RULE 8 - INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY

These rules determine a student's eligibility to participate on a school athletic team or in specific competitive activities.

NON-SPORT ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY

Cheerleading

Students who participate in <u>competitive cheer</u> are subject to rules 8-1 through 8-15, with the exception of Rule 8-4, Amateur Status, 8-5 Awards, and Rule 8-11, Outside Competition. Members of cheer teams that do not compete must be regularly enrolled students at the time of participation. *Non-traditional students – See Rule 8-16*.

Dance

Students who participate in <u>dance competition</u> are subject to rules 8-1 through 8-15, with the exception of Rule 8-4, Amateur Status, 8-5 Awards, and Rule 8-11, Outside Competition. Members of teams that do not compete must be regularly enrolled students at the time of participation. *Non-traditional students – See Rule 8-16*.

Speech Arts

Students who participate in debate, speech and drama competitions are subject to Rules 8-1 through 8-15, with the exception of Rule 8-4, Amateur Status. *Non-traditional students – See Rule 8-16*.

Music

All students who compete in the State Solo Contest are subject to Academic Eligibility Rules 8-1 through 8-1-5.

8-1 ACADEMIC

To be academically eligible for athletics, a student must be enrolled full-time in his/her school, on target to graduate based on State Board of Education graduation requirements, and have received passing grades and earned credits in the required number of courses during the previous reporting period. Equivalency is determined by the following criteria:

3 classes attempted	must pass all three
4 classes attempted	must pass at least three
5 classes attempted	must pass at least four
6 classes attempted	must pass at least five
7 classes attempted	must pass at least five
8 classes attempted	must pass at least six

- a. Students participating with a cumulative GPA below 2.0 must have an academic improvement plan in place as developed by the local school district. This plan must include monitoring, additional assistance, time provided for assistance, and an appropriate timeline. (The number of students with an academic improvement plan will be reported on the Eligibility Verification Report).
- b. Being "on target to graduate by State Board of Education requirements" means: a student not having the necessary number of credits to graduate with their class through the normal school day program, must have a graduation plan that provides for receiving a diploma by the end of the summer following their senior year in order to be eligible for activity participation. (The number of students with a graduation plan will be reported on the Eligibility Verification Report.)
- c. Schools may adopt stricter academic eligibility policies.
- **8-1-1** Credit is granted for an approved course meeting for five periods a week, for the prescribed 18 weeks (semester) or an approved equivalent. Approved trimester scheduling is acceptable. Approval of equivalent scheduling must be approved by S.D.E. (See 8-1 to determine equivalent scheduling.)
- **8-1-2** An approved course is one which is taken for credit toward graduation. A college credit course that is also allowed for high school graduation is acceptable.
- **8-1-3** When a student from a member school enrolls in any college course, summer school, night school course, or correspondence course approved by the Idaho State Department of Education and such student desires to have the credits count toward IHSAA scholastic eligibility requirements, the student must obtain written approval from the high school principal stating that each specific course credit will be accepted and counted toward graduation.

- **8-1-4** An incomplete or conditional grade received at the end of a semester counts as a failure until the deficiency is removed.
- **8-1-5** A student must have satisfactorily completed the preceding semester/trimester and the academic eligibility requirements to be eligible for the current semester/trimester.
- **8-1-6** For students enrolled in an approved special education program in which the I.E.P. is the standard of measurement for progress toward graduation, the district shall verify that the student is making satisfactory progress and meeting the standards of the I.E.P.

8-2 <u>AGE</u>

A student becomes ineligible for athletics upon completion of the sport season in which he/she turns twenty (20) years of age.

8-3 ALL-STAR COMPETITION

- **8-3-1** Only those students who have completed the sport season of their senior year may participate in all-star, benefit, or similar contests. Such contests may not be held during the IHSAA sport season and must be submitted for approval by the IHSAA at least 30 days prior to the contest. All-star competitions held after the first week of June, in which only graduated seniors participate, do not require IHSAA approval. Students, parents, and coaches should examine NCAA regulations prior to participation in any all-star contest.
- **8-3-2** While the IHSAA allows conferences to select an "all-conference" team, the Association does not recognize any type of all-tournament or all-state selections. If school personnel participate in the selection process, they must not do so as a school representative.

8-4 AMATEUR STATUS

- **8-4-1** A student who represents a school in an interscholastic sport shall be an amateur in that sport. An amateur athlete is one who engages in athletic competition solely for the physical, mental, social, and pleasure benefits derived therefrom.
 - a. An athlete forfeits amateur status in a sport by capitalizing on athletic fame by receiving money, compensation, endorsements or gifts of monetary value in affiliation or connection with the student's school team, school, league, district or IHSAA (scholarships to institutions of higher learning are specifically exempted).
 - 1. This provision is not intended to restrict the right of any student to participate in a commercial endorsement provided there is no school team, school, league, district or IHSAA affiliation.
 - b. An athlete forfeits amateur status in a sport by signing a professional contract in that sport.
 - c. It is permissible for a player to accept necessary meals, lodging and transportation if such are accepted in service rather than in money or any other material form. Examples of such events include NCAA Academies, McDonald's All-American games, USA Basketball, etc... State or district level all-star games will not be considered for this.
- **8-4-2** Amateur status will not be jeopardized by accepting a nominal, standard fee or salary for instructing, supervising or officiating in an organized youth sports program (school or non-school) or recreation, playground or camp activities.
- **8-4-3** A student may receive the benefits of participation in carnival type / luck-of-the-draw / lottery style activity that is open to the general public. This type of competition must be limited to individual type competition and not put one contestant against another.
- **8-4-4** A high school student who loses amateur status may apply to the Association for reinstatement in the interscholastic program.

8-5 <u>AWARDS</u>

8-5-1 A student may not receive cash of any amount or an award, playing equipment or prize, which exceeds the retail value amount of \$300, including, but not limited to, attendance at an instructional camp or all-star game.

8-5-2 A student is governed by IHSAA rules when he or she participates in IHSAA competitions. If a student competes outside the IHSAA sports season, awards are governed by the amateur governing body of that sport. If no regulations exist for that sport, 8-5-1 is in effect.

8-6 ELIGIBILITY RULE WAIVER REQUEST

The Board of Directors has the authority to waive an eligibility rule when, in the opinion of the Board, the rule fails to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended. This request must be completed and submitted by the principal of the school the student will be attending. The request should include any hardship that has a bearing on the case. The order for review will be as follows:

- a. The Executive Director will first consider each case after they receive an Eligibility Regulation Waiver form.
- b. An eligibility committee of the Board will consider each case after they receive an Eligibility Regulation Waiver form.
- c. An appeal committee, consisting of Board and community members who did not hear the first appeal will then consider the case.
- **8-6-1** A written notification of the decision will be sent from the Executive Director. The decision of the eligibility is final.

8-7 <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>

- **8-7-1** The administration of the member schools shall be responsible for administering and enforcing eligibility rules, and shall have the responsibility of educating and guiding students in the rules of eligibility which govern member schools of the Association.
- 8-7-2 In the event an ineligible student is discovered to have participated, the member school principal shall:
 - a. Immediately notify the IHSAA office.
 - b. Send a written report to the Executive Director and the District Board of Control Secretary. The report must include the name of the ineligible student, the cause of ineligibility, dates of contests in which the student participated when ineligible, and how the error was made.
 - c. Declare the student ineligible for further competition until notification of a decision has been received from the Executive Director.

8-8 ENROLLMENT / ATTENDANCE

- **8-8-1** A participant shall be enrolled as a full-time student in the school sponsoring the team on which he/she participates unless the school is in an approved cooperative program or the participant is in compliance with Rule 8-16.
- **8-8-2** A student is entitled to athletic eligibility, providing all other eligibility requirements are met, for eight consecutive semesters after the student first enrolls in the ninth grade. The semesters of eligibility continue to be spent even though a student might not participate every semester.
- **8-8-3** No student shall be permitted to participate in more than four seasons of any one activity or more at the high school level.
- 8-8-4 No student shall be permitted to participate in more than one season per sport each school year.
- **8-8-5** Students who have not entered the ninth grade, but are taking the credit equivalency of a full-time high school student, may compete in interscholastic athletic contests against high school students. If the student does compete, however, that season will mark the beginning of his/her eight semesters of eligibility.

8-9 FOREIGN STUDENTS

A foreign exchange student is a student who is under the auspices of and placed by a CSIET listed exchange program (*see list Rule 8-9-4*). Foreign exchange students may participate in the host high school athletic program provided the *Foreign Student Transfer Form* has been submitted and filed by the principal with IHSAA and approved by the Executive Director.

- **8-9-1** A foreign exchange student is considered to be placed with a host family when written notice of placement is provided by the exchange organization to the student and his/her parents, and to the host family.
 - a. Neither the school the student attends nor any person associated with the school shall have input into the selection of the student.
 - b. No member of the school's coaching staff, paid or voluntary, shall/can serve as the host family unless the student is participating at the JV level or lower.
- **8-9-2** The foreign exchange student must possess a current visa issued by the US State Department.
 - a. J-1 Visa: Student may be granted varsity eligibility for one year.
 - b. J-1 Visa Direct Placement: Student may be granted junior varsity eligibility for one year. Direct placement is reported to the IHSAA by the NFHS.
 - c. F-1 Visa: Student may be granted junior varsity eligibility for one year.
 - d. F-1 Visa, Non-Foreign Exchange International Student: see Rule 8-9-7
- **8-9-3** The foreign exchange student must comply with all eligibility requirements set forth by the IHSAA of which the school he/she attends is a member.
- **8-9-4** The exchange program must be one of the following programs approved by the Council on Standards for International Education Travel.

Academic Foundation for International Cultural Exchange AFS-USA, Inc. AIFS Foundation Academic Year in America Councils Education: American for International ACTR/ACCELS American Cultural Exchange Service (ACES) AnB Education ARISE Aspect Foundation ASSE & World Heritage International Student Exchange Program ASSIST Association for Teen-age Diplomats (ATAD) Avusa International Borderless Friends Forever Foundation Children Around the World II Children of All Nations Council for Educational Travel, USA (CETUSA) Council on International Educational Exchange Cultural Academic Student Exchange Inc. Cultural Homestay International Education Travel & Culture Educational Resource Development Trust (ERDT/SHARE!) EF High School Exchange Year Face the World Foundation Foreign Links Around the Globe Forte International Exchange Association (FIEA) Foundation for Academic Cultural Exchange (FACE) Foundation for Worldwide International Student Exchange (WISE)

German American Partnership Program (GAPP) Global Insights Greenheart Exchange High School in the USA Inter-Ed, LTD International Cultural Exchange Services (ICES) International Experience (iE)-USA International Fellowship, Inc. International Student Exchange (ISE) Iowa Resource for International Service (IRIS) Nacel Open Door Northwest Student Exchange (NWSE) NW Services PEACE Program Organization for Cultural Exchange Among Nations (OCEAN) Pan Atlantic Foundation PAX and Laurasian Institution Reflections International, Inc. Rotary International Rotary Youth Exchange Programs States' 4H International Exchange Programs STS Foundation Student American International Terra Lingua USA United Cultural Exchange (UCEUS) United Studies, Inc. Student Exchange WESSEX World Link, Inc. Youth for Understanding USA

- **8-9-5** An exchange student from any other program is considered a transfer student and must follow the eligibility waiver process to gain eligibility.
- **8-9-6** Approved foreign exchange students are eligible for athletic competition for a maximum of one school year. The one school year includes enrollment in member schools in Idaho or other states.

8-9-7 Non-Foreign Exchange International Students

International students who are not under the auspices of, and placed by, a CSIET-listed exchange program will be ineligible for varsity interscholastic extracurricular activities for one year from the date of initial enrollment and attendance in the new school. International students must meet the following requirements in order to be considered for interscholastic athletic/activity eligibility:

- a. Must file a Foreign Student Transfer Form with the IHSAA Office and be approved.
- b. The student must possess a current F-1 visa, issued by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- c. The student must provide to the principal of the school he/she attends an official untranslated transcript and a transcript that is translated into English, by an acceptable agent or agency, which indicates work taken in all grades in which the student was enrolled.
- d. The international student must pay tuition to the high school he/she attends as prescribed in Section 625 of U.S. Public Law 104-208. A receipt of their paid tuition must be included in the paperwork.
- e. No member of the school's coaching staff, paid or voluntary, shall/can serve as the host family unless the student is participating at the JV level or lower.
- f. The international student must comply with all eligibility requirements set forth by the state high school association of which the school he/she attends is a member.

Non-compliance with one or more of the foregoing provisions shall render the international student ineligible for interscholastic athletics at any high school that is a member of any NFHS member state high school association.

8-10 **GRADUATES**

- **8-10-1** A graduate of any high school is ineligible for participation in interscholastic activities. Exception: A newly graduated student who participates in a spring sport will remain eligible until the end of that sport's season.
- **8-10-2** A student who has earned sufficient credits to graduate in less than eight semesters may remain eligible, providing the student does not actually graduate and is enrolled in and attending the high school as a full-time student.

8-11 OUTSIDE COMPETITION

- **8-11-1** Outside competition not allowed and is defined as a student who competes in organized, non-school contests or events during the high school season, except as provided in Rule 12.
- **8-11-2** Violation of this rule will result in the following:
 - a. The student will be ineligible for the next regularly scheduled contest plus an additional regularly scheduled contest per infraction. Regularly scheduled contests include: season contest, district, and state.
 - b. Infractions will be reported to the District Board of Control, who may levy additional fines or penalties.
- **8-11-3** A second violation during the four years of eligibility by that student of the outside competition rule will result in the following:
 - a. The student will be ineligible for the school team for the remainder of that sports season.
 - b. Additional assessments may be possible.
- **8-11-4** Contests may not be scheduled to create eligibility.

8-12 **PRACTICE BEFORE CONTESTS**

- **8-12-1** Practice is defined as a scheduled physical fitness activity designed for the preparation of athletes for the ensuing sports season. Practices must be conducted under the supervision of the school coach or supervisor.
- **8-12-2** A student must have ten days of practice prior to the day of the first contest of an interscholastic athletic competition season. Football and wrestling participants must have ten days of practice in that sport.
 - a. The day of the first scheduled contest shall not be allowed to count as one of the ten days in meeting the tenday practice rule.
 - b. Athletes who have participated in an IHSAA sanctioned sport during the preceding sport season may count ten days of practice/or games in the previous sport during a three-week period prior to the first contest of the current sport.
 - c. Participation in physical education classes does not constitute a practice.
 - d. A student may count only six days of practice in a seven-day calendar week (with the week beginning on Sunday) towards his/her required ten days of practice.

- **8-12-3** A school team may compete in one officially sanctioned jamboree in each sport during the school year prior to the first competition in that sport.
 - a. Jamborees must be registered through the Idaho Youth Endowment for Activities Foundation.
 - b. In the sport of football, a participant must have ten days of practice before they can participate in a football jamboree.
 - c. In the sport of wrestling, a participant must have five days of practice before they can participate in a wrestling jamboree. Wrestling jamborees must follow the take-down tournament format. The jamboree may count as one of the wrestlers ten days of practice.
 - d. In all other sports, a jamboree may be scheduled prior to the first contest in that sport and count as one of the ten days of practice.

8-13 <u>RESTRICTIONS</u>

- **8-13-1** Moving to another school district or school does not remove an ineligibility ruling by the preceding school or the Eligibility Committee.
- **8-13-2** A student who becomes ineligible under the rules of another state cannot remove that ineligibility simply by transferring to an Idaho high school.
- 8-13-3 Ineligible students may practice but must not appear in uniform or represent a school at a competition.

8-14 TRANSFERS

- a. A student is eligible at the school the student enters for the first time at the beginning of the ninth grade. A student who changes from one school to another school thereafter is subject to the regulation under this transfer rule.
- b. The IHSAA does not recognize transfers for athletic purposes. A student who changes schools for athletic purposes will be ineligible for interscholastic extracurricular activities for one year from the date of initial enrollment and attendance in the new school.
- 8-14-1 Bona Fide Move If the parents of a student, or legal guardian in case neither parent is living, make a bona fide move to a new permanent residence in the attendance area of a school to which the student transfers, he/she is immediately eligible provided an *Athletic Transfer Form* is submitted and approved. A permanent residence is the actual physical relocation by the parents or legal guardians of a student at a new residence and termination of all occupancy of the previous residence. The change in residence must be bona fide and used as the address for utilities, registration for voting, registration for driver's licenses, registration for motor vehicles, identification cards, and the attendance zone for other school aged family members for a minimum of 365 days. For the purpose of eligibility, there can be only one residence.

<u>Move Less Than 50 Miles</u> If the parents of a student move less than fifty miles from their present residence, the follow information must accompany the Athletic Transfer Form:

- 1. Letter from parents explaining the move.
- 2. Letter of support from school filing the request.
- 3. Proof of former residence address being terminated (lease termination letter, escrow closing papers).
- 4. Real estate documents indicating and verifying the valid change of residence OR proof of entering a long-term lease (minimum of 12 months).
- 5. Proof of at least <u>two</u> utility services/monthly bills in the family's name at the new residence address AND documentation of termination of the same at the former address (cell phone, auto insurance, pay stub, gas, water, electricity, cable TV, etc.)
- 6. Proof of change in address on the parent(s) and age-appropriate student's driver's license to new residence address.

The IHSAA Executive staff or Board of Directors may approve or deny varsity competition if circumstances warrant.

Parents, students or schools that provide false or misleading information will be subject to Rule 15-6.

- a. A student who transfers to a new school in advance of the parents move will become eligible the day the parents move into the new district, providing all other IHSAA requirements have been met.
- b. The student may remain in the old school until the close of the current semester or until the close of the school year and remain eligible at that school.

- c. The student may transfer to the new school at the time of moving or any time thereafter during the school year or prior to the beginning of the ensuing school year and be eligible upon enrolling in and attending the new school.
- d. If the student does not transfer to the new school within the time periods provided in (a), (b), and (c) above, the student will remain eligible at the original school but is ineligible at the new school unless otherwise approved by the school from which the student transferred and the Eligibility Committee.
- 8-14-2 Transfer Without a Parental Move.
 - a. A student who changes schools without an accompanying move on the part of his/her parents will be ineligible for varsity interscholastic extracurricular activities for one year from the date of initial enrollment and attendance in the new school.
 - b. A student who establishes eligibility outside of his/her resident school attendance zone and later transfers back to the school of his/her resident attendance zone will be ineligible for varsity interscholastic extracurricular activities for one year from the date of initial enrollment and attendance in the new school.
- **8-14-3** <u>Independent Student</u> A student who is "on his/her own" and not dependent upon parents or a guardian for a home, and wants to transfer eligibility of a prior residence, is required to attend one calendar year from the initial date of enrollment and attendance in the new school before becoming eligible.
- **8-14-4** <u>Transfers between Public and Private Schools</u> A student who transfers to, from or between a public and private school is ineligible for varsity interscholastic extracurricular activities for one year from the date of initial enrollment and attendance in the new school, unless there is a corresponding bona fide change of residence of the student's parents to the school attendance area to which the student is transferring.

8-14-5 Transfer Due to Parental Divorce or Legal Separation

- a. A student whose parents have a court decree of divorce or a court decree of legal separation (Idaho Code 32-704(2)) may establish eligibility in the school district of either parent but not of both parents. After establishing initial residency with one parent, two subsequent transfers will be permitted, one to the other parent and one return.
- b. Any transfer after two without a change of residence of that parent will require submission and approval of an Eligibility Regulation Waiver.
- **8-14-6** Dependent Student The eligibility of a student who moves with a family upon whom the student has been continuously dependent for at least one year and with whom the student has made a home, requires approval of the Board of Directors.
- **8-14-7** <u>Non-Member School</u> A student who transfers from a school which is not a member of the IHSAA or an association of any state must have his eligibility approved by the Board of Directors.
- **8-14-8** <u>Discontinued Schools</u> A student transferring from a closed or discontinued school is eligible for interscholastic activities upon enrollment in another school, provided the student attends a school in the vicinity of his or her home which is close enough so the student may continue to reside at home.
- **8-14-9** Official Change in School Boundaries A student who transfers to another school as a result of official change in the school boundary shall be eligible provided the transfer is made to the school into which boundaries the student's home has been annexed and that enrollment in that school is not later than the opening of the school year following the official change of school boundaries. The student must have been attending school in his or her home district at the time of the change of the boundaries.
- **8-14-10** <u>Parent Move to Create Eligibility</u> A student who transfers from one school to another before or without regard to a move on the part of the student's parents does not become eligible if the parents move later for the purpose of making the student eligible.

- 8-14-11 Waiver of Transfer A student who transfers schools under conditions which do not meet the terms of the IHSAA transfer standards may be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics or specific activities, except varsity level, in activities in which he/she competed, tried out for, or participated on any organized club, school or otherwise scheduled team during the 12 calendar months preceding the date of transfer, provided eligibility is approved by the principals of both the sending and receiving schools and the Board of Directors, and further provided that there is no participation purpose involved in the transfer. If either principal or the Board decline to approve eligibility, the student shall be ineligible for all activities for one calendar year from the date of transfers. This rule applies to all public to public, private to private, private to public, public to private school transfers and transfers from schools outside the U.S. to any school in Idaho. A student who is eligible for non-varsity competition only is ineligible for district and state competition.
- **8-14-12** Waiver of Eligibility Regulation (Hardship) If a student finds it necessary to change schools due to unusual circumstances that are unforeseen, unavoidable, or uncontrollable, and wishes to participate at the varsity level of a sport or activity in which he/she tried out for, participated on or competed for, during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer, the student may apply for a hardship waiver of the transfer rule to the Board of Directors. The Board may approve eligibility for varsity competition, if circumstances warrant.
- 8-14-13 Definitions in Transfer Rule
 - a. District "District' refers to the school district boundaries where there is only one high school located within a school district; and to the attendance boundaries established for a high school by the district school board in which there is more than one high school.
 - b. Guardianship The term "guardianship" is not recognized for eligibility while either parent is living. If both parents are deceased, only a court appointment to a full, personal and estate guardianship is recognized for eligibility.
 - c. School Attendance Area The "school attendance area" is the official district of a high school where there is only one high school within a district or, in the case of multiple high schools within a school district, it is the defined geographical attendance area designated by the school district for that school.
- 8-14-14 <u>Transfer Forms</u> An applicable transfer form must be submitted to the IHSAA.

Athletic Transfer Form — This form is to be used for each student who transfers to a member or associate member school, moves with his/her parents, and meets all other academic eligibility requirements.

Foreign Student Transfer Form — This form is to be used for each foreign exchange or international student who desires eligibility at a member or associate member school. (See Rule 8-9)

Waiver of Transfer Rule — This form is to be used for each student who transfers to a member or associate member school under conditions that do not meet the transfer standards set forth in Rule 8-14-11. The student may be eligible to participate in interscholastic activities, except varsity level competition in activities in which the student competed, tried out for, or participated on any organized club, school or otherwise scheduled team during the twelve calendar months preceding the date the transfer.

- a. In cross country, golf, track, swimming and tennis, the student may compete at the varsity level during the regular season but shall be ineligible for district and state competition.
- b. In wrestling the student may compete at the varsity level during the regular season under the following conditions:
 - 1. If the student competes at the varsity level in any dual meet or dual tournament, the match shall be considered a forfeit.
 - 2. The student may compete at the varsity level during the regular season at an individual tournament.
 - 3. The student shall be ineligible for district and state competition.
- c. A student who is declared eligible for JV only, but participates at a school that does not have a JV team, will be allowed to participate at the varsity level during the regular season but will not be allowed to play in district or state competitions.

Eligibility Regulation Waiver — This form is to be used for each student who:

- a. Transfers without a corresponding move by his/her parents and desires varsity eligibility in sports he/she played in the previous 12 months.
- b. Does not meet criteria for eligibility as outlined in the Rules and Regulations.

8-15 <u>ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY</u>

Students enrolled in and attending an alternative school program, who compete in IHSAA sponsored athletic programs, must comply with the IHSAA Individual Eligibility Rule.

General guidelines for students attending alternative programs:

- a. The student must comply with the eligibility requirements of the member school along with the eligibility requirements of the IHSAA.
- b. A student attending a cooperative alternative program of which his/her home school is a member would be eligible to participate in the school of his/her home (attendance) district.
- c. A student wishing to compete for another member school of the cooperative alternative program must request a waiver of the transfer rule.

8-16 NON-TRADITIONAL STUDENT

8-16-1 To be in compliance with the section of Idaho Code 33-203 that provides for dual enrollment, the following interpretation will be used:

Students who are enrolled in a nonpublic school shall be allowed to enroll in a public school for dual enrollment purposes. To be eligible for athletics or specific activities in the public school, the dual enrolled student must meet the following criteria:

- a. The student must reside with a parent or guardian in the attendance area of the public school for which the student will participate.
- b. The student must comply with the same rules and requirements that apply to any student's participation in the same activity with the exception of Rule 8-1 -Academic and Full Time Enrollment.
- c. In order for any nonpublic school student or public charter school student to participate in nonacademic public school activities for which public school students must demonstrate academic proficiency or eligibility, the nonpublic school or public charter school student shall demonstrate composite grade-level academic proficiency on any state board of education recognized achievement test, portfolio, or other mechanism as provided for in state board of education rules. Additionally, a student shall be eligible if he achieves a minimum composite, core or survey test score within the average or higher than average range as established by the test service utilized on any nationally-normed test. Demonstrated proficiency shall be used to determine eligibility for the current and next following school year. School districts shall provide to nonpublic students who wish to take state tests or other standardized tests given to all regularly enrolled public school students.

Definition of Portfolio: A collection of materials that documents and demonstrates a student's academic and work-based learning. Although there is no standard format for a portfolio, it typically includes many forms of information that exhibit the student's knowledge, skills, and interests. By building a portfolio, students can recognize their own growth and learn to take increased responsibility for their education. Teachers, mentors, and employers can use portfolios for assessment purposes and to record educational outcomes. An example of a portfolio evaluation instrument, is on the IHSAA website, <u>idhsaa.org</u>

- d. It shall be the responsibility of the student to make all arrangements to take the required test and provide the principal of the school with the results of the test prior to being granted athletic eligibility at the public high school.
- **8-16-2** Public Charter Schools that participate in approved IHSAA activities shall be allowed to enroll non-traditional students for dual enrollment. The following interpretation will be used:
 - a. Public charter schools must establish an attendance zone in the public school district in which it resides. For activity purposes, the public charter school attendance zone cannot extend outside the school district in which it resides.
 - b. If a school district has a public school and a public charter school, non-traditional students may dual enroll in either the public school or public charter school.
 - c. If a school district has two public schools and one public charter school, the public charter school will establish its attendance zone in conjunction with the nearest public school with both schools having the same attendance zone. Example: Public School A and Public School B. If school A's attendance zone is used then non-traditional students who reside in that attendance zone may dual enroll in either public school A or the public charter school. If a non-traditional student resides in public school B's attendance zone, he/she could only attend public school B for dual enrollment.
 - d. For establishing attendance zones and dual enrollment in school districts that have multiple public schools and multiple public charter schools, interpretation (c) under Rule 8-16-2 will be used.
 - e. Rule 8-16-1 applies to all public charter schools for dual enrollment purposes.

- **8-16-3** A member school student who is academically ineligible and withdraws from school to gain athletic eligibility as a non-traditional will be ineligible for the duration of that school year and the following academic year.
- **8-16-4** Students who are enrolled in a private IHSAA member school are ineligible for dual enrollment in athletics at a public school in sports that are offered at the private IHSAA member school.

8-17 CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS

Students enrolled in and attending a charter school that is a regular member in good standing of the Idaho High School Activities Association may participate in IHSAA athletic programs, and are eligible under Rule 8 -Individual Eligibility. The charter school must have paid required membership dues and activity fees in those activities offered by the charter school.

A student attending a charter school, that is not a member of the IHSAA, may be eligible to compete in IHSAA activities under the regulations of a dual enrolled student. (See Rule 8-16 – Non-Traditional Student)

8-18 <u>UNDUE INFLUENCE</u>

- **8-18-1** Definition of Undue Influence: The use of influence by any person connected directly or indirectly with an IHSAA member school, to induce a student to transfer from one member school to the other, or to enter the ninth grade at a member school for athletic competition purposes, whether or not the school presently attended by the student is a member of the IHSAA. (Recruiting)
- **8-18-2** The use of undue influence to secure or retain a student for competitive purposes is prohibited, shall cause the student to be declared ineligible for high school athletics for a period of up to one calendar year, and may jeopardize the standing of the high school in the Association.
- **8-18-3** Evidence of undue influence includes, but is not limited to, personal contact by coaches and sponsors in an attempt to persuade transfer by gifts or money, jobs, supplies, coaching, free transportation, admission to contests, invitation to attend practices and or games, free tuition or any other considerations not accorded to other students similarly situated.
- **8-18-4** Complaints or reports of violations of this rule will be investigated and handled on a case-by-case basis by the District Board of Control. Any school permitting such participation shall, upon satisfactory evidence submitted to the District Board of Control, be suspended from membership in the Association for a term not to exceed one calendar year.