
4. *We believe in the value of school programs, and believe that students, families, schools and communities benefit when students are involved. This proposed change would give schools the ability to make adjustments as needed in order to keep students involved.*

HS Amendment #9 allows for schools to opt down in football only. If HS Amendment #1 passes during the Winter Coalition on January 28, 2019, the language in 4.3.0 concerning the time period to opt up will be adjusted and dividing the schools into equal classification numbers will be deleted.

HS AMENDMENT #9

4.3.0 OPTING FOR A HIGHER OR LOWER CLASSIFICATION, page 7

4.3.0 OPTING FOR A HIGHER CLASSIFICATION – A school may opt up to a higher classification for all sports and activities under WIAA jurisdiction. There will be two (2) opportunities to opt up A) The first opportunity will be prior to the enrollment count. After all the schools desiring to opt up have done so on WIAA Classification Commitment Form 3, the member schools will be divided into equal classifications after the numbers are finalized by the WIAA. B) The second opportunity to opt up will be a two week period after all the classification numbers have been finalized. A school opting up during this two (2) week period must have approval from their District Board and the WIAA Executive Board. This rule will only be applied during the years that schools are reclassified using percentages.

4.3.1 1B or 2B schools may petition up or down for football only.

4.3.2 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A schools may petition down for football only.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board on behalf of the Classification Committee.

Rationale for HS Amendment #9:

1. *This rule change would allow schools more flexibility in scheduling football games in which the teams would have comparable abilities.*
2. *There could be a heightened interest in watching games involving evenly matched teams.*

HS Amendment #10 allows 1B and 2B varsity basketball squads to play in two (2) games in a day.

HS AMENDMENT #10

30.0.0 HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL, page 56

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

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

30.3.2 Each **1A, 2A, 3A or 4A** varsity squad is allowed to schedule and to participate in only one (1) contest per day.

30.3.3 Each 1B or 2B varsity squad is allowed to schedule and to participate in two (2) contests in one (1) day, on eight (8) different occasions, provided there is a minimum of 45 minutes rest between contests and at least two other schools are involved.

30.3.4 Each subvarsity squad **from any classification** is allowed to schedule and to participate in two (2) contests in one (1) day, on eight (8) different occasions, provided there is a minimum of 45 minutes rest between contests and at least two (2) other schools are involved.

Submitted by Yakama Nation Tribal School, Bickleton High School, Sunnyside Christian High School, Trout Lake High School and Lyle/Wishram High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #10:

1. *Other states allow teams to play two games in a day. Washington teams are prohibited from playing in tournaments held in those states for that reason.*
2. *Subvarsity teams have been allowed to play two games in a day for a number of years with no adverse effects to those players.*

HS Amendment #11 allows for all subvarsity football squads to play a fifth quarter.

HS AMENDMENT #11

35.5.0 HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL, page 62

35.5.4 FIFTH (5th) QUARTER - A fifth (5th) quarter may be played ~~only~~ by freshmen **subvarsity** football squads following the regular contest. The fifth (5th) quarter is for players who were not starters and played in three (3) quarters or less of the regular contest.

Submitted by Lakeside (9 Mile) High School, Medical Lake High School, Cheney High School, Clarkston High School, and Riverside High School.

Rational for HS Amendment #11:

1. *Allows for schools that have only one subvarsity team to play a fifth quarter for the younger players to get experience when they don't have enough players to form a third team.*
2. *Even though the officials' fees are higher due to the additional quarter, the cost would be less than scheduling another full game.*

HS Amendment #12 establishes a standardized warm-up procedure for all regular and postseason high school volleyball contests.

HS AMENDMENT #12

43.7.0 WARM-UP TIMES FOR GIRLS VOLLEYBALL, page 69

43.7.0 **WARM-UPS:** Warm-up procedures for all regular and postseason contests will be the same as the warm-up procedures included in the Bound for State Volleyball Regulations adopted for the State Championships.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for HS Amendment #12:

1. *A standardized regular season warm-up would resolve disputes between coaches that occurred during the 2018 season over warm-up times utilized in non-league contests.*
2. *Utilizing a standardized regular season warm-up would better prepare volleyball players for the postseason (same warm-up time and procedures.)*