

Q1: Are varsity head coaches required to attend CHSAA approved rules clinics?

A1: Yes. A varsity head coach will be placed on probation for his/her/their first offense unless he/she/they has attended at least one rules interpretation clinic recognized by the CHSAA in his/her/their sport(s) prior to the start of current season.

Q2: Would a rules interpretation clinic, presented to the team and coaching staff during a preseason scrimmage, suffice as an approved clinic?

A2: Notification of the clinic, with the names of the clinic presenters, would have to be approved by the CHSAA prior to the scrimmage date.

Q3: What happens when a coach violates rule 1650.1?

A3: On the first violation, the coach will be put on probation. If a second violation occurs, the coach will be put on restriction.

## ARTICLE 17 GENERAL ELIGIBILITY

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1700.

### PARTICIPATION IS A PRIVILEGE

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Participation in interscholastic activities as a part of a school's educational program is a privilege and not a right. Students wishing to participate are required to meet standards of personal behavior and academic performance which are related to school purposes. In this regard, the CHSAA and its member schools may exercise the fullest discretion permitted under law.

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1710.

### GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

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A student enrolled in a high school shall be eligible to represent that school in CHSAA-sanctioned interscholastic activities if the student meets the following specific requirements:

- (a) The student is a bona fide undergraduate member of the high school in which he/she/they is enrolled.

EXCEPTION 1: Home based and other students who meet statutory requirements shall be eligible. Statutory requirements state that a student in a home based education program must be registered with the school district of participation a minimum of 14 days prior to being considered a home schooled student. Students who do not meet statutory requirements shall be considered ineligible for interscholastic competition, but may practice (provided he/she/they is registered with the school district).

EXCEPTION 2: A student who registers at the beginning of the school year in a non-public home-based educational program may participate in the activities program at a public or private school. In the case of a private school, the student must be accepted for inclusion in the school program by the school and meet any criteria set by that private school.

- (b) In the judgment of the principal of the student's school he/she/they is representative of the school's ideals in matters of citizenship, conduct and sportsmanship.
- (c) PLAN A — During the period of participation, the student must be enrolled in courses which offer, in aggregate, a minimum of 2.5 Academic units of credit as defined by the school's

accrediting agency (or school district) per semester and must not be failing more than the equivalent of one-half Academic unit of credit.

EXCEPTION - Students who are seniors in their second semester, and are enrolled full time in at least 4 – 3 college credit approved academic courses, and who do not need additional courses to graduate will be considered full time students and will not need to enroll in additional elective credits to be eligible for participation during that semester.

OR

PLAN B — During the period of participation, the student must be enrolled in courses which offer, in aggregate, a minimum of 2.5 Academic units of credit per semester and must pass a minimum of the equivalent of 2.5 Academic units of credit.

OR

PLAN C — ALTERNATIVE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS – A school with an alternative academic program may request the formation of an alternative academic eligibility standard approved prior to implementation. The eligibility standard for alternative academic programs must be approved by the Commissioner.

NOTE: Factors which may cause the need for approval of said eligibility standard would include, but not be limited to, instructional systems where time of credit completion is variable, systems where no credit is awarded, etc. Concepts to be included in the alternative eligibility programs include the notion that participation is a privilege, students earn the right to participate by meeting acceptable academic expectations, that students must show acceptable academic progress during the immediate past and at the time of participation.

(Schools must notify the Commissioner, in writing, by September 15 of each year if they wish to change their previously declared option.)

Academic eligibility shall be determined by a periodic check of the student's grade in progress from the beginning of the grading period for each class, as determined by the policy of the student's school, to the close of the certification day for the interscholastic activity in question. In all cases, the periods of eligibility and ineligibility must be equal and at no time may the two groups become eligible on the same day. The school must declare when periodic eligibility will be checked (weekly, bi-monthly, monthly or at the quarter).

Q1:	A student at a school which checks eligibility every two weeks is declared ineligible at the two-week check. If the student meets the academic standard after a week of ineligibility, may he regain eligibility?
A1:	No. Because the school checks eligibility only every two weeks, the period of ineligibility must be two weeks.

(d) He/she/they must also have been eligible in accordance with paragraph "c" above at the close of his/her/their last prior semester of attendance.

1. During the preceding (18-week grading period) semester of attendance, the student must comply with the following:

In Plan A, the student must not have failed more than the equivalent of one-half Academic units of credit as defined by the school, accrediting agency or school district.

In Plan B, the student must have passed a minimum of 2.5 Academic units of credit during the previous semester.

For purposes of eligibility, a semester is considered to begin on the first pupil contact day as defined by the Department of Education, following the completion of the preceding semester. Further, a student will be considered as in attendance if he/she/they has been enrolled for 15 days or has competed interscholastically at any time during that semester.

Q1:	Can a senior graduate (or obtain a certificate of completion) at the end of the first semester and still participate in spring sports?
A1:	No. In order to participate, seniors must be enrolled in enough Academic credits during the semester of participation and they must have the ability to earn 2.5 Academic credits before graduation.

2. Regaining Eligibility — Students who have not met the academic requirements at the close of a semester may regain academic eligibility per the table below for the first semester and on the Monday of Week 36 for the second semester

FALL REGAIN DATES	
The regain day is the Monday of the designated weeks:	
Boys' Golf	Week 9
Boys' Tennis	Week 12
Gymnastics	Week 12
Spirit	Week 12
Softball	Week 13
Field Hockey	Week 13
Cross Country	Week 13
Volleyball	Week 14
Boys' Soccer	Week 14
Football	Week 14

WINTER & SPRING REGAIN DATES	
The regain day is the Monday of the designated weeks:	
Winter	Week 20
Spring	Week 36

EXCEPTION: Winter sport athletes who did not meet the eligibility requirements at the start of the first semester and did not participate in a fall sport shall use the Monday of Week 20 (first day of winter practice) to determine if eligibility is regained.

NOTE: For restricted varsity eligibility, see bylaw 1800.47.

Q2: May a student at a school which conducts no eligibility checks except at the close of the 18-week semester regain eligibility that semester?

A2: No. By conducting no checks, the school makes all students eligible for the entire 18-week semester. Therefore, students must be declared ineligible for an entire semester.

- (e) The number of credits failed or passed during a semester shall be determined from the student's school transcripts and shall include all classes taken during the semester. Fractional credits awarded or not awarded by the school shall be added at the end of each semester to determine eligibility for the succeeding semester.

If, after credits are totaled, and failing credits total more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  credit in Plan A (.50) or passing credits total less than 2.5 in Plan B, students will not be eligible according to Paragraphs (d) or (e) of Article 17, Rule 1710 - General Eligibility.

Q3: What credits can be used to accumulate 2.5 Academic units in meeting CHSAA eligibility standards?

A3: Any credit accepted by the school, placed on the student's transcript and used toward meeting graduation requirements. Examples can be correspondence course credit, vocational school credit, college/university credit, online course credit, work study credit, and special education credit.

Q4: A student is ineligible for the first semester because, at the close of the previous semester, he (1) received two F's under Option A; (2) he did not pass 2.5 Academic units under Option B; (3) he did not carry 2.5 Academic units; or (4) after attending 15 days he drops out of school without receiving credit. If he receives passing grades in all five of his classes on the date listed per the Fall Regain Date Table, is the student eligible for the remainder of the semester?

A4: Yes, in 1, 2, 3 and 4, provided he continues to be eligible at each of the school's subsequent periodic (weekly, etc.) grade checks.

Q5: A student begins the semester with the same status of the student in Question 1. On a date listed per the Fall Regain Date Table, the student receives two F's. Does the student remain ineligible for the remainder of the current semester?

A5: Yes.

Example: Course	"A"	.25 credit(F)	—	0
	"B"	.25 credit(F)	—	0
	"C"	.50 credit C	—	.50
	"D"	.50 credit B	—	.50
	"E"	.50 credit B	—	.50
	"F"	.50 credit B	—	.50
	Failed		.50	Passed 2.00

Student is eligible under Option A (did not fail more than .5 Academic units) and is ineligible under Option B (did not pass 2.5 credits).

(f) A student who drops out of school after having been enrolled and in attendance fifteen days will not be eligible the following semester of his/her/their attendance. If the student attends fifteen days or more during the semester, he/she/they must complete the required number of credits for the whole of that semester to be considered for eligibility during the next semester.

1. If a student attends a school five days, is absent three days, attends seven additional days, and then drops out, the student is charged with a semester's attendance in that the time is counted from the first day of attendance until his/her/their last day of enrollment.

Q6: When is a student considered to be in attendance with regards to item "f"?

A6: A student will be considered as in attendance the prior semester if he/she/they has been enrolled 15 days or if he/she/they has competed in an interscholastic contest.

Q7: A student, on or after the fifteenth day of the semester, withdraws from a class with a passing grade. Does this count as a failure for the balance of the semester in certifying his/her/their present eligibility? Does this count as a failure and a course taken on the semester record used to determine eligibility for the following semester?

A7: The withdrawal with a passing grade does not count as a failure for the balance of the semester. It also does not count as a course taken to determine current or future eligibility. Thus, the student must enroll in another class to meet the requirement of being enrolled in courses which are equivalent to 2.5 Academic units.

Q8: A student, on or after the fifteenth day of the semester withdraws from a class with a failing grade. Does this count as a failure for the balance of the semester in certifying his/her/their present eligibility? Does this count as a failure and a course taken on the semester record used to determine eligibility for the following semester?

A8: Withdrawing with a failing grade counts as a failure and a course taken in determining current and future eligibility.

Q9: If a student withdraws passing or failing and has not been enrolled 15 days in a semester, shall the previous semester grades be used to determine eligibility for the next eligibility period?

A9: Yes.

Q10: What is the single most important factor in determining a student's eligibility?

A10: Credit received toward graduation as indicated on the official school transcript. The school, and not the CHSAA, must determine whether or not a student receives credit. Students participating in athletic and non-athletic activities, however, may not be given special consideration and must be graded on the same basis as all members of the student body.

Q11: A student whose school has selected Option A for academic eligibility passed five classes and failed none in the previous semester, but is currently failing two classes (more than .5 Academic units). Is he/she/they eligible?

A11: No (ineligible for the periodic eligibility check).

Q12: A student whose school has selected Option B passed five classes in the previous semester, but is currently passing only four (2.0 Academic units). Is he/she/they eligible?

A12: No (ineligible for the periodic eligibility check).

Q13: A school offers classes which meet for two hours daily and which give credit equivalent to that offered for two courses which meet one hour each day per week. If a student is enrolled in three courses, each offering 1 Academic unit of credit, and passing them, does he/she/they meet the eligibility rule?

A13: Yes.

Q14: A junior high student fails two classes in the second semester of 8th grade. Will the student be eligible when he/she/they enters 9th grade in a 4-year high school the next fall?

A14: Yes.

- (g) **EXPULSIONS** — A student who would be ineligible in any school because of expulsion, denial of admission or negotiated withdrawal may not become eligible for competition at any level by transferring. The period of ineligibility is determined by the school at which the ineligibility occurred. A transfer at the beginning of the school year does not decrease or eliminate the period of ineligibility caused by the expulsion. A student may not transfer schools to avoid expulsion time periods.

Q15: Does a transfer at the beginning of the school year decrease or eliminate the period of ineligibility caused by the expulsion?

A15: No, the period of ineligibility is the same as determined by the original school.

Q16: Can an expelled student immediately regain eligibility by becoming a home school student?

A16: No. A home school student is ineligible for at least the period of expulsion.

1710.1 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants have been informed, understand and acknowledge basic CHSAA eligibility rules and knowledge of the risk of participation must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.

1710.2 Completed and signed documentation that parents and participants affirm their responsibility in preventing and reporting hazing and/or bullying must be on file with the school prior to any student participating in an athletic practice, scrimmage or contest.

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1720. STRICTER STANDARDS

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1720.1 Participating school districts and schools shall have the right to impose stricter standards for eligibility than those set forth herein. The General Eligibility Requirements are not intended to restrict any school from setting local academic requirements or otherwise exercising control over its curriculum, grading practices and policies regarding the granting of class credit.

1720.11 It is recommended that schools imposing local standards of eligibility notify participating students of these standards; however, it shall be the student's duty to inform himself/herself as to such standards and to insure that he/she/they maintains eligibility.

1720.2 Exception to the General Eligibility Requirements shall be made only when specific eligibility rules have been established for a particular activity as a part of the Bylaws of the Association. Where specific eligibility rules have been established for a particular activity, and such rules are in conflict with the General Eligibility Rules, the specific rules shall take precedence over the general rules.

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1730. ELIGIBILITY LISTS

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1730.1 Each school must have on file in the CHSAA digital platform an eligibility list of competitors properly vouched for by the principal, verifying the following information for each student listed:

- (a) The student's full name
- (b) Date of birth
- (c) The number of semesters previously enrolled since first entering high school
- (d) Units of credit earned (in fractions, if applicable) toward graduation during the last semester of attendance
- (e) Units of credit failed (in fractions, if applicable) during last semester of attendance
- (f) Units of credit enrolled during current semester
- (g) Where and when last semester of attendance was completed.

1730.11 This list must be filed with the Commissioner prior to the Monday of:

Fall Sports	Week 12
Winter Sports	Week 27
Spring Sports	Week 40

The list must also be updated in the digital platform after each regain date (including semester).

Q1: Should all spirit squad members be included on eligibility lists submitted in the CHSAA digital platform?

A1: Yes.

Q2: Do CHSAA-sanctioned activity participants need to be entered into the CHSAA digital platform?

A2: Yes, all activity and athletic participants need to be listed in the digital platform, but eligibility into the digital platform is not required for activity students.

- 1730.2 A "Unit of Credit" is the standard "Academic" unit, as defined by that school's accrediting agency (or school district).
- 1730.3 A competitor must be certified only once each semester.
- 1730.4 Each league shall determine its own regulations relative to the exchange of eligibility lists between schools.
- 1780.41 In non-league games, the home team may specify the process by which eligibility lists may be exchanged.

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1740. MAKE-UP WORK

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- 1740.1 No make-up work shall be permitted after the close of the semester and/or the designated periodic eligibility check for the purpose of becoming eligible; and a "condition" (incomplete, unfulfilled outcome, etc.) shall, for the purpose of determining eligibility, count as a failure.
- 1740.11 This rule is pointed directly at the student who, through his/her/their own lack of effort, fails to pass sufficient work to be eligible for athletics in the succeeding semester, and then asks the opportunity to do make-up work to rectify his/her/their laxity.
- 1740.2 MANIFEST HARDSHIP FOR INCOMPLETE — A student failing to complete work during the normal semester because of a manifest hardship (injury, illness, or other circumstances beyond his/her/their control) may be permitted, at the discretion of his/her/their high school principal, to make up the work within a reasonable time following the student's recovery. A "reasonable time" in most cases would be a like number of days which the student was absent from school. Prior notification must be filed with CHSAA.
- 1740.3 Dropping out of school for work or financial reasons does not constitute manifest hardship.

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1750. SUMMER SCHOOL

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- 1750.1 Summer school courses completed after the close of the second semester may be used to replace any Academic units failed. Equivalent courses taken must be accepted by the school toward graduation. The equivalent credits must be completed by the Monday of Week 9 per NFHS calendar. Credits made up through summer school must be in the same curricular area, be accepted to meet graduation requirements of classes previously failed and be recorded on the student's transcript. A class in an area required for graduation may be taken to replace Academic units failed in an elective class.

Written notification of a student(s) regaining eligibility through summer school must be included with the first semester eligibility report.

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| <p>Q1: When must a volleyball or softball participant complete a summer school course in order to regain eligibility for the fall semester?</p> <p>A1: By the Monday of Week 9 per NFHS Calendar. She may not compete in interscholastic competition until credit has been transcribed.</p> |
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Q2: A junior student fails two classes (English and math) in the first semester of his sophomore year and three classes (history, P.E., and science) in the second semester of his junior year. If he takes and passes the English and math classes failed during summer school, following his sophomore year, may he regain eligibility for the first semester of the next school year?

A2: Yes.

Q3: A student takes summer school and (a) successfully completes the requirements of the course with the passing grade on file in the school on or before the Monday of Week 9; or (b) successfully completes the requirements of the course by the Monday of Week 9, but does not receive the grade until Friday of Week 9; or (c) successfully completes the course on Friday of Week 9. Has the student regained eligibility for fall sports?

A3: (a) Yes; (b) Yes, but not until Friday of Week 9; (c) No.

Q4: May a student who fails three classes (1.5 Academic units) regain credit through summer school?

A4: Yes. Students, through summer school, may make up any number of Academic units previously failed provided the courses are made up in the subject area failed and/or a class for graduation, if an elective credit class was failed.

Q5: A student takes and completes four classes (2.0 Academic units) during the second semester of the school year. He did not take an English class. He then successfully completes and receives credit for an English class taken during summer school. Is he eligible to begin interscholastic competition that fall?

A5: No. This rule specifically states that summer school is intended for make-up of classes failed. This student could become eligible at the start of the second nine-week period.

Q6: May a student take a correspondence course in January to make up a first semester failure to become eligible for the second semester?

A6: No. Make-up work may be done only during the summer if it is to be considered for eligibility.

Q7: Are correspondence courses completed during the summer accepted for summer school credit?

A7: Yes, as long as they are placed on transcripts as credits toward graduation, the policy is common to all students and the class requirements are completed by the Monday of Week 9 per NFHS Calendar.

Q8: Can elective course work be substituted for any other elective?

A8: Yes. If an elective class in Spanish was the failed subject, an elective English course could replace the Spanish elective.

1760.2

A student who has been eligible, but who now becomes ineligible for the upcoming semester, shall not compete in any interscholastic contest and/or scrimmage on the day following the close of the current semester. (Note: Students who are now ineligible but will regain eligibility, and students who are now eligible but will lose eligibility, may never be eligible on the same day.)

Q1: A student has been ineligible for the first semester, but has regained eligibility for the second semester. The school calendar adopted by the Board of Education specifies that the semester ends on a Friday. Is the student eligible to compete on (a) Friday night; or (b) Saturday night?

A1: (a) No. (b) Yes. (In recognition of the fact that in many schools grades are not turned in until several days following the close of the semester, it is possible that the student about to become ineligible could continue competing until the grades are turned in by the teacher to the administration. In cases in which the potential ineligibles continue to compete, no students who will become eligible may compete until the grades are turned in. Again, the potential ineligibles and eligibles may never be eligible on the same day.)

Q2: A student has been ineligible for the second semester, but will become eligible for the first semester of the next school year. When may the student compete in an interscholastic contest?

A2: The student may compete interscholastically on the first day for interscholastic competition specified in the specific sport's Bylaws. The student is not required to attend classes in the first semester in order to compete in the fall sports season.

Q3: A student has been eligible during the first semester but will become ineligible for the second semester. The semester ends on Friday. (a) May he/she/they play on Friday night? (b) Saturday night?

A3: (a) Yes. (b) No. (See A1.)

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1770.

AGE

1770.1

AGE REQUIREMENTS — A student is ineligible to enter interscholastic athletic competition if the date of birth is prior to August 1, 2002. The student may not participate in the upcoming school year if he/she/they reaches the 19th birthday prior to August 1.

Bylaws 1770.1 and 1770.2 may be appealed in accordance with bylaw Article 25. Waivers of Bylaw 1770.2 cannot be submitted for students who are in attendance; have the potential to earn credits; students who due to illness or injuries are unable to compete but are able to attend school with the potential to earn credits; or have failed to earn sufficient credits needed to graduate in eight consecutive semesters due to an expulsion.

1770.11 EXCEPTION: A student with a disability may be granted an exception for all or a part of a school year under the following conditions:

- The disability is defined in applicable federal and state law
- The disabling condition caused the student to exceed the age requirement
- The student experienced a delayed start in his/her/their educational progression prior to the eighth-grade due to the disabling condition

1. The Commissioner shall determine if the student meets the requirements for an exception stated above and, if so, upon examination of all documents and consideration of the student's individual circumstances and the purposes for this rule, may grant approval of the exception for any part of the school year. In making

this decision, the Commissioner shall consider the student's age, size, and athletic ability, and whether granting the exception would be unfair to other students.

2. The principal/designee of the school, on behalf of the student, presents a formal request to the Commissioner with all necessary support materials.

Under no condition may approval be granted for participation in more than four seasons in a specific activity or if the student requires an exception to the consecutive or total semester rule.

Q1: Is the inability to speak English due to a student's country of origin considered a disability under this rule?

A1: No.

1770.2 SEMESTERS OF ATTENDANCE — Any student who has attended more than eight semesters (if he/she/they began high school as a ninth grader) or six semesters (if he/she/they began high school as a tenth grader) is ineligible for high school athletics, except that a student who is otherwise eligible may complete a season's participation in a winter sport begun in his eighth semester.

1770.3 EXCEPTION — Exception to Bylaws 1770.1 (age) and 1770.2 (semesters) may be appealed to the Commissioner in cases involving documented hardships supported by evidence acceptable to the Commissioner, the burden of proof to rest with the school requesting the hardship waiver. Waivers cannot be filed for students who are in attendance and have the potential to earn credits, for students who due to illness or injuries are unable to compete but are able to attend school with the potential to earn credits or have failed to earn sufficient credits needed to graduate in eight consecutive semesters due to an expulsion.

Q1: A student enters high school as a freshman but does not compete during his/her/their first year. The student competes as a sophomore, then drops out of school to work during what would have been his/her/their junior year. The next fall, the student returns to school and competes while completing the school year. When the student returns for the next year (5th year of high school), will he/she/they be eligible for interscholastic competition?

A1: No. When the student entered high school, he/she/they was entitled to eight consecutive semesters of eligibility (provided he/she/they meets all other eligibility standards). Whether or not he/she/they competed during a semester is not relevant. Since the semesters must be consecutive, dropping out of school for a year has the same effect as being in school and not competing.

Q2: A student transfers to a school which, as a condition of entry, requires him to repeat a grade. Is the student entitled to an additional year of eligibility?

A2: No. The consecutive semester rule still applies.

1770.31 Enrollment and attendance for 15 days or participation in an interscholastic contest or scrimmage shall constitute a semester's attendance.

1770.4 ATTENDS CLASS — A pupil who attends one class one day after enrolling is considered to be in attendance until officially dropped from the school register. Attending a class the opening day of school, which is called for the purpose of organization or class assignment, counts as attendance.

1770.5 PARTICIPATION IN CONTEST — Participation in an interscholastic contest for any length of time shall constitute a season's participation.

1770.6 Any pupil who is enrolled in five or more high school subjects shall be classified as a high school pupil even though he/she/they may also be carrying subjects of lower grade.

Q1: A school district which specifies that it is a four-year high school houses its 10th, 11th and 12th grades in one building and its 9th grade high school students in another building along with 7th and 8th graders. Are the 9th graders, even though housed in another building, subject to all CHSAA, league and district eligibility standards?

A1: Yes.

1770.61 FOUR SEASONS — No high school student shall participate in more than four seasons in any one sport (if he/she/they began high school as a 9th grader) or three seasons (if he/she/they began high school as a 10th grader).

Transfer students who played a sport at a previous school in a different season during the same school year shall not be eligible for a second season in the same sport during that same school year unless there is a bona fide family move from another state. Under these circumstances, the student will be eligible for a maximum of five seasons and may play two seasons in a school year only once.

Students who transfer from another state may complete a season currently in progress in Colorado.

A student who has competed in a sport in Colorado may not gain an additional season of competition by moving out of state and returning to Colorado.

Q1: A student competes in Colorado softball for the first time in the fall of her junior year, then moves to Texas and competes in their spring softball season. She and her family return to Colorado in the fall of her senior year. Is she eligible to compete in softball?

A1: No.

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1780.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND PARENTAL CONSENT

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1780.1 No pupil shall participate in formal practice or represent his/her/their school in interscholastic athletics until there is a statement on file with the principal or athletic director signed by his/her/their parents or legal guardian and a practitioner licensed in the United States to perform sports physicals certifying that: (a) he/she/they has passed an adequate physical examination within the past 365 calendar days; (b) that in the opinion of the examining licensed practitioner, he/she/they is physically fit to participate in high school athletics; and (c) that he/she/they has the consent of his/her/their parents or legal guardian to participate.

Q1: Who are some people licensed to perform physicals?

A1: MD's, DO's, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants and Doctors of Chiropractic who are School Physical Certified (DC, Spc.).

It is recommended that the CHSAA "Physical Examination & Parental Consent for Athletic Participation" be used for this process.

PENALTY — Schools which violate this regulation will be immediately placed on a minimum of probation until the school has provided the Commissioner with a detailed report of the incident(s) and administrative procedures have been put in place to ensure no repeat of the violation. A second violation of this regulation will result in the school being placed on restriction for a minimum of one season from state qualifying competition.

Q2: Because of religious beliefs, a student will not take a physical examination. May he/she/they compete in interscholastic competition?

A2: No. The requirement of a physical examination signed by a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant is designed to protect the athlete and school personnel. There are no requirements for treatment. This is no different, as an example, than requirements for anyone who applies for a pilot's license.

Q3: What is the definition of a "practicing physician?"

A3: A person qualified under Colorado state statutes to practice medicine in Colorado. In the case of an out-of-state transfer, the student must have met the requirements specified in the statutes of the previous state.

Q4: May a chiropractor sign the physical form?

A4: Yes, if they are certified to perform school physicals (DC, Spc.), and on file with the CHSAA.

Q5: May a doctor of osteopathic medicine, nurse practitioner or physician assistant sign the pre-participation physical form?

A5: Yes, if licensed by the State of Colorado (as a D.O.) to practice medicine.

Q6: May a student practice without having a valid physical form on file with the school?

A6: No. The purpose of the requirement is to protect both the student and the school.

1780.11 It is strongly recommended by the Colorado Department of Health that all persons competing in interscholastic activities show record of a measles shot within the last 10 years. It is also highly recommended that individuals participating in athletic events have current tetanus boosters. Tetanus boosters are recommended every 10 years throughout life. Boosters are recommended at the time of major injury if more than five years have elapsed since the last booster.

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#### REMOVAL FOR ILLNESS OR INJURY

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1780.2 If at any time during participation, a licensed health care provider removes an athlete from participation because of an illness and/or injury, other than a head injury (please see Bylaw 1780.21), the athlete must have a written release from an approved licensed health care provider before participating again.

Q1: Who are some people licensed to release students who have been removed due to illness and/or injury, other than a head injury (please see Bylaw 1780.21)?

A1: MD's, DO's, Nurse Practitioners, Physician Assistants and Doctors of Chiropractic who are School Physical Certified (DC, Spc.).

The release may be satisfied if upon removal the approved licensed health care provider specifies the duration of the student's restriction from participation.

Q2: During a contest a student is injured and removed from participation by a doctor. When may the student return to practice or competition?

A2: The student may return when he/she/they has presented a written statement, from the approved list of health care providers that he/she/they is medically fit to participate.

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#### REMOVAL FOR CONCUSSION

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1780.21 If at any time during participation (practice or contest), a student-athlete is removed from participation due to concussion, the student-athlete must obtain written permission to start the Return-to-Play protocol from the approved list of licensed health care providers. A school or school district may impose stricter standards.

Q1: Who is approved to release a student/athlete to return to play after a concussion?

A1: The approved listing of Licensed Health Care Provider are ONLY: Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, Licensed Nurse Practitioner, Licensed Physician Assistant, or Licensed Doctor of Psychology with Training in Neuropsychology or Concussion Evaluation and Management or licensed physical therapist with training in Pediatric Neurology or concussion evaluation and management.

Q2: What is the Return-to-Play protocol?

A2: Student athletes must adhere to the concussion management guidelines, where every student/athlete who has received a concussion must go through the Return-to-Play protocol before resuming cognitive and physical activity with the help of doctors, coaches, athletic trainers, and teachers. For more information, please refer to the current statement on Concussion in Sport and the gradual Return-to-Play (RTP) guidelines on CHSAANow.com under sports medicine.

Q3: During a contest a student is injured and prohibited from returning to play by a coach, athletic trainer or other Licensed Health Care Provider for showing signs and symptoms of a concussion or brain injury. When may the student return to practice or competition?

A3: The student may begin the Return to Play protocol when he/she/they has presented a written statement from the approved list of licensed health care providers that he/she/they is medically fit to participate.

1780.3 A student with blood borne pathogens such as HIV or Hepatitis B shall be eligible to participate in all CHSAA sanctioned activities when CHSAA recommended precautions are in effect. Bleeding must be stopped and open wounds must be covered before a student competes.

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#### 1790. COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

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1790.1 TEAM SPORT/ACTIVITY COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS (competing as a team and scoring points for one team in any CHSAA sport) — Cooperative sponsorship of a CHSAA-sanctioned activity by two or more member schools may be approved by a CHSAA Assistant Commissioner if the following conditions are met:

1. A school wanting to form a voluntary cooperative athletic program must attempt to form this co-op with the closest school.

2. If the closest school does not choose to form a voluntary cooperative program, a co-op may be formed with the next nearest school until a voluntary co-op is formed. The nearest school may or may not be in a contiguous district.
3. The combined enrollments (based on the enrollment count year) of the schools shall not exceed the enrollment LIMITATION of the classification in which the schools will compete.

NOTE: When extenuating circumstances exist which make application of the combined enrollment requirement unreasonable, a school may petition the Commissioner for an exception.

4. The requesting schools must provide documentation verifying the inability of one or both of the schools to conduct the activity.
5. The schools must certify that implementation of a cooperative activity will not reduce the academic time available to participating students.
6. If participating co-op schools are from different school districts, the Board of Education of each participating member public school, or the governing board of each participating private school shall jointly make application to the Assistant Commissioner. The application must include a resolution (signed by the president or chairperson) from each board of education or governing board supporting and authorizing the filing of the application.
7. If the participating co-op schools are from the same district, the district superintendent shall authorize the filing of the application.
8. A memorandum of agreement shall be adopted by the board of education or governing board of separate school districts or the superintendent if participating schools are from the same district. The memorandum shall be for a two year competitive cycle and shall provide for but not be limited to:
  - a. Funding of the activity
  - b. Transportation of participants
  - c. Staffing and supervision of the activity
  - d. Use of facilities
  - e. Administration of the activity
  - f. Procedure for dissolution of the agreement.
  - g. The name of the team shall be declared at time of application.
9. All applications must be submitted in writing to the CHSAA Assistant Commissioner prior to the start of the competitive season for the sports involved.
10. The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind (CSDB) may develop a unique cooperative program for sensory impaired (deaf/hearing impaired, blind/visually impaired) students in cooperation with schools in the Colorado Springs region under the following conditions:
  - a. Any hearing or visually handicapped student residing in the Colorado Springs area who could benefit from the opportunity of participating in competitive sports with similar peers, may co-op with CSDB.
  - b. School Board approval must be gained from each participating district.
  - c. Students will be treated like any other transfer students if they leave CSDB and return to their home school to compete.

- d. Classification shall be determined by adding CSDB's eligible students and the number of cooperating student athletes.

11. Cooperatives may not be dissolved in the middle of a competitive cycle.

Q1:	Without a formal co-op, is a program recognized as a district team?
A1:	No. A formal request must be approved for an individual school to be recognized as a district co-op.

RELATED Bylaw 5160.4 also deals with co-op programs.

## ARTICLE 18 TRANSFER

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### 1800. TRANSFER

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Colorado School Choice: The CHSAA supports school choice in academic pursuits and encourages its student participants to enhance their academic achievement. In concert with this approach, the Association's philosophy addresses the establishment of a fair playing field for all student athletes. A student entering high school for the first time shall be eligible for all interscholastic athletic competition.

NOTE: Any waiver submitted that contains legal guardian references must have the appropriate court signed legal documentation of that guardianship before the waiver will be considered.

1800.1 A student who establishes his/her/their high school eligibility at any high school and subsequently transfers, will be ineligible for varsity competition for 365 days from the date of their transfer, in the sports they participated in a practice, contest, scrimmage or foundation game during the last 365 days.

NOTE: A school in this instance refers to a home school, charter school, online school or in-seat instruction.

Q1:	If a student participates in an alternative high school league, charter school league, and/or parochial school league, does this bylaw apply?
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A1:	Yes.
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Q2:	If an athlete participated in a sport at a high school during a season when it is the primary season for that school, is the athlete eligible?
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A2:	No.
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NOTE: According to Bylaw 1770.61, no high school student shall participate in more than four seasons in any one sport.

1800.2 The transfer rule addresses athletic eligibility only as it relates to transfer between schools. Rules related to age, semesters, academic requirements and other CHSAA Bylaws may result in an eligible transfer being declared ineligible.

EXCEPTION: When a receiving school experiences a significant delay in receiving transfer documentation from a sending school, a 9-C waiver may be submitted for transfer students pending a completed transfer waiver form to enable participation at the sub-varsity or below level if the receiving