

2023 AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

	RULE	SUMMARY	S	O
HS #1	4.2.0	Adjusts the enrollment parameters for 3A and 4A schools to balance the number of schools in those classifications.		
HS #2	4.2.0	Based upon recommendations from the Classification Committee, authorizes the WIAA Executive Board to adjust the enrollment parameters every four (4) years.		
HS #3	4.2.0	Splits the 1B classification into 1B-1 and 1B-2 divisions.		
HS #4	18.6.0	Defines a resident public school and school of choice; if a hardship is granted for a student transferring from a school of choice, they may be eligible only at their resident public school.		
ML/HS #5	18.12.2	If a middle level student transfers to a school district where eighth graders are allowed to play at the high school level, high school eligibility at the receiving school will be limited to sub-varsity only for the remainder of the school year.		
ML/HS #6	18.24.0	Allows for accommodations to be made for students to participate in non-school athletic activities no more than twice per week.		
ML/HS #7	20.0.0	All coaches, whether paid or volunteer, would be required annually to complete the WIAA general rules clinic and the WIAA approved rules clinic for the sport being coached.		
HS #8	30.3.0	A basketball tournament consisting of up to four (4) contests played on consecutive days will count as one (1) contest toward the season limitation.		
ML #9	30.64.1	Middle level basketball games may be four (4) quarters of up to eight (8) minutes, or two (2) halves of 20 minutes of running clock time.		
HS #10	41.5.2	A school may schedule 18 team contests for tennis.		
ML/HS #11	46.1.3.2	League review of the WIAA administrative staff regarding the misinterpretation or misapplication of a rule is no longer required.		

AMENDMENT VOTING PERIOD: April 26 – May 5, 2023

32 votes are needed for ML/HS to pass; 21 votes for HS only to pass.



Washington Interscholastic Activities Association
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
for the 2023 Representative Assembly

The amendments and rationale are presented as submitted. The opinions and/or positions by the leagues, WIAA Districts, and affiliate organizations will take place through April. Positions taken by the affiliate organizations will be provided to the voting delegates prior to the April 26 – May 5 voting period.

The ~~strike through~~ text is proposed to be deleted from the current handbook wording. The **bold** and shaded text is proposed to be added to the current handbook wording. Amendments can potentially be modified during the Winter Coalition on January 23, 2023. The **yellow highlighting** indicates changes that will be proposed during the Winter Coalition. Amendments that pass will go into effect on August 1 unless otherwise indicated. The sponsoring school is listed first, followed by the supporting schools.

HS AMENDMENT #1 **If HS Amendment #1 passes, the 4A and 3A classification ranges in HS Amendment #2 will be adjusted.**
If HS Amendment #3 passes, the 1B classification range will be adjusted.

ARTICLE 4.0.0	CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS	Page 7
4.2.0	HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS - High schools shall be classified as “4A”, “3A”, “2A”, “1A”, “2B” and “1B”. Every four (4) years the enrollment parameters for each classification shall be:	
	4A 1300 1225+	
	3A 900-1299 900-1224	
	2A 450-899	
	1A 225-449	
	2B 105-224	
	1B 1-104	

Note: Effective beginning with the 2024-28 classification cycle.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for HS Amendment #1: *This change will better balance the 3A and 4A classifications for the next four (4) years, with each classification having a comparable number of schools which will equate to 16-entry tournaments in most sports. Currently there are 51 4A schools and 79 3A schools. Utilizing the same enrollment numbers that are in effect now (with free and reduce lunch adjustments and opt ups, changing the parameters would adjust the 4A to 65 schools and the 3A to 65 schools. According to Board Policy 22.1.1, if 50 – 68 schools in that classification offer a sport, a 16-entry state event will be provided.*

HS AMENDMENT #2 If Amendment #1 passes, the 4A and 3A classification ranges will be adjusted.
If Amendment #3 passes, the 1B classification range will be adjusted.

ARTICLE 4.0.0 CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS Page 7

4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS - High schools shall be classified as “4A”, “3A”, “2A”, “1A”, “2B” and “1B”. Every four (4) years the enrollment range will be determined by the Executive Board based upon recommendations from the WIAA Classification Committee. These ranges will be calculated based on balancing the prior four (4) year enrollment parameters. The 2024-28 enrollment parameters for each classification shall be:

- 4A 1300
- 3A 900-1299
- 2A 450-899
- 1A 225-449
- 2B 105-224
- 1B 1-104

Note: Effective beginning with the 2024-28 classification cycle.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for HS Amendment #2: This change will provide for a better balance of the classification parameters every four (4) years with approximately the same number of schools, without having to go through the amendment process, so that the tournament sizes are appropriate.

HS AMENDMENT #3 If HS Amendment #1 passes, the 4A and 3A classification ranges will be adjusted.

ARTICLE 4.0.0 CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS Page 7

4.2.0 HIGH SCHOOL CLASSIFICATIONS - High schools shall be classified as “4A”, “3A”, “2A”, “1A”, “2B” and “1B”. Every four (4) years the enrollment range shall be:

- 4A: 1300+
- 3A: 900-1299
- 2A: 450-899
- 1A: 225-449
- 2B: 105-224
- ~~1B 1-104~~

1B Division I: 51-104

1B Division II: 1-50

Note: Effective beginning with the 2024-28 classification cycle.

Submitted by Mary M Knight, Lake Quinault High School, North River High School, Washington School for the Deaf and Three Rivers Christian.

Rationale for HS Amendment #3: To create a more competitive balance and fairness in school-based athletics we are proposing a new enrollment cut-off number within the 1B classification. This number will be set at **50 and include the free and reduced adjusted enrollment**. This will create two new

Continuation of Rational for HS Amendment #3:

*classifications – **1B Division 1** and **1B Division 2**. Unlike any other classification, the 1B has schools with enrollments that sometimes double or even triple the enrollment of schools they are competing against. This creates an extremely unfair advantage for the smaller schools within the classification. The amendment would begin with the new classification cycle between 2024 – 2028. Below is a breakdown of the pros and cons of creating two divisions within the 1B classification. Attached is a document with the breakdown of each league, and what division schools would be in based upon their 2020 enrollment.*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

How many sports would have their own tournament and how many would be combined?

Fall Sports

Football: 1BD1 / 1BD2

Volleyball: 1BD1 / 1BD2

Cross Country: Combined 1B/2B

Boys/Girls Soccer: Combined 1B

Winter Sports

Basketball: 1BD1 / 1BD2

Wrestling: Combined 1B/2B

Spring Sports

FP Softball: 1BD1 / 1BD2

Baseball: 1BD1 / 1BD2

Golf: Combined 1B/2B

Track: Combined 1B/2B/1A

Tennis: Combined 1B/2B/1A

Could format changes be incorporated into facilities currently in use?

Creating a new division means adding two more state championship games (1 for boys and 1 for girls). It does not necessarily mean that the facilities need to change because we would not be adding any more games. For example, the 20 team state volleyball tourney for 1B still could potentially have 20 teams there. 12 teams for 1BD1 and 8 teams for 1BD2. If we do run into a facilities issue the 1BD2 schools could potentially move to a smaller venue within the same city.

Does having more championship contests add to or detract from the current formats?

It should add to the current formats. Splitting the classifications allows the smaller schools a chance to compete at a state tournament and will diversify the teams you see there. Instead of the same bigger schools within the classification that are perennial powerhouses due to their enrollment, splitting the classification creates equity between each division.

Do you anticipate more or less fans?

We believe it will be comparable to what it is now.

Pros for HS Amendment #3:

- 1. Competitive fairness between schools of similar size.*
- 2. Less opportunity for running clock games for bigger schools going against smaller schools.*
- 3. More chances for smaller schools to reach regional and state play (8 team state tournaments in both divisions).*
- 4. Schools would have opportunity to opt-up in each sport.*

Continuation of pros for HS Amendment #3:

5. More student-athlete participation due to students wanting to play against similar competition level.
6. Equity for smaller school districts equal to larger school districts – 1B schools serve a higher percentage of minority students from low income.

Cons for HS Amendment #3:

1. Re-alignment of Leagues.
2. Potentially more travel.
3. Potential removal of traditional high interest games (rivalries) if schools are in separate divisions.
4. Potential revenue lost due to smaller regional/state tournaments.

Below is the representation using the “free and reduce adjusted enrollment” numbers from the 2020 classification.

****This data may change due to enrollment numbers for the 2024 - 2028 classification cycle.****

Total number of schools - 1B Division 2: 36 / 1B Division 1: 37

Northwest League - District 1	
1B D2	1B D1
Fellowship Christian (22)	Mt Vernon Christian (61)
Shoreline Christian (31)	Lummi (61.9)
Lopez Island (40)	Concrete (63.6)
Cedar Park Christian (44)	Grace Academy (65)
Tulalip Heritage (43.9)	Orcas Island (94)
Providence Christian (44)	Darrington (102)

SeaTac League - District 2	
1B D2	1B D1
NW Yeshiva (34)	Pope John Paul (75)
CCA (34)	Tacoma Baptist (75)
Quilcene (45.5)	Muckleshoot (81)
	Crosspoint (86)
	Seattle Lutheran (90)
	Puget Sound (51)
	Rainier Christian (56)
	Evergreen Lutheran (60)

North Olympic League - District 3	
1B D2	1B D1
Clallam Bay (17.8)	Neah Bay (61.4)
Chief Kitsap (29.7)	
Crescent (43.7)	

Coastal League - District 4	
1B D2	1B D1
North River (11.2)	
MMK (29)	
Taholah (37.9)	
Lake Quinault (38)	
Wishkah (40.1)	
Oakville (45.4)	

Columbia Valley League - District 4	
1B D2	1B D1
WSD (22)	Naselle (63.7)
FFCS (40)	Mossyrock (85.5)
	Willapa Valley (86)
	Pe Ell (54)
	TRC (57)

Central League - "New" District 5	
1B D2	1B D1
Easton (15.5)	Pateros (57)
Cascade Christian (25)	Waterville-Mans. (73.9)
MLCA (28)	Riverside Christian (84)
Wilson Creek (36.6)	Soap Lake (66)
	Entiat (60.8)

NE and SE Leagues - "New" District 6	
1B D2	1B D1
Harrington (20.9)	Selkirk (55)
Columbia (Hunters) (21.7)	Odessa (61)
Northport (29.3)	Desales (62)
Prescott (31.8)	Gar-Pal (63)
Oakdale (33)	Pomeroy (66)
Colton (35)	St. John/Endicott (67.7)
Curlew (37.8)	ACH (68)
Valley Christian (40)	Liberty Christian (73)
Inchelium (47)	Tekoa-Rosalia (74)
Cusick (48)	Mary Walker (78.5)
Sunnyside Christian (44)	Yakima Nation (83)
Republic (44.7)	WCK (91)
Wellpinit (44.9)	

HS AMENDMENT #4

ARTICLE 18.6.0

STUDENT MEMBER OF A SCHOOL

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Definitions:

18.6.1 RESIDENT PUBLIC SCHOOL: The public school that the student would normally attend based on the location of the residence within the public school service area and policies.

18.6.2 SCHOOL OF CHOICE: The school that is not the resident public school. The school of choice can be a public, private, alternative, charter, home school, or online school.

18.14.2 The student must establish a hardship as defined under the provisions of Article 19.1.0 and as determined by the District Eligibility Committee.

A. A student transferring from a school of choice may gain eligibility only at their resident public school if granted a hardship.

NOTE: Existing rules 18.6.1, 18.6.2 and 18.6.4 will be renumbered to 18.6.3, 18.6.4, and 18.6.5.

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for HS Amendment #4: Defines resident public school and school of choice. If a student wishes to transfer after enrolling in a school of choice, they are eligible only at their resident public school if the hardship is granted.

Q&A to further explain HS Amendment #4:

Q - Our student has been attending a school of choice and during May of his 9th grade year had an unfortunate incident and would like to transfer to a different choice school near our family home. How can they play varsity sports at the new school?

A - In order to gain varsity eligibility, they would need to apply for, and be granted, an appeal due to a hardship at the previous school. However, if eligibility is granted through the appeal process, they would be eligible at their resident public school, not another school of choice. In order to gain varsity eligibility at a different choice school, the hardship appeal process would also need to identify a hardship as to why they cannot attend the resident public school.

ML/HS AMENDMENT #5

ARTICLE 18.12.0

TRANSFERRING STUDENTS

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18.12.2 The following students who are attending a member school shall be deemed to meet the residence rule requirement and transferring student rule requirements:

- F. A seventh (7th) and/or eighth (8th) grade student who transfers to a school without a corresponding change of residence by their family unit and who meets all other conditions of eligibility shall be eligible at the new middle school when properly enrolled. **If this transfer occurs an eighth grader transfers, and eighth (8th) graders are allowed to participate at the high school level, high school eligibility at the receiving school is limited to sub-varsity only for the remainder of that school year. subject to the transfer rule and one (1) year of continuous enrollment. This rule cannot be appealed.**

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for HS Amendment #5: *This rule would give sub-varsity status at the high school only if a middle school student transfers to a non-resident school where eighth (8th) graders are allowed to participate at the high school level.*

ML/HS AMENDMENT #6

ARTICLE 18.0.0

STUDENT STANDARDS FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC ELIGIBILITY

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18.24.0 NON-SCHOOL PARTICIPATION - Students may participate on a non-school team or teams or in a non-school instruction program while also participating on a school team.

- 18.24.1 Schools may not give students special treatment or privileges on a regular basis to enable them to participate in non-school athletic activities. Some examples of special treatment or privileges include reduced practice times, special workouts, late arrivals, early dismissals or missing a practice or contest. Regular is defined as being no more than ~~once~~ **twice** per week.

Submitted by Northport High School, Curlew High School, Inchelium High School, Republic High School, and Selkirk High School.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #6: *Spokane is a hub for non-school sports activities, such as club swimming, club volleyball, club baseball, club softball and AAU basketball. Travel time to Spokane for students from a majority of the schools in the Northeast 1B League is within 90 minutes, while it ranges from 110 to 155 minutes for students from six (6) schools.*

For schools located fairly close to Spokane, a typical school practice would conclude by 5:00 pm, allowing time for a student to participate in a 6:30 pm club volleyball practice. But a student attending a school farther away might need to leave by 3:30 pm, which would mean missing practice altogether. And if a student had a competition that required travel on Friday and an event on Saturday, our school would violate the current rule since our teams typically have practice on Friday and contests on Saturday. Due to travel distances, our league schedules basketball games on both Fridays and Saturdays, with double headers in baseball and softball in the spring.

In small schools, every available student is needed to sustain athletic programs, and the ones who participate in non-school elite programs can be the key to viable programs.

18.24.1 as current written prohibits a student from participating in the school programs if they elect to participate in non-school programs, simply due to the location of their school. The opportunity to participate in non-school athletic programs, as well as school programs, should be available to all students, and schools should have more flexibility to accommodate their needs.

Driving distance to Spokane from NE 1B League Schools:

Inchelium: 136.2 miles or 82 miles via ferry

Republic: 123 miles

Curlew: 122 miles

Northport: 105.8 miles

Almira Coulee Hartline: 96 miles

Metaline Falls/Selkirk: 95 miles

Newport: 106 miles

Hunters: 77 miles

Odessa: 75.1 miles

Wilbur: 64 miles

Cusick: 53 miles

Wellpinit: 42.8 miles

Springdale: 38.6 miles

Valley Christian: 2 miles

Chesteron: 0 miles

ML/HS AMENDMENT #7

ARTICLE 20.0.0

COACHES

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20.5.2 Annually complete the WIAA general rules clinic and the WIAA approved rule clinic for the sport being coached.

A. ~~All high school and middle level paid coaches and volunteers acting as head high school head coaches.~~

B. ~~Volunteer assistant coaches — recommended, but not required.~~

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #7: *Whether paid or volunteer, all coaches are subject to the WIAA out-of-season rules in 17.5.0. With current rule 20.5.2, volunteer assistant coaches are “recommended” to complete both the WIAA general rules clinic and the WIAA specific sports clinic. School risk management groups, however, consider a WIAA “recommendation” to be the same as a “rule.” This proposed change would require all coaches to complete the same requirements prior to coaching.*

HS AMENDMENT #8

ARTICLE 30.3.0 SENIOR HIGH BASKETBALL Page 63

2023-24	November 13	10	January 9	20 + Jamboree	March 2
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30.3.0 SQUAD AND CONTEST LIMITATIONS – Each squad (varsity or subvarsity) may schedule **participate** in up to 20 contests and a jamboree.

30.3.1 Each interscholastic contest played must be credited as a contest to a definite squad.

30.3.2 One (1) of the contests may be a tournament. The tournament will count as one (1) contest toward the season limit provided no more than four (4) tournament contests are played on consecutive dates.

30.3.3 A WIAA foundation contest could be played annually and would not count toward the season limit.

30.3.4 A 21st contest against an international touring team is allowed once every three (3) years according to the criteria outlined in International Sanction Procedures and would not count toward the season limit.

30.3.5 Players may participate in a maximum of ~~80~~ **92** quarters during the regular season.

A. Quarters played during an approved Foundation game or an approved contest against an international touring team do not count against the quarterly season limitation.

Submitted by Onalaska High School, Castle Rock High School, Curtis High School, Evergreen Public Schools, Kelso High School, Mountlake Terrace High School, Ridgefield High School, and WF West High School.

Rationale for HS Amendment #8: *This proposed change would allow teams to play an additional three (3) contests during the season.*

Pros for HS Amendment #8:

1. *With many leagues expanding and including more schools, some of which may be in a different classification, the opportunity for non-league games has decreased over the past several years.*
2. *Since the establishment of the present state tournament format, the winter sport season has been reduced by one (1) week for 2B, 1A and 4A schools and two (2) weeks for 2A and 3A schools, decreasing the opportunities to schedule non-league contests without negatively impacting league schedules.*
3. *The proposed change would allow teams to play in multiple game tournaments without negatively impacting league schedules (such as playing back-to-back nights, Monday games, etc.)*

Continuation of pros for HS Amendment #8:

4. *The proposed change would allow member schools and WIAA districts to host multiple game tournaments as potential revenue generators. The additional games could help to generate revenue to recover from losses during the pandemic.*
5. *Other WIAA sports are provided the opportunity for multiple game tournaments to count in a lesser amount. Bowling and golf are allowed one (1) tournament, volleyball is allowed two (2), and tennis is allowed three (3). Wrestling recently received an increase for individual matches for athletes and track has a method of extending contests for teams.*
6. *With most tournaments being held on weekends and over the winter holiday break, loss of school/academic time would not be an issue.*
7. *Tournaments provide student-athletes the opportunity to experience diverse cultures and regions.*
8. *Tournaments would also allow teams the opportunity to improve their RPI by scheduling teams from other areas on weekends rather than week nights. These additional contests would allow for members of the Basketball Seeding Committees to have more opportunities and convenience for eyes on evaluation for seeding purposes.*

Cons for HS Amendment #8:

1. *While the additional contests could potentially generate revenue for the school, expenses would also increase.*
2. *Availability of officials may be an issue if all schools and teams schedule additional contests.*

ML AMENDMENT #9

ARTICLE 30.61.0

MIDDLE LEVEL SCHOOL BASKETBALL

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30.64.0 SQUAD AND CONTEST LIMITATIONS - Each interscholastic contest played must be credited as a contest to a definite squad.

30.64.1 Middle level basketball players may play in two (2) contests, a total of up to eight (8) quarters **or four (4) halves if a running clock is utilized**, in one (1) day, on four (4) different occasions, provided there is a minimum of 45 minutes rest between contests and at least two other schools are involved.

Athletes would still be limited to 40 quarters or **20 halves** in a season.

30.64.2 There shall not be more than three (3) contests per week per squad.

30.65.0 PLAYER LIMITATION - The ten (10) contest limitation equates to a maximum of 40 quarters per season; the 12 contest limitation equates to a maximum of 48 quarters per season.

30.65.1 Seventh (7th) and eighth (8th) grade teams are allowed to play in quarters up to eight (8) minutes in length **or two (2) halves of 20 minutes running clock**.

30.66.0 RULEBOOK – The NFHS rules modifications at the high school level apply.

30.66.1 Middle level leagues have the option to utilize all high school shot clock rules or only the 10-second backcourt possession rule.

30.66.2 When playing two (2) halves of 20 minute running clock, the following additional rules will be in effect:

Continuation of Rationale for HS Amendment #10:

schedules with programs of similar ability levels outside their league or classification. There are no additional costs to teams except for transportation. Length of season may or may not come into play with the expansion to 18 matches. For programs using the fall alternative boys season, time in the schedule and weather conditions may not allow for additional matches.

Tennis in both Oregon and Idaho currently allow 18 matches. It would be wonderful if Washington could follow the same policy.

Other sports in Washington: Baseball (20), basketball (20), bowling (18), softball (20), volleyball (18)

ML/HS AMENDMENT #11

ARTICLE 46.0.0 EJECTION AND/OR SUSPENSION AS A RESULT OF AN EJECTION MAY BE APPEALED

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46.1.3.2 For appeal of an ejection due to misinterpretation or misapplication of a playing rule

A. The principal/designee of the ejected person must contact the WIAA administrative staff within one (1) school business day after the conclusion of the contest in which the ejection occurred to verify a misapplication/misinterpretation of the rule.

B. The decision of the WIAA administrative staff regarding the misinterpretation or misapplication is final and may not be further appealed.

C. Providing the WIAA administrative staff verifies a misinterpretation or misapplication of the rule, the principal/designee may appeal ~~the ejection and/or suspension~~ **the outcome of the contest in which the ejection occurred to the school's league.**

1. APPEAL OF LEAGUE DECISION – follow WIAA handbook rule 27.0.0

a. If the school is not a member of a league, the appeal will be filed directly with the District Board of the WIAA District in which the school is a member.

b. OPPOSING SCHOOL (LEAGUE MEMBER) APPEAL OF LEAGUE - If the opposing school is a member of the same league, they may appeal the decision of the league to the WIAA district board in which the league is located.

c. OPPOSING SCHOOL (NON-LEAGUE MEMBER) APPEAL OF LEAGUE - If the opposing school is not a member of the same league, but both leagues are in the same WIAA District, they may appeal the decision of the league to the WIAA district board in which the leagues are located.

d. OPPOSING SCHOOL (NON-DISTRICT MEMBER) APPEAL OF LEAGUE - If the opposing school is not a member of the same WIAA District, they may appeal the decision of the league to the District Director's Appeals Board.

~~C. If the school is not a member of a league, the appeal will be filed directly with the District Board of the WIAA District in which the school is a member.~~

~~1. LEAGUE REVIEW~~

Continuation of ML/HS AMENDMENT #11

- ~~a. During the review by the league, the principal/designee shall be afforded the opportunity to present rationale and justification including the specific rule(s) in question, and how the contest officials misapplied or misinterpreted the rule(s). A statement from the official(s) shall be provided.~~
 - ~~b. The league will consult with the WIAA staff member who oversees that sport; will follow any additional appeal or protest procedures covered in the specific NFHS rule book; and will utilize the NFHS and/or WIAA playing rules, scorebook, and/or statistics to determine the appropriate ruling.~~
 - ~~c. The League will deliberate in closed session.~~
 - ~~d. The league shall review and either affirm or deny the appeal of the principal/designee with the understanding that the suspension as a result of an ejection shall not be assessed or the ejected person shall be required to serve the suspension as a result of an ejection. The decision shall be in writing and specify the reasons for the league decision.~~
 - ~~e. Failure of a school for any reason to enforce the regulation and/or decision of the league will be considered a school violation.~~
- ~~2. **APPEAL OF LEAGUE DECISION** Appeals of decisions rendered by a league shall be heard by the WIAA district board in which the league is located.~~
 - ~~3. **APPEAL OF DISTRICT DECISION** Appeals of decisions rendered by a WIAA district board or disputes between WIAA District boards may be appealed to the District Directors' Appeals Board.~~
 - ~~4. **APPEAL OF DISTRICT DIRECTOR APPEALS BOARD DECISION** The WIAA Executive Board shall hear appeals of decisions~~
 - ~~5. **APPEAL OF WIAA EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTION** The Independent Review Committee shall hear appeals of the WIAA Executive Board.~~

Submitted by the WIAA Executive Board.

Rationale for ML/HS Amendment #11: *Since each Executive Staff member that oversees that sport is the official interpreter of the rules of the sport, once the Executive Staff has determined that a misinterpretation or misapplication of a rule occurred, there is no need for the league to review that decision. The league does have the authority to determine what action will take place as a result of that decision. Some examples include, but are not limited to, contest results will stand, contest will be replayed from that point, contest will be replayed only if needed to resolve league standings, etc.*