

WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
KEN HECHLER  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
STATE HOUSE

Form #2

NOTICE OF A COMMENT PERIOD ON A PROPOSED RULE

AGENCY: WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION TITLE NUMBER: 127

RULE TYPE: LEGISLATIVE RULES; CITE AUTHORITY: WV CODE 18-2-25

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES  NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 2

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Athletics, Provisions Governing Eligibility

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: \_\_\_\_\_

IN LIEU OF A PUBLIC HEARING, A COMMENT PERIOD HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED DURING WHICH ANY INTERESTED PERSON MAY SEND COMMENTS CONCERNING THESE PROPOSED RULES. THIS COMMENT PERIOD WILL END ON JUNE 11, 1997 AT 5:00 PM. ONLY WRITTEN COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AND ARE TO BE MAILED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS.

WVSSAC

ROUTE 9, BOX 76

PARKERSBURG, WV 26101

THE ISSUES TO BE HEARD SHALL BE LIMITED TO THIS PROPOSED RULE.

Warren Carter by jc

ATTACH A **BRIEF** SUMMARY OF YOUR PROPOSAL

4:80

West Virginia



Secondary School  
Activities Commission

ROUTE 9, BOX 76

PARKERSBURG, WV 26101-9158

TELEPHONE 485-5494  
FAX NUMBER 428-5431

WARREN CARTER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
GERALD A. TREMBUSH, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
ELIZABETH W. BEST, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

April 11, 1997

Judy Cooper, Director Administrative Law Division  
Secretary of State  
Building 1, Suite 157-K  
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East  
Charleston, WV 25305

Dear Ms. Cooper:

Please find enclosed the Fiscal Note Worksheet, Executive Summary, Notice of Comment Period on a Proposed Rule, and the proposed changes for the WVSSAC Rules and Regulations Handbook.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Warren Carter".

Warren Carter  
Executive Secretary

WC/rk

# FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET

(Submit 4 copies)

HD NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DRAFT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT WV Secondary School Activities Commission FUND \_\_\_\_\_

SOURCE OF REVENUE:  GENERAL FUND  SPECIAL  OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

COST ESTIMATE BASED ON:  AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE  BUDGET BILL  OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

INCOME ESTIMATE BASED ON:  AN ORIGINAL ESTIMATE  BUDGET BILL  OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

SHOW OVER-ALL EFFECT IN ITEMS 1 AND 2, AND GIVE EXPLANATION OF BREAKDOWN BY FISCAL YEAR INCLUDING LONG RANGE EFFECT IN ITEM 3.

EFFECT OF PROPOSAL	ANNUAL		FISCAL YEAR		
	INCREASE	DECREASE	CURRENT	NEXT	THEREAFTER
1. ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$ 17,500	\$	\$ 26,750	\$ 44,250	\$
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ (1a) 3,000	\$	\$ (1a) 5,000	\$ (1a) 8,000	\$
CURRENT EXPENSES	(1b) 2,100		(1b) 3,500	(1b) 5,600	
REPAIRS /ALTERATIONS	(1c) 900		(1c) 1,500	(1c) 2,400	
EQUIPMENT	(1d) 10,500		(1d) 16,750	(1d) 27,250	
OTHER	(11) 1,000		(11) 0	(11) 1,000	
2. ESTIMATED TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 0	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$

3. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT):

Proposal 1

- a. If the number of administrative districts is raised from five to eight, the amount of annual student scholarships of \$1,000 each would increase from \$5,000 to \$8,000.
- b. If the number of administrative districts is raised from five to eight, three additional representatives would need to be added to each of the fourteen Sport Coaches' Committees. Currently, each representative's expenses is \$50.00 annually. The increase of 42 more representatives would be an additional expense of \$2,100.00.
- c. If the number of administrative districts is increased, the number of Board of Appeals members would increase from five to eight. There would be an increase of \$900 in personal services due to a \$300 honorarium received by each member.
- d. The current expense for each board member is \$3,350 annually. The additional three members would result in an increase expense of \$10,050.

Proposal 11

The issuance of additional courtesy and identification cards would impact the number of paid admissions at WVSSAC tournament contests. This would result in a \$1,000 annual decrease in revenue.

4/9/97  
DATE

WV Secondary School Activities Commission  
AGENCY

  
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

FILED  
Apr 14 1 25 PM '87  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

**\*09 §127-2-1. General.**

- 1.1 **Scope** - These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- 1.2 **Authority** - WV Code 18-2-25
- 1.3 **Filing Date** -
- 1.4 **Effective Date** - July 1, 1987

**\*09 §127-2-3. Enrollment and Team Membership.**

- 3.1 To be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics a student must be enrolled in a member school on or before the eleventh instructional day of the semester in which he competes. Enrollment must be continuous after the student has officially enrolled in the school.
- 3.2 Students can participate only in schools in which they are enrolled; however, an exception may be granted by the Board of Appeals if a feeder school does not afford students the opportunity to participate and they are otherwise eligible. **Also, an exception would be granted for not more than ten students from the WV Schools for the Deaf and the Blind to participate at Hampshire County High School or Romney Junior High School (only in sports not available at WVSD&B).**

**Proposal 3**

Amend §127-2-3 - Enrollment and Team Membership - (pg. 18) as follows:

- 3.3 An ineligible student may practice 15 days prior to his date of becoming eligible provided that he is otherwise eligible. This rule applies only to an academically ineligible student or a student who falls under Transfer Rules 127-2-7.17, 127-2-7.18, 127-2-7.22 and Adoption Guardianship Rule 127-2-8.8.

**Rationale:**

This addition is needed to clarify who may begin practice 15 days prior to the date of eligibility. A student who is ineligible for reasons of Residence/Transfer does not become eligible to practice until an exception is granted by the Board of Appeals.

- 3.4 Students enrolled in the following grades in member schools will be eligible for junior high participation:

Junior High Schools  
Grades 7 and 8  
Grades 7, 8 and 9  
Grades 8 and 9

High Schools  
7, 8 and 9 (six year school)  
8 and 9 (five year school)  
9 (four year school)

- 3.5 Students enrolled in the ninth grade of a four, five or six year high school may participate on the high school team;

however, once a student becomes a member of that team said student will be ineligible for the junior high team in that sport.

- 3.6 Students who are enrolled in a grade below the ninth are not eligible for a high school team, and students enrolled in a grade below the seventh will not be eligible for a junior high team.
- 3.7 Senior students will be eligible for spring sports until the close of the school's season.
- 3.8 Schools may sponsor separate teams for members of each sex where selection for such teams is based upon competitive skill. If a school sponsors a team in a particular sport for members of one sex but sponsors no such team for members of the other sex, and athletic opportunities for members of that sex previously have been limited, members of the excluded sex must be allowed to try out for the team offered. For example, because overall athletic opportunities for females have previously been limited, females will be allowed to try out for baseball, but males will not be allowed to try out for volleyball or softball.

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

**\*09 §127-2-1. General.**

- 1.1 Scope -** These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- 1.2 Authority -** WV Code 18-2-25
- 1.3 Filing Date -**
- 1.4 Effective Date -** July 1, 1987\*09 §127-2-6 **Scholarship.**
- 6.1** A student is required to do passing work in the equivalent of at least 20 periods (four subjects with full credit toward graduation) per week. Failure to earn passing marks in four full credit subjects during a semester shall render a student ineligible for the following semester.
- (a) Two of those four full credit subjects must be in English-Language Arts, Social Studies, Mathematics or Science, and may or may not be in the same area.
  - (b) If a student has completed all state, county and school requirements for graduating, he or she may select four full credits from any area of the curriculum offered by the school.
  - (c) If a student is taking a multiple period subject, such as vocational courses for a full morning or afternoon, it may be counted as more than one subject. The number of subjects counted will be equal to the units of full credits given; however, part (a) above must also be met.
  - (d) If a student has been declared ineligible according to the standards outlined above, he or she may attend summer school and have his or her eligibility reinstated if the student meets the standards at the conclusion of summer school.
  - (e) If a student has been declared ineligible according to the standards outlined above, he or she may have his or her eligibility reinstated at midsemester if the student is meeting the standards at that time.
- 6.2 Note:** Full credit is defined as one-half credit for a semester or 4050 minutes as taken from the West Virginia Department of Education, "Graduation Requirements for West Virginia Public Schools: Adolescent Education (Grades 9-12) (March 1982)."
- 6.3** Schools providing for planned programs of independent learning during the regular school term may not wish to require all students to attend classes for 4050 minutes during a semester. In such instances, full credit may be awarded for satisfactory performance provided that it meets standards established by the county and West Virginia Department of Education.
- 6.4** Full credit may be awarded for subjects in addition to those offered by the school as well as experimental programs developed by the school itself provided that it meets standards established by the county and West Virginia Department of Education. Such credit must be earned during the regular school term.
- 6.5** In order for a withdrawn student or an expelled student to regain eligibility, said student must complete one semester of school work.

**Proposal 4**

Amend §127-2-6 - **Scholarship** - (pg. 20) by adding a new section as follows:

6.6 Any student who withdraws from school and does not re-enroll within 10 school days of that withdrawal date will lose their eligibility for the remainder of that semester.

**Rationale:**

At present, no rule addresses this issue. A student may withdraw for any length of time, re-enroll at same school, or transfer to another school and be eligible provided all other requirements are met.

- 6.7 Credit deficiencies cannot be made up after the last day of the semester, except in a case where a student whose final examinations and course credit are delayed due to illness which can be verified by a physician.
- 6.8 In all cases, the official school transcript will be used to determine a student's eligibility and will be regarded as final.
- 6.9 On August 12, 1983, the State Board of Education adopted Policy #2436.10 (C-Rule). Students must maintain a 2.0 average to participate in interscholastic athletics and cheerleading. Be sure to read this policy for details. (See Appendix)

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION  
SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

**\*09 §127-2-1. General.**

- 1.1 **Scope** - These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- 1.2 **Authority** - WV Code 18-2-25
- 1.3 **Filing Date** -
- 1.4 **Effective Date** - July 1, 1987\*09 §127-2-7 **Residence-Transfer.**

**Philosophy:**

Following is a brief resume of the points of philosophy included in the residence and transfer rules of this Commission:

- 7.1 Participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege provided for students who meet standards set by principals of all member schools.
- 7.2 Participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege which should fundamentally be available to bona fide students in school zones where their parents or legally established guardians reside.
- 7.3 Standards governing residence and transfer are a necessary prerequisite to participation in athletics because
  - (a) They protect the opportunities of bona fide resident students to participate.
  - (b) They provide a fundamentally fair and equitable framework in which interscholastic athletic competition in an educational setting can take place.
  - (c) They provide uniform standards for all schools to follow in maintaining athletic competition.
  - (d) They support the educational philosophy that participation in athletics is a privilege which must not be permitted to assume a dominant position in the school program.
  - (e) They keep the focus of educators and students on the fact that students attend school to receive those requirements mandated by law first and athletics second.
  - (f) They maintain the fundamental principle that a student should live at home with his parents and attend school in the school zone in which his parents reside.
  - (g) They reinforce the view that the family is a strong and viable unit in our society and, as such, is the best place for a student to reside while attending school.
  - (h) They prevent school hopping or shopping around for school or athletic programs which may suit an individual's personal interest.
  - (i) They prevent "bumping" of students who have gained legitimate eligibility by persons from outside the school zone.

- (j) They serve as a deterrent to individuals who would seek to recruit student athletes to attend a particular school.
- (k) They serve as a deterrent to student athletes running away from discipline problems, teacher problems, coach or similar conflicts.
- (l) They protect school programs from losing students who have established an identity as an athlete and, as such, are contributors to the overall school program and image.
- (m) They tend to encourage competition between member nonpublic and public schools.
- (n) They eliminate family financial status from becoming a factor on eligibility. The ability to pay or not to pay tuition creates a suspect classification.

7.4 Speculative loss of college scholarship is not considered a basis for granting exceptions to these rules.

#### Part A - Residence

- 7.5 A student shall be eligible in the zone in which his parents reside. Public secondary school zones shall be established by official action by each county Board of Education. Zones of nonpublic member schools shall be established by their governing board and subject to approval by Board of Appeals.
- 7.6 A student shall be eligible if he is enrolling to attend a secondary school for the first time at either a public school or a member nonpublic secondary school in the zone in which his parents reside, unless he has established eligibility under Rule 127-2-7.17 in another attendance zone.

#### Proposal 5

Amend §127-2-7 - **Residence-Transfer** - (pg. 21) as follows:

- ~~7.7 A student who completes the highest grade of an elementary school or member secondary school and enrolls for the first time in the next succeeding grade of the junior high school or senior high school located in his home zone shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics, provided he is otherwise eligible.~~
- ~~7.8 A student who enters the lowest grade of a member school for the first time located in his/her home zone, shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics, provided he/she is otherwise eligible. This transfer must occur at the beginning of the school term.~~

#### Rationale:

This residence eligibility issue is covered in Rule 127-2-7.23.

- 7.7 When a town or city is located in two counties and only one public secondary school is located in the town or city, students living in the town or city may attend this secondary school if mutually agreed upon by the two county Boards of Education and approved by the Board of Appeals.
- 7.8 A student from a broken home who is in the care of the Department of Human Services of West Virginia shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics as a member of the athletic teams of the high school in the zone in which said Department of Public Assistance places him in a home, provided he is otherwise eligible under the rules of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission.
- 7.9 A student may be eligible outside his specified zone of attendance if he has been in attendance in that zone the immediate preceding year (365 days) prior to entering a member secondary school. There can be no change of residence involving change of attendance zone during the immediate preceding year (365 days).

- 7.10 Should the parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term, a student of any grade may remain in the school zone from which his parents moved and retain eligibility only until the end of that school year.
- 7.11 Students who have attended a given high school and whose parents move from the zone following the completion of the student's eleventh (11th) grade, may retain eligibility for his twelfth (12th) grade, providing there is no undue influence to retain the attendance of such students.
- 7.12 Foreign exchange students, attending a member school under the auspices of approved student exchange programs, shall be considered eligible regarding residence for a maximum period of one calendar year. Said foreign exchange student may not be a graduate of the secondary school of his home country and must maintain eligibility in a member school. A foreign exchange program must assign students to schools by a method which insures that no student, school, or other interested party may influence the assignment for athletic purposes.
- 7.13 A student returning from an approved foreign exchange program may resume interscholastic competition in a member school at the point of interruption provided the student did not receive credits toward graduation while participating in the exchange program and provided the student meets all requirements relative to age and semesters of eligibility.

#### **Part B - Transfer**

- 7.14 A student becomes immediately eligible, providing he is otherwise eligible, when parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone. Change of residence is defined as an actual physical relocation of the family to a different residence with the intent to reside indefinitely and terminate all occupancy of their previous residence.
- 7.15 If a student transfers from a secondary school in one zone to a secondary school in another zone, said student shall be ineligible for a period of 365 calendar days unless the parents become residents of the district to which the student transfers. Students transferring out of attendance zone shall immediately forfeit eligibility in their home zone.
- 7.16 Students who transfer to or from a member school shall be ineligible for a period not to exceed three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days unless the parents move from one public school zone to another public school zone in conjunction with transfer of schools. Students may, during this bona fide change in residence, transfer to either a member public or a member non-public school without penalty. However, if the transfer is from a non-member private school to a public school in the zone where the student's parents reside, a student is eligible providing: (1) the student is enrolling in a member school for the first time and (2) the principals of both private and public schools involved concur that undue influence is not involved with the transfer.
- 7.17 A student may be transferred from one school zone to another zone within the same county by a county Board of Education and maintain eligibility. The transfer must be initiated by County Board of Education personnel to fulfill certain special education programs(s) not available in the school zone from which the student is transferred. Upon the completion of the special program, the student must return to the school zone of his residence.
- 7.18 The Commission does not recognize emancipated status as relates to transfer except as might occur in marriage and relocation to another school zone.
- 7.19 "The Board of Appeals is authorized to grant exceptions to the Residence and Transfer Rule when it feels the rule fails to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended and when the rule works extreme and undue hardship upon the student."

## **Proposal 6**

Amend §127-2-7 - Transfer - (pg. 24) as follows:

- 7.20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of WVSSAC rules and regulations, if a student transfers for athletic reasons, he/she will be ineligible for 365 days from the date of enrollment. A transfer for athletic reasons is defined as, but not limited to:
- (a) Seeking a superior athletic team;
  - (b) Seeking a team consistent with the student's ability;
  - (c) Seeking relief from conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher or coach relating to sports;
  - (d) Seeking a means to nullify punitive action by the previous school.

### **Rationale:**

These additions to the rule further clarify that no student may be allowed to transfer for athletic reasons and provide a working definition for transfer for athletic reasons.

- 7.21 If a student is released and accepted by formal actions of County Boards of Education or similar governing bodies of a non-public school, said student will be granted immediate eligibility, provided all other rules are met. This will be a one-time transfer while in grades 7-12 and must occur upon completion of the highest grade of the present school or upon entering the lowest grade of another school. Should a second transfer occur, said student will be subject to the strictest interpretation of all other rules stated in 127-2-7.

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

**\*09 §127-2-1. General.**

- 1.1 Scope -** These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- 1.2 Authority -** WV Code 18-2-25
- 1.3 Filing Date -**
- 1.4 Effective Date -** July 1, 1987\*09 §127-2-8                      **Adoption Guardianship.**

- 8.1 The residence of parents by adoption shall constitute the residence of their adopted child for the purpose of these rules when, and only when, the student is legally adopted.
- 8.2 The residence of a testamentary guardian shall constitute the residence of his ward when, and only when, (1) such testamentary guardian has been duly appointed by the last will and testament of the student's last surviving natural parent; (2) said testamentary guardian has duly qualified as such before the proper tribunal in West Virginia; and (3) the student is actually residing in the household of his testamentary guardian at the time of his sports participation.

**Proposal 7**

Amend §127-2-8 - **Adoption Guardianship** - (pg. 24) as follows:

- 8.3 The residence of a guardian/custodian shall constitute the residence of his ward when, and only when, (1) the guardian/custodian has been appointed or approved as such by order of a circuit court of West Virginia or by a court of record in some other state; (2) such circuit court or court of record in some other state has, in addition to such appointment or approval, awarded ~~or approved the awarding of~~ the legal custody of such student to his guardian in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 48 and/or 49 of the West Virginia Code; and (3) the student is actually residing in the household of his guardian/custodian at the time of his sports participation.
- 8.6 A person shall not be considered the guardian/custodian of a student for the purpose of these rules unless and until he/she has met each and every requirement set forth in Section 8.3 above and has qualified as such guardian by meeting all the prerequisites therefore as prescribed by law and the order of the appointing court of record.

**Rationale:**

A need to modify the guardianship rule due to present inconsistencies occurring throughout the state.

- 8.4 Except as provided in 7.9 (Residence), the residence of a person exercising the position of guardian but not custodian of a student or exercising the position of custodian but not guardian of a student shall not constitute the residence of such student under these rules.
- 8.5 Effective retroactively orders of any circuit court or court of record of any other state shall not have the effect of retroactively establishing residence of a student under these rules.
- 8.6 A person shall not be considered the guardian of a student for the purpose of these rules until he has qualified

as such guardian by meeting all the prerequisites therefore as prescribed by law and the order of the appointing court of record.

- 8.7 A student may not compete for his school in any sport on the basis of the residence of his guardian/custodian unless written evidence of (1) a court record appointment or approval of his guardian, and (2) an order awarding custody or approving the awarding of custody to such guardian is furnished to the Executive Secretary of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission before such sports participation. When a student has complied with the provisions of this rule, he becomes eligible immediately.

### Proposal 8

Amend §127-2-8 - **Adoption Guardianship** - (pg. 25) as follows:

- 8.8 Notwithstanding any other provisions of WVSSAC rules and regulations, legal guardianship guardian/custodian should ~~may~~ not be changed for athletic reasons. If this should occur, the student will be ineligible for 365 days from the date of enrollment in the new member school. A transfer for athletic reasons is defined as , but not limited to:
- (a) Seeking a superior athletic team;
  - (b) Seeking a team consistent with the student's ability;
  - (c) Seeking relief from conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher or coach relating to sports;
  - (d) Seeking a means to nullify punitive action by the previous school.

### **Rationale:**

These additions to the rule further clarify that no student may be allowed to transfer for athletic reasons and provide a working definition for transfer for athletic reasons.

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULES  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

**\*09 §127-2-1. General.**

- 1.1 Scope -** These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- 1.2 Authority -** WV Code 18-2-25
- 1.3 Filing Date -**
- 1.4 Effective Date -** July 1, 1987\*09 §127-2-9. **Undue Influence - Recruiting**

**Proposal 9**

Amend §127-2-9 - **Undue Influence - Recruiting** - (pg. 25) as follows:

- ~~9.1 A student is considered a prospective athlete if the student has participated in an interscholastic contest beyond the sixth grade.~~
- 9.1 The use of influence by a person or group connected or not connected with the school to secure or retain a prospective athlete student for athletic participation is not permitted and may cause the student to be ineligible and may cause sanctions to be placed against the member schools.
- 9.2 An employee of the school system shall not initiate any communication ~~with a prospective athlete regarding athletic participation or enrollment with a student,~~ parent of ~~an athlete a student,~~ guardian or family member, in person or through a third party prior to enrollment. This does not include the introduction of athletic programs to students at feeder schools during a school's scheduling process. County boards of education will be notified if such incidents occur.
- 9.3 A ~~prospective athlete student,~~ parent of ~~an athlete a student,~~ or guardian shall not be offered for the purpose of encouraging enrollment in a school or participation in an athletic program any inducement such as free tuition, jobs, supplies, uniforms, etc., other than that which is provided for all students.

**Rationale:**

There are some counties which do not offer interscholastic athletics at the middle school level. This rule change is necessary to prevent undue influence or recruiting regardless of a student's prior participation.