PROPOSAL 1
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change though editorial in nature, would clarify that a student must be a full time student at the member school for which they desire to participate, in order to participate. This also clearly states that the Association’s rules are designed and intended to only control what is under the jurisdiction of the KHSAA and not necessarily all other rules from other agencies.

Bylaw 4. Enrollment
Sec. 3) Deadline for Enrollment
On Friday of each grading period, a student in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) must be enrolled as a full-time student in at least four hours of instruction as defined by Kentucky Board of Education regulations during 2005-2006. This proposal would define the student’s territory as a means of restricting eligibility and the school. This proposal would codify an affiliated school / feeder pattern determination as a means of restricting eligibility and the student is otherwise eligible. Students outside the territory would face a loss of eligibility at all levels of play for the first year at the school. This proposal would codify an affiliated school / feeder pattern determination as a means of restricting eligibility and attempting to make equivalent the “drawing areas” for non-public schools and the school district boundaries of public schools.

PROPOSAL 2
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control
Rationale – This proposal was submitted by Superintendent representatives of the Educational Cooperatives as a proposed solution to the territory and feeder pattern issues considered by the Task Force during 2005-2006. The proposal would define athletic territories for all KHSAA member schools. Students within the athletic territory of the school would be permitted to attend the member school without athletic eligibility restrictions provided the student is otherwise eligible. Students outside the territory would face a loss of eligibility at all levels of play for the first year at the school. This proposal would codify an affiliated school / feeder pattern determination as a means of restricting eligibility and attempting to make equivalent the “drawing areas” for non-public schools and the school district boundaries of public schools.

Bylaw 5. Athletic Territory and Feeder Pattern Requirement
a) Purpose of this Bylaw - This Bylaw defines a feeder pattern and establishes an athletic territory for each member school of the KHSAA. The feeder pattern, including a list of applicable affiliated schools, shall be reported to the KHSAA on an annual basis in the manner requested by the Commissioner.

b) Definitions for this Bylaw
i) Classification of Schools – means the classification of the member schools as defined by the Kentucky Department of Education. The six current classifications are: (1) A1 – District operated public schools; (2) D1 – General public schools which are classified as D1 under the Kentucky Department of Education operated schools [Blind and Deaf]; (3) F1 – Federal Dependent Schools; (4) J1 – Roman Catholic schools; (5) M1 – Other Religious schools; and (6) R1 – Private non-church related schools.

ii) Public Schools – means the schools receiving funding from the Kentucky Department of Education or comparable federal sources. Public schools shall include the member schools which are classified as A1, D1 or F1.

iii) Non-Public Schools – means the schools not receiving funding from the Kentucky Department of Education or comparable federal sources. Non-public schools shall include the member schools which are classified as J1, M1 and R1.

iv) Bonafide Residence – means the primary residence of the student and his/her custodial parents.

v) Non-Public School Zone – means the zone assigned to each non-public school. The four current non-public school zones are Covington, Lexington, Louisville and Owensboro. These non-public school zones shall include the counties contained in the geographical alignment related to the archdiocese of the same name.

vi) Public School Governing Board – means the entity having oversight over the public member school. For purposes of this Bylaw, the “governing board” of a public school shall be the local board of education.

vii) Non-Public School Governing Board – means the entity having oversight over the non-public member school. For purposes of this Bylaw, the “governing board” of a non-public school shall be determined by the school type. For J1 schools, the “governing board” shall be the archdiocese and geographic references shall be the counties included in the non-public school zone of the school. For M1 and R1 schools, the “governing board” shall be as defined by the governance structure of the institution.

viii) Affiliated School – means the junior high/middle school(s) that is governed by the same bylaw as the member school that and that enrolls students in any format to include grades seven (7) and/or eight (8).

ix) Terminal Public School – means a public school that is located in the Kentucky which terminates after grade seven (7) or eight (8) and is neither an affiliated school to any member school or a non-public school that is located in Kentucky which terminates after grade seven (7) or eight (8) and is not an affiliated school to any member school within the same county.

x) Terminal Non-Public School – means either a non-public school that is located in Kentucky which terminates after grade seven (7) and/or eight (8) and is not an affiliated school to any member school or a non-public school that is located in Kentucky which terminates after grade seven (7) or eight (8) and is not an affiliated school to any member school within the same county.

xi) Public School Feeder Pattern – means all affiliated school(s) of the public member school as defined by the public school governing board. The public school governing board may include any or all of the affiliated schools under its jurisdiction in the public school feeder pattern.

xii) Non-Public School Feeder Pattern – means all affiliated school(s) of the non-public member school as defined by the non-public school governing board. The non-public school governing board may include any or all of the affiliated schools under its jurisdiction in the non-public school feeder pattern.

xiii) Public School Feeder Pattern – means any affiliated school within the public school feeder pattern for a particular public member school.

xiv) Non-Public School Feeder Pattern – means any affiliated school within the non-public school feeder pattern for a particular non-public member school.

b) Athletic Territory Establishment

i) Public School Athletic Territory
For a public member school, the public school athletic territory means any and all students who attended a school in the reported public school feeder pattern during grades seven (7) and eight (8). This public school territory may be expanded by the public school governing board to include any or all of the students that meet the requirements of an approved non-resident student agreement per KRS 157.350(4) and who attended an affiliated school in the applicable district during grades seven (7) and eight (8). This public school territory may be expanded by the public school governing board to include any student who attended and is promoted from grade eight (8) by a terminal public school or a terminal non-public school located in the county of the public member school. This public school territory may be expanded by the public school governing board to include any student whose residence lies within the member school’s district boundaries and who is promoted from grade eight (8) by a terminal public school or a terminal non-public school.

ii) Non-Public School Athletic Territory
For a non-public member school with an average enrollment of 300 or less students enrolled in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) during the past two years, the non-public school athletic territory means any and all students who attended a school in the reported non-public school feeder pattern under the auspices of the non-public school governing board and who attended those affiliated schools in both grades seven (7) and eight (8). This non-public school territory may be expanded by the non-public school governing board to include any student whose permanent residence lies within a 20-mile radius drawn from the main entrance of the non-public school. This non-public school territory may be expanded by the non-public school governing board to include any student who attended and is promoted from grade eight (8) by a terminal public school or a terminal non-public school located in the county of the
non-public member school. This non-public school territory may be expanded by the non-public school governing board to include any student whose residence lies within the non-public school zone and who is promoted from grade eight [8] by a terminal public school or terminal non-public school.

2) For a non-public member school to obtain a non-public school athletic territory by the Kentucky Department of Education, and the governing board designated by the member school for the schools who are designated as J1 by the Kentucky Department of Education, and the governing board designated by the member school, the non-public school territory may be expanded by the non-public school governing board to include any student whose residence lies within the non-public school zone and who is promoted from grade eight [8] by a terminal public school or a terminal non-public school.

PROPOSAL 4

Proposed by Dale Butler, Principal, Breckinridge County High School.

Rationale – Many non-public middle school students do not have the option to play up for a high school because their school is not located in a county where a high school under the same governing body is located. Yet, there are instances where over 98% of the graduates of a non-public middle school enroll at a specific public high school. Under these circumstances, if the public high school and the non-public middle school are within the same county, it is in the best interests of their current and future student-athletes that the non-public middle school students have the option to play up for the high school’s freshman, junior varsity, or varsity teams. The non-public middle school student-athletes should be allowed to participate as long as they are in compliance with all other KHSAA Bylaws.

There are currently two identified situations in the Commonwealth to which this proposal would potentially apply:

- St. Romuald Interparochial School in Hardinsburg and St. Paul School in Grayson County, which send over 98% of their graduates to Breckinridge County High and Grayson County High respectively.

PROPOSAL 5

Proposed by James Sexton, Principal, Eastern High School.

Rationale – This proposal would restrict play in any organized outside competition by a member of a school team sport team during the sports season and in that sport for which the student represents the high school. The students need to choose whether they desire to play for school teams or community teams during the school season as defined in Bylaw 23. The students need to choose whether they desire to play for school teams or community teams during the school season as defined in Bylaw 23. By doing this, and eliminating the dead period, we allow unlimited play in the summer, and no play other than school play during the defined sports season. The decisions regarding Dead periods, and restrictions away from the coaches and school facilities, etc. are left to the local schools and not a central governing authority. The change also prevents the school from being without question, led to inconsistencies. Schools that have adhered to the rule have done so to be in voluntary compliance, even in many cases when student-athletes were totally unaware of the long term consequences. This change would not give anyone additional eligibility. It would simply reflect the starting point for counting the four year grade entry, which is the level at which the KHSAA has jurisdiction in the first place.

Bylaw 4. Enrollment

Sec. 1) Maximum Number of Semesters

a) Students entering grade nine [9] promoted from grade eight [8] to grade nine [9] shall have four [4] consecutive calendar years of eligibility from the date of first entry in grade nine [9] from the school provided the student is eligible according to this and all other Association bylaws. Such eligibility shall conclude with the completion of the spring sports season following the fourth year.

PROPOSAL 4

Proposed by Dale Butler, Principal, Breckinridge County High School.

Rationale – Many non-public middle school students do not currently have the option to play up for a high school because their school is not located in a county where a high school under the same governing body is located. Yet, there are instances where over 98% of the graduates of a non-public middle school enroll at a specific public high school. Under these circumstances, if the public high school and the non-public middle school are within the same county, it is in the best interests of their current and future student-athletes that the non-public middle school students have the option to play up for the high school’s freshman, junior varsity, or varsity teams. The non-public middle school student-athletes should be allowed to participate as long as they are in compliance with all other KHSAA Bylaws.

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- St. Romuald Interparochial School in Hardinsburg and St. Paul School in Grayson County, which send over 98% of their graduates to Breckinridge County High and Grayson County High respectively.

Bylaw 4. Enrollment

Sec. 4) Enrollment Elsewhere

No student who is enrolled or connected with any other school through his/her school records from out of state schools has without question, led to inconsistencies. Schools that have adhered to the rule have done so to be in voluntary compliance, even in many cases when student-athletes were totally unaware of the long term consequences. This change would not give anyone additional eligibility. It would simply reflect the starting point for counting the four year grade entry, which is the level at which the KHSAA has jurisdiction in the first place.

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Bylaw 8. Contestant On Other Teams, Post Season and All-Star Games

Any student who after enrolling in grade nine (9) has been a member of a KHSAA member school team in a sport (baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball or volleyball) and has eligibility, remaining in that sport may not participate on any non-school sponsored team or in any all-star game in that sport or any variation of that sport from the first day of practice through the last day of competition as defined in Bylaw 25 prior to the opening of school in the following fall season. All KHSAA eligibility rules apply, and full control of the summer program shall remain with the participating school and the principal of that school.

Bylaw 26. Summer Sports and Sports/Activities
Sec. 1) Foreword
Member schools may participate in sanctioned play during the summer to complete spring seasons in baseball, softball, tennis and track and may begin sanctioned regular season play and practice as defined by Bylaw 25 prior to the opening of school in cheerleading, cross country, football, golf, soccer and volleyball. Only participants eligible during the spring semester may compete on the school teams. All KHSAA eligibility rules apply, and full control of the summer program shall remain with the participating school and the principal of that school.

Sec. 2) Summer Dead Period
Students may not receive coaching or training from school personnel (either salaried or non-salaried) and school facilities, uniforms, transportation or equipment shall not be used each year in any KHSAA sanctioned sport or cheerleading squad during the period beginning on June 25, and going through July 9. School funds may not be expended in support of interscholastic athletics in any KHSAA sanctioned sport during this period. These restrictions shall not apply to postseason wrap-up activities, celebrations and recognition events relating to a spring sports team at a school which participated in KHSAA state championship play in that interscholastic sport during that particular year.

PROPOSAL 6
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control
Rationale – This proposal would add to the restrictions of Bylaw 9, stipulations restricting the use of ineligible participants at any point that school funds are used or expended, competition is school based in any manner.

Bylaw 9. Other Eligibility Requirements and Regulations
Sec. 1) Graduates and College Students
Any student who has graduated from a secondary school, or who has ever played on a college team, is thereafter ineligible to play on a high school team.

Sec. 2) Participation by Practice of Ineligible Students
Unless ineligible due to the provisions of Bylaw 11 (Sportsmanship, having been ejected from a contest), any student who is not eligible for competition during a team’s next contest/meet/match/game shall not practice with the team during the defined limitation of seasons (Bylaw 25) for that sport. No student who is ineligible according to any KHSAA Bylaw may represent a member school in practice or competition outside of the defined periods in Bylaw 25. For purposes of this bylaw, representing a member school shall include, but not be limited to events where:
1) participation is in the school uniform (old or current), or
2) school funds are used to pay entry or travel fees (including booster funds), or
3) team members (or individuals) are coached by a member of the coaching staff in school based competition in that coach’s sport, or
4) the school likeness or nickname is used, or
5) participation by any or all team members is required in whole or in part, explicitly or implicitly.

Sec. 3) Conduct - Student or Other Representative Under Penalty
Any student, contest official or other official school representative who is under penalty or discipline or whose conduct is such as to reflect discredit upon the school or the KHSAA is not eligible.

PROPOSAL 7
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change would clearly state that the prohibition on “recruiting” students applies to those students not already enrolled at the member school. While it may have seemed good originally to have this sentence in the rules, discussion has proven that nothing should be disallowed when a school attempts to maintain an already enrolled student who is attending that school.

Bylaw 10. Recruitment
Sec. 1) Foreword
Pupils (both domestic and foreign) at any grade level shall not be recruited to a member school of the KHSAA for the purpose of participating in athletics, including recruitment under the guise of academics.

Sec. 2) Definition
a) Recruiting is defined as an act, on behalf of or for the benefit of, a school, which attempts to influence a student to transfer to the school, for the purpose of participating in athletics.

Each also includes influencing a student to remain at a school. A school official utilizing an intermediary, such as, but not limited to a peer, another school employee, a student, a parent or a citizen, for the purpose of recruiting a student athlete shall be in noncompliance.

PROPOSAL 8
Proposed by Rob Mullen, President, Trinity (Louisville) High School. Co-Sponsored by- Elaine Salvo, President, Assumption High School; Tom Seither, Principal, Bishop Brossart High School; Tim Greener, Louisville, Christian Academy; Michael Clines, Principal, Covington Catholic High School; Tim Kegley, Principal, DeSales High School; Sr. Maryann Tarquinio, Principal, Holy Cross (Louisville) High School; Sally Stephens, Principal, Lexington Catholic High School; Tim Williams, Head of School, Louisville Collegiate; Julie Crone, Principal, Mercy Academy; Bob Noll, Principal, Newport Central Catholic High School; Sr. Elaine Marie Winters, Principal, Notre Dame Academy; Harold Staples, Principal, Owensboro Catholic High School; Rick Folden, Athletic Director, Portland Christian School; Barbara Wine, Principal, Presentation Academy; Randy Douglas, Principal, Rose Hill Christian; Beverly McAuliffe, Principal, Sacred Heart Academy; Timothy O’Rourke, Principal, Sayre School; Alexandra Thurstone, Head of School, St. Francis High School; Rachel Whiting, Principal, St. Mary’s High School; Nelson Nunn, Principal, St. Xavier High School; Bill Hagan, Principal, Trinity [Whiteyville] High School; Pam McQueen, Principal, Villa Madonna Academy; Linda Van Outen, Head of School, Walden School
Rationale – While current KHSAA procedures provide for a sophisticated due process hearing process, there is no corresponding compliance / investigative procedure, to permit the Association to respond in a timely, effective and consistent manner to allegations of violations or reports of rule infractions, and to make determinations that will have the confidence of their member institutions, other stakeholders and the general public. Specifically, current procedures preclude that investigations are to be triggered by a request for a ruling, or by routine, periodic reports and/or audits conducted by the Association. No current procedure clearly empowers KHSAA to proceed with random compliance checks, or to conduct investigations of specific alleged violations based on information received, nor are Commissioners specifically authorized to initiate complaints/investigations on their own (based on information brought to their attention).

Perhaps most importantly, the Association currently does not have specific investigative procedures or staff specifically tasked to conduct meaningful investigations, preserve the Association’s discretion and flexibility to police its membership, and require that member institutions, regulated student athletes and their parents, and other stakeholders respond to investigations in a timely and cooperative manner (or, in the alternative, face appropriate sanctions.)

As a result of all of the above, there is a real question as to whether complaints and concerns are being investigated in a prompt and effective manner. Rumor, misinformation and suspicion have filled the air, as decisions generated by the current due process, and conclusions are being drawn from anecdotal information that is exaggerated or inaccurate, to the detriment of relationships within the organization and the organization’s credibility with its membership and the general public.

Bylaw 16. Protests, Reporting of Violations
Any person wishing to report a violation of the KHSAA Constitution, Bylaws or Tournament rules must do so as provided by the Due Process Procedure, as amended, and as incorporated by reference.
1. Staffing—An Assistant Commissioner shall be tasked as the

2. Responsibilities—
a. Director of Compliance—(an Assistant Commissioner)

3. Inquiry or complaint information shall be written up on an

4. Upon completion of the investigation, the Compliance Officer

5. If a “probable cause” determination is made, the matter is not

6. The KHSAA will develop and maintain procedures to ensure that investigations are conducted in a confidential manner, consistent with administrative procedure and Kentucky Open Records requirements.

d. Provision shall also be made (whether by amendment of the

PROPOSAL 9 Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control

PROPOSAL 10 Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control

Rationale—This change would ensure that programs such as the Heat and Humidity Program, Title IX reporting and other Board initiated directives are fully complied with by member schools as condition precedent to membership. In general it would result in very minimal change to the day to day operations of the school or the athletic program. A failure to conduct a “mini” internal investigation could be counted as one game each against the limit, simplifying the procedure for investigation. The maximum number of games played would continue to be 36, and could be accomplished by playing four games in each of two tournaments, and then 28

Preliminary version of this text is available in the reference file. Final version is expected to be released in the near future.
other games. It is hoped that this wording, restoring the counting to the basic provisions in place prior to the early 1990s, would eliminate the possibility of a school inadvertently scheduling too many contests.

Bylaw 25. Limitation of Seasons

Sec. 2) Sports Specific Limitations - Baseball - Boys

4) A maximum of thirty-six (36) thirty (30) games may be played prior to the beginning of KHSAA state championship competition (district). Doubleheaders shall be counted as two (2) games each against the limit of thirty (30) games. A maximum of three (3) tournaments may be included in any manner other than counting each game played against the limit of thirty (30) games. Single elimination tournaments in which every team in the tournament is finished playing upon their first loss are eligible to be counted as one game against the limit of thirty (30) games. All other formats of tournaments are eligible to be counted as two games against the limit of thirty (30) games. Any team playing more than four games in any one tournament shall have each additional game played over four counted against the limit of thirty (30) games.

PROPOSAL 11

Proposed by Jim McKee, Designated Representative, Scott County High School; Greg Scholl, Designated Representative, Southwestern High School

Rationale - With the movement of the State Basketball Tournaments beginning in 2008, spring football practice will be held during an even more volatile weather time and perhaps, leave schools more vulnerable to injury of the participants. In addition, the current schedule often finds schools with coaching vacancies, and/or helmets that have not been returned from reconditioners in time for the start of practice. And admittedly, schools who have successful basketball programs have had an advantage under the current rules and this rule should promote equity among programs, not further division. This change would codify that among six available weeks, all schools shall select two weeks that work the best within the school calendar of that particular school, and that those ten days must conclude at least one week prior to the postseason beginning in spring sports. This will minimize choices that need to be made during the period, and the schools shall have a chance to participate in multiple sports. In addition, the change would place within the body of the rule, many of the Board of Control restrictions on spring practice to ensure that they are consistently applied.

Sec. 5) Sports Specific Limitations - Football - Boys

8) Each football school may conduct ten (10) practice periods of not more than two (2) hours in length and not more than one practice period each day over ten (10) days during the second half they with the Monday of National Federation week 38 and concluding with the Friday of National Federation week 45 three calendar school weeks following the school’s elimination from post-season play in basketball. All equipment authorized by the football playing rules may be used during this period. There can be no inter-school competition during this period, and all participants must be eligible according to all KHSAA eligibility rules. Each school shall select a three school calendar week window from which its ten (10) practices are to be selected, and shall confirm within one week the completion of its tenth practice, the exact days during which practice was conducted. All activity conducted, whether or not it involves football practice or contact, shall count toward the limitations. No student below grade nine may participate and no seniors may participate. Intrasquad games may be held but must be counted as one of the ten practice session. There can be no school or coach imposed penalty for any player who chooses not to participate. There may be no required participation by any person on a spring sports eligibility list or any other person not appearing on a spring sports eligibility list.

PROPOSAL 12

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.

Rationale - This change will revise the tournament counting shortcut exceptions contained in the Limitation of Seasons and replace that wording with the wording from the Bylaw prior to the changes in the early 1990s. In this manner, any two tournaments could be counted as one game each against the limit, simplifying the procedure for monitoring compliance. The maximum number of games played would continue to be 36, and could be accomplished by playing four games in each of two tournaments, and then 28 other games. It is hoped that this wording, restoring the counting to the basic provisions in place prior to the early 1990s, would eliminate the possibility of a school inadvertently scheduling too many contests.

Bylaw 25. Limitation of Seasons

Sec. 8) Sports Specific Limitations - Softball - Girls (Fast Pitch)

4) A maximum of thirty-six (36) thirty (30) regular season games may be played prior to the beginning of KHSAA state championship tournament (district). Doubleheaders shall be counted as two (2) games against the limit of thirty (30) games. A maximum of three (3) tournaments may be included in any manner other than counting each game played against the limit of thirty (30) games. Single elimination tournaments in which every team in the tournament is finished playing upon their first loss are eligible to be counted as one game against the limit of thirty (30) games. All other formats of tournaments are eligible to be counted as two games against the limit of thirty (30) games. Any team playing more than four games in any one tournament shall have each additional game played over four counted against the limit of thirty (30) games.

Sec. 9) Sports Specific Limitations - Softball - Girls (Slow Pitch)

4) A maximum of thirty-six (36) thirty (30) regular season games may be played. Doubleheaders shall be counted as two games against the limit of thirty (30) games. A maximum of three (3) tournaments may be included in any manner other than counting each game played against the limit of thirty (30) games. Single elimination tournaments in which every team in the tournament is finished playing upon their first loss are eligible to be counted as one game against the limit of thirty (30) games. All other formats of tournaments are eligible to be counted as two games against the limit of thirty (30) games. Any team playing more than four games in any one tournament shall have each additional game played over four counted against the limit of thirty (30) games.

PROPOSAL 13

Proposed by Gale Travis, Designated Representative, Madisonville North Hopkins High School

Rationale - Several years ago, the KHSAA Annual Meeting adopted a Limitation of Seasons that included Indoor Track. In the time since then, many schools have added indoor track and yet do not have a facility near the school to participate in indoor competition. In many cases, these teams have not been able to find participation opportunities. This would basically unify the seasons, and allow for scheduling flexibility while not increasing the number of competition opportunities available. This proposal comes from the Track and Cross Country Advisory Committee.

Sec. 12) Sports Specific Limitations - Indoor and Outdoor Track - Boys and Girls

1) Following the opening day of school, there shall be no organized practice prior to December 1.

2) There shall be no more than two (2) outdoor practice meets held in each team and such shall be held on or before the Monday of NFHS calendar week 38 prior to the first regular season outdoor meet of that year.

3) The first meet (indoor or outdoor) shall not take place prior to the Monday of NFHS Calendar Week 28 outdoor meet shall not take place before the Monday following the conclusion of the NFHS indoor season outdoor meet shall not take place before the Monday following the conclusion of the NFHS indoor season.

4) The first indoor meet shall not take place prior to January 1. The last indoor meet must be held on or before the second Saturday in March. All indoor meets must be properly sanctioned.

5) The indoor season shall consist of a maximum of four (4) meets (not including the Mason-Dixon games). No indoor meet shall count against the limit of outdoor meets.

6) The indoor meets shall count against the limit of outdoor meets.

7) The opportunity to participate in regular season outdoor contests season ends at levels of play [grades 9-12] on the day prior to the first day for varsity level competition in KHSAA sanctioned post-season events, with the exception that the varsity team may practice and play through its elimination from KHSAA sanctioned tournament play. Following elimination, there shall be no further practice or play during the remainder of the
PROPOSAL 14
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change will clarify the original intent of the Limitation, which was to restrict the cheerleading insurance coverage only to competitions and practices that adhere to the NFHS Stunt Limitations.

Bylaw 25. Limitation of Seasons
Sec. 15 Specific Limitations - Other Sport Activities - Cheerleading (Spirit)
1) The first organized practice shall not take place prior to July 15.
2) Cheerleaders are limited to a maximum of three competitions during the school year, not including in-game competitions, that each are sponsored by an organization that adheres to and enforces the Stunt Limitations of the National Federation Spirit Guide. This does not include in-game competitions. The KAPDS Sweet Sixteen® and KAPDS At-Large Competitions held in conjunction with the KHSAA district, region and state basketball tournaments shall not count toward the three-competition limit. Any preliminary competitions that progress to a district, region, state and/or national level will be considered as one competition.
3) The opportunity to cheer or enter cheerleading contests ends at all levels (grades 9-12) for that academic year on or before April 1. After April 1, schools are permitted to designate a single two-week tryout period following which there shall be no further practice or competition until the end of the academic school year.

PROPOSAL 15
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change would clarify the role of the KHSAA in schools making decisions regarding coaching. The KHSAA can set baseline qualifications for coaches in conjunction with the Kentucky Department of Education, and should certainly set requirements once hired, for working with the program. However, the KHSAA role in the hiring process should probably defer to the local control of the school and school system within applicable law. The previous provision to date KERA and the School Based Decision Making policies and regulations, To eliminate conflict and to keep the Association out of issues in which it should not be involved, this rule should be revised. The KHSAA should not be issuing directives to Superintendents regarding the hiring of coaches when such is solely the purview of the school Superintendent.

Bylaw 27. Requirement for Coaches and Others Working With High School Teams
Sec. 1) Definitions
a) Required Level
i) The local school district superintendent shall categorize an individual seeking a coaching position as Level 1 if such individual meets the following criteria prior to assignment to coaching duties:
   A certified teacher and member of the regular school system faculty, employed a minimum of three (3) regular periods for teaching classes, including physical education; for supervision of study halls; and/or exercising responsibilities in other activity assignments within the school schedule.

Sec. 2) Hiring and Employment Requirements
a) Required Level
   Level 1 or 2 individuals (head and assistant) may be assigned as the head or assistant coach in any sport or sport activity (including cheerleading).
   b) Member School Obligations in Hiring
   i) The Superintendent shall ensure that all assignments for coaching duties comply with all applicable state and local policies.
   ii) The hiring process shall ensure that in considering those individuals seeking coaching duties, the most qualified individual shall be assigned. In considering qualifications, the qualifications desired for the position, the references, interviews and experience of those seeking the duties, and the education background shall be considered.
   c) Compensation
   Any person assigned to coaching duties at any level (grades 9-12) shall be duly employed through the respective board of education and the entire coaching salary shall be paid through such board in accordance with local Board of Education policy.

a) Level 1
   Level 1 individuals (head and assistant) may be assigned as the head or assistant coach in any sport or sport activity (including cheerleading). All Level 1 individuals assigned to coaching duties (head and assistant) shall have the full and same authority and responsibility, consistent with applicable law, as fully certified, teaching counterparts hired as Level 1 coaches.

b) Level 2
   i) In the event that the member school is unable to staff head or assistant coaching positions in any sport or sport activity (including cheerleading), the Superintendent shall declare, after reasonable notice of a relevant position that no qualified Level 1 individual has applied for the position. Coaching positions shall be filled by the best qualified person available, giving preference to the factors of academic preparation and teacher certification, prior teaching experience or related educational work, and personal attributes compatible with the demands of the position.
   ii) Level 2 individuals assigned to coaching duties (head and assistant) shall have the full and same authority and responsibility, consistent with applicable law, as fully certified, teaching counterparts hired as Level 1 coaches.

PROPOSAL 16
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change would ensure that in a sport which emphasizes risk minimization and liability prevention as much as swimming, that a properly licensed and trained official would be at each contest.

Bylaw 29. Officials Division of the Association
Sec. 1) Officials Who Must License
Any person who officiates in baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball (slow and fast pitch), swimming, volleyball and wrestling in grades 9 through 12 between member schools of the Association must be licensed by the Commissioner and must carry an official card indicating such licensure. All officials in baseball, basketball, football and softball are required to join a local officials association as described in the KHSAA Officials’ Guidebook.

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PROPOSAL 17
Proposed by Phil Rison, Designated Representative, Montgomery County High School.
Rationale – This school does not agree with any fines to coaches. We believe it is wrong to assess a fine to a coach, who is most probably underpaid in the first place. In the case of Bylaw 11, the coaches are already required to sit out a game for an election for unsportsmanlike conduct and to me the assessment of a fine is double jeopardy. Neither I nor my school have issues with fines for unsportsmanlike conduct, but when there is a fine for rules violations, such as one competition within a five-game tournament, then the member school may request the Commissioner to reconsider.

PROPOSAL 18
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control.
Rationale – This change would ensure that the member school may request the Commissioner to reconsider the assessment of a fine for unsportsmanlike conduct.
an issue with coaches being assessed a fine and an issue with fines being used for basic rules compliance. For that reason, this amendment also strengthens and reiterates the Commissioner, Hearing Officer and Board of Control’s ability to suspend offenders from scrimmage and game competition, which in reality, is the most effective punishment on interscholastic athletics. Competition is what both athletes and coaches work toward; suspension from that is an effective rules deterrent, and eliminates the perception that some individuals will simply “buy their way” out of violations. If passed, it is hoped that the Board of Control will look long and hard at revising the fine schedule to adhere to this philosophy.

Bylaw 33. Imposition of Penalties
When Association rules and regulations have been violated, penalties may be imposed on the school or individual by the Commissioner’s office, the KHSAA Hearing Officer and/or the Board of Control. Each member school of the KHSAA through its Principal shall ensure that its athletic program remains compliant with KHSAA rules.

For violation of any rule or regulation by any member school or school designated student, student-athlete, official, or other representative, such penalty as may be called for under the specific rule or regulation, or, in case no specific penalty is called for, such disciplinary action, including warning, reprimand, probation, suspension, and/or payment of a fine may be imposed by the Commissioner’s office or Board of Control.

1) FINE - A fine may be levied in lieu of, or in addition to, any other penalty imposed upon the school and may only be levied against a member school. The Board of Control shall adopt a schedule of fines and publish said schedule annually in the Association Handbook. The fine schedule shall also include any amounts paid by the Association and/or received by the school as a result of postseason competition. A fine may not be levied against any individual within the interscholastic athletic program but may only be levied against the member school and only for selected violations as determined by the Board of Control.

2) FORFEIT - The forfeit of contests/meets may be included in penalties assessed for violation of Association rules.

3) WARNING - A warning is written notification that a violation, or an inexcusable or unethical action, has occurred, is a matter of record, and that such action must not be repeated.

4) LETTER OF REPRIMAND - A written reprimand of the individual, program, or school may be issued if a violation of the rules has occurred which was preventable. The action is a matter of record, and warnings that repeat actions of this type will be cause for further penalty.

5) PROBATION - Probation is a more severe penalty and may be described in the following manner. Normally, an individual or a school on probation is on conditional Association membership, but may engage in their/its regular schedule, sanctioned events, and district, regional and state championships. This is provided that the individual and/or school has taken steps to insure the problem which caused the individual, sport or school on probation has taken steps to alleviate the problem which caused the probation. Additionally, a school on probation may be restricted to limits on contests/scrimmages as may be deemed appropriate.

6) SUSPENSION - An individual participant, coach, specific sport or school may be suspended from competition or from scrimmage participation. This penalty may range from the elimination of individual and/or team(s) participation in games, tournaments, meets or state championship competition, to suspension of the school from the Association. Individuals and/or teams suspended may not engage in contests with member schools of the Association, or with any other school that is a member of another state association associated with the National Federation of State High School Associations.

7) RESTITUTION - A fine may be levied equal to the amount of itemized legal fees expended by the Association in defense of its rules in a court of law in cases where a school or school system is directly or indirectly involved in the legal challenge of an association rule which has passed via the proper Constitutional process. In any case, the Association prevails in court of the Association, its Commissioner, or other persons associated or employed by the Association are named as a party, or if the Association intervenes in any action to enforce a ruling, bylaw or other provision, it shall be presumed that the school where the student attends or the coach or such other person is employed or in any way associated or connected, is involved in the legal challenge. The presumption of involvement may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. Such involvement includes but is not limited to, providing testimony, staff, staff legal counsel and/or funds for such counsel, or direct filings by or on behalf of the school or school system.

If the Association conducts an investigation regarding any player, coach, assistant coach, paraprofessional, booster, supporter or other person associated with a team, program or member school, and the investigation results in any penalty being imposed by the Association, the school may be required to pay all costs of such investigation. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, the costs, fees and expenses charged by an investigator, and the costs, fees and expenses charged by the Association’s legal counsel.

8) PERMANENT SUSPENSION - Any coach, participant, or other school representative may be permanently suspended from involvement in interscholastic athletics in this state if found by competent and conclusive evidence to be guilty of assaulting a sports official.

9) REDISTRIBUTION - If a school is found to have used an ineligible competitor as an extension to the fine penalty listed above, the Commissioner may direct that a portion or all of the net proceeds received from a postseason contest or tournament be returned to the host and/or redistributed to the other contest or tournament participants.

10) VACATE / STRIKE - If a school is found to have used an ineligible competitor, the Commissioner may direct that: 1) Individual records and performances be vacated or stricken; 2) Team records and performances including place finishes be vacated or stricken; and/or 3) Individual or team awards be returned to the Association.

PROPOSAL 19
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control
Rationale – This revision would state that the full Board of Control would only be required to conduct four regular meetings per year. In this manner, smaller groups of Board members may meet for committees, etc. and not force the expense of a full Board meeting more than is necessary to fulfill the Board’s functions.

ARTICLE IV
ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATION
Section 3. Duties of Officers
D) BOARD OF CONTROL
The Board of Control shall:
7) Hold a minimum of four (4) aax(6) regular meetings.

PROPOSAL 19
Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control
Rationale – This revision would move the deadline date for proposals back to May 1 of the year that the change is to be considered. In this manner, changes can be discussed and debated among all KHSAA constituencies, impact analysis can be performed and reviewed, and input can be gathered from all KHSAA Constituencies. This will ensure that changes to the foundation documents of the Association, the Constitution and the Bylaws, are well thought out, discussed and that those approved truly represent the best interests of the membership.

ARTICLE IX
AMENDMENTS
Section 1. Deadline for Filing
On or before May 1 preceding the convening of the Annual Meeting September 10 of each year, a DELEGATE or REPRESENTATIVE may file with the Commissioner any proposed change in the Association Constitution and/or Bylaws. The Commissioner shall submit the proposed changes approved by the Board of Control to the member schools by electronic or printed means within seven (7) calendar days of the Annual Meeting. Any proposal to be offered by the Board of Control shall be submitted to the member schools by electronic or printed means within seven (7) calendar days of the Annual Meeting. No Except by two thirds vote of the DELEGATES answering the roll, no proposals other than these may be considered at the ANNUAL MEETING.

PROPOSAL 20
Proposed by Arthur Ballard, Designated Representative, Estill County High School
Rationale – This proposal ensures open communication of the business of the Board of Control with the member schools and accountability for the Board’s action. The posting of this information could be done in a secure portion of the KHSAA web site available
only to member schools within the constraints of the Kentucky Open Records Act.

**ARTICLE IV**

**ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATION**

**Section 3. Duties of Officers**

**D) BOARD OF CONTROL**

The Board of Control shall:

B) Be empowered to transact its business when a majority of its members is present at a meeting. This shall constitute a quorum. The complete Board of Control agenda shall be published online (exclusive of specific student appeal information) not less than five (5) business days before the date of the meeting. The minutes of all meetings of the Board of Control shall be published online (exclusive of specific student appeal information) not later than five (5) working days following the meeting. The minutes shall be detailed in nature. Unless the vote on an issue related to the Constitution, Bylaws and Tournament Rules was unanimously approved, the minutes shall include a record of how each member of the Board voted on each issue. The recorded vote shall not be required on matters related to the KHSAA Due Process Procedure and student eligibility.

**PROPOSAL 21**

Proposed by Ron Madrick, Designated Representative, Holmes High School

Rationale – There is a need for representation of all regions every year. While the current Board has made all efforts to be truly representative, the current system leaves long amounts of time between an official representative being able to be elected from every region. With the passage of this proposal, every region would be represented, and in addition, the number of designated representatives (females and African Americans) would be doubled, thereby complying with the Court Decree of 1971. The other representatives placed on the Board of Control were placed by regulatory authorities and those authorities, not the body of delegates, should decide if additional representation is needed for those groups. While there are added expenses, there are other ways to address the cost issue including the timing and frequency of meetings, and other containment measures. This proposal would also double the number of required Board meetings to four, and the remainder of the meetings could effectively be held via committee system and small representative groups.

**B) BOARD OF CONTROL**

**1) REPRESENTATION**

a) Sixteen (16) Eight (8) Board of Control members shall be elected by a vote of the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES of member schools in each region section to serve as REGIONAL SECTIONAL Board of Control members. A REGION is defined as a section of two (2) contiguous regions as defined by the KHSAA alignment in basketball. (Basketball Regions 1 and 2 (S. 1), 3 and 4 (S. 2), 5 and 6 (S. 3), 7 and 8 (S. 4), 9 and 10 (S. 5), 11 and 12 (S. 6), 13 and 14 (S. 7), 15 and 16 (S. 8)). Terms of these REGIONAL SECTIONAL Board of Control members shall be staggered so that four (4) two (2) are elected each year. Initial terms for the newly elected members not currently serving on the Board of Control shall be drawn by lot to develop the proper rotation.

b) Two (2) African-Americans shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 1 through 8 and two (2) African-Americans shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 9 through 16 to serve as DESIGNATED members of the Board of Control. Two (2) females shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 1 through 8 and two (2) females shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 9 through 16 to serve as DESIGNATED members of the Board of Control. Terms of the DESIGNATED members shall be staggered so that one African American and one female are elected each year. Initial terms for the newly elected members not currently serving on the Board of Control shall be drawn by lot to develop the proper rotation.

c) Two (2) persons shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 1 through 8 who shall come from the non-public [not classification A1, D1 or F1 schools] member schools of the Association, and Two (2) persons shall be elected by the PRINCIPALS or DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES from regions 9 through 16 and shall come from the non-public [not classification A1, D1 or F1 schools] member schools of the Association to serve as DESIGNATED members of the Board of Control. Initially, one non-public school representative shall serve a three-year term, and one non-public school representative shall serve a five-year term. Terms of the DESIGNATED members shall be staggered so that one of the DESIGNATED representatives required to be from the non-public member schools is elected each year. Initial terms for the newly elected members not currently serving on the Board of Control shall be drawn by lot to develop the proper rotation. Following initial election, the terms of the DESIGNATED Representatives required to be from the non-public member schools shall be staggered so that one is elected each even numbered year. Rotating for these non-public school representatives shall only be conducted among the non-public school representatives of the Association.

d) Four (4) at-large members of the Board of Control are to be appointed by the Kentucky Board of Education. These members are to be at-large appointments recommended by the Commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Education. These appointees shall not be an employee of any member school or its central administration, or the administration of the Kentucky Department of Education. At least one of these appointees shall be an African American and one shall be a female. Terms of the at-large members shall be staggered so that one is appointed each year.

**2) TERM IN OFFICE**

a) Members of the Board of Control shall serve a four-year term in office unless ending an unexpired term created by death of resignation of a member, in which case the balance of the remaining term is the term in office. The term year for the Board of Control is July 1 through June 30.

b) No member is eligible to serve more than two (2) consecutive four-year terms with no further limits as to lifetime eligibility.

c) REGIONAL members are not eligible to serve on the Board of Control if the region has been represented for two (2) consecutive four-year terms. If a REGIONAL representative moves to a different region following his/her election, the region in which the member was employed at the time of election shall be used to determine the status of section for the next election.

**3) ELIGIBILITY**

a) To be eligible for membership as a REGIONAL SECTIONAL or DESIGNATED representative on the Board of Control, one must be an employee holding a valid Kentucky Teaching Certificate issued by the Education Professional Standards Board and be an employee of an accredited KHSAA member school or system which is in good standing with the KHSAA. He/she must be employed in the region (regions in the case of DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES) section he/she is to represent, and must remain employed in that region (regions in the case of DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES) section during his/her tenure of office. Serving in a part-time capacity [less than three hours of instruction or other administrative duties other than a bonafide 100-day contract assignment as approved by rules of the Kentucky Teachers Retirement System] or on leave of absence [exclusive of employee earned sick leave] will terminate the eligibility of the member. He/she shall not be eligible after serving two (2) consecutive four-year terms.

b) If a vacancy occurs with less than one year remaining on the term in office, the Board of Control shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term. If a vacancy occurs with one year or more remaining or if a newly elected member of the Board of Control is unable to take office at the start of his/her term, the Commissioner shall ensure the vacancy is filled within sixty (60) days in the same manner as that prescribed for the regular selection of Board members.