



**FEBRUARY
2011**

UPDATE

**COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
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FEBRUARY 2011

Colorado High School Activities Association

February 2011

TO: CHSAA SUPERINTENDENTS, PRINCIPALS, ATHLETIC DIRECTORS,
ACTIVITIES DIRECTORS AND SCHOOL BOARD PRESIDENTS

RE: CHSAA UPDATE

FROM: PAUL ANGELICO, COMMISSIONER

CHSAA COMMUNICATIONS

This *Update* is a part of the total communication network between our office and you the member schools:

1. CHSAA Update – Published October, February and May
2. Pre-Season Bulletins mailed to AD's for each sport **two weeks** before start of practice for track & field, lacrosse, baseball, boys' swimming, girls' soccer and girls' golf.

Although brief, the following reflect current updates in respective administrative areas of interscholastic athletics and activities. Please share with your staff where applicable.

BOARD OF CONTROL ACTION

CHSAA President Shelli Miles conducted a very well organized and successful Board of Control meeting on January 20, 2011. Each vote was made electronically to improve organization and to provide a record of all votes made.

All votes made on Constitutional, Administrative and Sport By-laws and on committee reports can be found on the CHSAA website under "Member Schools Info + Tools" and then "Board of Control."

Highlights of approved amendments made by the January 2011 Board of Control that go into effect at the beginning of the 2011-2012 school year, unless otherwise stated, are shown below:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROPOSALS

Approved:

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

(Metro)

AMEND ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL BY-LAWS, ARTICLE 15, RULE 1500.1
By deleting and adding:

(Page 37)

1500.1 **ONE CLASSIFICATION** **2010-2012**

Field Hockey	5A (1-up)
Ice Hockey	5A (1-up)
Lacrosse (boys & girls)	5A (1-up)
Skiing (boys & girls)	5A (1-up)

TWO CLASSIFICATIONS **2010-2012**

<u>Lacrosse (boys)</u>	<u>4A (1-1410)</u>
	<u>5A (1411-up)</u>

Approved:

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS

(Denver)

AMEND Administrative & General By-laws, Article 15, Rule 1500.27e to read: (Page 40)

- 1500.27 e. The school shall not be approved to play down for a second consecutive cycle if either of the below occurred:
1. during the two year cycle, the team qualified for post season play; or
 2. during the two year cycle, the team win percentage was at or above 50%.

FAILED: (this was sent out in the February Update as being approved. This proposal failed.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF COACHES AND DIRECTORS OF INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES

(Black Forest)

AMEND ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL BY-LAWS - ARTICLE 16, Rule 1620.2 (Page 42)
to read:

- 1620.2 All member school coaches/directors (hereafter referred to as "coaches") of interscholastic activity programs (including athletics, music and speech) who assume full responsibility for students under their direction at any level (varsity, junior varsity, etc.) shall be either:
- a. A certified teacher or administrator holding a current certificate issued by the Colorado Department of Education; or
 - b. Employed as a teacher, counselor and/or administrator at least 50% of the school day in a private school; or Charter School.

APPROVED:

QUALIFICATIONS OF COACHES AND DIRECTORS OF INTERSCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES

(Executive Committee)

AMEND Administrative & General By-laws, Article 16, Rule 1620.5 to read: (Page 43)

1620.5 All athletic coaches ~~who have sole supervisory responsibility for a team~~ must annually complete one of the following: The online NFHS Concussion Course or a school organized sports medicine review that includes a head trauma/concussion component and emergency evacuation procedures.

Approved:

TRANSFER

(Executive Committee)

AMEND Administrative and General By-laws, Article 18, Rule 1800.21, EXCEPTION 2 to read: (Page 60)

1800.21 ~~EXCEPTION 2: A student regardless of past participation as noted in 1800.32, who transfers to a school where his/her club or "outside coach" is contracted as a school coach, will be ineligible for varsity competition in that sport for an entire calendar year.~~

EXCEPTION 2: A student transferring, moving or for any reason to a new school where the student's non-school coach is also a coach of the school team, is considered to be attending for athletic purposes. The student, as a result of this transfer, will be ineligible for varsity competition for one calendar year from the date of the transfer in any sport(s) they participated in during the twelve months prior to the transfer.

As used in this Rule, the term "coach" includes any person who coaches, volunteers (regardless of compensation) or assists in any capacity with the coaching or training of the school or non-school team.

Approved:

TRANSFER

(Executive Committee)

AMEND Administrative & General By-laws, Article 18, Rule 1800.3 to read: (Page 62)

1800.3 Except as specifically provided in by-laws 1800.31 through 1800.36, 1800.4 and 1800.44, any student who transfers schools after the beginning of the school year will not have varsity eligibility at the receiving school for the remainder of that school year and is subject to the provisions of by-law 1800.21 for the following school year for up to one calendar year after the school transfer. Any transfer substantially motivated by athletic considerations will cause the student to be ineligible for varsity competition for one calendar year from the date of the transfer in any sports(s) they participated in during the twelve months prior to the transfer. ~~for one calendar year.~~

Approved:

TRANSFER

(Executive Committee)

AMEND Administrative & General By-laws, Article 18, Rule 1800.44 by adding: (Page 65)

1800.44 (d) If a student transfers to a school where his/her non-school coach is a coach of the school team, that move will be deemed motivated by athletic consideration.

As used in this Rule, the term "coach" includes any person who coaches, volunteers (regardless of compensation) or assists in any capacity with the coaching or training of the school or non-school team.

Approved:

CONDUCT/SPORTSMANSHIP

(Executive Committee)

AMEND Administrative and General By-laws, Article 22, Rule 2200.1 read: (Page 78)

2200.1 Any player who has been ejected from a match or contest shall be disqualified for the remainder of that match or contest. In addition, the player shall be suspended from competition for the next ~~regularly~~ scheduled match or contest of played at the same level (sophomore, junior varsity, or varsity).

Approved:

PROTESTS – PENALTIES

(Mile High)

AMEND ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL BY-LAWS, Article 24, Rule 2400.3 (Page 94)
(Ineligible Participants/forfeits)
By adding the following sentence:

2400.3 Student who fails to meet any of the requirements for participation shall be declared ineligible and be subjected to any penalty associated with ineligibility, including but not limited to forfeiture, probation loss of future eligibility and/or any other penalty deemed appropriate by the Commissioner. A student who participates while ineligible shall be declared ineligible for at least a like number of contests. The penalty may be assessed in a future season. Ineligible students may be allowed to sit on team bench area out of uniform when the school deems it appropriate.

SPORT PROPOSALS

Approved:

SEASON OF SPORT

(Jefferson County)

AMEND SPORT BY-LAW , ARTICLE 30, 36, 42, 46 – SEASON OF SPORT
RULE 3000.11, 3600.11, 4200.11, 4600.11 to read:

(Pages 110, 116, 121, 123)

(Basketball, Ice Hockey, Girls Swimming, Wrestling)

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY DATE - If December 1 falls on a Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, the competitive season will begin on Thursday, November 30. If December 1 falls on a Saturday, the competitive season will begin on Thursday, November 29. the preceding Wednesday.

Approved:

FOOTBALL

(Jefferson County)

AMEND SPORT BY-LAW – ARTICLE 33, FOOTBALL, RULE 3310, EQUIPMENT DATES

To read: (Page 113)

3310 6. Camps held at individual high schools will be allowed one scrimmage with up to ~~two~~ THREE other schools who are conducting an individual team camp. The schools must be in days 8-10 of their own individual camps.

FAILED:

SPORT CAMPS - EIGHTH GRADE OFF-SEASON PARTICIPATION

(Jefferson County)

AMEND SPORT BY-LAW – Article 28, by adding a new Rule 2890

Adding a new rule to read: (Page 108)

2890 Middle school students who have completed the formal registration/enrollment process with a member high school may participate in off-season athletic activities for that school beginning on April 1 of their eighth grade year.

Administrative Committee Reports

Budget and Property Administration

- The three year fee increase has been frozen at two years. The committee will wait until next year to decide if there should be an additional year added to the fee schedule or to freeze the schedule.
- There was a \$236,000 refund given to member schools in May 2010 as a result of a financially successful 2008-2009.
- \$40,187 reimbursed to schools to cover 100% travel cost in those sports that could not reimburse last year.
- There will be no refund this May as a result of no operating profit in 2009-2010.

Classification and League Organizing Committee

- The Colorado Department of Education enrollment numbers will be used (if available at the time of the Fall CLOC meeting) to classify schools.
- Schools will be given the opportunity to apply to the CLOC for the deduction of certain students in exempt programs. The exemption for programs must be requested and approved no later than the May CLOC meeting in odd numbered years.
- Established new classification enrollment ranges for all sports and for football for the 2012-2014 classification cycle.
- Approved the membership of Southern Colorado Early College, KIPP: Denver Collegiate H.S., Vista Peak H.S., Aurora West College Preparatory Academy and William Smith H.S.
- Approved to full membership status for the following new schools that have successfully served the three-year probationary period: Discovery Canyon and The Vanguard School

Officials' Fees

- Only ONE driver will be paid mileage for each contest. Issues with multiple drivers must be solved between the officials and the assignor prior to the game. A rider fee of \$10 is paid to officials, non-drivers only, who are riding on trips of 75 miles or more one-way.
- In the future, the Officials Fees Report will be aligned with the competitive two-year cycles. Please reference information item K.

Sportsmanship

- Schools asked to form sportsmanship student advisory groups.

Tournament & Playoff Finance

- Re-write of wording on VIII. Transportation Allowance (see report – page 4) clarifies area travel for reimbursement for mileage under or over 60 miles one way.

Student Leadership

- No major changes

SPORT COMMITTEE REPORTS

Volleyball

- 3A-4A District alignment was modified as per the yearly rotation.
- District, Regional and State matches that have no bearing on the outcome of 1st and 2nd place will play the best two out of three sets (3rd set to 25 – no cap).
- The State warm-up protocol will now be four minutes court time for the lower seeded team; the next four minutes court time for the higher seeded team.
- 1A-2A District pairing and seeding procedures were modified.

Tennis

- Regions for Girls Spring 2011 were established.
- A new format for the Boys' Fall 2011 Regions was established based on top team finishers from 2011 and geography; teams will be placed into Regions based on league finish.

Softball

- No major changes.

Soccer

- Listed as part of the seeding/pairing committee for the remaining 20 teams in 3A, 4A, 5A. Arrange and word the first two bullets as follows:
 - a. The committee shall attempt to pair teams with the shortest possible distance between the teams in the first round. The committee will look at the potential second round pairings travel due to rounds being two days apart;
 - b. The committee will attempt not to pair teams in the first round that played each other during the regular season.
- Adjust qualifiers for the 2011 Boys' season and 2012 Girls' season. EMAC (Skyline) league will qualify 5 teams and Southwest league will qualify 1 team.

Gymnastics

- No major changes.

Golf

- At all girls' regional tournaments coaches can designate certain members of their team as double-par tournament-participants whose scores will not qualify them to the state tournament.
- Each regional tee time pairing is required to have a scorer present for the entire 18-hole round. The scorer cannot be affiliated with any of the pairing schools.
- No more than two CHSAA registered coaches can coach during a round of golf.

Football

- In Class A6, Arickaree will replace Aguilar in the Southwest Conference for one year.
- In Class A8, Miami-Yoder was moved from the I-70 Division to the Black Forest Division of the Eastern Conference.

- In Class 1A, several changes were made to the playoff selection and seeding process. See playoff format in the 1A section.
- In Class 2A, if opponents have an equal number of playoff home games, then the higher seed will host.
- In Class 4A, several changes were made to the playoff selection and seeding process. See playoff format in the 4A section.
- Mercy Rule – the mercy rule will now be applied at any point during the game if the point differential reaches 40 points or more (A6 – 45 points). The rule will be in effect for the remainder of the game regardless of the score.
- The PAT (point after touchdown) is not required in contests where time has expired and the extra point does not factor in the outcome.

Field Hockey

- No major changes.

Cross Country

- At the regional meet an additional two runners maybe added to the varsity team. Nine runners – 4A/5A, eight runners – 3A, and seven runners – 2A. These runners will not displace individual runners for team scoring and will not count toward team scoring. All runners will be allowed to receive a top 15 individual ribbon should they finish in those places.

Baseball

- Recommended 1A and 2A District Pairing and Seeding Procedures

BOARD OF CONTROL - APRIL 20

The CHSAA's second legislative meeting of the year always seems to catch school people by surprise in that it is only 11 weeks after the January meeting. The April 20 meeting of the Board of Control will be held at the **Red Lion Denver Southeast** (I-225 and Parker Rd).

DEADLINE FOR PROPOSALS/AMENDMENTS IS FRIDAY, MARCH 11

By-law proposals/committee report amendments received by March 11 will require a simple majority vote. All requests to play down a classification require a two-thirds vote. By-law proposals related to action taken in January require a 60% approval for passage. Committee report amendments handed in after the deadline or presented from the floor at the meeting require a two-thirds vote. All by-law change proposals must be submitted by the March 11 deadline to be considered. Any materials to be distributed at the meeting require a **minimum of 100 copies**. Please make sure the staff, as well as the Executive Committee, receives copies at the meeting.

CASB MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF CONTROL

Five school board members represent CASB on the CHSAA Board of Control: **Barbara Bynum**, Montrose County RE-1J; **Daniel Comden**, Pueblo City Schools #60; **David Eckhardt**, Weld County RE-1; **Amy Martel**, Stratton School District R-4; and **Harry Butler**, Grand Junction Dist. 51.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS

The CHSAA Board of Control nominated five new Executive Committee members and new president to be considered for a vote at its April 21, 2011 meeting.

- CASE – to replace Kevin Aten - TBA
- CDE – to replace John Condie - TBA
- Colorado State Legislature – to replace or keep Nancy Todd – TBA
- District 3 – to replace Dennis Tjaden – Jason Block, Athletic Director of Lutheran-Parker
- District 7 - to replace Shelli Miles – Lance Villars, Superintendent of Custer County
- President – Dr. Harry Bull, Cherry Creek School District

CADA OUTREACH MEETINGS FOR SPRING

Colorado Athletic Director Association President Tim Walker, Lakewood, has announced CADA Outreach Meetings at the following locations:

Eastern: Limon BOCES Office – Wednesday, April 6 @ 9:00 a.m.

Denver Metro: Wednesday, April 6 @ 8:00 a.m. @ Heritage H.S.

Northeast: Sterling High School Building – Wednesday April 6 @ 9:30 a.m.

Northern: TBA

Southeast: Lamar Truck Plaza – Wednesday, April 13 @ 9:00 a.m.

Southern: Lewis Palmer High School – Thursday, April 7 @ 9:30 a.m.

Western Slope: Mesa State College Grand Ballroom – Monday April 11 @ 9:00 a.m.

Members of the CHSAA staff will meet with representatives to discuss upcoming Board of Control proposals. CADA also sponsored outreach meetings prior to the January Board of Control.

CLOC ISSUES

At the May 2010 Classification and League Organizing Committee meeting, members of the committee will examine any request for program exemptions to not count towards the October 1 numbers count next year.

If you have input, please forward your ideas to Commissioner Angelico or CLOC Chairman Tom Arensdorf, Flagler School District.

CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY – CHSAA FORM 3

Questions have occurred concerning the use of CHSAA Form 3-Certificate of Eligibility. The following information provides a summary of how this form is to be used:

- All students who meet all eligibility factors at the time the form is submitted should be listed.
- Each student who meets all eligibility factors must be reported as eligible once each semester.
- Form 5-Certificate of Eligibility Worksheet can be used to verify all eligibility factors for each prospective student-athlete.
- The deadline for submission of this form is September 15th for first semester and February 15th for second semester.
- Students who are not eligible at the beginning of the semester can be listed on the supplemental eligibility forms due on December 1 for first semester and March 30 for second semester when eligibility is regained.
- Students who have been ineligible and regain eligibility should be listed on the supplemental list after they have regained eligibility.
- If an eligible student who plays a fall sport is inadvertently left off the September 15 list, he/she should be included on this supplemental list. If the student was always eligible, but left off the list, no forfeitures will result.

- A simple list of names of eligible students will meet the requirements of By-law 1780.1-Eligibility Lists.
- Since this list can be submitted electronically, a copy should be sent to the league secretary for their file. No signature from a league secretary is required on forms electronically filed with the CHSAA.
- Any and all students who are eligible to participate at your school should be listed on Form 3, including home schooled students and students who participate at your school but attend a different school.
- Students participating in an approved CHSAA co-op program should be shown on Form 3 at the school at which they attend.

On Form 3 please indicate:

- Your periodic eligibility check period
- Your eligibility system, Plan A or Plan B
- Date
- School
- League
- Signature

RESCHEDULED GAMES – TRANSFER RULE SITUATIONS

Students who are sub-varsity eligible for the first 50% of a season must play at the sub-varsity level for the first 50% of the scheduled contests. If a scheduled contest is cancelled, it still counts toward the 50% varsity ineligibility period. If one of the games during this first 50% of the season is postponed, the student must play at the sub-varsity level in this rescheduled contest even if rescheduled during the second half of the season.

JEWISH AND OTHER RELIGIOUS HIGH HOLIDAYS

It is appropriate that you encourage coaches to have an understanding of the religious affiliation for athletes on their teams so that scheduling accommodations during the regular season may be considered.

A discreet question could be asked of team members to determine if game schedules conflict with the high holidays in team members' religions. The school could then make a decision about changing schedules so as not to force a student to make a choice between religious observances or participating in a regular season contest.

If schedules are not changed, then it would be appropriate to have a conversation with the athlete in question and his/her parent, explaining the decision and the very minimal consequences of missing the regular season contest.

The CHSAA has adjusted future schedules at the district, regional and state level to accommodate requested religious holidays.

STATE VOLLEYBALL FOOD DRIVE

A huge thank you to all of our member schools for their help in donating non-perishable food goods at state volleyball. Food Bank of the Rockies collected this donation and distributed the food to struggling Colorado patrons this past holiday season. The CHSAA hopes to make this food drive an annual tradition.

STATE STATUTE (C.R.S. 22-32-116.5) REVIEW

As you are aware, there are state statutes that affect student participation in interscholastic activities and athletics. There have been ineligibilities and forfeitures result from misinterpretation of the statutes. Please be aware of how state statutes apply to your participants. This can be done by referring to the CHSAA State Statute Handbook included in your school box or by calling the CHSAA office for interpretations.

Some basics:

1. Sports not offered at your school – If the school at which a student attends does not offer a program, then that student must first go to another school in their school district of residence or school district of attendance. If there is no other school in your district of residence or attendance that has the specific program, then the student may participate at a school in a contiguous district or the next closest school with facilities for that sport. In this situation, a school district has the right to assign the student to a school in their district for participation in that sport.
2. Home schooled students – Home schoolers can seek an equal opportunity to compete at a school in the district in which they are registered as a home schooled student. Again, the school district has the right to assign the student to a specific school for participation.
3. Eligibility – All students who participate at a school other than the school at which they are enrolled and attend, must meet the eligibility requirements of the school at which they participate.
4. Home school vs. on-line school students – A student is either a home schooled student or enrolled in a school. They can't be both! A home school student can receive instruction from an on-line source or attendance in a class at a traditional school, but they must be registered in a school district as a home school student. But their transcript is kept by their parents and they graduate as a home schooler, not as a student in a designated school. A student can be enrolled in an on-line or non-traditional school where they receive a transcript and accumulate credits to graduate from that non-traditional school. These students are enrolled in a school and are not classified as "home schooled" students. Students enrolled in an on-line or non-traditional school have all the rights of any student who is enrolled in a school that does not offer specific athletic programs – see #1 above.

SPORTSMANSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT: We Cheer For Our Team!

A process for creating sportsmanship student advisory groups is being developed.

A. Student Advisory Groups Process:

1. An athletic director at his school chooses 4 -10 students to take a survey, found at chsaa.org under sportsmanship, and discuss the issues.
 2. Two student representatives from the group described in #1 will join representatives from other schools to discuss district-wide policy if the school is from a multi-school district or league policy if the school is a single-school district. For example, Idalia and league member representatives will come together, while, Northglenn and its district member high schools representatives would come together.
 3. The league or district groups of students are the student advisory groups. Feedback should flow from these groups to the CHSAA Sportsmanship Committee or the CHSAA Sportsmanship Symposium.
 4. Timeline: 1. Surveys to school groups in February-March. 2. District and league meetings in April-May. 3. Input and data to CHSAA in May. 4. Symposium presentations in September.
- B. Schools will be rewarded for good sportsmanship. Displays of acts of good sportsmanship are to be shared with the CHSAA office.

- C. The list of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors, below, is outlined in the Game Management and Sportsmanship Expectation Guide. Member schools are encouraged to review these behaviors prior to every sport season. The following items have been added to the Game Management Guide:
- Administrators of opposing schools introduce themselves at every contest.
 - Administrators should stand and be visible.
 - Administrators should call ahead of time to ascertain who will be the administrator in charge.
 - League sportsmanship policies should be provided in advance to non-league visiting schools.
- D. The format for the symposium attendees will continue to be made up of administrators, students, coaches, and parents. The following scale based on classification should be used to determine the maximum number of attendees allowed at the symposium from a school: 5A-12, 4A-10, 3A-8, 2A-6, and 1A-5. There will be two tracts, one for students and one for adults.
- E. CHSAA member schools "We Cheer For Our Team" is the official sportsmanship message.
- F. Schools are still encouraged to identify a sporting behavior coordinator who is responsible for organizing attendees to the symposium as well as coordinating positive sporting behavior activities at their school.
- G. The online officials' and schools' evaluations are designed to make both constituents accountable. It is important that all parties participate in these activities.
- H. The committee is interested in creating state-wide awareness of sportsmanship with the implementation of a contest to produce a tag line after the expression: Pursuing Victory with Honor. The CHSAA membership will be asked to participate in this contest. Scholarship incentives will be a part of the process.
- I. Over 150 schools are participating in the Banner Attachment Program for the next four years.
- J. Remember character counts. Modeling good behavior is what builds it.

CHSAA SPORTING BEHAVIOR EXPECTATIONS (please copy and distribute)

Regular Season And Playoff

The following items are standard rules of conduct for district, regional and state tournaments and are strongly recommended for regular season contests:

When the CHSAA refers to SPORTING BEHAVIOR, it means active demonstration of competitive integrity and ethics; respect for opponents and officials; fair play; understanding of the rules; appreciation for all performances regardless of school, personal and institutional pride; and gracious acceptance of results.

When to Salute the Flag

- * When the National Anthem is played or Pledge of Allegiance is recited, students, players and fans should stand at attention, face the flag and place their right hands over their hearts.

Cheerleaders/Pom Pons/Crowd Conduct

- * Positive Cheers Only. No profanity from the crowd will be tolerated.
- * Cheerleaders may use megaphones ONLY.
- * All patrons must wear shirts and shoes. Painted torsos are prohibited.
- * Tumbling routines must be performed in front your school's student body.

Banners

- * Professionally produced cloth or plastic school banners only. Paper banners are prohibited, as are all hand-painted banners.
- * Positive statements only on banners.
- * Banners must not block the view of others.

Noisemakers-No Artificial Noisemakers

- * Cowbells, drums, whistles and bleacher kicking prohibited.
- * Only cheerleaders on the floor may use megaphones but may not pound them to the floor.
- * Noisemakers of any kind that may interfere with the officiating or playing of the contest are strictly prohibited.

Bands

- * Bands may play only during a dead ball.
- * No instruments of any kind may play during a live ball.
- * No amplified instruments of any kind may be used.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE CONTACT:

Friday, October 25, 2010 Rich Jarc

310-846-4802

rjarc@jiethics.org

**LARGEST STUDY EVER SHOWS HALF OF ALL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
WERE BULLIES AND NEARLY HALF WERE THE VICTIMS OF
BULLYING DURING PAST YEAR**

Study of more than 43,000 shows high school experience is more glum than glee

LOS ANGELES (October 26, 2010)

According to a new study by the Josephson Institute of Ethics (the largest ever undertaken of the attitudes and conduct of high school students), half of all high school students (50 percent) admit they bullied someone in the past year, and nearly half (47 percent) say they were bullied, teased, or taunted in a way that seriously upset them in the past year. The study reports the responses from 43,321 high school students. The margin of error is less than 1%.

"If the saying, 'sticks and stones will break my bones but names will never harm me' was ever true, it certainly is not so today," said Michael Josephson, founder and president of the Institute and a national leader and radio commentator on ethical issues. "Insults, name calling, relentless teasing, and malicious gossip often inflict deep and enduring pain," he added. "It's not only the prevalence of bullying behavior and victimization that's troublesome. The Internet has intensified the injury. What's posted on the Internet is permanent, and it spreads like a virus – there is no refuge. The difference between the impact of bullying today versus 20 years ago is the difference between getting into a fist fight and using a gun."

The Institute's study also found that one-third (33 percent) of all high school students say that violence is a big problem at their school, and one in four (24 percent) say they do not feel very safe at school. More than half (52 percent) admit that within the past year they hit a person because they were angry. Ten percent of students say they took a weapon to school at least once in the past 12 months, and 16 percent admit that they have been intoxicated at school.

"The combination of bullying, a penchant toward violence when one is angry, the availability of weapons, and the possibility of intoxication at school increases significantly the likelihood of retaliatory violence," Josephson said. What can parents do? Three online surveys to determine whether one's child is being bullied, whether one's child is a bully, and whether parents are doing all they can to prevent bullying can be found at <http://charactercounts.org/bully-quiz>. Tables with study highlights attached. The nonpartisan, nonprofit Josephson Institute of Ethics has conducted a study of the Ethics of American Youth every two years since 1992. The Institute also administers the national CHARACTER COUNTS! program, a values-based school climate initiative to build character and positive life skills, promote social and emotional learning, and enhance academic performance. Data was gathered through a national sample of public and private high schools. Surveys were conducted in 2009 and 2010. A complete set of data generated can be found at CharacterCounts.org.

SOME BASKETBALL CROWD ISSUES TO THINK ABOUT

Because the game of basketball is imbued with varying degrees of emotion it has come to the attention of the Colorado High School Activities Association that the civility with which the game was once played is all but gone.

We would invite your comments and suggestions. Here are a few of ours:

During Free Throw

The attendance at the contest is critical to what can be tolerated during free throws.

If the gym is full and the din is general noise from the crowd, fans do not have to be quiet. However fans still may not taunt the opposing players by calling out a player by name or nickname or attempting to distract the player in any way.

If the gym is somewhat empty and any conversation is perceptible, fans shall not attempt to distract the player by saying anything that may startle the player shooting the free throw.

In either case the operative word is taunting.

Acceptable Cheers

Any cheer that is designed to support your own team is considered acceptable. The cheer may not refer in any way to the opposing team.

Unacceptable Cheers

- "Start" the bus or the suggestion of start the bus by jingling keys
- We got spirit, how about you?
- Air ball
- Fundamentals
- Booing the opposition or officials at any time
- You're gonna work for us some day or you'll be pumping gas
- Who's your daddy?

CHOICE VERSUS HARDSHIP

Be careful of requests for waivers of the Transfer Rule based on a choice made by the student and their parents versus waiver requests based on a hardship. Waivers based on choices made do not meet the criteria for a waiver of the Transfer Rule. To waive any CHSAA rule, an identified and documented hardship must be evident. A hardship is defined as an unforeseen, unavoidable and/or uncorrectable act, condition or event that imposes a severe, non-athletic burden upon the student or his/her family.

SECOND SEMESTER REGAIN DATE

The CHSAA by-laws give students the opportunity to regain eligibility approximately six weeks after the start of the new semester if they are declared ineligible at the end of the first semester. Any student who was ineligible at the end of the first semester may regain eligibility and play on Friday, March 4. If those students who were ineligible after the first semester do not meet CHSAA eligibility requirements on the March 4 regain date, they will be ineligible for the remainder of the second semester.

SCHOOL TRANSFERS – RECRUITING CONCERNS

The CHSAA by-laws indicate clearly that coaches cannot solicit enrollment or encourage a student to transfer schools. It is also clear that if a student contacts a coach with questions about the athletic program, the coach should immediately refer the student to the school administration and/or Athletic Director to have questions answered. This rule and standard applies to all CHSAA member schools, public, private and charter.

CHSAA MUSIC FESTIVAL REGISTRATION

Participation in the CHSAA Solo & Ensemble and Large Group Festivals is an enriching experience and we encourage all music directors to get involved. The CHSAA Solo & Ensemble Festivals have already begun and the deadline for the Large Group Music Festivals is March 11, 2011. Sign-up is possible through the CHSAA Music Festival website found on www.chsaa.org→ Sports+Activities→ Activities→ Music. If your music directors are having problems with their passwords, please email Assistant Commissioner Bethany Schott (bschott@chsaa.org) and she will be happy to reset it. If any music directors are trying to sign-in for the first time, the access code is "bethany2011". Please direct your staff to the music page on the CHSAA website for calendar information, a copy of the Music Handbook and other pertinent information.

CHSAA BRAND STATEMENT

Have you ever been asked, "What is the CHSAA?" The following brand statement is a quick and easy statement about why we have an Association:

Brand Mission Statement for the CHSAA

"We are an association of 338 member schools created to promote participation, provide for fair and safe play in activity and athletic programs, and to support the academic mission of our member schools."

2011 STATE SPEECH FESTIVAL

Congratulations to the following speech participants for winning their events at the 2011 State Speech Festival.

PUBLIC FORUM	Krier & Diaz	University
ONE-ON-ONE VALUE	Andreas Callabrese	Battle Mountain
HUMOR DUET	J. Dutmer & B. Garton	Battle Mountain
DUET DRAMA	M. Banister & T. Williams	Faith Christian
IMPROMPTU	Gates Shiverdecker	Calhan
SOLO ACTING	Jake Dutmer	Battle Mountain
ORIGINAL ORATORY	Evan Cornish	Alexander Dawson
HUMOR INTERP	Bailey Garton	Battle Mountain
DRAMA INTERP	Austin McCall	Strasburg
CREATIVE STORYTELLING	Torrie Nickel	Platte Canyon
POETRY INTERP	Jaren Thomas	Faith Christian

Congratulations to these students and a BIG THANK YOU to Heritage High School for hosting the Festival.

UPCOMING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Below, please find a list of committee meetings to be held in the winter and spring of this year.

February 17	Swimming	April 20	Executive Committee
February 23	Skiing	April 21	Board of Control
February 23	Executive Committee	May 4	CLOC Informational
February 24	Wrestling	June 4.....	Executive Committee
March 4	Ice Hockey	June 7.....	Music
March 17.....	Budget/Property Adm.		

CHSAA committees generally meet at the conclusion of their season to review the season as well as recommend playoff formats and policies for the following year to be approved by the next Board of Control. The meetings are open to anyone--administrators, coaches and school board members. You may call the CHSAA administrator responsible for that committee to request a copy of the agenda prior to the meeting or to request an issue be placed on the agenda for discussion.

COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS DUE MARCH 4

Nomination forms were mailed on January 14 to all league presidents and Board of Control members, as well as independent schools, CASSA/CHSAA members, the president of the Colorado High School Coaches Association, the president of the Colorado Coaches of Girls' Sports, the executive director of CASE and the executive director of CASB. Members who will be ending their term this spring have "(2011)" following their name in the Handbook. If you wish to serve on a committee, contact your league.

Please note: Assistant principals are also eligible to serve. Many have extensive activities backgrounds and can add diversity to a league's pool of candidates. Distribution of gender, classification and geography are important factors in committee appointments.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

A crowd of over 400 was in attendance for the January 20, 2011 induction ceremony of the CHSAA Hall of Fame Class of 2010 at the Red Lion Denver Southeast, as seven new people were inducted into the Hall. The CHSAA Hall of Fame grew to 140 with the induction of Bob Bledsoe (Erie), Vic Garcia (Lewis-Palmer), Charlotte Jorgensen (Wray) and Bill Noxon (Fruita Monument), student participant John Stearns (Thomas Jefferson) and long-time administrator Leslie Moore (Denver Public Schools). And, for the second time in the history of the CHSAA Hall of Fame, a boys' basketball team from the past will be inducted.

Biographies of the newest additions to the hall include:

Bob Bledsoe (Erie High School) – Bledsoe has posted a 335-61 record over the past 15 years as softball coach for Erie High School. His teams have won 11 state championships, finished second twice and third once. His team has posted a state tournament record of 51-4 over that time. In 32 years as a girls' basketball coach, Bledsoe's teams compiled a 368-147 mark, earning six berths in the state playoffs and finishing second once. Forty-one of his players moved on to play collegiately, while 47 players earned All-State recognition. He is a member of the Colorado High School Coaches Hall of Fame (2006), has been the CHSCA and the Colorado Coaches of Girls' Sports Coach of the Year 10 times and is a three-time finalist for the National High School Coaches Association Coach of the Year (2001, 2007, 2009). Although he is an excellent basketball coach and tactician and his claim to fame has been the EHS softball program, Bledsoe has coached basketball (32 years), baseball (7), track & field (25), football (13) and volleyball (10) during his career.

Vic Garcia (Lewis-Palmer High School) – Garcia ranks as one of the “fathers” of Colorado high school soccer and has a background in the sport as a player, coach, mentor and advocate. His boys and girls teams (programs he started for the school) compiled nearly 250 wins, qualified for the state playoffs in 12 occasions, winning 8 league championships, earning 3 quarterfinal and 4 state final appearances. His 1994 boys’ team won the state title. Garcia coached the boys’ and girls’ teams at Palmer High School (1980-81) and Lewis-Palmer (1983-91, 1993-99), turning in a mark of 207-74-17, qualifying to the state playoffs 11 times and earning a spot in the finals on four occasions, winning in 1994 for LPHS. His girls’ teams at the two schools went 39-42-8, with one state qualifying appearance. Overall, his high school coaching mark was 246-116-25, for a .668 winning percentage. He was named Coach of the Year on 21 occasions. He was inducted into the CHSCA Hall of Fame (2004) and was the first soccer coach inducted by that organization. He has served on many soccer committees, including the CHSAA and CHSCA committees, the NFHS Soccer Rules Committee and earned 23 league, state and regional Coach of the Year. He culminated his career with the 2001 National High School Coach of the Year.

Charlotte Jorgensen (Wray High School) – A pioneer in Colorado high school girls’ basketball, Jorgensen’s teams went 141-18 and won four straight AA state titles (1976, 77, 78, 79). The 1976 title was the first ever awarded by the CHSAA in girls’ basketball. Her teams had numerous league, sub-district and district championships. She also coached volleyball, compiling a 93-21 record and recording five district titles. Her 1978 team was the state runner up. Twelve players earned all-state honors, including 4 that also earned state tournament MVP honors. She was the 1979 Colorado Coach of the Year and was selected to coach the first ever Colorado Coaches of Girls Sports All-Star team. The 1997 WHS team was ranked 19th in the nation by *Joe Namath National Preps Sports* magazine. Jorgensen was a highly successful girls’ physical education teacher throughout her career at Wray and started the school’s girls teams that played under Girls Athletic Association (GAA) rules because there was no state sanctioning at that time.

Leslie Moore (Denver Public Schools) – A former district athletic director for Denver Public Schools, Moore was the first female president in CHSAA history (1996-98). Moore worked in the DPS for over 35 years, serving as a coach and administrator. Still active in the Colorado Athletic Directors Association, she has earned numerous awards for her work in administration. Moore was a state playoff site host for hundreds of games throughout her tenure with the DPS. Moore started her coaching career in 1969 at Kepner Junior High School and Gove Junior High (1978-92) before moving on to teaching and coaching at Kennedy High School (1971-78, 1982-89). She joined the district athletic office in 1990 and took over as district athletic director in 1998. She oversaw athletics at 10 high schools with over 5,000 student athletes in 19 sports. She is a five time finalist for National Athletic Director of the Year, a member of the Denver Prep League Hall of Fame (2010), member of the National Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Association Board of Directors and the 2001 recipient of the NFHS National Citation award.

Bill Noxon (Fruita Monument High School) – Noxon coached football and baseball at Grand Junction and Fruita Monument high schools, compiling a mark of 133-54-4 (.707), one state championship and five second place finishes over 19 years. His football teams won 11 conference titles. He coached baseball at Fruita where his teams finished runner up in the state on three occasions. A member of the Colorado Sports Hall of Fame (2008), Noxon also coached collegiately at Western State College where his teams posted an 84-43-2 mark. In 1968, the 1948 Denver North graduate became the seventh member of Colorado’s “100-win” club with the likes of Dutch Nogel, Tom Sutak, Gil Everly, Lloyd Gaskill, Pat Panek and Tom Hancock. He was noted for teams that were well-mannered and exhibited strong character. He is a 1994 inductee into the Fort Lewis College Hall of Fame. Noxon played football, basketball and baseball at North, before playing football, basketball and baseball at FLC. He transferred to Colorado State and earned two letters in football for the Rams.

John Stearns (Thomas Jefferson) – One of Colorado’s legendary athletes, Stearns is probably better known for his career at the University of Colorado and in major league baseball. He was a three-sport star for Thomas Jefferson High School. TJHS won a pair of league championships and advanced to the finals where it finished second. A 1997 Colorado Sports Hall of Fame inductee, Stearns was a 1969 TJ graduate who went on to a successful two-sport athletic collegiate career in football and baseball at the University of Colorado. He earned all-Big Eight honors in football as a defensive back in 1972 when he

was voted most valuable player on the Buff's 8-4 Gator Bowl team. Stearns was an all-Big Eight and All-American selection honors in baseball and led the nation in home runs with 15 in 1973. He was the second draft choice overall in 1973, taken by the Philadelphia Phillies. He was later traded to the New York Mets where he was a four-time All-Star. He retired as a player in 1985, but has stayed active in the game as a coach and scout for various major league teams.

Mead High School Boys' Basketball – Class B state champions in 1957 and playoff contenders in 1955 and 1956, Mead High School was noted for its unique roster which featured five Newtons – all brothers – who helped establish the state championship team. Four played on the championship team and all four earned either first team or second team honors. The 1957 team defeated Wiggins 55-52 in the final game and capped a season where they lost just once, a 49-47 defeat at the hands of Gilcrest. The Bulldogs, as they were known then, lost a year earlier in the semifinals to Sanford 55-46. Coach Jack Adams' team was the top-ranked team that year by *The Denver Post*.

In addition to the induction of the Hall of Fame class, the Association will honor Maxine Ehrmann (Thornton HS) and Lynn Williams (Denver Public Schools) with its Distinguished Service Award and the Colorado Coaches of Girls' Sports with its Colorado Tradition Award. The Colorado Tradition Award is special recognition that goes to an organization that has distinguished itself through its support and loyalty to CHSAA, its mission and students. The CHSAA Distinguished Service Award is presented to persons whose efforts are in support of, rather than the focus of, an activity. Ehrmann has been site director for the CHSAA gymnastics championships for more than a decade, while Williams has hosted numerous state events for the Association.

The seven new members join past inductees: Betsy Allen (2005); Chris Babbs (2005); Jim Baggot (1991); Ray C. Ball (1990); Alice Barron (1989); Manual Boody (1990); Michelle Bostrom (2000); Donald Breese (1999); Maceo Brodnax, Jr. (1999); Irv Brown (2003); Gregg Browning (2007); Larry Brunson (2007); Francis "Gene" Bunnelle (1996); Alex Burl, Jr. (1999); Farley Burl (2003); Carol Callan (2006); Jeffrey Carter (1998); Jack Cella (1996); Dan Cholas (2007); Bob Chavez (2002); Darryl Clack (1993); Earl "Dutch" Clark (1989); Sandra Cole (2009); Rob Conklin (2000); Gilbert Cruter (1989); Jim Danley (2007); Joyce Davisson (1997); Mickey Dunn (1997); Cody Dusenberry (2006); Richard Evans (2006); Meloday Fairchild (2009); Tom Falgien (2000); Bill Fanning (1994); David Filsinger (2005); Tom Fincken (2005); Kathy Francis Nunnery (2007); Terri Fritzier-McNair (2002); Gib Funk (1991); Ken Furman (1997); Gib Gardner (2009); Lloyd Gaskill (1990); Don Gatewood (2008); Guy Gibbs (2002); Shauna Gilmore (1990); Rick "Goose" Gossage (2006); Tanya Haave (1993); Tom Hancock (2008); Phyllis Jojola Hardt (1999); April Heinrichs (1994); Matt Hemingway (2008); Dick Hewson (1995); Tracy Hill (1993); Steve Hill (2000); Bill Hinkley (1989); Brenda House (2001), Allen Hower (1998); Laurice "Lo" Hunter (1996); Barry Helton (1996); Hale Irwin (2006); Mike Jackson (2006); Dick Katte (1999); Bill Kehmeier (1992); Mike Kronkright (1993); Dave Logan (1992); Virginia Lorbeer (2000); Ray Lutz (2004); Kurby Lyle (1994); Don McCall (2008); Bill McGraw (1989); Jayne Gibson McHugh (1991); Mary Gore (1992); Bette Lunn (1998); Lloyd McMillan (1995); Pat Manson (2001), Don Miller (2009); Warren Mitchell (2001), Ruby Miller (1990); Glenn Morris (1997); Daryl Monasmith (2007); Frank Montera (2007); Herman Motz (2005); John Mraule (2003); Bill Musgrave (1996); Bob Ottewill (2006); Larry Overton (2001), Pat Panek (1991); Lou Piel (1995); Shelia Quillen (1998); Don Quinn (2002); Carl Ramunno (1998); Sollie Raso (1992); Earl Reum (1990); John Rivas (1994); Fred Rodriguez (2009); Jim Poole (2008); Joan Powell (2008); Lonnie Rogers (2001), Jeff Rohlwing (2004), Joe Romig (1993); Al Schalge (1993); Mel Schwartz (1993); Lowell Sharp (2000); Ron Shavlik (2002); Frank Sferra (1991); Eulalia Skinner (2002); Bob Smith (1997); Shirley Snyder (1995); Ken Soper (2008); Tom Southall (1999); Sally Stewart (2004); Anita Stites-Rowland (2004); Scott Stocker (2004); Dale Stryker (1994); Richard Tate (2009); Dennis Teeters (2004); Fred Tesone (2009); Bob Thompson (1994); Carol Ulrich (1997); Brenda Ververs-Liggett (2003); Larry Vibber (2002); Don Weber (1995); Michael P. Weiker (1996); Bill Weimar (1992); Byron White (1998); Sharon Wilch (1997); Don Wilson (1995); Robert Wilson (2003); Scott Wilson (2005); Jimmy Womack (2003); Dick Yates (2006); Steve Zabel (1995); and the 1924 Windsor High School Boys' Basketball Team.

Members of the CHSAA Hall of Fame Selection Committee include: Dick Katte (chair, Denver Christian); Betsy Allen (Aurora Public Schools/CHSAA Hall of Fame member); Ron Castanga (Lakewood); Matt Diers (Palisade); Rob Larson (Fort Collins), Herman Motz (CHSCA); Don Myers (Arickaree); Kerry Smith

(Hinkley); and Bart Stevens (Rock Canyon). CHSAA staff liaison is Assistant Commissioner Bert Borgmann.

HALL OF FAME NOMINATIONS DUE AUGUST 15

What do Cullen Bryant, Bobby Anderson, Dick Anderson, Danny Jackson, Terry Miller and Steve Jones have in common?

None have been nominated for the CHSAA Hall of Fame. If you are interested in nominating someone for the CHSAA Hall of Fame, you can find the nomination form on the Association's website (www.chsaa.org). Simply click on the "About Us" dropdown menu, then on the "Honors" tab to get to the form.

For more information, contact Bert Borgmann at the CHSAA Office.

NATIONAL FOOTBALL FOUNDATION SCHOLAR ATHLETES

Twelve outstanding student-football players will be honored by the Colorado Chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame at its 17th Annual Banquet on Monday, February 21, held at the Denver West Marriott. The twelve athletes are: Andrew Eberle, Loveland; Danny Spond, Columbine; David Beach, Denver Lutheran; David Thurston, Arvada West; Hunter Foraker, Mullen; Josiah Flack, D'Evelyn; Kole Kadavy, Greeley Central; Kyle Pollock, Wiggins; Matthew Brown, Limon; Max Morgan, Greeley West; Parke Robbins, Battle Mountain; William Pietra, Rock Canyon.

NATIONAL FEDERATION ONLINE COURSES

The CHSAA, in cooperation with the Coaching Education Advisory Committee and the National Federation of State High School Associations, has approved the following coaching class for a permanent registration with the CHSAA. The course work is designed exclusively for the high school interscholastic coach and costs only \$37.00 and can be taken entirely online. Schools and school districts are encouraged to offer the course work to all members of their coaching staff.

- Fundamentals of Coaching
 - Go to NFHSLearn.org
 - On the left side of the page click on "Featured Information" Please replace "Featured Information" with "Courses"
 - Next click on "Available Courses"
 - Select "Fundamentals of Coaching"
 - Fee is \$37 and the course takes approximately 4-6 hours – The cost of the course is \$35
- First Aid for Coaches
 - Go to NFHSLearn.org
 - On the left side of the page click on "Featured Information" – Please replace "Featured Information" with "Courses"
 - Next click on "Available Courses"
 - Select "First Aid for Coaches"
 - Fee is \$45 and the course takes approximately 4-6 hours

CONCUSSION INFORMATION

Although we continue our efforts to support the safety and well-being of our student athletes, the CHSAA has taken a neutral position on Senate Bill 40, the "Jake Snakenberg Youth Concussion Act", as has CASE and CASB. This bill was introduced in committee on February 10th. Please note that the bill supports our current CHSAA bylaws and procedures, and this bill will not negatively affect your current policies in any way.

Senate Bill 40 helps to keep young athletes active and safe in three important ways:

- 1) SB-40 ensures that coaches of youth sports get training in how to understand the nature and risk of concussions and be able to recognize the signs and symptoms that indicate a young athlete may have sustained a concussion.
- 2) If a coach suspects that a player has sustained a concussion, the athlete must be removed from practice or play and cannot return that same day (unless the signs and symptoms of a concussion can be readily explained by another condition).
- 3) Before returning to practice or play, a player who has been removed due to a suspected concussion must be evaluated by a health care provider and receive written clearance from the provider to return to play. In an effort to ensure access across all parts of Colorado, the bill broadly defines the health care providers that can determine if an athlete is ready to return to play—physicians and neuropsychologists along with physician assistants and nurse practitioners.

COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL COACHES ASSOCIATION

CHSCA and CHSAA continue to work together in their mutual goal of providing the best programs for young people throughout the state. CHSCA and CHSAA have also joined together to provide a pass for members of the coaches' association. This pass is good for admission for only the coach named on the pass (no guests) to all district, regional and state games. It is important to note that the pass is **non-transferable**. The coaches' association encourages local directors to check ID's.

NOTIFY CHSAA WHEN STARTING A PROGRAM

If you failed to indicate on your directory update at the beginning of the school year that you are sponsoring a particular sport or activity or it did not appear in the 2009-2010 Board of Control Minutes, you will not receive bulletins, rule books, nor will you be assigned to a qualifying tournament. **Do not assume that the CHSAA knows you have added a particular program.** Call the CHSAA administrator in charge of that program as soon as you know you will be sponsoring an interscholastic team. Check Board of Control reports carefully to be sure your school is assigned to a qualifying tournament in every sport in which your school participates.

BB QUARTER RULE & GAME LIMITS – POINTS OF EMPHASIS FOR ATHLETIC DIRECTORS

Athletic directors are urged to check their basketball schedules to ensure their teams are in compliance with the 19-game limit in the 1A through 3A classifications. Athletic Directors of 4A and 5A classifications are asked to check their basketball schedules to ensure their compliance with the 19-game schedule plus a tournament (the tournament not to exceed 4 games). **Athletic Directors should also closely monitor their players under the quarter rule, By-law 3020 on page 110 of the Handbook.**

LIGHT RAIL TO THE PEPSI CENTER

Please be advised that a light rail stop has been constructed at the Pepsi Center. Use of the light rail could result in the savings of money and ease access to the Pepsi Center.

TEACHERS AS OFFICIALS

There are many reasons why the pool of officials made up of teachers in our high schools has diminished significantly over the past couple of decades. One reason is the difficulty a teacher has getting away from school to officiate an early afternoon game. Our teachers are certainly underpaid and yet spend a great deal of their time helping kids after the regular school day ends.

Because their calling is to teach, high school teachers can be great officials. We would encourage principals and administrators to recommend to their teachers that they consider becoming a sports official. Along with this recommendation, though, principals and administrators must recognize the need to create teaching schedules that would allow teachers interested in officiating to get off early. Perhaps that means a planning period at the end of the day.

Just think, the teacher could get some much needed extra cash, positively impact the pool of officials, while principals and administrators would feel good knowing they are contributing to extracurricular activities which so greatly impact our student-athletes. Please encourage your teachers to become a part of the pool of sports officials needed to conduct CHSAA contests – for more information, go to www.chsaa.org → Officials.

CHSAA COURTESY CARD USAGE

CHSAA courtesy cards are provided to ease the access of school administrators and selected school activity supporters at regular season, but most important state playoff events. It is important that these cards are used as stated; for the person named on the card and one guest. These cards are not transferable. Ticket takers can and will ask for I.D.s when courtesy cards are used and confiscate cards used by a person other than the person named on the card. Your help and cooperation is appreciated by the member schools in the Association. Look for tables in the Pepsi Center Grand Atrium to exchange your courtesy card for tickets at the State Wrestling Tournament. The CHSAA developed and sent to schools a courtesy card information sheet this past fall which will answer your courtesy card questions and make this process more exact.

MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON SPIRIT

Q1: Is spirit a sport?

A1: Under the CHSAA By-laws, spirit is a sport and all eligibility and coaching requirements must be followed for both sideline and competition teams. The CHSAA Equity Committee will review a checklist that will assist individual schools in counting their spirit athletes toward participation numbers in the future.

A2: Are requirements for sideline teams different from competition teams?

A2: No. Safety is the number one goal when promoting spirit in Colorado. Most injuries occur during practice and game situations; therefore, coaches and teams are required to follow all National Federation and CHSAA rules each and every day (safe environments, professional teaching, standards with jewelry, hair, nails, supervision, coaching competency, etc.)

ALL COACHES MUST BE UNDER CONTRACT

All people who coach at a high school, whether volunteer or paid, must be on contract with that school district. This requirement does two things: (1) It helps the coach if there is an accident. The school district insurance policy can be reviewed for accident coverage; (2) If the coach is not meeting district expectations, he/she can be terminated.

TRANSFER RULE UPDATES:

- School Transfers Based on the Sale of a Home – In order for a bona fide family move to occur, the entire family must make a permanent change of their primary residence to a new residence. A permanent change of residence can only be shown after the previous residence is sold. When the previous primary residence is sold and the entire family moves to a new residence, then a bona fide family move has happened.

I have received several waiver requests where the family has listed the previous residence for sale and alleged that the family has moved to a new residence. Until there is a completed and accepted contract for the sale of the former residence, this school transfer would not result in a bona fide family move.

Please check with your transfer students to verify that their former residence has sold, when determining if the move is bona fide.

- Students who have been cut or quit teams have had their equal opportunity to compete and are not eligible in that sport for the remainder of that sport season.

Forms –

- Checklist for Transfer Students – The CHSAA Form Book includes the "Transfer Eligibility Worksheet" (Form 8), which will help clarify all eligibility factors for transfer students.
- Form 7 should be completed for every transfer student. Unless you believe that there may be a recruiting violation shown on the form, all Form 7's should be sent to the CHSAA office with the first and second semester eligibility lists.
- The Transfer Waiver Form #9 should be used for all transfer issues including hardship waiver requests. The front page is generally for sub-varsity eligibility. To submit a request for a waiver of the Transfer Rule, complete the back side of Form #9, with all required signatures, information and documentation.
- For summer transfers with no bona fide family move that result in sub-varsity eligibility for the first 50% of a season, no form is required to be submitted to the CHSAA office. Form #7 (Transfer Contact Information) should be completed and the student should be listed on the Data for Transferred Student Form #4.
- For restricted eligibility resulting from mid-year transfers with no bona fide family move, the front page of Form #9 should be completed with a signature from the sending school indicating in which sports the student participated. The front of Form #9 should be submitted to the CHSAA for restricted eligibility.

Other than Form #7 and a listing on the "Data for Transferred Students Form" no other paperwork is required for students transferring schools with a bona fide family move.

Remember to check to see that any transfers made to your school is not being made to a program where the student's cub coach is or was (since 8th grade) the high school coach in that spot. If that is the case, the student loses one year eligibility no matter what.

SECRETARY'S MANUAL

The CHSAA has created a manual to assist the efforts of secretaries and administrative assistants. This is always a work in progress. We want suggestions and input to make this document more accurate and complete. If you or the athletic secretary have suggestions for this document, please forward them to this office at your earliest convenience.

CHSAA VIDEO CONFERENCING

If you have any questions regarding video conferencing, please contact Assistant Commissioner Bethany Schott at the CHSAA office.

CHSAA IP ADDRESS – 65.101.204.125

BLOCK SCHEDULING ELIGIBILITY INTERPRETATIONS

We are getting more questions about block scheduling. It appears that some schools are going back to this type of instructional format. Following are interpretations regarding block scheduling:

Plan A

The following items are considered to be the assumptions in developing the questions and answers concerning a Block Scheduling which awards credit and places this credit on transcripts after each 18-week period.

1. Students who are enrolled in 4 blocks during the first 18 weeks of school are registered for the equivalent of 4 Carnegie units of credit.
2. Credits are awarded for core classes (a single class taught for the entire 18-week term) at the end of the 18-week term. Grades earned at the end of the 9-week period are in-progress grades.
3. Credits are awarded for all non core classes (a single class taught for a 9-week period) at the end of the 18-week term.
4. Students who fail one or more core classes are ineligible for the next 18-week block. Eligibility may be regained by these students after a period of 9 weeks if all eligibility factors are acceptable.
5. Students who fail a 9-week non core class fail the equivalent of .5 Carnegie units of credit. The failure of two 9-week non core classes will render the student ineligible for the next 18-week term. Students who fail two 9-week non core classes during the first 9 weeks of the 18-week term will be allowed to continue competition during the second 9 weeks of the 18-week term, but will be ineligible for the next 18-week term.
6. On a weekly basis, students who are failing an 18-week core class will be declared ineligible for one week or until after that week they have achieved passing grades.
7. On a weekly basis, students who are failing one 9-week non core class will continue to have eligibility since they are failing no more than .5 Carnegie units of credit. Students who are failing two or more 9-week non core classes at the time of participation will be ineligible for one week or until after that week they have achieved passing grades.
8. Students who have failed two non core classes during the first 9-week period of the 18-week term will be declared ineligible during the second 9-week period of the 18-week term if they are failing one class (that week) during the second 9-week period of the 18-week term.

The questions and answers that follow refer to the sample schedule shown below:

BLOCK A	P A S S I N G	BLOCK B	50 min.	BLOCK C	P A S S I N G	BLOCK D
9:00 – 9:30 ENGLISH 3, 4	15 Min	9:45 – 11:15 1st Quarter HEALTH	Lunch Club Activity BLOCK	12:05 – 1:35 WORLD HISTORY	10 Min	1:45 – 3:15 1st Quarter STUDIO ART
		P. E. 2nd Quarter				FOODS 2nd Quarter

SECOND SEMESTER

BLOCK A	P A S S I N G	BLOCK B	50 Min.	BLOCK C	P A S S I N G	BLOCK D
9:00 – 9:30 3rd Quarter TYPING	15 Min	9:45 – 11:15 GEOMETRY 1, 2	Lunch Club Activity BLOCK	12:05 – 1:35 SPANISH 3, 4	10 Min	1:45 – 3:15 BIOLOGY 1, 2
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 4th Quarter						

- Q1: What is the status of a student who is failing World History
 (a) during the fifth week of school?
 (b) at the end of the semester?
- A1: (a) Ineligible on a weekly basis.
 (b) Ineligible for the next semester.
- Q2: What is the status of a student who has failed
 (a) Health only?
 (b) Health and Studio Art?
 (c) Health and Foods?
 (d) Studio Art, Health during the previous 9-week period and World History during the present week?
- A2: (a) Eligible.
 (b) Eligible for the second 9 weeks of the present term, but ineligible for the next 18-week term.
 (c) Ineligible for the next 18-week term.
 (d) Ineligible on a weekly basis during the second 9-week term and ineligible for the next 18-week term.
- Q3: What is the status of a student who is failing
 (a) Health and Studio Art during the third week of school?
 (b) Typing and Spanish 3, 4 during the tenth week of school?
- A3: (a) Ineligible.
 (b) Ineligible.
- Q4: What is the status of a student during the second nine-week period who fails all four blocks during the first nine-week period?
- A4: If eligible on a weekly basis, the student is able to compete interscholastically during the second nine weeks, but loses eligibility for the second 18-week period (which may be regained after an academically successful third nine weeks).

The following assumptions refer to a Block Plan which awards credit and places this credit on transcripts for all classes after each nine-week period.

1. Students who are enrolled in 4 blocks during the first 18 weeks of school are registered for the equivalent of 4 Carnegie units of credit.
2. Credits are awarded for core classes (a single class taught for the entire 18-week term) at the end of each 9-week term. Grades earned at the end of each 9-week period are final grades.
3. Credits are awarded for all non core classes (a single class taught for a 9-week period) at the end of the 9-week term.
4. Students who fail a 9-week core class fail the equivalent of .5 Carnegie units of credit. The failure of two 9-week classes during an 18-week term will render the student ineligible for the next 18-week term. Students who fail two 9-week classes during the first 9 weeks of the 18-week term will be allowed to continue competition during the second 9 weeks of the 18-week term, but will be ineligible for the next 18-week term.
5. On a weekly basis, students who are failing one 9-week core class will continue to have eligibility since they are failing no more than .5 Carnegie units of credit. Students who are failing two or more classes at the time of participation will be ineligible for one week or until after that week they have achieved passing grades.
6. Students who have failed two classes during the first 9-week period of the 18-week term will be declared ineligible during the second 9-week period of the 18-week term if they are failing one class (that week) during the second 9-week period of the 18-week term.

The questions and answers that follow are based on the schedule shown below:

BLOCK A	P A S S I N G	BLOCK B	50 min.	BLOCK C	P A S S I N G	BLOCK D
9:00 – 9:30 1st Quarter ENGLISH 3 ENGLISH 4 2nd Quarter	15 Min	9:45 – 11:15 1st Quarter HEALTH P. E. 2nd Quarter	Lunch Club Activity BLOCK	12:05 – 1:35 1st Quarter WORLD HISTORY 1 WORLD HISTORY 2 2nd Quarter	10 Min	1:45 – 3:15 1st Quarter STUDIO ART FOODS 2nd Quarter

SECOND SEMESTER

BLOCK A	P A S S I N G	BLOCK B	50 Min.	BLOCK C	P A S S I N G	BLOCK D
9:00 – 9:30 3rd Quarter TYPING COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 4th Quarter	15 Min	9:45 – 11:15 3rd Quarter GEOMETRY 1 GEOMETRY 2 4th Quarter	Lunch Club Activity BLOCK	12:05 – 1:35 3rd Quarter SPANISH 3 SPANISH 4 4th Quarter	10 Min	1:45 – 3:15 3rd Quarter BIOLOGY 1 BIOLOGY 2 4th Quarter

- Q1: What is the status of a student who is failing World History
- (a) During the fifth week of school?
 - (b) At the end of the first nine weeks?
 - (c) At the end of 9 weeks and 18 weeks?

- A1:
- (a) Eligible on a weekly basis (failing .5 Carnegie units).
 - (b) Eligible on a weekly basis and for the next 9 and 18-week term (failing .5 Carnegie units).
 - (c) Ineligible for the next semester (failing 1 Carnegie unit).

- Q2: What is the status of a student who has failed
- (a) Health only?
 - (b) Health and Studio Art?
 - (c) Health and Foods?
 - (d) Studio Art, Health during the previous 9-week period and World History during the present week?
- A2: (a) Eligible.
(b) Eligible for the second 9 weeks of the present term, but ineligible for the next 18-week term.
(c) Ineligible for the next 18-week term and on a weekly basis during the second 9-week term.
- Q3: What is the status of student during the second 9-week period who fails all four blocks during the first 9-week period?
- A3: If eligible on a weekly basis, the student is able to compete interscholastically during the second nine weeks, but loses eligibility for the second 18-week period (which may be regained after an academically successful third nine weeks).

Plan B

The following items are considered to be the assumptions concerning Block Scheduling using the Plan B eligibility by-law:

1. A core class is completed in 18 weeks for 1 Carnegie unit of credit.
2. A non core class is completed in 9 weeks for .5 Carnegie unit of credit.
3. Students who are enrolled in 4 blocks during the first 18 weeks of school are registered for the equivalent of 4 Carnegie units of credit.
4. Credits are awarded for core classes (a single class taught for the entire 18-week term) at the end of the 18-week term. Grades earned at the end of the 9-week period are in-progress grades.
5. Credits are placed on transcripts for all non core classes (a single class taught for a 9-week period) at the end of the 18-week term.
6. Students who are passing a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units of credits in progress will have eligibility between eligibility checks (weekly, biweekly, etc.).
7. Students who are not passing a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units during the time of participation will lose eligibility for the period of time between eligibility checks.
8. Students who have successfully completed 2.5 Carnegie units of credit (2.5 core classes) at the end of 18 weeks are eligible for the next 18-week term.
9. Students who fail to earn 2.5 Carnegie units for an 18-week term will lose eligibility for the next 18-week term. Eligibility may be regained after 9 weeks if all eligibility factors are acceptable or through make-up credits completed during the summer.
10. After 9 weeks, a student fails enough credits so that he/she could not earn a minimum of 2.5 Carnegie units for the entire 18-week term. This student would have eligibility for the second 9-week term, but would lose eligibility for the next 18-week term (may be regained after 9 weeks).

The questions and answers that follow refer to the sample schedule shown below:

First 18-week Term	<p>BLOCK A 9:00 – 9:30 1st Quarter ENGLISH 3 ENGLISH 4 2nd Quarter</p>	P A S S I N G 15 Min	<p>BLOCK B 9:45 – 11:15 1st Quarter HEALTH P. E. 2nd Quarter</p>	<p>50 min. Lunch Club Activity BLOCK</p>	<p>BLOCK C 12:05 – 1:35 1st Quarter WORLD HISTORY 1 WORLD HISTORY 2 2nd Quarter</p>	P A S S I N G 10 Min	<p>BLOCK D 1:45 – 3:15 1st Quarter STUDIO ART FOODS 2nd Quarter</p>
	SECOND SEMESTER						
Second 18-Week Term	<p>BLOCK A 9:00 – 9:30 3rd Quarter TYPING COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 4th Quarter</p>	P A S S I N G 15 Min	<p>BLOCK B 9:45 – 11:15 3rd Quarter GEOMETRY 1 GEOMETRY 2 4th Quarter</p>	<p>50 Min. Lunch Club Activity BLOCK</p>	<p>BLOCK C 12:05 – 1:35 3rd Quarter SPANISH 3 SPANISH 4 4th Quarter</p>		

- Q1: What is the status of a student who is failing World History
- during the fifth week of school?
 - at the end of the first 18-week term?
- A1: (a) Eligible on a weekly basis (passing 3.0 Carnegie units of credit).
(b) Eligible for the next semester (passed 3.0 Carnegie units).
- Q2: What is the status of a student who has failed
- Health only?
 - Health, Studio Art and English 3, 4?
 - Health and Foods?
 - World History?
- A2: (a) Eligible (passing 3.5 Carnegie units).
(b) Eligible for the second 9 weeks of the present term, but ineligible for the next 18-week term (passing only 2.0 Carnegie units for the 18-week term)
NOTE: if at any time the student is not passing 2.5 Carnegie units of credit, he/she would lose eligibility between periodic eligibility checks.
(c) Eligible at the time of participation and eligible for the next 18-week term (passing 3.0 Carnegie units).
(d) Eligible (passing 3.0 Carnegie units).
- Q3: What is the status of a student who is failing
- Typing during the third week of school of the second 18-week term?
 - Typing (.5) and Spanish 3, 4 (1.0) during the eighth week of the second 18-week term?
 - Geometry 1, 2 during the fifth week of the second 18-week term and for the 18-week term?
- A3: (a) Eligible (passing 2.5 Carnegie units of credit).
(b) Ineligible (passing only 1.5 Carnegie units).
(c) Ineligible between periodic eligibility checks (passing only 2.0 Carnegie units) and ineligible for the next 18-week term (passing only 2.0 Carnegie units).

Q4: During the second nine weeks of an 18-week term, what is the status of student who fails all four blocks (passing 0 Carnegie units) during the first 9-week term?

A4: If eligible on a weekly basis, the student is able to compete interscholastically during the second nine weeks, but loses eligibility for the second 18-week term (which may be regained after third nine weeks).

ESTIMATED PROBABILITY OF COMPETING IN ATHLETICS BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL

National Collegiate Athletic Association Estimated Probability of Competing in Athletics Beyond the High School Interscholastic Level

Last Updated 11/05/10

Men's Basketball

- Less than one in 35, or approximately 3.1 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic basketball will go on to play men's basketball at a NCAA member institution.
- About one in 75, or approximately 1.2 percent of NCAA male senior basketball players will get drafted by a National Basketball Association (NBA) team.
- Three in 10,000, or approximately 0.03 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic basketball will eventually be drafted by an NBA team.

Women's Basketball

- Approximately three in 100, or 3.5 percent of high school senior girls interscholastic basketball players will go on to play women's basketball at a NCAA member institution.
- Less than one in 100, or approximately 0.9 percent of NCAA female senior basketball players will get drafted by a Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) team.
- One in 5,000, or approximately 0.03 percent of high school senior girls playing interscholastic basketball will eventually be drafted by a WNBA team.

Football

- Approximately 6.0 percent, or less than one in 16 of all high school senior boys playing interscholastic football will go on to play football at a NCAA member institution.
- Approximately one in 50, or 1.7 percent of NCAA senior football players will get drafted by a National Football League (NFL) team.
- Eight in 10,000, or approximately 0.08 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic football will eventually be drafted by an NFL team.

Baseball

- Approximately three in 50, or about 6.4 percent of high school senior boys interscholastic baseball players will go on to play men's baseball at a NCAA member institution.
- About nine in 100, or about 8.9 percent of NCAA senior male baseball players will get drafted by a Major League Baseball (MLB) team.
- Approximately one in 200, or 0.44 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic baseball will eventually be drafted by an MLB team.

Men's Ice Hockey

- Approximately 11 in 100, or about 10.8 percent of high school senior boys interscholastic ice hockey players will go on to play men's ice hockey at a NCAA member institution.
- One in 26, or about 3.8 percent of NCAA senior male ice hockey players will get drafted by a National Hockey League (NHL) team.
- Less than one in 300, or approximately 0.32 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic ice hockey will eventually be drafted by an NHL team.

Men's Soccer

- Less than three in 50, or about 5.6 percent of high school senior boys interscholastic soccer players will go on to play men's soccer at an NCAA member institution.
- Less than one in 50, or about 1.6 percent of NCAA senior male soccer players will be drafted by a Major League Soccer (MLS) team.
- Approximately one in 1,250, or about 0.07 percent of high school senior boys playing interscholastic soccer will eventually be drafted by an MLS team.

Methodology

To calculate the estimated probability of competing in athletics beyond the high school interscholastic level, data from several sources were combined. First, the estimated number of high school student-athletes participating interscholastically in the sports having a major professional league in the United States was obtained from the National Federation of State High School Associations. To calculate the number of high school seniors participating interscholastically in those sports, the total number of high school student-athletes participating was divided by 3.5. This figure was used because some high schools are three-year high schools while others are four-year high schools.

The estimated number of NCAA student-athletes competing in the sports with major professional leagues in the United States was obtained from the NCAA's 1982-08 Participation Statistics Report. To estimate the number of NCAA roster positions in these sports available to an incoming freshmen class, the total number of NCAA student-athletes participating was divided by 3.5. This figure was used because current player attrition will leave more roster positions open than would be expected due to normal graduation. To estimate the number of NCAA senior student-athletes participating in those sports, the total number of NCAA student-athletes participating was divided by 4.5. This figure was used because student-athletes participating in these sports often red shirt and therefore are on the team for five years. The number of college student-athletes drafted by the major professional sport leagues in the United States was calculated using the most recent draft data for each league.

To calculate the probability of a high school senior going on to participate for an NCAA institution in these sports, the estimated number of open NCAA roster positions was divided by the estimated number of high school seniors participating interscholastically in these sports. To calculate the probability of a NCAA senior student-athlete being drafted by a professional team in these sports, the number of NCAA student-athletes drafted into these professional leagues was divided by the estimated number of NCAA senior student-athletes participating in these sports. To calculate the probability of a high school senior student-athlete eventually being drafted by a professional team in these sports, the number of NCAA senior student-athletes drafted by a United States professional league in these sports was divided by the estimated number of high school seniors participating interscholastically in these sports. All probabilities were multiplied by 100 to convert them to percentages.

Obviously, many assumptions and estimations are made in the process of calculating these figures. Therefore, the reader should not consider these figures to be exact, but instead should view these figures as educated calculations.

CHSAA COACHING PROBATION/RESTRICTION PROCEDURE

The following is the procedure used to record those coaches who currently are on probation or restriction with the CHSAA:

- All coaches and/or programs placed on probation will remain on probation for a minimum of one year. They will be removed from probation at a school's request and when the school has taken appropriate measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the specific violation.
- All coaches and/or programs placed on restriction will remain on restriction until the school has requested removal of the restriction and has demonstrated appropriate actions to prevent a reoccurrence of the specific violation. The coach and/or program will be placed on probation for a minimum of one year after the restriction has been lifted by Executive Committee action.
- A coach on the probation list who has left the coaching position, either voluntarily or after being terminated by the school, will be removed from probation.
- Any coach who has been placed on restriction and has resigned or been terminated from that coaching position will remain on the restriction list pending further action by the Executive Committee.
- A coach who has not been requested for removal of probation after the one-year probation period will be listed on the "Coaches Remaining on Probation Past One Year" list for up to three years. This list will be distributed to schools three times annually in the CHSAA Update.
- A coach who has not been requested for removal of probation after three years will be placed on an "inactive" list that will be kept for school use only under the school login on the CHSAA web site.

RULES OF ORDER FOR THE CHSAA BOARD OF CONTROL

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION

Deadline for submission: At least 45 days before the Board of Control
Motion: Made by the league or Executive Committee when submitted
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: A two-thirds affirmative vote of those members voting is required for approval
Reconsideration: Reconsideration of an amendment to the Constitution can happen once at the same meeting only
Amendments: There can be no amendments of a Constitutional amendment proposal

AMENDMENTS OF THE BY-LAWS

Deadline for submission: At least 45 days before the Board of Control
Motion: Made by the league or Executive Committee when submitted
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: A majority affirmative vote of those members voting is required for approval.
If defeated in January and proposed again in April - 60% of members voting affirmative is required for approval
Reconsideration: Reconsideration of an amendment to a By-law can happen once at the same meeting only
Amendments: There can be no amendments of a By-law amendment proposal

APPROVAL OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

Deadline for submission: At least 45 days before the Board of Control
Motion: The committee chairman moves for the approval of the committee report
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: A majority affirmative vote of those members voting is required for approval
Reconsideration: Reconsideration of a committee report can happen once at the same meeting

AMENDMENTS OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

Deadline for submission: At least 45 days before the Board of Control for a majority affirmative vote to approve.
OR
From the floor, which requires a 2/3 affirmative vote for approval.
Motion: Made by the submitting league or Executive Committee
OR
From the floor by a Board of Control or Executive Committee member
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: If submitted by the deadline - majority affirmative vote for approval
If from the floor of the Board of Control - 2/3 affirmative vote for approval
Report approval: Once committee report amendments have been considered and if there has been a change in the original report submitted to the Board of Control, the President will then state that the entire report as amended will be considered for approval, which requires a majority favorable vote for final approval.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND LEAGUE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REPORT -issues not processed by the CLOC, requests to play down or other requests to change classifications

Motion: Made by the submitting league, Board of Control member or Executive Committee
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: A 2/3 affirmative vote is required for approval

AMENDMENTS OF THE CLASSIFICATION AND LEAGUE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE REPORT -issues processed by the CLOC but not involving requests to play down or other requests to change classifications

Motion: Made by the submitting league, Board of Control member or Executive Committee
2nd: *A second is requested by the President*
Approval: A majority affirmative vote is required for approval if submitted 45 days before the Board of Control
A 2/3 affirmative vote is required if amended from the floor of the Board of Control

RECONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

Reconsideration: For all approved committee reports, a vote to reconsider must be approved to readdress issues in the report
Motion: A motion to reconsider the report is made by a Board of Control member from the prevailing side
2nd: *A second is requested by the President - there is no debate on a motion to reconsider*
Approval: A majority affirmative vote is required for approval to reconsider the report
Amendments: Once the committee report is approved for reconsideration, see amendments to committee reports above

RULES OF ORDER

- * A league may not second its own motion
- * Clerical changes in committee reports can be made without taking the form of an amendment
- * The wording of amendments to the Constitution and By-laws may not be changed during the meeting, except in cases where the Board recognizes an obvious oversight by the presenter. Any change may not alter the intent of the original proposal. In such cases, a 2/3 favorable vote of those board members voting is required in order to make the change
- * Challenges to meeting or voting procedures must be made prior to the adjournment of the current meeting
- * Quorum - More than half of the elected representatives shall constitute a quorum
- * Reports shall be considered in their proper order, unless the body votes to change the order
- * Committee reports may be divided and considered by classification or other division proposed by the Board
- * No debate on a motion shall occur until the motion is seconded. Any member may request that motions shall be written, delivered to the President and read before the debate.
- * No member shall speak more than once to the same question without leave of the Board of Control, unless he/she is the mover, proposer or introducer of the matter pending in which case he/she shall be permitted to speak in reply.
- * No member shall speak more than a total of 5 minutes on any question
- * Any Board of Control, Executive Committee or CHSAA staff member can request a roll call vote.
- * Only members of the Board of Control, Executive Committee or CHSAA staff can speak to an issue, unless the speaker is recognized by one of the former and approved by the President.
- * Committee report amendments can be amended - requires a 2/3 affirmative vote to amend
- * An amendment to an amendment requires a 2/3 favorable vote for approval, since it comes from the floor. The vote on the amended amendment requires either a 2/3 or majority vote for approval, depending on when it was submitted.
- * Each representative is entitled to vote once on each issue (cannot vote for an absent member)
- * A representative from the same league or association can replace a Board of Control member during the meeting, after notification is given to the president
- * A motion on the floor of the Board of Control may be withdrawn from the floor by the mover if there is no objection from the body
- * An amendment of a committee report presented for reconsideration, which was submitted 45 day prior to the Board of Control, requires a majority vote for favorable approval
- * Once a committee report has been opened for reconsideration, items submitted for reconsideration that have not been submitted 45 days prior to the Board of Control require a 2/3 favorable vote for approval.
- * If a reconsidered report is not amended, there is no need to vote on the entire report in order to close it.
- * A request for a caucus can be made by any Board of Control member, CHSAA staff or Executive Committee member.

Robert's Rules Chart for CHSAA Board of Control					
Motion	No Debate	No Amend	No Reconsider	Two-Thirds	If no Objection
Adjourn	X	X	X		
Amend					
Amend an Amendment		X			
Amend the Rules				X	
Close Debate	X			X	
Table	X	X	if positive		
Reconsider	X	X	X		
Take from the Table	X	X	if positive		
Take up a question out of proper order	X	X		X	
Withdraw a Motion	X	X			X
					bo:3/00

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

Questions continue to arise concerning the implementation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The following is provided by CHSAA legal counsel, Alex Halpern, concerning your legal responsibility with this Federal law. Please be advised that this law has been around since the 1940's. Groups of people have successfully sued school districts under the provisions of this rule. This is provided for your information and is not referenced in any CHSAA by-law.

1. The Fair Labor Standards Act

I will assume that the sports official is regularly employed by a member school as a teacher or in a classified position and works as an official within that school's league. As you have explained, all officials are assigned to specific contests by a league representative. Therefore, this official may be assigned to a game at his employer school, although he or she will also be assigned to games involving other schools and in other school districts. The question is whether the employer school must include the officiating hours for purposes of calculating overtime compensation.

The FLSA provides that, with certain exceptions, an employer shall pay "time and one-half" to any of its employees for work in excess of forty hours in any workweek. 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1). Among the exceptions, subsection (p)(2) provides that:

If an employee of a public agency which is a ... political subdivision of a State ... undertakes, on an occasional or sporadic basis and solely at the employee's option, part-time employment for the public agency which is in a different capacity from any capacity in which the employee is regularly employed with the public agency, the hours such employee was employed in performing the different employment shall be excluded by the public agency in the calculation of the hours for which the employee is entitled to overtime compensation ...

FLSA regulations define work that occurs on an "occasional or sporadic basis" as "infrequent, irregular, or occurring in scattered instances." 29 CFR §553.30(b). One example given is employees of public recreation and park facilities "officiating at youth or other recreation and sports events," even if such activities recur seasonally, such as a program of scheduled sports events. *Id.* §553.30(3). The work must also be performed in a "different capacity" from the employee's regular work. The example given is a city bookkeeper or clerk refereeing at an adult evening basketball league. Those hours would be considered to be in a different general occupational category and would not be counted for overtime compensation. *Id.* §553.30(4). By contrast, an activity traditionally associated with teaching, such as coaching, is not considered as employment in a different capacity for a teacher.

Applying these criteria to the officiating example, I would conclude that a school employee who officiates at interscholastic contests under the circumstances described above meets the tests of subsection (p)(2), and his or her officiating hours need not be included in computing overtime compensation.

2. Withholding Tax

This analysis applies whether or not a sports official is also a regular employee of the paying school. Under the Internal Revenue code, employers must withhold certain taxes on wages paid to employees, but the employer has no withholding obligations for wages paid to independent contractors. IRC §§3401 and 3402. Therefore, a school's tax withholding obligation depends on whether the sports officials are deemed "employees" or "independent contractors."

The IRS has determined that certain types of public school workers, including athletic coaches, are employees. IRS Publication SWR 40, Public Schools and Employment Taxes. The IRS has not, however, addressed the employment status of sports officials as a group. An individual is an independent contractor if the employer has the right to direct or control the result of the employee's work, but not the means or the method of accomplishing that result. 31 CFR §31.3121(d)-1(c).

The courts have developed twenty common law factors which provide evidence of the degree of employer control. IRS Publication 15-A, Employer's Supplemental Tax Guidelines (January 2004). These factors fall into three general categories:

Behavioral control. Whether the employer has the right to direct and control how the worker does the task for which the worker is hired, including: when and where to do the work, the tools or equipment to use, what work must be performed by a specific individual, and/or what order or sequence to follow.

Financial control. Whether the employer has the right to control the financial aspects of the work, including: the extent to which the worker has unreimbursed business expenses, the extent of the worker's financial investment, the extent to which the worker makes his/her services available in the relevant work market, and whether the worker is paid hourly or guaranteed a regular wage amount.

Type of Relationship. Factors indicating the type of relationship include: contractual provisions describing the relationship, whether or not the worker receives employee-type benefits, i.e., insurance or a pension plan, and the permanency of the employment relationship.

I believe that a valid argument can be made that sports officials are independent contractors. Employment as a sports official is sporadic, not continuous, and each official works for several different paying schools. The schools do not exercise financial control over the official; and other than deciding the location and time of the sports event, they do not exercise behavioral control. Of course, the determination of employment status could vary depending on the individual circumstances of each official. Therefore, one must be cautious before drawing a general legal conclusion on this point.

* * * * *

Employee or Independent Contractor?

Whether someone who works for you is an employee or an independent contractor is an important question. The answer determines your liability to pay and withhold Federal income tax, social security and Medicare taxes, and Federal unemployment tax.

In general, someone who performs services for you is your employee if you can control what will be done and how it will be done.

The courts have considered many facts in deciding whether a worker is an independent contractor or an employee. These facts fall into three main categories:

- **Behavioral Control** – Facts that show whether the business has a right to direct and control. These include:
 - Instructions – an employee is generally told:
 1. when, where, and how to work
 2. what tools or equipment to use
 3. what workers to hire or to assist with the work
 4. where to purchase supplies and services
 5. what work must be performed by a specified individual
 6. what order or sequence to follow
 - Training – an employee may be trained to perform services in a particular manner.
- **Financial Control** – Facts that show whether the business has a right to control the business aspects of the worker's job include:

- The extent to which the worker has unreimbursed expenses
 - The extent of the worker's investment
 - The extent to which the worker makes services available to the relevant market
 - How the business pays the worker
 - The extent to which the worker can realize a profit or loss
- **Type of Relationship** – Facts that show the type of relationship include:
 - Written contracts describing the relationship the parties intended to create
 - Whether the worker is provided with employee-type benefits
 - The permanency of the relationship
 - How integral the services are to the principal activity.

For a worker who is considered your employee, you are responsible for:

- Withholding Federal income tax,
- Withholding and paying the employer social security and Medicare tax,
- Paying Federal unemployment tax (FUTA)
- Issuing Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, annually,
- Reporting wages on Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return.

For a worker who is considered an independent contractor, you may be responsible for issuing Form 1099-MISC, *Miscellaneous Income*, to report compensation paid. The status of certain workers is specifically determined by law; these workers are known as **statutory employees** and **statutory non-employees**. See Publication 15-A, *Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide*, for more information. If you would like for the IRS to determine whether or not a worker is considered an employee, please submit Form SS-8, *Determination of Worker Status for Purposes of Federal Employment Taxes and Income Tax Withholding*.

CHSAA Corporate Partners



Making a Difference

The objectives of the Colorado High School Activities Association are to provide meaningful participatory experiences for students; to promote student-centered activities; and to provide leadership to the CHSAA's 338 member public and private high schools in the activities arena.

"High school athletics and activities continue to be an integral part of every community. The involvement of local and statewide businesses as corporate sponsors shows not only support for the students participating, but also provide needed resources to keep these programs operating at an appropriate level. Corporate involvement in these activities is a win-win situation. The students have the resources for an important part of their education and the corporations are providing support for the children of their neighbors, employees and communities." CHSAA Commissioner Paul Angelico said.

"The CHSAA works diligently to partner with corporations who's marketing initiatives mirror membership core values, Excellence, Education, Team Leadership Character Building, Sportsmanship and Equitable Opportunities."

Wilson Sporting Goods, one of the nation's largest sporting goods manufacturers, provides all the balls for the CHSAA's state championships, in addition to providing a financial subsidy to support the Association's efforts in the activities arena.

Farmers Insurance has partnered with the CHSAA to recognize student participants making a difference with "Farmers Most Valuable Participants" of the month program. Winners are eligible to win the end of season monetary scholarship to the school of their choice. Selected winners will be featured on promotional sports with FSN Rocky Mountain. Your Farmers agents are there to help you get back where you belong. www.farmersinsurance.com

Sports Authority www.sportsauthority.com is one of the nation's largest full-line sporting goods retailers offering a comprehensive high-quality assortment of brand name sporting apparel and equipment at competitive prices. Sports Authority is committed to Colorado high school athletes and their school communities."

FirstBank is headquartered in Lakewood, Colorado, with a commitment to superior customer service, convenience and loyalty to its employees. FirstBank has grown through consumer and commercial lending, superior banking services and a remarkable standard for community investment. FirstBank is now Colorado's second largest depository institution and Colorado's largest locally owned bank. Visit us online at efirstbank.com.

Big O Tires is one of the largest retail tire and auto service centers in the United States. Each store is independently owned and operated by customer-focus individuals who live in the communities that they serve. When you trust Big O Tires and auto service, you are putting your trust in a member of your community...your neighbor.

IBM of Colorado has partnered with the Association on a special program during the fall athletic season. IBM sponsors the IBM High School Heroes program, Activities Educator of the Week and Official of the Week. These programs recognize those students and adults who are making a difference in high school athletics and activities.

Echelons Awards & Trophies of St. Louis has joined the Association as its newest sponsor providing all state championship regional, and district trophies, ribbons and medals for the CHSAA state playoffs. The group sponsors CHSAA posters and calendars.

KOA Radio 850 joined the Association as the official radio voice of the Colorado High School Activities Association. KOA also provides the CHSAA with assistance in developing public service announcements and in its marketing strategies.

Wallace Photography is the "official" CHSAA State Championship Team and Action Photo Partner. www.wallaceathletic.com

Tri-Star Event Photos is the Official Photographer of the State Spirit and Music Competitions. High quality photos for life long memories. Visit www.tristareventphotos.com

Advanced Orthopedic and Sport Medicine Specialists has joined the Association this year providing sponsorship funding and medical personnel to ensure the safety of our participants. AOSMS offers the finest care for our state championship participants and is developing an educational program designed to assist coaches in their work with students, creating an even safer playing environment for the 107,000 student participants in Colorado.

VarVee is a Colorado company bringing today's advance technology to the collection and highlights of high school scores and statistics. <http://www.varvee.com>

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