



WIAA Bulletin

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Charter Member
National Federation of
State HS Associations

Board Approves Changes to Fall Sports; Green Bay Area Realignment

The Board of Control ratified a number of fall sport coaches' and committee recommendations and granted final approval of a massive realignment proposal affecting conference affiliations in the northeast and east central portions of the state at its January meeting.

Football registered the most recommendations and changes. The Board approved an acclimatization plan that defines mandatory protocol for length and scheduling of pre-season and in-season practices beginning in 2014. It also increases the number of required practices for the gradual acclimation to full practice equipment.

Language in the football playoff qualifying criteria was altered to replace winning percentage of all games with the winning percentage in conference play only when the initial criteria to determine the field is less than 224 teams beginning next fall. In addition, the highest seeded team will now host through Level 3 of the playoffs with the stipulation that the WIAA reserves the final authority to determine locations.

The running clock guidelines have been modified to address point differentials of 35 points or more after the first quarter. With mutual consent of the participating coaches, running clock provisions may be implemented beginning at the start of the second quarter.

A change to the method used by the WIAA in identifying and declaring available playoff facilities was also supported by the Board. In 2014, schools will automatically be placed on the list of available facilities if they are on the approved site list. Notification to the WIAA is only required when there is a change to the approved facilities status. The Board also approved a requirement for all playoff game

tape exchanges to be completed by 12:01 a.m. Sunday following the last game, and those coaches without HUDL must supply DVDs of game video.

Two other decisions involve eight-player football. The Board agreed to implement a 16-team Tournament Series one year following a season with 30 or more programs sponsoring 8-player teams, and to allow a 100-yard field size when using neutral sites.

There are three changes to the soccer regulations. The boys soccer season will start and end one week later beginning in the fall of 2015, and the regional dates will be moved from a Tuesday/Thursday schedule to Thursday/Saturday. A waiver will be sought from the NFHS to experiment with 45 minute halves and eliminate the overtime during the regular season at the varsity level only. The Tournament Series will play 45 minute halves and two full 10-minute overtimes with no sudden victory. If a winner is not determined after two overtime periods, penalty kicks will break the tie.

A measure was also passed to require all seed meetings to be conducted face-to-face with the condition that if a school is 80 miles or further from the seed meeting site—which is also designated as the sectional final site—it may participate through electronic means.

Three changes that impact tennis include a mandate that once a team score reaches four points to determine a victor, a match tie-break for all remaining matches will be implemented. Another modification adjusts the order of play on Thursday of the State Individual Tournament to allow Division 1 to finish its scheduled singles and doubles matches before Division 2 matches begin. The third rule

See Board Approves, page 6 >

Deadline to Announce Candidacy for Board of Control and Advisory Council Positions

Administrators at WIAA member senior high schools are reminded that February 25, 2014 is the deadline to announce their candidacy for positions on the Board of Control and High School Advisory Council.

District administrators, high school principals and assistants at these levels who are interested in becoming candidates in their district (Board of Control) or large/medium/small classification (High School Advisory Council) should state their intention via a letter to Joan Gralla

at the WIAA office. Note: Candidates must have (1) Department of Public Instruction licensure allowing placement in the eligible set, (2) must be employed in a qualifying position and (3) cannot be members of the teachers' bargaining unit.

Primary ballots (if needed) will be mailed March 4 with a return date of March 25. General election ballots will be mailed March 28 with a return date of April 11. Results will be

See Candidacy Deadline, page 5 >

State Girls Basketball Tournament Named "Event of the Year"

The 2013 Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association State Girls Basketball Tournament held at the Resch Center was the recipient of the Greater Green Bay Convention and Visitors Bureau "Event of the Year." The award was presented to the Association November 20, 2013 at the WIAA office in Stevens Point.



The "Event of the Year" award is presented to the most prestigious event held in Green Bay in a given year, and one that provides a strong economic impact to Greater Green Bay. Among the past recipients of the honor include Farm Technology Days, the Cellcom Green Bay Marathon, LZ Lambeau and Billy Graham Ministries' Rock the Lakes Tour.

Last year marked the first time the girls basketball State Tournament was conducted in Green Bay. The paid attendance of 39,966 was the highest for the tournament since 2008. The tournament had a \$3 million economic impact on the community. Earlier this year, the agreement with PMI and the Resch Center was extended through 2020 for the Girls State Basketball and Volleyball Tournaments. The 2014 State Girls Basketball Tournament is scheduled for March 20-22 at the Resch Center. ■

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website < <http://www.wiaawi.org> >
email
< info@wiaawi.org > **General Use**
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Thurwachter Enters Wisconsin Volleyball Coaches' Hall

Marcy Thurwachter, Assistant Director of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, was inducted into the Wisconsin Volleyball Coaches Association Hall of Fame at the All-State Banquet Sunday, Dec. 8, held at the Chula Vista Resort in Wisconsin Dells, Wis.

Thurwachter coached girls volleyball, and boys and girls track at Sheboygan Falls High School from 1979-85 while teaching physical education and health. She led the Falcons to the WIAA State Class B volleyball championship in 1983, a third-place finish in 1982 and three conference titles in six seasons at the helm.



She joined the WIAA Executive Staff in 2002. Her responsibilities include the administration and coordination of duties for the sports of cross country, track and field, gymnastics, volleyball and softball, as well as monitoring coaches' conduct. As the administrator for volleyball, she has overseen the transition to rally scoring, the use of the libero, numerous NFHS rule changes and a three year term on the NFHS Volleyball Rules Committee, the move to the Resch Center for the girls State Tournament, and she has been an advocate for the promotion of volleyball in Wisconsin.

Thurwachter came to the WIAA from North Central College, a NCAA Division III institution located in Naperville, Ill., where she held the title of head women's volleyball coach from 1985-1997. As the volleyball coach, North Central won its only College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin volleyball championship in school history in 1992. She also served as head women's track and field coach, associate athletic director and associate professor in physical education. This past October she was inducted into the North Central College Athletic Hall of Fame.

She received a Bachelor of Science degree in physical education and health education from the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse in 1978 and a Master of Arts degree in physical education from the University of Northern Colorado in 1984.

To be considered for enshrinement into the WVCA Hall of Fame, coaches must be a retired high school volleyball coach in the state; they must have excelled as a high school volleyball coach in the state; and they must be a strong example of character and leadership amongst his/her players, the school, and the sport of volleyball. Administrators must have shown continuous effort to improve the sport of volleyball in the state, and have taken an active role in the WVCA over an extended period of time.

The names of those inducted into the Hall of Fame will be on permanent display in the lobby of the Resch Center in Green Bay, Wis. For more information on the WVCA, visit its website at: <http://www.wvcawi.net/>. ■

WIAA Statewide Network to Telecast State Basketball and Hockey Championships

The 2014 State Boys and Girls Basketball, and the Boys and Girls Hockey Championship Finals will again be carried live on the WIAA State Television Network.

Since live television coverage of the WIAA State Basketball Tournament began in the 1960's, the telecast has become a great tradition in Wisconsin. High school sports take center stage as fans throughout the state have their TVs and computers tuned to the action. Once again this year, these broadcasts are offered in high definition, and are streamed live on the network stations' websites.

The Wisconsin Division of Quincy Newspapers, Inc., with its stations WKOW TV-27 in Madison, WAOW TV-9 in Wausau, WXOW TV-19 in La Crosse, WQOW TV-18 in Eau Claire, WYOW TV-34 in Eagle River and WMOV TV-4 in Crandon, produce the coverage. Stations KBJR-TV in Superior/Duluth, WMLW TV-41 in Milwaukee and WACY TV-32 in Green Bay and the Fox Valley complete the statewide network that brings the excitement of tournament action to viewers across Wisconsin.

Wisconsin's live television coverage is unique. All 15 games of the Boys State Basketball Tournament will be carried live on all stations Thursday-Saturday, March 13-15, and all 15 games of the Girls State Basketball Tournament will be broadcast live Thursday-Saturday, March 20-22. The title games of the State Boys and Girls Hockey Tournaments will be carried live Saturday, March 8.

Statewide sponsors of the video transmissions are Rural Mutual Insurance, the Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board, Marshfield Clinic, Menards, Skyward, Delta Dental of Wisconsin and Associated BancCorp. ■

Position on Sportsmanship Committee Available

The Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association is accepting letters of interest for two positions on the Sportsmanship Committee, beginning with the committee's meeting on Friday, April 11, 2014.

The Sportsmanship Committee, which was established in 1997, meets annually to advise the membership on developing policies and initiatives to enhance and promote sportsmanship at all interscholastic athletic events. Other committee responsibilities include planning and managing the Sportsmanship Summit held every even year since 2000. The Sportsmanship Committee meetings are scheduled early in April each year.

The committee is comprised of school personnel from various levels of administration representing small, medium and large school districts from various geographic locations in the state. A term of three years was implemented in 2001 with an option for a maximum of two successive terms on the committee.

Currently serving on the committee are Karl Morrin, principal at Manawa High School; Blake Peuse, principal at New Berlin West High School; John Frizzell, athletic director at Chippewa Falls High School; Tonya Caldwell-Adair, assistant principal at Milwaukee Arts High School; Tara Weisbrod, assistant athletic director at Deerfield High School; Shane Been, assistant principal at Sauk Prairie High School; and Paul Mirman, officials representative.

Any athletic director or school administrator interested in serving on the committee should submit a letter of interest via email to Todd Clark at: tclark@wiaawi.org. The deadline for expressing an interest in serving on the committee is Wednesday, March 5, 2014. ■

WIAA Fall Acclimatization

Why are changes needed?

Exertional heat illness (EHI) remains the #1 cause of preventable death in high school athletics. It also accounts for thousands of ER and doctor visits each year, time lost from athletics and learning. Between 2006-11, there were over 25 deaths due to EHI in HS athletics, more than any five-year span since the early 1970's. Status quo is unacceptable.

The WIAA has been providing member schools and coaches with information about heat illness and the risk of EHI; and limits of two-a-day practices for years. While there is a higher risk of EHI in southern states, it is a concern that cannot be ignored in Wisconsin. The NFHS has recommended policy changes for a few years, and there are rumors of future legislation on this issue based on the Korey Stringer Foundation guidelines. With a strong, evidence-based, effective policy for EHI, the WIAA will have an effective policy to protect the student-athlete. If legislation would come forward, the WIAA member schools have a policy in place, and if needed, the policy could be used as legislation. The WIAA has reviewed the NFHS recommendations, Korey Stringer Foundation recommendations, and guidelines in our neighboring states to create medically safe guidelines.

What is acclimatization?

It is different than "being in shape" and hydrated. It is the process of allowing the body to progressively adapt to exercising in the heat, so it can cool itself effectively and better tolerate physical activity. This takes about 10-14 days. Appropriate acclimatization practices will reduce the potential of experiencing EHI.

What sports are affected?

While EHI can happen in any sport (hot & humid gymnasium, unsafe weight loss practices with wrestling, etc.), football carries an 11 times higher risk than

all other sports combined. Therefore, the immediate focus is on football acclimatization, but these changes for other sports will be considered as indicated. But these general guidelines can be followed for all sports.

When does EHI usually happen?

It mostly occurs during practice (75%) compared to competition (25%). It can happen at any time during practice, from early to >2 hours in. Most cases occur in August (60.3%), and during the first several days of practice. This is a result of doing too much, too fast, too soon and often wearing too much equipment.

Who is at highest risk?

Higher risk individuals include younger, less experienced athletes that are overweight or obese (the OL and DL make up 50% of EHI in football). Athletes that participate in "equipment-heavy" sports have a higher risk (such as football or a lacrosse keeper). This is because equipment is a barrier to heat loss and can increase the core body temperature. Athletes that are not well conditioned or did not train in the off-season carry a higher risk. Also, consider athletes that trained indoors (A/C). Finally, athletes with a fever or illness, dehydrated athletes, and athletes taking stimulant medication for ADHD are at higher risk for EHI.

What else can be done?

Be prepared by having and practicing an Emergency Action Plan for each team and field/court, practice and game location. Learn more through the WIAA website (www.wiaawi.org) and NFHS (www.nfhslearn.com) which has a free webinar on acclimatization/EHI.

The heat index (combination of temperature and humidity level) should be regularly monitored, or if possible a wet bulb globe thermometer or a digital sling

See Fall Acclimatization, page 8 >

Officials Corner



Congratulations! 2013 Fall Tournament Officials

CROSS COUNTRY – Dennis Meyer, Waukesha (Meet Referee); Andre Casabonne, Cash-ton (Starter); Loren M. Homb, Monroe (Starter); Tom Salo, Pittsville (Starter)

FOOTBALL FINALS – Frank Best, REF, Tomah; Mark Von Haden, UMP, Tomah; Chuck Dade, L, Tomah; Pat Murray, LJ, Tomah; Jeff Uhlig, BJ, Sparta

Gene Bortolameoli, REF, Appleton; Jeff Roblee, UMP, Appleton; Jody Seubert, L, Appleton; Ronald Brinkman, LJ, Appleton; Tom Hanke, BJ, Appleton

Jon Doden, REF, Appleton; Jim Doden, UMP, Appleton; Toby Formiller, L, Neenah; Steve Liddell, LJ, Appleton; Dan Grawe, BJ, Appleton

Richard Hohl, REF, Stratford; Lester Bainer, UMP, Spencer; James Krueger, L, Marshfield; Todd Howard, LJ, Marshfield; Mike Armbruster, BJ, Marshfield

Tom Moon, REF, Cameron; Michael Breed, UMP, Cameron; Clifford Conrad, L, Ladysmith; Wayne Czynscon, LJ, Cameron; Scott Tahtinen, BJ, Barron

Stephen Sanders, REF, Manitowoc; Curt Vanderstelt, UMP, Two Rivers; Richard Schwarz, L, Manitowoc; Rick Roedell, LJ, Manitowoc; Dave Nickels, BJ, Manitowoc

James Schaefer, REF, De Pere; Steve Luedeman Jr., UMP, Green Bay; Brent Thompson, L, Oshkosh; James Brockman, LJ, Oshkosh; Rhoderick Fields, BJ, Appleton

Standby Official - Ken Wagner, Prairie du Sac

BOYS SOCCER – Greg Baugher, Chippewa Falls; Chris Bizjak, Wausau; Barrett Britt, Waukesha; Mark Herdeman, West Bend; Jeff Jende, Green Bay; Jay Koebert, Germantown; Justin Marien, Pewaukee; Brian McKay, Madison; Raul Medina, Milwaukee; Patrick Murphy, Wausau; Ananda Sathasvam, Madison; Peter Van Houwelingen, Neenah

GIRLS SWIMMING & DIVING – Division 2 - Referee – Susan Wagner, Brookfield; Div-

ing Referee – Judy Linsley, Whitefish Bay; Starter – Stacy Gould, Wausau; Stroke Judge – Judy Linsley, Whitefish Bay; Turn Judge – Roberta Polikowski, Mequon; Turn Judge – Cathie Marty, Madison. **Division 1** - Referee – Susan Wagner, Brookfield; Diving Referee – Judy Linsley, Whitefish Bay; Starter – Judy Linsley, Whitefish Bay; Stroke Judge – Stacy Gould, Wausau; Turn Judge – Roberta Polikowski, Mequon; Turn Judge – Cathie Marty, Madison

GIRLS INDIVIDUAL & TEAM TENNIS – Meet Referee - Sharon Terry. **Umpires** - Deb Clausen, Sun Prairie; Ryan Denu, Brookfield; Kyle Halweg, Greenfield; John Knox, Madison; Jon Nicoud, Fond du Lac; Jean Root, Muskego; Gary Schlei, Hartland; Will Schultz, Waukesha; Tom Seitz, Brookfield; Courtney Smith, Janesville; Henry Thomas, Milwaukee; Bart Treifler, Glendale; Greg Venci, Wauwatosa; Robert Wilkins, Brookfield; Kris Williams, Green Bay; Nancy Wilson-Schlei, Hartland; Jim Yoshida, Madison

BOYS VOLLEYBALL – Linda J. Dahl, Pewaukee; James Hochevar, Hartland; J Michael LaGrassa, Milwaukee; Brian Marx, Milwaukee; Mike Pfeifer, Neenah; Ryan Pfeifer, Neenah; Jason M. Rieck, Glendale; Larry Schoenick, Waukesha; Kevin Voge, Union Grove; Jody R. Witty, New Berlin

GIRLS VOLLEYBALL – Steven Billings, Sun Prairie; Jed Block, Appleton; Jeffrey De Boer, Onalaska; John Delsman, Manitowoc; Rick Delsman, Whitelaw; Rick Gloe, De Pere; Gary Gram, Menomonie; Suzanne Helene, Webster; Tim Joly, Seymour; Tom Maenpaa, Reedsburg; Todd R. Mc Eldowney, Rhinelander; John Miller, Onalaska; Thomas Miller III, Menomonie; Jason M. Rieck, Glendale; Edward Schaub Jr., Minocqua; Jeff Sears, Appleton; Kane Shutter, Madison; Karen Sorenson, Spooner; Kevin Voge, Union Grove; David Waraxa, Sparta ■

FROM THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

Support Necessary In Retaining Officials

Recently, I received a call from an official who was ready to hang it all up, so angry was he after that evening's game. When I asked him why he was so adamant about quitting, he told me that there was just "Way too much junk to put up with." A sucker for a good Pandora's box, I asked him to define "junk," which launched him into a laundry list of all-too-familiar complaints.



Evidently, the evening's game did not go well. True to form, the coaches were loud, vocal, complained incessantly about calls they did not see, and debated rules they obviously did not understand. "So what's new?" I thought, knowing that the coaches "see" things a bit "differently" than everyone else. Next, he told me about the fans, mostly parents, whose violent anger and vulgarity increased with each whistle against their team. The coaches and the fans were enough to put him at his limit, but when he had to factor in school personnel razzing the refs, no real security for the officials following the game, and a general lack of respect for the job done, he was at his breaking point.

This official had driven an hour to the game site, grabbed a fast meal at McDonald's, and missed his favorite television program in order to officiate this game. What was his reward for giving up a nice evening with the family? For his trouble, he received harassment, disrespect, a bad meal, and a legitimate fear that he would be met with physical or verbal assault upon exit from a coach, a fan, a school administrator or a player. I guess that will teach me to ask for the definition of "junk."

The most frightening part of the story was that this man was not officiating a National

See Retaining Officials, page 14 >



Wisconsin Conference Commissioners Association 2013 Official's of the Year award recipients were honored at the November conference commissioner's meeting in Wisconsin Dells. Congratulations and thanks to these outstanding officials for their dedication to Wisconsin high school sports. Left to Right - Southeast District Recipient - Jim Barron, (accepting his award, daughter, Sue Amundson), Southwest District Recipient - Lee Roberts, Northwest District Recipient - George Gannon (accepting his award, son, Ryan), Northeast Recipient - Charles (Charlie) Bloedorn. ■

W-9 Forms Required By Officials

Officials are required to have on file a W9 form with all schools they are contracted to officiate at. It's the law. When asked to complete this form please comply with the request of the school business office. If you do not comply, payment may be withheld or delayed.

In discussions WIAA Executive Director Dave Anderson has had with Mr. Woody Wiedenhoef, Executive Director of the Wisconsin Association of School Business Officials, Mr. Wiedenhoef stated "the official is breaking the law" by not submitting a W9 upon request. ■

Officials Advisory Committee Openings

Openings for 2014-15 on the Officials Advisory Committee will exist in the sports of football, hockey, swimming & diving, track & field and wrestling.

Interested officials need to submit a letter of interest along with officiating background information by March 14, 2014 to Joan Gralla at the WIAA to receive consideration for one of these openings.

The positions are 3-year commitments and require the official to attend one meeting annually at the WIAA office. This meeting is held the Wednesday after Thanksgiving.

If you have any questions concerning the Officials Advisory Committee, please contact Joan. ■

Fall Team Sportsmanship Award Winners Selected

The Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, in cooperation with Rural Mutual Insurance Company, has selected the team Sportsmanship Award winners for the 2013 Fall State Championships.

The winners of the State Team Tournament Sportsmanship Awards are Brookfield East in boys volleyball, Ashland in boys soccer, Oshkosh North in football, Middleton in girls team tennis and Hilbert in girls volleyball.

Brookfield East earned its first sportsmanship recognition in any sport with its positive spirit at the boys volleyball tournament. The Spartans advanced to the State semifinals in their second State appearance. They swept Kaukauna in the quarterfinals and took eventual champion Marquette to the brink of defeat before succumbing in five sets in the semifinals. Honorable mention for the award went to Kaukauna, Middleton and Westosha Central.

Ashland is the recipient of the Sportsmanship Award in boys soccer for the first time and for the fourth time since the award's inception. The Oredockers were the award's recipient in summer baseball in 2005 and in girls soccer in 2009 and again last spring. They won the school's first State boys soccer title by blanking Notre Dame 1-0 in the Division 3 final this fall. They advanced to the final with a 3-0 victory over McFarland in the State semifinal. Barron, Green Bay Preble, Madison West, Marshfield, Pewaukee and Sturgeon Bay received honorable mention for the award.

Oshkosh North was selected for its sportsmanship at the State football finals. It is the first time the school has been selected for the award in any sport. The Spartans advanced to the State final in Division 2 and fell 51-10 to Kimberly in the title game played at Camp Randall Stadium in Madison. Receiving honorable mention were Black Hawk, Darlington, Glenwood City, Platteville and Winneconne.

Middleton is the recipient of the Sportsmanship Award in girls team tennis, which marks the first time the Cardinals have received the award in girls tennis and the fourth time the school and community have been honored overall. The

Cardinals were also selected for the award in boys tennis in 2007 and 2009, as well as in boys volleyball in 2009. They won their first State Girls Team Tennis Championship in school history by defeating Eau Claire Memorial 5-2 in the Division 1 title at the Nielsen Tennis Stadium in Madison in October. Regis received honorable mention for the award.

A large contingent from the Hilbert community displayed positive spirit to earn the school's first Sportsmanship Award in girls volleyball and its second award overall, having also received the recognition in girls basketball in 2000. The Wolves fell in three sets to eventual champion Newman Catholic in the State semifinals. Receiving honorable mention for the award are Brodhead, North Crawford, Sun Prairie and Wausau East.

The WIAA/Rural Insurance Sportsmanship Award is presented to one school program and community-or communities in the case of cooperative programs-in each of the State team tournaments that exemplifies outstanding sports-

manship. Award winners are determined by the conduct and sportsmanship displayed by athletes, coaches, cheer and support groups, mascots, bands and spectators. Additional consideration is given for the effort of school administrators and chaperones to insure support for their teams are positive and that the highest ideals of sportsmanship are upheld.

Award winners receive a trophy and banner in recognition of the honor. Schools receiving honorable mention are acknowledged with a certificate of recognition. The selection process includes contributions and evaluations from contest officials, tournament management, police and security personnel, crowd control and ushers, WIAA staff members, and area hotels and restaurants on occasion. ■



FYI - E-Cigarettes

During the 2013-14 school year, member schools have contacted our office with questions relating to e-cigarettes and their relationship to the Code of Conduct. Keep in mind that E-Cigarettes may contain nicotine. For member schools looking for support of the Code of Conduct, here are some resources:

Nicotine is not on the WIAA-PES policy because nicotine is not a performance enhancing drug. However, a good resource would be the Mayo Clinic in Rochester which bans use of e-cigarettes under its no smoking policy. With the e-cigarette, we would consider nicotine a drug. See Wikipedia:

Nicotine is a potent parasympathomimetic alkaloid found in the nightshade family of plants (Solanaceae) and a stimulant drug.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicotine>

The Wisconsin Legislature addressed e-cigarettes and minors with a state statute in 2012:

Electronic Cigarette Legislation Prohibiting Sale to Minors in Other States Wisconsin (2012)

As of April 20, 2012, WI law prohibits the sale of nicotine products, in addition to cigarettes and tobacco products, to persons less than 18 years of age.

WIS. STAT. ANN. § 134.66 (West 2012) - AVAILABLE AT: <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2011/related/proposals/ab93.pdf>

http://www.law.umaryland.edu/programs/tobacco/documents/E-Cig_Legislation.pdf

An athlete using an e-cigarette could be violating a code by violating state statutes which is against most codes of conduct.

Also, with an athlete using a tobacco-like cigarette, it could be seen as conduct unbecoming since we do not want athletes to appear smoking and wish to have them appear as role-models.

When updating your code of conduct, member schools may wish to add tobacco-like products to list of tobacco products banned. ■

Entries Sought for School Video PSA Contest

We are again excited to offer the WIAA Video Public Service Announcement Contest that offers a student's perspective in creating awareness to the individual, school and community benefits of interscholastic athletics. The program invites interested students in any academic discipline to partner for a multi-media experience describing how school-based athletics positively impacts their school's culture through their students, their communities and fans of high school athletics.

The video competition is in its fifth year. Each school can enter one or more video entries in the contest, but only one by each entrant. The winning video, and selected others, receive play at WIAA State Tournament venues that have video display capabilities and on the WIAA website and YouTube site. With the growth of the program, winning videos may also appear in WIAA Tournament programming on WIAA.TV and FS Wisconsin. Past winners include Luther and Waukesha West in 2010, Greenfield in 2011, New London in 2012 and Westosha Central last year.

The video must include a theme of at least one of the following topics: how athletics partners with the traditional education curriculum to provide the total education experience, sportsmanship, school spirit derived from athletics, and/or the benefits of participation. The presentation must integrate the role the WIAA has in the high school sports experience. The best videos will be selected based on their creativity, video effects and quality, originality of content and ability to inspire.

We welcome your support and participation in the program that will reflect positively on your school and its membership in the WIAA while providing valuable experience and well-deserved recognition for students with media interest in your school.

Please distribute this information for a fun and educational opportunity to the appropriate individuals or departments in your school. If you have any questions regarding the contest's rules or guidelines, please contact the WIAA office at (715) 344-8580 or by email <tclark@wiaawi.org> ■

ATTN: NEW SCHEDULE

2014 WIAA Team
Wrestling Tournament
March 7-8 – UW Field House

Fans may purchase tickets available at the ticket office as they arrive at the event.

Ticket Prices

Friday, March 7
Session 1 - \$13

Division 1 Quarterfinals - 5:30 p.m.
Division 1 Semifinals - 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, March 8
Session 2 - \$8

Division 2 Semifinals - 10 a.m.
Division 3 Semifinals - 10 a.m.

Saturday, March 8
Session 3 - \$8

Divisions 1-2-3 Finals - 3 p.m.



Candidacy Deadline from page 1

announced April 16 at the WIAA Annual Meeting. Ballots will be mailed to the district administrator.

For complete information regarding powers and duties of the Board of Control and Advisory Council, please refer to Pages 15-23 of the WIAA Senior High Handbook.

All positions are for a 3-year term beginning with the 2014-15 school year. Positions open for which candidates must file by February 25 are as follows:

BOARD OF CONTROL

District 3 (west central) for position now held by Mike Beighley of Whitehall (eligible for re-election).

District 4 (east central) for position now held by Corey Baumgartner of Kiel (eligible for re-election).

Ethnic At-Large for position now held by Keith Posley of Milwaukee (not eligible for re-election).

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Large schools positions now held by Todd Sobrisky of Brookfield Central (eligible for re-election) and Dave Steavpack of Ashwaubenon (eligible for re-election).

Medium schools positions now held by Kimbert Kaukl of River Valley (eligible for re-election) and Barry Rose of Cumberland (eligible for re-election).

Small schools position now held by Brian Henning of New Auburn (not eligible for re-election).

Ethnic At-Large for position now held by Eric Coleman of Milwaukee (not eligible for re-election). ■

2016 Division 1 New Academic Requirements



The *Initial-Eligibility Standards for NCAA Divisions I and II College-Bound Student-Athletes are Changing*

Division I

College-bound student-athletes first entering an NCAA Division I college or university on or after August 1, 2016, will need to meet new academic rules in order to receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice or compete during their first year.

What are the New Division I Requirements?

Full Qualifier	Academic Redshirt	Nonqualifier
Complete 16 Core Courses: • Ten of the 16 core courses must be complete before the seventh semester (senior year) of high school. • Seven of the 10 core courses must be in English, Math, or Science.	Complete 16 Core Courses.	Does not meet requirement for Full Qualifier or Academic Redshirt status.
Minimum Core-Course GPA of 2.300.	Minimum Core-Courses GPA of 2.000.	
Meet the sliding scale requirement of GPA and ACT/SAT score.	Meet the sliding scale requirement of GPA and ACT/SAT score.	
Graduate from high school.	Graduate from high school.	

Full Qualifier: A college-bound student-athlete may receive athletics aid (scholarship), practice and compete in the first year of enrollment at the Division I college or university.

Academic Redshirt: A college-bound student-athlete may receive athletics aid (scholarship) in the first year of enrollment and may practice in the first regular academic term (semester or quarter) but may NOT compete in the first year of enrollment. After the first term is complete, the college-bound student-athlete must be academically successful at his/her college or university to continue to practice for the rest of the year.

Nonqualifier: A college-bound student-athlete cannot receive athletics aid (scholarship), cannot practice and cannot compete in the first year of enrollment.

Examples

Q: A college-bound student-athlete completes nine core courses prior to the seventh semester of high school. What is the college-bound student-athlete's initial-eligibility status?

A: The college-bound student-athlete cannot be certified as a qualifier because only nine of the 10 required courses were completed before the seventh semester. He/she would be permitted to practice and receive aid (scholarship), provided he/she presents 16 core courses and meets the necessary core-course GPA and test score requirement at the time of graduation.

Q: A college-bound student-athlete completes 16 core courses in the required framework with a 2.200 core-course GPA and a 79 sum ACT. What is the college-bound student-athlete's initial-eligibility status?

A: The college-bound student-athlete is an academic redshirt under the new sliding scale because the minimum GPA requirement is 2.300.

Q: A college-bound student-athlete completes 15 core courses with a 2.500 core-course GPA and an 820 SAT score (critical reading and math). What is the college-bound student-athlete's NCAA initial-eligibility status?

A: The college-bound student-athlete is a nonqualifier because only 15 core courses were completed, not the required 16 core courses.

For additional information on these requirements, please visit www.eligibilitycenter.org. ■

Board Provides Quarter Waiver Relief; Alters State Team Wrestling Schedule

The Board of Control approved an Executive Staff recommendation to provide emergency relief to allow member schools—attempts to maintain two levels of participation with 10 or fewer basketball players—to play six quarters when both levels are played on the same day at its December meeting.

Additionally, the Board agreed to move the starting times of the 2014 State Wrestling Team Tournament on Saturday to 3 p.m. from 3:30 p.m. to accommodate the Big 10 Wrestling Championship that evening (see above).

In other action, the Board supported the appointments to the hockey and volleyball coaches advisory committees and approved the 2012-13 independent audit and Form 990. ■

Board Approves from page 1

added allows coaching during any changeover—except after the first game of a set—for a maximum of 90 seconds.

The two changes for volleyball beginning in 2014 include an allowance for a sixth set emergency waiver for programs sponsoring only two levels and have less than 16 players between the two teams. Approval of the waiver from the conference and the WIAA will be required. In addition, all officials are now required to supply the line judge flags for their matches.

Both golf and swimming and diving had one recommendation from the coaches' committees, and both were approved. In golf, the designated playoff holes at the girls and boys State Golf Championships will be hole one and hole nine beginning in the spring of 2014. Players will continue to play the two holes in succession until the tie is broken. In swimming and diving, an individual's or relay team's best time during the current season is required as the sectional entry times.

In addition to the sport specific recommendations approved by the Board, an Executive Staff recommendation to require coaches to report all player or coach game ejections to their school administration within 48 hours following the respective contest was passed. The measure also requires school administrators to submit a written report of the ejection to the WIAA within three school days following the contest.

In other Board action, a pair of administrative policies were adopted. The first outlines the protocol for requests of information contained on forms and reports submitted to the WIAA executive office. The second provides a complimentary ticket to the athletic director and principal of schools participating in WIAA State Team Tournaments where space permits.

The realignment plan implemented by the Board impacts 76 schools in eight conferences. It reduces the Bay Conference to an eight-team league consisting of Green Bay East, Green Bay West, Menasha, New London, Seymour, Shawano, West De Pere and Xavier. Waupaca would be added for football only, making it a nine-team conference for football.

The move of Green Bay East and Green Bay West to the Bay Conference reduces the Fox River Classic to a 10-team conference including Ashwaubenon, Bay Port, De Pere, Green Bay Preble, Green Bay Southwest, Manitowoc Lincoln, Notre Dame, Pulaski, Sheboygan North and Sheboygan South.

The revamped Eastern Valley Conference combines Clintonville, Fox Valley Lutheran, Freedom, Little Chute and Waupaca (except football) with Denmark, Luxemburg-Casco, Marinette and Oconto Falls from the Bay Conference, as well as Wrightstown from the

Olympian Conference, creating a 10-school league.

The revised eight-team Eastern Wisconsin Conference includes current members Kiel, New Holstein, Sheboygan Falls and Two Rivers while moving Brillion, Chilton, Roncalli and Valders from the Olympian Conference. The realignment also adds Oneida Nation to the Marinette and Oconto Conference, making it a 10-team league that also includes Coleman, Crivitz, Gillett, Lena, Niagara, Peshtigo, St. Thomas Aquinas, Suring and Wausaukee.

Another conference combines the Central Lakeshore Conference with a number of Olympian Conference members to form a 14-team league consisting of Cedar Grove-Belgium, Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah, Hilbert, Howards Grove, Kohler, Manitowoc Lutheran, Mishicot, Oostburg, Ozaukee, Random Lake, Reedsville, St. Mary Central, Sheboygan Area Lutheran and Sheboygan County Christian.

Another conference is created that includes Campbellsport, Kewaskum, Plymouth and Waupun from the Eastern Wisconsin Conference; Berlin, Ripon and Winneconne from the Eastern Valley Conference; and Kettle Moraine Lutheran from the Wisconsin Flyway Conference to form a new eight-team league.

The composition of the Packerland Conference remains unchanged. In addition—with the exception of Kettle Moraine Lutheran moving to a different conference—the Wisconsin Flyway Conference remains intact with the addition of St. Lawrence Seminary to maintain an eight-school structure in the sports that school sponsors.

In other conference realignment proceedings, the Board approved the first consideration of a plan to move Wonec-Center from the Scenic Bluff Conference to the Ridge and Valley Conference for football only, effective in 2015.

Membership rules required a 40-day window for schools involved in realignment plans to appeal the first consideration of the Board before it takes final action. Thus, schools have until March 7, 2014, to file an appeal of the Board's initial vote. The Board is scheduled to take final action on the plan at its April 15 meeting.

The Board received staff reports on the possible amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules of Eligibility to be voted on by the membership in April, as well as, procedural approvals, committee election procedures and possible issues regarding the use of the UW Natatorium for future State Swimming and Diving Championships. In addition, the Board received updates from the liaisons from the Wisconsin Association of School Boards and the Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association. ■

Kryka Receives National Distinguished Service Award

Verona High School Athletic Director Mark Kryka is one of nine individuals who have made outstanding contributions to interscholastic athletics that have been named recipients of the 2013 Distinguished Service Awards given by the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association.



Kryka was honored Dec. 17 in Anaheim, Calif., during the banquet at the 44th annual National Athletic Directors Conference conducted jointly by the National Federation of State High School Associations and the NIAAA.

Kryka became Verona's activities director in 1989, when it was combined with the middle school position. He joined the Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association that same year and was a member of its board for 11 years. Kryka served two terms as WADA President.

In 2002, he was named District 5 Athletic Director of the Year and helped create the WADA Hall of Fame in 2012. His other achievements include establishing an intramural program for students who were not in competitive sport programs and increasing opportunities in boys and girls hockey, girls soccer, girls golf, gymnastics, and boys and girls lacrosse. He also helped raise \$70,000 in seven days to complete a stadium project. In 2011, he was the recipient of the WADA Andy Anderson Award.

Other accomplishments during his years at Verona include authoring a coaches handbook and code of conduct, establishing an activity feed, authoring activities curriculum for new students, establishing an Athletic Advisory Committee and starting an athletic foundation. A career member of the NIAAA, he also served on the NIAAA Awards Committee from 2006 to 2011 and received the NIAAA State Award of Merit in 2008.

Before beginning his career in secondary education, Kryka, CAA, spent four years as a professional baseball player in the Los Angeles Dodgers and Minnesota Twins organizations. After his playing career ended in 1980, Kryka returned to school and graduated from the UW-La Crosse in 1983. He joined the staff at Verona as an elementary physical education teacher, as well as the head baseball coach, assistant wrestling coach and assistant football coach at the high school. He also taught physical education at the middle school and high school levels.

The Distinguished Service Award is presented annually to individuals from within the NIAAA membership in recognition of their length of service, special accomplishments and contributions to interscholastic athletics at the local, state and national levels. Nominations are submitted by state athletic directors associations, screened by the NIAAA Awards Committee and selected by the NIAAA Board of Directors.

This year's other winners are Roger Brown, Unatego Central School, Otego, New York; Bill Bruno, Brick (New Jersey) Memorial High School; Tom Doyle, Seattle (Washington) Preparatory School; Larry Goins, Desert Oasis High School, Las Vegas, Nevada; Mike Jackson, Hanover (New Hampshire) High School; Paul Moses, Strongsville (Ohio) City Schools; Todd Olson, Fargo (North Dakota) Public Schools; and John Van Fleet, Woodstock (Illinois) High School. ■

Open Gyms

The purpose of open gyms is to provide an opportunity for the students from a school to get together to play and recreate with one another. Coaches and schools cannot be involved in out-of-season practice for athletes. However open gyms do not violate WIAA rules if they are conducted according to the following guidelines:

1. The open gym is made known and available to any student in the designated population of that school that is interested in attending. Open gyms may be gender specific. It is also acceptable to include people from the community. Schools may conduct "open gyms" in any activity. It is not acceptable to include athletes from another school, public or nonpublic.

2. There is no instruction during the open gym by a coach or anyone else.

3. Coaches may supervise open gyms, but they may not instruct, organize drills, etc. Coaches can also recreate with students in school sponsored, open gym settings that are purely recreational in nature, i.e., there is no instruction by the coach or anyone, sport skill demonstration, organized drills or resemblance of a practice being conducted.

4. There is no organized competition, such as established teams participating in round-robin competition, etc.

5. A member school is permitted to supervise conditioning programs under the open gym provisions, which may include weight lifting, speed, agility, fitness. The program must be limited to non-sport and non-sport-skill-specific instruction. Basic 'instruction' e.g., safe lifting, safe spotting, training

regimen and rationale, are permitted. No sport implements and/or sport specific movement/drills should be part of the open gym or weight room. These conditioning programs must be made known and accessible to all interested students and must be voluntary.

Schools and coaches must clearly understand that the philosophy of the open gym is that youngsters from that school may attend, for wholesome recreation, or for purposes of improving their skills if they choose, but it's something they do on their own. It would be a violation of WIAA rules to mandate attendance at open gyms, or to provide incentives for athletes to attend open gyms, or to limit participation based on athletic status, or to allow athletes from other schools to come and work out or compete against your school's athletes. (BL - Art. II and RE - Art. VI, Sect. 2)

Q: What is the school population?

A: The students from that school in grades 9-12.

Q: Can students from the middle school in the district participate?

A: No. MS and HS students can attend separate open gyms. The HS students attend a HS open gym and the MS students attend a MS open gym.

Q: What would the definition of "people from your community" mean?

A: People from the community (adults and alumni) may attend. Graduates/alumni - home on break/summer vacation are typically afforded status as "members of the community." Most traditionally, members of the community will be parents

and/or former students, as well as non-students, who come and recreate with the kids.

Q: Can students from another school participate in our open gyms?

A: Open gyms are only for students and community members of that school. Your player cannot attend an open gym at another member school. The other school may not open the gym to students from other schools. With the co-op, students involved in the co-op may be allowed since they participate in your co-op program.

Q: Can coaches recommend workouts for open gyms by posting programs?

A: No. Keep in mind this is designed for play and recreation, not workouts.

Q: What is the designation of weight rooms?

A: Weight rooms are considered open gyms and should be operated as such.

Q: I was wondering if you could assist me in a quick question. I have a student that is interested in lifting weights after school; however, the bus that would take him home doesn't drop him off at his house (our late bus doesn't go door to door, just to drop off points). The nearest drop off point is close to 6 miles from his house. My question is, could our school district provide him with a ride home in a school vehicle right to his house or is that a violation of the rules?

A: The only way this would be possible is if you have a late bus (or something similar) which takes any and all interested students home after school. If it is something for only one athlete or other athletes, then it would not be allowed. Schools may pay expenses and provide transportation to similar in-season activities in that sport and during unrestricted contact days in the summer. Students must pay their own expenses, including transportation, to any nonschool (out-of-season) camps, clinics, or specialized training. Schools may pay expenses and provide transportation to similar in-season activities in that sport and during unrestricted contact days in the summer. ■

Smith Receives National Athletic Director Citation



Former West De Pere Athletic Director Greg Smith is one of eight athletic directors who was awarded with a National Federation of State High School Associations citation on Dec. 16 in Anaheim, Calif., during luncheon festivities at the 44th annual National Athletic Directors Conference sponsored jointly by the NFHS and the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association.

NFHS Citations are presented annually to outstanding athletic directors in recognition of contributions to interscholastic athletics at the local, state and national levels. State associations nominate athletic directors for NFHS Citations, and the NFHS Board of Directors approves recipients.

Smith's 26-year career in education was divided between Oregon and Wisconsin after one year at a middle school in Bellingham, Wash., to begin his career. He retired this past summer after 10 years as district activities director. As activities director at West De Pere, Smith was responsible for numerous tasks in the areas of student services, curriculum and instruction, and district activities.

Since his retirement, he has continued to serve as executive director of the Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association. Prior to becoming executive director of WADA, Smith served a term as president.

Prior to moving to Wisconsin 10 years ago, Smith served in Hermiston, Ore., for 15 years. He was a teacher and coach at the middle school level for four years before joining the Hermiston High School staff in 1992. Smith was a teacher, coach and assistant principal, and also served as district activities director for his final six years.

Among his awards, Smith has been honored with the Inter-Mountain Conference Coach of the

Year in 1994 and Inter-Mountain Conference Athletic Director of the Year, Oregon 4A Classification Athletic Director of the Year and State of Oregon Athletic Director of the Year in 2003. In 2008, Smith received District 4 Wisconsin Athletic Director of the Year honors. Smith also served as president of the Oregon Athletic Directors Association.

Smith earned his bachelor's degree at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, and his master's degree at Eastern Oregon University. Along with his 26-year career in secondary education, Smith attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army Reserve before retiring after 27 years. His last position he held was Battalion Commander, 1st Battalion, 416th Regiment, 104th Division. His unit was responsible for basic combat training and advanced infantry skills training for an estimated 1,300 trainees during an eight-week cycle. His unit contained more than 250 soldiers and an inventory in excess of \$10 million.

After his retirement from West De Pere, Smith relocated to Apple River, Illinois.

Other citation recipients are Rich Bechard, district athletic director, Blue Valley Schools, Overland Park, Kansas; Maurice "Bud" Campbell, retired athletic director, Murray (Utah) High School; Roger Dixon, athletic director, Socastee High School, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina; Mark Horak, athletic director, Lake Oswego (Oregon) High School; Fred Lilly, deputy superintendent, Camden (Arkansas) Fairview Schools; Bruce Phelps, retired coordinator of student activities, Virginia Beach (Virginia) City Public Schools; and Patrick Pizzarelli, assistant superintendent for student and community affairs, Lawrence (New York) Public Schools. ■

Clinics and School Facilities

Schools may not be involved in conducting clinics outside the season, with the following exceptions. So long as participation is voluntary and available to all interested students:

1. There shall be no restrictions upon schools, school teams and school coaches (grades 9-12) relative to assembling in the summertime, for up to 5 days, which do not need to be consecutive. Unrestricted contact days must conclude no later than July 31.

2. A school may conduct a clinic for students in grades 8 and below, where high school varsity and junior varsity coaches may use some or all of their high school athletes as clinicians. This may be done for a maximum of six days during the summer (when school is not in session) and must conclude no later than July 31. Clinics not utilizing athletes as clinicians may be conducted throughout the summer up to the start of school.

3. School facilities may be used for nonschool programs, according to board of education policy, which can result in clinics being conducted, outside the season, by nonschool groups. The nonschool group must request the facilities from the board of education or governing board, through normal procedures and are encouraged to provide their own insurance protection. (BL - Art. II and RE - Art. VI, Sect. 2) ■

Fall Acclimatization from page 2

psychrometer should be used to determine the risk level at the practice location. Remember, the news & most websites rely on reporting from a local airport or TV station location, which may often differ from the field of play. These measurements should be repeated during participation. There are also helpful smartphone apps; CoachSmart is a free app that is highly recommended.

Finally, be willing to adjust practice as needed. Due to elevated risk, practice may need to be canceled or postponed. Going without pads and helmets can reduce the risk, as can reducing the intensity of practice by focusing more on technique or instruction over intense exertion. The heat index is often decreased in the early morning and later evening.

Hydration should be encouraged throughout the school day and after practice. Unrestricted and unlimited access to water throughout physical activity (practice and competition) should be allowed. Hydration breaks should be mandatory during practices. It's easy for athletes to follow a urine color chart to help them assess their hydration level (lighter yellow to clear).

How can we help athletes?

They need to know to report symptoms of heat illness right away. They also must know the importance of hydration. Developing a "buddy" system is also a good idea. Weighing in/out each and every practice is a very important tool.

Two weeks prior to the season, encourage athletes to begin gradually exercising in the heat. They should start at 15-20 minutes of intermittent exercise with hydration breaks, adding 5-10 minutes each day. Pre and post exercise hydration is important. It is also recommended that athletes exercise in pairs or groups.

What are the symptoms of EHI?

- Irrational behavior, irritability, emotional instability
- Altered consciousness, coma
- Disorientation or dizziness
- Headache
- Confusion or just look "out of it"
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Muscle cramps, loss of muscle function/balance, inability to walk
- Collapse, staggering or sluggish feeling
- Profuse sweating
- Decreasing performance or weakness

- Dehydration, dry mouth, thirst
- Rapid pulse, low blood pressure, quick breathing
- Other outside factors may include:
 - o They are out of shape or obese
 - o It is a hot and humid day
 - o Practice is near the start of the season, and near the end of practice
 - o It is the first day in full pads and equipment

WIAA ACCLIMATIZATION GUIDELINES FOR FOOTBALL

1. Short Days and Long Days – every other day can be a long practice, which is a two-a-day practice.

• **SHORT DAY**
o Maximum practice is 3 hours of physical activity plus a 30 minute recovery period

o A 30 minute recovery period (rest in a cool environment, pads and helmets off, hydrate) must occur no later than 2 hours into practice

o Unrestricted and unlimited access to water throughout physical activity and strongly encouraged

• LONG DAY

o Maximum of one practice is 3 hours of physical activity plus a 30 minute recovery period

o A 30 minute recovery period (rest in a cool environment, pads and helmets off, hydrate) must occur no later than 2 hours into practice

o Minimum of a 3 hour break without physical exertion, in a cool environment, with rehydration before the second practice that day

o Maximum additional practice is 1.5 hours with helmets, mouth guards only. May allow wrestling or volleyball style kneepads in an attempt to decrease knee abrasions and contusions, but this is not mandatory (similar to days 1 & 2)

o Unrestricted and unlimited access to water throughout physical activity and strongly encouraged

o The longer practice, which is limited to 3 hours of physical activity plus a 30 minute recovery period, may be at any time during the day. When combined with an additional helmet-only practice, there must be a 3-hour break between.

2. Classroom and weight lifting sessions are not included in the above "on-field" practice time.

3. Practice Days 1 & 2

• Helmets and mouth guards only - shorts are recommended

• May allow wrestling or volleyball style kneepads in an attempt to decrease knee abrasions and contusions, but this is not mandatory

o Spider pads, hex pads or built in padding on clothing (e.g. Under Armor) are not permitted

4. Practice Days 3 through 5

• Helmets, mouth guards and shoulder pads only - shorts are recommended

• May allow wrestling or volleyball style kneepads in an attempt to decrease knee abrasions and contusions, but this is not mandatory

o Spider pads, hex pads or built in padding on clothing (e.g. Under Armor) are not permitted

• Teaching tackling is important, so consider "form fitting" for tackling technique

o No increased equipment for these drills

o Not driven to ground

o Fall into pit

o Not full speed, but 1 step

5. Practice Days 6 to 14

• Begin with full equipment

• **Required one day of no physical activity:** Teams must rest from all physical activity for at least one calendar day after six consecutive days of practice or competition.

6. Scrimmages may take place after 8 days of practice, whether a short or long day

• Acclimatization rules apply to scrimmages

7. Practice Days 15 (week 3) to end of season

• Only 1 practice per day

• Maximum practice is 2.5 hours

• 30 minute recovery period not required

• Monitor weather and heat conditions and adjust appropriately

• Unlimited access to water and hydration should be available

2014 Example Practice Schedule

8/5 - Tuesday - First day of practice - **Long Day**

- Helmets and mouth guards only

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/6 - Wednesday - Second day of practice - **Short Day**

- Helmets and mouth guards only

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/7 - Thursday - Third day of practice - **Long Day**

- Helmets, shoulder pads and mouth guards only

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/8 - Friday - Fourth day of practice - **Short Day**

- Helmets, shoulder pads and mouth guards only

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/9 - Saturday - Fifth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Helmets, shoulder pads and mouth guards only

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/10 - Sunday - No Physical Activity

8/11 - Monday - Sixth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/12 - Tuesday - Seventh day of practice - **Short Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/13 - Wednesday - Eighth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/14 - Thursday - Ninth day of practice - **Short Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/15 - Friday - Tenth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/16 - Saturday - Eleventh day of practice - **Long Day or Scrimmage**

8/17 - Sunday - No Physical Activity

8/18 - Monday - Twelfth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/19 - Tuesday - Thirteenth day of practice - **Short Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/20 - Wednesday - Fourteenth day of practice - **Long Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 two hours of physical activity

9:00 recovery period

9:30 one hour of physical activity

10:30 - 1:30 three hour break (one hour lunch, one hour weight room, one hour classroom)

1:30 one and a half hour of physical activity - Helmets and mouth guards only

8/21 - Thursday - Fifteenth day of practice - **Short Day**

- Full Pads

7:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8:30 recovery period

9:00 one and a half hour of physical activity

8/22 - Friday - Game Day

8/23 - Saturday - No practice scheduled

8/24 - Sunday - No Physical Activity

Remainder of the season - All short day in-season practices

In-Season Short Days

- Full Pads

4:00-6:30 two and a half hours of physical activity

• Maximum practice is 2.5 hours

• 30 minute recovery period not required

• Monitor weather and heat conditions and adjust appropriately

• Unlimited access to water and hydration should be available ■

Common Hockey Funding Violations in Title IX Court Cases & OR Settlement Agreements

Interscholastic athletic administrators are faced with what has evolved into a complex and often a confusing legal landscape of Title IX cash flow regulations. The original Title IX Statute, the Title IX Regulations, the Title IX Policy Interpretations, the Title IX Policy Clarification, the OCR Athletics Investigator's Manual, the body of law derived from Federal Court Cases and OCR Settlement Agreements all contribute to the complexities of funding interscholastic programs.

School administrators in WIAA member schools first need know that the WIAA office has been working with member schools to design corrective financing procedures of potential Title IX cash flow violations for many years. All of these efforts have occurred without jeopardizing school programs, nor penalizing member schools.

Each year a handful of hockey funding cases are brought to the attention of the WIAA office. As interest in boy's and girl's hockey programs continue to grow, there is a tendency for school administrators to maintain strategies that simply violate Title IX funding compliance regulations. These issues lead to the development of a WIAA Ice Hockey Cash Flow Bulletin: >><http://www.wiaawi.org/Portals/0/PDF/Sports/Hockey/cashflowbulletin.pdf><< **Available on the WIAA website and has been sent to all WIAA Ice Hockey schools**

In addition, the WIAA has teamed with the Department of Public Instruction in publishing "The Pupil Nondiscrimination Guidelines for Athletics." This guide is aimed at helping student athletes, coaches, parents, administrators, and others to ensure that all students receive equal opportunities in sports. It focuses on explaining our state law and regulations, state and national athletic association policies, and relevant federal case law, statutes, regulations, and guidance that apply to educational institutions receiving federal funds.

There are several key points which school administrators should note regarding funding compliance efforts. First, OCR evaluates each of the 11 categories (PLAYING FAIR acronym) by weighing a number of factors. Another key point regarding compliance is that the relevant comparison is between the overall benefits provided to all girl's teams and the overall benefits provided to all boy's teams. However, it is also important to note that this wide range of latitude is not intended to be a guise for discriminatory treatment of teams and programs by athletic administrators. On balance, "comparable" benefits must be provided to both the girl's and the boy's overall athletic programs.

A final key point concerns the source of funding to provide these "other athletics benefits and opportunities." The OCR will evaluate all "other benefits" which are provided to athletic programs, regardless of the sources of funding which paid for those benefits. For example, if a booster club pays for the acquisition of new uniforms for several boy's teams, then new uniforms will be considered as part of the overall benefits provided by the school to the boy's athletics program. And if the new uniforms create an overall imbalance of benefits between the men's and women's programs, then the school must provide the funds to correct the imbalance. In other words, the evaluation of "other athletic benefits" is not limited merely to those benefits paid for directly by the school itself—benefits paid for by booster clubs, by team fund-raising activities, and by any other source must also be considered when evaluating the overall balance of benefits.

School administrators have to understand that all money, including funds from student fees and in-kind contributions that a team receives, re-

gardless of the source, are subject to nondiscrimination requirements. As one court identified, "Once a (school) receives a donation, the funds (or subsidies) become public money, subject to Title IX's legal obligations in their disbursement." (Chalenor v. University of North Dakota)

If a boy's athletic program receives greater benefits than the girls, the school has three choices:

1. Increase the benefits for the girls programs.
2. Decrease the benefits for the boys programs.
3. Some of both.

Simply telling the girls there is not enough money does not relieve schools of their nondiscrimination responsibilities.

Below you will find a few common violations from Title IX court cases and/or settlement agreements in the areas of spending, equipment, locker rooms, facilities and coaches:

- Boy's teams are provided funding through the school budget; girl's teams are funded through booster clubs and/or alternative financial resources donated to the school.

- Boy's teams raise more money in a fundraiser and the school district spends more money on the boys program.

- Male athletes are provided equipment by the school; female athletes must provide and use their own equipment or are provided with secondhand or cheap equipment.

- Men's teams have exclusive locker rooms while women's teams share. Acid test: are all locker rooms and practice/competition facilities and playing environments such that your boy's teams would be willing to directly trade with the girl's team?

- Women's teams share practice/competitive facilities with other school activities while men's teams have exclusive use of facilities.

- Significant smaller travel budgets/expenditures for girl's programs.

- Boy's teams travel by contract bus carrier while girl's teams travel by school van or coach/parent/student vehicle.

- Boy's teams allocated money to travel to distant tournaments/competitions; girl's team financially restricted to travel in smaller geographic area.

- Girl's coaches are paid, overall, disparately small stipends.

- Girl's teams assigned fewer assistant coaches, than the same-sport boy's teams.

- Girl's team coaches are not given the same benefits as boy's team coaches.

Various areas of the state are making plans for the 2014-15 hockey season regarding co-op options and playing opportunities for girl's hockey teams. School administrators of hockey programs need to be preparing for their responsibilities by considering the following:

- Take steps reasonably calculated to stop pupil discrimination the district knows, or should know, is occurring.

- Develop policies prohibiting pupil discrimination.

- Adopt a written procedure that addresses receiving and resolving complaints of pupil discrimination.

- Annually provide notice of pupil discrimination policies.

- Include a pupil nondiscrimination statement in all handbooks and other published materials.

- Include the complaint procedure in student/staff handbooks.

- Designate a person, or persons, responsible for coordinating compliance with Title IX, Section 504, Title II of the ADA, and section 118.13 Wis. Stat.

Taking these precautions can truly help prevent pupil discrimination issues from occurring in not only in your hockey program, but also within your athletic program and other curricular areas.

If your school ice hockey program is allowing any of the examples identified above or if you have questions regarding the cash flow/funding of your school's ice hockey program, please contact Tom Shafranski, WIAA Assistant Director, via email at tshafranski@wiaawi.org or by calling (715) 344-8580. ■

WIAA Ice Hockey Cash Flow Bulletin

As school-based ice hockey programs continue to develop, it is important for school officials to maintain oversight of their ice hockey programs. Through discussions with school administrators of WIAA Ice Hockey programs, we are learning that numerous ice hockey programs, boys and girls, are not in compliance when it comes to receipt of funding and payment of ice hockey expenses for their program(s).

Examples of non-compliance funding situations include the following:

1. Monetary funds provided to the school by outside sources are not handled in accordance with school district gift acceptance policies.

2. Booster Clubs and/or Youth Hockey Associations directly paying officials fees, travel expenses, uniforms, ice time and/or coaches salaries.

3. Booster Clubs and/or Youth Hockey Associations not allowing student-athletes to try out or participate on a school ice hockey team because player fees or insurance fees have not been paid.

4. Booster Clubs and/or Youth Hockey Associations providing financial assistance for hockey player's student fees.

Additional non-compliance situations that violate WIAA Amateur Status regulations that have been brought to our attention during the past year include:

1. One school form a co-op program reducing

the fees for students from their school to participate in ice hockey, while the other schools in the co-op program do not reduce their fees.

2. One school from a co-op program not providing monies raised in a fundraiser for their school to the lead school of the co-op for distribution amongst all schools/players' participation fees in the co-op program.

3. A student-athlete receiving a reduced student participation fee equal to the amount the student raised during a fundraising campaign.

If your school ice hockey program is allowing any of the examples identified above or if you have questions regarding the cash flow of funding your school's ice hockey program, please contact Tom Shafranski, WIAA Assistant Director, via email at tshafranski@wiaawi.org or by calling (715) 344-8580.

It is important to get cash flow situations properly aligned prior at the start of the WIAA Ice Hockey season. This is the time to check into the funding of WIAA Ice Hockey programs and should school administrators identify cash flow problems, to get them rectified prior to the emotionally charged period during the season.

We are sending this Bulletin to all WIAA Ice Hockey schools in an effort to have each school review their own situation with the examples above in mind. Your help with these funding issues is greatly appreciated. ■

Annual Meeting Amendments

Listed below are the amendments to the Constitution, Bylaws and Rules of Eligibility under consideration for the Board of Control to advance to a membership vote at the Annual Meeting in April. The actual amendments that will be advanced and placed on the ballot for a membership vote will be determined by the Board at its March meeting.

CONSTITUTION

NUMBER 1 – CONFERENCE REALIGNMENT

This change would return the authority and control over conference formation and affiliation back to individual member schools and local control.

Article VI – Powers and Duties of the Board of Control – p. 19-20

Section 10 – Conference Alignment

- A. The Board of Control has the authority to take action to bring about a reasonable conference affiliation and relationship for member high schools. Reasonable conference affiliation and relationship with member high schools may include total movement of member schools, sport specific relief, and/or scheduling assistance.

Note: It is not the intent to make wholesale changes in existing conference lines. It should be understood, however, that there could be shake-ups in areas where conference affiliation problems are particularly acute, and it may not be realistic to find a solution for every member school.

- B. For inclusion in a conference, any member high school, either through co-op application or by singular sponsorship, must offer one sport for boys and one sport for girls in the fall, winter, and spring. Schools that are not coeducational must adhere to a similar single-gender requirement.
- C. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their WIAA assigned conference in any sport without conference approval shall be removed from the same conference schedules in all sports for two years.
- D. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their WIAA assigned conference in any sport with or without conference approval shall be removed from the WIAA tournament in the same sport for two years (except football, which is four years).

Section 10 – Cooperative Teams

- A. The Board of Control has authority to approve . . . etc.

Section 11 – Dissolution

- A. Upon dissolution or final liquidation of the Association, . . .

New sections would be created in the Constitution and Bylaws as follows:.

Article III – Membership – p. 14-15

Section 4 – Conference Affiliation

- A. The Association's member schools shall be responsible for the formation of conferences and the placement of schools in conferences and conference realignment.
- B. For inclusion in a conference, any member high school, either through co-op application or by singular sponsorship, must offer one sport for boys and one sport for girls in the fall, winter, and spring. Schools that are not coeducational must adhere to a similar single-gender requirement.
- C. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their conference in any sport without conference approval shall be removed from the same conference schedules in all sports for two years.
- D. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their conference in any sport with or without conference approval shall be removed from the WIAA tournament in the same sport for two years (except football, which is four years).

Section 5 – Dues

- A. Member schools shall pay annual dues . . .

Section 6 – Expulsion

- A. A member school may be expelled from . . .

Section 7 – Voluntary Resignation

- A. A school that voluntarily terminates membership . . .

WIAA Bylaws

Article II – School Competition and Practice Requirements – p. 26

Section 2 – Conference Affiliation

- A. The Association's member schools shall be responsible for conference realignment.
- B. For inclusion in a conference, any member high school, either through co-op application or by singular sponsorship, must offer one sport for boys and one sport for girls in the fall, winter, and spring. Schools that are not coeducational must adhere to a similar single-gender requirement.
- C. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their conference

in any sport without conference approval shall be removed from the same conference schedules in all sports for two years.

- D. Member schools that voluntarily withdraw from their conference in any sport with or without conference approval shall be removed from the WIAA tournament in the same sport for two years (except football, which is four years).

Section 3 – Competition and Practice Restrictions

- A. A school may not hold practice, . . .
1) A school may not assemble . . .
2) A school may not organize conditioning . . .
3) A school may not conduct intramural . . .
- B. Exceptions:
So long as participation is voluntary . . .

Section 4 – Nonschool Participation

- A. A school may not become involved financially, . . .

Section 5 – School Facilities

- A. These rules do not prevent a school's facilities . . .

Section 6 – A school shall not Participate in:

- A. Post-season contests (other than Association tournament games).
B. Contests on Sunday, unless such participation . . .
C. Contests held in conjunction with professional, . . . etc.

Section 7 – Classes Interrupted

- A. In the event schedules classes are interrupted or terminated . . . etc.

Corresponding changes in Conference Alignment section of the Senior High Handbook, p. 42.

BYLAWS

NUMBER 2 – SPORT MEETING REQUIREMENT FOR ALL COACHES

This change would require assistant coaches to complete the rule meeting.

Article VIII – Coaches Qualifications

Section 4 – Sport Meeting Requirement – p. 29

- A. The head coach, or a person designated by the school as a replacement in the event of an emergency approved by the Association office, All coaches, whether paid or unpaid, shall be required to attend a WIAA sport/rules meeting specific to the sport they coach and/or watch a WIAA sport/rules video, if such meetings or videos are offered in a for that sport.

RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

NUMBER 3 – SUMMER CONTACT – DEAD PERIOD

This change would make the week of July 4th unavailable to coaches for unrestricted school coaching contact.

Article VI – Nonschool Participation

Section 2 – Out-of-Season – p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .
B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .
C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:
1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.
2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:
a. Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted summertime coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance

See Annual Meeting Amendments, page 11 >

Annual Meeting Amendments from page 10

with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.

Note 1: There may be no contact by the school's coach or their assistants, designee or proxy during the calendar week of July 4.

Note 2: There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no school and/or coach contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding) the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012).

- b. Unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session) in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer,* softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in Section 2 - A and C-1) of this section.

*Unlimited nonschool coach contact for fall soccer must conclude by July 31

etc.

NUMBER 4 - REQUIRING FOOTBALL ACCLIMATIZATION DURING SUMMERTIME CONTACT DAYS

This change requires football coaches to follow the fall acclimatization policy during their summertime unrestricted school coaching contact days.

Article VI - Nonschool Participation

Section 2 - Out-of-Season - p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .
- B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .
- C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:

- 1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.

- 2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:

- a. Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted summertime coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.

Note: There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no school and/or coach contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding) the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012).

Note 2: Football must follow the WIAA Fall Acclimatization policy.

- b. Unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session) in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer,* softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in Section 2 - A and C-1) of this section.

*Unlimited nonschool coach contact for fall soccer must conclude by July 31.

- c. This provision shall not prevent a coach from having supervisory . . .

etc.

NUMBER 5 - PROVIDING THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCCER COACHES DURING THE SUMMERTIME

This change provides that all sports with unlimited nonschool coaching contact will be the same.

Article VI - Nonschool Participation

Section 2 - Out-of-Season - p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .

- B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .

- C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:

- 1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.

- 2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:

- a. Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted summertime coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.

Note: There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no school and/or coach contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding) the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012).

- b. Unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session) in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer,* softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in Section 2 - A and C-1) of this section.

*Unlimited nonschool coach contact for fall soccer must conclude by July 31

- c. This provision shall not prevent a coach from having supervisory . . .

etc.

NUMBER 6 - PROVIDING ADDITIONAL CONTACT DAYS FOR VOLLEYBALL COACHES DURING THE SUMMERTIME

This change provides volleyball coaches 5 additional days of unrestricted school coaching contact.

Article VI - Nonschool Participation

Section 2 - Out-of-Season - p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .
- B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .

- C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:

- 1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.

- 2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:

- a. Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted school summertime coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.

(1) Baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field,

See Annual Meeting Amendments, page 12 >

- soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling will have up to 5 days of unrestricted contact.
- (2) Volleyball will have up to 10 days of unrestricted contact.
- (3) ~~Note:~~ There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no school and/or coach contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding) the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012).

- b. Unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session) in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer,* softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in Section 2 – A and C-1) of this section.
*Unlimited nonschool coach contact for fall soccer must conclude by July 31
- c. This provision shall not prevent a coach from having supervisory . . .
etc.

Corresponding changes in Bylaws, Article II, Section 2B, p. 26.

NUMBER 7 – INCREASED UNRESTRICTED SCHOOL CONTACT FOR BASKETBALL DURING THE SUMMERTIME.

This change provides basketball coaches additional unrestricted school contact during the summer from June 15 to July 31.

Article VI – Nonschool Participation

Section 2 – Out-of-Season – p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .
- B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .
- C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:
 - 1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.
 - 2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:
 - a. Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted summertime coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.
 - (1) In the summertime (starting in the summer of 2014) June 15 - July 31, Tuesday through Thursday only, member schools may have unrestricted school coaching contact in the sport of basketball for individual instructional use only. This does not replace the five unrestricted school days. Instructional and individual workouts can include work with no more than three players at a time. There may be no basketball contact by the school's coach or their assistants, designee or proxy during the calendar week of July 4.
Note: There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no school and/or coach contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding) the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012).
 - b. Unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days . . .
 - c. This provision shall not prevent a coach from having supervisory . . .
etc.

EDITORIAL CHANGES

Editorial changes are attempts to clarify existing rules without making any change in the interpretation of the rule. In some instances, the change may be merely a word(s) or the addition or deletion of a sentence, while in other cases the change may reflect Board of Control interpretation of membership wishes.

CONSTITUTION

Article VI – Powers and Duties of the Board of Control – p. 19

Section 3 – Penalties

- A. Any of the following penalties may be imposed upon member schools, which violate Association rules and regulations, if such action is regarded as necessary for maintenance of discipline:
 - 1) Suspension of membership for not more than one year.
 - 2) Probation for not more than one year.
 - 3) Denial of participation in Association tournament program.
 - 4) Denial of any area of Association services and benefits.
 - 5) Monetary fine and/or restitution equal to Association expense incurred in any investigation/legal action and actual reimbursement of costs resulting from the violation or legal action.
 - 6) Forfeiture (team sports) of contests won by school or (individual sports) of points/places won by individuals.
 - 7) Loss of conference affiliation.
Note: All parties concerned may be convened after 48 hours of notice to consider charges filed against a member school.
- B. If a school declared disqualified or a student declared ineligible is permitted . . .

BYLAWS

Article VIII – Coaches Qualifications

Section 4 – Sport Meeting Requirement – p. 29

- A. The head coach, or a person designated by the school as a replacement in the event of an emergency approved by the Association office, shall be required to attend a sport meeting or watch a sport video and complete the rules exam, if such meetings or videos and exams are offered in a sport.

RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

REFERENCE TO BYLAWS

Article I – General – p. 32

Section 8 – Court Injunction/Restraining Order

- A. If a school declared disqualified or a student declared ineligible is permitted to participate in interscholastic competition, because of a court restraining order and/or injunction against the school or WIAA, and if such restraining order and/or injunction subsequently is voluntarily vacated, stayed, reversed, or finally determined by the courts not to justify injunctive relief, one or more of the penalties outlined in Article I, Section 5-A-1) and 2) may be taken in the interest of restitution and fairness to other member schools. (See Bylaws p. 19).

Article II – Residence and Transfer – p. 34

Section 4 – Foreign Exchange Students

- A. This provision applies to students participating in foreign exchange programs. Foreign students attending a member school, but not participating in an exchange program, may receive consideration under Section 5, waivers and/or nonvarsity eligibility in accordance with Section 1B and 2B of this Article.
 - 1) The residence requirement may be waived for one year, upon request, for students involved in foreign exchange programs that have received a 'Full' listing status by the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET). For students who are "directly placed" through an exchange program, students who are placed through an exchange program not affiliated with CSIET, or students who will not be in attendance for at least one complete semester from start to finish, eligibility will be limited to nonvarsity competition.
Note 1: The foreign exchange program must assign students to host families by a method that ensures that no student, school or other interested party may influence the assignment for athletic or other purposes. The foreign exchange student may not be selected or placed on any basis related to his/her athletic interests or abilities. Direct placement refers to a pre-
See Annual Meeting Amendments, page 13 >

Annual Meeting Amendments from page 12

existing relationship with a family, school and/or community which affects the student's placement.

Note 2: All foreign students must have a physical conducted in the United States prior to participating in practice or competition.

- 2) Foreign exchange students who transfer after attending one day of school and/or one athletic practice are ineligible for varsity competition at the new school unless approval is granted by the Board of Control in accordance with the waiver provisions described in Section 5 of this Article.
- 3) Foreign students attending and residing at member residential schools are exempt from the residence requirements.
Note: Transfer provisions apply identically to all students, both foreign and domestic.

Article IV - Amateur Status - p. 34-35

Section 1 - Loss of Eligibility

- A. A student shall be an amateur in all recognized sports of this Association . . .
- B. A student shall be determined to be in violation if he/she:
 - 1) Accepts, receives and/or directs to another, reimbursement or award in any form of (a) salary, (b) cash, (c) merchandise of any kind or amount or (d) share of game or season proceeds, for achievement in athletics.
 - a. Actual and necessary reimbursement for transportation, . . .
 - b. A student may receive an award which is symbolic . . .
 - c. A school may allow a student to retain items . . .
 - 2) Signs a contract or agreement for services as a participating . . .
 - a. A student may be employed (but not self-employed) . . .
 - b. This rule shall not prevent a student from signing . . .
 - 3) Receives compensation or benefit, directly or indirectly, for the use of name, picture, and/or personal appearance, as an athlete because of ability, potential, and/or performance as an athlete. This includes but is not limited to: receiving free and/or reduced rates on equipment, apparel, camps/clinics/instruction and competitive opportunities that are not identical for any and all other participants interested students.
 - 4) Is identified as an athlete, provides endorsement as an athlete, or appears as an athlete, in the promotion of a commercial/advertisement and/or profit-making event, item, plan or service.
 - 5) Plays in any contest (school or nonschool) under a name other than his/her own name.

Article VI - Nonschool Participation - p. 37

Section 1 - In-Season

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that a student owes loyalty and allegiance to the school and team of which he/she is a member during the season of a given sport. A student becomes ineligible in a sport for the remainder of the season for competing in nonschool game, meet, or contest in the same sport during the season of practice and competition established by the school. The penalty may be reduced upon request of a school on the basis of documented extenuating circumstances.
 - 1) Nonschool games, meets, or contests shall be interpreted to include (a) all games, meets, or contests outside the control of the school and (b) any games, meets, or contests within a school (other than official interscholastic athletic program) involving another school or a nonschool organization.
 - 2) A student who was a member of a school team in a given sport during the previous year may not delay reporting for the school team beyond the school's official opening day of practice in order to continue nonschool training or competition, except in the fall-sponsored sports of cross country, tennis, golf, and swimming, provided the delay does not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet.
 - 3) A student who is cut from the squad, during the regular season (not including WIAA tournaments). . .
 - 4) This rule (prohibiting students from competing in nonschool programs during the school season in the same sport) may be waived on behalf of an exceptional athlete provided:
 - a. The competition has international ramifications, . . .
 - b. The school requests an exemption on the basis . . .
 - c. The athlete: . . .

- 5) A student must discontinue summertime participation in nonschool programs competition prior to the first day of the school's official opening day of practice in the same sport.
Note: See exception in Section 1-A-2) of this Article.

Article VI - Nonschool Participation

Section 2 - Out-of-Season - p. 37-38

- A. It is the philosophy of this Association that athletes . . .
- B. With school consent, in the summertime, members of a school's team . . .
- C. Other than during the actual school season and those days designated as unrestricted coach contact days in the summertime, the following provisions shall apply to nonschool participation in accordance with Section 2A above:
 - 1) An acceptable nonschool program or activity is one which is not limited to students on the basis of a school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. and no school monies or resources can be applied.
 - 2) The person who will be coaching a student the following school season shall not be permitted to coach that student other than during the designated school season and Board of Control approved coach contact days in the summertime. Board of Control approved summertime coach contact is as follows:
 - a. **Unrestricted School Coaching Contact** - Coaches in all WIAA recognized sports (baseball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field, volleyball, soccer, basketball, hockey and wrestling) have been afforded up to 5 days of unrestricted summertime school coaching contact between the end of school and July 31, in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in item B of this section. The five days do not need to be consecutive.
(1) ~~Note:~~ There must be a minimum of one calendar week (Sun.-Sat.) of no unrestricted school and/or coach coaching contact (i.e. the week immediately preceding the first allowed practice in a fall sport (beginning in 2012). This does not affect unlimited nonschool coaching contact.
 - b. **Unlimited Nonschool Coaching Contact** - beyond the five unrestricted days is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session) Coaches in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, soccer,*, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, have been afforded unlimited nonschool coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days that is permitted to continue throughout the summertime (when school is not in session from the last day of school to the start of school) in accordance with the Bylaws and as described in Section 2 - A and C-1) of this section.
 - c. This provision shall not prevent a coach from having supervisory . . .
 - d. Coaches are allowed to recreate along with students in school . . .
 - e. Coaches are allowed to use some or all of their athletes, as clinicians, . . .
 - f. A member school is permitted to supervise conditioning programs . . .
 - 3) With approval of its governing body, a school may issue its own equipment, uniforms and other apparel for use by athletes in training or nonschool competition in the summertime, at its own discretion.
 - 4) It is not permissible for any person or organization, except the student or parents, to pay 100% of for the entire cost or fee of any kind of nonschool activity involving specialized training or similar instruction. Schools are reminded that free and/or reduced rate opportunities afforded to select individuals can impact on amateur status.
Note: This provision shall not prevent a school from covering the costs of team participation in a clinic or similar activity during the season of a sport and/or unrestricted summer contact days.
 - 5) A student must discontinue summertime participation in nonschool . . . ■

Sports Report "PLUS"

Exemplary sportsmanship as submitted by licensed officials.

The following reports of good sportsmanship have been submitted to the WIAA. Appreciation goes out to those officials taking the time to give recognition to those schools and individuals deserving of acknowledgement.

GYMNASTICS **Viroqua Invitational** **Jan. 24, 2014**

I was an official for this event. Prairie du Chien was on floor exercise with only one gymnast. La Crosse Central/Logan gymnasts stood on the side of the floor mat to give support to the Prairie du Chien gymnast. Wow! Well done La Crosse Central/Logan gymnasts.

Reporting Official: Patricia Abraham

GIRLS BASKETBALL **Chippewa Falls at Rice Lake** **Jan. 24, 2014**

There was a girl on the Rice Lake team who recently had brain surgery and is unable to play the rest of the season. Players from the Chippewa team made a presentation of cards and small gifts to her prior to the beginning of the game to rec-

ognize her as a fellow athlete. This is one of the best displays of sportsmanship I have ever seen!

Reporting Official: Tyler Moy

DeForest at Monroe **Jan. 9, 2014**

We had a very positive experience officiating the game. Dave Hirsbrunner (Monroe AD) greeted us at the door and took great care of us. Both head coaches, Sam Mathiason (Monroe) and Doug Pickarts (DeForest), were extremely professional, polite and modeled terrific sportsmanship throughout the entire contest. Even more impressive was how polite and respectful all the players were from both squads. Players were continually helping us track down loose balls, helping each other up after hustle plays, and routinely thanking us when we administered the ball on throw-ins. It was a privilege to be a part of such

a positive athletic experience between two very classy programs.

Reporting Official: Doug Stampfli

Menomonie at Tomah **Jan. 3, 2014**

My partner and I were cordially greeted by the event manager Karen Bettenhauser immediately upon our arrival. My partner and I discussed the positive role models that Menomonie Coach Sean Hoolihan and the Tomah Coach Mark Von Haden are for their student-athletes. Throughout the game, all that we heard were words of encouragement to their respective players. It seemed as though both teams were having fun while at the same time staying focused with the competition of the game. Congratulations to both schools for their positive sportsmanship that will give the students a good life experience.

Reporting Official: Wayne Hannes

Retaining Officials from page 3

Basketball Association (NBA) game where money and jobs had been on the line. Even in the NBA or other situations where the stakes are sometimes very high, this situation would have been inexcusable, but this man was officiating a game between eighth-grade girls. For conditions to have gotten this bad even at the eighth-grade level, there is clearly a problem that needs to be addressed on a large scale.

What this official gave me was a capsule of complaints containing all of the reasons why it is so hard to retain officials. Recruitment of sports officials is easy. They are brought in because of a love for the game or fond memories of playing in school themselves. Retention is another story entirely.

When an official is first recruited, he or she has not experienced the things that had set my colleague on the road to retirement. The fresh recruits are still a bit naïve about the "environmental" issues involved in officiating; still possessing that exuberance associated with starting a new endeavor. It is not long, however, when the excitement of putting on a uniform and being a part of the "game" gives way to disgust, and the new recruit picks up a phone to tell me that there is too much "junk" involved.

The official on the phone that night was not a new recruit. Twenty years between the lines, thousands of games, and probably a million toots of the whistle had made him one of the best officials I had. He had a dedication to the sport and to officiating that could not be shaken by merely a few bad experiences. His disgust had been honed over years of degrading conditions.

I wish his situation was rare, but it is becoming increasingly common in recent years. Have you ever thought about exiting this avocation we call officiating because the climate is not the same as it was when you entered? Do you still love the game, but hate the environment in which it is played? You wouldn't be alone. Most officials have at least considered letting the complaints get the better of them and have been tempted to put down the whistle for good.

I had to find a way to fix this situation because I was not about to let someone quit before his time. I was not about to lose a good official, at least not without a fight, but what was I to tell him? How was I to encourage him not to hang up the lanyard, especially when I had experienced every single complaint that he had? The officiating fraternity cannot afford to lose the good ones, the solid ones, the ones that can control the players in an environment where the adults can't control themselves. But here I was, losing one of the good ones.

I tactfully asked this individual to recall the reasons he entered into officiating in the first place. We talked about his love of the game and love of the kids, and his desire to give something back to a game that gave him so much. We talked about the social ills permeating society, eking their way into what was once a bastion of sportsmanship and goodwill.

I offered some insight and advice regarding officiating, which in this era requires more than just a knowledge of rules and mechanics. A high school sports official today must also possess the unique ability to keep two teams, who usually hate each other, operating within a set of rules that neither team fully understands, in an arena filled with "fans" who cannot seem to grasp the fact that the rules have changed since they played.

Together, we developed a list of things that we needed to have in order to make officiating a rewarding experience. We called it our list of "We Needs." They were:

We need to prepare ourselves to tactfully handle a myriad of situations that may occur not only within the game, but also outside of it.

We need to apply and enforce the sportsmanship rules as they are written – no exception.

We need to utilize the tools outlined in each sports rules book to control bad behavior – technical foul, red card, ejections, etc.

We need to develop a zero-tolerance of unsporting acts by players, and request im-

mediate removal of fans or school personnel who interfere with fair play and event decency.

We need to educate school personnel on the need to provide a safe and secure environment for officials, and encourage these educational institutions to enact sportsmanship policies and procedures.

As experienced officials, we need to provide support and leadership for younger officials when they find themselves in an unsporting situation.

Most importantly, we need to remain in the game - because if we leave it, there may not be a game left.

Luckily, after a long discussion and a lot of work, I was able to convince that official to continue for another day and another game. I wish that was the end of the problem, but I know that this will not be the last official who gets fed up with the negative actions of individuals associated with school-level sports. As sports officials, there are some things we cannot control, such as irate fans, uneducated coaches and emotional players. This means we need to focus on what we can control, which is how we support each other, how we deal with volatile situations, how much training we receive, and how much say we have in the direction of our state associations.

If we take the necessary steps and constantly work on making the game environment better, officiating can remain a positive and enjoyable avocation, profession or hobby. We must stick together and fight to ensure an environment in which we can do our jobs with pride and keep the game a symbol of sportsmanship and teamwork.

About the Author: Gary Whelchel is the commissioner of officials for the Arizona Interscholastic Association (AIA), a position he has held since 2001. He joined the AIA as a basketball official and in 1985, took on the position with the AIA as an area commissioner and supervisor of officials in central Arizona. In 1997, Whelchel was honored to be selected to serve on the National Association of Sports Officials Board of Directors, and served as their chair in 2001. Additionally, he served a four-year term on the NFHS Basketball Rules Committee. ■

Hard to Improve on Tradition and Substance of Membership's Showcase

With the turn of the calendar from January into February, our attention quickly shifts to the start of the winter State Tournament Series, which begins in just a few short weeks. It's a staple of the late winter landscape in Wisconsin, and it can't come soon enough!

Sub-zero temperatures accompanied by the seemingly constant dusting of snow and an inadequate amount of daylight has us ready for the focus and excitement of the Winter Tournament Series. For many sports enthusiasts throughout the state, Tournament Series time is prime time.

The tournament concept dates back to the beginning of the Association in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Although no where in the WIAA's Constitution does it mention its role in conducting tournaments, the practice and model has been intertwined in its service to the membership since its inception.

The State Tournament Series exists for the primary purpose of determining a high school champion among members adhering to a uniform set of rules.

Determining a champion has been part of athletic culture since the dawning of sport competition. Humankind's insatiable interest in determining an indisputable winner or champion embraces the principles and objectives of the tournament experience. The compelling drama resulting in elation or heartbreak determined by the outcome in an elimination tournament format—which advances the victor toward its ultimate goal or crushes the hopes and aspirations of the fallen—captures the sports world like no other.

In our single elimination tournament model, there is no room for taking any opponent for granted. The history of the WIAA Tournaments are littered with upsets along the path to local folklore. The lone fact there are upsets implies the team that wins a game or the gold trophy isn't always referred to as the "best;" it can only be defined as the best at that single point in time.

Here is an important distinction to make clear. Tournaments are for objectively identifying a champion, not necessarily subjectively defining the best. As it turns out, the State champion is often considered the "best" based on performance and results. The distinction is relevant because the membership's tournament philosophy and procedures are continually scrutinized—most often by non-members—in an effort to somehow improve the quality of an already-engaging tournament experience.

Geographical representation has always been an integral component of the WIAA Tournament Series concept. Programs and communities from all corners of the state are afforded the opportunity to experience the State Tournaments as representatives from their respective areas. As accepted as this concept may appear, it shouldn't

come as any surprise that as long as there has been a tournament, there has been posturing to "enhance" the manner in which teams advance to the State Tournament.

These discussions predominantly focus on the idea that the subjectively predetermined "best" teams should be the ones showcased in the State Tournament, which in a perfect world doesn't create a schism. But, there are no guarantees in a single-elimination tournament that the best teams will always advance to the State Tournament or win the State championship. We can pick any sponsored sport and identify what areas of the state lay claim to the perception of having a greater number of quality programs.

The advent of seeding at the entry level has provided some advantages for those teams considered the best in a regional bracket. However, seeding doesn't resolve the concerns of those that believe deserving programs are unable to advance out of their regional or sectional because of the strength of teams in those groupings.

Maybe what makes the whole tournament experience in sports so engaging is not only the drama itself, but also its perceived flaws and imperfections that encourage the endless discussion and pursuit of perfection in determining a champion. Each level of competition—professional or amateur—and every means of determining a champion is perpetually scrutinized. More teams? Who hosts? How many divisions? Reseeding?

Other than an occasional shift from one regional or sectional to another or a division change based on enrollments or school membership changes, the tournament grouping a school is in isn't going to change a whole lot. The apparent options to provide additional opportunities for programs in a region seeking more representation on the tournament journey to the State Tournament are two-fold: add more sectionals and State qualifiers or do away with geographic representation. These would be bold options for membership that possesses an uber-popular tournament program for the 24 sports it sponsors, and there has been no membership-wide request to mess with it.

The best position is likely "don't try to fix it if it isn't broken." In reviewing the pros and cons and the impact on the entire membership, altering the geographic representation model that has been in existence since the onset of the association will have difficulty finding much widespread support.

The State Tournament Series, in its current state, does as intended. It determines a champion while giving programs and communities throughout the entire state the same opportunity to experience the State Tournament.

Now, let's enjoy what promises to be another exciting tournament season! ■

Keep These Dates in Mind

February 14	Boys Diving Sectionals
February 15	Wrestling Individual Regionals Boys Swimming Sectionals
February 18	Wrestling Team Sectionals
February 18, 20 & 21	Boys & Girls Hockey Regionals
February 21-22	Boys State Swimming & Diving Meet (Madison)
February 22	Wrestling Individual Sectionals
February 25	Deadline to Announce Board/Council Candidacy
February 25, 28 & March 1	Boys & Girls Hockey Sectionals Boys Basketball Regionals
February 27, 28 & March 1	State Wrestling Individual Tournament (Madison) Gymnastics Sectionals
March 4, 7 & 8	Girls Basketball Regionals
March 6-7-8	Boys State Hockey
March 7	Board of Control Meeting
March 7-8	Girls State Hockey State Gymnastics State Team Wrestling
March 10	Earliest Day for Track & Field Practice
March 4	Board/Council Primary Ballot Mailed
March 11	Coaches Advisory Committee Meeting – Gymnastics
March 13-14-15	Boys State Basketball (Madison)

March 13 & 15	Girls Basketball Sectionals
March 14	Scholar Athlete Nomination Due Date
March 17	Earliest Day for Softball Practice
March 19	Coaches Advisory Committee Meeting – Wrestling (Stevens Point)
March 20-21-22	Girls State Basketball (Green Bay)
March 24	Earliest Day for Girls Soccer Practice Earliest Day for Baseball (Spring) Practice
March 25	Primary Ballot Return Deadline
March 28	Board/Council Election Ballot Mailed
March 31	Earliest Day for Boys Golf Practice Earliest Day for Boys Tennis Practice
April 2	Coaches Advisory Committee Meeting – Basketball (Stevens Point)
April 8	Coaches Advisory Committee Meeting – Hockey (Stevens Point)
April 11	Board/Council Election Ballot Return Deadline
April 15	Board of Control Meeting (Stevens Point)
April 16	WIAA Annual Meeting (Stevens Point)
April 18	Good Friday
April 20	Easter
May 2	Medical Advisory Meeting (Stevens Point)
May 3, 4, 5 & 6	Spring Baseball Regionals
May 4	Scholar/Athlete Awards Program (Wausau)
May 15	Earliest Day for Summer Baseball Practice



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Test Dates

Students participating in interscholastic sports often find conflicts between these events and college test dates.

Listed below are the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 dates for ACT.

ACT - 2013-2014

Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Fee Required
April 12, 2014	March 7, 2014	March 8-21, 2014
June 14, 2014	May 9, 2014	May 10-23, 2014

ACT - 2014-2015

September 13, 2014	February 7, 2015*
October 25, 2014	April 18, 2015
December 13, 2014	June 13, 2015

* No test centers are scheduled in New York for the February test date.

Did you know . . .

The WIAA website has received nearly five million page views since the start of the 2013-14 academic school year through January, 2014. Those page views include 1.2 million visitors to the site and almost 500,000 different visitors. As would be expected during tournament season, November saw the biggest spike with more than 1.8 page views. The site received over 3.5 million page views in March 2013. ■

