

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

Art. 1: Any student who reaches nineteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for interscholastic activities. Any student who reaches nineteen after August 1, shall be eligible for the remainder of that school year.

Section 3: Middle/Junior High School Regulations

Art. 1: Any student who reaches fourteen for the seventh grade, fifteen for *the eighth grade, or sixteen for the ninth grade, after August 1*, shall be eligible for the remainder of that school year. (*Exception: See Rule 29-3-1, Cooperative Agreement.*)

Art. 2: Any student who reaches fourteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for seventh grade competition, but may compete on a mixed grade team (any combination of middle/junior high school grades).

Art. 3: Any student who reaches the age of fifteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for eighth grade competition, but may compete on a mixed grade team (7th, 8th and 9th, or 8th and 9th, but not 7th and 8th grades).

Art. 4: Any student who reaches the age of sixteen on or before August 1, shall be ineligible for any middle/junior high school competition.

Art. 5: A seventh or eighth grade junior high school student in a two-year junior high school, who has reached the age of 15 on or before August 1, or a ninth grade junior high school student, may participate on a senior high school team with the approval of both principals provided both schools are under the same board of education or school board. A student who moves up under the regulation shall be ineligible for further middle/junior high competition in that sport.

NOTE: If this rule is to apply, the middle/junior high school must be a member of the KSHSAA, as it relates to moving students from the eighth (due to age) or the ninth grade up to the high school.

Rule 18 - TRANSFER

PURPOSE—The purpose of the Transfer Rule is to protect students from being displaced by those who change schools for interscholastic activity reasons. It is devised to eliminate “school shopping” after a student has initially chosen the school of his/her choice. This avoids transfers when the motivation is for activity purposes and prohibits recruitment. Students transferring who do not meet the criteria or one of the exceptions listed in Sections 1, 2 or 3, would otherwise be taking the place of a student in interscholastic competition who has met those requirements.

NOTE: In addition to the transfer rule, the student must meet all other rules and regulations, such as Age, Scholarship, Bona Fide Student in Good Standing, etc.

A student is eligible transfer-wise if:

- **BEGINNING SEVENTH GRADER**—A seventh grader, at the beginning of his or her seventh grade year, is eligible **under the Transfer Rule** at any school he or she may choose to attend.
- **BEGINNING NINTH GRADERS IN A THREE-YEAR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**—So that ninth graders of a three-year junior high are treated equally to ninth graders of a four-year senior high school, a student who has successfully completed the eighth grade of a two-year middle /junior high school, may transfer to the ninth grade of a three-year junior high school at the beginning of the school year and be eligible immediately under the Transfer Rule. Such a ninth grader must then, as a tenth grader, attend the feeder senior high school of their school system. Should they attend a different school as a tenth grader, they would be ineligible for one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8.
- **ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST TIME**—A senior high student is eligible under the Transfer Rule at any senior high school he or she may choose to attend when senior high school is entered for the first time at the beginning of the school year.
- **BONA FIDE MOVE**—If a student’s parents, or legal guardian in case neither parent is living, make a bona fide move to a new permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers, the student is then immediately eligible. If the parents’ move occurs during the school year, see **Sec. 1, Art. 9**, for other timing factors.
 - **Guardianship Definition**—The term “guardianship,” while either parent is living, is not recognized for eligibility purposes. Only those appointed by the courts to a full personal and estate guardianship are recognized if both parents are deceased.
 - **Vicinity Definition**—The term “vicinity” is when a student continues to reside with his or her parents and commutes daily to and from school.

A student is ineligible if:

- **CHANGE IN SCHOOL IS MADE WITHOUT AN ACCOMPANYING MOVE ON THE PART OF THE STUDENT’S PARENTS**—If students change schools without an accompanying move on the part of their parents, they will be ineligible for interschool extracurricular activities for one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8, beginning with the first day of their attendance.

- **INDEPENDENT STUDENTS**—A student who is “on his or her own” and not dependent upon parents or a guardian for a home and who transfers from one school to another, is required to attend one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8 before becoming eligible.

FOR EXCEPTIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO SECTIONS 1, 2 and 3.

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

Art. 1: USE OF FORMS—In transferring from one middle/junior or senior high school to another, each receiving school shall process and have on record a Certificate of Transfer (*Form T-E, T-E/P, FES, or T-E/H* found online at www.kshsaa.org) in behalf of each student, showing eligibility status, and a record of participation in interschool activities.

Art. 2: ONE CALENDAR YEAR OR EIGHTEEN WEEKS DEFINED—Students who must attend one calendar year for grades 9-12 or eighteen weeks for grades 7-8 to become eligible shall not participate until they have attended classes on the first day following one calendar year from the date of transfer for students in grades 9-12 or Monday (or the first day of school) in the nineteenth week for students in grades 7-8.

BYLAW ARTICLE XIII STATES, IN PART:

A partial week of school (which includes at least three days’ attendance) caused by holidays, teachers’ meetings, or any emergency, may count as one full week of school toward the eighteen weeks’ attendance requirement. Two or three partial weeks of school with a total accumulation of three days may be counted as one week’s attendance.

Art. 3: STUDENTS DEPENDENT UPON OTHER FAMILIES—The Executive Board may sanction the eligibility of students who move with families upon whom they have been continuously dependent for at least one year and with whom they have made their homes.

Art. 4: TRANSFER FROM NON-MEMBER SCHOOL—Students who transfer from a school which is not a member of the KSHSAA or an Association of any state as recognized by the National Federation of State Associations, may be declared eligible at the non-varsity level by the Executive Board. (*Process Form T-E/P—Send a copy of it and a letter of request for eligibility to KSHSAA, identifying the non-member school.*)

Art. 5: SPECIAL TRANSFERS—Students who transfer from one attendance center to another within the same unified district (USD) when initiated by the school, may be declared eligible without a move on the part of the parents, provided policies on such transfers are clearly defined in board of education policy and provided both principals approve the “special” transfer. (*Process Form T-E—KSHSAA need not be involved unless a disagreement occurs.*)

Art. 6: POSSIBLE LIMITED ELIGIBILITY—When a student transfers schools under circumstances which do not meet other terms of the Transfer Rule, he/she may be granted eligibility to participate in interscholastic activities as hereinafter restricted if the student qualifies under the following terms and conditions:

- a. A student whose name was included on a school eligibility roster at any level (varsity, junior varsity, freshman, middle/junior high, etc.) for a given activity during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer can be eligible only for non-varsity competition in that activity.
- b. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other activities in which his/her name has not appeared on a school eligibility roster (at any level). Eligibility can be granted provided the activity eligibility is approved by the principals of both the sending and receiving schools and the KSHSAA Executive Board, and further, provided there is no activity purpose involved in the transfer. Approval must be granted on a special KSHSAA form (*Form T-E/P*).
- c. The student shall be ineligible for all activities for one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8 from the date of transfer in the event either or both principals or the Executive Board declines to approve activity eligibility.

Art. 7: DISCONTINUED SCHOOLS—Any student transferring from a closed or discontinued school shall be eligible for interschool activities immediately upon enrollment in another school, provided he or she attends a school in the vicinity of his or her home which is close enough so the student may continue to reside at home (*Process Form T-E*).

Art. 8: OFFICIAL CHANGE IN DISTRICT BOUNDARIES—Any student who transfers to another school because of a definite official change in school district boundaries, shall be eligible upon enrollment, provided transfer is made to the school into which district his or her home has been annexed, and provided enrollment in such school is not later than the opening of the school year following the official change of school boundaries. (*Process Form T-E*)

Art. 9: MOVE OF PARENTS TO NEW SCHOOL AREA—If a student’s parents move to the vicinity of a new school and the student elects to remain at the school in which he or she has been enrolled and attending, the student may do so without affecting his or her eligibility at that school.

If the parents move during the school year and the student wishes to transfer to the school in the vicinity of the new permanent residence, he or she may become eligible immediately under the following conditions (*Process Form T-E*):

- a. If the student transfers within ten days of the time of his or her parents’ move, the student becomes eligible at once as far as the Transfer Rule is concerned.

- b. If the student remains until the close of the current semester or until the close of the school year, he or she may become eligible immediately upon enrolling in the new school and attending classes.
- c. If the student transfers within ten days after the end of an activity season in which he or she competed and which was in progress at the time of the parents' move, the student becomes eligible immediately. An activity season is interpreted as being "in progress" after a school has been represented in at least one interschool event in that activity.

NOTE: If a student does not transfer to the new school within the time span as explained above in a, b, or c, the student will remain eligible at the original school but would be ineligible at the new school, unless otherwise approved by the school from which he or she transferred and the Executive Board.

Art. 10: TRANSFERRING BACK TO HOME SCHOOL—If a student has lived and attended school away from home, he or she shall be eligible for interschool activities upon returning home and attending the home school (the school the student previously attended, if there has been no change in family residence), provided the student meets all other general eligibility requirements (*Process Form T-E*). This is not applicable for students who return to their member school after attending a school/academy which provides a specific athletic/activity focus.

NOTE: Questionable cases must be submitted to the Executive Board.

Art. 11: PARENTS MOVE TO CREATE ELIGIBILITY—A student who transfers from one school to another before or without regard to a move by his or her parents, does not become eligible if the parents move later for the purpose of making the student eligible. If the move was contemplated and the change in schools made for some justifiable reason (home under construction, but not finished; impending job transfer; etc.), such as starting a new semester, a student may be declared eligible as soon as the new family home has been established (*Process Form T-E*).

Art. 12: INTERNATIONAL AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS —

- a. A student from a foreign country on an F-1 or J-1 Visa who attends a member school as the result of participation in a foreign exchange academic program which has been approved by the Executive Board, and on the provision of the student meeting and which student meets all other eligibility requirements, shall not be considered a transfer student during his or her first academic year of attendance. Such a student is eligible for full, varsity level participation during the first year of academic attendance if Form FES found online at www.kshsaa.org is completed, filed with the Executive Director and approved before participation.
- b. Should a student from a foreign country on an F-1 or J-1 Visa attend a member school as the result of participation in a foreign exchange academic program for, but not as the result of participation in a foreign exchange academic program approved by the Executive Board, or attend a second academic year, regardless of the length of attendance in the first academic year, that student shall, for purposes of this rule, be treated as all other students who change schools. If there is not an accompanying move on the part of the students' parents, the student will be ineligible for interschool extracurricular activities for one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8, beginning with the first day of his or her attendance.
- c. A student from a foreign country on an F-1 or J-1 Visa who attends a member school as the result of enrollment in the member schools' residential boarding program, shall be considered a transfer student during his or her first academic year of attendance, but may apply for transfer eligibility by submitting Form T-E found online at www.kshsaa.org on behalf of each student, showing eligibility status and a record of participation in interschool activities.

Art. 13: HARDSHIP—This rule applies only to transfer students who, because of unforeseen, unavoidable, or unusual circumstances; including but not limited to, broken home conditions, death of parents or guardian and abandonment, find it necessary to change schools.

In accordance with K.S.A. 72-8268, the KSHSAA recognizes hardship transfer status for children of active duty military personnel who qualify per the requirements of the "Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children."

- a. The situation may be referred to the Executive Board for evaluation by completing Form T-E/H from the Entry Forms (online).
- b. The Executive Board may declare the student eligible, provided the change was necessary and there was no undue influence.
- c. If the Executive Board declares the student eligible under the foregoing circumstances, he or she shall be eligible upon notification.

Art. 14: BOARDING SCHOOLS — An international student who transfers for the first time to a residential boarding program at a member school, provided the school is not a specialized athletic academy/boarding school, and who lives in the residential dormitory of the member school, may be eligible for full, varsity level participation on the provision of the student meeting all other eligibility requirements. A boarding school which has a significant number of foreign students enrolled, may play soccer in the fall and/or spring seasons without the one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8 waiting period being enforced for these foreign students. Such a team may not compete in a KSHSAA postseason tournament.

- a. A student who has been attending a non-member boarding school, provided it is not a specialized athletic academy/boarding school, and living in its residential boarding facility, may be eligible upon the student's first transfer to a residential boarding program at a member school, provided the transfer does not involve undue influence, is not for athletic reasons, and on the provision of the student meeting all other eligibility requirements.
- b. For purposes of Article 14, a boarding school is defined as a school that provides a residential community setting for students in which a full range of boarding services are provided (dormitory counselors, 24 hours a day supervision, a social program, 3 meals a day, etc.). Homestay or host family programs are not considered a boarding school and do not meet the requirement for student eligibility under Rule 18, Section 1, Article 14.

Section 2: Senior High Regulations

- Art. 1: ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE FIRST TIME**—A senior high student is eligible at any senior high school he or she may choose to attend when senior high is entered for the first time at the beginning of the school year.
- Art. 2: CHANGING SCHOOLS AFTER INITIAL YEAR**—After a student is eligible in his or her initial year of senior high school, he or she may not change schools without forfeiting one calendar year for grades 9-12, eighteen weeks for grades 7-8 of eligibility, unless there is a bona fide move on the part of the student's parents to a permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers.
- Art. 3: NON-FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL**—Students who complete the course of a high school that does not offer a full four-year course, may transfer to a secondary school in the vicinity of their home where they may continue their education and become eligible immediately.

Section 3: Middle/Junior High School Regulations

- Art. 1: BEGINNING SEVENTH GRADER**—A seventh grader, at the beginning of his or her seventh grade year, is eligible at any school he or she may choose to attend.
- Art. 2: CHANGING SCHOOLS AFTER INITIAL YEAR**—After a student is eligible as a seventh grader or in his or her initial year of middle/junior high school, he or she may not change middle/junior high schools without forfeiting eighteen weeks of eligibility, unless there is a bona fide move on the part of the student's parents to a permanent residence in the vicinity of the new school to which the student transfers.

Rule 19 - UNDUE INFLUENCE

To maintain a proper relationship between the academic purposes of schools and their activities programs, all members of the Kansas State High School Activities Association must refrain from recruitment, inducement or other forms of persuasion and undue influence which would encourage a student to enroll in or transfer to a school **primarily for activity purposes**.

Section 1: General Regulations (apply to grades 7-12)

- Art. 1:** The enrollment in a school, the transfer from one school to another, or the failure to transfer from one school to another because of undue influence by anyone connected, directly or indirectly (including alumni associations, booster groups and similar organizations) with a member school, shall cause the student to forfeit eligibility for a period not to exceed 365 days. Such conduct shall also jeopardize the school's standing in the Association and shall result in such other action as the Executive Board deems appropriate.
- Art. 2:** What constitutes undue influence shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Undue influence **may**, if primarily used to encourage or facilitate participation in activities, include:
- a. The offer or acceptance of money, room, board, clothing or other valuable considerations to a student, or a student's parent or guardian, including:
 - (1) transportation to school by any school official;
 - (2) provision for free or reduced rent for a parent or guardian;
 - (3) offer or payment of the moving expenses of a parent or guardian.
 - b. Waiving or reducing tuition for any student to be certified as eligible for activities, without establishing and following a plan submitted by the school and approved by the KSHSAA Executive Board which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) statement of philosophy and policy concerning the reduction or waiver of tuition;
 - (2) procedures used to determine the qualifications for tuition waiver or reduction; and
 - (3) description of how the waiving or reducing of tuition is equally available and applied to students in similar circumstances.
 - c. The payment of tuition by someone other than a student's immediate family or a financial aid program not approved by the Executive Board.
 - d. The offer or acceptance of remuneration for work in excess of the amount regularly paid for such service.