

## **BYLAW 14. 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) PRACTICE OF INELIGIBLE STUDENTS**

A student awaiting a ruling regarding eligibility under Bylaws 6, 7 or 8 shall not be eligible to compete, including practice, during the periods defined by Bylaw 23. All other practice by ineligible student-athletes who are otherwise permitted to be on the sport or sport-activity roster of the member school shall be determined by the member school.

### **Sec. 3) ASSUMED NAME**

If a player enters a contest under an assumed name or when not properly certified, he or she shall be permanently ineligible, and his or her school shall be penalized in accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 27.

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#### **Case BL-14-1- Is it permissible for a student to play on a school team after he/she has graduated from high school?**

*Yes, but only to complete the spring sports season including baseball, softball, tennis, and track of the student-athlete's senior year if graduation occurs before KHSAA sponsored state championship play is completed. Any participant is eligible to continue participating in KHSAA sponsored state championship competition even if their spring semester has ended or graduation has been held. Only those students eligible as of the final weekly grade check may compete on any of the teams mentioned.*

#### **Case BL-14-2- If a student is in possession of a GED, does that mean the student has graduated and is ineligible per Bylaw 14, Sec. 1?**

*No. A student, who has previously earned a GED but who is under 21 and has not achieved a traditional high school diploma, remains eligible for educational services from a Kentucky public school district and is not summarily eligible for athletics. This interpretation is also supported by the fact that the military is no longer accepting a GED in place of a high school diploma. Lastly, KRS 158.030 requires a school district to provide an education to "every child residing in the district who satisfies the age requirements of this section has had the privilege of attending it. A local school district shall enroll any resident pupil, not holding a high school diploma, under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age who wishes to enroll." For these reasons and congruent with enrollment regulations, the GED does not count as a student having graduated for the purposes of applying Bylaw 14.*

#### **Case BL-14-3- What are the provisions regarding a student practicing after transferring or while awaiting a ruling?**

*Once a student enrolls at a member school after transferring from another school after playing varsity following enrollment in grade nine, they are automatically ineligible for one year from the date of their last participation. Therefore at the point of enrollment, the transferring student is ineligible and the school makes the determination as to the ability to practice.*

*If a transfer waiver request is then submitted, that student becomes ineligible to practice upon the receiving school submission to the KHSAA. That student remains ineligible to practice until the written ruling is received from the KHSAA. Once that written ruling is received, favorable or unfavorable, by the school, the school then makes the determination as to the ability to practice.*

*If an unfavorable ruling is received by the school and the student submits an appeal, the student is ineligible to practice until the Commissioner's final order is issued and received by the school in the matter. Once the final ruling is received, it is again the school's discretion as to practice by the student.*

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