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Charter
Member
National
Federation of
State HS
Associations



2009-10 Board Of Control Conducts First Meeting; Elects Officers

Roger Foegen of Bangor presided over the first meeting of the 2009-10 Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association Board of Control today.

The Board welcomed new members Ted Evans of Mineral Point and Terry Reynolds of Pittsville. Executive Staff discussed and received information on a number of topics the Association will be addressing in the coming months and elected officers for 2009-10. Jim Smasal of Winneconne was elected president-elect, and Mark Gobler of Luck will serve as treasurer.

The recently devised football-only conferences proposal and a divisional placement plan for basketball were presented and discussed. The Board voted unanimously to approve forwarding a basketball plan to the membership for discussion at this fall's Area Meetings that features five divisions with four teams in each division advancing to the State Tournament in Madison. The plan is intended to examine divisional placement concerns involving rural and urban influences. The membership will be encouraged to respond and react to both proposals.

The Board received additional topics that will be presented at the Area Meetings. Among the subjects on the agenda are a review of 2009 Constitutional changes and potential 2010 changes, geographic tournament groupings, summertime coaching contact, non-school team configurations, student-athlete health and wellness, pilot programs for school licensing and Web streaming, and several sport-specific topics.

The Board was informed of one position available on the 2009-10 Advisory Council. A special election for a one-year term representing medium schools will be held. The deadline for qualified candidates to declare their candidacy for the election is Sept. 8, 2009. The term will begin in October. In addition, the 2009-10 appointments to the Coaches Advisory Committees received the Board's approval.

The Spring Sports Spectacular reviewing the 2009 spring sports State Tournaments and presenting other WIAA-related topics is scheduled to be broadcast in Milwaukee on WMLW-TV and in Appleton/Green Bay on WACY-TV on Aug. 22 at 1 p.m.; and on WAOW-TV (Wausau), WXOW-TV (La Crosse), WQOW-TV (Eau Claire), WKOW-TV (Madison) and WYOW-TV (Eagle River) on Aug. 23 at noon. +



Roger Foegen



Ted Evans



Terry Reynolds

Anderson Assumes Role Of Executive Director

Dave Anderson began his position as Executive Director of the Association on Aug. 1, following the retirement of Doug Chickering.

Anderson, 55, is just the fifth executive director since the position was created in 1924.

He came to the WIAA in 1998 as an assistant to the director, and in 2002 he was named deputy director after having been promoted to assistant director a year earlier.

In his 11 years with the Association, Anderson has been responsible for student-athlete eligibility, officials licensing, interpretation of rules, tournament administration and planning, and committee leadership in the sports of football, baseball, wrestling, hockey and softball, as well as the medical advisory committee and wrestling's 7-percent committee.

In addition to his duties with the WIAA, Anderson has also been involved at the national level. He served on the National Federation of State High School Association's Hockey Rules Committee and was a voting member of the Federation's Football Rules Committee.

Anderson served as athletic director at Sun Prairie High School from 1991 until joining the WIAA. He has enjoyed a lengthy career in athletics. He began his career as a faculty member at D.C. Everest High School in Schofield, Wis, from 1976-79. He also served as head track and field coach, assistant football coach and assistant basketball coach.

In 1979, he accepted a position as a graduate assistant at the University of Wisconsin and worked on the football coaching staff. In 1981, he joined the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire football staff and was an instructor in physical education. After one season, he accepted the position of defensive coordinator and part-time physical education instructor at Montana State University from 1982-83.

He returned to the University of Wisconsin as an assistant football coach from 1983-86 and served as the defensive coordinator in 1986. From 1987-1990, Anderson was the defensive coordinator at Miami of Ohio University.

Anderson graduated from UW in 1976 with a degree in physical education. He received a master of science degree in physical education with an emphasis in athletic administration from UW in 1981. +



Dave Anderson

Advisory Council (Medium Schools) Special Election

A special election will take place for a medium school representative on the Advisory Council. This will be a 1-year term beginning with the October 15, 2009 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. 21, 2009 - Announce that declarations of candidacy will be accepted.

Sept. 8, 2009 - Deadline for filing declarations of intent to run.

Sept. 9, 2009 - 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. 23, 2009 - Deadline for returning primary election ballot. If a primary is not needed the general election ballot will be due back on this date.

Sept. 25, 2009 - If primary is needed, general election ballots will be sent.

Oct. 9, 2009 - If primary is needed, deadline for returning general election ballots.

Oct. 15, 2009 - 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. +

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Web site < <http://www.wiaawi.org> >

email < info@wiaawi.org > **General Use** < refs@wiaawi.org > **Officials Department**

Plan Now to Attend 2009 Area Meetings

The 2009 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 9:00 a.m.

District 6 – Wednesday, Sept. 9 – Holiday Inn Express, Watertown

District 7 – Tuesday, Sept. 15 – West Allis Central High School

District 4 – Wednesday, Sept. 16 – Fox Valley Lutheran High School, Appleton

District 2 – Tuesday, Sept. 22 – Northstar Lanes, Antigo

District 5 – Wednesday, Sept. 23 – American Legion, Barneveld

District 3 – Tuesday, Sept. 29 – Holiday Inn Express, Black River Falls

District 1 – Wednesday, September 30 – WITC Campus, Rice Lake

Agenda topics will include: 2009 Constitutional changes and anticipated 2010 constitutional considerations, athlete health and well-being, divisional placements, regional/geographic groupings, summer contact, school year assembly, nonschool team configuration and uniform start date for summer contact, football including district proposal and 8-9 player football, sportsmanship, pilots involving WWWY and RB Publishing, sports specific topics including girls basketball start date, tennis tournament play in, Hi-Tech swimsuits, colored volleyballs, Saturday's starting time for State Track and wheelchair competition, Softball's pitching distance and calendar change for 2010, Summer Baseball and officials ranking information.

A random drawing will take place for one girl and one boy from each Area Meeting to receive a \$2,000 scholarship from Farmers Insurance. The only stipulation is that it will go to an academic achiever at the school. The schools will determine who receives the scholarship and payments will be made to the college at the start of the second semester.

Complete agendas will be distributed at the meetings. †

Middle Level Council Openings

Openings on the WIAA Middle Level Advisory Council still exist in the following positions for the 2009-10 school year. District 1 representative, District 3 representative, Ethnic At-Large representative and Non-Public School At-Large representative.

The Middle Level Council includes a representative from each Board of Control District, an ethnic at-large, gender at-large, and a non-public school 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.

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.

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. †

Shafranski Receives WHSGCA Friend of Golf Award

Each year the Wisconsin High School Golf Coaches Association (WHSGCA) recognizes an individual for their contributions to the betterment of high school golf in the state of Wisconsin. At their summer clinic, the WHSGCA recognized WIAA Assistant Director, Tom Shafranski as their recipient of the 2008-09 "Friend of Golf Award."

During the past seven years, Shafranski has served as the WIAA liaison for boys and girls golf. Under his leadership, girl's golf has grown to over 150 programs while boys teams are now over 375 high school teams. He implemented the two-division system for the WIAA Girls State Tournament and promoted additional individuals and teams to advance through both the boys and girls tournament series providing more student-athletes with a WIAA tournament experience.

In addition, he has been responsible for the development and implementation of regulations that have addressed scoring problems, pace of play and coaches being allowed to coach during meets. He has developed an electronic scorecard system allowing individual and team scores from WIAA regionals and sectionals to be shared state wide. Shafranski has also instituted real-time scoring for the WIAA State Golf Meets allowing participants, coaches, spectators and media up-to-date scores and positions of players and teams during the State Meet.

A plaque presented by WHSGCA President, Mr. John Lonergan, read as follows: "Tom Shafranski has served as the WIAA Assistant Director and has been responsible for all golf related issues during that time. Tom has been a leader for our association. With his direction, the sport of Wisconsin high school golf has improved. The relationship between the WHSGCA and the WIAA has become very special. If there has been a way to improve the growth, administration, rule issues or competitive opportunities for golf, Tom has made every effort to make it happen. The Wisconsin High School Golf Coaches Association is honored to name Tom Shafranski as our 2008-09 "Friend of Golf." †



Tom Shafranski

Change in Event Sanctioning Process

Note: The following information was received from the National Federation of State High Schools Association (NFHS) regarding the sanctioning of interstate and international events.

Sanctioning interstate and international events has grown exponentially over the last several years. In fact, we are sanctioning more events now than in the 90 year history of the National Federation of State High School Association, Inc. (NFHS). The increase of the program has made it necessary to re-evaluate the operational side of processing the hard copy applications.

The purpose of this memo is advise you of our intention to transition the hard copy paper application to an online process. We have been in online sanctioning development over the past several years and are confident that we will unveil the new online process effective August 1, 2009.

Interested individuals who want to host an event will go online at the NFHS website, register as an event manager, create an event and fill out the online application (identical to the paper version) then an e-mail is sent to the host school's principal and host state association. The state association reviews the application online and determines if they will approve or deny the application, once approved the event sponsor is notified by the host state association that payment is required. Credit card payment and electronic check are the only forms of payment accepted. Once the payment is received by the NFHS, the invited states/schools are notified that they have been invited and it is listed on the NFHS website. As the invited states respond to the sanction it is automatically updated on the NFHS website. Once every invited state has responded, the application is approved for sanctioning. We will be providing a training

PowerPoint on the NFHS website (<http://www.nfhs.org/web/2006/09/sanctioning.aspx>) July 1, 2009.

In addition, several new additions to the program will be implemented August 1st. There will be a processing fee for interstate and international sanctioning applications. Secondly, we are increasing the processing fee for an application. The new price per sanction application is \$200 per application, with the penalty fee for not forwarding the final list of actual entries twenty (20) calendar days prior to the event will be \$100.

The timeline/fee structure is as follows; the application for sanction should be sent to the state association of the host school ninety (90) calendar days or more prior to the event. The sanction application must be forwarded to the NFHS office sixty (60) calendar days or more prior to the event. The late fee for any application that arrives 15-59 calendar days prior the event will be an additional \$100 for a total of

\$300. If the application is submitted less than 15 calendar days prior to the event, the late fee will be \$200 plus a \$100 penalty for not forwarding the final list of actual entries for a total application fee of \$600. If the NFHS does not receive the forwarded sanction application within five (5) calendar days prior to the event, the event will not be sanctioned.

We are giving you advanced notice of the change and an opportunity to submit a sanction application prior to the online transition and the application fee increase. If you submit a hard copy sanction application prior to the August 1, 2009 online sanctioning transition you will not incur the application fee increase. As always, we appreciate the effort you put forth in giving our students an opportunity to grow through athletics. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the NFHS Sanctioning Department at 317-972-6900. †



2009-10 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. You can view your score on the Officials Center. 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 incorrect once the answers are posted. Answers and rules references will be posted on the Officials Center one week after the due date.

SPORT	DUE DATE
Football	August 21, 2009
Soccer	August 21, 2009
Swimming & Diving	August 21, 2009
Volleyball	August 21, 2009
Basketball	November 13, 2009
Gymnastics	November 13, 2009
Wrestling	November 13, 2009
Hockey	November 13, 2009
Baseball	March 12, 2010
Softball	March 12, 2010
Track & Field	March 12, 2010

PART II EXAMS

Will be sent in the mail only (will not be on the website) and are due back on the following dates:

SPORT	MAILED	DUE DATE
Soccer	August 17, 2009	September 11, 2009
Football	August 25, 2009	September 18, 2009
Basketball	November 30, 2009	December 18, 2009
Wrestling	November 30, 2009	December 18, 2009
Baseball	March 22, 2010	April 8, 2010

MECHANICS EXAM

Will be sent in the mail only (will not be on the website) and are due back on the following dates:

SPORT	MAILED	DUE DATE
3-Person Basketball Mechanics	November 30, 2009	December 18, 2009

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, sectionals and State tournament assignments in 2010. †

Officials Association Meetings

METRO SWIMMING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION

August 17, 2009 – 6 p.m. at Brookfield East High School – Diving clinic by Carol Rose
 September 21, 2009, January 18 and February 22, 2010 – 7 p.m. at The Butler Inn, 12400 West Hampton Ave, Butler, WI
 Contact: Chip Martin 262-957-6352 or csmartin@firstweber.com †

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. Please see Page 3 of the Guide for Officials (which is on the Officials Center) for complete details regarding classification advancement requirements.

VOLLEYBALL OFFICIALS CLINIC

Date: August 25, 2009
 Site: Milwaukee Area
 Contact: James Hochevar jhoch13@hotmail.com

FASTPITCH SOFTBALL UMPIRES CLINIC

Dates: September 26-27, 2009
 Site: UW-Parkside
 Contact: Brian Henson 414-525-1028 or commish@greatermetroconference.com

YELLOW THUNDER OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION BASKETBALL CLINIC

Dates: November 4 & 23, 2009
 Site: Nov. 4 at Columbus High School; Nov. 23 at Cambridge High School
 Contact: Lee Roberts 608-712-3120 or lroberts@wbmi.com

THE RIGHT CALLS GIVING BACK BASKETBALL OFFICIALS CAMP

Dates: November 19 & 21, 2009
 Site: Middleton High School
 Contact: Ralph Sirmons 608-217-4735 or rsirmons2@charter.net †

Coaches Clinics

SHEBOYGAN FALLS 4TH ANNUAL BASKETBALL COACHES CLINIC

Date: September 30, 2009
 Time: 6 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.
 Site: Sheboygan Falls High School
 Contact: Leroy Hamilton, 220 Amherst Avenue, Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085 †

Congratulations State Summer Baseball Tournament Officials – 2009

Rodney Davis, Sharon; Brian Henson, New Berlin; Doug Johnson, Sheboygan; Christopher Keough, Hartland; Chuck Rupnow, Eau Claire; Bruce Schaefer, Chilton †

2009-10 Fall Sports Meetings

**At High School Identified (Unless Otherwise Specified)
 All Meetings Begin at 7:30 p.m.**

GIRLS GOLF

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 Website.

BOYS SOCCER

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.

SWIMMING & DIVING

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.

GIRLS TENNIS

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 Website.

Note: Sites and dates for winter and spring sports meetings will be determined at a later date. †

Important Information For All Officials

NEW FOR 2009-10

We are currently in the process of testing/finalizing new computer programming in the officials department. With this new program officials will need to be aware of the following:

1. Classification cards were not sent this year. Officials can now print their card from the Officials Card.
2. Officials will be able to view coach's rankings at the end of each sport season (previously this was sent to officials in the fall).
3. Each official will be able to view all his or her personal information, i.e. contact information, classification, exam score, meeting requirement, etc.
4. Individual passwords for every official have been developed. Instructions for how you are to access your new password are on the Officials Center.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Officials Center - It is extremely important that all officials check the Officials Center on our website regularly for up-dated information. Many officials are finding out that their classification level is being affected because they missed filling out a required form, missed a due date, missed sport meeting/video viewing notifications, etc.

Sport Meetings - When face-to-face meetings are offered, attendance is required. When these meetings are not offered there will be an online video on the Officials Center. The viewing of this video is required, not only so that you are familiar with any rule changes but for classification advancement credit. Once you have viewed the video, you will be required to fill out the video verification form that is also on the Officials Center. Once you submit this form, you can check the listing that is titled "Video Verification Forms Received" to make sure that your official's number is listed. If this is not completed properly or by the due date listed, your classification level will be affected when you re-license for the following school year.

Exams - Remember to make a copy of your exam before you send it to our office. Corrected exams are not returned. Access the Officials Center for scores. Once the due date to submit the exam has passed, answers and rule references will be placed on the Officials Center.

Rankings - If coaches are to give accurate rankings at the end of the season it is important that they can read an official's signature in the scorebook. Please write legibly. Provide the head coach with a copy of the ranking card that is available to print on the Officials Center.

Numbers of Officials - 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.

Rule Adaptations - Wisconsin Adaptations to NFHS playing rules for each sport are on the Officials Center and should be printed and placed in the rule book for easy access.

Ejections - All ejections are to be reported immediately following a contest. The ejection form is an online submittable form that is on the Officials Center.

Independent Contractor - 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.

Guide for Officials - Please read the Guide for Officials, found on the Officials Center. This publication will help officials understand the classification process, ranking process, etc.

If you have any questions about the above changes and reminders or any other officiating concerns, please contact Joan Gralla at the WIAA office. †

Volleyball Interpreters

Individuals assisting the WIAA with the Volleyball Meetings: Becky Blank of Cedarburg, Diane Doden of Appleton, LuAnn Johnson of Platteville, Karen Sorenson of Spooner and Marcy Thurwachter of 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

Cross Country

DATE SPECIFIC

Aug. 29, 2009 - Teams for meet. Adams-Friendship - Shawn Groshek 608-339-3921 ext. 104 or groshek_s@af.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

Oct. 3, 2009 - Teams for invitational (boys & girls, varsity/JV). Merrill - Jordan Sinz 715-536-4594 ext. 3024. (8-11)

Oct. 3, 2009 - Teams (boys & girls) teams for invitational. Waterloo - Brad Donner 920-478-2171 ext. 4101 or brad.donner@waterloo.k12.wi.us. (8-11)

GENERAL

2009 - Meets - Providence (La Crosse) - Brett Linskey 715-296-8550 or bjlinskey@hotmail.com. (7-29)

Football

DATE SPECIFIC

Aug. 29, 2009 - Team for freshmen scrimmage. Waukesha North - Kevin Yarbrough 262-389-4022 or kyarbrou@waukesha.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

Boys Soccer

DATE SPECIFIC

Aug. 29, 2009 - Teams for triangular invitational (2 games). Shawano - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-27)

Sept. 12, 2009 - Varsity/JV team for tournament. Sheboygan North - Kelly Gephart 920-459-4087. (7-29)

Sept. 12, 2009 - Team for invitational. Janesville Parker - Richard Lehman 608-743-5645. (7-27)

GENERAL

2009 - Varsity games. Wisconsin Valley Lutheran - Chuck Oliver 715-693-2693 or coliver@wvlhs.org. (8-3)

2009 - JV games. Wisconsin Lutheran - Jeff Sitz 414-453-4567 ext. 2007 or jksitz@wlhs.k12.wi.us. (7-22)

Girls Swimming & Diving

GENERAL

2009-10 - Dual or possible entry into a meet/tournament. Shawano Community - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-23)

Girls Tennis

DATE SPECIFIC

Aug. 25-26, 2009 - Team for tournament Aquinas - Ted Knutson 608-784-0287 or ted.knutson@aquinas-schools.org. (8-7)

GENERAL

2009 - Teams for tournament or dual meet. (new tennis courts). Racine Horlick - Victor Moreno 262-619-4321 or victorjmoreno@racine.k12.wi.us. (8-11)

2009 - JV duals or berth in tournaments. Madison Edgewood - Toby Kinsler 608-577-8629 or kinstob@edgewood.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

2009 - Duals or berth in varsity/JV tournaments. St. Thomas More - Ryan Mangan 414-481-8370 ext. 120 or rmanagan@tmore.org. (7-22)

Girls Volleyball

DATE SPECIFIC

Aug. 26, 2009 - JV team for quad. Arrowhead - Kevin Flegner 262-369-3612

ext. 4203 or flegner@ahs.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

Aug. 29, 2009 - Team for varsity tournament. Juda - Phil Trotter 608-214-3671 or 608-934-5251. (8-7)

Aug. 29, 2009 - Team for JV invitational. Milw. South - Jenny Rath 414-940-3535 or rathja@milwaukee.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

Sept. 4, 2009 - JV teams for invitational. Arrowhead - Kevin Flegner 262-369-3612 ext. 4203 or flegner@ahs.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

Sept. 8, 2009 - Freshman team for quad. Arrowhead - Kevin Flegner 262-369-3612 ext. 4203 or flegner@ahs.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

Sept. 9, 2009 - Teams for JV/freshmen double quad. Waukesha South - Dan Domach 262-970-3712. (8-7)

Sept. 12, 2009 - Team for varsity tournament. Milw. South - Jenny Rath 414-940-3535 or rathja@milwaukee.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

Sept. 12, 2009 - Team for invitational. Janesville Parker - Richard Lehman 608-743-5645. (7-27)

Sept. 18, 2009 - Team for freshmen triangular. Milw. South - Jenny Rath 414-940-3535 or rathja@milwaukee.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

Sept. 19, 2009 - Berth in varsity tournament. Stratford - Cal Tackes 715-687-4311 ext.311. (7-21)

Sept. 19, 2009 - Teams for quad. Union Grove - David Pettit 262-878-2434 or pettdav@ug.k12.wi.us. (7-29)

Sept. 24, 2009 - Teams for varsity quad. Waukesha South - Dan Domach 262-970-3712. (8-7)

Sept. 26, 2009 - Berth in tournament. Nicolet - Dann Jacobson 414-351-8268 or dannjacobson@nicolet.k12.wi.us. (8-11)

Oct. 3, 2009 - Team for varsity invitational. Janesville Craig - Monte Phillips 608-743-5270 or mphilips@janesville.k12.wi.us. (7-22)

Oct. 8, 2009 - Freshman teams for invitational. Arrowhead - Kevin Flegner 262-369-3612 ext. 4203 or flegner@ahs.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

Oct. 9, 2009 - Teams for varsity quad. Oconomowoc - Scott Raduka scott.raduka@oasd.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

GENERAL

2009 - Varsity matches. Oneida Nation - Mike Hanke 920-562-4965 or mhanke@oneidanation.org. (8-3)

2009 - Varsity/JV/freshmen dual meets. Badger - Jim Kluge 262-348-2060 or jim.k.uge@badger.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

2009 - Varsity games. Wisconsin Valley Lutheran - Chuck Oliver 715-693-2693 or coliver@wvlhs.org. (8-3)

2009 - Scrimmage. Pacelli (Stevens Point) - John Raflik 715-342-2018 or jraflik@spacs.k12.wi.us. (7-27)

Boys Volleyball

GENERAL

2009 - Games. Racine St. Catherine's - Dan Lott 262-939-7829 or dan.lott@harley-davidson.com. (7-29)

WINTER

Boys Basketball

DATE SPECIFIC

Nov. 23, 2009 - Varsity/JV scrimmage. Mukwonago - Jim Haasser 262-363-6200 ext. 25285. (8-4)

GENERAL

2009-10 - Sophomore games. Madison Memorial - Tim Ritchie 608-663-6079 or tritchie@madison.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

2009-10 - Varsity games. Oneida Nation - Mike Hanke 920-562-4965 or mhanke@oneidanation.org. (8-3)

2009-10 - Varsity/JV games. Wisconsin Valley Lutheran - Chuck Oliver 715-693-2693 or coliver@wvlhs.org. (8-3)

2009-10 - Games. Escanaba, MI - Dave Wilson 906-280-5747 or dwilson@dsisd.k12.mi.us. (7-23)

2009-10 - Varsity/JV/freshman game, prefer home. Shawano Community - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-23)

2009-10 - Varsity/JV/freshmen games. Sevastopol - Tim Newton 920-743-6282 ext. 145 or tnewton@sevastopol.k12.wi.us. (7-22)

2009-10 - Varsity/JV game. Destiny (Milwaukee) - Paul Deacon 262-758-7393 or pdeacon@destinyhigh.com. (7-21)

Girls Basketball

GENERAL

2009-10 - Varsity games. Wisconsin Valley Lutheran - Chuck Oliver 715-693-2693 or coliver@wvlhs.org. (8-3)

2009-10 - Varsity/JV/freshman game. Shawano Community - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-23)

Boys Hockey

GENERAL

2009-10 - Varsity games. Shawano Community - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-23)

Boys Swimming & Diving

GENERAL

2009-10 - Dual meet. Sheboygan North - Jason Martin 920-207-9638 or jasonmartin@sheboygan.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

2009-10 - Dual or possible entry into a meet/tournament. Shawano Community - Tim Mayer 715-526-2175 ext. 8102. (7-23)

Wrestling

DATE SPECIFIC

Dec. 12, 2009 - Varsity team for dual invitational. Oshkosh West - Brad Jodarski 920-424-0143 or brad.jodarski@oshkosh.k12.wi.us. (8-4)

Jan. 9, 2010 - Teams for 8-team dual invitational (5 matches guaranteed). Marshfield - Mike Nicksic 715-387-8464 ext. 4205 or nicksic@marshfield.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

GENERAL

2009 - Berth in tournament during December. Luther (Onalaska) - Joel Babinec 608-783-5435 ext. 359 or babi-joe@luther.k12.wi.us. (8-4)

SPRING

Baseball

DATE SPECIFIC

Apr. 30 or May 1, 2010 - Varsity/JV doubleheader. Stevens Point - Stephanie Hauser 715-345-7307 or shauser@wisp.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

May 8, 2010 - Varsity teams for tournament (2 games). Weyauwega-Fremont - Matthew Wilbert 920-867-8970 or mwilbert@wegafremont.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

May 14-15, 2010 - Team for 4-team round robin (3 games guaranteed). Marshfield - Mike Nicksic 715-387-8464 ext. 4205 or nicksic@marshfield.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

GENERAL

2010 - Games. Owen-Withee - Brian Lewison 715-229-2151 ext 246 or blewison@owen-withee.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

Girls Soccer

DATE SPECIFIC

Apr. 24, 2010 - Teams for varsity tournament (3 games). Sheboygan South - Jason Ledermann 920-459-3638 or jledermann@sheboygan.k12.wi.us. (7-27)

May 8, 2010 - Team for invitational. Stevens Point - Stephanie Hauser 715-345-7307 or shauser@wisp.k12.wi.us. (7-27)

Softball

DATE SPECIFIC

Apr. 24, 2010 - Team for 4-team tournament. Lake Holcombe - Kent Kind-schy 715-595-4241 ext. 252 or kind-ken@lakeholcombe.k12.wi.us. (8-4)

May 1, 2010 - Teams for tournament (3 games guaranteed). Cudahy - Justin Biever 414-839-6126 or bieverbj@cupahy.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

May 1, 2010 - Team for varsity round robin tournament. Sheboygan South - Jason Ledermann 920-459-3638 or jledermann@sheboygan.k12.wi.us. (7-27)

May 8, 2010 - Varsity teams for tournament (2 games). Weyauwega-Fremont - Matthew Wilbert 920-867-8970 or mwilbert@wegafremont.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

GENERAL

2010 - Owen-Withee - Brian Lewison 715-229-2151 ext 246 or blewison@owen-withee.k12.wi.us. (8-7)

2010 - Varsity/JV games. Wrightstown - Terry Schaeuble 920-532-0525 ext. 6232 or schaeubt@wrightstown.k12.wi.us. (7-22)

Track & Field

DATE SPECIFIC

Apr. 30, 2010 - Varsity team (boys & girls) for invitational. East Troy - John Stockowitz 262-642-6760 ext. 236 or stojoh@easttroy.k12.wi.us. (8-3)

May 7, 2010 - Boys team for invitational. Madison Memorial - Tim Ritchie 608-663-6079 or tritchie@madison.k12.wi.us. (8-13)

May 7, 2010 - Teams for invitational. Merrill - Jordan Sinz 715-536-4594 ext. 3024. (7-29) +

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

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

3. Coaches may supervise open gyms, but they may not instruct, organize drills, etc. Coaches can also recreate with students in school sponsored, open gym settings that are purely recreational in nature, i.e., there is no instruction, 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) +

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 (5 days in all 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." +

2009 NFHS Football Rules Interpretations



Wade Labecki

Case Book Clarifications: (Underlining shows additions; strikethrough shows deletions.)

Page 21, *3.3.4 SITUATION D: In the middle of a period, Team A throws a pass which is intercepted by B1. B1 advances to the 8-yard line ~~3-yard line~~ where he:...

Page 32, 4.2.2 SITUATION J: ... **RULING:** In (a), play continues and it is a first down for A after enforcement of the face mask foul. In (b), ...

Pages 76-77, 9.5.2 SITUATION: ...**RULING:** Unsportsmanlike conduct foul in (a), (b) and (c), the touchdown counts and A will be penalized 15 yards on the try or on the subsequent kickoff. In (d), B1's con-

tact foul will be penalized on the try at the 1½-yard line or on the subsequent kickoff. If deemed flagrant, ...

Page 80, 9.7.2 SITUATION B: K1's punt is coming down over R's 10-yard line and: (a) R3 is in position to catch the ball; or (b) no R player is in position to catch the ball, when K2 ~~bats attempts to bat~~ the ball toward his own goal line while it is in flight, but the batted ball subsequently goes into R's end zone.

RULING: ...

Page 86, *10.2.2 SITUATION B: ...**COMMENT:** Whenever both teams foul during a change of possession down and the team in final possession gets the ball free of a foul (with "CLEAN HANDS"), they

have the opportunity to retain possession. The fact that their opponent's foul occurred after the change of possession has no bearing on the enforcement. However, when B, the "clean hands" team, retains possession by declining the opponent's foul, the penalty for B's foul may must be enforced. (9-4-1 Penalty; 10-2-1b)

SITUATION 1: A1 is carrying the football when B1 grabs him by the inside back or side collar of the shoulder pads or jersey. A1 then: (a) fumbles the football and is subsequently brought to the ground by B1; (b) crosses the goal line to score a touchdown and is then brought down by B1; or (c) crosses

the sideline and is then brought down by B1.

RULING: The official must judge whether or not a personal foul has occurred, but if called, it cannot be a horse-collar tackle.

COMMENT: B1's contact on A1 meets part of the definitions of a horse-collar tackle in that he grabbed the inside back or side collar of the shoulder pads or jersey. However, in (a), when the runner (A1) fumbled the football, he was no longer a runner. In (b) or (c), when the runner (A1) crossed the goal line or sideline, the football became dead and A1 was no longer a player (in possession of a live ball). (2-26-13; 9-4-3k) +

Amateur Status

In a television commercial, free food, up on the billboard, in the black and white newspaper ad, or the glossy brochure.

A student may not accept, receive and/or direct to another, any cash or merchandise awards for achievement in athletics. This means athletes may not accept items such as shoes, jackets, gift certificates, etc., for athletic accomplishments, such as being on a winning team, being selected for the school varsity team, or being a place winner in an individual tournament, etc.

They may receive an award which is symbolic in nature, such as trophies, medals, ribbons, event T-shirts, event hats, game balls or other items of no intrinsic value. Rules further prevent athletes from receiving compensation or benefit, directly or indirectly, for the use of name, picture and/or personal appearance as an athlete. This includes receiving free and/or reduced rates on equipment, apparel, camps/clinics/instruction and competitive opportunities that are not identical for all other participants. A student may not be identified as an athlete, provide endorsement as an athlete, or appear as an athlete in the promotion of a commercial/advertisement and/or profit-making event, item, plan or service.

Also, an athlete violates this rule if he/she plays in any contest (school or non-school) under a name other than his/her own.

Athletic directors need to be aware of possible situations which may lead to loss of eligibility of their student-athletes. Educate your athletes, coaches, and parents. (RE - Art. IV) +

Guidelines on Handling Contests During Lightning Disturbances

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a default policy to those responsible for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of contests based on the presence of lightning. The preferred sources from which to request such a policy for your facility would include your state high school association and the nearest office of the National Weather Service.

Proactive Planning

1. Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during events.
2. Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby shelters.
3. Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play:
 - a. When thunder is heard, or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen, the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. suspend play and take shelter immediately.
 - b. Thirty-minute rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or flash of lightning is witnessed prior to resuming play.
 - c. Any subsequent thunder or lightning after the beginning of the 30-minute count, reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
4. Hold periodic reviews for appropriate personnel.

For more detailed information, refer to the "Guidelines for Lightning Safety" contained in the NFHS Sports Medicine Handbook.

Revised October 2009

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.

Interstate competition approval does not need to be a difficult process. But the WIAA will need certain basic information to process your request. When considering playing a school from another state look over elements governing interstate competition as outlined on p. 27 of the Senior High Handbook; Bylaw Art. II, Sect. 5G (these are the fundamental elements we need to know in order to approve, or tell you no approval is needed.) You can also forward the following questions to the event sponsor and get their reply back to the WIAA:

- Dates of event.
- Who is sponsoring the event and where the event will be held.
- Does this event require NFHS sanctions? (found in 5G-1 & 2, p. 27)
 - If so, has the event received sanctioning?
 - Are all schools you will compete against 9-12 high schools? (no post secondary/prep academies)
 - Are all schools you will compete against members of their state association? +

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 (5 days for all 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. +

Eligibility Questions & Answers



Wade Labecki

Residence & Transfer

Q.: We have a student who is going to be a junior for 2009-10. On 3/9/09 (sophomore year), she transferred to our school. To avoid paying tuition, parents rented a home in town, but maintained residence in their former community. She completed sophomore year at our school. They are no longer going to be renting in town, they will be living in their permanent home and student will be attending our school as an open enrolled student. She participated in volleyball at her former school as a freshman and as a sophomore. Has not yet participated in a sport at our school, but will go out for volleyball this fall. Is it correct to determine that this girl is eligible for non-varsity sports until 3/9/10, with the consent of her former school?

A.: You are correct. She transferred as a sophomore in the middle of the school year and has eligibility for nonvarsity and practice only for one calendar year with written consent of both schools.

Q.: I have a situation regarding a district resident student who has been attending another HS the past couple of years on open enrollment. He is now returning to our school as a senior and wishes to play boys soccer. Since we're in an approved co-op with the other school for the next two years, will he be eligible or does the transfer rule require him to sit for a year?

A.: The athlete in this transfer is eligible in the co-op sport only. The transfer rule applies for all other sports.

Q.: We have a student who will be a senior this year. Second semester of last year, he attended a boarding school. He played baseball for them. Due to his father being laid off, they can no longer afford the tuition at the boarding school. He has officially withdrawn from his former school and will return here in the fall. He would like to play football and baseball. His residence did not change, so I am not clear as to how his attendance at the boarding school will affect his eligibility. His mother has written a letter detailing the reasons for his leaving our school and the reason for returning and asking for eligibility in case it is needed. If we need to request a waiver, please let me know the next step.

A.: Leaving a residence school - even though the student is returning home, is considered a transfer. As a senior, the student is subject to transfer rules and by those rules is not able to practice and play unless a waiver is provided. If you wish to pursue the waiver, parents will be asked to provide written detail of what has made the transfer necessary. You will provide the completed EVTS form and cover letter requesting waiver - along with any additional facts/details you might consider helpful for us to know. In this instance it appears the student was your student prior to his attending the residential school. Please include his enrollment history at your school in the documentation.

Q.: A student and his father have contacted us about transferring this coming school year as a senior. The parents are divorced, mom lives in A and dad lives in B. The student has expressed an intention to transfer to School B as a student and athlete. He is currently working out in our weight room and has been in contact with our football coach. According to the WIAA Handbook, he is ineligible for practice and competition for one calendar year. Is this correct?

A.: Unless a divorce is relatively recent, the member's transfer rules apply and a move by a student between divorced parents is NOT considered to be a "complete and total move" by the family. As a result then, a student transferring as an 11th and/or 12th grader is ineligible to practice and compete. The transfer rule does contain a waiver provision when there are documented extenuating circumstances. The Transfer Rules and Waivers tip sheet will provide insight into the waiver process, the definition of extenuating circumstance and the required documentation to provide - if a school decides to proceed with a request. About the only accurate determination I could make at this time is to say - the only place this student is assured eligibility next fall - is at School A. Secondly, I would advise you that only your school's own students are able to participate in open gyms.

Until this student becomes registered and enrolled as your student, he should not take part in your school/student activities.

Q.: My son will be going into 12th grade this year. He attended ABC high school in 9th grade and then transferred to XYZ school. Due to the fact that they may not have a basketball team at XYZ this year and the cost of the school, he would like to attend school ABC once again. We live in the ABC school district. What forms would I need to fill out for a waiver for him to play basketball at ABC high school?

A.: Based only on the limited information provided, it is not possible for me to speculate on the outcome of a potential transfer and subsequent appeal. Please review the Transfer Rules and Waivers tip sheet which describes our member's transfer rules, extenuating circumstances and the appeal process. All I can offer is two things: 1) The only place your son can be assured his eligibility next year is at XYZ High School. 2) If your son becomes a full-time student at ABC high school, then you should schedule to meet with the AD to determine if they find your documentation of financial hardship compelling and thus make them willing to advocate on your son's behalf.

Q.: My son will be a senior this fall. He is considering pursuing an opportunity offered to him to play Tier 1 AAA hockey out-of-state and enroll in high school there. If he were to go and then decide at some point he does not like it, what impact does this have on his ability to come back to our local school and play high school hockey for his senior season? Is there a cut-off time? Does transferring back from a HS in another state bring any issues as well?

A.: To make a long story short - If your son simply packed up and transferred to a school out of state (without a complete and total move of the family), did not play any school sports while there, received no cash or merchandise awards, signed no contracts...and then chose to return to your home team prior to the start of their school season - he would most likely be eligible - provided there were no academic and/or code related issues from the sending school.

Q.: We have a family who has sent their children to our system middle school (which is in the same building as the HS) for the past two years. The oldest child is now going to be in 9th grade for the 2009-10 school year. The children have been living in a rented house with their mother for this time. During this time the other children live with the father in another town. On weekends, during school breaks, and the summer, the family will get together at one of the sites. The family has searched the WIAA Web site Bylaws, they have had other parents tell them what the rule is and they feel it comes down to two rules; a) The child would be eligible for non-varsity competition this first year, because he doesn't live in his primary residence. b) Because he is continuing on in the same school system, he would be eligible for unrestricted competition beginning this year. I haven't told the parents anything, because I'm not sure which one (if either) would apply in this situation.

A.: As a 9th grader, he will be entering as a continuing student and would be eligible for unrestricted athletic competition at your school. He would be eligible as long as he continues his unbroken enrollment. The transfer rules are in effect once he establishes enrollment. Should he change schools, then the transfer rules take effect and the transfer rules would apply.

Q.: My son will be a junior this fall and we are currently selling our home. If our new home is out of this school district we might want to send him to the school in the district of our new home. Can I enroll my children in their new district prior to moving to prevent a mid-school year move? If we do, will he still be able to play sports at the new school or will he have to wait a year?

A.: If you are making a complete and total change of parent(s) primary residence, our transfer rules do allow eligibility for students who move. If a family has the intention of moving but is in between the sale of one home and the purchase of another home, the WIAA does have a method

of relief available through extenuating circumstances referred to as the "Sunset" clause. Eligibility can be granted for a period of time until the family makes the complete and total move to the school. In order to request that relief, the school will need to formally request transfer relief with a complete explanation of the family situation. Provide documentation from the school the student is leaving that they find this acceptable and provide documentation of acceptance from the school the student is enrolling. In addition, the accepting school will need to complete the Eligibility Verification of Transfer Student (EVTS) form. The "Sunset" clause does allow a student to participate in regular season athletics, but an update on the status of the family's home sale/relocation prior to the tournament series is required before a waiver might be extended through the Tournament Series.

Q.: I am forwarding this to you in regards to a district resident who will be returning to his home school after spending his freshman and sophomore years at a private school. He is returning due to financial reasons, but if I understand the transfer rule, he would not be allowed to participate in any varsity level athletics for his junior year. Please advise as to the status of a student returning to our district under these circumstances.

A.: You are correct in your understanding of the transfer rule. After four consecutive semesters, the student must sit out for one calendar year (365 days). A waiver is an option if you determine that there are extenuating circumstances due to the economic circumstances the family has incurred. When looking at extenuating circumstances, please review the entire situation. We've received everything from good written chronology and detailed descriptions of what's taken place and when - what has "changed" in the family's life that has resulted in the financial hardship. Some families have included copies of bills/invoices for health and home "events" which have left them strapped, some have used insurance correspondence as supportive documentation, a few folks have sent us copies of their tax returns, some have sent letters from employers. Some have sent newspaper clippings. Letters from the private school they are leaving are always beneficial; corroborating that they have exhausted all avenues to stay in the school are significant. Bottom line is the family wants to tell their story with good detail and explanation of events outside their control which have resulted in creating the "extenuating circumstance" - they may choose to corroborate their story with any supportive documentation that they feel might be helpful for a stranger to know.

Amateur Status

Q.: We own a hockey pro shop and would like to give a 10 percent discount to all high school hockey players in the area. Example: Player comes in to purchase a piece of equipment and they say they are on the ABC team, and we make sure they are on the roster that we received from their coach and then we give them the 10 percent. Is this okay to do?

A.: Our membership rules require the athletes who participate in WIAA athletics be amateur athletes. In the situation which you stated, would be a violation of our rules. An athlete may not receive "compensation or benefit, directly or indirectly, for the use of name, picture, and/or personal appearance, as an athlete. This includes but is not limited to: receiving free and/or reduced rates on equipment, apparel, camps/clinics/instruction and competitive opportunities that are not identical for all other participants." On another note, if the discount is offered to all students without the athlete performance, you could do this promotion.

Q.: I have a couple returning starters who will be seniors that would like their jersey from last year to take senior pictures that are scheduled before the start of try-outs. Is this legal per WIAA?

A.: As long as your school allows uniforms to be issued in the summertime and your athletes comply with the amateur status rules, this would not be a problem. There are times when photographers may wish to display pictures of students in athletic wear in their studio, etc. The students should not receive any cash or merchandise in the form of discounts in the cost of the picture, waiver of sitting fees, free wallet-size photos, and similar inducements if identified as an athlete or selected because of being an athlete. The athlete may not provide an endorsement in any promotional event for the photographer.

Q.: Below you will find the text of an offer extended to our school that would use some of our athletes in a commercial. Would this be a problem regarding amateur status? "I am part owner of a few food companies, one of which is called Al's Pizza. It is a newer product on the frozen pizza market. We are putting together a T.V. media campaign through three television stations. I would like the opportunity to talk with you about the chance of using some of your players in the commercial. In turn, I would donate some food for fund raising for the walking the path drive. We have the thought of running a football theme commercial as well as having weekly drawings for pep rallies at local high schools. If you could let me know if this is of interest to you I would like to sit down and work out the details and schedule for taping."

A.: This is absolutely a problem. A violation of the amateur status would be career ending. You may wish to review the Rules at a Glance and the Amateur Status Article from the Senior High Handbook.

Competition & Practice

Q.: Our coach has informed us it is a requirement that an athlete participate in seven practices prior to playing their first game. Is this a WIAA rule? Would contact with the coach prior to August 1 count toward the seven practices?

A.: Minimum days of practice are team requirements. While it is desirable for each participant to satisfy this requirement, schools will determine when students may begin competition. This rule is only satisfied after the season of practice is officially allowed to begin.

Q.: We have some grade ineligibility issues. When it says "21 consecutive calendar days beginning with the date of the first possible competition." What is the date for the first possible completion for football? If a student receives a failing grade fourth quarter he can take that penalty or 1/3 of the games, correct?

A.: The earliest date for competition in each sport is on the calendar at the beginning of the WIAA Senior High Handbook (p. 8) for each sport and at the beginning of each season regulation book (p. 2). Football is August 27, 2009. So eligibility begins on September 17. It may vary for other sports if they fit the required number of meets before the date such as volleyball. We have provided an Academic Eligibility grid for fall sports on our Web site under "Rules Overview & Eligibility." Keep in mind for other sports if multi-school meets are counted as one for the total number of contests it counts as one for this purpose.

Participation Issues

Q.: I was wondering why if a school wants a student from a virtual school or home school to play on it's team why won't the WIAA let them play?

A.: There are numbers of reasons an organization of schools might have the rules as they do. The rationale for rule typically has a uniformity/conformity basis. Student athletes in member schools have to meet a number of conditions to be eligible, including residency requirements, age and consecutive semester restrictions, amateur status stipulations, regularly maintained attendance, conduct conformity, satisfactory academic standing and physical fitness. Each school has the institutional responsibility for compliance with the rules of their membership, and in the absence of any other authority for state or local officials to regulate home-based education

See Eligibility Q & A, page 7 ►

Eligibility Q & A

► Continued from page 6

programs here in WI., athletic eligibility is not granted to anyone other than students enrolled full-time at a member school. This full-time student requirement was in effect long before home-based education was as popular as it is today. Advocates for athletic eligibility for home-base students have surveyed the membership seeking support for change. There has been no movement by our members, not even minimum interest, to change the rule to this point in time. But, to answer your question: Can the rule be changed...? Yes, it certainly can. The membership has the authority to change, modify and amend its rules annually by majority vote. Though there has been little expressed interest in support, certainly times and perspectives may change on any topic. As an aside and for more complete background, at least one Association advocating for home based education, The Wisconsin Parents Association has advised it's members to enroll students in school full-time if athletic eligibility is a priority. There is concern that athletic eligibility would lead to a form of state or local regulation or oversight. In response, what I see emerging in some parts of WI and in the many other states where the rules of eligibility are similar to Wisconsin's are home educating families forming their own athletic associations. (see www.SWCHA-SAINTS.org) This sort of response brings about a climate in sport more in line with some of the reasons a family may have chosen home educating in the first place. A team bus, a practice field or locker room are not in a vacuum. They will reflect all the good and distasteful that one will find in any hallway or classroom.

Q.: Are home schoolers allowed to play high school basketball at their district's public school? If not, why not?

A.: Home-schooled children are not allowed to participate in WIAA athletics. The WIAA is made up of member schools who serve the students enrolled in their respective schools. We have no text of any kind that address anyone other than the students of member schools. Serving this assembly of schools and their students is our reason for existence. (Further background for this rule is as stated in the previous question.)

Q.: Just wondering if girls can play in baseball? I'm going to high school this fall and my athletic director says that WIAA says I can't play but another person told me I could - which is correct?

A.: Baseball and softball are not considered comparable sports. Therefore, a girl may try-out and play for a school's baseball team if selected to that team. You may find more question and answers referring to gender equity on the WIAA Web page.

Nonschool Competition/Participation

Q.: There are two questions I have. 1) My daughter plays club softball and in the winter, and they would like to play dome tournaments. Is this okay to do? How many girls from her high school team can be on the team with her? 2) The neighboring schools in the area have played fall ball for the last few years. They get together and play once a week. No official scores and parents coach. Can they continue to do this? I was told as long as the team doesn't look like the varsity team you are okay.

A.: Students may participate in their respective activities during the school year out-of-season as long as the school has no contact what-so-ever. A non-school entity may conduct activities. No pre-season team should be made up exclusively of students from same school. Merely grade level diversification is not acceptable. You can recognize that having my nine returning players from the same school and adding one guy, somebody's cousin from another school - does not address the desires or discussions we have heard from our members. I would advise organizers, especially in pre-season leagues to see that teams are as diverse as they can possibly be. The best practice advice we've provided in the past - stands; i.e. non-school teams should be as diverse as you can possibly make them. Be certain the club/non-school team is diverse and is not able to be identified as just the school's

team assembling and competing outside the season.

Q.: Heard that there was to be a limit of the number of players from the same high school on a summer club softball team.

A.: The rules are different during the year. During the school year, the teams are restricted. No pre-season team should be made up exclusively of students from same school. Merely grade level diversification is not acceptable. Best friendly advice, best practice - we can offer to make sure the school's team is not placed in peril - is to be certain the club/non-school team is diverse and is not able to be identified as just the school's team assembling and competing outside the season. During the summer (after the last day of school and before the first day of school) teams have five days of unrestricted contact before July 31 and some sports (including softball have unlimited contact). The fundamental coaching contact rules are contained in Art. I of the Rules At A Glance.

Coach Contact

Q.: Going to give two different situations: 1) Am a retired teacher/coach but help as a volunteer coach for a high school softball team. During the school year, cannot work with any athletes in relation to softball, but during the summer, there are five days [before July 31] in which I could work with some individual softball players? 2) Can an assistant basketball, volleyball, or baseball coach take what will probably be the varsity team for the upcoming school year to a summer tournament as long as it falls within the five days talked about in the article and before July 31?

A.: During the summer, softball has two opportunities once the school year is complete: Softball has five contact days of unrestricted contact where school resources and monies may be used. This must be done by July 31. Softball coaches may have unlimited contact from the last day of school to the first day of school where non-school resources may be used. The basketball coach only has unrestricted contact where school resources and monies may be used. They may use those days in any manner they wish. There are significant differences between 'unrestricted' and 'unlimited.' Unrestricted means teams can assemble with coaches, school monies and resources can be applied, schools can sponsor the events/activities. Unlimited contact provides that coaches like the country club pro - can have summer contact with every golfer in the county while running the club's summer program - including kids from his own school. Or, the school's baseball coach can also coach the Legion baseball team. Above and beyond the five unrestricted days - any other approved summer contact MUST be non-school sponsored. Examples would be the Legion baseball team or the Recreation Department or the Aquatic Center, etc. Sports which have unlimited contact are: Baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling. Also keep in mind an 'acceptable non-school program' is one which is not limited based on school and/or team status.

Q.: If I coached high school girls through the YMCA swim club last school year (not knowing that there may be an opening this school year), am I eligible to coach this school year? I am in my final year of school and will be looking for a teaching job next year - do I really need to quit a job that I have now that helps pay my bills in order to "maybe" get a WIAA coaching job that may or may not even be available?

A.: Swim coaches at WIAA member schools are allowed to have contact with students in the summertime. Your contact during the school year is something the local AD might wish to document and establish a timeline on, should you be identified as a leading candidate in his search. This would establish a record that might be helpful later on if/when a coaching contact violation might be asserted. It is most typical that when one who desires to be a coaching candidate at a member school learns of a possible position - we see them disconnect from a coaching situation which might otherwise have them viewed as an

ineligible candidate. In this situation, summertime contact is permitted - it would be the coaching throughout the past school year/outside of the season that would most likely raise the questions/challenges if any were summoned. You will want to visit with the school's AD further - if he/she is in fact interested in you as a prospective candidate. In turn then, if he has questions he/she will be in touch with us.

Q.: Can our head coach organize and hold a girls basketball camp on Nov. 6, 7, 8 of 2009? It would be proposed for high school girls in the area and would be directed by other coaches and not coaches on the HS staff. Please verify.

A.: A simple answer is no. Coaches are not allowed contact with their athletes during the school year outside the season of practice and competition. Please refer to the Rules At A Glance and Senior High Handbook (pgs. 26, 37-38) for further details.

Q.: My daughter lives in WI and plays soccer in MN during the summer, which is okay according to WIAA rules. My question is, can the high school coach of her WI high school be the coach of the MN summer league?

A.: A coach may coach in a summer league, but contact with their student-athletes from their schools is limited according to the rules of our members. All sport coaches have five days of unrestricted coaching contact opportunity in the summer, between the end of school and July 31; the days do not need to be consecutive. The five contact days must be the same for all levels within a sport program. Soccer coaches may not have contact in the summer beyond the five allowed days. You may wish to review the Rules At A Glance for further details.

Q.: Can you let me know the interpretation of contact days. My understanding is schools receive five contact days with the players and this even includes if they are transporting players to an instructional camp. I believe our volleyball coaches might be putting our program in situations that are violating the rules.

A.: Volleyball falls into the restricted category, but does have five days of unrestricted contact during the summer before July 31. I've provided a brief summary of our rules: There are significant differences between "unrestricted" and "unlimited." Unrestricted means teams can assemble with coaches, school monies and resources (this includes transportation) can be applied, schools can sponsor the events/activities. Unlimited contact provides that coaches like the country club pro - can have summer contact with every golfer in the county while running the club's summer program - including kids from his own school. Or, the school's baseball coach can also coach the Legion baseball team. Above and beyond the five unrestricted days - any other approved summer contact MUST be non-school sponsored. Examples would be the Legion baseball team or the Recreation Department or the Aquatic Center, etc. Sports which have unlimited contact are: baseball, cross country, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming & diving, tennis, track & field and wrestling. Also keep in mind an "acceptable non-school program" is one which is not limited based on school and/or team status.

Q.: I'm writing for clarification regarding off-season contact days for boys basketball. Basically, here is what I would like to do and I want to be sure we are following the guidelines set by the WIAA: I would like to hold an off-season camp for the boys basketball program in late August or mid September. I fully understand that a varsity coach must use their summer contact days by July 31. My two questions are: 1) May I, as the JV coach, hold a camp for any grade level (K-12) at any time during the off season? If so... 2) May the varsity coach participate in a camp held after the July 31 deadline if he is not coaching any of his own varsity players for the 2009-10 season in that camp? Basically meaning he could participate in the camp if it were K-8.

A.: Coaches may not have coaching contact with any athletes they will be coaching the following school season during restricted times (except their own children). There is no distinction between varsity and

JV coaches, i.e., JV coaches cannot coach varsity athletes during restricted times, and vice-versa, nor any distinction between paid and non-paid (volunteer) coaches. An exception is that varsity and JV coaches can have coaching contact with students who have just completed 8th grade or any preceding grade up until these 8th graders actually start their 9th grade year. All sport coaches have five days of unrestricted coaching contact opportunity in the summer, between the end of school and July 31; the days do not need to be consecutive. If involved in a camp where your athletes are present after July 31, the varsity and JV coach may not have any contact with their players.

Q.: In the fall, we have a middle school softball league. Several coaches from our high schools coach various middle school teams. Last year, we were told we could not use our high school players as assistant coaches due to WIAA rules. Can you verify this for me? Secondly, if they cannot coach directly with us, can they be assistants for the coaches of our JV teams at these middle schools as long as they are not working directly with those of us who are high school coaches?

A.: Softball is a sport which has both the five days of "unrestricted contact" and the "unlimited contact" available. There is no distinction between varsity and JV coaches, i.e., JV coaches cannot coach varsity athletes during restricted times, and vice-versa, nor any distinction between paid and unpaid (volunteer) coaches. Therefore, JV coaches may not coach with their athletes after the school year begins. A 9th grade coach may, but I would urge the same cautions.

Q.: My wrestling coach would like to have a guest speaker/clinician speak to any interested students in grades 5-12 on Friday, November 13. This would likely be opened up to other areas schools/students as well. As part of his presentation, he would like to demonstrate a few drills and techniques to those in attendance. Can one of our high school wrestlers be on the mat as his demonstration partner? Wrestling practice does not start until the following Monday, November 16, so I wanted to be certain this was OK.

A.: A clinic which is open to anyone by a non-school program (a local wrestling club or booster club for example) may be held and a student may volunteer to be a demonstration partner. However, your coaches (and school) may not be involved with the clinic out-of-season during the school year when your high school athletes are present. Coaching contact restrictions are to be observed. Some of the Bylaws and Regulations are listed below. In the Bylaws, Article II, Section 4 (page 26 in the Handbook) states school facilities may be used for non-school programs, according to board of education policy, which can result in clinics being conducted, outside the season, by non-school groups. The non-school group must request the facilities from the board of education or governing board, through normal procedures and are encouraged to provide their own insurance protection. In the Rules of Eligibility (pages 37-38), Article VI, Section 2 (out-of-season) Paragraph A states no activity in which they are engaged during the school year should resemble in any way a school team practicing or competing out-of-season. Paragraph C, #1, states the activity may not be limited to students on the basis of school affiliation, athletic experience, team status, etc. Also keep in mind: the Rules of Eligibility (page 38) Article VI, Section 2, #5, states any fees for entrance to the clinic must be paid for by the students or parents in order to not affect the amateur status of of any participants.

Q.: I am a HS head varsity volleyball coach. I am interested in having some after school clinics with 3rd thru 8th graders in the spring time. We do not host any other sports for those ages during that time of the year. I understand I may not have contact with the high school athletes except for my five contact days. Is this OK to do with the younger students? My athletic director had heard that this may be illegal but wasn't sure.

See Eligibility Q & A, page 8 ►

2009-10 Soccer Rules Interpretations



Deb Hauser

SITUATION 1: A game is to be played on a field where the home team's logo obscures the halfway line and center circle.

RULING: Illegal. The game may be played; however, the referee must notify the state association following the game. (1-2-1, Situation B)

SITUATION 2: Many school districts are building multi-use, artificial-turf facilities primarily for soccer, football, and track and field. 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 "If used on a football field, portable goals should be anchored at least 2 yards in front of the base of the existing football goalposts."

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: Kicks from the penalty mark are being utilized to determine the winner in a tie game. The official allows both teams to sit in the middle of the field while the kicks are being taken.

RULING: Illegal. Unless participating in the kicks as a kicker or goalkeeper, team members, coaches and other bench personnel shall remain in the team area. (1-5-3)

SITUATION 6: 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. (1-5-3, Exception)

SITUATION 7: Player A fouls Opponent B in the penalty area, resulting in a penalty kick for Team B. Player A is disqualified for receiving a second caution. Player B leaves the game due to an injury, or because of communicable disease concerns. (a) The substitute for Player B takes the penalty kick; (b) Player A is a goalkeeper and a substitute replaces him/her.

RULING: (a) Incorrect. A substitute entering the game shall not take the penalty kick. (3-3-2-e2) (b) Legal. (3-3-2)

SITUATION 8: Player A2 is injured during the course of play but manages to hobble across the touchline to avoid disrupting play and to allow the game to continue. At the next stoppage in play (not necessarily a stoppage for which Team A would normally be permitted to substitute), the coach for Team A substitutes for Player A2 directly from the bench.

RULING: Legal, unless Player A2 has been disqualified under the provisions of 12-8 that do not permit a substitution and provided that the other prerequisites for proper substitution have been met.

COMMENT: An injured player leaving the field under his/her own power would not be considered a violation of 12-8-1a. (3-3-2, Situation K)

SITUATION 9: Team A is awarded a corner kick. (a) Team A chooses to substitute a player(s) who has reported to the scorer; (b) Team B chooses to substitute a player(s) who has reported to the scorer.

RULING: In (a), player(s) may enter; in (b), player(s) may enter provided that Team A is also substituting. (3-3-3, 4)

SITUATION 10: 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 game without written authorization by a physician (MD/DO). (3-3-2-b-3)

SITUATION 11: 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 Situation)

SITUATION 12: Are players required to wear NOCSAE-approved shinguards?

RULING: Yes, shinguards must meet NOCSAE specifications and bear the NOCSAE seal either on the inside tag or embossed on the actual shinguard. (4-1-1)

SITUATION 13: Player A begins the game as required with legal shinguards under his/her stockings. During the first half, the referee observes him/her removing the shinguards and throwing them to the bench area.

RULING: The referee should caution the player at the next stoppage of play or immediately when a dangerous situation occurs. (4-1-1, Situation F)

SITUATION 14: 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 D)

SITUATION 15: A2 enters the game with an ankle brace outside of the stocking.

RULING: This is considered legal as long as the brace is not metal or made with unyielding equipment. Ankle braces made of metal or unyielding material must be covered by a stocking. (4-2-1-g)

SITUATION 16: Is soft-padded headgear made of soft material legal for field players?

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

SITUATION 17: Prior to the start of the contest, the referee meets with the teams' head coaches and captains and after reciting a sportsmanship message asks both head coaches if their teams are properly and legally equipped according to NFHS Soccer Rules. Each coach answers in the affirmative. (a) After the contest has started, Player A is noticed to have a shinguard that has the NOCSAE seal indicating that the shinguard is undersized for the player's height; (b) after the second half starts, Player A is noticed to be wearing illegal jewelry; (c) during the course of play, a knee brace is dislodged by a collision between two players.

RULING: In (a) and (b), if it is the first offense, the player is sent off the field and the coach of Team A is cautioned for the team not being legally equipped. If it is the second offense, the player is cautioned. In (c), player is not cautioned, leaves the field and may re-enter after reporting to an official, who shall be satisfied that the knee brace is now in order. (4-3, Situation A)

SITUATION 18: 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 as long as this is the team's first illegally equipped penalty of the game. (4-3)

SITUATION 19: (a) The officials arrive at the game with a shirt that matches the goalkeeper of one of the teams, but not the field players. (b) The officials arrive at the game with a shirt that matches the field players of one of the teams.

RULING: (a) Legal; (b) illegal, the officials must change the color of their shirts. (5-1-3-a)

SITUATION 20: Is it mandatory for the head referee to address coaches and players prior to the game about good sportsmanship?

RULING: No.

COMMENT: The head referee shall address good sportsmanship during the pregame conference with the head coach and team captains. (5-2-2d 2).

SITUATION 21: A player has a knee brace. She has a signed note from her orthopedic surgeon and a note from her athletic director. May the referee determine that the knee brace is dangerous and not allow her to play even though the girl was allowed to play last weekend wearing the same brace?

RULING: The referee has the authority to determine whether equipment is dangerous or confusing. (5-2-2d 4)

SITUATION 22: Are officials mandated by rule to use the official NFHS Soccer Signals in a contest?

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

SITUATION 23: Team A prepares to kick off and the ball is moved backward to a teammate.

RULING: This is an incorrect kickoff. Team A will re-take the kickoff without penalty. (8-1-3)

SITUATION 24: 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 25: A person within Team A's team area spits at the referee.

RULING: The person, if identifiable, is disqualified. If not identifiable, the coach is disqualified. The game is restarted with an indirect free kick to the opposing team from the point where the ball was when play was stopped. (12-8-3, Situation C) +

Eligibility Q & A

► Continued from page 7

A.: Schools may not conduct clinics during the school year - this type of opportunity must be organized by a nonschool group. You may have contact with students that are not your athletes or athletes who you will be coaching the following year, but it must be non-school, a volleyball club or recreation department. It must also be voluntary. Coaches may not have coaching contact with any athletes they will be coaching the following school season during restricted times (except their own children). Coaching restrictions apply to all sports during the school year, except during the respective sport season. Other than during the actual school season and as specifically approved in the summer, coaches may not have coaching contact with their athletes. A clinic or camp which is open to anyone by a non-school program (a local wrestling club or booster club for example) may be held and a student may volunteer to be a demonstration partner. However, coaches (and school) may not be involved with the clinic or camp out-of-season during the school year when your high school athletes are present. Coaching contact restrictions are to be observed. In the Bylaws, Article II, Section 4 (page 26 in the handbook) states school facilities may be used for non-school programs, accord-

ing to board of education policy, which can result in clinics being conducted, outside the season, by non-school groups. The non-school group must request the facilities from the board of education or governing board, through normal procedures and are encouraged to provide their own insurance protection.

Out-of-Season Concerns/Equipment

Q.: A college coach called me and wanted to know if high schools in Wisconsin will be able to participate as a team in fall basketball leagues this year of 2009-10.

A.: Schools may only assemble as a school team during the WIAA designated sport season. Schools may conduct sport competition and practice only during the defined respective sport season as specified in Season Regulations and during Board of Control approved unrestricted contact days in the summer (up to five days in all WIAA sports), between the end of school and July 31. This means schools and school organizations, such as the letter winners club, the senior class, etc., cannot be involved in running any competition or practice in WIAA recognized sports outside the defined school season for that sport

and those five days in the summer identified as unrestricted contact days. WIAA Bylaws prohibit member schools from competing against school teams that are post secondary schools and/or academies and schools that are not members of their respective state associations. Please reference the Rules At A Glance and the Bylaws on p. 26-27 of the Senior High Handbook regarding competition and practice restrictions.

Q.: My daughter participates on the varsity team of her H.S. basketball program. This week a parent from a 6th grade girls basketball team asked her if she was interested in working on ball handling skills with their daughter. Is this illegal? Will this get our daughter in trouble with the WIAA? We are waiting for your answer before we decide. This would be strictly voluntary only, but we would like clarification if this is against WIAA rules. Practice would be approx. two times a week for an hour to an hour and a half.

A.: Your daughter can work with the sixth grader on her basketball skills. As long as she is doing this on her own, she can do so when ever. If the skills are being taught under the guidance of her high

school coach and she is a clinician, then WIAA rules take effect with some limitations.

Q.: Our volleyball team and coach want to know if it is okay for them to ride on a float in a parade together during the local community's festival. They want to make sure that they are not violating any rules. It would take place the day before the season began. There would be no coaching done or practice. It would be just riding the float in the parade.

A.: You may have your team and coaches together (organizational meeting) provided there is no practice, competition, instruction, drilling, etc., going on.

Health & Behavior

Q.: What is your feeling on having physicals done by D.C.'s, when using the same guidelines as requested of MD's. Some families do not have PCP's that are MD's or nurse practitioners that work under an MD's license, but do have DC's that are their families PCP.

A.: Our members have determined that they will only allow students who have been cleared by an MD or APNP to be allowed to practice and compete. It is their provision, their policy. Chiropractors have not been approved by our members for providing participation clearance. +

Golf



Tom Shafrenski

Golf Interpretations – Questions from Sport Meeting Video

Welcome to the 2009 WIAA Golf season. Once again, there is great anticipation for the WIAA Girls Golf Tournament this fall as well as for the WIAA Boys Golf Tournament in the spring of 2010.

Below you will find a number of situations and interpretations that have come my way during the summer months. I hope the explanations given will provide assistance to coaches understanding of WIAA and USGA regulations. If I can be of assistance, please feel free to call me at (715) 344-8580 or via email at tshafrenski@wiaawi.org.

All the best to each and every school golf program during the 2009-10 school year.

SCHOOL ATHLETIC CODE, RULES OF ELIGIBILITY AND PHYSICALS

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 including an acknowledgement of receiving the school athletic code and WIAA Rules of Eligibility, 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.

GOLF COACHING ON THE COURSE REGULATION

QUESTION: With the new WIAA coaching regulation, can a coach now walk down the fairways with their golfers?

INTERPRETATION: Yes, it is now allowable for a coach to walk down a fairway with a player. This can be done as long as play is not delayed in any way and the coach remains out of any bunkers and does not go on the greens during the meet.

QUESTION: Can a coach have an electronic measuring device and walk down the fairway with one of their players?

INTERPRETATION: Yes, walking down the fairway with a player and the coach possessing an electronic measuring device is allowed. It is players who are not allowed to possess electronic measuring devices. Coaches are allowed to do so and are allowed to relay information to players.

Spectators are allowed to carry and use electronic measuring devices, but may only relay yardage information to coaches. Spectators are not allowed to provide any type of information to players during a competition.

QUESTION: Can electronic measuring devices have slope and other instruments on them?

INTERPRETATION: No, USGA Decisions on the Rules of Golf, Appendix I, 9., page 514, the following wording is used for WIAA competition, "a player may obtain distance information by using a device that measures distance only. If, during a stipulated round, a player uses a distance-measuring device that is designed to gauge or measure other conditions that might affect his play (e.g., gradient, wind speed, temperature, etc.), the player is in breach of Rule 14-3, for which the penalty is disqualification, regardless of whether any such additional function is actually used."

QUESTION: Can a coach provide yardage (distance) information to an opponent?

INTERPRETATION: Yes, USGA definitions of advice have been modified to allow the exchange of information on distance, as it is not considered to be "advice."

QUESTION: What are the regulations about coaches providing advice to players around the greens?

INTERPRETATION: The new regulation allowing one designated coach to coach during a competition prevents a coach from going onto a green during the competition. This new regulation also prevents coaches from aligning players while the player is at address nor delay Pace of Play in any way. Coaches are allowed to provide advice to players while remaining off the green. This allows players to go to their coach, off the green to seek advice (without delaying pace of play) or for a coach to provide verbal information to a player from off the green.

QUESTION: Can a coach holler to a player on the green the break of a putt?

INTERPRETATION: Yes, a coach can holler to a player the break of a putt; however, appropriate golf etiquette needs to be maintained so as other players are not disturbed and appropriate pace of play is maintained.

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, HAS NOW BEEN REMOVED, as coaching is allowed at all levels of play.

QUESTION: With the new rule allowing coaches to coach during the play of a hole I am concerned with pace of play issues. If the group has a coach who slows play by advising his player on most of his shots should the player be penalized 2 strokes or should the two strokes be added to the team total? In the past the four players in the group are penalized. If the slow play is the fault of the coach it does not seem right for the whole group to be penalized. From what I have seen in the past this could be a major problem.

INTERPRETATION: Keep in mind that pace of play requires both a time limitation and a continuous flow where a group of players get more than a hole behind the group in front of them.

WIAA Spring Season Regulations, Boys Golf, page 15, 15., g., indicates, "Host schools must determine an appropriate length of time to play the course. Each host manager must mark the starting time on a design-

ated card for each group, with one card marked per group. The recommended amount of time is two hours and 15 minutes for nine holes and four hours and 30 minutes for 18 holes. First violation – warning; second violation – a one-stroke penalty will be assessed to groups that do not meet the pace of play limits. If a group is behind in time and more than a hole behind the group in front of them then the penalty for delay is a group penalty on the players in that group.

Also, please review additional information found on the School Center regarding Pace of Play regulations in the PACE OF PLAY SUMMARY. Here you will find the appeal process that can be used if a penalty is assessed and it is only one individual or a couple of individuals/coaches in a group who have caused the delays: "If a player or players feel an individual or individuals are responsible for the group's penalty/penalties under this structure and would like the Meet Management to consider waiving the penalty/penalties, the player or players must make an appeal to the Meet Director/Tournament Director or the Senior Rules Official prior to leaving the scoring area.

NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

QUESTION: Just wanted to be sure about this one: One of my players may participate in the final Wisconsin PGA event on Aug. 12 and 13 and then join the team at an event on Aug. 14 so long as she does not practice with the team prior to the event on Aug. 14. Is this correct?

INTERPRETATION: Page 37 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Article VI, Section 1, 2), provides the language you seek: "A student who was a member of a school team in a given sport during the previous year may not delay reporting for the school team beyond the school's official opening day of practice in order to continue nonschool training or competition, except in the fall-sponsored sports of tennis, golf, and swimming, provided the delay does not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet.

You are correct, she is not allowed to practice with the team until she has officially reported to the golf team. Once she reports, then she must cease and desist from participating in nonschool events.

So long as this golfer reports prior to the first meet of the season (JV and/or varsity), she is allowed to do so without filing any paperwork with our office.

Also, please remind your player of WIAA Amateur status regulations as found on page 34-35 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook. Golf, perhaps more than any other sport, creates potential jeopardy of student-athletes eligibility. Remind her she may only accept prizes like trophies, plaques, medals, and other items of no intrinsic/utilitarian value. Student-athletes are not able to accept such merchandise items like shirts, equipment, gift certificates, merchandise, e.g., regardless of their value.

QUESTION: Last school year, a recently graduated student from our high school died unexpectedly from a previously unknown heart condition. That student was a soccer player at our high school when he was in school. Some of the soccer/golf players who graduated

with him are organizing a golf outing on August 15, 2009, to raise money to purchase a permanent scoreboard for our high school soccer field. I am interested in playing in this golf tournament, and I am sure that some of my high school golfers will also play in it, as many of them played soccer with the aforementioned student. I have already spoken to the organizer of the event and made sure that my high school golfers do not receive any prizes from the event – first question, do prizes from a raffle count in this prohibition, as I am sure they will have a raffle at the conclusion of the event.

Second question – can I (as their high school coach) participate in this event? I will not be on any of my players' team – my team would consist of myself, my wife, our district administrator, and a board member (who is a parent of one of my players).

INTERPRETATION: Let's begin with August 15 is the summertime period. This allows coaches to have contact with the student-athletes they are already or will be working with during the coming school year. The only two sports where a coach could not be involved are basketball and ice hockey. You don't have ice hockey, so it is only the basketball coaches who would be in violation of WIAA contact regulations should they participate. To answer your second question, yes, you can participate and so can your players because you are in season on August 15. Soccer and cross country student-athletes and coaches can also participate because they are allowed restricted contact throughout the summertime period.

All of your student-athletes are able to participate if they wish. However, the bigger issue is what can they accept – here's the answers:

1. Student-athletes with remaining high school eligibility can accept entry gifts that everyone who enters receives.

2. Student-athletes can also accept trophies, plaques, medals, ribbons, or other items with no intrinsic/utilitarian value as found on page 35 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook.

3. Yes, to answer your question, student-athletes can also accept prizes from a raffle.

I advise having any student-athletes that participates in the event to write on the entry form that they are "going to participate in the outing, but cannot accept any prizes of value as identified in the WIAA Amateur Status regulations" on page 35 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook. This helps inform organizers of players that can and cannot accept prizes without jeopardizing their high school careers.

You may have additional questions come your way regarding this event, student-athletes participating and amateur status situations. Please feel free to write or call me on each of them. Whenever golf events of this nature are organized, we will regularly find the eligibility of student-athletes being jeopardized. I am always glad to provide you with the interpretations to these questions.

QUESTION: I have a young lady that would like to play in a golf league this summer with her brother (a couple's league). Is she able to do this up to the start of girls' golf on August 11?

See Golf Interp, page 10 ►

Golf Interp

► Continued from page 9

INTERPRETATION: Yes, WIAA regulations do not prevent girls or boys from competing in non-school competitions during the summertime period. Once she reports to the school team on August 10, 2009, she must cease and desist from participating in the league and any other non-school competitions.

Also, since golf is probably the sport where there are more occasions of student-athletes violating Amateur Status regulations, a friendly reminder that she is not able to accept any prizes, gift certificates, cash, etc., except that which is identified in the Amateur Status regulations found on page 34-35 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook.

QUESTION: I have a golfer who has played in a golf 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. Girl's must report to their school team prior to the first scheduled meet of the school season.

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 for practice 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.

AMATEUR STATUS

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. A student-athlete is not able to donate these funds to any organization.

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.

PACE OF PLAY

QUESTION: How should coaches address pace of play issues during a meet?

INTERPRETATION: During the Girls Golf season, a "group warning" must be issued before a one-stroke penalty can be assessed to groups that do not meet the pace of play limits. A group warning occurs when a group gets more than one hole behind the group in front of them and is behind in their time par. "One hole behind" is defined as a group that has not placed the flagstick in the cup of the hole they are playing while the group in front of them has completed their hole and returned the flag to the cup of the hole they are playing.

In warning the players of their pace, the tournament manager/designee informs the group they must each place a "P" in the scoring box of the hole they are currently playing. This documents the warning and the hole it was assessed.

The tournament manager/designee also needs to tell the group that they are now behind in their pace and must do the following until they have advanced into their proper position:

1. Quickly walk all the way to your ball, then move aside to let others hit if need be.

2. Play "ready golf." Disregard the honor system and allow whoever is ready to hit.

Tournament managers/designees must remain with the group until they have caught up with the group in front of them and regained their appropriate position. When this occurs, the tournament manager/designee has the group remove the "P"

from the scoring box of the hole the warning was issued rescinding the warning.

If the group is not able to regain their appropriate position by completion of their round, then a one-stroke penalty is issued to each of the players in that group by the tournament manager. At the scoring area, an appeals meeting that includes the players and coaches involved can be held to review the pace responsibilities of each player. The tournament manager can assess a player(s) responsible for the pace delays the one-stroke penalty, rescinding the penalty for the other players.

Additional information on pace of play strategies can be found on the WIAA School Center in the Fall Sport section under Girls Golf.

CO-OP PROGRAMS

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.

RIDING CARTS FOR PLAYERS

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.

GOLF MEETS WITHIN MEETS

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.

MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS ON HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS

QUESTION: Hypothetically speaking, is it possible for a middle schooler (6-8th grade student) to compete with our frosh team?

INTERPRETATION: No, at the 2007 WIAA Annual Meeting a new regulation was adopted allowing 9th graders to compete on 8th grade teams. A waiver no longer exists al-

lowing middle school/jr. high school students to compete at any level with a high school sport team.

HOME COURSE DESIGNATION

QUESTION: Please explain the process we go through to list two golf courses as our home course.

INTERPRETATION: Each WIAA golf school program is now allowed to designate up to three course(s) as their "home course(s)" for each golf season. These course(s) should be approved by the school administration, within approximately 25 miles of the school and be courses that will be used for practice and competition.

This regulation began last year as the Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association asked to have more than one course due to requests they were receiving from courses within their communities.

QUESTION: Can a course that is approximately 25 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, 25 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 25 miles is very helpful when situations require travel to courses further than 25 miles.

PRACTICE AT A WIAA REGIONAL SITE

QUESTION: Are school golf teams allowed to have a practice at the regional site this year without having it count towards one of their meet maximums?

INTERPRETATION: No, the request by the WIAA Golf Coaches Advisory Committee to allow a practice by each school team at a regional site has been denied. WIAA Season Regulation, 9., indicates, "A school which practices on a course (except home course(s)) where later in the season (regular season and WIAA tournament series) it will be competing must count such practices in its maximum allowed meets." The numerous opportunities that student-athletes have to go to this course on their own, with a parent, relative or friends, with their coach (so long as it is counted as one meet), the potential loss of school time and competitive opportunities in scheduled meets during the regular season have been cited as rational for not allowing this practice session. If coaches have a practice at the regional site, they must count it as one of their 14 allowed meets. This is also true of practice at a conference site or any regular season meet that is not held at one of a school's designated home courses. +

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 interpre-

tation. 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. +

Tennis Interpretations



Tom Shafranski

SCHOOL ATHLETIC CODE, WIAA RULES OF ELIGIBILITY AND PHYSICALS

QUESTION: Can a player start practice without turning in a WIAA physical form, acknowledging receipt of the school's athletic code and WIAA Rules of Eligibility?

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 including an acknowledgement of receiving the school athletic code and WIAA Rules of Eligibility 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.

SCRIMMAGES

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: Can we count a scrimmage as a meet while the other school counts it as scrimmage since they have already filled their schedule?

INTERPRETATION: No, WIAA Season Regulations, 4., NOTE, indicates, "If either school counts a scrimmage as a game, it must be counted as a game for both programs, schools or teams."

MAXIMUM ALLOWED MEETS

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 of the six multiple school meets allowed in each a school's 14 meet schedule.

NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

QUESTION: I have a varsity girls' tennis player who would like to play in a Monday night women's league. Does the WIAA permit this? She would not be playing with her teammates.

INTERPRETATION: The best language pertaining to non-school competition can be found in the WIAA Rules at a Glance, III., D. I've attached a copy for your review. Here you will find it indicates: "Rules indicate athletes may not participate in nonschool competition during the school season, in the same respective sport." A tennis league can only be viewed as a non-school competition opportunity; consequently, WIAA tennis players are not allowed to compete in these leagues during the WIAA tennis season – girls in the fall season, boys in the spring. Participation in a league of this sort results in loss of eligibility for the remainder of the season for competing in a nonschool event. For additional information, you can review page 37 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook.

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. 12 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: 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 so long as no meets have taken place.

COACHING CONTACT

QUESTION: Is it okay for myself and a volunteer assistant tennis coach to offer a one or two day tennis skills clinic to the girls who have signed up for tennis this year in early August? Also, if it is okay, would it be okay to use the event as a fundraiser by charging the girls a small fee? All of the proceeds would go into the girls tennis activity fund and the coaches would volunteer their time. Attendance at the clinic would not be required and would in no way have any bearing on individual team status or ranking.

INTERPRETATION: WIAA regulations prevent schools from conducting clinics outside the school season, except for those that involve students in grade 8 and below. I have attached WIAA Rules at a Glance for your review – see II., C. WIAA rules do not prevent an individual(s) independent of the school to conduct clinics. If school facilities are used, appropriate rental agreements and insurance approvals need to be arranged.

If this clinic opportunity is only being opened for student-athletes who will compete on the girls tennis team, then it will need to be completed by July 31.

Having student-athletes pay for participation in this clinic is determined by the organizer.

Per WIAA Rules at a Glance, I., coaches may not require involvement in out-of-season activities as part of the requirements for making a schoolteam, earning a school letter award, etc.

QUESTION: At what times, if any, can I do lessons this summer with a boys' tennis player?

INTERPRETATION: The best location for this language is in the WIAA Rules at a Glance. Your athletic director will have a copy if you do not have one-I. Coaches and Coaching Contact. In tennis, coaches are allowed five days of "unrestricted contact" – this allows coaches five days (they do not have to be consecutive) to get their players together voluntarily for practice, workouts, etc. from the first day of summer vacation until July 31. In addition, tennis coaches are also allowed to work with, instruct, hit with, compete against, etc., players (again must be voluntary) they will be coaching the following spring on an individual basis or in small groups from the first day of summer vacation for your school until the day before school begins in the fall.

My best suggestion is that you put a plan together of how you would like to utilize the summertime period and review it with your athletic director. He/she knows and understands these regulations and knows how to contact me should he/she have any questions.

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: I have a question regarding a person that I was considering to have as my volunteer assistant. She is the director of tennis at BBB Club. She does not teach any of the girls on my team, but she does organize groups and leagues for the club that some of the girls might be in. Could you please advise me on this issue?

INTERPRETATION: The key here is "contact with student-athletes" she will be coaching. So long as there is no "contact" with student-athletes during the school year outside of the school tennis season, she is OK. On first look at this, it appears she will be OK so long as she is simply organizing groups and leagues for the club. These groups and leagues can be posted on a bulletin so that no contact takes place. This is still OK even when some of the girls are in the groups and leagues. However, if she is having contact in any way, the WIAA coaching contact regulation needs to be taken as written and can jeopardize the eligibility of the student-athletes involved.

Also, make certain to inform your school administration of anyone who you are considering to be a volunteer assistant coach. Most school districts have regulations re-

garding hiring practices and protocols, even of volunteers, that need to be adhered to.

QUESTION: Can a 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: 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: 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. It is the five days of unrestricted contact that must be completed by July 31.

Tennis coaches are permitted to have coaching contact beyond the five unrestricted days throughout the summertime. Coaches and others may not mandate participation or provide any incentives to athletes for participating in summertime/out-of-season activities/programs. Participation may not be a requirement for making a school team or earning a letter award, etc.

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).

EIGHTH GRADERS ON HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS

QUESTION: Can 8th graders compete on high school teams?

INTERPRETATION: No, at the 2007 WIAA Annual meeting, the membership determined that 8th graders could no longer compete at any level of WIAA high school programs. Instead, a waiver was approved allowing ninth graders to compete on 8th grade programs. WIAA Season Regulations, 17., page 51 identifies this modification.

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

See Tennis Interp, page 12 ►

Tennis Interp

► Continued from page 11

even with parent groups to develop appropriate policy.

AMATEUR STATUS

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.

WITHDRAWING, RETIRING, DEFAULTING, WALKOVERS, DQS FROM A MATCH

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: Yes and Yes, WIAA Season Regulations, 15., f., "If a player is

unable to compete (withdraws, retires, defaults, walks over, or disqualifies herself/himself) from a match during the regular season, the player/team records a loss on the season record for that match. During WIAA tournament play, the player may not return to play that day. If a match is in progress, the score shall stand, and additional sets not yet played will be scored 2-0; for a match not yet begun 2-0, 2-0.

DEALING WITH PARENTS

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, as a high school coach, 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.

WIAA TOURNAMENT SERIES

QUESTION: How many doubles matches would they need to participate at sectionals? Qualify for a seed at sectionals? Qualify for state?

INTERPRETATION: WIAA Tennis rules, as found on page 53 of the Fall Season Regulations, indicates: "(2) A doubles team shall play in a minimum of three doubles matches (Flights 1 and 2 only) during the regular season in order to be entered in the subsectional tournament."

To receive a seed for the WIAA Subsectional tournament, the coaches at the Subsectional make this determination at the coaches meeting for all singles players and doubles teams in each flight. For a seed at the State tournament, the State Seeding Committee makes that determination on the Friday following Sectionals. †

Swimming & Diving Interpretations

PHYSICAL FORM, ATHLETIC CODE, AND WIAA RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

Question: Can a player start practice without turning in a WIAA physical form, acknowledgment of receiving the school athletic code and WIAA Rules of Eligibility?

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 including an acknowledgment of receiving the school athletic code and WIAA Rules of Eligibility, 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 rulebook 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.

SWIMSUIT TECHNOLOGY

Question: Should officials inspect swimmers if they view a potential violation of the new swimming suit rule?

Interpretation: No, all questions regarding the legality of a swimming suit are directed to the coach of the swimmer involved. If no violation is observed by the official, then there is no violation. If a potential violation is observed by an official, the coach of the swimmer is contacted. The coach handles the inspection and reports to the official whether or not there is a violation.

Question: Will a list of legal or illegal swimming suits be available?

Interpretation: The NFHS is currently informing us that they will not be providing a list of suits at this time. Through their discussions with the NCAA, USA-S, Speedo, and TYR, the requirements of made of textile, permeable and no aid in buoyancy should be easy to just observe. The manufacturers are not making anything that won't be in compliance. Should a list become available, it will be provided to school administrators, WISCA leadership and WIAA officials.

BOYS AS MANAGERS ON GIRLS TEAMS

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's 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 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 participated 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.

TOWELS ON STARTING SURFACES

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 on starting platforms. 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?

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.

MEET MAXIMUMS

Question: In our conference schedule, we have been asked to host a double dual meet, with School CCC & School DDD swimming at School AAA.

The meet will be scored three ways...AAA vs CCC, AAA vs DDD and CCC vs DDD.

Currently we are counting this double dual meet as two meets for our team maximum limit. Is that accurate, or can we count this meet as one date, which would allow us to pick up one more meet on the schedule.

Interpretation: This is considered one meet. WIAA Season Regulations for Swimming and Diving remain silent regarding multi-school meets including double duals. If a school team is in a meet where each event is raced one time, then it is only one meet that is counted towards a team's 14 allowed meets.

SCRIMMAGES

Question: Can alumni return and workout during practice with the high school swimming and diving team?

Interpretation: Yes, WIAA regulations do not prevent alumni from returning, practicing or working out with school teams during their practice sessions.

Question: Can one school count a scrimmage as a meet while another school counts the same scrimmage as a scrimmage?

Interpretation: No, WIAA Season Regulations, 4., NOTE, reads, "If either school counts a scrimmage as a game, it must be counted as a game for both programs, schools or teams."

Question: Can a swimmer who is not enrolled in a school practice with a school team?

Interpretation: Allowing a student to even practice with a school team when not enrolled at a school is a very dangerous risk. Student-athletes are required to have a physical on file. This is a very important factor should an emergency situation take place.

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 school from practicing with a different school's team.

NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION

Question: I have a swimmer who qualified for junior nationals with USA swimming. What form do I need to fill out in order for her to compete and miss the first week of practice?

Interpretation: Page 37 of the WIAA Sr. High School Handbook, Article VI, Section 1, 2), provides the language you seek: "A student who was a member of a school team in a given sport during the previous year may not delay reporting for the school team beyond the school's official opening day of practice in order to continue nonschool training or competition, except in the fall-sponsored sports of tennis, golf, and swimming, provided the delay does not extend beyond the first interscholastic meet."

So long as this swimmer reports prior to the first meet of the DCE girls swimming season (JV and/or varsity), she is allowed to do so without filing any paperwork with our office. If she is to report following your first meet, please see Mr. Overgaard. He knows how to get in touch with my office for review of these matters.

Question: There is a swim club meet the weekend on Friday, November 21 & Saturday, November 22. It is an age-group swim meet and my coach was wondering if freshman boys could swim that meet if it is before the first scheduled meet of the boys season (November 25). Please advise.

Interpretation: Boys may not swim if they have reported to the school's season. However, there are two ways that will allow competitors to participate in this non-school event: 1. Delay the start of your school season until after this event.

The second is for freshmen only: 2. Don't allow frosh to report until after this meet.

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.

DIVING

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. †

Major Rules Revisions For 2009 Fall Sports

2009-10 Swimming & Diving Rules Revisions

2-7-9 – It is no longer required, but is recommended the meet score be posted and/or announced throughout the meet.

3-3-1 – Requires the wearing of a one-piece competitive suit.

3-3-2 new, page 20 – New ART. 2...Suits worn by swimmers shall be limited to the following requirements:

a. only one swimsuit shall be permitted in competition. (A swimmer with special needs may request customization through his/her school to the state association.)

b. the swimsuit shall be:

1. constructed of a woven/knit textile material;

2. permeable (100 percent to air and water);

3. made so as not to aid in buoyancy and shall not be altered to aid in buoyancy;

4. made with no zippers or other fastening system other than a waist tie for a brief or jammer and elastic material within the casing/ribbing in the terminal ends (straps, leg openings, and waist openings); and

5. constructed so that the style/shape of the suit for males shall not extend above the waist nor below the top of the kneecap and for females shall not extend beyond the shoulders nor below the top of the kneecap, nor cover the neck.

Penalty (For ART. 2): When an official discovers a competitor wearing an illegal swimsuit by the wearing of two suits or a suit which is of an illegal construction, the official shall:

1. when reporting prior to the start of the heat, notify the competitor to make legal the swimsuit before becoming eligible to compete. If the competitor cannot comply without delaying the start of the heat, the competitor is disqualified from that event and shall not be eligible for further competition until in a legal swimsuit.

2. when the competitor has stepped up on the starting platform but prior to the starting device being activated, direct the competitor to "Step down," disqualify the competitor from that event and he/she shall not be eligible for further competition until in a legal swimsuit;

3. when the starting device has been activated, disqualify the competitor at the completion of the heat; nullify the competitor's performance time and he/she shall not be eligible for further competition until in a legal swimsuit.

4-1-5 – Allows swimming and diving officials to dress uniformly in attire, other than all white, as approved by the state association.

4-3-1b – Prohibits the use of a pistol capable of discharging live ammunition for use as the sounding device.

8-1-2 – Permits the competitor to place his/her feet on the end wall, out of the water at the backstroke start, as long as the feet, including the toes, are not above or curling over the lip of the gutter or pool edge.

8-1-7 – Clarifies how a swimmer legally finishes a race when a touch pad has been dislodged and moved out of its proper position on the end wall.

8-3-5 – Defines a legal start for the second, third and fourth swimmers of a relay team when a in water start is used.

8-3- New 8 – Establishes the requirements under which the first leg of a relay may be recorded as an official time for that stroke.

Major Editorial Changes

3-2-7, 4-1-3 NOTE, Appendix C A-2a †

2009-10 Soccer Rules Revisions

3-1-3 – Each team shall submit a team roster, containing the names of all players, all bench personnel and all coaches, to the officials at least five minutes prior to the start of the contest. The game shall not begin until this is completed. Players, bench personnel and coaches may be added to the roster after the start of play.

4-1-1 – Shinguards must meet the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) specifications. The NOCSAE seal and the appropriate height range of the player shall appear on the shinguard. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, the NOCSAE seal and height range shall be permanently marked on the front of the shinguard.

4-2-1g – Illegal equipment shall

not be worn by any player. This applies to any equipment which, in the opinion of the referee, is dangerous or confusing. Types of equipment that are illegal include, but are not limited to, the following: (g) ankle braces made of metal or unyielding materials unless covered by a stocking or other suitable material. Ankle braces not made of metal or unyielding material may be worn outside a stocking.

5-1-3a – The officials shall be dressed alike in the uniforms primarily consisting of: (a) a shirt approved by the state association; in the event of a color conflict between the officials and the field players of either team, the officials shall change to a jersey of a color distinct from the field players of both teams. †

2009 Football Rules Revisions

1-2-3b NOTE 2 (NEW): All required field markings must be clearly visible.

1-3-1c: Stripes located on the football must be adjacent to and perpendicular to the seam upon which the laces are stitched.

2-14-2; 7-2-5: The definition of a scrimmage-kick formation was clarified to differentiate formations that have been used traditionally for attempting a field goal or kick try from those used for a punt. The circumstances under which the numbering exception can be used have been changed to clarify what can be done on first, second, third and fourth downs.

Table 3-1; 9-8-1g: The mandatory three-minute warm-up period begins immediately following the conclusion of the halftime intermission. The head coach of each team is responsible for his team being on the field for the warm-up period.

3-3-4b5 (NEW): If a penalty resulting in a safety occurs on the last timed down of a period, the period is not extended.

8-2-2; 8-2-3; 8-2-4 (NEW); 10-5-1f: Three rules were refined and a new article created regarding penalty enforcement for dead-ball, non-player or unsportsmanlike fouls that occur during or after a touchdown scoring play. Now, the scoring team, in most situations, has the option of enforcing the penalty on the subsequent kickoff.

9-4-3h: It is now illegal to grasp the opponent's chin strap.

9-4-3k (NEW): The horse-collar tackle has been added to the list of illegal personal contact fouls, regardless of where it occurs on the field. It is illegal to grasp the inside back or side opening of the collar of the jersey or shoulder pads of the runner and subsequently pull the runner to the ground.

9-7-2 EXCEPTION: The kicking team cannot bat a scrimmage kick that has not yet been grounded unless it is toward its own goal line. Scrimmage kicks may only be batted by the kicking team towards its own goal line.

1-2-3g; 9-8-3: A restricted area has been defined where a maximum of three coaches may communicate with players and substitutes during dead-ball situations. The coaches must move into the team box before the ball becomes live. There will no longer be an allowance for three coaches to remain in an area adjacent to the sideline during play.

Editorial and Other Changes

1-2-1; 1-2-3d; 1-3-1f; 1-5-1c(5b, 6b); 1-5-1i; 1-5-3a, b, c; 1-5-3k, l, n, o (NEW); 2-11; 2-16-2h; 2-35; 2-41-1, 9; 3-3-4b; 3-3-4b NOTE; 3-4-3j (NEW); 3-5-10c; 6-2-1; 7-5-2; 7-5-6a; 8-2-2, 3; 8-5-2a EXCEPTION; 9-4 PENALTY; 9-8-1; 9-9 PENALTY NOTE; 10-2-2b; 10-2-3; 10-4-2c; 10-5-1f; 10-6; FUNDAMENTALS: II-5, II-6 (NEW), IV-6, IX-3, X-4; OFFICIAL FOOTBALL SIGNALS – 15, 25 (NEW) †

2009 Volleyball Rules Changes

2-1-1 – Clarifies the court and the adjacent playable area must be flat, smooth and free of obstructions other than required equipment and padding

3-2-1 – Beginning in 2010-11, the game ball may be either solid white or a maximum combination of three colors (with each panel being a solid color) and of which at least one-third of the panels shall be solid white.

4-1-5 – Unadorned bobby pins, no longer than two inches, may be worn to control a player's hair.

5-3-4d – Prior to the deciding set, captains will be called for the coin toss by the first referee and then teams shall be released to their team benches.

5-4-3b New 10 – The second referee has the responsibility to manage illegal libero replacements.

9-4-5 – A legal contact is a touch of the ball by any part of the player's body.

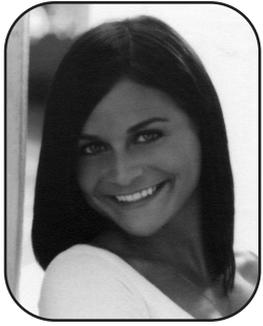
10-2-3, 10-2-7c – If more than one substitution is to occur, the substitutions shall be made in succession. One pair of players after another and only one substitute shall be in the substitution zone at a time.

12-2-5 – Clarifies when an assistant coach may stand and actions the coach may perform.

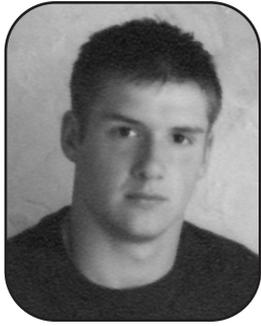
12-2-6, 9-1-1, 10-2-7a(1) – During play, allows the head coach to stand in the replacement zone, no closer to the sideline than 6 feet, to coach his/her players.

Major Editorial Changes

1-2-1, 1-8, 3, 4-1 Heading, 5-1-1, 5-2-1 NOTE, 5-3-3c(21), 10-3-5, 11-4-2, How to Use the Signals: 4, 19, 20, 21; Case book: 4-1, 10-3-5, Signals: New b, 6 NOTE, 13, 20, 21, 23 †



Amy Feivor
Appleton North



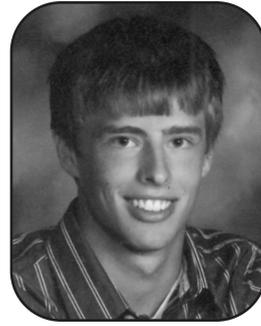
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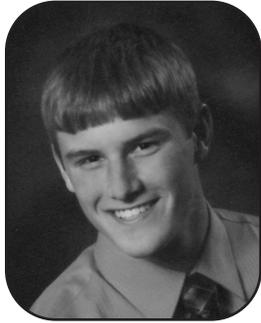
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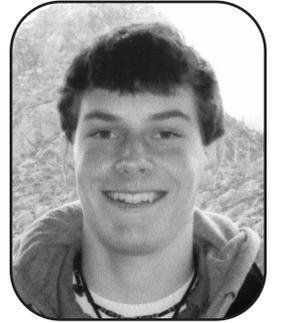
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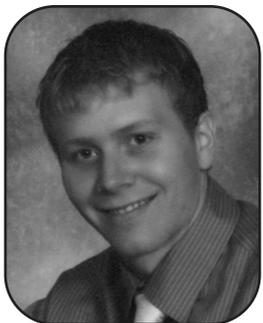
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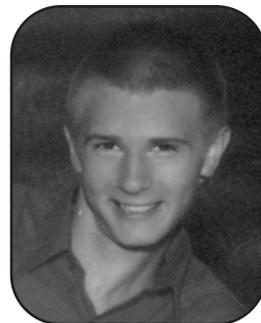
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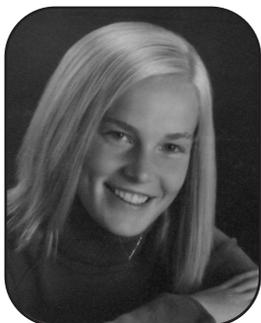
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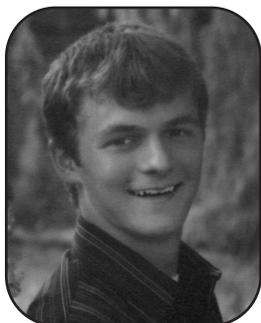
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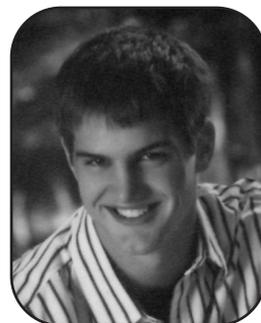
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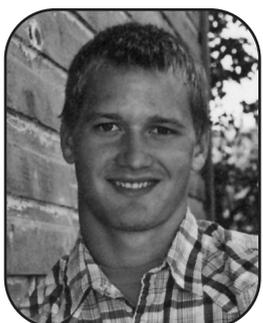
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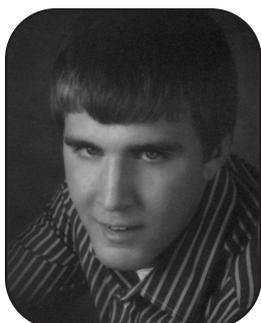
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Coaches Education



Joan Gralla

Coaches Education Information

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).

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 scheduled lecturer or demonstrator.
- Having been a student teacher, but is not 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 online and can be accessed from the WIAA home-page.

Periodically there are instructor-led ASEP courses offered which are listed in the Bulletin and on the WIAA web site. 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 is \$60 and Sport First Aid is \$50.

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. +

WADA INSIGHTS

FROM THE WISCONSIN ATHLETIC DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION



WADA to Incorporate Dual Membership in 2009

By Mike Bates

Information Director, WADA

Dual membership.

Some members of the Wisconsin Athletic Directors Association (WADA) have enjoyed the benefits of dual membership for some years, but at its summer meeting, the WADA Board presented the topic for the *entire* WADA organization – effective in 2009.

Dual membership is when an individual is a member of the WADA as well as the National Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAAA), as there are plenty of benefits for athletic directors or athletic administrators, offered Greg Smith, CMAA of West De Pere High School and WADA President.

"I hope this issue of the WADA Insights comes on the heels of you having had a relaxing time beside a lake or on an exotic vacation somewhere before the start of another busy school year," said Smith. "At our recent WADA Executive Board meeting, it was decided that Wisconsin would join the remainder of Section IV of the NIAAA and incorporate dual membership beginning this year.

"The benefits of dual membership are many, and will be posted on our new WADA website when it debuts this fall. The impetus

behind this decision was to continue the search for advancing the benefits of WADA membership," continued Smith. "As you will see, the life insurance policy, liability insurance policy and the IAA Magazine are just a few of the tangible benefits that each of our members deserves in return for your dedication and hard work within your respective school districts."

In other news, the Executive Board meeting in July was conducted at the Chula Vista Resort & Conference Center, where the annual WADA Workshop will be held starting this November. "I can tell you that each time we visit this location in preparation for the Workshop, I'm more impressed with the facilities and the prospects of this move," said Smith.

"I hope each and every one of you takes this opportunity to reward your families and yourself with a brief respite at the Chula Vista in November. We are going to have another outstanding conference for you, with the central location in Wisconsin and the fantastic facility being bonus features.

"Also, we welcomed our new A.D.'s earlier this month in Stevens Point at the New A.D. Workshop, and we will have a new Mentorship program kicking off the new year to assist all new A.D.'s as well," added Smith. "We also of-

fered the LTP 502 class to the new A.D.'s as part of this Workshop to make their transition that much easier. I want to specifically recognize Bryan Yager of Reedsburg Area High School and his committee for their work on this new mentoring program."

Smith also extended a big WADA congratulations to Jim Teff and Barb Deichl, two individuals who are now-retired members of the WADA. Teff, previously from South Milwaukee High School, will be inducted into the NIAAA Hall of Fame at the NIAAA National Conference in Texas this November. It will be the inaugural class of inductees into the new NIAAA Hall of Fame. Deichl, CAA previously from Waterford High School, was selected by the NIAAA to receive the 2009 Distinguished Service Award, as nominated by the WADA. She will receive the award at the National Convention on Dec 15.

"To every athletic administrator, thank you for all that you do for kids, your programs, your school districts and your communities!" concluded Smith. "See you in November at the WADA Workshop!"

The website for the WADA is www.wadawi.org, and Mike Bates may be reached at mbates1@new.rr.com.

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, cli-

nicians, 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.

Summertime – A school may conduct a clinic for students in grade 8 and below, where high school varsity and junior varsity coaches may use some or all of their athletes as clinicians. Individual students may be used as clinicians a maximum of 6 days during the summer (when school is not in session). Using students as clinicians in such a manner must conclude no later than July 31. +

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Official Publication

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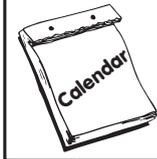
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Keep These Dates in Mind

- August 17 Earliest Day for Boys & Girls Cross Country Practice
Earliest Day for Girls Volleyball Practice
- August 18 Earliest Date for First Boys Soccer Game
- August 19 Earliest Date for First Girls Swimming & Diving Meet
- August 24 Earliest Day for Boys Volleyball Practice
- August 25 Earliest Date for First Girls Volleyball Match
Earliest Date for First Cross Country Meet
- August 27 Earliest Date for First Football Game
- September 1 Earliest Date for First Boys Volleyball Match
- September 7 Labor Day
- September 9 Area Meeting - Watertown
- September 11 Board of Control Meeting (Stevens Point)
- September 14 Coaches Advisory Meeting - Track & Field (Stevens Point)
- September 15 Area Meeting - West Allis Central
- September 16 Area Meeting - Fox Valley Lutheran
Coaches Advisory Meetings - Baseball & Softball (Stevens Point)
- September 19-20 Rosh Hashanah
- September 20 Eid Al-Fitr (End of Ramadan)
- September 22 Area Meeting - Antigo
- September 23 Area Meeting - Barneveld
Middle Level Council Meeting
- September 28 Yom Kippur
- September 29 Area Meeting - Black River Falls
- September 30 Area Meeting - Rice Lake
- September 30-October 1 Girls Golf Regionals
- October 5 Sports Advisory Meeting (Stevens Point)
- October 5-6 Girls Tennis Subsectionals
- October 5-6-7 Girls Golf Sectionals
- October 7-8 Girls Tennis Sectionals
- October 12-13 State Girls Golf Tournament (Madison)
- October 13 & 15 Boys Soccer Regionals
- October 15 Deadline for Paying Membership Dues
- October 15-16 Advisory Council Meeting (Stevens Point)
- October 15-16-17 State Girls Individual Tennis Tournament (Madison)
- October 16 Deadline for Football Playoff Site Listing
Board of Control Meeting (Stevens Point)
- October 19 Earliest Date for Skinfold Measurements (Wrestling)
- October 20, 22-23-24 Girls Volleyball Regionals
- October 22 Latest Day for Last Football Game (Playoff Teams)
- October 22 & 24 Boys Soccer Sectionals
- October 23-24 Cross Country Sectionals
State Girls Team Tennis Tournament (Madison)
- October 27 Level 1 Football
- October 28 Coaches Advisory Meeting - Golf (Stevens Point)
- October 29 & 31 Girls Volleyball Sectionals
- October 29-30-31 State Boys Soccer Tournament (Milwaukee)
- October 30 Boys Volleyball Regionals
- October 31 State Cross Country Meet (Wisconsin Rapids)
Level 2 Football
- November 3 & 5 Boys Volleyball Sectionals
- November 5-6-7 State Girls Volleyball Tournament (Green Bay)
- November 6 Girls Diving Sectionals
- November 6-7 Level 3 Football
- November 7 Girls Swimming Sectionals

EDITORIAL

Large Turnout Expected for Area Meetings

Not since conference realignment discussions were added to Area Meeting agendas were these meetings so highly anticipated and expectant of significant turnouts from a vast majority of member schools.

This only bodes well for an association priding itself on membership involvement and awareness of the issues confronting it.

The discussions and feedback received by the Executive Staff and the Board of Control each fall sets the policy-making agenda throughout the year, as well as the direction the Association will take with its decisions. The 33rd annual installment of the meetings promises to provide further testimony of this claim.

If ever there was a time for individual districts to state their position on a variety of topics, now is the time. With a pair of headlining issues and no fewer than a dozen other important topics that will be addressed, it's an event line-up any event promoter would envy.

To add further incentive for schools to attend the Area Meetings, final details are being verified whereby one boy and one girl will be selected at random to receive one of two \$2,000 scholarships at each meeting, courtesy of Farmer's Insurance. To be eligible, a school must be present at its district's meeting.

The two topics receiving the most scrutiny and media attention are the proposals for divisional placements in basketball and football-only conferences, each represents a paradigm shift of sorts for the Association's membership.

In an effort to maximize the discussions and identify district positions to be shared at the Area Meetings, the Executive Staff introduced both plans on the WIAA Web site earlier this month to familiarize the membership with the plans.

A five-division Tournament Series model only for basketball was unveiled following the Board of Control's directive to create a plan for the membership to consider. The intent is an attempt to address concerns from various segments of the membership.

Five divisions may provide additional opportunities for member schools with the lowest enrollment in Division 1 to advance along the tournament trail. It also attempts to examine the rural and urban influences relating to perceived advantages of smaller private schools in larger populated areas, although the proposal does not attempt to address the public school impact of open enrollment. According to Department of Public Instruction data, the number of open-enrolled public school students in the state

exceeds that of all students attending private schools.

The genesis of the football-only conference plan was in response to requests from a number of member schools at last April's Annual Meeting to re-examine the current football playoff system.

The proposal places schools into seven divisions of eight districts consisting of eight teams, except for Division 7, which would have 44 teams. Each school would play the other seven teams in its district and the top four would advance to the play-offs against the schools from another district. The four teams in the lower half of the standings would be guaranteed to play a ninth game against the school with the corresponding finish in another district.

The potential of the plan has merits. First, schools advancing in the playoffs would no longer be required to play three games in 10 days at the start of the tournament. Second, schools would play teams of a more comparative size during the season that may provide a greater competitive balance in determining which teams qualify for the post-season. And third, the plan may lessen the pressures that football competitiveness and the playoffs thrust on conference realignment proceedings. A reasonable concern for opponents of the plan includes increased travel and its impact on local budgets.

The membership will determine if the plans proceed through the committee structure governance to implementation. Input from the entire membership demonstrated at the Area Meetings significantly influences each plan's chance of becoming reality.

There's a number of other important items on the agenda that need the membership's attention and feedback, including student health and wellness concerns with performance enhancing substances and the latest information on the policies surrounding the H1N1 virus.

Membership responses to other issues such as non-school competition roster configuration and a uniform start date for the summertime; summer coaching contact; school pilots for Web streaming and licensing; and a number of sport-specific topics also needs considerable dialog.

The Area Meetings, initiated to enhance the flow of information across the membership by means of sharing, clarifying and introducing topics of importance, features a star-studded line-up of topics in 2009. These times and issues command the attention of the membership to attend, participate and represent their schools through involvement in determining our direction. †

Test Dates

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

Listed below are the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 dates for ACT.

ACT - 2009-2010

Test Date	Registration Deadlines	Late Fee Required
Sept. 12, 2009*	Aug. 7, 2009	Aug. 8-21, 2009
Oct. 24, 2009	Sept. 18, 2009	Sept. 19-Oct. 2, 2009
Dec. 12, 2009	Nov. 6, 2009	Nov. 7-20, 2009
Feb. 6, 2010**	Jan. 5, 2010	Jan. 6-15, 2010
April 10, 2010	March 5, 2010	March 6-19, 2010
June 12, 2010	May 7, 2010	May 8-21, 2010

ACT - 2010-2011

- September 11, 2010*
- October 23, 2010
- December 11, 2010
- February 12, 2011**
- April 9, 2011
- June 11, 2011

Registration deadlines for 2010-2011 will be posted on the Web in March 2010.

* The September test date is now available nationwide. It is offered only within the 50 United States and D.C.

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