To: Federated Council

Date: September 26, 2012

Re: Proposal – First Reading – Bylaw 300 D. Gender Identity Participation

Proposal Originated: Sports Medicine Committee

Proposal Reviewed
2/24/2012 – Sports Medicine
3/16/2012 – Commissioners Committee
3/23/2012 – Executive Committee
6/15/2012 – Commissioners Committee
9/24/2012 – Executive Committee
9/25/2012 – Sports Medicine Committee

Proposal Recommendation
Support
Recommended revised language - return
Recommended revised language - return
Support as revised
Support – Forward to Federated Council
Support

Type: New Bylaw

Next: First Reading at October 2012 Federated Council meeting. Vote in February 2013

Proposal Summary: The purpose of this addition would create specific wording and administrative regulations to assist schools and school districts to ensure that transgender student-athletes have a fair, respectful and legal process and access to education based sports. Should any questions arise whether a student’s request to participate in a sex-segregated activity consistent with his or her gender identity is bona fide, a student may seek review of his or her eligibility for participation.

Fiscal Impact: None for schools or sections. Minimal for CIF, cost of travel and hearing expenses for review panel.

Background: Transgender students and students in transition often do not participate in sports. However, when a transgender student does desire to participate, school districts often do not have a process in place to ensure a fair and respectful procedure for determining the gender of the student and they ask CIF for direction and assistance.

Analysis: In 2011, State Assemblyman Tom Amino introduced A.B. 266, a bill that would allow students to participate in the gender in which they identify. The bill would have had far reaching unintended consequences.

In 2009, the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association (WIAA) working with school and medical professionals developed an individualized review process that is now
considered a national model for interscholastic sports. This proposal mirrors the WIAA process. The process allows individual schools/school districts to access a state-wide review panel that consists of: (A) physician with experience in gender identity health care and the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH), (B) a psychiatrist or licensed mental health care professional familiar WPATH Standards of Care, (C) a school administrator, (D) CIF staff member, (E) advocate familiar with gender identity and expression issues. This panel would ensure that students not in transition could not attempt to use this issue as an avenue to participate in sports.

The proposed bylaw reaffirms that transgender students have equal access to participate in sports and provides a process for their participation. The "Guidelines" will be published and available on the CIF web site.
NEW

300 D. Gender Identity Participation

Participation in interscholastic athletics is a valuable part of the educational experience for all students. All students should have the opportunity to participate in CIF activities in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on a student’s records. Should any questions arise whether a student’s request to participate in a sex-segregated activity consistent with his or her gender identity is bona fide, a student may seek review of his or her eligibility for participation by working through the procedure set forth in the “Guidelines for Gender Identity Participation.”
Guidelines for Gender Identity Participation

GENDER IDENTITY PARTICIPATION - All students should have the opportunity to participate in CIF activities in a manner that is consistent with their gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on a student’s records. Should any questions arise whether a student’s request to participate in a sex-segregated activity consistent with his or her gender identity is bona fide, a student may seek review of his or her eligibility for participation by working through the procedure set forth below: Once the student has been granted eligibility to participate in the sport consistent with his/her gender identity, the eligibility is granted for the duration of the student’s participation and does not need to be renewed every sports season or school year. All discussion and documentation will be kept confidential, and the proceedings will be sealed unless the student and family make a specific request.

A. NOTICE TO THE SCHOOL: The student and/or parents shall contact the school administrator or athletic director indicating that the student has a consistent gender identity different than the gender listed on the student’s school registration records or birth certificate, and that the student desires to participate in activities in a manner consistent with his/her gender identity.

B. NOTICE TO THE CIF: The school administrator shall contact the CIF office, which will assign a facilitator who will assist the school and student in preparation and completion of the CIF Gender Identity eligibility appeal process.

C. FIRST LEVEL OF APPEAL: The student will be scheduled for an appeal hearing before an eligibility committee specifically established to hear gender identity appeals. The CIF shall schedule a hearing as expeditiously as possible, but in no case later than five (5) school business days of that member school prior to the first full interscholastic contest that is the subject of the petition, or within a reasonable time thereafter in cases of emergency, including, but not limited to, any unforeseeable late student enrollment. The Gender Identity Eligibility Committee will be comprised of a minimum of three of the following persons one of whom must be from the physician or mental health profession category:

1. Physician with experience in gender identity health care and the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care.
2. Psychiatrist, psychologist or licensed mental health professional familiar with the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) Standards of Care.
3. School administrator from a non-appealing school
4. CIF staff member
5. Advocate familiar with Gender Identity and Expression issues

D. DOCUMENTATION: The appealing student should provide the Eligibility Committee with the following documentation and information:

1. Current transcript and school registration information
2. Documentation of student’s consistent gender identification (e.g., affirmed written statements from student and/or parent/guardian and/or health care provider)
3. Any other pertinent documentation or information

E. SECOND LEVEL OF APPEAL: An aggrieved student wishing to appeal the Gender Identity Eligibility Committee decision shall file notice of appeal with the Executive Director of the CIF on or before the tenth (10th) school business day following the date of receipt of the written decision of the Gender Identity Eligibility Committee denying the petition. An appeal to the CIF Executive Director shall require the Executive Director to schedule a hearing to commence on or before the tenth (10th) school business day following the date of receipt of the written notice of appeal. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be delivered to the petitioned appellant in person or by certified mail, with return receipt requested, no later than five (5) school business days of that member school prior to the date of the hearing. When there is confirmation of a student’s consistent gender identity, the eligibility committee/CIF Executive Director will affirm the student’s eligibility to participate in CIF activities consistent with the student’s gender identification. The CIF will facilitate the provision of resources and training for a member school seeking assistance regarding gender identity. For Additional information on Gender Identity, refer to APPENDIX

APPENDIX – GENDER IDENTITY
DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

1. Transgender Person: A person whose gender identity does not match the sex assigned to him or her at birth. This cross gender identification is often referred to as gender dysphoria. When the gender dysphoria causes clinically significant distress or impairment, it is sometimes classified as Gender Identity Disorder. A transgender person who is born female-bodied but identifies as male is referred to as a transgender man or a female-to-male transsexual. A
transgender person who is born male-bodied but identifies as female is referred to as a transgender woman or a male-to-female transsexual.

2. Intersex Person: "Intersex" is a general term used to indicate a person born with a reproductive or sexual anatomy and/or chromosome pattern that doesn’t seem to fit the typical definitions of female or male. This may be the result of several different medical conditions involving chromosomal variations, hormonal variations, ambiguous genitalia, and/or an anatomy that includes both male and female characteristics. The medical term for this condition is a Disorder of Sexual Development of “DSD.” "Intersex" is not the same as "transgender," although some people identify as both intersex and transgender. However, the two groups may face similar situations in needing to change gender designations for the purposes of participation in school activities.

3. Gender Identity: A person’s deeply-felt internal sense of being male or female.

4. Gender Expression: A person’s external characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined as either masculine or feminine, such as dress, mannerisms, speech patterns and social interactions.

CORE VALUES:
The CIF Gender Identity policy has been developed based on the following core values:
• Acknowledging that the CIF policy will likely need to be reviewed and revised to reflect increased medical understanding and evolving societal norms
• Grounding a policy in sound medical practice
• Enacting a policy that will maximize flexibility and privacy with minimal restrictions
• Providing a space for intersex and transgender students to exist and thrive
• Reducing bullying and harassment of students
• Preserving existing practices regarding girls’ participation on boys’ teams as per current CIF policy.
• Recognizing the value of education based athletics for all students
• Emphasizing that participation in education based athletics is not just allowed, but encouraged for all students
• Adhering to California state and federal law regarding gender equity and educational opportunity
• Operating from the presumption that all students will have access to programs and eligibility policies
• Creating a level playing field for all students
• Reducing economic barriers, especially for minority populations
• Addressing the concerns of parents, teachers and coaches through an educational component
PROPOSED CHANGES TO 510 ATHLETIC MOTIVATION.
REFORMATTED AND NEW ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE
October 2012

510 UNDUE INFLUENCE, PRE-ENROLLMENT CONTACT, DISCLOSING PRE-ENROLLMENT CONTACT, ATHLETICALLY MOTIVATED TRANSFERS AND FAILURE TO DISCLOSE PRE-ENROLLMENT CONTACT

A. The use of undue influence by any person or persons to secure or retain a student or to secure or retain one or both parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver of a student as residents may cause the student to be ineligible for high school athletics for a period of one year and shall jeopardize the standing of the high school in the CIF.

Transferring and enrolling in a school after a student and/or their parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver have had a verbal or written disagreement or physical altercation with the coach or anyone else associated with the athletic department, or a school administrator regarding an athletic issue at the student’s former school and/or team(s) may jeopardize a student’s eligibility and be considered transferring with athletic motivation.

NOTE: Undue influence is any act, gesture or communication (including accepting material or financial inducement to attend a CIF-member school for the purpose of engaging in CIF competition regardless of the source) which is performed personally, or through another, which may be objectively seen as an inducement, or part of a process of inducing a student, or his or her parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, by or on behalf of, a member school, to enroll in, transfer to, or remain in, a particular school for athletic purposes.

B. A student shall become ineligible for CIF competition and shall be penalized according to Bylaw 212 for accepting material or financial inducement to attend a CIF-member school for the purpose of engaging in CIF competition, regardless of the source.

C. Pre-enrollment contact or an athletically motivated transfer may be considered prima facie evidence (“sufficient evidence”) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons (See Bylaw 200 and 206.C.) and cause the student to be ineligible for participation those sports in which the student participated at the former school.

Athletically motivated pre-enrollment contact of any kind by anyone from, or associated* with, a school or its athletic programs to which a student may transfer or move into the attendance area is not permitted. When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influencing/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at any school in the last twelve months and/or the sport with which the coach(es) referenced herein is associated, unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

D. Pre-Enrollment Contact
Pre-enrollment contact may include, but is not limited to: any communication of any kind, directly or indirectly, with the student, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, relatives, or friends of the student about the athletic programs at a school; orientation/ information programs, shadowing programs; attendance at outside athletic or similar events by anyone associated* with the school to observe the student; participation by the student in programs supervised by the school or its associates before enrollment in the school.
(1) **Requirement to Disclose Pre-Enrollment Contact**

All transfer students shall submit a completed CIF Pre-Enrollment Contract Affidavit (CIF Form 510) with appropriate transfer application(s) as required by their respective Section under Bylaw 207.

Any and all pre-enrollment contact of any kind whatsoever that a student or anyone associated with the student, has had with a person associated with the new school with a student must be disclosed by the student, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver and the new schools to the Section office on a completed CIF Pre-Enrollment Contract Affidavit (CIF Form 510).

**NOTE:** CIF Form 510 is available through the local Section Office.

(2) **Definition of being “Associated” with a school:**

"Persons “associated” with a school include, but are not limited to: current or former coaches, current or former athletes, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver of current or former student/athletes, booster club members, alumni, spouses or relatives of coaches, teachers and other employees, coaches who become employed, active applicants for coaching positions, and persons who are employed by companies or organizations that have donated athletic supplies, equipment or apparel to that school.

**Athletically Motivated Transfers**

Pre-enrollment contact or an athletically motivated transfer may be considered prima facie evidence ("sufficient evidence") that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons (See Bylaw 200 and 206.C.) and cause the student to be ineligible for participation those sports in which the student participated at the former school. Athletically motivated pre-enrollment contact of any kind by anyone from, or associated with, a school or its athletic programs to which a student may transfer or move into the attendance area is not permitted. When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influencing/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student's enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at any school in the last twelve months and/or the sport with which the coach referenced herein is associated, unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

**Q: What is meant by an athletically motivated move or transfer?**

A: Based on the CIF philosophy that the "student attend school to receive an education first; athletic participation is secondary" (Bylaw 200.A.2), individual Section Offices may limit eligibility for a student when there is evidence the transfer, or move is made to acquire athletic participation at "School B." Such evidence of an athletically motivated move may be... but is not limited to:

- Evidence of parental or student dissatisfaction with a coach or a coaching decision at the former school.
- Evidence the student's move would result in the assurance the student would gain varsity participation at the new school or result in more playing time.
- A move to a school by the student that is believed (objectively or subjectively) to be more competitive or athletically "visible":
  - A demonstrated move or transfer that is prompted by association with club programs or outside agencies that use the facilities of the new school.
  - A demonstrated move or transfer to a school with which the student has had an athletic association.
  - A move or transfer to a school by a student who is associated with outside agencies that use the facilities or personnel at the new school of attendance.
  - The preponderance of credible evidence the move was not made in good faith to secure greater educational advantage for the student.

The standard applied to the evidence of "athletic motivation" is that which is associated with a student move or transfer proffered to a hearing officer or Section Commissioner is that which a responsible person acting in a thoughtful manner would judge be with "athletic motivation."
Athletically Motivated Transfers

The CIF, as the governing body of high school athletics, affirms that athletic competition is an important part of the high school experience and that participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege. The privilege of participation in interscholastic athletics is available to students in public or private schools who meet the democratically established standards of qualification as set forth by the CIF Federated Council. As stated in CIF Bylaw 200 A.(6) the CIF Bylaws shall serve as a deterrent to students who transfer or change schools for athletic reasons and to individuals who attempt to recruit (unduly influence) student-athletes or their parents to enroll in a school because of athletics.

Based on the As stated in CIF Bylaw 200 A.(2) the CIF Bylaws reinforce the principle that students attend school to receive an education first; athletic participation is secondary. CIF Bylaws provide for individual Section Offices to may limit eligibility for a student when there is evidence the transfer, or move is made to acquire athletic participation at their new school (School B).

Students may be determined by their respective CIF/Section Office or the CIF to have made an athletically motivated transfer or change in schools if one or more of the following circumstances are determined to have contributed in any way to the transfer or change in schools:

Old
Q&A

Evidence of parental or student dissatisfaction with a coach or a coaching decision at the former school. Evidence of this may include, but is not limited to:

a. The student or the parents/guardians/caregivers have had a verbal disagreement that is documented, with any member of the former school’s coaching staff, anyone associated with the athletic department or any School Administrator in the twelve months prior to the student’s change in schools regarding the team or any aspect of the team, including but not limited to any aspect of practice, schedules, off season conditioning, club participation, playing time, family conflicts with team activity schedules, coaching decisions about any aspect of the team strategies, player selection, playing time, organizational issues, communication issues; AND/OR

NEW
a.b.c.

b. The student or the student’s parents/guardians/caregivers have had a written exchange of any kind (Including, but not limited to: email, regular postal mail, written, hand-delivered statements etc) with the coach or any member of the former school’s coaching staff, anyone associated with the athletic department or any school administrator in the twelve months prior to the student’s change in schools regarding the team or any aspect of the team, including but not limited to any aspect of practice, schedules, off season conditioning, club participation, playing time, family conflicts with team activity schedules, coaching decisions about any aspect of the team strategies player selection, playing time, organizational issues, communication issues; AND/OR
Transferring to a School after Participating on a Non-School Athletic Team, Camp or Clinic Associated with the School

The student transfers from a transfer of a student from his or her current school of attendance, with or without a corresponding change of residence, to any high school where the student participates or participated, during the previous 24 months immediately prior to the transfer, on a non-school athletic team, (i.e. AAU, American Legion, club team, etc.), camp or clinic that is associated* with (See definition in C. (2).) the new school in the sports previously participated in, shall be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers. Such transfers may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons. A team associated with a school is one that is organized by and/or coached by any member of the coaching staff at, or any other person associated* with (See definition in C. (2).), that school; and/or, on which the majority of the members of the team (Participants in practice and/or competition) are students who attend that school. AND/OR When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to participate in interscholastic competition for one calendar year from the date of enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at the former school unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

Transferring to a School Where a Former High School Coach has Relocated

The student at any grade level who transfers to a new school within one calendar year of the relocation of his/her high school or club coach to the student’s new school of enrollment that school with or without a corresponding change in residence; AND/OR shall be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers or may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons. When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at the former school unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

Already covered in C. above
Other factors that may be considered in support of evidence of athletic motivation:

a. Evidence the student’s transfer or change of schools would result in the assurance the student would gain varsity participation at the new school or result in more playing time; AND/OR

b. Evidence the student’s transfer or change of schools is believed (objectively or subjectively) to be more competitive or athletically “visible.” AND/OR

c. Evidence the student’s transfer or change of schools is because of the student’s previous association with an outside agency that uses the facilities or personnel of the student’s new school (School B) AND/OR

d. The student or the student’s parents/guardians/caregivers are quoted in published material, including but not limited to blogs, tweets, social media sites, sports media sites, chat rooms, newspapers, magazines etc., stating that they are changing schools because of better athletic opportunities at the new school or criticizing the former school’s athletic program when discussing the reasons for the transfer. AND/OR

e. Evidence that multiple students have transferred or changed schools to participate in a particular sports program at one school.

G. All transfer students shall submit a completed CIF Pre-Enrollment Contract Affidavit (CIF Form 510) with appropriate transfer application(s) as required by their respective Section under Bylaw 207.

C. Failure to Disclose Pre-Enrollment Contact

A failure to disclose pre-enrollment contact may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of recruiting or undue influence to attend the school and may cause the student to be ineligible for high school athletics and shall jeopardize the standing of the high school in the CIF. When there is failure to disclose pre-enrollment contact, the student shall be ineligible under the provisions of Bylaw 202 to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

D. Transferring to a School after Participating on a Non-School Athletic Team Associated with the School

A transfer of a student from his or her current school of attendance with or without a corresponding change of residence to any high school where the student participates or participated, during the previous 24 months, on a non-school athletic team, (i.e. AAU, American Legion, club team, etc.) that is associated* with (See definition in A.) the new school in the sports previously participated in shall be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers. Such transfers may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons. A team associated with a school is one that is organized by and/or coached by any member of
the coaching staff at, or any other person associated" with (See definition in A.), that
school; and/or, on which the majority of the members of the team (Participants in practice
and/or competition) are students who attend that school. When a prima-facie case
(sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to
participate in interscholastic competition for one calendar year from the date of
enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at the former
school unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section
Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for
athletic reasons.

E. Transferring to a School Where a Former High School Coach has Relocated

A student at any grade level who transfers to a new school within one calendar year of
the relocation of his/her high school or club coach to that school with or without a
corresponding change in residence shall be considered prima-facie evidence (sufficient
evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers or
may be considered prima-facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in
that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons. When a prima-facie case (sufficient
evidence) of undue influence/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent
the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year
from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the
student participated at the former school unless sufficient proof is presented to the
satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue
influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

F. Material or Financial Inducement

A student shall become ineligible for CIF competition and shall be penalized according to
Bylaw 212 for accepting material or financial inducement to attend a CIF-member school
for the purpose of engaging in CIF competition, regardless of the source.

G. Pre-Enrollment Contact Affidavit

All transfer students shall submit a completed CIF Pre-Enrollment Contract Affidavit
(CIF-Form 510) with appropriate transfer application(s) as required by their respective
Section under Bylaw 207. "Persons "associated" with a school include, but are not
limited to: current or former coaches, current or former athletes;
parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver(s) of current or former student/athletes, booster club
members, alumni, spouses or relatives of coaches, teachers and other employees, coaches
who become employed, active applicants for coaching positions, and persons who are
employed by companies or organizations that have donated athletic supplies, equipment
or apparel to that school."
Council Meeting

Southern Section
Non-Action Items
CIF SOUTHERN SECTION COUNCIL PROPOSAL FORM**

In accordance with Blue Book Article 3, Bylaw 30.1, the following proposal is submitted for Council consideration.

"CIF Southern Section Council may entertain proposals submitted to the governing body on the appropriate proposal form from duly appointed advisory committees, leagues or the Executive Committee." All items coming before the Southern Section Council must contain the financial implications on member schools, leagues and the Southern Section.

Date: September 24, 2012

Submitted by:
Name of representative: Mark K Cunningham

School of representative: University High  Telephone: 949-936-7780

Check one of the following:
☒ League Proposal. Name of League: Pacific Coast

☐ Advisory Committee Proposal. Committee Name: ______

☐ Executive Committee Proposal. Submitted by: ______

Rule Change:
Rule Number Affected: 1903.1  Implementation Date: Fall 2013

Abstract: (Please add any supporting documents.)

See attached

Council First Read: October 25, 2013  Council Action Date: January 31, 2013

Date Proposal will take effect on member schools: August 2013

See reverse side for additional information.

Proposal Number
SS450
Financial Impact on Member School and Southern Section (Attach an analysis and supporting documents):

None

All Council Proposals must be submitted according to the timelines published in the Blue Book. If they are not received in a timely manner, they will be postponed until the next meeting.

Council Proposals that do not contain the information in the fields provided on both pages will not be considered.

Sport advisory committees are advised to confine their proposals to the sport(s) under their advisement. Any proposals that do not affect Articles 1400 – 3100 must contain a rationale as to why the sport advisory committee is requesting action.

Procedure for Proposed Bylaw Changes:

1. Identify the bylaw, by number, to be changed or eliminated.
2. Type the bylaw, using normal font face, for language that will remain unchanged.
3. Use strikethrough to identify language to be eliminated or changed.
4. Identify proposed language using bold type.

For example, if a league wants to address the color of jerseys in basketball, the proposal may read:

The ________________ League proposes the following changes to the basketball bylaws.
(your league name)

Bylaw 1623 Color of Jerseys

Proposed language:

“In all basketball games played between member schools of the CIF Southern Section, the host team shall wear white dark colored jerseys.”
Proposal from the Pacific Coast League

The Pacific Coast League would like to make an addition to rule Rule 1903.1, as it relates to the counting system for number of days of practice prior to the first game (add section d to the counting system). The change in the starting date for football, implemented by the state, has caused many problems for schools that are not in session prior to their first game. With our current system, many schools have to count two practices per day during the week of their first game. This change will also allow for schools, not in session, to have a scrimmage and to have 14 days of practice prior to the first game. (CIF gave permission to schools that allowed them 26 practices to help meet the 14 day rule). Adding part d to rule 1903.1 will allow scrimmages and will meet the CIF criteria of 14 days of practice prior to the first game. It will also allow teams not in session prior to the first game, to get 25 actual practices.

1903.1 The start date for fall football practice, for each individual school, will be determined according to the following formula:

1. Identify the date of their first contest.
2. Count backward from that date, counting each day in the following way:
   a. Non-School Weekdays - Two (2) practice opportunities
   b. School Days - One (1) practice opportunity
   c. Teacher/Staff Work Days, Saturdays and Labor Day - One (1) practice opportunity
   d. The week of the first game – One (1) practice opportunity. (addition)

NOTE: If a school wishes to practice twice on Teacher/Staff Work Days, Saturdays and/or Labor Day, they may do so, but each practice will count toward their maximum of 25 practice opportunities