
ATHLETIC DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES

DATE OF MEETING: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2013
LOCATION OF MEETING: EUGENIA BROWN'S HOME
TIME OF MEETING: 9:30 AM

ATTENDANCE

Jerry Bonfigli	Cardinal Newman	Henri Sarlatte	Rancho Cotate
Rick O'Brien	Casa Grande	Kris Bertsch	Santa Rosa
Jerry Deakins	Maria Carrillo	Kathy Hower	Santa Rosa
Kara Myers	Maria Carrillo	Ty Yanez	Ukiah
Chris Giovannini	Montgomery	Jeff Hardie	Windsor
Dean Haskins	Montgomery	Marie Sugiyama	Commissioner
		Jan Smith Billing	Assistant Commissioner

I. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion to approve the agenda as presented.

Motion: Chris Giovannini
Second: Ty Yanez
Motion passed.

II. APPROVAL OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

Motion to approve the consent agenda, as listed below:

1. Minutes for the October 7, 2013 meeting
2. NCS Sports Advisory Consent Agenda
3. Minutes of the previous NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting
4. Adjournment of the meeting

Motion: Chris Giovannini
Second: Ty Yanez
Motion passed.

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Minutes of the October 7, 2013 meeting (posted at www.northbayleague.org)
Approved via consent agenda

IV. PUBLIC COMMENT

Pursuant to Education Code 33353.2 (C), any person wishing to speak on any item on the agenda, or comment on the policies and practices of the North Bay League, will be heard at this time.

V. NCS SPORTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA

I. NCS SPORTS ADVISORY CONSENT AGENDA

Approved via consent agenda

II. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SPORTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Approved via consent agenda

IV. CIF ITEMS

A. Rule 600 Proposals (DISCUSSION ITEM)

Proposal Summary:

Replace the current 600 rule (Competition on an outside (non-interscholastic) team with the following rule, 604 rule (International Competition) and 605 rule (Professional Tryout).

COMPETITION ON AN OUTSIDE (non-interscholastic) TEAM

During the individual high school student's season of sport, the student is permitted to compete on an outside team in the same sport unless the outside team on which the student wishes to compete, is being coached by any member of that sport's high school coaching staff.

A. The season of sport for any individual high school student is that period of time which elapses between that

student's first participation in an interscholastic contest in that sport and that student's final contest in that particular sport at any level, i.e. freshman, frosh/soph, JV or varsity. (See also CIF Bylaw 511)/

- B. Any school/team's season of sport is that period of time which elapses between the first practice session for that team and the final contest or practice session for that same team during the established season of sport.
- C. Committed, comprehensive participation in all aspects (practice, competition, etc.) of educationally based high school team and individual sports experience throughout the school/team's season of sport, provides for the maximum benefit to our student-athletes. As a result, the priority for interscholastic student-athletes must be practicing and competing with their high school team during the entire high school season of any sport.

Fiscal Impact: None

Background: The origins of Article 60, Bylaws 600 – 605 began with the first implementation in restricting “outside the school” participation in 1929. There were further revisions and restrictions put in place in 1945, 1959, 1966, 1980 and the latest revision to the bylaw made in 1985. With the number of opportunities for participation in sports related activities outside the school site increasing, the question has been raised as to the appropriate role of the CIF in restricting a student's desire to participate. Additionally, the application of the article is inconsistent for the CIF, most evident in soccer, due to the significant difference in seasons of sport throughout California.

In 1980, the vast majority of state athletic governance associations had similar prohibitions. As of 2011, twenty-six (26) states have eliminated this prohibition and now allow outside participation concurrent with the high school team. Other large states such as Texas (1995—legislative action), Florida (never had prohibition) and New York (1988—court ruling) have completely eliminated the rule and have seen their high school sports continue to flourish and expand in participation. Some states have made this change at the urging of their membership, legal action and some states at the direct demand/oversight of their legislature.

CIF ARTICLE 600

TALKING POINTS/RATIONALE FOR AND AGAINST RULE 600

POINT

COUNTER POINT (if any)

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. High school athletic participation is time intensive. High school participants/ first priority should be academics. If high school participants play on their high school team and an outside team, their academics will suffer.2. High school participants need to commit to the high school team. They should not have to miss a high school game for a club commitment. They should not be put in the position of having to make that decision. The high school expectation is that they will play for their high school team in every contest and participate in every practice. They can't do that and also play for a club team.3. Academics should be first. We need to help student-athletes and their families by restricting them from too much activity during the high school season.4. During the season, having two different coaches may result in different or even conflicting coaching styles affecting the skill level of a high school player or the way a player executes a skill.5. While playing on an outside team, a high school athlete may suffer an injury that affects their ability to play for their high school team and meet their high school team commitment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Rule 600 allows for a high school basketball player to also play on her club softball team at the same time. Why is that okay, but not the “same” club sport as the high school?

Given that student traditionally perform better academically during their season of sport than outside of the season (many studies have shown this to be the case), the argument that Rule 600 is designed to protect the students' academic emphasis (time) is not valid.2. Same as 1 above—if they are playing on a different club sport team during high school, won't the conflicts remain? Aren't these decisions that should be made between the student, parents/guardians, and the coach?

Coaches can/do set standards and rules for their teams.3. Don't families have the right to make those determinations in the best interest of their family? What about the student that CAN handle more commitments? Why is CIF acting on behalf of the family? Also see 1 and 2 above.4. This may also occur in the off season when student-athletes play for different coaches. When they return the next season they are executing a skill differently than their high school coach wants them to. Why is it just a problem during the season that we need to correct?5. Student-athletes can get hurt anywhere, doing anything. Accidents happen. They might even happen in practice which allowed by Rule 600. |
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| <p>6. Overuse injuries are more common when student-athletes play “too much.” We need to control the time they are allowed to play so they don’t suffer these injuries.</p> | <p>6. Given that the argument that Rule 600 is designed to help reduce overuse injuries, then why does 600 make it allowable to play other sports at the same time or compete as an unattached individual? This refutes the argument to protect the students’ safety.</p> <p>Yes, overuse injuries are more common when playing too much of the same sport, which is what Rule 600 addresses. But similar sports activities can also cause such injuries and why is CIF again making decisions best left to the families and their medical practioner.</p> |
| <p>7. If we didn’t restrict student-athletes in individual sports, they would compete for their club prior to participating in high school competition at the end of the season in order to win a section championship.</p> | <p>7. Individual sports athletes can do that now if the school, team, league or section doesn’t restrict it. They can practice with the team throughout the season and continue to swim, run, etc., attached in outside competition and then join their high school team late in the season. They can also compete for their high school team and continue to compete “unattached” in outside competition during the season.</p> |
| <p>8. If we don’t control club programs, they will take over out high school programs.</p> | <p>8. The CIF legal mandate is to govern interscholastic athletics in grades 9 – 12 for CIF member schools who choose to participate.</p> <p>School programs must be responsive to the interests and needs of their student population as it relates to education based athletics. We cannot control, nor do we have legal authority to govern, outside activities.</p> |
| <p>9. We must have exceptions for certain Olympic Development programs and other unique circumstances for some sports.</p> | <p>9. CIF rules have made exceptions for the elite athlete to participate in national competitions.</p> <p>Some question the appropriateness of this exception to the rule for <u>only the elite athletes</u> when our education based athletic philosophy is participation and inclusion of all students.</p> |
| <p>10. Rule 600 applies to all socioeconomic groups equally. Without 600, a grater division of athletic participation among/between socioeconomic groups/schools will occur. The athletic gap between “the haves” and the “have nots” will widen between our schools. Those families that can afford year-round club teams will benefit even more so than the current status.</p> | <p>10. The family who can afford their own professional coach (tennis, golf) or pay the membership fees in a country club or health club will always be able to give their child an advantage.</p> |
| <p>11. School teams can organize under club team status through AAU and then practice on Sunday (or the alternate day of rest) as well as exceed daily practice time limits (set by schools, districts and some sections) and the start and end dates (for those sections that define the season of sport).</p> | <p>11. Should the CIF consider a rule, similar to policies implemented in other state, which would prohibit the high school coach from coaching their school’s student-athletes on an outside team in the same sport during the high school season?</p> |

B. Statewide Practice and Contact Guidelines (DISCUSSION ITEM)

Proposal Summary: It is being recommended that the CIF institute bylaws that govern the amount of practice and contact time that student-athletes have with their education based coaches/teams. The purpose of this bylaw is to protect the emotional, academic, familial and physical health and well-being of student-athletes.

Fiscal Impact: None

Background: There has been significant discussion, both nationwide and within the CIF, regarding the amount of practice/contact time that students should have with their education based coaches. Many states across the U.S. have successfully implemented practice and contact time policies to benefit the health and welfare of their student-athletes. At both the NCAA and professional levels, protections have been in place for several years and the CIF Sports Medicine committee has again requested that the CIF put in place similar protections for our almost 800,000 student-athletes.

Anticipated Action: May 2, 2014

506 Practice Time Allowance

All practices (as defined) under the auspices of the high school athletic program during the season of sport shall be conducted under the following conditions (See also Bylaw 310):

On non-competition school days:

1. Single practice sessions shall not exceed three hours in duration.
2. Multiple practice sessions conducted in one day, shall not exceed a total of three hours for that day.

On non-competition, non-school days:

1. Single practice sessions shall not exceed three hours in duration.
2. Multiple practice sessions:
 - a. no single practice session shall exceed three hours; AND
 - b. a total of all practice sessions conducted in one day shall not exceed a total of five hours for that day; AND
 - c. must include a minimum rest period of three hours between any two practice sessions.
3. Double day practices shall not be held on consecutive days.

In the sport of golf only, a team is allowed a maximum of two days per week of 18-hole practice rounds that may exceed the three-hour practice limit.

A. Definition of Practice: Interscholastic practice during the school year, exclusive of the curricular school day, is defined as:

1. Any school or team or individual activity organized by the coach that is intended to maintain or improve a student-athletes skill proficiency in a sport; AND/OR
2. Any school team or individual activity that includes skill drills, game situation drills, inter-squad scrimmages or games, ~~weight training~~, chalk talks, film review, meetings outside of school time (excluding parent meetings); AND/OR
3. Any other coach-directed or supervised school team or individual activity or instruction for a specific sport (private, small group or positional instruction etc.); AND/OR
4. Any other team or individual instruction for a specific sport organized or supervised by any team member, or anyone else associated with the high school athletic program, team or school; AND/OR
5. Other mandatory activities (included, but not limited to study hall, tutorial sessions, weight training, team dinners), shall not be considered part of practice time. These activities must be approved by the principal. Activities that would be included herein are exclusive to any activity already covered in number 1, 2, 3, and 4 above.
6. Outside organization activity (club, etc.), shall not be used to circumvent these bylaws.

B. This bylaw is not intended to supersede any School/District/Section policies that may be more restrictive.

C. Penalties: Following the determination of a violation of CIF Bylaw 506, a loss of practice day(s) and/or other sanctions, for each practice session infraction, shall be imposed by the Section as they deem appropriate to the level, extent, and duration of the infraction(s).

Frequently asked questions

QUESTION:	Is a school in-service day considered a school day?
ANSWER:	For purposes of 506, an in-service day does not count as a school day.
QUESTION:	We have a one-hour (1) before school; (2) zero period; general weightlifting activity in the weight room, advertised to all the athletes in the school who wish to participate. The football supervises this activity. While it is advertised to everyone in the school, it is primarily utilized by the football players. Does this count as practice activity in the daily practice duration limitation?
ANSWER:	(1) Before school is not part of the curricular day so activities during this time are subject to practice duration limitations. However, if the activity is an on-sport specific strength program, open to all athletes, it would be considered general conditioning and would not count as part of

	the practice duration limitations. As long as the school has done their best to advertise and make it open to everyone, and it is not a non-football hostile environment, or is not located in an area where female or other sport athletes do not have access (i.e. access only through the boys' locker room), regardless of who attends or who is supervising, the activity would not be considered practice and would not, therefore, count in the daily practice limitation. (2) Zero period is considered part of the curricular day and does not count against the practice duration limitations.
QUESTION:	A (1) Volleyball or Football; (2) Cross Country; Coach tells their team members "just go for an hour run" as a team (or as individuals) and then meet back in the gym to begin practice. Does that hour of just running count towards the practice duration for that day?
ANSWER:	(1) Volleyball or football: Yes. This activity done as a team or as an individual directed and/or organized and/or supervised by the coach would count towards the daily practice duration limitations. (2) Cross Country: Yes. Obviously running is a primary practice activity specific to Cross Country as a sport this would count towards the practice duration limitations for that day.
QUESTION:	The Water Polo Coach establishes a swimming conditioning session (1) before practice each day (2) in the morning before school; (3) during zero period. Does this count towards the practice duration limitations for that day?
ANSWER:	(1) Yes, swimming conditioning is directly related to water polo skill development, so this would count towards the daily practice duration limitations. (2) Yes, swimming conditioning is directly related to water polo skill development, so this would count towards the daily practice duration limitation. (3) Zero period is considered part of the curricular day and does not count against the practice duration limitations.
QUESTION:	A student plays volleyball in the fall and basketball in the winter. During the overlap time of those two seasons is a student allowed to practice for the full three hours per day for volleyball and then another three hours per day for basketball, for a total of six hours of practice on any given day?
ANSWER:	No. During any season overlap period for any student-athlete, that student-athlete is still limited to a total practice time for both sports not to exceed the daily practice duration limitation.

C. State Swim and Dive Championship Event

Motion to instruct the delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee vote to support this item.

Motion: Jerry Deakins
Second: Dean Haskins
Motion passed.

Proposal Summary: The CIF Southern Section is proposing the development of a CIF State Swim and Dive Championship to be implemented in the spring of 2015. The introduction of this proposal follows the approved State Championships Master Schedule. Please refer to the following proposal for the number of section entries. The event would allow the most competitive swimmers in the state an opportunity to compete at the "state" level. The championship event is proposed as a two-day event on a Friday and Saturday.

Fiscal Impact: (See Proposal for Southern Section Analysis)
State CIF conducted a fiscal analysis and determined a revenue increase to approximately \$26,000 based on a two-day event. The expenses are expected to remain in the range of \$16,000. While not listed in the proposal, CIF anticipates the expenditures for the event would be in line with other CIF Championship Events currently coordinated by State CIF.

Background: State CIF does not currently have a state championship in either swimming or diving. The Southern Section has proposed the championship event follow a model similar to the current Track and Field Championship model. Southern Section Council has approved and passed this proposal.

**PROPOSAL FOR CALIFORNIA STATE SWIM & DIVE CHAMPIONSHIP
NEW CIF CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS**

Name of Event: CIF State Swim and Dive Championship for school year 2014 – 2015

Proposed Event Dates: May 22 and 23, 2015

Entries—Qualifying procedures

Number of Competitors

Sections are allowed the following entries as per State Federated Council rule:

<i>Southern</i>	5	<i>Central Coast</i>	3	<i>Northern</i>	1
<i>North Coast</i>	3	<i>Central</i>	2	<i>San Francisco</i>	1

San Diego 3
Sac-Joaquin 3

Los Angeles 2

Oakland 1

At-large Entries

First Year of Event Only 2014-15—Swimming at-large will be determined by the average of the 8th fastest times from each section championship meet.

2015-16 and Beyond—Similar to how Track and Field determines at-large entries, the previous year’s average time (up to 3 years) for the 8th fastest time from the State meet will be averaged to determine a baseline for the at-large entries. In the swimming events, all times must be recorded on “Fully Automatic Timing” systems (FAT). No hand times will be accepted.

Diving—No at large qualifiers. Each section will get one additional entry for diving.

Financial Criteria and Feasibility for New Events Sponsored by CIF:

1. What travel, lodging, and meal reimbursement will be provided to participating schools?
None. The proposed championship is similar to the cross country and track & field championships currently in place. At this time, the reimbursement of expenses are not offered to member schools.
2. Will this event place any CIF Section event at risk financially?
This event will not place any CIF Section event at risk financially because it takes place after all section championships have been concluded. This event will possibly generate greater excitement in the sport of swimming and diving at the section level and generate additional profit due to bring a long-awaited state championship meet to California.
3. Will this event be a burden on any CIF Section budget or the State CIF budget?
This event will not place a burden on any CIF Section budget because it takes place after all sectional finals have been completed. The State CIF will work with interested host communities to keep championship expenses in line with the projections below and use additional marketing opportunities to supplement the budget.
4. Please provide a detailed, specific, feasible cost estimate for the operation of this event.
Projected State Swimming & Diving Championships based on Southern Section Championship historical revenue and expense figures

	Revenue	Expense
Programs	\$300	
Gate Receipts	1.5 x number of competitors	
Personnel Expenses		\$3000
Officials		\$2500
Miscellaneous Expense		\$2000
Awards		\$800
Entries		\$500
Security		\$1500
Announcers		\$200
Credentials		\$100
Clerk of Course		\$500
Timing System		\$800
Ticket Takers/Sellers		\$500
Facility		\$3000
Diving Entry System		\$200
Meet Manager		\$400
TOTAL	\$13,300	\$16,000

5. Please demonstrate using both costs in #4 above and anticipated event revenue how this event may be sustained economically over many years.
CIF-SS predicts, using the projections above in 4 and data collected from other sections, that the event can be sustained economically over many years. Based on the historical returns at the CIF-SS championships, which will closely model in size and scope the proposed State swim championships, the individual section championships are financially sovereign; therefore, the CIF-SS projects revenue totals of the proposed state swim championships to be similar to the section championship.
6. Is the current CIF State Office staff capable of managing this event?
The current CIF State Office staff is capable of managing this event and the event expenses cover the costs of a State Tournament Director to assist the State office staff.
7. Is there capable staff available to support the CIF State Office in the operation of this event?
Yes. The State office staff currently has adequate resources to staff the event.

Philosophical Criteria for New Events:

1. How does this event contribute to the goals of the CIF (i.e. a new event may enhance gender equity, economic stability and enhance the awareness of values taught through sport)?
This event would bring the best athletes from each section to compete in an even larger scale event than their own section championships. It's another opportunity for both boys and girls to have "state" level competition as other individual sports currently do (i.e. track & field, wrestling, and tennis).

Qualifying Participation Criterion for a Regional Championship

1. Do 50% of all CIF sections participate in the sport in the same season?
Yes, with the exception of the Northern Section, which offers swimming & diving in the fall, all other CIF sections offer the sport in the spring season.

Other questions.

1. How will this event benefit participating schools and students?
This event will give boys and girls the opportunity for post-section championship opportunities not currently available in swimming/diving.
2. Do the proposed dates conflict with state mandated testing?
The proposed dates are not ones that are currently used for playoff opportunities in other sports. No conflict with state testing is anticipated.
3. Does the event cause additional loss of instructional time? If so, has any thought been given to mitigating this loss (Saturdays, evenings, vacation time)?
The two-day event is planned for an evening prelim on a Friday and Saturday day, mitigating the loss of class time. Depending on travel, there may be some loss of instructional time, but minimized with the current time and date schedule.
4. If the proposal is for a sport that is played now in more than one season in the state, what dates are selected and why?
With the exception of the Northern Section, the remaining nine sections all compete in the spring season. The proposed dates of the event coincide with the next available weekend after the completion of Section finals.
5. How, specifically, will this event be a demonstration of the values of participation in high school athletics? In choosing teams or individuals for an event, is there any criterion such as demonstration of respect, sportsmanship, citizenship, achievement through effort and cooperation, full compliance to CIF code of ethics, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.?
All CIF events are conducted with the above in mind. This event can give CIF member schools another opportunity to demonstrate that competition can be played fairly and with great sportsmanship. It is also an additional avenue for our member schools to promote the best values of educational athletics.
6. Will the proposed event lend itself to a partnership between the State CIF and a CIF Section? If so, the nature of the partnership must be detailed. What are the duties and responsibilities of the State and Section entities? If there is to be a risk/profit sharing, what are the proposed financial details? If resources, other than financial, are to be used as part of a partnership, what are the anticipated resources?
Any proposal that considers a Section/State partnership should consider whether or not an event should be rotated, upon request, among Sections. The state office will assume financial responsibility of profit and/or loss of the event.
7. Will there be any ancillary activities associated with the event to make it more attractive and reflective of the goals and mission of CIF (i.e., training for coaches, sportsmanship activities for schools)?
TBD

V. NCS ITEMS

- A. Minimum Qualifying Record Adjustments (BOM 1/27/12)

DISCUSSION ITEM—More clarification is needed from the maker of this proposal

To be accepted as a participant in the NCS/Les Schwab Tires in Football, Volleyball, Basketball, Team Tennis, **Water Polo**, Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, Softball and Lacrosse, Championships, a team shall have compiled a winning overall record, or a winning record against teams in its own division or a winning record in its own league. Exception: league champions gain automatic entry.

- a. A winning record is defined as a team having won more games than it has lost.
- b. "Teams in its own division" is defined as any team whose grades 9-12 enrollment falls within the school's NCS Water Polo Division.
- c. Games against teams outside of the United States will not be counted in determining the "winning record within

a division”.

Proposal A: additional d. criteria: even record against only NCS opponents.

Proposal B: b. “Teams in its own division” is defined as ~~any team~~ only **NCS opponents** whose grades 9-12 enrollment falls within the school’s NCS Water Polo Division.

B. DISCUSSION OF SOCCER CHAMPIONSHIPS/SEASON OF SPORT

The MCAL will be moving their soccer season of sport to the winter which gives us only three leagues that will compete in the fall, Division 1 championship. This being the case, it is important that we discuss how we deal with the fall Division 1 championship. Below is the current bylaw regarding Championship Series Policy.

502H Championship Series Policy Statements

- a) Basic leagues of 10 schools shall get two automatic “league champion” berths to the NCS Championships under all of the following conditions:
 1. There must be 10 schools competing in the sport;
 2. The league schedule must reflect at least two scheduling divisions; i.e. all schools in the league are not playing the same schedule;
 3. The two entries shall be the champions of each league grouping;
 4. The two basic leagues/groupings must be aligned by the basic alignment criteria, competitive equity and geographical proximity;
 5. The two basic leagues/groupings must be reviewed and approved by the Alignment & Classification Committee; and
 6. The two basic leagues/groupings must remain as a league/group for the given sport for a two-year period. (BOM 10/24/12)
- b) **NCS/Les Schwab Tires Championship (Minimum Participation)-North Coast Section championship competition may be conducted in any approved sport provided at least four NCS leagues conduct varsity competition in the sport during the NCS season of sport and the championship is approved by the NCS Board of Managers. NOTE: The North Coast Section Board of Managers has granted a waiver of this policy for the NCS/Les Schwab Tires Spring Girls' Soccer Championships**
- c) Educational Opportunity □ North Coast Section Championship competition offers an educational opportunity.
- d) NCS/Les Schwab Tires Championships (Varsity only) □ Only varsity competition shall be conducted at the NCS/Les Schwab Tires Championship Series level.
- e) Member and/or supplemental section schools may compete in Section Championships provided they meet the respective qualifying standards under 504H.
- f) Championship Teams Right to Compete □ Every league championship team has a right to compete in NCS/Les Schwab Tires Championship Series competition provided they meet the respective qualifying standards under 504H.
- g) League Champion Right to Compete □ Every league champion in individual sports, except swimming/diving, has a right to compete in NCS/Les Schwab Tires Championship Series competition provided they meet the respective qualifying standards under 505H.

VI. SAC NEW BUSINESS

A. NCS Girls’ Lacrosse Championship Schedule

Motion to instruct the NBL delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote against this item.

Motion: Jerry Deakins
Second: Dean Haskins
Motion passed.

To propose changing the current girls’ lacrosse championship schedule of

1st Round: May 14th, Wed

Quarterfinals: May 16th or 17th—Friday or Saturday

Semifinals: May 21st, Wed

Finals: May 23rd, 24th—Friday or Saturday

To the following:

1. When 8 or less teams enter the NCS tournament, hold first round games on the first Wed (5/14), semi-final games on the first weekend (16/17 this year) and the finals on the 2nd Wed (5/21 this year)
2. When 9 or more teams are entered, change the semifinal and final dates from the 2nd Wed and Fri/Sat to the 2nd Tuesday (May 20th this year) and the 2nd Thursday (May 22nd this year).

Date of Requested Implementation: IMMEDIATE

Rationale in Support of Proposal:

1. The premier weekend in women's lacrosse is Memorial Day Weekend. The NCAA women's championships are held that weekend and the US Lacrosse National Tournament is also held in the same city. This is an event that a number of our strongest high school players are invited to attend and it is both prestigious and compelling as the premier college showcase event with so many college coaches in town for the NCAA championships. Our NCS schedule puts any player invited to this event in the terrible position of turning down an event that even their high school coaches are reluctant to ask them to forgo in order to remain with their high school team at the most important part of their season. There is no good that comes from putting high school student-athletes and their coaches in such a conflicted position. We should not knowingly cause this situation to occur if we have a reasonable alternative.
2. Additionally, the Memorial Day Weekend is a three-day period when families often visit relatives. Again, if we have a reasonable alternative with our schedule, we should use it to avoid this family conflict.

Against the proposal:

1. The championship game will be held midweek, which might hurt event revenues.

B. Changing number/allocation of NCS Qualification Spots in Badminton

Motion to instruct the NBL delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote to support this item.

Motion: Chris Giovannini
 Second: Ty Yanez
 Motion passed.

Proposal:

- 1) Taking 1 entry away from the MVAL (only 2 D2 teams)
- 2) Taking 1 entry away from the WACC (only 3 D2 teams)
- 3) Giving both entries to the BAC so that we have 6.

Pros: This represents a more equal allotment of NCS spots per D2 team across all leagues in the section. Under this system, our league has 6 entries for 8 schools (0.75 Entries Per School[EPS]), the MVAL has 2 entries for 2 schools (1.0 EPS), TCAL has 3 entries for 5 schools (0.60 EPS), the WACC has 2 entries for 3 schools (0.67 EPS) and the NBL has 3 entries for 5 schools (0.60 EPS). This way both the minimum EPS is raised and the maximum EPS is lowered, and thus the deviation in the EPS ratios between leagues in the section are reduced.

Cons: D2 teams from the MVAL and WACC will each be fighting for one fewer spot in their leagues.

NCS Badminton Entry Analysis/Proposal

League	D2 Schools	Entries	Entries/School	Proposed Entries	Proposed Entries/School
BAC	8	4	0.5	6	0.75
MVAL	2	3	1.5	2	1.00
TCAL	5	3	0.6	3	0.60
WACC	3	3	1.0	2	0.67
NBL	5	3	0.6	3	0.60

BAC	MVAL	TCAL	WACC	NBL
University	Kennedy-Fremont	De Anza	Encinal	Analy
Lick	Moreau Catholic	El Cerrito	Piedmont	Elsie Allen
International		Hercules	Tennyson	Petaluma
Convent/Stuart Hall		Kennedy-Richmond		Piner
Drew		Pinole Valley		Roseland Prep
Chinese Christian				
Athenian				
San Domenico				

Summary

	Maximum	Minimum	Range
Current Entries/School	1.50	0.50	1.00
Proposed Entries/School	1.00	0.60	0.40

C. Creating an NCS open division in basketball

Motion to instruct the NBL delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote against this item.

Rationale: Schools should have the option to choose to be in an open division; they should not lose their right to play in their own classification.

Motion: Dean Haskins
Second: Jerry Deakins
Motion passed.

Description of the Proposal: The NCS shall have an open division in basketball.

Option A - The NCS committee selecting basketball at-large candidates, then seeding each division, shall select eight schools for an open division championship. No more than three teams from any one division may be selected.

Option B - The NCS committee selecting basketball at-large candidates, then seeding each division, shall select twelve schools for an open division championship. One team shall be selected from each of the five divisions and seven teams will be selected at-large with no more than three teams from any one division.

Teams selected for the NCS open division championships shall receive a guaranteed berth in the NorCal championships regardless of whether they lose in the 1st round or win the open division championship.

Date of Requested Implementation: 2014-15 school year

Rationale in Support of Proposal:

1. NorCals has an open division; the CIF championships have an open division; why not just immediately move to an open division at the section level.
2. Having a limited open division based on what you've done THIS YEAR is preferable to the slow movement up and down the division ladder.
3. The September committee proposal will result in stacking all the "good" teams at the D I level by 2017. This will make it tough for the "normal" D I teams to ever earn the right to participate in NCS championships.
4. The September committee proposal will eventually result in the diminution of the yearly accomplishments of schools in the D II-D V championships.
5. This proposal eliminates the possibility that teams that move up because they have a really competitive group of sophomores, then juniors, then seniors, are stuck at the higher division where they don't belong for several years. If every once in a while you're "good enough to compete" in the open division, good; otherwise you stay where you belong.
6. If indeed the NCS SAC feels the need for more competitive divisions in basketball, this proposal provides for immediate movement of the involved teams and therefore produces competitive equity immediately. While well-meaning, the proposal before the SAC in September was complex and convoluted; it allowed for movement of only one division a year (which would thus take five years to fully implement). In addition, for several years as our more competitive programs moved up the division from D V to D I, they would simply be impacted a different division. There may be a D IV or D V school that deserves to be in an open championship immediately.
7. If we need a more competitive division in basketball, let's do it now rather than in stages over five years.
8. It will be hugely embarrassing and counterproductive for D II school to be moved down to D IV or D V in 2016 because they have a basketball program that is struggling.

Income and Expenses Related to Implementation: NONE

D. Proposal: Use of advice by teammates with the same foursome during matches

Motion to instruct the NBL delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote against this item.

Motion: Henri Sarlatte
Second: Dean Haskins
Motion passed.

Teammates within the same foursome may give their teammate advice on: club selection, shot-making and putting as long as it does not hold up play.

Reasoning: To enhance the team experience and allow the competition to move from the traditional individual determination to a more team based. The pros and top amateurs are given advice from their caddies and we feel if you are going to crown a team champion for league, section and state that team advice should be allowed. The NCGA/USGA allows certain levels of advice during team four-ball matches and committees may have local rules determining partner's advice during other team events.

Rule 8:8-1. Advice

During a stipulated round, a player must not:

- a. give advice to anyone in the competition playing on the course **other than his partner** or
- b. ask for advice from anyone **other than his partner** or either of their caddies.

8□2. Indicating Line Of Play

a. Other Than on Putting Green

Except on the putting green, **a player may have the line of play indicated to him by anyone**, but no one may be positioned by the player on or close to the line or an extension of the line beyond the hole while the stroke is being made. Any mark placed by the player or with his knowledge to indicate the line must be removed before the stroke is made.

b. On the Putting Green

When the player's ball is on the putting green, the player, his partner or either of their caddies **may, before but not during the stroke, point out a line for putting**, but in so doing the putting green must not be touched. A mark must not be placed anywhere to indicate a line for putting.

Southern California Section and San Diego Section both allow advice in dual match league play.

"During the regular season, we do not regulate how leagues choose to conduct their dual matches. Many leagues allow players from the same team to communicate advice with each other as they are paired together. This is dealt with by each league individually, some allow it and others do not."

Jeffrey A. Evans,

Director of Golf □ Head Varsity Coach

Co□Director of Girls Athletics

So-Cal Section Golf Advisory Member

Long Beach Wilson Classical High School

Our rules follow your old policy, players within the same group may advise each other.

Chris Drake

Head Girls and Boys Golf Coach

Torrey Pines High School

San Diego Section

The golf management committee opposes this proposal. (FAILED: 1-7)

All the MVAL Coaches are **NOT** in favor of this proposal.

BAC□ The logic regarding the NCGA allowing advice is flawed. We do not play four-ball in leagues. Also I see where Marin Catholic is going to allow coaches to coach on their tournament. I have a problem with the attempts to turn high school golf into college golf. Individual play is the essence of high school golf and the ability to manage your own game so you can contribute to the team score is key. A player needs to weigh impacts of his or her course management decisions relative to the team. Having someone giving advice alters those decisions. Bad idea.

E. Change the NCS Water Polo Championship format

Motion to instruct the NBL delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote to support this item.

Motion: Henri Sarlatte

Second: Ty Yanez

Motion passed.

Propose to replace the present two 16-team water polo brackets with three brackets: an 8-team open division selected by the water polo seeding and at-large committee on seeding Sunday; a 12-team bracket composed of "Division I" schools; a 12-team bracket composed of "Division II" schools.

Description of the Proposal: NCS staff shall divide all schools offering water polo into two equal divisions based on "total enrollment" as they do now.

On seeding Sunday, the NCS Seeding and At-Large Committee shall select the eight "best" teams regardless of school enrollment. Schools need not "petition" to be considered. The above-referenced committee shall include win-loss record, strength of schedule and other criteria the committee presently uses now. Selection shall not be limited to league champions.

The committee shall select and seed the remaining DI teams into a 12-team bracket.

The committee shall select and seed the remaining DII teams into a 12-team bracket.

The format for the eight-team bracket and the 12-team brackets shall be the same as used by the NCS in water polo and other sports.

Criteria for qualifying would remain the same as currently used. DII schools shall not have the option to petition into DI.

The NCS shall have the option of recommending 16-team brackets for the D I and D II tournaments to the SAC. We

might wish to do so now, or wait until a few more schools add water polo to their athletic offerings. NOTE: Two WACC schools are considering water polo for next year.

Date of Requested Implementation: July 1, 2014

Rationale in Support of Proposal:

1. Water Polo, like all sports, has unique “issues.” More, many more, DII schools are presently petitioning to move to D I than in any other sport. I believe they are doing so for “competitive equity” reasons.
2. Water polo, unlike most other sports has a very clear “pecking order;” schools with outstanding programs are well-known in advance. The history of NCS water polo champions/runners-up over the past 10-15 years shows just a few schools with consistently dominant programs. Those outstanding programs deserve their own tournament. I believe this proposal would produce three tournaments; all with more competitive equity than at present.
3. The above (Rationale # 1) has caused the DI tournaments to be stacked with all the “best” teams and made it difficult for the middle-level D I teams, even those who have met the NCS-minimum qualifying standards, to be selected for the tournament.
Girls D I – one open bracket spot
Boys D I – no open bracket spots; ??? qualifying teams not selected
4. The above (Rationale # 1) has weakened the DII tournaments
Boys D II – six open bracket spots; most top teams petitioned to D I
Girls D II – three open bracket spots
5. A middle level D II team can easily be selected for the tournament; a middle level D I team can not. That’s unfair.
6. It might be a bit easier to find 1st round sites as fewer would be needed.

Possible Objections to the Proposal:

1. Schools that make yearly decisions about whether to “petition up” lose the flexibility to do so.
2. We’ll be doing something different in water polo than we do in other sports; the SAC works hard to treat all sports fairly.

Income and Expenses Related to Implementation:

There will be 12 fewer 1st round games (12-team D I and D II brackets). There will be eight more 2nd round games; four more 3rd round games; and two more championship games. The NCS staff is better able to make income and expense determinations based on pool costs, expected gate, costs of extra banners, etc. There will be income and expense adjustments. I just don’t know what they are. More competitive games might produce larger crowds in the earlier rounds.

VII. SAC OLD BUSINESS

A. Recommendation from the SAC Sub-Committee to Develop a Proposal for Competitive Divisions in the NCS Championships

Motion to instruct the NBI delegates to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee Meeting vote to support this item.

Motion: Chris Giovannini
Second: Kris Bertsch
Motion passed.

The SAC Sub-Committee to Develop a Proposal for Competitive Divisions in the NCS Championships is recommending competitive equity adjustments with the following parameters:

1. Competitive equity adjustments based on a five-year period of competition in the NCS Championships
2. Requirement of teams to move up one division if their competitive equity average is equal to or greater than 8.0 over a five year history.
3. Opportunity for teams to move down one division based on a set of criteria that balances the movement of teams.
4. Allowance of teams to petition to a division of higher enrollment.
5. Opportunity for a team required to move up a division to move down after one year based on the same criteria that determine the movement of other teams down a division.
6. Current proposal to only include the sport of basketball.
7. Movement of the petition process to the end of the basketball season

COMPETITIVE EQUITY ADJUSTMENTS

Competitive equity adjustments will be implemented during the 2014-15 school year in the sport of boys’ and girls’ basketball, including all divisions of competition. The parameters of the adjustments for purpose of competitive are as follows:

- | |
|---|
| 1. Competitive equity adjustments will be based on a five-year period of competition in the NCS |
|---|

	Championships. Competitive equity adjustments for the 2014-2014 school year will include the 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, and 2013-2014 school years. a. In subsequent years a new year is added and the oldest year of competitive data is removed.
2.	Any team averaging 8.0 or higher during the five-year period of competition in the NCS Championships using the following scale would be required to move to the next higher division. a. 5 points for winning a section championship b. 4 points for playing in the section championship contest c. 3 points for playing in a semifinal game d. 2 points for playing in a quarterfinal game e. 1 point for entering the section championship as a champion or at-large team.
3.	When a team is required to move to a higher division, another team in the higher division is moved down to the next lower division. The criteria to determine which team(s) to move down to the next lower division will be as follows: a. The school in the higher division with the lowest point total under 2 above will be moved one division lower. b. If there are teams tied with the lowest point total, the tie will be broken by the enrollment number of the school. The school with the lowest point total and smallest enrollment would be moved to the next lower division.
4.	Petitioning will be allowed to a higher division. The petitioning process will be conducted at the conclusion of the previous year's basketball season for the following year. NCS staff will conduct this process according to the current established procedures. The petitioning process for the 2013-2014 school year would be as follows: a. March 12, 2014—Petitions sent to school principals with division placement based on numbers two and three above. b. April 2, 2014—Petitions due to the NCS Office. c. April 3, 2014—Divisions for the 2014-2014 school year announced.
5.	When a team petitions to a higher division, another team in the higher division is moved down to the next lower division. The criteria to determine which team(s) to move will be as follows: a. The school in the higher division with the lowest point total under 2 above will be moved one division lower. b. If there are two teams tied with the lowest point total the tie will be broken by the enrollment number of the school. The school with the lowest point total and smallest enrollment would be moved to the next lower division. c. Teams may petition according to the petitioning process in 4 above. When a team petitions to a higher division the team in the higher division with the lowest point total under 2 above will be moved one division lower. If there are teams tied with the lowest point total the tie will be broken by the enrollment number of the school. The school with the lowest point total and smallest enrollment would be moved to the next lower division. d. A team required to move to a higher division is eligible to return to their actual division of enrollment after one year at the higher division according to the procedures under 3a and 3b above.

IX. ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

What leagues do for dates of determination for the end of spring semester?

VI. NBL NEW BUSINESS

A. NBL BY-LAWS REVIEW (Jan Smith Billing)

Draft 2 of the Constitution and Bylaws is available on-line at www.northbayleague.org

B. Motion to have the girls soccer teams play on Tuesday and Thursday during the one half of the season and Wednesday and Friday during the second half of the season. The boys' soccer teams play on Wednesday and Friday during the first half of the season and Tuesday and Thursday during the second half of the season.. The gender that plays on Tuesday/Thursday in the first half of the season will then play on Tuesday/Thursday in the second half of the following season.

Motion: Dean Haskins
Second: Jerry Deakins
Motion passed.

PROPOSAL TO MOVE BOYS' LEAGUE SOCCER MATCHES FROM TUESDAY AND THURSDAY TO WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Rationale:

- *Boys' soccer coaches feel that their players are physically unable to recover from weekend participation in time for a Tuesday game.*
- *Boys' soccer players are out two school nights a week.*
- *Girls' soccer players are always participating at the same time as football (where spectatorship is a traditionally popular student activity).*
- *Girls' soccer players typically have to make a choice between participation in some dances and soccer, or coaches feel*

compelled to move soccer matches to accommodate these dances.

- Friday night is considered a prime event night; having boys play twice during the week while the girls always get the prime time may be a violation of Title IX.

Supported by boys' soccer coaches; NOT supported by girls' soccer coaches.

C. NBL BYLAW 3.802 BE MODIFIED TO INCLUDE THE TIE-BREAKER SYSTEM, RATHER THAN BYLAW 3.803.

Bylaw 3.802: The league champion shall be the automatic entry into the NCS Championships. If there is a tie for the league championship, the tie-breaking system outlined in 3.804 shall be used to determine the automatic entry to the NCS Championships.

Rationale: The boys' basketball coaches would like to use the numbers drawn for the winter season to break any tie that may occur when it comes to determining the automatic league entry to the NCS Championships. The team with the lowest number shall be the automatic qualifier.

Motion: In case of a tie for first place in the NBL, the automatic qualifier to the North Coast Section Championships shall be the team with the best record in head-to-head competition within the tie. If the records are equal, the automatic qualifier shall be determined by the team with the lowest number in the winter number draw.

Motion: Dean Haskins

Second: Jerry Deakins

Motion passed.

D. DELETE BYLAW 3.202, 13.203, AND GENERAL RULE 11(D): During winter break there shall be five (5) calendar days during which there shall be no basketball practices or contests.

Rationale:

- There are three Sundays during winter break (practice not allowed by NCS rules) as well as Christmas Day (practice not allowed by NCS rules). Therefore, this rule only prohibits one day of practice.
- The NBL is the only league in the NCS that prohibits or restricts practice during winter break.
- Schools could decide individually how and when to take days off during the winter break.
- Boys' basketball coaches and wrestling coaches are unanimously in favor of eliminating these bylaws.

Motion to delete bylaw 3.202, 13.203, and general rule 11(d)

Motion: Henri Sarlatte

Second: Dean Haskins

Motion passed.

E. GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL

Volleyball coaches would like to change the NBL Tournament format to three teams. Team 3 would play at team 2 on Tuesday and the winner of that match would play Team 1 on Thursday at the site of Team 1.

Motion to maintain the girls' volleyball playoffs as they currently exist.

Motion: Henri Sarlatte

Second: Chris Giovannini

Motion passed.

F. GIRLS' GOLF

Girls' golf coaches would like to change the format for their schedule to reverse and rotate the schedule every two years.

Motion to reverse and rotate the girls' golf schedule, beginning with the 2014 - 2015 school year.

Motion: Chris Giovannini

Second: Jerry Bonfigli

Motion passed.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT

- Maria Carrillo will NOT field a freshman girls' basketball team this season.

• Basketball play-off dates

Girls: Tuesday, February 18, 2014, 7:00 PM 1 vs. 4 at site of higher seed
2 vs. 3 at site of higher seed

Boys: Wednesday, February 19, 2014, 7:00 PM 1 vs. 4 at site of higher seed
2 vs. 3 at site of higher seed

Finals: **Saturday, February 22, 2014**
Santa Rosa Junior College

Girls beginning at 6:30 PM
Boys beginning at 8:15 PM

Henri Sarlatte has agreed to be the site director for the NBL finals at SRJC.

- Cardinal Newman will not field a girls' wrestling team this year.
- NCS and Touchstone Golf Foundation increased the scholarship amount for student-athletes for the 2013-2014 school to \$1,000. Each year, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, one boy and one girl will be awarded a \$1,000 scholarship. The money is to be used for tuition, fees and/or books at the college/university of the student's choice. For more information and application go to www.cifncs.org/sports/golf.
- All official ball contracts are current at this time. The only contract that will end this year is baseball. The NCS is currently in contact with companies to get samples and proposals. Please review on the NCS website: <http://cifncs.org/sponsors/files/OFFICIALBALLLIST.pdf>.
- The CIF has updated the girls' wrestling weight classes, effective 2013-2014. They are as follows: 101, 106, 111, 116, 121, 126, 131, 137, 143, 150, 160, 170, 189 and 235. No changes have been made to the boys' weight classes.
- Girls can wrestle in their league tournament, which takes place the weekend after the girls' NCS championships. This answer is based on the interpretation that girls should have all of the same opportunities as the boys, including wrestling in their league tournament. While it is not a qualifier, since NCS has already taken place, their participation is permissible.
- Wrestling assessors' recertification can now be done online through the CIF website. In order for any certified assessor to be eligible to assess in the NCS for 2013-14, they must complete and pass the test at 80% or better. Any new assessor must complete an in-person training.
- As a reminder, uniform requirements changed this fall. The requirement for home games is **all white jerseys and socks**. Shorts can be any color. The requirement for away games is **dark jerseys and socks**. Shorts can be any color. Solid white means exactly that, thin tradition non-white stripes along the shoulders or sleeves will not be permitted even though the jersey is predominantly white. This rule does not allow "predominantly white" jerseys; it only allows solid white jerseys for the home team. The rule does NOT allow a single thin stripe, or four thin strips, or one fat stripe. ONLY solid white jerseys and socks for the home team.
- As CIF insurance requirements went into effect during the 2013 winter championships, the NCS fall championships (final round/championship only) will be subject to volunteer background checks for the first time. The sex offender record checks apply to those individuals who are not employed by the school or the school district. Therefore, certified coaches approved by your school or school district, teachers, administrators, clerical, custodial, aides, trainers, current students, etc., are not required to complete the check. All others must comply with the quick online test. Note: if they have completed the check in winter or spring, they do not need to resubmit.
- Standings for the fall sportsmanship pennant are as follows (still need ballots from football, girls' tennis, girls' golf, and cross country): Montgomery, Cardinal Newman, Windsor, Santa Rosa, Casa Grande, Ukiah, Maria Carrillo, and Rancho Cotate.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion to adjourn the meeting

Motion passed via the consent agenda.

ADDITIONAL TALKING POINTS, FOR AND AGAINST RULE 600

POINT	COUNTERPOINT
1. Rule 600 is designed to protect the student's academic emphasis.	No, it's not. Rule 600 is designed to protect the health, safety and welfare of a student-athlete. It's got nothing to do with "academic emphasis"
2. 26 states don't have this prohibition; their high school programs have flourished and expanded. Texas has two of the top four volleyball teams.	And 24 states have this prohibition and their high school programs are also flourishing. Most importantly, California does or doesn't do things simply because other states do or don't do them. California makes its own decisions based on the health, safety and welfare of its student-athletes.
3. Isn't this a decision that parents should be able to make on their own. What business is it of the CIF to get involved in parental decisions about how students spend their non-school time? Why is the CIF acting on behalf of the family?	The state makes many "athletic" decisions affecting student-athletes. The entire residential eligibility structure is based on the CIF telling parents what they can and can't do. Read the specifics of 206. C. (4) d. Read the specifics of 207. B. (2) restricting "communication of any kind..." The CIF even gets involved in deciding divorced parent a student can live with to be athletically eligible. It is okay for a student to play five hours of baseball a day but not okay (undue influence) for a parent to encourage his friend to enroll his son in a certain school for athletic reasons?
4. Are there other areas where schools are "involved" in non-school issues?	Yes; to name a few - schools are required to report suspected cases of abuse; are now being expected to control internet bullying. There are many areas of life where "school" and "non-school" intersect.
5. Isn't this about a student-athlete having two different coaches during one season?	No, red herring - it's about the health, safety and welfare of the student-athlete
6. Overuse injuries are more common when playing too much of the same sport which is what Rule 600 addresses.	Yes, you're right - overuse injuries do occur when playing too much of the same sport.
7. Do most "outside" programs respect CIF Rule 600?	Yes they do; they understand the rule, support the rule and have structured their programs to respect the rule. For the most part they are as concerned about the health, safety and welfare of teenage athletes.
8. What about soccer? Isn't the application of the rule inconsistent?	Yes, the application of the rule in soccer is inconsistent because the CIF has allowed it to be inconsistent. The CIF could change this in five minutes.
9. What about individual sports? We allow them to "compete" for an outside program.	Yes, the application of the rule makes a distinction between team sports and individual sports. We can change this if we wish.
10. Isn't the CIF now actively encouraging limits on practice time for a variety of excellent reasons?	You bet - and the reasons for doing so are to protect the health, safety and welfare of the student-athlete. Good call CIF!
11. The CIF can't control, nor does it have the authority to control, "outside" activities.	Correct - the CIF has no authority to control "club" programs, for example. However Rule 600 makes no attempt to control club programs. Club programs can do exactly as they wish. The CIF is simply saying to the student-athlete and his/her parents—"Make a choice." Life

	is about choices.
12. Is this about socioeconomic status or club programs taking over high school programs, or Olympic Development Programs, or organizing AAU Sunday programs to get around CIF rules?	Nope – these are also red herrings. This is about the health, safety and welfare of 16-year-olds and the ability of high school administrators to make intelligent choices about who to hire and the “rules” under which they are hired.
POINT	COUNTERPOINT
13. “The CIF has no business attempting to control ‘outside’ athletic programs”; and (you restrict who can coach that outside team) - ...“unless the outside team...in being coached by any member of that sport’s high school coaching staff.”	OOOOPPPSSSS; you’re arguing against yourselves. You’re restricting who can coach on an “outside” team. And by the way, it will take most coaches who want to violate this rule about 13 seconds to get around it. And isn’t this a principal’s decision?
14. The priority for interscholastic high school athletes “must be practicing and competing with their high school team during the entire high school season of sport.”	OOOOPPPSSSS; you’re arguing against yourselves again. The whole thrust of your proposal is that it’s not the school’s decision to determine what the 16-year-old does outside of school. Then you decide their “priorities” if they participate on both school and “outside” programs
15. So you’ve mentioned health, safety and welfare many times; just what do you mean by it. And isn’t this the purview of the parent?	Concussions on the increase in soccer; stress related shoulder injuries on the increase in volleyball; knees blown out in football; baseball pitchers blowing out arms. Who monitors these when a student-athlete is playing both for an outside team and a school team? Whose responsibility is it to keep track of innings pitched? Of an athlete who sustains a concussion playing club soccer on Sunday? Of a 16-year-old who sustains a football injury for his club team? Of a player complaining of a tweaked shoulder in volleyball/ Do we now allow a parent to override the innings pitched rule? The “return from a concussion” rule? The good judgment of a principal or AD or High school coach? Rule 600 has existed all these years for a reason.
16. So, is Rule 600 still working in the best interests of high school student-athletes?	YES
17. Are there legal liability implications when a 16-year old actively participates in games on both inside and outside programs at the same time? And where will mom and dad take their lawsuit?	YES, and you know where