



WASHINGTON INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION  
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## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS for the 2010 Representative Assembly April 23, 2010

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.

The amendments are numbered for the purposes of discussion rather than by placement into the handbook.

### HS AMENDMENT #1

#### 4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS, page 6

Submitted by Northwest School, Overlake School, University Prep, Bush School and Forest Ridge.

**4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS** - High schools shall be classified as "4A", "3A", "2A", "1A", ~~"2B"~~ and ~~"1B"~~. **"B"**. Every four (4) years the enrollment parameters for each classification shall be adjusted to promote more equitable distribution in the number of schools. "4A", "3A", "2A", "1A", ~~17%~~ **and "B" shall each be 20%** of the total schools based on 10-12 enrollment from the top down (largest to smallest). ~~The parameters for distribution for the "2B" and "1B" classification shall be 16% of the remaining schools per classification.~~

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #1: Returning from six classifications to five classifications would reestablish several desirable outcomes:*

1. *The advent of the six-classification system four years ago drastically altered the representation of 1A schools such that some 35 schools previously at the 2A level changed to the 1A level under the new six-classification system. This change brought about the consequence, unforeseen until the change was made, that schools which played boys' soccer in different seasons (fall - as played by 1A boys - and spring - as played by 2A boys) were now lumped together in the same classification, the new 1A classification. Given the preponderance of formerly-2A, spring-playing boys' soccer schools at the new 1A level, the WIAA Executive Board then changed 1A boys' soccer from a fall sport to a spring sport. Since boys' soccer was the big fall sports draw for boys for most of the previously-1A schools, and most of these schools are not able to offer football for various reasons, they are left with an unattractive dilemma of either playing in the alternate (fall) season and trying to pull athletes from spring sports to compete in district and state tournaments in the spring, or moving boys' soccer to the spring and cannibalizing their current spring offerings (keep in mind these schools are on the smaller end of the 1A classification and most cannot field JV and Varsity squads in track, baseball, tennis, golf, and also soccer). As a result, these schools have, by-and-large, seen their boys' soccer programs as well as all of their boys' spring programs be compromised since the change from five classifications to six.*
2. *The six-classification system has added expenses for the WIAA and the member schools even while the value of the state tournament experience has been cheapened. Fewer state tournaments would save the WIAA and the member schools considerable money.*

## HS AMENDMENT #2

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### 4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS, page 6

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Submitted by Central Valley High School, University High School, John R. Rogers High School, Shadle Park High School, and East Valley High School.

- 4.2.2 School districts with a single high school and a separate, approved alternative school(s), as reported on district P-223 enrollment forms, must assign ~~their~~ **only those** students **that participate in WIAA sanctioned athletic programs** for WIAA Classification Head-count purposes to the high school in which the students would normally be enrolled provided that the alternative school(s) is not a separate member of the WIAA with a demonstrated two year history of participation in the same number of WIAA sanctioned activities as other WIAA member schools of the same enrollment.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #2: This will simplify the classification process by requiring that only those alternative school students that actually participate in their home school of residence would be counted (during the same months that all other students are counted).*

## HS AMENDMENT #3

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### 4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS, page 6      NEW ARTICLE

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Submitted by Central Valley High School, University High School, John R. Rogers High School, Shadle Park High School, and East Valley High School.

- 4.2.4 **Only those students attending alternative school(s) that are not a separate member of the WIAA and participate in athletic programs at their normal school of residence and any “home school” students that participate in athletic programs at their normal school of residence shall be counted for WIAA classification head-count purposes. Any alternative school student or “home school” student participating during the eight-month classification count would be counted.**

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #3:*

1. *This will simplify the classification process by requiring that only those alternative school students that actually participate in their normal home school athletic programs would be counted (during the same months that all other students are counted.)*
2. *The same will apply to any “home school” students that participate in their normal home school athletic programs.*

## HS AMENDMENT #4

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### 4.5.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS, page 6      NEW ARTICLE

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Submitted by Central Valley High School, University High School, John R. Rogers High School, Shadle Park High School, and East Valley High School.

- 4.5.0 CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS IN MULTIPLE HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS - School districts that have alternative high schools may separate the alternative school enrollment count. **Only those alternative high school students that participate in athletic programs at their home school of residence will be counted as part of the home school’s WIAA head-count.** This separation of student enrollment may occur under the following conditions:

NOTE: No change is proposed in the subsequent sections of 4.5.0.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #4: This will simplify the classification process by requiring that only those alternative school students that actually participate in their normal home school athletic programs would be counted (during the same months that all other students are counted.)*

## **HS AMENDMENT #5**

### **17.5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF WIAA EXECUTIVE BOARD, page 23**

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

**17.5.0 OUT-OF-SEASON - DEFINITION** – Out-of-season is that time during which paid or volunteer coaches can not coach present or future squad members.

**HIGH SCHOOL** - Out-of-season for all high school sports shall be from August 1 until the first day of the specific sport turnouts and from the final day of the state tournament in that classification for that sport until the conclusion of the final spring sport state tournament. **The August 1 cutoff date is waived for school coaches who coach during the summer in non-school programs provided that team has qualified for the next level of competition which ultimately leads to the national championship/World Series.**

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #5: Since the August 1 cutoff date was approved by the Representative Assembly, athletic directors have had the opportunity to apply for a waiver for any of their coaches who met the criteria above. Adding this stipulation to the rule would eliminate that step.*

## **ML AMENDMENT #6**

### **24.0.0 OFFICIALS, pages 70-71**

Submitted by Mountainside Middle School, Northwood Middle School, Sacajawea Middle School, Chase Middle School and Glover Middle School.

**24.5.0 PROCEDURE TO USE NON-REGISTERED OFFICIALS** - Should schools find it necessary to use non-registered officials, permission may be granted. In such event, application must be made to the WIAA Executive Director well in advance of the date of the contest. The required procedure for requesting use of non-registered official is as follows:

- 24.5.3 For middle level only, following approval by ~~the appropriate Board or Association~~ **individual school districts,**
- A. Individual schools may opt to schedule non-registered officials for any contest **other than football or wrestling** with league approval **provided they have prior officiating experience and take the rules test.**
  - B. In the event that scheduled officials (registered or non-registered) fail to show up for contests, non-registered officials, including personnel in attendance at the contest, may be used with the approval of both coaches and/or athletic directors.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for ML Amendment #6:*

1. *This amendment would allow schools to find their own officials, train them, and cut down on officials' costs at the middle level.*
2. *Districts will absorb potentially more liability because officials may not belong to an association.*

## ML AMENDMENT #7

52.61.0 BASKETBALL, page 86

NEW ARTICLE

Submitted by Oakesdale High School, Tekoa High School, Colton High School, St John/Endicott High School, Garfield-Palouse High School.

**52.65.5 Middle level basketball players may play in two (2) games, a total of up to eight (8) quarters, in one (1) day, on four (4) different occasions, provided there is a minimum of 45 minutes rest between games. Athletes would still be limited to 40 quarters in a season.**

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #7:*

1. *These games would more than likely be played on Saturdays, therefore cutting down on out of school time.*
2. *There would be a savings on transportation costs by traveling to one site for two games. While some schools can not host multiple games at their site, it would be a cost saving overall for leagues.*

## ML/HS AMENDMENT #8

52.7.0 BASKETBALL, page 85

NEW ARTICLE

Submitted by Auburn Riverside High School, Kentwood High School, Auburn High School, Curtis High School and Spanaway Lake High School.

**52.7.0 NFHS Basketball Rule 5-5-3, utilizing a 40-point differential, will apply for all regular season and postseason contests. Beginning in the second half, if the point differential is 40 points or more, the game clock shall run continuously for the remainder of the game except for an official's time-out, a charged time-out, time between quarters, or the administration of free throws.**

**Note: Current 52.7.0 would become 52.8.0**

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #8:*

1. *Establishes a point differential rule in basketball in all classifications.*
2. *Current NFHS basketball rule 5-section 6-article 3 note allows state associations, by adoption, to modify score clock rules when agreed upon point differentials exist.*
3. *It is difficult to control team efforts when a contest is no longer competitive. Asking reserves not to give their best effort increases the chance of injury and is humiliating for both teams.*
4. *Often teams suit up only ten players, which make modifying play more difficult. In addition, many programs play their reserves for two or three quarters in junior varsity games, limiting the possible substitutions that can take place.*
5. *Non-competitive games compromise the spirit of the game, making it difficult to maintain good sportsmanship by both teams.*
6. *Preference is to speed up the game clock, rather than to terminate the game.*

## HS AMENDMENT #9

### 53.0.0 GIRLS BOWLING, page 86

Submitted by Graham Kapowsin High School, Curtis High School, Emerald Ridge High School, Bethel High School and Spanaway Lake High School.

**53.3.1 MATCH – DEFINITION** – A match consists of three (3) games.

53.3.1 ~~Two (2)~~ **Five (5)** Baker Games is the same as one (1) regular game.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #9:*

1. *This change brings Washington rules in line with USBC collegiate rules.*
2. *The rule change would allow more teams to be eligible to bowl in the few tournaments that are offered around the state that are an abbreviated state tournament format.*
3. *The rule change would also allow that in tournaments the regular games and baker format would not have to count it as two matches.*
4. *The rule change may allow other districts to consider if they want to start new tournaments to expand the opportunity for girls bowling.*

## HS AMENDMENT #10

### 57.0.0 FOOTBALL, page 89

Submitted by Shadle Park High School, University High School, Mt Spokane High School, Gonzaga Preparatory School and Central Valley High School.

57.4.4 **FIFTH QUARTER** - A fifth quarter may be played only by freshmen football squads following the regular contest. The 5th quarter is for players who were not starters and played in ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** quarters or less of the regular contest.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for HS Amendment #10:*

1. *This amendment would allow players to compete in four quarters, rather than the present three quarter limitation imposed by the existing rule.*
2. *It would enable teams that are short of players to insure playing time for the maximum amount of athletes without violating the rule, and allow teams with larger freshman rosters the opportunity to engage in more fifth quarter competition (if the present rule is enforced, fewer schools will be able to field adequate players to compete in the fifth quarter thus limiting the playing time of the other team's players.)*
3. *Furthermore, it would make this fifth quarter provision align with the general quarter limitation rules established by the WIAA.*

## ML/HS AMENDMENT #11A Add boys lacrosse as a WIAA sanctioned sport.

**60.0.0 LACROSSE**, page 91 (new article; all subsequent articles will be renumbered)

Submitted by Selah High School, Lakeside School, Mercer Island High School, Issaquah High School, Bethel High School, Seattle Prep, and Heritage High School.

### 60.0.0 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS and GIRLS LACROSSE

Year	First Practice	Minimum Practice Days Per Individual	Regular Season Team Limit	End Season
2010-11	March 2	10	16 + Jamboree	May 29

**60.2.0 JAMBOREE** – A lacrosse jamboree is an abbreviated contest during which a squad may play in no more than forty (40) minutes of play. All general jamboree

Continuation of ML/HS Amendment #11A:

- rules also apply. Each squad and each player is limited to schedule and to participate in only one (1) jamboree.
- 60.3.0 **PLAYER LIMITATION** – Each player is limited to 16 games per season.
- 60.3.1 No player may play in more than four (4) quarters in any one (1) day. Any appearance in a quarter, regardless of the length of time played, is to be considered as one (1) quarter. This is interpreted as meaning when a player is beckoned onto the field and play commences.
- 60.3.2 The team using the player shall automatically forfeit the contests in which a player exceeds his allotted four (4) quarters. The player is not penalized unless he is at fault. The WIAA Executive Board may impose other penalties.
- 60.4.0 **RULES** – The U.S. Lacrosse Rule book will govern the rules of play.

**61.0.0 MIDDLE LEVEL SCHOOL BOYS LACROSSE**

Total Season Including Practice	Minimum Practice Days Per Individual	Season Contest Limit
12 weeks	10	10 + Jamboree

- 61.62.0 **JAMBOREE** - A lacrosse jamboree is an abbreviated contest during which a squad may play in no more than forty (40) minutes of play. All general jamboree rules also apply. Each squad and each player is limited to schedule and to participate in only one (1) jamboree.
- 61.63.0 **SEASON** – The starting date is determined by each league but no middle level season may start before the date established for senior high school fall sports.
- 61.64.0 **PLAYER LIMITATION** – A player may participate in a maximum of four (4) quarters in any one (1) day and a maximum of two (2) contests per week.
- 61.65.0 **RULES** – The U.S. Lacrosse Rule book Youth Level A will govern the rules of play.

**ML/HS AMENDMENT #11B Add girls lacrosse as a WIAA sanctioned sport.**

**60.0.0 LACROSSE**, page 91 (new article; all subsequent articles will be renumbered)

Submitted by Selah High School, Lakeside School, Mercer Island High School, Issaquah High School, Bethel High School, Seattle Prep, and Heritage High School.

**60.0.0 SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS and GIRLS LACROSSE**

Year	First Practice	Minimum Practice Days Per Individual	Regular Season Team Limit	End Season
2010-11	March 2	10	16 + Jamboree	May 29

- 60.2.0 **JAMBOREE** – A lacrosse jamboree is an abbreviated contest during which a squad may play in no more than forty (40) minutes of play. All general jamboree rules also apply. Each squad and each player is limited to schedule and to participate in only one (1) jamboree.
- 60.3.0 **PLAYER LIMITATION** – Each player is limited to 16 games per season.
- 60.3.1 No player may play in more than two (2) halves in any one (1) day. Any appearance in a half, regardless of the length of time played, is to be considered as one (1) half. This is interpreted as meaning when a player is beckoned onto the field and play commences.

**60.3.2** The team using the player shall automatically forfeit the contests in which a player exceeds her allotted two (2) halves. The player is not penalized unless she is at fault. The WIAA Executive Board may impose other penalties.

**60.5.0** **RULES** – The U.S. Lacrosse Rule book will govern the rules of play.

**61.0.0 MIDDLE LEVEL SCHOOL GIRLS LACROSSE**

Total Season Including Practice	Minimum Practice Days Per Individual	Season Contest Limit
12 weeks	10	10 + Jamboree

**61.62.0** **JAMBOREE** - A lacrosse jamboree is an abbreviated contest during which a squad may play in no more than forty (40) minutes of play. All general jamboree rules also apply. Each squad and each player is limited to schedule and to participate in only one (1) jamboree.

**61.66.0** **SEASON** – The starting date is determined by each league but no middle level season may start before the date established for senior high school fall sports.

**61.67.0** **PLAYER LIMITATION** – A player may participate in a maximum of two (s) halves in any one (1) day and a maximum of two (2) contests per week.

**61.68.0** **RULES** – The U.S. Lacrosse Rule book Youth Level A will govern the rules of play.

*Rationale/Pros/Cons for ML/HS Amendment #11A and #11B:*

- 1. Lacrosse has the ability to positively influence student athletes' attendance and grades, increase their recognition by their peers and teachers, and improve their overall high school experience..*
- 2. WIAA schools have the ability to have a positive influence in the continued growth of the sport.*
- 3. There is a misperception of the high cost of adding lacrosse. A vote for lacrosse does NOT mean that a lacrosse program would have to exist at every high school. The cost for outfitting a boys lacrosse player is equivalent to a baseball player (a stick, helmet, gloves and shoulder pads cost a boy approximately \$200.)*
- 4. Boys lacrosse is played on a field that is the same size as a soccer field and only a few lines need to be added.*
- 5. High school lacrosse coaches are currently required by the Washington Boys High School Lacrosse Association Board ([www.whsbla.org](http://www.whsbla.org)) to be certified through US Lacrosse, the national lacrosse organizing body, pass a Washington State Patrol background check, and trained in CPR and First Aid. US Lacrosse conducts annual coach and official training in Washington State.*
- 6. All lacrosse officials are certified through the Washington Lacrosse Officials Association ([www.waloea.info](http://www.waloea.info).) All high school lacrosse games are governed by NFHS lacrosse schools.*