



# WIAA BULLETIN



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**Charter Member**  
**National**  
**Federation of**  
**State HS**  
**Associations**

## Spring and Summer Team Sportsmanship Award Winners Selected

The WIAA, in cooperation with Rural Insurance, has selected the team Sportsmanship Award winners for the 2007 Spring and Summer State Team Championships.

The winners of the prestigious award are Middleton in boys tennis, Abbotsford in spring baseball, New Holstein in summer baseball, Union Grove in softball and McFarland in girls soccer.

Middleton advanced to the finals of the State Boys Team Tennis Tournament in Division 1 before being defeated by eventual champion Marquette, 5-2. The Cardinals defeated Madison East in the quarterfinals, 5-2, and Neenah in the semifinal, 6-1. It's the first WIAA/Rural Insurance Sportsmanship Award presented to Middleton in any sport.

Abbotsford advanced to the Division 4 championship and finished runner-up at the spring baseball tournament. The

Falcons fell to Johnson Creek in the title game, 10-4, after defeating De Soto 3-2 in the semifinals. It's the second sportsmanship trophy presented to Abbotsford in baseball and the its fourth overall. The Falcons were also presented the award for baseball in 2004 and for girls volleyball in 1999 and 2002. De Soto, Eau Claire North, Hurley, Johnson Creek, Madison Memorial, Racine Park, Regis and Wisconsin Lutheran received honorable mention.

New Holstein was selected winners of the award for the summer baseball tournament. The Huskies finished runner-up with an 11-1 loss in five innings to West Bend West in the championship game. They advancing to the title game with victories over Homestead in the quarterfinals, 3-2, and Arcadia in the semifinals, 8-4. It is the second sportsmanship award won by New Holstein in summer baseball, also having

been selected in 2003. The Huskies also won the award in girls soccer in 1999. Schools receiving honorable mention include Arcadia, Franklin, Homestead and Waukesha West.

Union Grove won the Division 2 title at the State Softball Tournament. The Broncos defeated Southern Door in the championship final, 5-1. They advanced to the title game with a 10-inning, 2-1 win over Portage in the semifinals. It is Union Grove's first Sportsmanship Award in any sport. Schools receiving honorable mention include Appleton North, De Soto, Grantsburg, Portage, Sevastopol, Southern Door and Williams Bay.

The sportsmanship demonstrated by McFarland at the girls soccer tournament earned the Spartans the Sportsmanship Award. They finished runner-up in the tournament following a 4-1 setback to Catholic Memorial in

the Division 2 championship game. The Spartans advanced to the title game with a 1-0 win over Xavier in the semifinals. It's the first Sportsmanship Award presented to McFarland. Aquinas, Catholic Memorial, Eau Claire Memorial, Notre Dame and Waukesha West received honorable mention.

The WIAA/Rural Insurance Sportsmanship Award is presented to one school and community in each of the State team tournaments. The 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 plaque 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, area hotels and restaurants. ✚

## Advisory Council Special Election – Small Schools

A special election will take place for a small school representative on the Advisory Council. This will be a 3-year term beginning with the October 30 Advisory Council meeting.

Eligible candidates are administrators, assistant administrators, high school principals or assistant high school principals of member senior high schools.

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.

The time line of the special election process is as follows:

**Aug. 17, 2007 - Announce that declarations of candidacy will be accepted.**

**Sept. 7, 2007 - Deadline for filing declarations of intent to run.**

**Sept. 11, 2007 - If more than twice as many candidates file, a primary election will be held and the primary ballot mailed to schools on this date. If a primary is not needed the general election ballot will be sent on this date.**

**Sept. 25, 2007 - Deadline for returning primary election ballot. If a primary is not needed the general election ballot will be due back on this date.**

**Oct. 1, 2007 - If primary is needed, general election ballots will be sent.**

**Oct. 15, 2007 - If primary is needed, deadline for returning general election ballots.**

**Oct. 30, 2007 - Successful candidate will be seated for the Advisory Council meeting.**

**Interested and eligible candidates should send a letter declaring their candidacy to the attention of Joan Gralla at the WIAA office. ✚**

## 2007 Area Meetings

The 2007 Area Meetings will be held at the following sites on the dates indicated. You may attend a meeting at any of the sites. It is not essential that you attend the meeting in your elector district. Coffee will be available at 8:30 a.m. and the meetings will convene at 9 a.m.

**District 3** – Tuesday, Sept. 11 – Holiday Inn Express, Black River Falls

**District 6** – Wednesday, Sept. 12 – Holiday Inn Express, Watertown

**District 2** – Tuesday, Sept. 18 – Northstar Lanes, Antigo

**District 5** – Wednesday, Sept. 19 – American Legion, Barneveld

**District 7** – Tuesday, Sept. 25 – West Allis Central High School

**District 4** – Wednesday, Sept. 26 – Fox Valley Lutheran High School, Appleton

**District 1** – Wednesday, Oct. 3 – WITC Campus, Rice Lake

The meetings will open with a discussion addressing the question "Why do we have high school sports?" Other agenda items include: 1) processes for amending the Constitution; 2) recent constitutional changes; 3) conference affiliations; 4) season placements; 5) 2008-09 calendar roll; 6) coaches education changes; 7) tournament sites; 8) membership eligibility; 9) basketball divisions and placement and 10) the Brentwood Academy case and Right to Free Speech for coaches.

Complete agendas will be distributed at the meetings. ✚

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# Tennis Interpretations



Tom Shafranski

**QUESTION:** Does the conference tennis tournament count as one of the 14 meets and one of the six multi-school meets that count towards a school tennis teams meet maximums?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, WIAA Season Regulations, 6., b. indicates, conference tournaments must be included in the count of regular season maximums. In addition, conference meets count as one multiple school meet toward a school’s maximum allowed meets.

**QUESTION:** Can a player start practice without turning in a WIAA physical form?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Rules of Eligibility, Article VII—Health and Behavior, Section 1—Physical Examination, page 39, A student may not practice for or participate in interscholastic athletics until the school has written evidence on file in its office attesting to (a) parental permission each school year and (b) current physical fitness to participate in sports as determined by a licensed physician or Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber (APNP) no less than every other school year with April 1 the earliest date of examination. School policy determines when an athlete may return to competition following an injury, except where rule book or WIAA tournament policies apply.

Note: It is recommended that a student also have dental fitness attested by a licensed dentist.

- Physical examination taken April 1 and thereafter is valid for the following two school years; physical examination taken before April 1 is valid only for remainder of that school year and following school year.

**QUESTION:** Should a player who turns in a note from a physician who approves of the player starting practice before completion of a physical be allowed to practice?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, the player should not be allowed to practice until the completed green WIAA Physical Card is completed and turned into the school office. There are no waivers available for physical examinations. Even though a physician gave the student-athlete a note extending the previous physical exam, this does not meet the requirements of this regulation.

**QUESTION:** Can a student-athlete sit on the sidelines and watch practice prior to completion of their physical exam?

**INTERPRETATION:** WIAA regulations do not prevent student-athletes from attending and watching practice. Athletic directors and coaches will want to be certain these players are not getting involved in the practice in any way.

**QUESTION:** Can we schedule a scrimmage after the first regular season tennis meet?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, WIAA tennis does not currently list any restrictions regarding scrimmages during the regular season. Athletic directors and coaches do need to be aware that a scrimmage must be counted as a scrimmage by all of the schools involved in the scrimmage. In other words, one school may not count the competition as a scrimmage while the other counts it as one of their 14 meets toward their meet maximums. Scrimmages may not be scheduled during the WIAA tournament series.

**QUESTION:** I have a question regarding JV girls playing against a club team, as a scrimmage.

Can our JV squad play a scrimmage against a youth team not in WIAA during the season timeframe? If so, are there any regulations specific to where it can/cannot be played? Can the varsity squad be there for encouragement and observation?

**INTERPRETATION:** WIAA regulations indicate that “one scrimmage, over one day, with another school or schools may be conducted in addition to the maximum allowed games, meets, or contests . . .” This means that a scrimmage with a club tennis program is not allowed.

Any events that are scheduled with a non-school program must be counted as one of the 14 allowed meets during the season. In order for a meet with a non-school program to take place, a school administrator must approve of the contest.

**QUESTION:** We have a tennis player who would like to compete in a tournament out of state and needs to report to the team late. Can she do so?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, per WIAA Non-school Participation regulations, page 37 of the Sr. High School Handbook, A., 2), the fall-sponsored sports of tennis, golf and swimming and diving, are allowed to report after the start of the season provided the delay does not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet. Student-athletes who will delay reporting to the high school tennis team are not allowed to practice with the school team until they have completed nonschool competition.

**QUESTION:** Can these girls attend the first week of practice as a non-hitting participant? Attending team meetings? Feeding balls? Picking up balls?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, none of the actions found above are allowed once the WIAA tennis season has begun. Student-athletes who delay reporting are not allowed to be at or involved in practice sessions until they officially report following completion of their non-school competition.

**QUESTION:** Is there a set number of days after the Aug. 7 start date that the girls must begin practicing with the team or is it strictly based on the first meet for the team?

**INTERPRETATION:** Their delay in reporting may not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet.

**QUESTION:** In general, if guest feeders are helping with practices, are they allowed to hit with the girls? I have two HS graduates that will be feeding in my assistant coaches absence, and I’m sure they would like to hit also, but I’ve heard that it might be against WIAA rules.

**INTERPRETATION:** Feeding and hitting are allowed by high school graduates and other community members. However, after one day of helping with practice sessions, they need to understand that they are now identified as assistant coaches per WIAA interpretations. This means that after providing instruction to a school team for more than one day, the community member has to be considered to be an assistant coach and may not have contact with these student-athletes during the school year outside of the WIAA season if they are to assist with the team in future years.

**QUESTION:** Can an incoming freshmen boy participate in practice with the girls tennis team and still be allowed to compete on the boys tennis team in the spring?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, the boy’s season is determined by the dates listed in the WIAA Spring Season Regulations. If a boy even participates in one drill with the girl’s team or an individual during a practice, they have now participated in tennis for that school year.

**QUESTION:** Does a scrimmage count as an interscholastic meet if a tennis player will have to delay reporting to a school team? Does the player have to report prior to the scrimmage?

**INTERPRETATION:** A scrimmage is generally regarded as a practice. If a student-athlete must delay reporting to the school team, they will not jeopardize their eligibility by not reporting prior to a scrimmage.

**QUESTION:** Can 8th graders practice with varsity, JV or freshmen tennis teams?

**INTERPRETATION:** WIAA regulations remain silent regarding 8th graders practicing with high school level athletic programs. Because of the strong reaction school coaches and administrators can expect once an 8th grader or numerous 8th graders begin to practice with high school programs and the perceptions that such an act will cause, it is strongly encouraged that prior to this discussions be held with coaching staffs, school administrators, school boards or governing bodies and even with parent groups to develop appropriate policy.

**QUESTION:** Can we give money (scholarships) to tennis players to attend local clinics and camps?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, giving money to student-athletes for clinics/camps is a violation of WIAA Amateur Status regulations. Actual and necessary reimbursement for transportation, food, and lodging paid in connection with playing a contest shall not be regarded as a violation. However, receiving payment/scholarships for attending a clinic or camp is a violation of this policy.

**QUESTION:** As a coach, can I still work a camp after July 31?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, tennis coaches are allowed to work a camp after July 31.

**QUESTION:** Can I work with tennis players I will be coaching during the coming year after July 31?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, in tennis coaches are allowed to have contact throughout the summer period with players they will be coaching during the upcoming school year.

**QUESTION:** Can a player on the boy’s team be a manager as long as they do not hit with the girls players? In this role they handle equipment and keep stats that kind of activity but they do not play the girls, provide any instruction or run any drills.

**INTERPRETATION:** A boy can be a manager for a girl’s team. However, you want to be especially careful in tennis. Managers are only allowed to do “managerial” duties. These duties may be things like taking attendance, keeping stats, providing towels, providing water, sweeping the courts, etc.

You are correct, they may not hit with the girls, and they may not even toss balls to the girls, provide demonstrations or participate in drills in any way. Only “managerial” duties are allowed.

**QUESTION:** My #1 singles couldn’t play a 3rd match of a quad because he was ill. We had to forfeit, does that count as a loss for him? Does it go on his record sheet?

**INTERPRETATION:** When a player forfeits a match due to illness during a tournament or

quadrangular match in this case, tennis terms utilize the term “walkover” to describe this event. A walkover occurs when there has been an administrative error or when a player, after completing a match in an event, and before (or during the warm-up for) the next match in that event, decides not to play because of injury, illness, or personal emergency.

In a tournament without an alternate available to play, the referee may allow a player who does not play a first match to play in the consolation draw. Consequently, a walkover is treated just like a loss. Therefore, this loss needs to be counted on the record (and/or a win given to the #1 singles player for school AAA) with the following note:

“Walkover due to illness” or Wo[ill]

Source: USTA Regulations, I.m, pg. 103, Friend at Court

**QUESTION:** Can I, as a coach, play a tennis match against one of my players during the summer months when school is not in session?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, you are allowed to play with your tennis players during the summer. Under I. Coaches and Coaching Contact, in the WIAA Rules at a Glance, you will find in the second paragraph that coaching restrictions do not apply in the summer beyond the five unrestricted days in the sport of tennis. This allows coaches to play matches with and/or against students they will have on their tennis team the next year during the summer (that period when school is not in normal session).

**QUESTION:** What do you suggest doing about parents who try to coach from the sidelines (mine and/or the other team’s parents)?

**INTERPRETATION:** First, keep in mind; you are responsible for informing and developing awareness with the parents of your school program. Perhaps at a conference meeting you can discuss with other conference coaches the importance of discussing appropriate etiquette at school tennis matches and the expectations coaches in your conference have. As you work with these new strategies, you can share your experiences with other coaches, both the positives and the negatives.

It is best to review with parents USTA and WIAA rules that pertain to coaching and advise. These include but are not limited to WIAA Season Regulations, 15., c., Note—which indicates “Parents are not allowed to coach while players are on the court.” The only individuals who can provide instruction during a match are the two designated coaches for a school team.

In addition, you will want to review THE CODE as found on pages 46-53 of the Official Rules of Tennis (ORT). Rules #1, #5, #13, and #17—Spectators never to make calls, are good places to start. In addition, you may want to review USTA Rule 30 Coaching and the comments that are included on page 30 of the ORT.

Other etiquette you will want to touch on is that spectators should only be allowed to applaud and provide positive comments such as “nice shot” and “way to go!” Spectators are not allowed to speak in private to competitors, only coaches are allowed to do so unless there is a 10-minute rest period between the second and third set and the player decides to leave the court area. +

## Interstate Competition Reminders

WIAA Bylaws prohibit member schools from competing against school teams that are not members of their respective state associations. They also limit the number of events member schools may schedule in nonbordering states to one competition, event and/or scrimmage per team each school season. Schools may schedule any number of events in bordering states within season game maximum limitations. Bylaws also provide that competition which involves out-of-state teams may require additional WIAA and/or National Federation sanctioning.

1. WIAA approval is required for:
  - a. Any interstate competition in which four or more schools participate, including events hosted by WIAA member schools.
  - b. Any interstate competition which involves schools from three or more states, including events hosted by WIAA member schools.
2. No approval is required:
  - a. If only one adjacent state and a total of no more than three schools are involved.
  - b. If only one other school is involved.
3. Except for events held in bordering states (MN, IL, MI and IA), no approval shall be provided for more than one out-of-state competition, event and/or scrimmage per team each school season.
4. No approval shall be granted for any tournament, meet, or other contest to qualify for and/or determine a national high school championship. +

## Middle Level Council Openings

There are three openings on the Middle Level Council for the 2007-08 school year. These openings are: District 6 representative, District 7 representative and Ethnic At-Large representative. For the Ethnic At-Large position the candidate would have to have origins in black racial groups of Africa; Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race; Asian; Pacific Islander: American Indian; or Alaskan Native.

Membership on the Council is open to administrators, or building administrators and/or athletic directors of WIAA member middle level schools containing Grades 6-8 students (or any combination thereof).

An election does not take place for Middle Level Council representatives. A listing of interested candidates is provided to the Board of Control who then appoints an individual to fill the position. The position is for a three-year term.

The Middle Council includes a representative from each Board of Control District, an ethnic at-large and gender at-large representative along with liaison representation made available to the Department of Public Instruction, Wisconsin Association of Middle Level Educators, Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association and the Wisconsin Athletic Trainers Association.

This Council meets three times a year. For more information on this Council or if you are interested in filling one of these vacant positions, please contact Joan Gralla at the WIAA office. +





*Officials interested in regular-season game/meet openings can access the new “Officials Wanted” website at: [www.officialswanted.com](http://www.officialswanted.com)*

2007-08 Officials Exams Due Dates

Officials exams will be sent with your rule books and also available online. Remember that corrected exams will not be returned to you. Make a copy of your exam answers before you submit them to the WIAA office so that you may review the ones you may have gotten wrong once answers are posted. Answers will be posted on the Officials Center once the due date has passed. You will also access your exam score off the Officials Center.

Sport	Return Deadline	
<b>PART I EXAMS</b>		
Football	August 24, 2007	
Soccer	August 24, 2007	
Swimming/Diving	August 24, 2007	
Volleyball	August 24, 2007	
Basketball	November 16, 2007	
Gymnastics	November 16, 2007	
Hockey	November 16, 2007	
Wrestling	November 16, 2007	
Baseball	March 14, 2008	
Softball	March 14, 2008	
Track/Field	March 14, 2008	
Sport	Mailing Date	Return Deadline
<b>PART II EXAMS</b>		
Soccer	August 20, 2007	September 14, 2007
Football	August 28, 2007	September 21, 2007
Basketball	December 3, 2007	December 21, 2007
Wrestling	December 3, 2007	December 21, 2007
Baseball	March 17, 2008	April 6, 2008

<b>MECHANICS EXAM</b>		
3-Person Basketball Mechanics	December 3, 2007	December 21, 2007

**Note: The 3-Person Basketball Mechanics Exam will be a requirement for all L5 and Master level officials that want to be considered for regional finals, sectional and State tournament assignments in 2008. ➦**

Approved Officials Clinics/Camps

*NOTE: Clinic participation does NOT exempt an official from sport/rule meeting attendance requirements. ALL criteria for an advanced classification must be met, including corresponding test scores.*

<b>UW-PARKSIDE – FASTPITCH CLINIC</b>		
Site:	UW-Parkside	
Date:	Sept. 21, 22, 23, 2007	
Contact:	Brian Henson 414-525-1028 or umprefl@aol.com or commish@greatermetroconference.com	

<b>TOTAL DEVELOPMENT BASKETBALL OFFICIATING CLINIC (2-person and 3-person training)</b>		
Date:	Select Sunday evenings between Sept. 23, 2007 and Nov. 11, 2007 (you will be schedule for at least three Sundays based on availability)	
Site:	Pius XI High School (Milwaukee)	
Cost:	\$85	
Contact:	Daron Lindemann 414-841-2289 or	

<b>EAU PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT BASKETBALL OFFICIALS TRAINING COURSE</b>		
Date:	October 20, 2007	
Site:	Eau Claire Parks & Recreation Department	
Contact:	Dawn Comte 715-839-5032 or dawn.comte@ci.eau-claire.wi.us	

<b>3 ZEBRAS BASKETBALL OFFICIATING CAMP</b>		
Date:	May 16-18, 2008	
Site:	Chula Vista Resort, Wisconsin Dells	
Contact:	Brian Kenney 608-448-9034 or briankenney98@yahoo.com	

<b>UW-STOUT 2 &amp; 3 PERSON BASKETBALL CAMP</b>		
Site:	UW-Stout	
Date:	July 24-27, 2008	
Contact:	Brian Kenney 608-448-9034 or briankenney98@yahoo.com ➦	

2007-08 WIAA Officials Advisory Committee

LARRY DIETZ; 1519 Calumet Drive; New Holstein, WI 53061; (920) 898-4951 or (920) 756-6287; [larrydietz@proplating.com](mailto:larrydietz@proplating.com); [Basketball](#); Term Expires 2010  
JEFF GIESE; W9204 South Sunset Pt. Rd.; Beaver Dam, WI 53916-1663; (920) 210-1770; [commich@powerweb.net](mailto:commich@powerweb.net); [Football](#); Term Expires 2008  
RICK GLOE; 717 Eau Pleine Ct.; De Pere, WI 54115; (920) 336-9428 or (920) 492-2955; [gloeworm2@sbsglobal.net](mailto:gloeworm2@sbsglobal.net); [Softball](#), Baseball, Basketball, Volleyball; Term Expires 2009  
DAVE HASH; N2826 Palisades Circle; Sherwood, WI 54169; (920) 9889-2528 or 9920) 832-5610; [hashdavid@aasd.k12.wi.us](mailto:hashdavid@aasd.k12.wi.us); [Volleyball](#); Term Expires 2010  
CINDY HOENISCH; 1010 E. Grand Ave.; Eau Claire, WI 54701; (715) 839-7863 or (715) 838-7739; [cynthia.hoenisch@hti.htch.com](mailto:cynthia.hoenisch@hti.htch.com); [Gymnastics](#); Term expires 2009  
DENNIS MEYER; 210 S. Moreland Blvd.; Waukesha, WI 53188; (262) 542-6630 or (414) 531-1903; [dcmeyer2@aol.com](mailto:dcmeyer2@aol.com); [Track & Field](#); Term Expires 2008  
TOM MILLER, III; 116 18th St. NE; Menomonie, WI 54751; (715) 235-6971; [millertom@wwt.net](mailto:millertom@wwt.net); [\\*Swimming & Diving](#), Volleyball; Term Expires 2008  
JIM OLSON; 2336 W. Birchwood Ave.; Milwaukee, WI 53221; (414) 282-0684; [olson33@wi.rr.com](mailto:olson33@wi.rr.com); [Hockey](#); Term Expires 2008  
BRUCE RAYHORN; N1023 Resewood Ave.; Nesillsville, WI 54456; 715-743-6108 or (715) 429-0641; [bprayhorn@yahoo.com](mailto:bprayhorn@yahoo.com); [Baseball](#); Term Expires 2010  
PETE VAN HOUWELIGEN; P.O. Box 847; Neenah, WI 54957; (920) 722-6462 or (920) 832-4584; [pvhouw@clcl.com](mailto:pvhouw@clcl.com); [Soccer](#), Hockey; Term Expires 2009  
MIKE WILLEMAN; W1270 Beulah Lane Rd.; East Troy, WI 53120; (262) 642-5591 or (262) 642-6740; [wilmik@easttroy.k12.wi.us](mailto:wilmik@easttroy.k12.wi.us); [Wrestling](#); Term Expires 2008  
BRIAN HENSON; Greater Metro Conference; 12839 W. Beloit Rd.; New Berlin, WI 53151-6929; (414) 525-028; [umpref1@aol.com](mailto:umpref1@aol.com); [Conference Commissioner Liaison](#)  
GREG SMITH; West De Pere High School; 665 Grant St; De Pere, WI 54115; (920) 338-5214; [gsmith@wdpsd.com](mailto:gsmith@wdpsd.com); [WADA Liaison](#)  
[Primary sport for committee appointment.](#)

2007-08 Sports Meetings

<b>At High School Identified (Unless Otherwise Specified)</b>	
<b>All Meetings Begin at 7:30 p.m.</b>	
<b>GIRLS GOLF</b>	
NO MEETINGS - Information will be provided via Website Video Presentation. The link and verification form will be available on the School Center on the WIAA Web-site.	
<b>WACPC</b>	
August 21, Tuesday	Union Grove High School (District 4)
August 22, Wednesday	Deerfield High School (District 5)
August 23, Thursday	Freedom High School (District 3)
Note: District meeting at 6:30 p.m. followed by general rules at 7:30 p.m., dance rules at 7:45 p.m. and then cheer at 8 p.m.	
<b>BOYS SOCCER</b>	
NO MEETINGS - Information will be provided via Website Video Presentation. The link and verification form will be available on the School Center and Officials Center on the WIAA Website.	
<b>SWIMMING &amp; DIVING</b>	
NO MEETINGS - Information will be provided via Website Video Presentation. The link and verification form will be available on the School Center and Officials Center on the WIAA Website.	
<b>GIRLS TENNIS</b>	
NO MEETINGS - Information will be provided via Website Video Presentation. The link and verification form will be available on the School Center on the WIAA Web-site.	
<b>Note: Sites and dates for winter and spring sports meetings will be determined at a later date.</b>	

Officials - Helpful Reminders

As we start the 2007-08 school year, here are a few items all officials should be reminded of:

- ✓ When completing your exams, you must completely fill in the answer sheet. It is required that you fill in your official’s number and darken in the corresponding circles. If the answer sheet is not filled out properly, the scanner cannot correct it accurately. If we receive your exam and the circles are not filled in properly, it will cause a delay in the scoring of your exam.
- ✓ Contests are not to be started without the required number of officials. This applies to all levels of competition i.e. varsity, JV, freshmen, etc. The required number of officials listing for all sports can be found on Page 6 in the Guide for Officials which is on the Officials Center.
- ✓ All ejections are to be reported immediately following a contest. The ejection form is an online submittable form that is on the Officials Center.
- ✓ Officials are acting as an independent contractor and not as an employee of the WIAA or its member schools when seeking and accepting officiating contracts.
- ✓ Exam due dates are listed on the Officials Center and in each Bulletin.
- ✓ Sport Meetings (if offered) are listed on the Officials Center and in each Bulletin.
- ✓ Wisconsin Adaptations to NFHS playing rules for each sport are on the Officials Center and should be printed out and placed in your rule book for easy access.
- ✓ It is important that all officials check the Officials Center often, as new information is published daily. ➦

Meetings or Clinics

*NOTE: These clinics have not been approved for officials advancement at this time.*

<b>METRO SWIMMING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION</b>		
Site/Time:	Wauwatosa West HS R 235 SE corner of the second floor - 7:30 pm	
Date:	Aug. 20, Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 19, 2007 and Jan. 21, Feb. 18, 2008	
Contact:	Ed Gregoire, 262-334-7221 or edgregoire@yahoo.com	
Note:	All swim officials and interested coaches are invited to attend all meetings. ➦	

Volleyball Sports Meetings

The following individuals assisted the WIAA with the Sports Meetings:  
Becky Blank, Cedarburg; Diane Doden, Appleton; LuAnn Schuppener, Platteville; Karen Sorenson, Spooner and Marcy Thurwachter, WIAA. ➦

Officials Center Information

Please check the Officials Center located on our website frequently as new information is continuously being added.  
If you can't remember the user ID and password to gain access to the Officials Center, please check your classification card as it is printed there.  
Any questions regarding information on the Officials Center, please contact Joan Gralla at the WIAA. ➦

# Games Wanted

Schools Should Notify WIAA When Games Are Filled. Listings will be removed after one month from the date they were first listed. The date at the end of each listing is the date that particular listing was first listed.

## FALL

### Football

#### GENERAL

**2007** - Freshmen games. Shoreland Lutheran - Tim Treder 262-859-2595 ext. 144 or ttreder@slhs.us. (8-7)

**2008 & 2009 (Weeks 2 & 7)** - Varsity/JV game. Badger (Lake Geneva) - Jim Kluge 262-348-2060 or jim.kluge@badger.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

### Boys Soccer

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Sept. 8, 2007** - Team for JV tournament (3 games). Sheboygan North - Randy Ingels 920-467-9997. (7-19)

**Sept. 15, 2007** - Teams for varsity tournament. Sheboygan North - Randy Ingels 920-467-9997. (7-19)

#### GENERAL

**2007** - Varsity/JV games. St. Lawrence Seminary - Kevin Buelow 920-753-7516 or kubelow@st-lawrence.edu. (8-10)

**2007** - Meets or berth in tournament. Fort Atkinson - Kevin Flegner 920-563-7811 ext. 1107. (8-7)

**2007** - Freshman/JV games. Sheboygan North - Randy Ingels 920-467-9997 or rtingels@charter.net. (7-26)

### Girls Swimming & Diving

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Sept. 8, 2007** - Teams for invitational. Menomonee Falls - Dave Petroff 262-255-8497. (7-26)

**Oct. 13, 2007** - Teams for invitational. Fort Atkinson - Kevin Flegner 920-563-7811 ext. 1107. (7-26)

#### GENERAL

**2007** - Meets or invitationals. Marshfield - Len Luedtke 715-387-8464 or luedtke@marshfield.k12.wi.us. (8-8)

**2007** - Meets. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

### Girls Tennis

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Aug. 14, 2007** - Teams for JV quad. Kenosha Bradford - Kevin Guttormsen kguttorm@kUSD.edu. (8-7)

**Aug. 16, 2007** - Teams for JV quad. Kenosha Bradford - Kevin Guttormsen kguttorm@kUSD.edu. (8-7)

**Aug. 18, 2007** - Teams for 8-team varsity invitational. Kenosha Bradford - Kevin Guttormsen kguttorm@kUSD.edu. (8-7)

### Girls Volleyball

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Aug. 24-25, 2007** - Team for 16-team varsity tournament at JAG, Wis. Dells. Horicon - Teresa Gaven 920-485-4441 or Ruth Leitzke 920-605-7531. (8-2)

**Sept. 15, 2007** - Team for varsity 8-team invitational. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

**Sept. 22, 2007** - Varsity tournament. Waukesha North - Dan Domach 262-970-3512. (7-26)

**Sept. 28, 2007** - Teams for quad. Oconomowoc - Debra Wittnebel 262-560-3111 or debra.wittnebel@oasd.k12.wi.us. (8-2)

**Oct. 8, 2007** - Team for JV invitational. Laconia - Jeff Thomas 920-872-2161 ext. 158 thomjef@rbsd.k12.wi.us. (7-19)

### Boys Volleyball

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Sept. 15, 2007** - Varsity tournament. Waukesha North - Dan Domach 262-970-3512. (7-26)

## WINTER

### Boys Basketball

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Nov. 23-24, 2007** - Varsity/JV team for tournament. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

**Dec. 29, 2007** - Team for varsity tournament. Weston (Cazenovia) - Chuck Keller 608-986-2151 ext. 157 or keller@weston.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

#### GENERAL

**2007-08** - JV game. Slinger - Doug Riesop 262-644-5261 ext. 1517. (8-8)

**2007-08** - Varsity/JV games. Milwaukee Thomas Edison - Carlos Hubbard 414-213-9665. (7-26)

### Girls Basketball

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Nov. 23-24, 2007** - Varsity/JV team for tournament. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

#### GENERAL

**2007-08** - Varsity/JV game. Appleton North - Dave Pynenberg 920-832-4307. (8-10)

**2007-08** - Freshmen game. Slinger - Doug Riesop 262-644-5261 ext. 1517. (8-8)

**2007-08** - Varsity/JV game. West Bend East - Jeff Rondorf 262-335-5591 or jrondorf@westbend.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

**2007-08** - Games. Milwaukee

Language - Gary Huven 414-803-0681. (7-26)

### Gymnastics

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Jan. 19, 2008** - Teams for invitational. Watertown - John Kasha 920-262-7502 or kashaj@watertown.k12.w2i.us. (8-7)

### Boys Hockey

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Dec. 8, 2007, Jan. 18, 26 and Feb. 8, 2008** - Varsity games. Wauwatosa West - Mike Hetzel 414-773-3014. (8-7)

### Boys Swimming & Diving

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**2007-08** - Meets. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

### Wrestling

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Dec. 1, 2007** - Team for varsity triple dual. Oostburg - Molly Hengst (9200 564-2346 ext. 1107 or . (8-10)

**Dec. 8, 2007** - Teams for 6-team dual meet tournament. Sheboygan Falls - Fred Brown 920-467-7827 or fmbrown@sheboyganfalls.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

**Dec. 15, 2007** - Teams for tournament. Marquette University High School - Dan Hardwick 414-933-7220 ext. 3059 or hardwick@muhs.edu. (8-8)

**Jan. 12, 2008** - Teams for 6-team dual. Mishicot - Mike Pratt 920-629-0731. (7-19)

**Jan. 26, 2008** - Teams for tournament. Sturgeon Bay - Gary Rabach 920-746-1830 or grabach@sturbay.k12.wi.us. (8-10)

#### GENERAL

**2007-08** - Varsity/JV dual. Oostburg - Molly Hengst 920- 564-2346 ext. 1107 or . (8-10)

**2007-08** - Dual matches. Sturgeon Bay - Gary Rabach 920-746-1830 or grabach@sturbay.k12.wi.us. (8-10)

**2007-08** - JV meets. Milwaukee Lutheran - Matt Pankow 414-416-6000 ext. 208 or mpankow@milwaukeekeelutheranhs.org. (7-26)

## SPRING

### Baseball

#### GENERAL

**2008** - Varsity/JV games. Madison East - Jay Brazeau 608-212-0008 or

jbsportsmarketing@hotmail.com. (7-19)

### Girls Soccer

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Apr. 5, 2008** - Teams for quad. De Pere - Jeff Byczek 920-983-9174 ext. 4012 or jbyczek@depere.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

**Apr. 11-12, 2008** - Teams for JV quad. Brookfield East - Bill Armstrong btuengr310@hotmail.com. (7-19)

**May 3, 2008** - Teams for 8-team invitational. Big Foot - Tim Collins 262-275-2116 ext. 103 or tecollins@bigfoot.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

**May 19 & 21, 2008** - Games. Spooner - Jon Griffith 715-635-2172 ext. 4203. (7-26)

#### GENERAL

**2008** - JV games (opening in April). Brookfield East - Bill Armstrong btuengr310@hotmail.com. (7-19)

### Softball

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**May 10, 2008** - Teams for varsity invitational tournament. Oakfield - Dave Cohen 920-583-3141. (8-7)

#### GENERAL

**2008 & 2009** - Games. Boscobel - Joel Leonard 608-375-4161 ext. 2315 or leonjoel@boscobel.k12.wi.us. (7-26)

### Boys Tennis

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Apr. 12, 2008** - Team for varsity quad. Beaver Dam - Bill Loss 920-885-7520 ext. 110 or lossw@beaverdam.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

### Track & Field

#### DATE SPECIFIC

**Apr. 16, 2008** - Co-ed JV meet. Shoreland Lutheran - Dan Schulz 262-859-2595 ext. 122 or dschulz@slhs.us. (8-2)

**Apr. 18, 2008** - Team for co-ed invitational. Watertown - John Kasha 920-262-7502 or kashaj@watertown.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

**Apr. 19, 2008** - Co-ed varsity relay invitational. Shoreland Lutheran - Dan Schulz 262-859-2595 ext. 122 or dschulz@slhs.us. (8-2)

**May 5, 2008** - Team for co-ed invitational. Watertown - John Kasha 920-262-7502 or kashaj@watertown.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

**May 8, 2008** - Co-ed JV meet. Shoreland Lutheran - Dan Schulz 262-859-2595 ext. 122 or dschulz@slhs.us. (8-2) +

# Cross Country Early Season Reminders

1. WIAA approval is no longer necessary when experimenting with the 5000m race for girls.
2. Individuals discovered wearing jewelry will not be allowed to compete until jewelry is removed (NFHS rule 9-6-7). Penalty: If jewelry is discovered during or after completion of the event, the individual will be warned that a violation in the next competition will result in disqualification from that meet. Meet officials must notify the WIAA. WIAA staff will notify school administration/coach that if the athlete is found in violation of Rule 9-6-7 in the next meet, they will be disqualified.
3. Out of state travel. "Except for events held

- in bordering states (MN, IL, MI and IA) no approval shall be provided for more than one out-of-state competition, event and/or scrimmage per team each school season." WIAA approval is required for: a) Any interstate competition in which four or more schools participate, including events hosted by WIAA member schools. b) Any interstate competition which involves schools from three or more states, including events hosted by WIAA member schools.
4. If using Chip Timing keep in mind that if only one chip is used an official must be present at the finish line to insure that the proper order of finish is recorded. Officials may need to manually move finishers as the use of one chip does not

- meet the requirements of Rule 9-3-3.
5. Schools continue to be prohibited during the regular season and the WIAA tournament series from practicing for sectional and State Tournament preparation at sites and facilities hosting WIAA tournaments. Coaches will, however, be allowed on sectional sites to videotape the course. If a course is held at a privately owned facility (school or golf course) permission must be received first.
6. Athletes are prohibited from competing in any nonschool meet or contest in the same sport during the season of practice and competition. This would apply to an athlete who wishes to participate in a road race during the season. +



# ■ Eligibility Questions & Answers



Dave Anderson

### Residence & Transfer

**Q.:** Mom and dad are recently divorced (about a year). Student had been living with mom - both parents living separately, but still both within our district boundaries (so residency location was not an issue). Student and mom hit some rough road and aren't getting along - student wants to possibly move in with dad. However, dad recently moved to a new place that is at the edge of the neighboring district (inside their boundaries - not ours). The student has had uninterrupted enrollment in our high school for freshman, sophomore, and junior years. I have my hunch on this, but would like your view to see if I am right. (Art. II, Sec. I, A. 9.)

**A.:** **A student can continue being eligible so long as enrollment remains unbroken. You/(district) will need to determine and address tuition and/or tuition waiver - in so far as how the student is able to attend your school, despite not residing in the district. This is a separate issue from eligibility.**

**Q.:** I need to know if there are options for a current athlete. Suppose an athlete attends School A on open enrollment for grades 9,10, and 11. This student competes in a number of sports over those years. The parent she lives with is moving and needs her to accompany him for first semester senior year where she will live in the district of and attend School B. She will not turn 18 until November of her senior year. Is it possible for her to return to School A for the start of the second semester (now 18 years old) and compete on the track team there?

**A.:** **Could return - As an adult can go where she wants, and you would likely need to allow her to attend school. BUT - would not be eligible without a waiver.**

**Q.:** We have at least two transfer students that will be ineligible based on the new four consecutive semester rule. If we receive approval from the transferring school, may we allow these students nonvarsity eligibility or do we need to formalize these through the waiver process. Both are juniors.

**A.:** **For students transferring after 4th semester - without complete/total move making the transfer necessary - student is not eligible to practice or compete - at any level...unless a waiver is provided.**

**Q.:** We have a young man who has attended X high school the last two years. He will be a junior and has enrolled at our school for this year. He has had some problems at his former and was asked to leave or be expelled. He has been accepted here and will be paying out off city tuition to attend here. Would this young man have any kind of eligibility?

**A.:** **As described, student is not eligible to practice or compete for calendar year, unless a waiver is provided.**

**Q.:** I have an incoming freshman from out of state who will reside with his aunt and uncle. He was sent to get him out of the city where he was heading down the wrong path and is doing well. The district was just notified today of him potentially attending this fall. He will more than likely be a nonvarsity athlete in football and wrestling. He will not be living with either parent (a prod-

uct of a divorce). If the district clears him to attend, do I need to do a waiver on him to get him eligibility as a nonvarsity athlete? Could he qualify as a varsity athlete because he's an incoming freshman?

**A.:** **See HB, p. 32, Art. IIB. Since student is 'entering' 9th...and not a post 4th semester transfer, some opportunities are still available. Student would not be eligible without a waiver - of 'some kind,' however. For nonvarsity eligibility, fax transfer student form to the sending school. If they indicate 'no objections,' you may allow the student nonvarsity opportunities for the school year. Be sure there are no code issues from sending school that you would need to reconcile, and that student would in fact, be eligible if still there. Unrestricted eligibility would require sending family and receiving family to document home life or extenuating needs and bring to you. In turn, then you would send them here.**

**Q.:** In looking over the Transfer Rule Q&A section, I find nothing relative to the circumstances of a non-resident, tuition-paying student. For example, if an incoming junior student pays tuition this year (and I assume has eligibility for this school year) and subsequently applies for open-enrollment in February of 2008 for the 2008-09 school year, is that person eligible for the 2008-09 school year?

**A.:** **As described - No; not eligible in 2007. The fourth semester transfer rule prevails. If he/she sits out the year, could be eligible in 2008. Open enrollment would make sense from family/financial perspective. If complete/total move of family to new area makes transfer necessary, then tuition may be an option.**

**Q.:** I'm seeking a transfer clarification for three kids and want to give them the correct information: Case #1: Student attended School A last year, and is deciding now to go to School B. They have just completed their sophomore year. My interpretation is that without a change in residence they are INELIGIBLE to participate in athletics for one year because of the transfer rule. Case #2: Student attended X last year and decided near the end of the year to enroll at their local public school this fall. This student also has completed his sophomore year. There is not a change of residence occurring. My interpretation is that they I THINK THEY ARE INELIGIBLE to participate under the new transfer rule. Case #3: Student attended Y H.S. via open enrollment for the first semester and transferred to X at the semester break. He sat out his prescribed period of time and played nonvarsity basketball last year. This week the student decided they may want to attend Z (their resident district) to start the year. Student has completed his sophomore year (fourth semester). My interpretation based on the WIAA's information is that the students is INELIGIBLE if he transfers for one year.

**A.:** **1) Correct, and it must be a transfer made NECESSARY because of the move, e.g. Green Bay to La Crosse - transfer is obviously, necessary. 2) If student finished**

**school year with you; you are again correct. 3) Correct.**

**Q.:** I have a student who came to us last spring because of a court-ordered issue - placement with uncle and aunt in our district, one of whom is a teacher here. Last spring we satisfied the requirements to make the student eligible for nonvarsity competition - was a sophomore and hadn't been in athletics there was no pressing need to get eligibility for varsity competition. The student is a junior this year and varsity competition is a more likely possibility. Please advise me for the type of information you will need from uncle and aunt regarding placement with them, so we can clear the hurdle for possible varsity eligibility. I discussed this with the aunt and she has a file with letters from the court, from lawyers, and I believe from social services too.

**A.:** **Have aunt/uncle put together a fairly detailed/chronologically ordered letter, explaining why the student is living with them instead of biological mother/father. From the sounds of it, they may be able to 'corroborate' their story with bits/pieces documentation from courts, social services, etc. If possible, 'sending family'/sending parent should also provide you with their written story - of why student NEEDS to be with aunt/uncle. Evidently you have already received the transfer student form from sending school last year, indicating no 'objections'. Assemble all info and send under your cover letter requesting residence waiver.**

**Q.:** We have a girl who walked in today and is transferring from a school that I am not familiar with at all. She is interested in dance and/or cheer. I know that the WIAA has not dealt with the dance group directly, but does have it's hand in the WACPC with cheer and the sponsorship of their state tournament. What is the transfer ruling for those activities?

**A.:** **Your call. No peril when speaking of cheer/pom/dance. We do not sponsor or regulate cheer/pom. Our member's rule regulate interscholastic athletics, only, and would only apply when/if WIAA athletic eligibility were sought.**

### Amateur Status

**Q.:** I received an email from a minor league baseball club. They are hosting a "Hometown Champions" night and are wondering if our athletes would participate. Athletes would be encouraged to wear their uniforms and school apparel to the game that night and would be announced on the field during pregame over the PA system. All individuals affiliated with our championship winning teams would receive a discounted two for one ticket deal. It appears to me that this would violate WIAA rules of eligibility, since the athletes would be receiving a discount based upon athletic achievement. [Article IV - Amateur Status - sections 1, 3, & 4] Is this interpretation correct?

**A.:** **It is the two for one promotion that prompts me to say 'NO can do' on this one as it is presently outlined. If the club wished to provide complimentary admission to your team/coaches and the school wished to say yes to**

**that, it would be OK. As per Bylaws (p. 29) Art. XI, Section 2B: When a team is honored/recognized and/or go to an event of this kind, as a group, it is viewed as "group entertainment" and permitted by the Bylaws and Rules of Eligibility. When the business uses the students with two for one promotions to try to get business in the door, students are not able to take part in that.**

**Q.:** Our local hospital/athletic trainer wants to give each athlete their own water bottle. If I understand the rules correctly, they cannot, unless, they offer one to EVERY student in school. Correct? Can the hospital donate the bottles to the school, and then the school distributes as they deem appropriate (give to athletes only)? Can the hospital donate the bottles to the booster club, who then donates to athletes?

**A.:** **Best direction is for hospital to 'gift the school'- then you can provide to teams as you determine need by 'team/program'. Or - 'every student who goes out for a sport' should receive a water bottle. Is also acceptable - thereby it IS a benefit available to any/every student - so long as the student goes out for a sport.**

**Q.:** Can we have player awards that are sponsored? For instance can we have a "Culvers Player of the Week?" The student would only receive recognition on our site and possibly a certificate of recognition. No gift or anything like that.

**A.:** **Player of the game, the week, ... team of the week sorts of recognition has 'always' been allowed. As you describe - there would be no peril for student. Students can receive certificates of achievement/of recognition (never cash or merchandise, or coupons for such). So long as when we look and see the business, product, service is 100 percent 'endorsing' student, team, school...seldom is there a problem.**

### Competition & Practice

**Q.:** A girl who would be considered going into 9th grade is not and has not been affiliated with any school. She has taken and will be taking classes online. Her inquiry is whether she could practice (not compete) with our girls junior varsity tennis team.

**A.:** **Simple Answer is - yes you could. Interpretation is based in Bylaws and subtly reflected in "scrimmage" text in Rules At A Glance (also referenced in Open Gym text), i.e. - schools may allow/involve/include "members of the community" in open gyms and practices - II-E and II-D1. Friendly advice - if student is going to attend on regular basis, you may wish to require evidence of current physical, emergency treatment consent, hold-harmless, etc. Be mindful, not everyone will see/understand your permitting/allowing - as a kind/good thing. There are always "rippling-out effects" of this consideration/decision. Some will view taking "time and turns" away from students already "in high school" as questionable (and would never be recommended,**

See Eligibility Q & A, page 6 ►



Eligibility Q & A

► Continued from page 5

here). Because of ramifications across all your schools programs, this ought to be an administrative (your) determination, not a coaches prerogative. And on the other hand – there will be those who presume this will be an opportunity you would make available then to all children with the same circumstances and interest in such an opportunity.

Participation Issues

**Q.:** We may have a freshman who is the best kicker on our team. However, as a small school we need to share players among levels in order to field teams. So, if this kid was not a kicker it is highly likely he would dress for both JV and freshman games as an offensive and defensive lineman. Since he cannot play in three different level games in one calendar week does this mean we would only be able to use him on varsity as a kicker and then either on JV OR freshman level? Or, since he would only be kicking at the varsity level, could he compete as a lineman at the JV and freshman level also?

**A.:** You/the student need to determine which two levels this player will represent. Appearing in the game as a kicker counts as participation at that level - only one other level of play would be allowed.

**Q.:** I was looking in the Rules of Eligibility to see if I could find indication if a high school student-athlete could participate on two sport teams in the same season. Could you please direct me to rules that would allow or not allow this possibility? Also, in reading on page 35-Article V-Attendance and Scholarship Section 1-Senior High A.3) A student .... b. & c. I was not certain what b & c meant. Would you mind providing me with clarification?

**A.:** WIAA has no text which prevents a student from being involved in more than one sport per school season. Typically, local control. When I had that sort of interest, I was, more concerned with academics and for the student being placed in rock/hard place. I met with parents and both head coaches and we looked at the 'plan' in advance of approving the request. Always made sure there were enough built-in escape hatches for the student...that it wouldn't be a 'failure' and that academically, the student would handle it. But again, it's your call. V-1A-3b: You will only have an opportunity for four seasons of football e.g., in your high school career. If you seek a consecutive semester waiver (5th year) and have already had access to football in 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th – if even for a day, and even if one of the seasons was cut short due to injury – you will not be provided a 5th year of opportunity in any given sport. Sometimes this same section is applicable when a student transfers in their senior year – across state lines, and at times connects/relates with V-1A-3c. Example: Male student (any grade) golfs in the fall in northern Illinois...folks move to Beloit at semester and he wants to golf in Wis., boys spring season, same school year. Not eligible to do so by this provision – only one season of 'school golf' each school year. Example 2: Female student played

basketball in fall season in Ironwood, Mich. Moves to Hurley and now wants to play winter basketball in Wis. – Denied. Example 3: This next example is one which we see periodically in soccer, tennis, swim, where we have fall/spring season in same sport, and the boys want to be "managers" for the girls teams – or vice versa. Then, the boys are in the pool, training along side the girls or the girls are doing dribbling, passing, shooting drills - or working the goal vs. the boys, etc. The Bylaws outline when the girls soccer team (e.g.) will/may assemble. Schools place a student in peril by allowing them an additional school season of practice in this manner, because of these provisions.

Nonschool Competition/Participation

**Q.:** My daughter plays high school golf and the girls start practice August 6. We would like to play in a Father-Daughter Championship August 6, which her coach is very supportive of, but I was wondering if there are any WIAA rules that prohibit her from playing during in the tournament the first week of practice. Is she allowed to play?

**A.:** Our member's rule in this area (Rules of Eligibility, Article VI, Section 1A-2) provide that: A student becomes ineligible in a sport for the remainder of the season for competing in nonschool competition – once the school's season is underway. There is an exception – as follows: "A student who was a member of the school team in a given sport 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 sports of; tennis, golf and swimming, provided the delay does not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet." So, possible solutions are; school does not begin the 'school season' until after this event, or your daughter does not report or practice with the school team and begin her school season until after this event (with approval/support of the AD). You will want to review this response with your AD...just to be certain of the school's competition schedule and that if your daughter delayed her reporting for the start of the school's season, she would still be OK.

**Q.:** Every year for the past five years our sports association has been running a fall high school baseball league. The league starts play in August when school is still out. They play baseball all the way through the end of September. We could play in October on a few Sundays which are reserved for rain make-up dates. I have a few questions. 1) Do we have to use spilt squad format like we did for our spring league? 2) Some teams are NOT going by school names but getting organizations to sponsor them. These teams are still made up of kids that go to the local high school. Can they play like that as a team if they are playing under the banner of a organization instead of the high school?

**A.:** Given the language our members have in place – with respect to assembling outside the season and resembling a school's team – If I

am asked – I will always encourage/advise diversification. It is the only way we can insulate our members.

**Q.:** I have a question regarding payment for participation in a football passing league. Can we pay for the entry fee through funds that have been raised? The passing league is over a four week period, one time per week. We opened it up to anyone who wishes to participate. We used three contact days in June. I think I know the answer, but want to make sure.

**A.:** If money is not in a school account, yes. It is viewed as cost associated with 'competition.' If money is in a school account, then no. Outside of the actual school season and unrestricted contact period, school funds may not be used for 'non-school' events/opportunities and programs.

**Q.:** I have a son who wants to try out for olympic development soccer. The try outs and development program lasts for months. He will play high school soccer; then, he will do high school swimming. Are there any rules prohibiting him from participating on the swim team and, participating in the ODP soccer program?

**A.:** The answer to your question is no. There are not WIAA restrictions inherent in what you describe.

Coach Contact

**Q.:** I am a varsity girls basketball coach, and I am holding a middle school camp from Aug. 6-9. Can one of my varsity players work the front desk at the camp and get paid for it? They would help with registration and would sell food. Is this allowed? The camp is being run totally separate from the high school. It is a camp that I have run for over 10 years in another state until I relocated to Wis. It is my own camp company and it is a registered LLC. Any info you could give me in this area would be appreciated.

**A.:** What you have described could be allowed without peril. But be clear - the rules in this area indicate that if/when students are used as clinicians - that can not happen after July 31. Since what you are describing is not a clinician's role, technically - it could happen without peril. But - you will place student in a position of 'vulnerability' just by being present. Best advice - find alternate and/or be sure student keeps out of/away from gym.

**Q.:** I am a basketball coach and was just told by someone that another student and his family may be interested in moving to our district and that I might be receiving a phone call from the student's father BEFORE they make the actual move. How should I handle this situation? Tell him to contact our principal to tell him that they are interested in moving but have some questions about our academic and athletic programs and let the principal handle it? Or, guidance counselor? Or whom?

**A.:** My advice to you – Be polite, but brief. If/when contacted respond along the lines of, "Glad to hear from you Mr. Smith and to know of your interest in moving to our district and attending our school. In so far as basketball, will be glad to answer all your basketball and team related questions once 'Tommy' becomes our stu-

dent. If you have questions about enrolling in our school, you should get in touch with our principal/admissions/counselors, and in-turn they will introduce you to our AD – who will get you pointed in the right direction in order to determine 'Tommy's' potential eligibility at our school. Immediately notify principal/AD of contact, and then you or AD SHOULD call AD and/or the coach at the 'sending school' and let them know you've just been contacted by the family. I always recommend to take the approach of – 'how would I want to be treated' in dealing with these occurrences. Students come and go, every year – no single one of them is worth bruised reputation (yours and schools) or bruised relationships with other member schools.

Health & Behavior

**Q.:** Is there a requirement for annual meetings to review the code of conduct for students? We are revising our athletic code to incorporate co-curricular activities and one of our committee members asked if we were required to meet with students to review the code annually or if it is something that we could do once during their high school career and just have them sign a new one each year.

**A.:** The Bylaws and Rules of Eligibility of the association make it clear that school administration are responsible to educate, coaches, students, parents and others in the rules/requirements of the association. There is not a specific directive on how you must do it. That's left up to you, the individual member school to decide. Some members do it once annually, at the start of the school year, others conduct fall, winter and spring sport season meetings every year. Some only have orientation for 9th graders and new transfers and 'sign the pledge' from then on. It will be for you to determine what will work best for you and your school.

Fundraisers & Booster Clubs

**Q.:** I am a high school soccer coach and I was wondering if you can thank businesses on the back of shirts, t-shirts that you give to the high school athletes to train in, they are not jerseys or used to warm up. I have a few businesses that have made donations to the program and want to thank them on the back of these. Another sport in an area community did this.

**A.:** An athlete can be given a t-shirt. The idea you outline would not 'automatically' render a student ineligible for 'promoting/endorsing' a business/product/service. But care is advised. Be thoughtful/careful of what might be put on a t-shirt. What's said and how it's said is significant. Second - personal 'taste'/opinion - Some schools would never ask or permit coaches to make the student athletes into billboards or carry sandwich signs when there are literally countless other ways to say thanks and recognize donors. Your school may feel differently. You certainly may argue that Nike, Adidas, Russell have already turned all of us into message boards for them. +

# 2007-08 NFHS Soccer Rules Interpretations



Deb Hauser

**SITUATION 1:** May a soccer game be played on a football field where all markings are in white?

**RULING:** Yes, however, the NFHS recommends that the soccer markings contrast in color to the football markings. (1-2-1)

**SITUATION 2:** Many school districts are building multi-use, artificial-turf facilities primarily for soccer, football and track. May soccer goals be placed on the end line of the football field even if they are not two yards in front of the football goal posts?

**RULING:** No.

**COMMENT:** Rule 1-4-1 states that "portable goals. . .if used on football fields should be anchored at least 2 yards in front of the existing football goal posts."

**SITUATION 3:** Can schools purchase nets with the name or mascot of the school stenciled on it?

**RULING:** Yes. (1-4-2)

**SITUATION 4:** If the required team area markings are absent, should the coach be restricted to the area directly in front of the team bench?

**RULING:** Yes. (1-5-3)

**SITUATION 5:** The referee notices prior to the start of the contest that team benches are located on opposite sides of the field in unmarked areas at the halfway line. The referee informs game management to move the teams to areas diagonally opposite from each other, 10 feet from the sideline and provide some type of marking to denote each team's area.

**RULING:** Correct procedure. In absence of host game management, inform the home team's head coach. If the situation cannot be corrected, play the game and file a report.

**SITUATION 6:** A player from Team A has a violent collision with an opponent when attempting to play the ball, is knocked down and, in the judgment of the official, was apparently unconscious. The player is removed from the game and after being checked by the school's athletic trainer, is sent to the table by the head coach to re-enter the game.

**RULING:** Incorrect procedure. When this player was determined by the official to possibly be unconscious, the player may not return to

play that day without written authorization by a physician (MD/DO). (3-3-2-b-3)

**SITUATION 7:** Both teams have players checked in at the scorer's table prior to a dead-ball substitution opportunity (injured player). Once the dead-ball substitution opportunity occurs and the referee beckons the players onto the field, must these players enter the field of play?

**RULING:** Yes. (3-4-1-a)

**SITUATION 8:** Are players required to wear NOCSAE-approved shin guards beginning January 1, 2008?

**RULING:** No, however, effective with the 2008 fall season, shin guards must meet NOCSAE specifications and bear the NOCSAE seal. (4-1-1)

**SITUATION 9:** May a team use a navy-and-white striped jersey as both home and away uniforms?

**RULING:** No.

**COMMENT:** There is no predominant color, and the home jersey must be light and away jerseys dark. (4-1-1)

**SITUATION 10:** Can schools put players' names on the backs of their jerseys?

**RULING:** Yes, as long as the name doesn't obstruct the player's number. (4-1-1-j)

**SITUATION 11:** Are padded headbands made of soft material legal for field players?

**RULING:** Yes, as long as the product does not contain any hard or unyielding material. (4-2-3)

**SITUATION 12:** A player is wearing a protective face mask that is molded to the face with no protrusions. The player, who does not have a facial injury, has a medical release signed by a physician that suggests she wear the mask to prevent possible future injuries.

**RULING:** Illegal. Only players with facial injuries are permitted to wear a protective face mask. (4-2-8)

**SITUATION 13:** The official observes that player A-1 is wearing illegal equipment. The official stops the game at the appropriate time, sends the player off the field of play, and issues a yellow card to the head coach. The coach wants to substitute for A-1 (a) from the bench; (b) from players who had already reported

before play was stopped.

**RULING:** Illegal in a); legal in b). (4-3)

**SITUATION 14:** At the start of the second half, the referee observes that player A3 who had played the first half properly equipped is now wearing a watch. The game is stopped, the player is sent off the field and a yellow card is issued to the head coach.

**RULING:** Correct procedure. (4-3)

**SITUATION 15:** A player who is properly equipped intentionally removes required equipment. The coach is cautioned.

**RULING:** Incorrect procedure. Stop play, caution the player for unsporting conduct, send the player off and allow a substitute. (4-3, 12-8-1)

**SITUATION 16:** A player's equipment becomes illegal through the course of play, such as, a shin guard pops out, shoes come off, blood on uniform, etc. The coach is cautioned for an improperly equipped player.

**RULING:** Incorrect procedure. Stop play at the appropriate time, do not issue a card, send the player off to correct or correct during stoppage if possible, and no substitutions allowed unless by rule.

**SITUATION 17:** A state association defines "immediate surroundings" to include that area between the field of play and the entrance to the parking lot. After the game, the referee is verbally assaulted by a coach (a) somewhere between the field of play and the parking lot; (b) in the parking lot. The referee issues a red card to the coach in both situations.

**RULING:** Legal in (a), illegal in (b). A report to the proper authority must be filed in both situations. (5-1-2)

**SITUATION 18:** Is it permissible for officials to wear a shirt with the USSF logo on it?

**RULING:** Only if permitted by the state association. (5-1-3)

**SITUATION 19:** Is it mandatory for the head referee to address coaches and players prior to the game about good sportsmanship?

**RULING:** Yes.

**COMMENT:** The NFHS has instituted this practice in all sports. (5-2-2).

**SITUATION 20:** Are officials mandated by rule to use the official NFHS Soccer Signals in a contest?

**RULING:** Yes. (5-3-1-b)

**SITUATION 21:** Under NFHS rules, must the player actually touch the ball to be judged offside for "interfering with play?"

**RULING:** No.

**COMMENT:** Although other rules bodies may interpret this way, the high school game does not require that the player touch the ball in this situation. (11-1-3, Diagrams 8, 12, 13)

**SITUATION 22:** A player from both Team A and Team B are involved in misconduct at the halfway line while Team A is in possession of the ball on the 18-yard line near Team B's goal.

**RULING:** Allow the play to exhaust its momentum and then card both players for their actions.

**COMMENT:** Since it is an on-the-field infraction, a restart with a drop ball should occur at the spot of the fouls. (12-8-1, 2, 3)

**SITUATION 23:** The coach from Team B complains to the referee that the coach from Team A is text-messaging his assistant coach who is in the spectator stands.

**RULING:** Illegal. The coach must be cautioned for unsporting conduct. (12-8-1-e)

**SITUATION 24:** A head coach is assessed a second yellow card for unsportsmanlike conduct. What should the official do?

**RULING:** The proper procedure for a coach or bench personnel receiving a second yellow card is to disqualify that individual from the contest by displaying a yellow card first, immediately followed by a red card. (12-8-3)

**COMMENT:** This mechanic is used because a substitute is not allowed as it is when a yellow card and red card are shown simultaneously.

**SITUATION 25:** A player from Team A is guilty of spitting at (a) an opponent and (b) a game official. The restart shall be a direct free kick in both situations.

**RULING:** In (a), a direct free kick; in (b), an indirect free kick. (12-8-3 d and e) +

## High School Out-of-Season Concerns

WIAA Bylaw, Article II, Section 2, A., 2), indicates "A school may not assemble athletes or prospective athletes in physical education classes, or some other manner, for purposes of teaching fundamentals, techniques, plays, etc., except during the designated school season of a sport." This includes the summer period, meaning that schools cannot conduct a summer school class, or community education program, on basketball fundamentals, for their basketball players. It doesn't matter if the class is open to all students. The one exception is in the summertime during the Board of Control approved unrestricted contact period between the end of school and July 31 (4 consecutive days in football, or 5 days in all other WIAA sports).

This same Bylaw has another provision, indicating "A school may not organize conditioning programs limited to students with athletic team status, or to prospective athletes, except during the designated school season of a sport." Off-season weight-training programs are fine, as long as they are not sport specific.

If a weight-training program is conducted, and is available to anyone interested, and the activities that go on are not sport specific, then it is acceptable under WIAA guidelines. There cannot, however, be incentives put in place to encourage athletes to be involved in these off-season programs. For example, it is not appropriate to indicate that any football player attending a given number of weight-training programs, will receive a t-shirt. It is also unacceptable for schools to provide a t-shirt to a basketball player, who attempts so many shots during the off-season. Another example, of unacceptable incentives, would be to include off-season activities into the determination of who gets to start during the season, or who gets to play, or for participation in these activities to be included in eligibility for a letter in that particular sport.

Captains Practices: WIAA Rules of Eligibility allow students to voluntarily assemble in the summertime without school and/or coach involvement. These assemblies may sometimes be referred to as "captains practices." +

## School Involvement in Out-of-Season Activity

A reminder that schools cannot be involved in conducting out-of-season competition during the school year or during the summer. This means a school cannot conduct 3-on-3 basketball tournaments, co-educational volleyball tournaments, softball tournaments, etc., outside the designated school season for that particular sport. The one exception is in the summertime during the Board of Control approved unrestricted contact period between the end of school and July 31 (4 consecutive days for football, or 5 days for all other WIAA sports). This does not prevent outside organizations, such as recreation departments, service clubs, etc., from renting school facilities and conducting these types of competitions, but the school itself cannot be directly involved.

A further reminder that the WIAA has a rule which states "A school may not conduct intramural programs which involve athletes with past status on a school team (varsity, junior varsity, sophomore, freshman), except during the established school season of a

sport." The interpretation of this rule is obvious. A school cannot, for example, conduct intramural volleyball during the spring, with girls' volleyball players participating. It wouldn't make any difference how many were on a given team, or whether it was co-ed volleyball, if girls' volleyball players were involved, it would be a violation.

WIAA rules do not prevent students from participating in nonschool out-of-season competitions. However, school facilities cannot be used for students to practice for these competitions, unless a nonschool group or organization has made arrangements through normal procedures, to use these facilities.

WIAA Bylaws also state that schools, including their administrators, athletic director and coaches, shall not become involved directly or indirectly with the coaching, management, direction, and/or promotion of any kind of all-star game or similar contest involving students with remaining WIAA high school eligibility in any sport, if such all-star games or similar contests are held during the established school year. +



# Golf Interpretations



Tom Shafranski

**QUESTION:** Can a player start practice without turning in a WIAA physical form?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Rules of Eligibility, Article VII—Health and Behavior, Section 1—Physical Examination, page 39, A student may not practice for or participate in interscholastic athletics until the school has written evidence on file in its office attesting to (a) parental permission each school year and (b) current physical fitness to participate in sports as determined by a licensed physician or Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber (APNP) no less than every other school year with April 1 the earliest date of examination. School policy determines when an athlete may return to competition following an injury, except where rule book or WIAA tournament policies apply.

**Note:** It is recommended that a student also have dental fitness attested by a licensed dentist.

—Physical examination taken April 1 and thereafter is valid for the following two school years; physical examination taken before April 1 is valid only for remainder of that school year and following school year.

**QUESTION:** I am the new girls golf coach at my high school. I’ve been informed that we will be in the AAA sectional and the BBB regional. Some parents have asked me if I know what courses will be used for these particular sectionals/regionals. I was unable to find that on the website. Is that information available or is there someone I could contact to obtain that information?

Also, there is a question about playing outside tournaments/events. If a girl is participating in outside tournaments, it is my reading of the rules that she cannot practice with the team while she is doing this. It is also my understanding that she must “report” to the team by the time of the first scheduled meet. Could I get a confirmation of my interpretation of this?

**INTERPRETATION:** You are correct that your school will be in the AAA regional and the BBB sectional. We have sent a request to each host school and will be posting the courses to be used and other information once we receive this information on the WIAA website. As of this time, we have not received any information from either of these host schools. Once received, we will post it for you.

Regarding reporting to the school team and participation in non-school events, your interpretation is correct. In the fall, girl’s golf participants may delay reporting to the team to participate in non-school competition. However, if they choose to do so, they may not practice with the team and must report prior to the first interscholastic meet.

**QUESTION:** Optimist International annually sponsors a golf competition, with winners at the district level advancing to the international competition in Florida in July. Anyone meeting the age requirements is able to participate. A discussion at our last district conference centered around local clubs paying the entry fees for their local winners to participate at the district level. I believe Optimist International pays the expenses for the district winner to compete in Florida. The discussion I was hearing caused all kinds of red flags to appear, hence my question.

My understanding: If the only participation restriction is based on age, and local advertising is done throughout the community to attract golfers for a local contest, Optimist clubs would be able to pay the entry fees for their local winners to participate at the district level, without impacting eligibility. However, if only golfers from the local team are allowed to compete, or attempts are not made to attract non-high school team golfers, any outside compensation for advancing to the next level would rule the participant ineligible for the remainder of his or her high school term.

The key components are: Legitimate attempts are made to attract non-high school

golf team members, participation is voluntary, an elimination event is held (a person is not chosen at random), and the recipient of paid entry fees at the next level (the winner) has the same chance as anyone else to win. If, after all this is done only high school golf team members show up for the elimination event and the team’s best golfer wins, there wouldn’t be any eligibility problems because the attempts were made.

Is this correct?

**INTERPRETATION:** The plan/understanding you outline – would be far and away the ‘safest’ plan to follow – from the perspective of removing all possible amateur status concerns – at least in so far as they would apply/be interpreted with regards to ‘access to opportunity’...

Part of amateur status ‘interpretation’ arises from looking at benefits and/or opportunities - and if an athlete has access above/beyond what is available to any/every student the potential for distress/distraction/allegation of violation are allowed a crack to enter. It can get more involved then that...but the paragraph above is an accurate/honest response..

Thanks for asking..also thought III-C and F of attached might be helpful for you.

**QUESTION:** We would like to have high school age golfers compete in our Native American summer tournaments. First, can they do so and second, can their entry fees be paid?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, to both questions. Golfers can participate in non-school tournaments and competitions outside of the school golf season.

Entry fees for contests are considered to be expenses that can be provided to student-athletes and shall not be regarded as a violation. A fee for a camp or clinic is not allowed to be provided. For further information see WIAA Rules at a Glance.

**QUESTION:** I have a girl golfer who would like to participate in her club championship. It is held in September, obviously right in the middle of our season. Can she compete?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, WIAA Non-school Participation regulations as found in the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Rules of Eligibility, Article VI, pg. 37, indicate that 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.

A local club championship does not meet the criteria required for a waiver to be granted.

**QUESTION:** Can girls participate in the junior club championship at our golf club after reporting to the school golf team?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, once girls have reported or the first interscholastic meet of the girl’s fall season is held, they are no longer eligible to participate in club championships or any non-school events. I encourage high school coaches to talk with local PGA professionals and other junior tournament organizers about scheduling their events prior to the start of the girl’s school golf season.

**QUESTION:** My daughter has been invited to the CCC tournament on August 9 and 10. We live in City DDD and she will be a sophomore at DDD HS. The first day of practice is August 7. Can she skip practice and go to the tournament and then report to practice after the tournament?

**INTERPRETATION:** My first suggestion is for you and your daughter to meet with Coach DDD and Mr. DDD, A.D., so that everyone is in agreement regarding your daughter’s participation in this meet.

Next, it is possible a DDD H.S. inter-

scholastic meet may be scheduled since the first day for a school meet will be Thursday, August 10. If one is scheduled, your daughter either needs to report to the team or the school will need to modify the girl’s golf schedule—moving this meet to a date later in the season.

There is a WIAA regulation (page 37 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook) that allows girls in golf, tennis and swimming and diving to report to a school team after completing their nonschool competitions in the summer. This regulation does require that the girls do not attend practice until they have completed their nonschool competition and the girl(s) must report to the school team prior to the first interscholastic competition of the season.

**QUESTION:** There is a girl’s golf meet scheduled for Thursday, August 10. It is just a fun scramble format. Can she be excused from this meet without jeopardizing her eligibility? Is there a waiver available for her since she finished in the top five of last year’s WIAA State Golf Championships?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, girls must report to the school team prior to the first interscholastic competition identified on their school team’s girl’s golf schedule. Just because this event is a “fun” type of event in nature does not prevent it from being one of the 14 maximum meets scheduled for the 2006 girl’s golf season.

Finishing in the top five of the previous year’s WIAA State Golf Championships qualifies your daughter to be an exceptional athlete. However, a local invitational meet does not meet the criteria required for a waiver to be granted. Consequently, the WIAA is unable to approve of an exceptional athlete waiver for her to participate in this meet.

**QUESTION:** I have a golfer who has played in this invite in the past. This year’s event takes place during the first week of practice for girls’ golf. Can she play in this event without losing her eligibility?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, girls are able to compete in a non-school event during the first week of the golf season. However, they may not report to practice until after they have completed non-school competition and the non-school event must be prior to the first school meet of the season.

**QUESTION:** I am writing to inquire if it is permissible for the XXX Golf Tournament to donate my son’s winnings for 2nd place in C flight (\$50 in merchandise) to another organization, specifically, the YYY H.S. Golf Team?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, Amateur Status regulations do not allow student-athletes to accept/receive or direct inappropriate gifts like gift certificates for merchandise. Your son is not able to donate these funds to any organization.

**QUESTION:** If a JV team is playing in an invite including varsity teams, would they be subject to the varsity coaching rule or the JV coaching rule or should it be up to the discretion of the tournament director?

**INTERPRETATION:** In accordance with the WIAA Adaptation to USGA rules, letter j.— coaching contact/instruction is only allowed during a JV competition. If a JV team were playing in a meet with varsity teams, this would not be considered to be a JV competition. Consequently, this adaptation allowing verbal and hand signals/advice does not apply. Coaching advice could still be provided following completion of each hole, prior to a player teeing off.

**QUESTION:** Does the no-cut policy for co-op teams apply to golf only or to all other sports as well?

**INTERPRETATION:** If a program has been approved as a co-op program, no matter what sport it is, there can be no cuts made. This WIAA regulation for co-op teams does apply to all sports.

**QUESTION:** Our girls golf team co-ops with another school. We currently have 10 meets scheduled. One of our golfers is very good. Can she participate as an individual in

some of the better school tournaments on her own?

**INTERPRETATION:** There is no WIAA language that would prevent a school team competitor from participating in a meet or tournament on their own, without teammates. So long as the school allowed it, the tournament host was willing, the team and the individual did not exceed their 14 meet maximum, a player could be allowed to compete as an individual.

**QUESTION:** Can a golfer from my team be the person who hits drives during a fundraising scramble golf event where players will bet on how far he hits the ball?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, a high school golfer with remaining eligibility is not allowed to participate in a betting event like this. This would jeopardize eligibility for the boy or girl involved based upon Amateur Status regulations. Organizers of such events should involve individuals who do not have any remaining eligibility. This might include alumni or individuals who have completed their high school eligibility and are recognized within their community.

**QUESTION:** I have a girl who broke her ankle. She anticipates having the cast removed in approximately two weeks. Is she eligible for a waiver to use a motorized cart during the girl’s golf season?

**INTERPRETATION:** No, WIAA Fall and Spring Season Regulation 15., e. , indicates permission must be requested for using a riding cart for a permanent illness/disability.

**QUESTION:** We have nine schools coming to an invitational. Seven of the schools are conference schools and two are non-conference schools. Can the seven schools play the front nine as a conference meet and then all nine schools play the 18 holes for the invitational?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, you are referring to a meet within a meet. This type of format has not been denied by the WIAA for regular season golf competitions. As indicated in 15., a., of the Adaptations to USGA Rules, the host school or conference will determine the type of play (match, medal, or combination match-medal) governing competition.

**QUESTION:** Can a high school golfer compete in the Wisconsin State Open during the summer period?

**INTERPRETATION:** Yes, WIAA regulations do not prevent a high school golfer with remaining eligibility from competing in nonschool competitions during the summer and outside of the identified school golf season as found in the WIAA Season Regulations.

Please keep in mind that although high school golfers may compete in events like the Wisconsin State Open, they are not allowed to accept/receive such merchandise items as jackets, sweaters, sweatshirts, equipment, balls, watches, rings, billfolds, coupons, gift certificates, etc. regardless of their value. A student may receive an award which is symbolic (nonmerchandise) in nature such as trophies, medals, ribbons, event t-shirts, event hats, game balls, or other items of no intrinsic/utilitarian value.

**QUESTION:** Can a course that is approximately 20 miles from our school be one of our three “home courses?”

**INTERPRETATION:** If there is a question regarding the distance a designated “home course” can be from a school, golf coaches should contact their A.D. and have the A.D. contact Tom Shafranski at the WIAA office. Generally speaking, 20 miles has been used as the limit for schools to travel for practice/“home course” meets. Discussion with school administrators regarding courses that are further than 20 miles is very helpful when situations require travel to courses further than 20 miles. †



# Swimming & Diving Interpretations

Tom Shafranski



**Question:** Can a boy be a manager on a girls swimming and diving team? Can they be a lifeguard? Can they time a meet?

**Interpretation:** Yes, a boy can be a manager on a girls swimming and diving team and vice versa. However, WIAA rules prevent coaches from having coaching contact with their athletes outside the season, during the school year, in any sport. Rules further prevent schools from offering a sport season, except as outlined in the WIAA Season Regulations. An athlete working as a clinician, under the direction of his/her coach, is considered to be coaching contact.

This means, for example, that boy swimmers cannot serve as assistant coaches, clinicians, instructors, etc., during the girl's swimming and diving season, in the school program. Obviously, girl swimmers are similarly restricted during the boy's swimming and diving season. Boy swimmers cannot practice with the girl's swimming and diving team because the boy's season is defined in the WIAA Winter Season Regulations and the school cannot make opportunities available outside the season. Again, girl swimmers and divers are similarly restricted. Soccer, golf and tennis are other sports where the seasons are split and where these rules apply.

Recently, we have had situations where managers became involved in practice, either as clinicians (demonstrators), participants, and/or assistant coaches. Consequently, I am providing coaches with the safest practice to prevent the eligibility of a swimmer or diver from being jeopardized in the short time I have to present on this topic during the video. Unfortunately, there is plenty of temptation for a student-athlete to become involved in a drill or workout sometime during the season.

Timing at a meet and/or writing down splits and times have been considered to be "managerial duties" that have been allowed. WIAA regulations have allowed boys to be "managers" on girls teams and vice versa so long as it is only duties like using a stop watch, recording times, taking attendance, getting towels and setting up lanes that these "managers" are involved in. The duties they are responsible for must be strictly managerial duties—not coaching, demonstrating, assisting and/or participation in or during a practice or meet.

Being a lifeguard during a meet or practice is also allowed.

**Question:** If there is a different coach for the girls and boys swim team can the manager swim practices with the team?

**Interpretation:** No, the WIAA season for boy's swimming and diving is during the winter sport season. Boys who even get in the pool during a girl's practice in the fall are considered to have partici-

pated in the one swimming and diving season they are allowed during a school year. In other words, if a boy practices one day with the girl's team, they have used their eligibility for swimming and diving and are not allowed to participate in the winter boy's season.

**Question:** Can a player start practice without turning in a WIAA physical form?

**Interpretation:** No, WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Rules of Eligibility, Article VII—Health and Behavior, Section 1—Physical Examination, page 39, A student may not practice for or participate in interscholastic athletics until the school has written evidence on file in its office attesting to (a) parental permission each school year and (b) current physical fitness to participate in sports as determined by a licensed physician or Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber (APNP) no less than every other school year with April 1 the earliest date of examination. School policy determines when an athlete may return to competition following an injury, except where rule book or WIAA tournament policies apply.

**Note:** It is recommended that a student also have dental fitness attested by a licensed dentist.

- Physical examination taken April 1 and thereafter is valid for the following two school years; physical examination taken before April 1 is valid only for remainder of that school year and following school year.

**Question:** I qualified to swim representing Wisconsin at the USS Zone meet. What do I need to do to be released from my high school team for that week without facing sanctions?

**Interpretation:** Although it is the philosophy of the WIAA member schools for student-athletes to have loyalty and allegiance to their school team during their school season, girls in the sports of swimming and diving, golf and tennis are allowed by WIAA regulations to complete their summer period nonschool competition without jeopardizing their eligibility. This can be done by not reporting to the school team for practice until after you have completed the nonschool competition. Please keep in mind that you may not report to the school team—even for practice—until you have completed the nonschool competition. You may want to discuss this with your school team's head coach so that he/she is aware of this as well.

**Question:** What is the current rule as far as placing a towel/foreign object on the starting surface?

**Interpretation:** The WIAA's position has remained consistent, that being, a school can provide a document from a school administrator indicating they can use towels. As this is an instructional matter and a district decision, even if a host school does not allow towels, a visiting school

team with a document is allowed to use towels.

**Question:** Also, what is the penalty if a towel/foreign surface is used - disqualification of that event?

**Interpretation:** Currently, there is no penalty as this rule has been developed for the protection of coaches and officials. If a violation of the towel/foreign surface rule takes place, contact Tom Shafranski at the WIAA office and he will contact school officials.

**Question:** Can a swimmer who has qualified for the WIAA State Meet in an event, scratch from that event at the WIAA State Meet?

**Interpretation:** The WIAA Fall Season Regulations, page 42, Tournament Procedures, 3., g., (5), indicates "In the event of scratches, the meet manager will not reseed the event. The deleted swimmer/diver must be removed from all events (individual and relay) in the entire meet, except when certified by a physician or the meet referee.

**Question:** How were the new diving sectionals determined?

**Interpretation:** The Coaches Advisory Committee received a request from the diving coaches that diving sectionals should not exceed 30 competitors. Participation numbers from the past three years were used to identify groupings that will hopefully prevent there from being no more than 30 competitors in one sectional.

In addition, the athletic directors, via discussion at the Sports Advisory meeting, expressed concern regarding travel, especially in northern Wisconsin. Consequently, we had to maintain diving sectionals in the Eau Claire and Fox Valley areas.

In an effort to improve sectional judging, a point of emphasis will be placed on officials monitoring the scoring by diving judges. A special emphasis will be placed on having substitute judges and the WIAA rule regarding replacement of sectional judges when inappropriate scores are being given. Having schools and judges from both D1 and D2 at each site may also provide additional assistance.

**Question:** As the diving coach for School A, I was wondering if anyone has pointed out the fact that School B only has one diving board. Under the old sectional format there wasn't always enough time for the divers to get an adequate warm-up in. Would it be possible to change the venue?

**Interpretation:** According to the information we have received, there will be an hour and a half for warm-up (4:00 p.m. until 5:30 p.m.) on Friday night. If you do not feel this is enough warm-up time, you are welcome to contact the head coach at School B to discuss this time schedule. The coach can discuss it with the meet manager and they can let the WIAA know if a change in the time schedule needs to be made.

Venue changes can only be made if the host school believes

they are not able to accommodate the event.

**Question:** Can the diving announcer announce all the scores for a dive (not just the dive total) when the judges backs are towards the electronic scoreboard?

**Interpretation:** Yes, as indicated in NFHS Rule 9-6-3, Note: "When an electronic scoreboard is being used and the displayed awards are clearly visible for all the judges and spectators to see, the announcer may announce only the total award received for the dive."

When the judges backs are facing the scoreboard, obviously, it is very difficult for them to see all the scores; consequently, it is reasonable to ask the announcer to read each of the dive scores from the judges. This is another situation where communication between the diving referee, the scoreboard operator and the announcer are so important.

**Question:** Can a swimmer from School A practice with School B's team?

**Interpretation:** No, scrimmage rules as found in the WIAA Season Regulations prevent students from another from practicing with a different school's team.

**Question:** To help with the new procedures for prevention of divers exceeding the 9.0 voluntary dive degree of difficulty (dd) total, can we place the total in the right-hand margin of the diving scoresheet prior to the start of the competition?

**Interpretation:** Yes, this is an excellent procedure that will help identify a divers voluntary dive dd total should the diver ask to change dives during the competition.

**Question:** How can diving officials determine if a coach is inflating or inappropriately scoring a diver?

**Interpretation:** First, talk with judges prior to the start of the competition about the emphasis being placed on accurate, non-inflated scoring this year. Indicate that as the diving referee or official you have a responsibility to observe the scores and actions of the judges who have been selected.

During the competition, watch for judges that are delaying the reporting of their scores. Judges who delay their scores can be attempting to read the scores of other judges prior to providing their individual dive score. Consequently, watch for judges looking toward other diving judges. Both of the actions found above can frequently be observed.

In addition, the diving referee should find time during the diving competition to review the scores of each judge and diver. Most diving programs provide the score from each judge for every dive. Any judge who is scoring a diver differently than the other judges by 1.5 points on a regular basis should be considered to be inappropriately scoring those dives. +

# 2007-08 NFHS Volleyball Rules Interpretations



Marcy Thurwachter

**Corrections to Rule Book:** Page 11, Rule 1-8 should be shaded; page 38, Rule 9-9-1e, delete “or illegal libero replacement” and add to end of phrase “or illegal libero replacement attempts to enter the game”; pages 56 and 57, sample game, delete the listing of the libero in the Player No. column in serve order position IV for James Wood (#7) and III for Handley (#30) as libero is not listed when serving, delete the second listing of #26 in position III for Handley as the second listing is not needed; page 56, add triangle around the loss of rally symbol for serve position IV; page 57, add triangle around loss of rally symbol for serve position III.

**Corrections to Preseason Guide:** Page 8, “What is a Collective Block,” in second paragraph line 16 should be “illegal block”; page 11, “Replacements and Timeouts,” Play 1 line 11 should be “illegal alignment” and delete “unnecessary delay.”

**SITUATION 1:** Player No. 12 is wearing a watch during warm-ups. As set forth by the state association policy to always communicate with the coach, the official directs the coach of player No. 12 to have the player remove the watch rather than going directly to the player.

**RULING:** Acceptable procedure.

**COMMENT:** Rule 4-1-6 and Penalty 1 provides that jewelry shall not be worn during warm-ups and, if discovered, the official shall direct the player to remove the jewelry. Many times a member of the coaching staff is not readily available and because this is an issue of risk minimization, the officials want to have this situation corrected in an immediate fashion and at the same time not delay the player from participating in warm-ups. Therefore, the rule allows the player to be contacted by the official. However, it is good preventive officiating to have the official always follow-up with the coach to let him/her know of the situation and the player involved. The state association may indeed establish policy to have all communication go through the coach. (4-1-6; 4-1-Penalty 1)

**SITUATION 2:** Team A is wearing a uniform top that is a medium color blue with a) solid medium gray number, b) solid gray number surrounded by a ½-inch white trim or c) solid gray with a ½ inch shadowed border on part of the number. The referee determines a) and c) are illegal uniforms and b) is legal.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** In a), the gray is not in sharp contrast to the uniform top and the number is not clearly visible. In c), a shadow border, which is only on part of the number though it is a sharp contrasting color to the top, does completely surround the number to make the number clearly visible. b) Legal as the trim is ½-inch wide, is in a sharp contrasting color to the body of the uniform top and is wide enough to make the num-

ber clearly visible. (4-2-4c)

**SITUATION 3:** The state association modifies the officials’ volleyball uniform to accommodate extreme heat and humid conditions. The modification consists of black shorts, white socks and black shoes. Later in the fall, the officials return to the standard uniform of a white collared, short-sleeve polo shirt, black slacks, black socks and black shoes.

**RULING:** Legal, proper procedure.

**COMMENT:** Rule 5-2-1 NOTE 3 allows a state association to modify the officials’ uniform due to extreme heat. This may include the shorts and, if deemed appropriate, the color of socks. The state association should consider keeping the officials in a standard style uniform for consistency at the match and professional appearance by the officiating crew. Each state association is in the best position to make these decisions related to weather conditions. (5-2-1 NOTE)

**SITUATION 4:** The libero (a) while playing the center back (CB) position is standing closer to the net than the center front (CF) player at the moment of contact of the serve; (b) during the same dead ball exits the court from the left back (LB) position, briefly sits on the bench then re-enters the court in replacement of the center back (CB) player; (c) is not listed on the lineup sheet for the second game.

**RULING:** (a) Illegal alignment; (b) illegal libero replacement; (c) failure to list the libero number on the lineup sheet results in no libero for that game.

**COMMENT:** (a) At the moment of serve, all players, including the libero, shall be in correct serving order. Each front-row player shall have at least part of one foot touching the floor closer to the center line than both feet of the corresponding back-row player. (6-3-3b) (b) One libero replacement may be exercised per dead ball unless the libero is replacing the player in the right back position and will serve the next rally. (10-4-1c) (c) If the libero is not listed on the lineup sheet, he/she cannot play in that game as the libero. The libero, when used, must be designated on the lineup sheet prior to each game. (6-3-2a)

**SITUATION 5:** After the whistle/signal to serve, Team A’s RB drops the ball in an attempt to get a re-serve. As soon as the whistle sounds and the official signals re-serve, the libero replaces a back-row player. The official should (a) allow the replacement, (b) whistle and signal unnecessary delay or (c) whistle and signal illegal alignment.

**RULING:** (a) and (b) Incorrect procedure; (c) correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** The libero may not replace a back-row player during a re-serve. A re-serve is considered a single attempt to serve. The penalty after the whistle/signal for serve is illegal alignment. (8-1-5; 10-4-1f)

**SITUATION 6:** Team R’s No. 8 replaces the libero. After the contact of the serve, the referee spots a ball from another court on the floor and whistles the ball dead and signals re-play. The libero then replaces No. 3.

**RULING:** Legal.

**COMMENT:** Even though no points were scored, the ball was served and a rally has taken place. Replacements are allowed. (9-8-1g; 10-4-1)

**SITUATION 7:** The Team S libero has served in the current game in position No. 3 of the serve order (in replacement of starting player No. 5). Later in the same game, the libero comes from the bench to replace starting player No. 7, who has just rotated to the right back position and prepares to serve. The officials are aware that the libero cannot serve in this second position. The official (a) whistles/signals illegal alignment; (b) whistles/ signals for serve, waits for the contact of the serve by the libero and whistles/signals improper server; (c) whistles/signals delay of game.

**RULING:** (a) and (c) Incorrect procedures; (b) correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** There is nothing improper or illegal about the libero coming from the bench to replace a back row player. The officials should treat this situation as any other potential wrong server - “wait until the contact of the serve before assessing illegal alignment/improper server. Once the penalty is assessed, the libero can remain on the court in replacement of No. 7 as a rally has occurred. (8-2-5d, 10-4-1a)

**SITUATION 8:** The CF on Team A directs a hard-driven spike toward Team B’s LB. The attack is too high to take the ball with a forearm pass and too hard to take the ball with finger action. The player - just to keep the ball in play - uses a beach dig. The official allows play to continue as there was no prolonged contact.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** A beach dig is sometimes called a face dig. The hands are clasped together by thumbs interlocked and hands overlaid. It is sometimes taught with the hands cupped. It is a rebounding action to keep the ball in play. [9-5-1a(4)]

**SITUATION 9:** Team A earns the rally/point. After the official whistles/signals for serve (a) no replacement enters for the libero and the libero has rotated to the left front (LF) position; (b) the correct replacement player runs onto the court and quickly replaces the libero in the left front (LF) position.

**RULING:** Both (a) and (b) are illegal.

**COMMENT:** Rule 9-5-6d... “A libero shall not rotate to the front row.” Rule 10-4-1f... “A libero replacement must be completed during a dead ball prior to the whistle and signal for serve.” In both (a) and (b), the official shall whistle and signal illegal alignment and award the point/rally to Team B. (9-5-6d; 10-4 Penalty)

**SITUATION 10:** In game No. 2 with the score tied 24-24, the libero from Team S rushes into the service area without going through the proper replacement procedure of entering and leaving the court between the end line and the attack line. The RF of Team S who was to rotate to the RB position leaves the court in front of the attack line and not in the replacement zone. The official waits to see if there is any other player action, then whistles and signals unnecessary delay for an illegal libero replacement. The two players involved in the replacement must go through the proper procedure to have the libero enter legally.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** It is important that the proper replacement procedure is followed. The scorer and assistant scorer need to see which players are involved in the replacement and in this case be aware that the libero is serving and is serving in the correct position in the serve order. The umpire also needs to clearly see the replacement so confusion does not exist due to the RF leaving the court in the substitution zone. (10-4-1e; 10-4 Penalty 1)

**SITUATION 11:** Player No. 8 for Team S is rotating to the right back to serve. The coach for Team S requests a substitution, No. 10 for No. 8. Player No. 10 serves, and Team S loses the rally. The libero for Team S then replaces player No. 10 and plays the back-row positions. When the libero rotates off the back row, (a) player No. 8 replaces the libero; (b) player No. 10 replaces the libero; (c) player No. 10 replaces the libero, moves to the substitution zone while player No. 8 leaves the bench area, enters the substitution zone and substitutes for player No. 10.

**RULING:** (a) Incorrect procedure; (b) and (c) correct procedures.

**COMMENT:** The libero must be replaced by the player whom the libero originally replaced. If an incorrect player replaces the libero, delay of game is assessed if the error is discovered by the officials before the next whistle/signal for serve. If the incorrect player is on the court when the whistle/signal for serve occurs, illegal alignment results. (10-4-1b; 10-4 Penalty 1)

**SITUATION 12:** The Team S libero is on the bench and has not served in this game. Before the referee whistles/signals for serve and while player No. 5 is in the service area, the coach instructs the libero to serve for No. 5. The libero and No. 5 exchange positions at the end of the court. Neither player crosses the sideline between the attack line and the end line. The officials whistle/signal delay of game.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** The players involved in a libero replacement must enter and exit the court over the sideline between the attack line and the end line so that the assistant scorer (libero tracker) is able to observe and

See Volleyball Interp., page 11 ►



# Gymnastics & Volleyball

Marcy Thurwachter



## Risk Minimization for Gymnastics

USA-Gymnastics has recently adopted two rules changes involving matting and padding requirements. Both changes were adopted for reasons of risk minimization. The NFHS has traditionally adopted the standard rules and policies of USAG in relation to matting and padding based on the NGB's access to information and research in this area. With the NFHS Girls Gymnastics rules published on a two year cycle, 2007-08 being the second year of the current cycle, there are times when a rule change(s) may need to be adopted for immediate implementation out of cycle if it is believed to be of significance for risk minimization within the NFHS rules.

The NFHS Girls Gymnastics Rules Committee recommended and the NFHS Board of Directors approved the following rules changes with an immediate implementation date for the 2007-08 school year.

**Rule Changes and Rationale Rules 1, 6-1-3d, 6-1-1, 6-2-5b Rule 1 Definitions, page 8 Hand Placement Mat (Round-off pad) – A manufactured mat to be used in vaulting for assistance in hand placement and extra cushioning. The mat may be 36 inches x 36 inches x 1 3/8 inches or 36 inches**

**x 54 inches x 1 3/8 inches. Rule 6-1-3d Vaulting, page 19** One manufactured **hand placement mat** may be used on the runway (not on the board) for any vault.

**NOTE: A manufactured sting mat shall not be permitted to be placed on the runway for vaulting.**

**Rationale: A sting mat was designed for landings and not to be a hand placement mat.**

**Rule 6-1-1 Equipment and Specifications (Vaulting), page 19**

**The pistons/pedestal (vertical uprights) of the vaulting table shall be padded with the manufacturer's protective padding.**

**Rule 6-2-5b new 10, pages 19-20** b. When any of the following occur, the vault is void, a score of zero is given and the coach/gymnast is notified:

**10. Gymnast performs a vault without the pistons/pedestal of the vaulting table being padded.**

**Rationale: Vaulting tables are manufactured with padding for the pistons/pedestal. A retro-fit table must use manufactured protective padding designed for this purpose. The protective padding is required for risk minimization for the gymnast. +**

## New Experimental Volleyball Rule

The WIAA will be experimenting with a new volleyball rule this season which will allow the head coach to stand not only during a dead ball but also when the ball is in play. This provision applies only to the head coach and restricts the coach to the libero replacement zone.

Head coaches at all levels of play may stand to coach their teams. If the head coach or any member of the bench; assistant coach, manager, statistician, or player seated on the bench receives a yellow or red card the privilege of standing to coach is lost immediately. The head coach must remain seated for the remainder of the match except as provided

in Rule 12-2-5, a through g. There is no restriction regarding a particular area of the libero replacement zone that the coach may stand (ex. Not necessary to remain in front of a particular seat). Coaches may approach the court during a deadball to instruct their players. When the ball is in play they should remain near their bench area, keeping in mind that if they are too close to the court they run the risk of interfering with their own players.

This experimental rule is being used to facilitate communication and teaching. Coaches should remember that it is not to be used to question or harass officials. +

## New Warm-up Procedures for Volleyball

New Warm-up Procedures for Volleyball

Volleyball teams will begin using a new warm-up procedure this fall. The shared serving segment of the warm-up has been eliminated. Instead teams have had an additional minute added to their court time. Teams will now have seven minutes alone on the court to use however they want. A portion of this time may be used to serve.

The Volleyball Coaches Advisory Committee supported this change because of the possibility of injury and sportsmanship issues associated with shared serving. +

## Volleyball Interp.

► Continued from page 10

**record all libero replacements accurately and the libero tracking sheet reflects the players actually on the court at all times. In all cases, the illegal libero must enter legally or be replaced by a legal player. (10-4-1e; 10-4-Penalty 1)**

**SITUATION 13:** Team R calls a time-out. At the completion of the time-out as Team R takes the court, the libero replaces No. 3 in the back row. At the contact of serve, the referee blows the whistle and signals illegal alignment with the libero.

**RULING: Correct procedure. COMMENT: The libero replacement may not take place during a time-out. The replacement may happen after the time-out when both teams have taken the court. However, the court player must enter the court first and then the replacement may occur. In this situation, it is good preventive officiating to have the libero stand in the replacement zone and after the umpire has made a check that all is correct just simply sweep/invite the libero to enter. In this manner both teams are positioned, the legal players are on the court and the umpire facilitates the assistant scorer and scorer, if the libero is to serve, to be aware of this replacement at the end of the time-out. (Rule 10-4-3)**

**SITUATION 14:** The libero for Team R has not yet served in the current game. The libero has replaced

player No. 5 and is playing in the left back position. Team R wins a rally and rotates, moving player No. 8 to the serving position. The libero goes to the service area, player No. 8 exits the court over the sideline between the attack line and the end line, and player No. 5 returns to the court to the left front position. The official (a) whistles/signals for serve; (b) whistles/ signals delay of game; (c) whistles/ signals illegal alignment.

**RULING: (a) Correct procedure; (b) and (c) incorrect procedure.**

**COMMENT: These player replacements are all legal, and if they are executed in a timely fashion, there is no delay of game. The libero may serve in one position in the serve order. There does not have to be a rally between libero replacements if the libero serves the next rally. (10-4-1a; 10-4-6a, b)**

**SITUATION 15:** The Team S libero has served in the current game in position No. 3 in the serve order (in replacement of starting player No. 5). Later in the same game, the libero is on the court in replacement of starting player No. 10. The team wins a rally and rotates to serve. Starting player No. 7 is the next legal server. Player No. 7 leaves the court, player No. 10 returns to the court, and the libero goes to the service area and prepares to serve. The officials are aware that the libero cannot serve in this second position. The officials (a) whistle/signal delay of

game and indicate illegal libero replacement; (b) whistle/signal illegal alignment; (c) whistle/signal for serve followed by a whistle signal for illegal alignment/improper server.

**RULING: (b) Incorrect procedure; (a) and (c) correct procedures.**

**COMMENT: The libero replacement is illegal since the libero can only avoid sitting out a rally between replacements IF the libero is the next LEGAL server. (10-4-5a) If the officials intervene prior to the beckon for serve, they can assess the delay of game penalty for illegal libero replacement as the libero did not sit out a rally between replacements. Player No. 7 would be the legal server and the libero can either remain in the game for player No. 10 on the back row, or go to the bench. If the officials do not intervene until the libero illegally contacts the serve, they would need to assess the illegal alignment/improper server penalty. Once the loss of rally/point is awarded, the libero can remain on the court in replacement of No. 7 as a rally has occurred. (10-4-5a)**

**SITUATION 16:** Team B receives the ball for the next serve. During this dead ball and prior to the whistle and signal for serve, player No. 7, representing as the libero, replaces player No. 23. Several rotations later, No. 23 replaces No. 7. One play occurs and then player No. 14, as

libero, replaces No. 23 before the whistle and signal for serve. This is the second player to attempt to enter the game as the libero. The referee calls unnecessary delay. Player No. 7 now tries to enter the game after the unnecessary delay is called. The official permits the proper replacement.

**RULING: Correct procedure. (10-4-5c, 10-4 Penalty 1)**

**SITUATION 17:** The libero for Team A has replaced player No. 3 in position No. 1 (RB) and has served two points. Player No. 3 returns to the game to replace the libero and serves the next rally. The libero stays on the court to replace another back-row player. The officials (a) intercede to correct the situation, whistle/signal delay of game; (b) allow the replacement, whistle/signal Team A player No. 3 to serve at which time the illegal replacement is identified and the officials whistle/signal illegal alignment and award the rally/point to Team B.

**RULING: Either a) or b) could be correct.**

**COMMENT: The officials' judgment comes into play in this situation as they must determine what is occurring in this game. As is stated in the COMMENTS ON THE RULES, "This distinction in penalties more accurately reflects what is occurring in the game and prevents poor procedure by not having a timely replacement detract from the flow of the game." (10-4 Penalty) +**

# Swimming & Diving

Tom Shafranski



## 2007-08 WIAA/NFHS Swimming & Diving Rules Interpretations

**Correction to Diving Card:** "Enters water with one or both hands below the shoulders on a dive requiring a head-first entry" is a deficient dive, not a referee's penalty.

**Corrections to Rule Book:** Page 76, Suggested Protocols for Automatic Relay Judging Equipment, item e.delete "Each relay takeoff judge" and replace with "The side judge. . .".

**Corrections to Case Book:** Page 68, Situation 9.7.4 A RULING, change "unsatisfactory" to "deficient."

**SITUATION 1:** Team A is the host school and has a diving board that is less than 16 feet in length. Both coaches would like to mutually agree to use the board for competition. The meet referee does not allow the event to be conducted and points are distributed under Rule 9-1 Penalty 1.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** The length of the board is an essential equipment requirement. Mutual consent may not be used to include the event in competition. (Rule 2 Note, 2-2-2j)

**SITUATION 2:** A swimmer and her/his coach have already been notified of a jewelry or illegal attire violation and the swimmer told he/she would not be allowed to compete in another event while wearing jewelry or illegal attire. The swimmer is observed by the referee continuing to wear jewelry or illegal attire: a) after being called to the blocks for a subsequent event, but before the starting signal is sounded; b) after the starting signal is sounded to begin a subsequent race.

**RULING:** a) The referee should release all swimmers from their starting position and disqualify the swimmer committing the violation from the event and further competition. b) After the event is completed, the referee disqualifies the swimmer from the event and further competition.

**COMMENT:** This swimmer is being disqualified for unsporting conduct for not following the directive of the referee. If an unsporting conduct penalty is observed before the starting signal has been given, the swimmer should be disqualified and not allowed to compete in the event. Each state association may have a policy in place to allow a competitor to have more than one warning

to remove jewelry or make the uniform legal. (3-3-4, 3-5-1)

**SITUATION 3:** Team A is hosting a very large invitational meet. The competition is being conducted in a championship meet format. In pre-meet materials and at the coaches meeting, the use of dual confirmation was emphasized. The coach of Team B objects as this is not a culminating meet and not classified as a championship meet.

**RULING:** Dual confirmation may be used at any meet.

**COMMENT:** Rules 4-6-4 and 8-1-6 Penalty permit the use of dual confirmation and do not limit its use to only championship meets. Unless state association policy states otherwise, a championship meet format can be used in other than a culminating meet. If doing so, the host school should include this information in all pre-meet materials and at the coaches meeting, and should discuss specifically with meet officials. (4-6-4, 8-1-6Penalty)

**SITUATION 4:** In the breaststroke event, the swimmer has a natural style to let his/her hands slightly drift apart while in a streamline position following the start and turns. The swimmer then initiates the arm pull, followed by a single downward butterfly kick, then a breaststroke kick. The official allows this style.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** During, or at the end of the arm pull-down of the first stroke after the start and after each turn, a single downward butterfly kick is allowed, but not required. A single downward butterfly kick must be followed by a breaststroke kick. During the pull-down, if a downward butterfly kick is taken, it must be followed by a breaststroke kick. It is not permissible to take only a downward butterfly kick without then taking a normal breaststroke kick. The downward butterfly kick is not permissible prior to the arm pull-down. (8-2-2c)

**SITUATION 5:** The second leg of the 400 freestyle relay was in contact with the starting platform but did not have his/her foot/feet at the front edge of the block at the moment of take-off. The officials allowed competition to continue.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** The rule requires the second, third and fourth swimmers to be in contact with the starting platform until the previous swimmer has finished. However, they do not have to have their foot/feet at the front edge of the block as the first swimmer does. If they choose to move from the back of the block to the front of the block, they can do so, but they have to be on the block to start. If they are starting from the deck, they are required to have at least one foot at the edge of the deck. (8-3-5)

**SITUATION 6:** The diver steps up on the board to perform his/her fifth voluntary dive. At the time the dive is announced, it is detected that the true degree-of-difficulty (dd) total exceeds 9.0. The diver protests the dive to the diving referee and requests a change in position, which has a lower dd. If allowed to change, the diver will be in compliance with a true dd total of 9.0 or lower for the voluntary dives. The diving referee allows the change. An opposing coach wants this to be considered a delay of meet.

**RULING:** The change is allowed with no further action.

**COMMENT:** Rule 9-3-6 allows a diver to change positions of a dive by protesting to the diving referee prior to the dive. Although the ultimate responsibility for listing the correct dives and meeting the 9.0 or lower requirement for voluntary dives lies with the diver and coach, there was an error at the diving table as the dd was either overlooked at the beginning of competition or a dive was allowed to be changed that caused the true dd total to exceed 9.0. The change in position can be made provided the diver does not cause a lengthy delay. (9-3-6, 9-3-6 Penalties, 9-4-1)

**SITUATION 7:** On his/her diving sheet, a diver lists five voluntary dives with a degree-of-difficulty (dd) total of 9.0. While standing on the board to perform his/her second dive, the diver protests to the diving referee, requesting to change the position of the dive to a position that would cause true dd total to exceed 9.0 and later change the fifth dive to one of a lower dd that would bring the total dd back into compliance with Rule 9-4-1. The diving referee does not allow the requested change.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** The diver may not change a dive to a position that would cause the true dd total to exceed 9.0 and, at the same time in advance of a subsequent dive, attempt to change the position of that dive. The intent of the rule is to prohibit any change that at the time of the change would cause the true dd total to exceed 9.0. (9-3-6 PEN 1 & 2, 9-4-1a)

**SITUATION 8:** The diving referee mistakenly allowed a diver to change the position of a dive to a position that caused the true degree-of-difficulty (dd) total to exceed 9.0. When this is detected, the diver is: a) able to change the position of a subsequent dive to a position that would bring the true total dd back into compliance with Rule 9-4-1; b) not able to change the position of a subsequent dive to a position with a lower dd as no dive position would have a lower dd.

**RULING:** a) The diver is allowed to make the change in position so the total dd does not exceed 9.0. b) After the diver performs the fifth voluntary dive (which causes the true dd total to exceed 9.0), the diving referee will declare that dive, the last dive, a failed dive. (9-3-6 PEN 1 & 2, 9-4-1a)

**SITUATION 9:** Diving judges are using an electronic visual display system, which is visible to the crowd, to display their individual scores for each dive. The announcer is only announcing the total score for each dive performed. On one dive, a judge mistakenly enters the wrong score. The judge notifies the diving referee of the error. The diving referee directs the judge to make the change on the visual display, if possible, and directs the diving scorer to change the score and ensure that the total score for the dive is correct. The diving referee also instructs the announcer to announce the error and the correct total score.

**RULING:** Correct procedure.

**COMMENT:** Each diving judge is responsible for ensuring that his/her visual score is correct. If an error or equipment malfunction occurs, the diving referee is responsible for being sure the correction is made on the score-sheet and the error and corrected total score are announced. (9-6, 9-6-3b) +

### Split-Season Sports (Golf, Soccer, Swimming, Tennis)

WIAA rules prevent coaches from having coaching contact with their athletes outside the season, during the school year, in any sport. The rules further prevent schools from offering a sport season, except as outlined in the WIAA Season Regulations. An athlete working as a clinician, under the direction of his/her coach, is considered to be coaching contact. This means, for example, that boys' tennis players cannot serve as assistant coaches, clinicians, instructors, etc., during the girls' tennis season, in the school program. Obviously, girls' tennis players are similarly restricted during the boys' tennis season. Boys' tennis players cannot practice with the girls' tennis team because the boys' tennis season is defined in Season Regulations and the school cannot make opportunities available outside the season. Again, girls' tennis players are similarly restricted. Swimming, soccer, and golf are other sports with split seasons where these rules apply. +

### Open Gyms

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 open 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, ie., there is no instruction, 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.

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 +

### Coaches Participating Against Athletes In the Off-Season

Except during Board of Control approved coaching contact days, WIAA rules indicate that coaches may not provide sport instruction to, or have coaching contact with student-athletes during the off-season. This rule and its interpretation had prevented coaches from participating against their athletes in structured, non-school league competition, during the off-season. The WIAA Board of Control approved a request by the WIAA staff for a change in interpretation. The present interpretation allows coaches to participate against their athletes in league competition, organized by a non-school entity, during the off-season. This means a volleyball coach, for example, could be participating in a volleyball league which included his/her volleyball players as members of other teams. It continues to be a violation of WIAA rules for coaches to participate on the same team as their athletes, in out-of-season play, and to be involved in playing pickup activity with their athletes during the off-season except in school sponsored Open Gyms. The other obvious exception to this is in the sports of baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling, during the summertime, when school is not in normal session. +



# Major Rules Revisions For 2007 Fall Sports

## 2007-08 Swimming & Diving Rules Revisions

**1-3-4** - Further defines that a race officially begins when the swimmers are called to the blocks by the referee's long whistle under both verbal and whistle commands.

**Rationale:** Rule 1-3-4 although defining the start of the race was unclear as to the actual start based on which preparatory command protocol is being used in the competition. The use of the referee's long whistle will be standard under both styles of preparatory commands.

**3-3-4** - Clarifies how illegal attire and jewelry shall be handled by the official and more clearly describes the wearing of a medical alert item and a religious medal. The NOTE includes the procedure the official follows when illegal attire or jewelry is observed being worn during a heat/round of competition.

**Rationale:** Clearly prohibits the wearing of jewelry and illegal attire by a competitor and identifies medical and religious medals as not being jewelry. Wording is clearer as to what is not jewelry and procedure to follow if the event is in progress and the wearing of jewelry is observed. This is similar to other NFHS rules on jewelry.

**3-5-3** - Penalty 2 New c States a specific penalty of disqualification for a competitor in diving who enters the water without the diving referee's permission.

**Rationale:** Previously there was not a clearly defined penalty for a competitor entering the water without permission from the diving referee in the event of diving. This penalty is more appropriate for the event of diving rather than having the swimming event penalty apply.

**5-1-1** - Changes the metric race equivalent of the 500 yard freestyle to 400 meters.

**Rationale:** The standard length for high school swimming is 500 yards. When converting to meters the 400 meter race is closer to the actual distance of 500 yards. 500 meters is actually a longer race than 500 yards. This change now gives relevance to the metric distance.

**8-1-3** - Penalties 1 and 2 Changes the current order of infractions and false starts to reflect the order in which the action would occur and revises the penalties to accurately reflect the no recall false start in nonchampionship and championship meets.

**Rationale:** With the adoption of the no recall false start the language in penalties 8-1-3 needed to be revised to indicate when a swimmer who is disqualified for a false start shall not compete and when the race shall continue and notice of the disqualification to be at the end of the race.

**8-1-6** - Penalty Dual confirmation may be used in any meet for a false start; therefore, the phrase, "In championship meets,"

was deleted.

**Rationale:** The no recall false start has been adopted for all meets. The second PENALTY portion of 8-1-6 was not previously updated to reflect this adoption.

**8-2-2c** - Clarifies the dolphin kick may be executed after the initiation of the arm stroke and before the breaststroke kick.

**Rationale:** The wording clarifies the original application of the rule that the dolphin kick can be executed at any point after the initiation of the arm stroke but before the breaststroke kick.

**9-3-6, 9-3-6 - New Penalty 1** Restricts a change in the position of a voluntary dive if the change would make the true DD total for the five voluntary dives exceed 9.0 and should the change not be detected before the next dive(s) being performed a potential of a failed dive exists.

**Rationale:** This change serves to prevent an oversight during competition by a diver changing positions to a higher DD that would result in a total exceeding 9.0. It also prevents a diver from listing a lower DD then changing position to receive higher scores even though scored at the original degree of difficulty.

**9-5-1** - Allows the diver to have the arms in the position of his/her choice for the forward starting position.

**Rationale:** Many divers, when using a forward start, prefer to have their arms in a variety of positions when they assume the starting position. What is important to officials is not where the arms are but, rather, having the arms in a set position so that the officials know when the starting position is achieved. This change in other rule codes has proven to be advantageous for the diver to be able to start from a more comfortable position.

**9-6-3b, and Note** - Eliminates the announcer displaying awards given by the diving judges and includes the option when an electronic scoreboard is used, with all judges' awards displayed, for the announcer to announce only the total Award received for the dive.

**Rationale:** The announcer should not have the responsibility to display scores. When all the judges' awards are displayed electronically and plainly visible for all to see, it is not required to announce each individual award for every dive and will assist in efficiency of the event administration.

**Protocol for Automatic Relay Judging** - Changes when the relay takeoff judge is to signal an observed violation to coincide with the requirement in 4-6-4c, "last competitor is in the water before signaling"

**Rationale:** The rule change aligns the protocol with requirements and language in NFHS Rule 4-6-4c. ➕

## 2007 Volleyball Rules Changes

**1-8 New** - This rule clarifies when music and sound effects may be used and prohibits the use of artificial noise-makers at all times.

**4-1-6 New Penalty** - The wearing of jewelry is prohibited in warm-ups and competition. A player observed wearing jewelry in warm-ups is directed by the official to remove the jewelry with no further penalty unless refusing to remove the item.

**4-2-1d NEW** - Bare midriff tops are prohibited and the uniform top shall be tucked in or hang below the waistband of the uniform bottom.

**4-2-4c** - The rule will now permit more than one solid color to be used in the trim surrounding the uniform number. Either the color of trim or the body of the number shall be in sharp contrast to the uniform top to make the number clearly visible.

**5-1-2** - Broadens the existing restrictions for officials on the use of electronic devices related to making decision on the game.

**5-2-1 Note 2 NEW** - Beginning with the 2009-10 school year, the state association adoption note to modify officials' uniforms shall be deleted from the body of the rules.

**5-2-1 Note 3 NEW** - The individual state association may make a temporary adjustment in the official's uniform and permit the wearing of black shorts to address heat related issues.

**5-6-3c NEW; 9-5-6d; 10-4-1a & c** - Accompanying rules related to replacement, responsibilities of the assistant scorer and libero player action are changed to reflect the eligibility for the libero to serve.

**6-3 Penalty 2 NEW** - Penalty for an illegal libero replacement found in the game is a loss of rally/point and considered illegal alignment.

**6-3-2e NEW** - Rule 6-3-2e allows the libero to serve in one position in the serving order.

**7-1-2** - The requirement for the method of submitting the lineup is

changed to a listing of the uniform number of the starting players in proper serving order and no longer uses a player floor position method.

**8-1-5** - A libero replacement shall not take place during a re-serve.

**9-5-4** - A back-row player is treated the same no matter what circumstances. It is illegal anytime a back-row player on or in front of the attack line contacts the ball completely above the height of the net and completes an attack or the ball is legally touched by an opponent.

**10-2-1** - Deleted listing the conditions for when the head coach may stand from under the procedure for substitution as all conditions for the coach standing are listed in Rules 12-2-5 and 6.

**10-4-1f; 10-4-2c** - The libero replacement shall be completed prior to the whistle and signal for serve.

**10-4-3** - A libero replacement can take place once a timeout is completed and all players have returned to the court.

**10-4 Penalty 1** - Clarifies the penalties for an illegal libero replacement entering the game as an unnecessary delay and being found in the game after the whistle/signal for serve as illegal alignment (loss of rally/point).

**10-4-6** - The libero may now serve and may replace the player in the right back position and serve the next rally without sitting out one dead ball.

Official's Mechanics Signal #17-Point - The mechanics and point signal are changed to indicate point and team to have next serve to extending the arm in the direction of the team that will serve, palm perpendicular to the floor. (Whistle, signal violation, point mechanic)

Major Editorial Changes  
3-1-Pen 1; 4-1-6; 4-2-1a; 4-2-Pen 1; 5-6-3c; 6-3-Pen 2c; 7-1-1b; 7-1-Pen 1; 7-1-Pen 2; 7-1-2a; 8-2-6a1-3; 9-1-1; 9-5-1c Note: 9-5-1c; 9-5-6b; 9-6-4c; 10-1-2a; 10-1-4; 10-2-1a; 12-2-1; 12 Card Procedure; 12-2-6; Unsportsmanlike to "unsporting;" Libero Player Transition deleted ➕

## 2007-08 Soccer Rules Revisions

**Rule 1-5-3** - Exception: When teams are placed on opposite sides of the field, each team area shall be located as specified and shall be placed diagonally across from each other.

**Rule 4-1-1** - Beginning with the 2008 fall season, shinguards must meet the NOCSAE standard.

Guards will have the NOCSAE seal on them identifying them as approved shin-guards.

*Note: Originally this had been expected to be implemented this fall but has been delayed due to manufacturers' inability to comply.*

**Rule 4-3** - Each head coach shall be responsible for ensuring that each of his/her players is properly equipped. Penalty: An improperly equipped player shall be instructed to leave the field of play when the ball next ceases to be in play. At that time, the head coach shall be cautioned (yellow card) for improperly equipped players.

*Note: During the pregame meeting with coaches and captains, the official shall inquire as to if players are properly equipped .... but the requirement to actually EXAMINE each player has been eliminated by this rule change. It is NO LONGER required that an equipment check be done prior to the start of the game. This should assist with the issue that has arisen with players not having on their game apparel during their warm-up period. A referee may still inspect players, it is NOT required. If the player or his/her equipment becomes illegal during the course of his/her being on the field of play, they shall be instructed to leave the field of play BUT the coach will NOT be cautioned.*

### MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGES

**Rule 1-4-1** - If used on a football field, portable goals should be anchored at least

2 yards in front of the base of the existing football goal posts.

Note: At the beginning of each season, please pay special attention to whether or not goals have been anchored properly to the ground.

**Rule 5-3-1** - Note 2: If a coach or bench personnel is being disqualified for a subsequent act of misconduct, the referee will show a yellow card indicating the subsequent caution followed immediately by showing a red card.

*Note: Remember this change came in last year, but they didn't have the wording in sync with the procedure. Since a "bench personnel" individual isn't actually playing in the game, we do not show a red/yellow together. This is the procedure to use for a subsequent caution being issued to "bench personnel".*

**Rule 11-1-1-b** - The player is not nearer to the opponent's goal line than at least two opponents. **Note: The position of any part of the player's head, body or feet will be the deciding factor, not the player's arm.**

*Note: The note (in bold above) was added to this rule to clarify how to judge the position of a player with regard to being offside.*

**Rule 12-8-5** - Misconduct Penalty Chart --- the rules book now has a chart showing the consequences of a yellow card, yellow/red card, and/or red card. Please review.

**Rule 13-2-2j** - An indirect free kick will be awarded and taken from the point of the infraction for:

j. spitting at a teammate or game official. Direct kick awarded for spitting at an opponent.

Note: A direct kick is awarded from the spot of the infraction if a player spits at his/her opponent. ➕

## 2007 Football Rules Revisions

**1-2-3d NEW** - A 4-inch wide broken restraining line shall be placed around the outside of the field, at least 2 yards from the sidelines and end lines.

**1-2-3k NEW** - A line, 4 inches wide and a minimum of 24 inches in length, shall be centered in the field of play, three yards from each goal line.

**1-5-1c4** - Beginning in 2012, players of the visiting team shall wear white jerseys that have additional limitations as to how much color may be on its jerseys. Also, the home team has additional limitations as to how much white may be on its jerseys.

**1-5-1c** - Beginning in 2008, forearm pads must have a securely attached label or stamp (NFHS/NCAA specifications) indicating compliance with test specifications on file with the Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association as of Jan. 1, 1994.

**2-16-2c** - A new definition has been added to define a flagrant foul.

**2-20; 9-4-3i; 9-4-3; Note NEW** - Helmet Contact-Illegal; is an act of initiating contact with the helmet against an opponent. Three revisions dealing with illegal helmet contact are an attempt by the rules committee to reorganize

the existing rules and definitions by bringing them under one heading.

**2-32-11** - A passer is a player who throws a legal forward pass. He continues to be a passer until the legal forward pass ends or until he moves to participate in the play.

**3-5-2a** - If the head coach has been disqualified, a "new" head coach may be designated for the purpose of requesting a timeout.

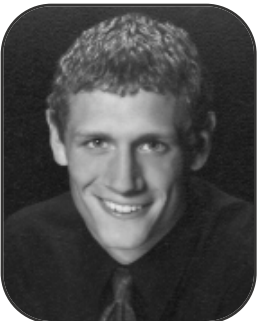
**8-2-2** - When there is a foul by the opponent of the team scoring a touchdown, an enforcement option has been added. The offended team can accept the result of the play; choose to have the penalty enforced on the try; or choose to have the penalty assessed on the free kick.

**10-4-6; 10-4-7 NEW** - A new basic spot has been defined for plays where a fumble goes from the end zone onto the playing field and then out of bounds.

### Editorial and Other Changes

1-3-5b,c; 1-5-1a NOTE; 1-5-1f1b; 1-5-2a,b; 1-5-3n; 1-6-2; 2-8; 2-12-1,2; 2-27; 3-1 Table; 3-2-1, OVERTIME 3-2-1; 4-2-2h; 4-2-3 Note; 5-1-2a; 5-1-4; 6-1-5,6; 6-2-3,4,5; 6-5-6a; 7-15; 7-5-8; 9-3-4a; 9-6-3; 9-6-4a,d; 9-9-3; 10-2-2,3; Fundamentals II-2 ➕





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*Arcadia*



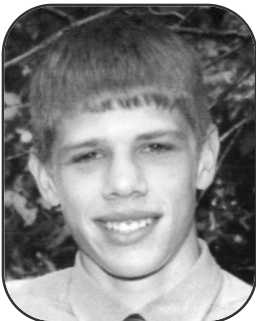
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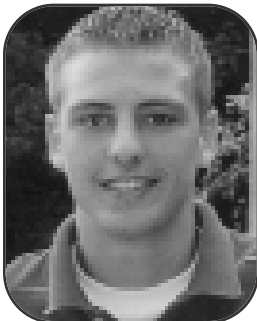
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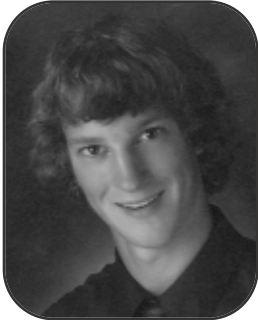
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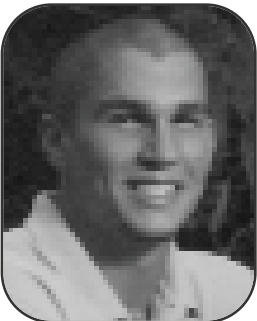
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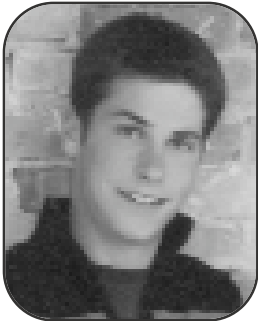
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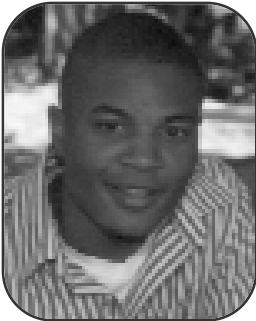
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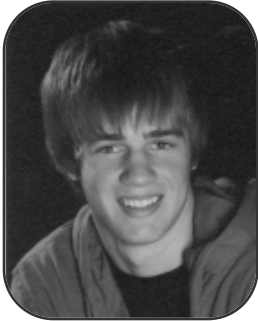
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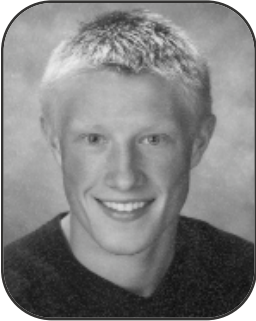
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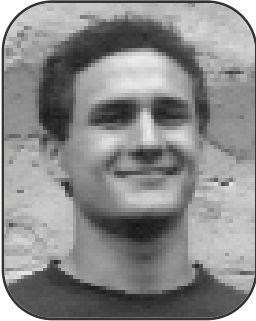
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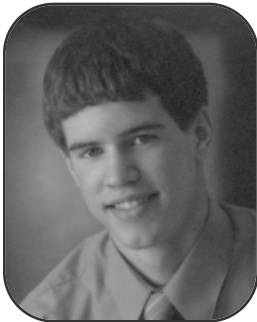
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*Waukesha North*



**Caroline Ditscheit**  
*Wauwatosa West*



**Aaron Kleinertz**  
*West Salem*



# Coaches Education



Joan Gralla

## ASEP Instructors

If you want to have an ASEP course offered in your area, contact the appropriate ASEP instructor listed below. Keep in mind both parts of the ASEP course are needed to fulfill the WIAA requirements for Coaches Not Licensed to Teach; Coaching Principles and Sport First Aid.

ASEP course offerings will be published in the BULLETIN and on our website as details regarding dates, sites, etc., are received from ASEP instructors.

## ASEP Certified Instructors

Joel Babinec; 1034 Schafer Dr; Onalaska WI 54650; (608) 783-5435 ext. 359 or 781-7042 babijoel@luther.k12.wi.us

Stephen Berg; N6874 CTH UU; Fond du Lac, WI 54935; (920) 921-4930 wlaad@wlvikings.org

Leonard Collyard; Kettle Moraine Lutheran High School; 3399 Division Road; Jackson, WI 53037; (262) 677-4051 lcollyar@kmlhs.org

Michael Devine; Stevens Point Area High School; 1201 Northpoint Dr.; Stevens Point, WI 54481; (715) 345-7307 mdevine@wisp.k12.wi.us

John Hayton; 2779 30th Ave.; Osceola, WI 54020; (612) 343-4754

Jim Johnson; Milton High School; 114 West High Street; Milton, WI 53563; (608) 868-9565 or 868-9399 john-sonja@mail.milton.k12.wi.us

Joshua Kubly; Newman Catholic High School; 1130 W. Bridge St.; Wausau, WI 54401; (715) 845-8274 jkubly@newmancatholicschools.com

Gregg Kurzynski; Rice Lake HS; 30 S. Wisconsin Ave.;

Rice Lake, WI 54868; (715) 234-2181 ext. 1091

Deborah Malueg; Marion Elementary; 1001 North Main; Marion WI 54950; (715) 754-4501

Dr. James Marx; M204 Marsh Ln.; Marshfield, WI 54449; (715) 387-1177

Scott Ringgenberg; UW-Platteville; 110 DWFH; Platteville, WI 53810; (608) 342-1571

Steve Salisbury; Rice Lake High School; 30 South Wisconsin Ave.; Rice Lake WI 54868; (715) 234-2181 ext. 1044 salisburys@ricelake.k12.wi.us

Mike Shay; 837 Leatzow; Three Lakes, WI 54562; (715) 546-3319 shaymik@rhinelander.k12.wi.us

James Shlimovitz; St. Clare Hospital & Health Svc.; 707 14th St; Baraboo, WI 53913; (608) 356-1478

Greg Smith; 665 Grant St.; De Pere, WI 54115 +

# Coaches Education Reminders

If you have coaches that are not licensed to teach (CNLT) in the state of Wisconsin, it is a WIAA requirement that they complete the required coaches education training before they can begin to coach their second year.

**The following do not have to take this required training:**

- A student teacher while student teaching.
- An individual with an administrator’s or counselor’s license.
- Guest lecturers (one time appearance).

Anyone that has coached in an educational institution for five or more years (prior to the 1994-95 school) with or without a current teaching license.

**The following must take an approved course before they can coach a second year:**

Anyone that does not fit one of the above listed categories.

Anyone that does not have a current license to teach in Wisconsin.

**The following conditions do not exempt a person from the requirement:**

- Holding a license that has expired.
- Being a volunteer.
- Being unpaid.
- Being an occasional, but regularly schedule lecturer or demonstrator.
- Having been a student teacher, but is no longer officially in that capacity.
- Being a nonvarsity coach.
- Being an assistant coach.

CNLT’s can meet the WIAA coaches education requirement by taking either the American Sports Education Program (ASEP) Sport First Aid and Coaching Principles courses or the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS)

Fundamentals of Coaching and First Aid for Coaches courses.

Both the ASEP and NFHS courses are offered on-line and can be accessed from the WIAA homepage.

Periodically there are instructor-led ASEP courses offered which are listed in the Bulletin and on the WIAA website. There are no NFHS instructor-led courses offered in Wisconsin.

The cost of the NFHS Fundamentals of Coaching is \$35 and the First Aid for Coaches is \$45. The cost of the ASEP Coaching Principles and Sport First is \$85 each.

If you have any questions about the coaching course offerings or about the WIAA coaches education requirements, please contact Joan Gralla at the WIAA office 715-344-8580 or jgralla@wiaawi.org. +

# Volleyball Questions & Answers

**Correction to Wisconsin Adaptations posted on Officials’ Center**

Delete reference to Hair Control Devices. Wisconsin will be following the NFHS Rule 4-1-5; “Hair devices made of soft material may be worn to control the hair. Hair adornment made of soft material and no more than 2 inches wide may be worn.” There will no longer be a restriction on the number of ribbons in the hair. This clarification was included at the recent Volleyball Meetings but was inadvertently left on the Officials’ Center.

**Question 1:** Is the libero allowed to jump serve?

**Answer: Yes. A serve is contact with the ball to initiate play (Rule 8-1-1). This is not the same as an attack.**

**Question 2:** How close to the court can the head coach be during play when he/she is standing?

**Answer: They may not enter the court or substitution zone when the ball is in play or during a deadball. During play coaches should remain “near” their own bench. Coaches should keep in mind that if they are too close to the court they run the risk of interfering with their own team’s play.**

**Question 3:** If a ball hits the coach, standing up by the sideline what is the call?

**Answer: Rule 2-3-1e; “The ball is out-of-bounds and becomes dead when it: Touches a nonplayer who is not interfering with a player’s legitimate effort to play the ball.”**

**Question 4:** What if a player is running/falling out of the court and the coach pushed them to get them back in the play?

**Answer: Illegal. Rule 2-4-1b; “The official shall stop play when: A player gains an illegal advantage by contacting any floor obstacle (team benches, officials’ table, bleachers, etc.) wall or another player.”**

**Question 5:** Either immediately before or following the exchange of hand-shakes by the two teams are teams also allowed to shake hands with their bench as they pass by?

**Answer: Legal. Provided this does not extend the length of the pre-match protocol.**

**Question 6:** Can the libero be introduced with the starters?

**Answer: Yes. Provided the libero will be replacing one of the starters immediately after the line-up check.**

**Question 7:** Once the coach gets a card must they remain seated for the rest of the match?

**Answer: No. Our experimental rule says that the**

**“remainder of 12-2-6 remains the same”. The remainder does indicate that a coach may stand to greet players, request a time-out, spontaneously react, etc. (Rule 12-2-5a-g). Standing to coach during a deadball or when the ball is in play would be prohibited for the remainder of the match.**

**Question 8:** The NFHS Rule Book seems to imply that a third table official (libero tracker) is required. Is this correct?

**Answer: No. Wisconsin will continue to recommend that the assistant scorer (libero tracker) be the scoreboard operator.**

**Question 9:** Is the host school now required to provide a libero tracker?

**Answer: No. It is certainly hoped that all schools will have an individual trained and available to serve as the libero tracker. If your team will not be using the libero this season and you will not be providing a tracker you should contact your opponents and alert them that they will need to have their own tracker for matches conducted at your school. Officials should be alerted prior to the start of the match of this situation.**

**Question 10:** Rule 10-4-3 states that a libero replacement cannot take place during a time-out. What if the libero is going in to serve?

**Answer: Provided the libero has been out for a minimum of one play, after the time-out when all players have returned to the court, the libero should stand at the sideline of the replacement zone and may take the court after the line-up has been checked. If the libero is already on the court she simply moves from her current position to the serving position.**

**Question 11:** If a player receives a card during warm-ups for failing to remove jewelry, does the coach lose the ability to stand to coach?

**Answer: Yes. Rule 12-2-6 does not distinguish when the card is issued (pre-match or during the match). If a card is issued pre-match the right to stand to coach is lost for the entire match.**

**Question 12:** If teams can warm-up on two different courts can those courts be in two different gyms?

**Answer: No. Page 54 of the NFHS Case Book & Manual states that officials must arrive at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the match. Their duties include counting the number of players on the court and comparing that with the number of players on the team roster submitted by the coach. This would re-**

**quire both teams to be present in the same gymnasium.**

**Question 13:** May teams “rush the net” to shake hands with their opponents prior to the start of the match.

**Answer: No. Wisconsin continues to use the traditional single file method to shake their opponent’s hands.**

**Question 14:** What if a coach enters the court when the ball is in play?

**Answer: Rule 12-2-6, Penalty: “Unsporting conduct; a) Warning (yellow card) for first minor offense, b) Unsporting penalty (red card) for first flagrant offense, second serious offense; or third minor offense and loss of rally/point awarded to opponent.” Also results in loss of privilege to stand and coach.**

**Question 15:** Team A’s coach plans on having the libero serve. Team A’s libero is in the left back position when Team B loses their serve. Instead of moving directly to the right back position to serve the libero, along with the player she is serving for both go to the bench. What is the call?

**Answer: Unnecessary delay. Time-out/Point/Loss of Rally. Libero may not enter the game until the next deadball.**

**Question 16:** If our team is traveling out of state when do we need WIAA approval?

**Answer: Teams are permitted only one competition out of state if it occurs outside of the states of Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, and or Illinois. Approval is required if traveling to one of these contiguous states and four or more schools or three or more states are involved. If a Wisconsin school is hosting a tournament and four or more schools are involved, if one of them is from out of state or hosting and three or more states are involved, WIAA approval is required. Examples include:**

- \*No approval for dual competition between bordering state and Wisconsin school.
- \*No approval required for a triangular with another Wisconsin school and 1 bordering state school.
- \*Approval needed it hosting a quadrangular or larger tournament and a minimum of 1 out of state school is involved.
- \*Approval is needed if hosting a triangular or larger tournament and schools from three or more states are involved.
- \*Approval is needed when traveling and four or more schools are involved.
- \*Approval is needed when traveling and competition involves schools from three or more states. +

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EDITORIAL

How We Spent Our Summer Vacation?

Has the makings of a back-to-school essay assignment, doesn't it?

Summer vacation is the term many have traditionally used to describe the period schools are not in session during the summer-time, but interscholastic athletic associations and a number of its membership representatives experience little of what most people would considered "vacation."

The months of June, July and August are defined by tournaments, meetings and preparations for the sports seasons of the coming year.

In giving a synopsis of the summer, we begin with the most condensed series of tournaments of the entire year, those which occur in the first couple weeks of June. When many are celebrating graduation and enjoying the break from daily routines of answering the bell, the spring Tournament Series are in full swing. One tournament ends and another one begins.

Half of the month of June is in the books by the time the final spring sport completes its State Tournament. This frantic pace has us wondering where the first portion of the summer went.

Once the spring tournaments are complete, the week-long process of addressing the number of projects that have accumulated over the course of the tournaments need to be addressed. Updating records, responding to inquiries and evaluating recently completed tournaments are tasks to be completed prior to the meeting phase of the summer.

The Board of Control and the Advisory Council Summer Meeting occupies the agenda in late June. The Board takes action on recommendations that impact winter sports and addresses a number of other important issues. This June, the Board approved a number of winter sport proposals, ratified a statewide radio network deal, extended the contract for the venue of the State Spring Baseball Tournament and gave final approval to a conference realignment plan.

On the heels of the WIAA's meetings, the summer meeting of the National Federation of State High School Associations took place, whereby state associations from the entire nation converge on one location for four days of sharing ideas, experiences and information on issues of interest nationwide.

An intriguing discussion was devoted to the co-existence of public schools, and religious and independent schools in a membership. Believe us; this is not an isolated issue. Many states are engaged in the same discussions we are, pertaining to tournament place-

ments. The complexity of the issue prompted one of the presenters on the topic to refer to an article written years ago by an executive director of another state association that concludes the issue can't be resolved to everyone's satisfaction. Such conclusions may be challenged by thinking outside the box and scrapping traditional methods of placing schools in divisions or by modifying expectations in achieving success.

Once back from the NFHS meetings, we focused our attention to a "Media Day," which replaced the traditional Media Advisory Committee meeting. Changes in technology in recent years and the issues surrounding the methods of how information is disseminated and retrieved today was the catalyst for the change. The meeting was so well-received by the members of the media in attendance we plan to provide the same opportunity for the media next year.

These meetings have us wondering where the middle portion of the summer went.

While most schools in the membership closed the book on the year's sports season in June, the more than 70 schools sponsoring summer baseball participate in the Tournament Series beginning in mid-July and concluding with the State Tournament the last week in July.

Now, August is here and preparations for the start of 2007-08, which began months ago in many respects, are at full throttle.


The first week of August included a Board meeting and a day-long "New ADs Workshop," which is intended to give new athletic directors information that is practical and useful in executing their roles. Evaluations from those attending the workshop indicate a tremendous appreciation for the crash course.

Other items of note on this summer's calendar included Coaches and Sports Advisory meetings, annual Sports Meetings conducted around the state, a plethora of eligibility inquiries, conference realignment discussions, a revision of the WIAA website--schedule to be launched prior to the start of school this year--and the production of numerous publications.

Preparations has us wondering where the last portion of the summer went.

"Where has the summer gone?" We often ask. Another summer has flown by and fall sports are already underway. Time really does fly when we're having fun.

Hope your summer flew by as well, and welcome to the start of the 2007-08 school year. We look forward to a great year. See you at the Area Meetings in the coming weeks. ➦



Keep These  
Dates in Mind

August 21 . . . . . Earliest Date for First Girls Volleyball Match  
Earliest Date for First Cross Country Meet  
Earliest Date for First Boys Soccer Game

August 23. . . . . Earliest Date for First Football Game  
August 28. . . . . Earliest Date for First Boys Volleyball Match  
September 3 . . . . . Labor Day  
September 10 . . . . . Coaches Advisory Meeting – Track & Field (Stevens Point)  
September 11 . . . . . Area Meeting – Black River Falls  
September 12 . . Coaches Advisory Meetings – Baseball & Softball (Stevens Point)

Area Meeting – Watertown  
September 13-14 . . . . . Rosh Hashanah  
September 14 . . . . . Board of Control Meeting (Stevens Point)  
September 18. . . . . Area Meeting – Antigo  
September 19 . . . . . Area Meeting – Barneveld  
September 22 . . . . . Yom Kippur  
September 25 . . . . . Area Meeting – West Allis  
September 26 . . . . . Area Meeting – Appleton  
September 26-27 . . . . . Girls Golf Regionals  
October 1-2 . . . . . Girls Tennis Subsectionals  
October 1-2-3 . . . . . Girls Golf Sectionals  
October 3. . . . . Area Meeting – Rice Lake  
October 3-4 . . . . . Girls Tennis Sectionals  
October 8-9. . . . . State Girls Golf Tournament (University Ridge – Madison)  
October 11-12-13. . . . . State Girls Individual Tennis Tournament (Madison)  
October 12. . . . . Deadline for Football Playoff Site Listing  
October 15. . . . . Deadline for Paying Membership Dues  
Earliest Date for Skinfold Measurements (Wrestling)  
Sports Advisory Committee Meeting (Stevens Point)

October 16, 18-20. . . . . Girls Volleyball Regionals  
October 17 . . . . . Middle Level Council Meeting  
October 18 . . . . . Latest Day for Last Football Game (Playoff Teams)  
October 18 & 20 . . . . . Boys Soccer Regionals  
October 19-20 . . . . . Cross Country Sectionals  
State Girls Team Tennis Tournament (Madison)

October 23 . . . . . Level 1 Football  
October 24 . . . . . Coaches Advisory Meeting – Golf (Stevens Point)  
October 25 & 27 . . . . . Boys Soccer Sectionals  
Girls Volleyball Sectionals

October 26. . . . . Boys Volleyball Regionals  
October 27. . . . . State Cross Country Meet (Wisconsin Rapids)  
Level 2 Football

October 30 . . . . . Boys Volleyball Sectionals  
October 30-31 . . . . . Advisory Council Meeting (Stevens Point)  
October 31. . . . . Board of Control Meeting (Stevens Point)

Test Dates

Students participating in interscholastic sports often find conflicts between these events and college test dates.  
Listed below are the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 dates for ACT.

ACT - 2007-2008

Regular Registration  
Postmark Deadline  
(regular fee)

Late Registration  
Postmark Deadline  
(additional  
fee required)

Test Date

September 15, 2007\*

October 27, 2007

December 8, 2007

February 9, 2008\*\*

April 12, 2008

June 14, 2008

August 10, 2007

September 21, 2007

November 2, 2007

January 4, 2008

March 7, 2008

May 9, 2008

August 11-24, 2007

September 22-Oct. 5, 2007

November 3-15, 2007

January 5-18, 2008

March 8-21, 2008

May 10-23, 2008

ACT - 2008-2009

Test Date

September 13, 2008\*

October 25, 2008

December 13, 2008

February 7, 2009\*\*

April 4, 2008

June 13, 2009

\* The September 15, 2007 & September 13, 2008, test date is available only in Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and West Virginia.

\*\* Due to the special requirements of legislation in effect in New York, a February 2008 test is not scheduled in that state. The test date restriction may continue for the 2008-2009 testing year. ➦