

WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

BETTY IRELAND

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Form #5

Do Not Mark In This Box

2009 JUL 11 PM 4:24

NOTICE OF AGENCY ADOPTION OF A PROCEDURAL OR INTERPRETIVE RULE  
OR A LEGISLATIVE RULE EXEMPT FROM LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

AGENCY: Secondary School Activities Comm.  
West Virginia Board of Education TITLE NUMBER: 127

CITE AUTHORITY: W. Va. Constitution, Article XII, §2 and W. Va. Code §18-2-25

RULE TYPE: PROCEDURAL \_\_\_\_\_ INTERPRETIVE \_\_\_\_\_

EXEMPT LEGISLATIVE RULE X

CITE STATUTE(S) GRANTING EXEMPTION FROM LEGISLATIVE REVIEW

W. Va. Code §§ 29A-3B-1, et seq.; W. Va. Board of Education  
v. Hechler, 180 W. Va. 451; 376 S.E.2d 839 (1988).

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES X NO \_\_\_\_\_

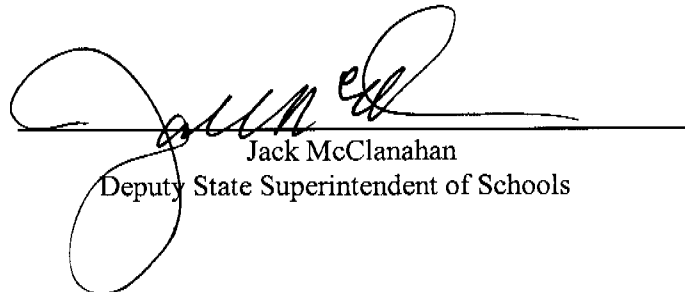
IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 2

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Athletics, Provisions Governing Eligibility

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

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

THE ABOVE RULE IS HEREBY ADOPTED AND FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. THE  
EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS RULE IS September 8, 2008.

  
Jack McClanahan  
Deputy State Superintendent of Schools

**Executive Summary**  
**West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission**

**Number and Title: 127-2-3 Enrollment and Team Membership**

3.2.3. if member schools containing grades 6 and/or 7 and/or 8 and/or ~~9~~ may combine students from two or more schools within the county to form one interscholastic team in a sport. Requests for permission to combine students from two or more schools in the same non-public or public school system must be submitted annually to the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission (WVSSAC) in writing by the superintendent of the non-public or public school system. Schools which are combining to form one team must be feeder schools for the same high school and at least one school does not have sufficient numbers for a team. If more than two schools are involved, principals are to evaluate the number of available participants in each school and shall combine schools to provide as many teams that sufficient numbers will allow. Sufficient numbers will be defined as the number of a starting line-up plus 50% (for odd number line-ups, round up).

**Rationale:**

Clarifies enrollment and team membership with current middle/high school configuration.

**Impact:**

No longer can middle school, 6, 7 and 8, compete against students in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade. A 9<sup>th</sup> grade stand alone program can only compete against another 9<sup>th</sup> grade program.

**Response to Comments:**

No comments.

**Executive Summary  
West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission**

**Number and Title: 127-2-3 Enrollment and Team Membership**

3.4. Students enrolled in the following grades in member schools will be eligible for ~~junior high~~ freshman/middle school participation:

<i>Junior High Schools</i>	<i>Schools</i>	<i>High Schools</i>	<i>Middle</i>
Grades 7 and 8	7, 8 and 9 (six-year school)		6, 7, 8 (3-year or 4-year school)
Grades 7, 8, and 9	8 and 9 (five-year school)		
Grades 8 and 9	9 (four year school)		

3.4.1. Middle School - 6, 7 and 8 may compete with and against schools/teams of the same configuration.

3.4.2. Stand alone freshman programs may compete with and against schools/teams of the same grade configuration. An 8th grade student not provided the opportunity to participate at their member school because the sport is not offered may choose to participate on a stand alone freshman team at their feeder high school, provided the student is otherwise eligible.

**Rationale:**

Clarifies enrollment and team membership with current middle/high school configuration.

**Impact:**

Same as stated in proposal 3.

**Response to Comments:**

No comments.

**Executive Summary**  
**West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission**

**Number and Title: 127-2-3 Enrollment and Team Membership**

3.5 Sixth grade students may be eligible to participate in interscholastic sport teams except football in the middle school in which they are enrolled.

**Rationale:**

There are cases when a student member cannot participate in youth league or member of school middle conference. This is not equal opportunity and disenfranchises due to weight limits. Would help develop JV Middle School teams. Would ultimately help develop high school varsity and JV team members would be under guided supervision of approved coaches in school setting. Consistent with all other sports for participation  
More information will follow at the discussion proposal  
Many schools cannot have teams because enrollment is too low.  
Sixth grade would allow more students to be involved.

**Impact:**

Will allow a 6<sup>th</sup> grade student to participate in football. Currently 6<sup>th</sup> grade students by rule can participate in all sports except for football.

**Response to Comments:**

A total of 17 comments were received. There were 10 comments in support of the rule change and 5 against. There were 2 comments that were not in support or against the proposal, only expressed concern or stated they could go either way with their support.

**Executive Summary**  
**West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission**

**Number and Title: §127-2-7. Residence-Transfer**

7.1. Part A - Residence - This residence rule applies to all students enrolled in grades 6-12 in both public and non-public member schools.

~~7.1.1. A student shall be eligible in the zone in which the student's parents reside. Public secondary school attendance 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 Directors. Said non-public member schools attendance zones shall not exceed the boundaries of the county in which they are located.~~

7.1.1. A student shall be eligible in the school located in the attendance zone in which the student's parents reside. Public secondary school attendance zones shall be established by official action by each county Board of Education. In the event the county Board of Education establishes overlapping attendance zones, a student shall be eligible at the school in which the student first chooses to enroll upon entering the ninth grade. Attendance zones of nonpublic member schools shall be established by their governing board and subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Said non-public member school's attendance zone shall not exceed the boundary of the county in which the school is located.

~~7.1.2. A student shall be eligible when enrolling to attend a member secondary school for the first time in the zone in which the parents reside, unless the student has established eligibility under Rule 127-2-7.2.3 in another attendance zone.~~

~~7.1.3~~ 7.1.2. 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 Directors. A student shall be eligible at the school in which the student first chooses to enroll upon entering 9th grade.

~~7.1.4~~ 7.1.3. A student who is in the care of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics as a member of the athletic teams of the secondary school in the zone in which said West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources places the student in a home, provided the student is otherwise eligible.

~~7.1.5~~ 7.1.4. A student may be eligible outside the specified zone of attendance if the student has been in attendance in that zone the immediate preceding year (365 days). There can be no change of residence involving change of attendance zone during the immediate preceding year (365 days).

~~a. Should the parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term, a student may remain in the school zone from which the parents moved and retain eligibility.~~

~~b. A student whose parents have resided in the school zone for a minimum of one academic year at which the student has been in attendance for a minimum of one academic year and whose parents move out of the school zone may:~~

7.1.5. A student whose parents have resided in the school zone for a minimum of one academic year at which the student has been in attendance for a minimum of one academic

year and whose parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term may:

A. Retain eligibility as long as said student retains continuous enrollment and attendance or:

B. Transfer at time of change of residence to the school in the attendance zone in which the parents are now residing and be eligible in that school or:

C. Transfer at any time prior to the start of the next school year to the school in the attendance zone in which his parents are residing and be eligible for interscholastic activities at the receiving school.

7.1.6. A student whose parents have resided in the school zone for less than one academic year at which the student has been in attendance for less than one academic year and whose parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term may:

A. Retain eligibility for the balance of the academic year, provided the said student retains continuous enrollment and attendance or:

B. Transfer at time of change of residence to the school in the attendance zone in which the parents are now residing and be eligible in that school or:

C. If a student chooses to remain enrolled at the school outside the attendance zone in which his/her parents reside at the conclusion of the academic year the student will be ineligible for the next academic year.

~~7.1.6~~ 7.1.7. Foreign exchange students, attending a member school under the auspices of a Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET) student exchange program, 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 the 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.

~~7.1.7~~ 7.1.8. 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 does not fulfill graduation requirements while participating in the exchange program and provided the student meets all requirements relative to age and semesters of eligibility.

## 7.2. Part B - Transfer.

~~7.2.1. A student becomes immediately eligible, providing all other eligibility requirements are met, when parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone. Determination of a bona fide change of residence depends upon the facts of each case.~~

~~7.2.2. If a student transfers during the school year from a secondary school in one zone to a secondary school in another zone, said student shall be ineligible for 365 days from date of enrollment unless the parents become residents of the zone to which the student transfers. Students transferring out of attendance zone shall immediately forfeit eligibility in the attendance zone unless exempted by Rule 127-2-7.2.8 and 127-2-7.2.9.~~

~~7.2.3. Students who transfer during the school year to or from a member or non-member school shall be ineligible for 365 days from date of enrollment unless the parents move from one member school zone to another member school zone in conjunction with transfer of schools.~~

7.2.1. If a student transfers during the school year from one secondary school to another secondary school, said student shall be ineligible for 365 days from date of enrollment, absent a bona fide change of residence.

~~7.2.4.~~ 7.2.2 If the transfer is from a non-member school to a member 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 non-member and member schools involved concur that undue influence is not involved with the transfer.

~~7.2.5.~~ 7.2.3 A student may be transferred from one-attendance 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 attendance zone from which the student is transferred. Upon the completion of the special program, the student must return to the attendance zone of the student's residence.

~~7.2.6.~~ 7.2.4 For the purpose of athletic eligibility, the Commission does not recognize emancipated status as relates to transfer except as might occur in marriage and relocation to another school zone.

~~7.2.7.~~ 7.2.5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of WVSSAC rules and regulations, if a student transfers for athletic reasons, the student will be ineligible for 365 days from the date of enrollment.

~~7.2.8.~~ 7.2.6 If a student is released and accepted by formal actions of county boards of education or similar governing bodies of a non-public school which have verified that such transfer is not for athletic purposes, said student will be granted immediate eligibility provided all other rules are met. The transfer must occur at the beginning of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade school year with the student enrolled on or before the eleventh instructional day of the beginning of the school year and provided that said student is residing with the parents. Once a student has been a member of a team that has participated in a scrimmage or contest, the student has established eligibility at that school.

~~7.2.9. During the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> grades, a student shall be entitled to one transfer back into the public member school located within the attendance zone where the student's parents residence is located regardless of from where the student is transferring. A student shall be entitled to transfer back to a non-public member school if said student had been enrolled in said non-public member school or non-public member feeder school the 365 days prior to enrollment in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade. Any student transferring under the provisions of this rule will not become eligible until the completion of the school year in which said transfer occurs. Eligibility will begin with the succeeding fall sports season. Transfer must be completed prior to the first day of school.~~

7.2.7. TRANSFER BACK. During the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> grades, a student shall be entitled to one transfer back into the public member school located within the attendance zone where the student's parents reside, or to a non-public member school if said student had been enrolled in said non-public member school or non-public member feeder school during the 365 days prior to enrollment in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, regardless of from where the student is transferring. Any student transferring under the provisions of this rule will not become eligible until the completion of the school year in which said transfer occurs. Eligibility will begin with the succeeding fall sports season, or immediately if the transfer back is completed on or before the eleventh instructional day of the beginning of the school year. Once a student has been a member of a team that has participated in a scrimmage or contest, the student has established eligibility at that school.

~~7.2.10.~~ 7.2.8 The eligibility of a student whose parents are divorced or legally separated is determined by the following: ~~a.~~ a court decree establishing residency with one parent.

~~7.2.11.~~ 7.2.9 After establishing initial residency with one parent, all subsequent transfers will require a period of ineligibility for 365 days from date of enrollment unless a change of residency is decreed by the court.

**Rationale:**

To better clarify the residence and transfer rule.

**Impact:**

Proposal does not make any major changes to the rule.

**Response to Comments:**

No comments.

TITLE 127  
LEGISLATIVE RULE  
WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

2009 JUL 11 PM 4:24

SERIES 2  
ATHLETICS, PROVISIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY

SE  
STATE

**§127-2-1. General.**

1.1. Scope. - These rules establish the provisions governing student eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics.

1.2. Authority. - W. Va. Constitution, Article XII, §2 and W. Va. Code §18-2-25.

1.3. Filing Date. - July 11, 2008.

1.4. Effective Date. - September 8, 2008.

**§127-2-2. Waivers.**

2.1. The Board of Directors is authorized to grant a waiver to a rule when it determines the rule fails to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended or when the rule works extreme and undue hardship upon the student.

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

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

3.1. To be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics, a student must be enrolled full-time in a member school as described in Rule 127-2-6 on or before the eleventh instructional day of the school year. 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 Directors as follows:

3.2.1. if a feeder school does not afford students the opportunity to participate and they are otherwise eligible.

3.2.2. for students from the WV Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (WVSD&B) to participate at Hampshire High School or Romney Middle School (only in sports not available at WVSD&B).

3.2.3. if member schools containing grades 6 and/or 7 and/or 8 may combine students from two or more schools within the county to form one interscholastic team in a sport. Requests for permission to combine students from two or more schools in the same non-public or public school system must be submitted annually to the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission (WVSSAC) in writing by the superintendent of the non-public or public school system. Schools which are combining to form one team must be feeder schools for the same high school and at least one school does not have sufficient numbers for a team. If more than two schools are involved, principals are to evaluate the number of available participants in each school and shall combine schools to provide as many teams that sufficient numbers will allow. Sufficient numbers will be defined as the number of a starting line-up plus 50% (for odd number line-ups, round up).

## 127CSR2

3.2.4. Students enrolled in the ninth grade of a four, five or six year high school may participate on the high school team. Also, ninth graders of a feeder school may participate on their high school team and sixth grade students of a K-6 elementary feeder school may participate on their junior high team if granted permission by the county board of education or governing body of a private/parochial school and the school principals involved. Once a ninth grade student becomes a member of the high school team said student will be ineligible for the junior high team in that sport.

3.2.5. Students at a junior high or middle feeder school who are not provided the opportunity to participate because of age may move up to their high school if granted permission by the county board of education or governing body of a private/parochial school and the school principals involved.

3.3. A student academically ineligible by rule may begin practicing 15 school days immediately prior to the dates of regaining full eligibility provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

3.4. Students enrolled in the following grades in member schools will be eligible for freshman/middle school participation:

3.4.1. Middle School - 6, 7 and 8 may compete with and against schools/teams of the same configuration.

3.4.2. Stand alone freshman programs may compete with and against schools/teams of the same grade configuration. An 8th grade student not provided the opportunity to participate at their member school because the sport is not offered may choose to participate on a stand alone freshman team at their feeder high school, provided the student is otherwise eligible.

3.5. Sixth grade students may be eligible to participate in interscholastic sport teams, excluding football, in the middle school in which they are enrolled. Beginning school year 2009-2010 sixth grade students may be eligible to participate in all interscholastic sport teams, including football, in the middle school in which they are enrolled.

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. Students enrolled in a grade below the sixth will not be eligible for a middle school 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.

3.9. Students enrolled at WV School for the Deaf will be allowed to participate in sports at the WV School for the Blind. Students from the WV School for the Blind will be allowed to participate in sports at the WV School for the Deaf.

3.10. Boarding students at member schools, with the exception of students at the WV Schools for the Deaf and Blind, are not eligible. (Definition: A boarding student is one who

receives room and board that is provided by said school unless such residence is based on Court Order or State Action.)

**§127-2-4. Age.**

4.1. A student in high school who becomes 19 and a student in junior high school who becomes 16 before August 1 shall be ineligible for interscholastic competition.

4.2. A student in high school who becomes 19 and a student in junior high school who becomes 16 on or after August 1 shall remain eligible for the entire year.

4.3. A student in a middle school (eighth grade being the highest grade) who becomes 15 before August 1 shall be ineligible for interscholastic competition at that level.

4.4. A student in a middle school (eighth grade being the highest grade) who becomes 15 on or after August 1 shall remain eligible for the entire school year at that level.

**§127-2-5. Semester and Season.**

5.1. A student may have the privilege to participate in the interscholastic program for four consecutive years (eight consecutive semesters or equivalent) after entering the ninth grade of a four year high school or the ninth grade in a 7-9 junior high school.

5.2. A student shall not participate for more than two seasons while in grades 7-8 of a junior high/high school or no more than three seasons while in grades 6-7-8 of a middle school in any interscholastic activity.

5.3. Students retained without failing.

5.3.1. *Loss of eligibility.* A student held back in the sixth, seventh or eighth grade without failing shall lose one of the four years of high school eligibility for each year-the student is held back.

5.3.2. *Loss of fourth year.* A student held back one year in the seventh or eighth grade without failing shall lose the fourth year of eligibility after entering the ninth grade.

5.3.3. *Loss of third and fourth years.* A student held back for two years in the seventh or eighth grade without failing shall lose both the third and fourth years of eligibility after entering the ninth grade.

5.4. Ten days of attendance or enrollment shall constitute a semester. Said ten days includes the day of enrollment, the last day of attendance and the elapsed time between, provided that they are days when school was actually in session.

5.5. The number of semesters of athletic eligibility of a student is determined by semesters of enrollment and attendance and not by semesters of participation. (This applies for students in grades 9-12 only).

5.6. A student whose eligibility expires with the end of a semester shall not become ineligible until report cards are issued or five school days into the next semester, whichever is less. The student will be considered eligible any days between the two semesters.

5.7. Any part of a contest or interscholastic event in which a student competes shall be counted as a season for that sport in grades 6-12 and a semester of participation in grades 9-12.

## 127CSR2

5.8. The Board of Directors is authorized to grant a waiver to the Semester and Season 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. Waivers may be granted in the following circumstances:

5.8.1. The Board is authorized to consider cases in which a student entering high school (explained in Rule 5.1) did not stay in continuous enrollment because of personal illness, or no school was available, or because of other undue hardship reasons ascertained through investigation.

5.8.2. The Board may provide release from the continuous enrollment restriction provided no participation had occurred during the semester(s) in question.

5.8.3. In no event may a student be allowed to participate in more than four (4) seasons in any one sport in grades 9-12.

5.9. The Board may also assess appropriate penalties to the student or to the school if said Board determines through its investigation that said student or said school did try to evade the rule by subterfuge.

### **§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.

6.1.1. A semester course that constitutes 8100 minutes of instruction (block schedule) will count as two subjects.

6.1.2. The student may select four full credits from any area of the curriculum offered by the school.

6.1.3. If a student is taking a multiple period subject, such as block or 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.

6.1.4. If a student has been declared ineligible according to the standards outlined above, the student may attend summer school and have eligibility reinstated if the student meets the standards at the conclusion of summer school.

6.1.5. If a student has been declared ineligible according to the standards outlined above, the student may have 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 provided by West Virginia Board of Education §126-42-1 et seq., "Assuring the Quality of Education: Regulations for Education Programs" (Policy 2510).

6.3. Schools providing for planned programs of independent learning during the regular school term may wish not 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.

## 127CSR2

6.5. A student not attempting four (4) full credit subjects during a semester must complete one semester of school work to regain eligibility.

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

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. The official school transcript will be used to determine a student's eligibility and will be regarded as final.

6.9. In accordance with §126CSR26 West Virginia Board of Education Policy 2436.10, Participation in Extracurricular Activities (C-Rule), students must maintain a 2.0 average to participate in interscholastic athletics.

### **§127-2-7. Residence-Transfer.**

7.1. Part A - Residence - This residence rule applies to all students enrolled in grades 6-12 in both public and non-public member schools.

7.1.1. A student shall be eligible in the school located in the attendance zone in which the student's parents reside. Public secondary school attendance zones shall be established by official action by each county Board of Education. In the event the county Board of Education establishes overlapping attendance zones, a student shall be eligible at the school in which the student first chooses to enroll upon entering the ninth grade. Attendance zones of nonpublic member schools shall be established by their governing board and subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Said non-public member school's attendance zone shall not exceed the boundary of the county in which the school is located.

7.1.2. 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 Directors. A student shall be eligible at the school in which the student first chooses to enroll upon entering 9th grade.

7.1.3. A student who is in the care of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics as a member of the athletic teams of the secondary school in the zone in which said West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources places the student in a home, provided the student is otherwise eligible.

7.1.4. A student may be eligible outside the specified zone of attendance if the student has been in attendance in that zone the immediate preceding year (365 days). There can be no change of residence involving change of attendance zone during the immediate preceding year (365 days).

7.1.5. A student whose parents have resided in the school zone for a minimum of one academic year in which the student has been in attendance for a minimum of one academic year and whose parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term may:

a. Retain eligibility in the attendance zone where the parents previously resided as long as said student retains continuous enrollment and attendance or:

b. Transfer at time of change of residence to the school in the attendance zone in which the parents are now residing and be eligible in that school or:

c. Transfer at any time prior to the start of the next school year to the school in the attendance zone in which his parents are residing and be eligible for interscholastic activities at the receiving school.

7.1.6. A student whose parents have resided in the school zone for less than one academic year at which the student has been in attendance for less than one academic year and whose parents make a bona fide change of residence to a new school zone during the school term may:

a. Retain eligibility for the balance of the academic year, provided the said student retains continuous enrollment and attendance or:

b. Transfer at time of change of residence to the school in the attendance zone in which the parents are now residing and be eligible in that school or:

c. If a student chooses to remain enrolled at the school outside the attendance zone in which his/her parents reside at the conclusion of the academic year the student will be ineligible for the next academic year.

7.1.7. Foreign exchange students, attending a member school under the auspices of a Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET) student exchange program, 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 the 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.

7.1.8. 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 does not fulfill graduation requirements while participating in the exchange program and provided the student meets all requirements relative to age and semesters of eligibility.

## 7.2. Part B - Transfer.

7.2.1. If a student transfers during the school year from one secondary school to another secondary school, said student shall be ineligible for 365 days from date of enrollment, absent a bona fide change of residence.

7.2.2 If the transfer is from a non-member school to a member 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 non-member and member schools involved concur that undue influence is not involved with the transfer.

7.2.3 A student may be transferred from one-attendance 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 attendance zone from which the student is transferred. Upon the completion of the special program, the student must return to the attendance zone of the student's residence.

7.2.4 For the purpose of athletic eligibility, the Commission does not recognize emancipated status as relates to transfer except as might occur in marriage and relocation to another school zone.

7.2.5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of WVSSAC rules and regulations, if a student transfers for athletic reasons, the student will be ineligible for 365 days from the date of enrollment.

7.2.6 If a student is released and accepted by formal actions of county boards of education or similar governing bodies of a non-public school which have verified that such transfer is not for athletic purposes, said student will be granted immediate eligibility provided all other rules are met. The transfer must occur at the beginning of the 9<sup>th</sup> grade school year with the student enrolled on or before the eleventh instructional day of the beginning of the school year and provided that said student is residing with the parents. Once a student has been a member of a team that has participated in a scrimmage or contest, the student has established eligibility at that school.

7.2.7. TRANSFER BACK. During the 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> grades, a student shall be entitled to one transfer back into the public member school located within the attendance zone where the student's parents reside, or to a non-public member school if said student had been enrolled in said non-public member school or non-public member feeder school during the 365 days prior to enrollment in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, regardless of from where the student is transferring. Any student transferring under the provisions of this rule will not become eligible until the completion of the school year in which said transfer occurs. Eligibility will begin with the succeeding fall sports season, or immediately if the transfer back is completed on or before the eleventh instructional day of the beginning of the school year. Once a student has been a member of a team that has participated in a scrimmage or contest, the student has established eligibility at that school.

7.2.8 The eligibility of a student whose parents are divorced or legally separated is determined by a court decree establishing residency with one parent.

7.2.9. After establishing initial residency with one parent, all subsequent transfers will require a period of ineligibility for 365 days from date of enrollment unless a change of residency is decreed by the court.

**§127-2-8. Adoption/Guardianship.**

8.1. A student shall be eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics only if (1) residing with one or both of the parents; (2) residing with a testamentary guardian following the death of the parents; or (3) residing in a location where the student was placed by the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources pursuant to WVSSAC Rule 127-2-7.1.5.

8.2. The residence of a testamentary guardian shall constitute the residence of the 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 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 the testamentary guardian at the time of the student's sport participation.

8.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of the WVSSAC rules and regulations, any student residing with a guardian/custodian other than a testamentary guardian may not compete for a school in any sport on the varsity level but may compete at the junior varsity level.

8.4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of WVSSAC rules and regulations, legal guardian/custodian may not be changed for athletic reasons. A transfer for athletic reasons is defined as, but not limited to:

8.4.1. Seeking a superior athletic team;

8.4.2. Seeking a team consistent with the student's ability;

8.4.3. Seeking relief from conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher or coach relating to athletics;

8.4.4. Seeking a means to nullify punitive action by the previous school.

**§127-2-9. Undue Influence - Recruiting.**

9.1. The use of influence by a person or group connected or not connected with the school to secure or retain a student for athletic participation is not permitted and may cause the student to be ineligible and may cause certain sanctions to be placed against the member school.

9.2. An employee of the school system shall not initiate any communication regarding athletic participation or enrollment with a student, parent of 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.

9.3. A student, parent of 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, other than that which is provided for all students.

**§127-2-10. Non-school Participation.**

10.1. During the school year and while a member of a school team, a student shall neither participate on any formally organized non-school team in the same sport, nor shall the student compete as an individual unattached in non-school formally organized competition in the same sport. The following sports are exempted from the provisions of this rule: cross country, golf, swimming, tennis, track, and wrestling, providing:

10.1.1. participation is approved by the student's principal.

10.1.2. the student misses no school-sponsored athletic contest involving a team in that sport.

10.2. A student may participate as a member of a national team (and the actual, direct tryouts thereof) which is defined as:

10.2.1. one selected by the national governing body of the sport,

10.2.2. while representing the National Federation in an International Schoolsport Federation, or

10.2.3. as a representative of the United States in recognized national or international events.

10.2.4. a qualifier for the West Virginia Golf Association's Amateur Championship or the United States Golf Association's United States Amateur Championship.

10.3. A student who has participated on a non-school team or as an individual unattached in non-school formally organized competition after the beginning practice date of that sport will be ineligible for participation on that school team for that season in that particular sport except as provided by Rules §127-2-10.1 and 10.2.

**§127-2-11. Amateur.**

11.1. 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. An athlete forfeits amateur status in a sport by:

11.1.1. competing for money or other monetary compensation (allowable travel, meals and lodging expenses may be accepted);

11.1.2. receiving any award or prize of monetary value which has not been approved by the WVSSAC;

11.1.3. capitalizing on athletic fame by receiving money or gifts of monetary value (scholarships to institutions of higher learning are specifically exempted);

11.1.4. signing a professional playing contract in that sport.

11.2. Accepting a nominal, standard fee or salary for instructing, supervising or officiating in organized youth sports program or recreation, playground or camp activities shall not jeopardize amateur status. "Organized youth sports program" includes both school and non-school programs. Compensation for giving private lessons is permissible if approved by the WVSSAC.

11.3. A student who loses amateur status may apply to the WVSSAC for reinstatement in the interscholastic program after a waiting period of one complete high school season (starting practice date through state tournament or end of season) for that sport.

11.4. A senior student may participate in a professional tryout either during or after the season of that sport provided

11.4.1. that it does not occur on the day of a school contest of that sport, or

11.4.2. that it meets with the principal's approval.

**§127-2-12. Participation as an Ineligible.**

12.1. Any student who participates in an interscholastic athletic contest as an ineligible, either knowingly or inadvertently, shall be ineligible for a period not to exceed 365 days as determined by the Executive Director.

**§127-2-13. Practice.**

13.1. Only students enrolled in the specific member school are allowed to participate in that school's practices. Exceptions - Rules 127-2-3.2 and 127-2-3.5.

13.2. The frequency and length of practice is at the discretion of each member school.

13.3. Member schools of the WVSSAC may practice on any day of the year with the exception of Sunday practice. Rule 127-3-14.2 further clarifies Sunday practice.

13.4. Individual players of a team must have practiced

13.4.1. on 7 SEPARATE days before participating in an interscholastic scrimmage.

## 127CSR2

13.4.2. on 14 SEPARATE days, exclusive of the day of a contest, before participating in an interscholastic contest. The following sport(s) is exempted from the provisions of this rule: golf.

13.5. A student shall not be permitted to engage in interscholastic practice until that student has filed with the principal a completed Athletic Participation/Parental Consent/Physician's Certificate Form. Rule 127-3-3 further explains this required form.

13.6. A student academically ineligible may begin practicing 15 school days immediately prior to the date of regaining full eligibility. (All other ineligible students may not practice.)

13.7. If a student has established eligibility in a sport requiring 14 separate days of practice and is continuing to participate in that sport or no school days have lapsed from one sport to another sport in a same season, the student may participate in another sport of the season after completing seven separate days of sport specific practice in the second sport.

13.8. Students participating in a sport(s) in one season must have practiced 14 separate days, exclusive of the day of a contest, to be eligible to participate in a sport in the next season with the following exception: the student has continued to practice or participate in tournament play without an interruption of school days. The student must complete seven separate days of sport specific practice in the second sport.

**FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES**

Rule Title: **W. Va. 127CSR1, 2 and 3, Rules of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission**

Type of Rule:     Legislative     Interpretive     Procedural

Agency:        West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission

Address:        2875 Staunton Turnpike  
                    Parkersburg, West Virginia 26104

Phone Number: 304.485.5494

Email: [gary.ray@wvssac.org](mailto:gary.ray@wvssac.org)

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**Fiscal Note Summary**

Summarize in a clear and concise manner what impact this measure will have on costs and revenues of state government.

No state costs or revenues will be impacted by the proposed amendment of W. Va. 127CSR1, 2 and 3, Rules of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission.

**Fiscal Note Detail**

Show over-all effect in Item 1 and 2 and, in Item 3, give an explanation of Breakdown by fiscal year, including long-range effect.

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>			
Effect of Proposal	Current Increase/Decrease (use "-" )	Next Increase/Decrease (use "-" )	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
<b>1. Estimated Total Cost</b>	0	0	0
Personal Services	0	0	0
Current Expenses	0	0	0
Repairs & Alterations	0	0	0
Assets	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
<b>2. Estimated Total Revenues</b>	0	0	0

Rule Title: **West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission Series 1, 2 and 3**

Rule Title: **West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission Series 1, 2 and 3**

**3. Explanation of above estimates (including long-range effect);**

Please include any increase or decrease in fees in your estimated total revenues.

No state costs or revenues will be impacted by the proposed amendment of W. Va. 127CSR1, 2 and 3, Rules of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission.


**MEMORANDUM**

Please identify any areas of vagueness, technical defects, reasons the proposed rule **would not** have a fiscal impact, and/or any special issues **not** captured elsewhere on this form.

No state costs or revenues will be impacted by the proposed amendment of W. Va. 127CSR1, 2 and 3, Rules of the West Virginia Secondary School Activities Commission. The amendments proposed will keep the WVSSAC current and updated on changes, trends and issues in the band and athletic programs. Proposed changes include: addresses criteria for middle and high schools seeking membership; updates vacancy procedure; clarifies enrollment and team membership with current middle/high school configuration; clarifies enrollment and team membership with current middle/high school configuration; consistency among all sports for participation; clarification of the residence and transfer rule; allow more flexibility in scheduling during the summer; decrease the size between the largest and smallest schools in each of the classes; increase number of weigh-in for junior high as was done for high school.

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

Date

  
Executive Director, West Virginia  
Secondary School Activities Commission

April 25, 2008

**WVSSAC BOC Proposed Rule Changes - Series 2  
Comment Log**

**May 6, 2008 - June 16, 2008**

Action Type  
 N No Response - = Negative  
 NA: Not Accepted + = Positive  
 A: Accepted o = Neutral

Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
05/28	James T. Carr Tucker County HS jt_carr_2000@yahoo.com HC 66, Box 33 Hendricks, WV 26271	<b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b> Currently Tucker County has two middle schools, one with a small enrollment, the other with a larger one. Tucker Valley last year started middle school football, with the Davis Thomas students allowed to participate, maybe with 6th grade eligibility Davis Thomas would have the opportunity to field their own team. I am strongly in support of allowing 6th graders to participate in middle school football.	+	There are cases when a student member cannot participate in youth league or member of school middle conference. This is not equal opportunity and disenfranchises due to weight limits. Would help develop JV Middle School teams. Would ultimately help develop high school varsity and JV team members would be under guided supervision of approved coaches in school setting. Consistent with all other sports for participation More information will follow at the discussion proposal Many schools cannot have teams because enrollment is too low.
05/20	Mark Hatcher Head Basketball Coach coachhatch@yahoo.com PO Box 485 Logan, WV 25601	i dont know which one of these has to deal with 6th graders, but not a very good idea... i coached middle school football, and basketball for 6 years.. and as a school nurse, i can tell you that one, developmentally boys are just starting to mature in 8th grade more or less, you will see 8th graders that are 5'10 190lbs, with a mustache, and hair all over them... 6th grade boys are very far away from matching the 8th graders in maturity or physically...someone will get hurt, you can mark it down... i have seen it way to much with 7th graders who are not ready, and some get knocked around a little and never want to play again...	-	
05/19	David Kyle dkyle@access.k12.wv.us 25 Memorial Drive Parsons, WV 26287	I believe 6th graders should have the opportunity to participate in middle school football. Allow them the opportunity and then parents can decide if their kid is physically ready to participate or not. This will be great for the smaller middle schools who fight the numbers game every year. This would also allow the larger middle schools to possibly start junior varsity teams. Overall, a great thing to get more kids involved in athletics.	+	Sixth grade would allow more students to be involved.

**WVSSAC BOC Proposed Rule Changes - Series 2  
Comment Log**

**May 6, 2008 - June 16, 2008**

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
05/19	Charles Maynard maynardc42@hotmail.com 405 Circle Ct. Princeton, WV 24740	<b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b> I am writing about the proposed rule permitting sixth graders to play on the middle school football team. I coached in middle school for eight years, and am concerned for the safety of the sixth graders. There is not a size disparity in any three grades as there is in the six through eighth grade range. At Princeton Middle, where I was the coach and AD, our line averaged over 220 lbs each year. I just don't think the younger players can withstand the physical punishment that they will endure everyday. I am afraid that they will get hurt and may never play the game again. It is my wish that you consider this matter very carefully before you permit this proposal to pass.	-	
05/20	Felicia Pancoast flea.wv@comcast.net 4218 Mulberry Lane Fairmont, WV 26554	I think 6th grade should not be included in middle school football. Using the reason that there aren't enough players did not apply at my son's MS. My son played ms football and there were plenty of kids who were out for the team. In fact, the coach did not play many of the 7th and 8th graders he had. He played many of the same boys both offense and defense. Half the kids stood on the sidelines. If you want to make a rule, make one that will require coaches to play all the kids who want to play, not just the stars. This may be off the subject of whether 6th graders would play or not....I don't think most 6th grade boys are up to playing with 8th grade boys. Size differences can be great. Keep the rule as it is.	-	
05/19	Brad Simmons East Hardy HS jbsimmon@accewss.k12.wv.us Box 120 Baker, WV 26801	Please support and adopt this policy	+	

WVSSAC BOC Proposed Rule Changes - Series 2  
 Comment Log

May 6, 2008 - June 16, 2008

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
05/29	Doug Davis ddww33@yahoo.com 96 Cook Dr. Charleston, WV 25314	<p><b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b></p> <p>This comment relates to Proposal 5 - 6th graders being eligible to play football in middle school. This proposal should be supported by an empirical study showing the actual numbers of 6th grade students wanting to play football in middle school that exceed weight limits in midget football leagues. My anecdotal observations are that there are very few kids who exceed weight limits and want to play middle school football. Of those kids the proposed rule change is designed to benefit, probably a significant number are simply over-weight for their ages or heights. A serious downside to amending the rule is the affect it will have on kids and midget football leagues. With regard to children, I would anticipate a large number of kids trying out and being cut, but after it is too late to sign up for the midget leagues, thus, leaving the kid with no place to play organized football. At the same time, midget league football for 6th grade kids will probably shrink to the point of not being viable. This happened to youth soccer. When the schools switched to middle schools, and 6th graders became eligible to play middle school soccer, it basically killed youth soccer for 6th graders since a student is not permitted to play organized soccer while playing for the school team. Having coached middle school soccer for several years, I believe that many, if not most, 6th grade kids would have been better served to have played another season of recreational soccer where they would have had more opportunity to play. If middle schools are needing to play one or more 6th grade kids to field a full football team, I believe the number of serious injuries will increase. I believe an 8th grade boy who is almost shaving is no match for a 6th grade boy (even if the</p>	-	

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
		<p><b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b></p> <p>kid has grown early). Thus, I believe most responsible coaches will not play 6th grade kids very much and they will sit the bench. If they had played midget league for another year, they will likely get more playing time which will ultimately make the kids better players. Even at small schools, if the football team is having difficulty getting enough kids to field a team, then there is likely a problem with the coaching or program, or both. In short, I believe adopting the proposal is a mistake unless the SSAC requires those schools allowing 6th graders to play to provide a sixth grade team or a junior varsity team. This would effectively transfer the midget league program to the schools. Each board of education, then, must be willing to adequately fund the 6th grade or junior varsity team. This would be expensive, and I doubt any county would fund it. Thus, the State Board of Education should reject proposal 5.</p>		
05/29	<p>Amy Schumacher                      amy@bennettcarney.com                      Rt 1 Box 330-38                      Elkins, WV 26241</p>	<p>Please take the sports to four classes. Being from a very small AAA school, we have always struggled. This would give us more of a chance. Thank you.</p>	+	
06/03	<p>No Name</p>	<p>I feel 6th grade football should be passed because the parents want it. Teams our starting up as early as 7 years old and going through the 7th grade. Students who are not allowed to play in the 6th grade choose to stay with these programs in the 7th grade and it hurts our system because the are not playing for their middle school in the 7th grade. Football should be equal with all other sports in WV and right now it is the only sport where you can not play in the 6th grade.</p>	+	



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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
		<b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b>		
06/04	Joanna Williams jodie166@aol.com PO Box 637 East Bank, WV 25067	that have no training in basic essentials such as first aid. Many of these individuals coaching the youth level have not had their backgrounds checked either. In my opinion, allowing sixth graders to play for their middle schools far outweighs any negatives.	+	
05/24	Chad Williams East Hardy HS cmwillia@access.k12.wv.us 115 Saville Street Wardensville, WV 26851	this needs to be passed soon i have worked very hard to see this happen i had mrs. strader propose this because my last son will be in the sixth grade this year so please pass this soon  I coach high school football at one of the smallest football playing schools in WV. Our middle school already has several 6th graders on the boys and girls basketball teams. I feel that adding 6th graders to the football team would have a few advantages. First, it would boost our participation to a level where we can easily have the numbers field a team every year. It would also help those who do not meet the weight standards for little league football to be involved. Finally, the biggest advantage for the kids would be in the coaching. Little league football is often coached by parents and volunteers off the street, whereas middle school football is coached either by teachers or those who have WVSSAC certification and have to answer to the school administrators for what they do. If the kids are developmentally ready to compete in middle school football, there is no doubt that it would be more beneficial for them to participate for the school team rather than an independent little league team. Of course those who are not yet developmentally ready could continue playing little league for another year until they are ready. This is a rule change that is long overdue, and would catch football up with all other middle school sports.	+	

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
05/30	Rocky Roberts Summersville MS brightfutures@citynet.net 737 Silo Road Summersville, WV 26651	<b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b> I believe the out of season coaching is appropriate in length now. It would be to much to aske the kids to go all summer.	-	
06/06	Scott & Tammy Hosey tammy_26288@yahoo.com 23 Miller Court Webster Springs, WV 26288	As a parent of a up and coming six grader, We personally think this is long over due for the children. Kids have always been able to play basketball,cheerleading and even run track while they have been in the six grade, So the children that just play football they've had to wait until they made the seventh grade. Maybe if this passes this will also help our high school programs. We know there has always been concerns our the children playing with the upper classmen,But if they have played in any little league football programs they have played with the older kids though their little league careers. As for a local little league teams the numbers of kids each year seems to be getting smaller. So each year that the numbers of children coming out gets smaller, this makes the kids wanting to play still have to wait a year intill they get into the 7th grade. We are parents think this is a great idea for our children in 6th grade to be able to play football. We would hate for them ! to set out a year, and lose alot. Thank You very much for your time. Tammy & Scott Hosey Jr.	+	
06/08	Shawn Cole Ritchie1988rebel@yahoo.com 401 East Main St. Harrisville, WV 26362	As a registered professional nurse and a WVSSAC certified coach, I wish to comment on the addition of 6th graders to middle school sports. Some sporting activities it isn't an issue such as track, golf or cross country. Bowever to allow 6th graders to compete against 8th graders in contact sports is not only bad idea it is an irresponsible decision. Look at football for	-	

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		<p><b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b></p> <p>example, a child entering the 6th grade is most usually 11-12 years of age. Players in 8th grade are usually 13-14 years old. According to the guide for successful coaching required by the WVSSAC to be a coach in WV if you are not a professional educator, the average start of the growth spurt is 11.5 years of age. The fastest part of the growth spurt occurs at 13.5 years. Allowing a 6th grade child who will just be entering the growth spurt age, to play a competitive contact sports against a young man who has been in his growth spurt for 2 years and is now at his prime rate of growth is asking for injury that can easily be prevented. As a nurse I see on an everyday basis the effects of how puberty changes people, hormone changes, body changes and mental changes. I can promise you 8th grade boys are discussing things 6th grade boys don't need to be discussing yet. The interests of an 8th grade student and a 6th grade child are worlds apart and should be. One child just left elementary school, the other is year out of high school. Physically a 6th grade child hasn't developed the stamina, the strength, or muscle coordination to compete at that level against competition that is far bigger, more developed and has more muscle coordination. You can't use the argument that 9th graders play against 12th graders in high school, due to the fact 9th graders have hit puberty and their growth spurt. They have not grown and developed as much as the senior, but they have hit their puberty growth spurt, whereas 6th graders have not. I feel that allowing 6th graders to play contact sports against 8th graders is a pandora's box. A box which I would not want to be responsible for opening. Knowing these facts, any responsible coach, parent or voter should have serious questions on the decision making ability of those in charge if this rule passes.</p>		

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
06/12	Patti Shafer pattishafer@verizon.net 2010 Kay Neva Lane Siss, WV 25312	<b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b> I would like to see the proposal pass to allow 6th graders to participate in middle school football. I have been following this proposal for quite some time. My son has not been eligible to play on a community youth football team because of weight/size restrictions. He did play at one time on the flag team and 1 year of C team. However, with his size (5'8 1/2, 214lbs, size 13 mens shoe) he will not be eligible again for the 3rd year to play. He will be starting 6th grade this fall and is hoping to start participating once again in the sport of football.	+	
06/10	Eric ericobriant@courtsww.org Logan, WV 25601	please accept and approve proposals 3 4 7 8 9 as i believe they will increase participation and enhance school spirit thereby contributing to a better school environment less behavior issues. Our student athletes are hampered when trying to compete with those from other states where more interaction with regular coaches is allowed. With only three classes the difference in AAA from top to bottom is far too great and creates a top-heavy class especially in football as is evidenced by the dominance of the larger schools for the past several years. Four classes would certainly serve to level the field —field of dreams— for many deserving student athletes and their schools. After all its for the student athletes isn't it? As for the argument that the students would miss additional days of instructional time one day of positive school spirited competition where the parents and communities interact with the students offers invaluable instruction in life lessons. I believe students are	+	

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Date	Individual/Organization	Comments	Action/Type	Rationale
		<p><b>127-2-3.5 Enrollment and Team Membership</b></p> <p>begging and searching for reasons to go to school and be involved. These proposals offer positive additions to these programs. Please honor the principals' votes and pass these proposals. The principals are in the best position to judge what the students need as we attempt to provide the best that we can.</p>		
06/05	<p>Scott Cottrill cottrill@localnet.com HC65 Box 46a Heaters, WV 26627</p>	<p>In regards to Proposal 4 (107-6)- as a parent I do not feel it would be a wise idea to allow 6th graders to play football with 7th &amp; 8th graders. Allow smaller schools to combine to make a full team. Physically, sixth graders are not mature enough yet to play with eight graders. Injuries will increase.</p>	-	