FALL 2026 KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING
PROPOSALS SUBMITTED TO THE DELEGATES BY THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CONSIDERATION AS REQUIRED BY 702 KAR 7:065 AND THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF ASSOCIATION RULES. ALL PROPOSALS TO BE CONSIDERED SEPTEMBER 17, 2026 FOR ADOPTION EFFECTIVE WITH THE 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR ADOPTED THROUGH THE REGULATORY PROCESS)
234 DELEGATES PRESENT, 156 REQUIRED FOR PASSAGE)

Items which are underlined represent additions to current bylaw provisions, items struck through represent deletions

CONSIDERATION OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS TO BYLAW 6, TRANSFER RULE, RATIONALE FOR PROPOSALS 2026-01 THROUGH 2026-09

Rationale: The Board of Control is required to review the association's rules and regulations annually, and its Commissioner is to facilitate that review. For nearly two years, the provisions of Bylaw 6 have been under review amidst scrutiny from its own membership, legislative and regulatory interests and given the push for education choice by parents. The Board has studied the regulations from many other states, with varying levels of agreement with those policies during those discussions, or specific plans to attempt to adopt or propose changes until the final discussion this spring and summer.

The states surrounding Kentucky, as was thoroughly reviewed at the recent regional meetings, are adopting varying levels of expanded choice for students, even if they have previously played varsity athletics. In some cases, legislatures and other regulatory bodies have tired of state associations "holding the line" on their previous rules and have adopted sweeping changes or influenced those types of changes within the associations. Indiana, Tennessee, and West Virginia are well-known examples of this dynamic, with varying outcomes. Both Illinois and Missouri continue to face legislative input on their transfer rules, and Ohio famously has more than a dozen ways a student can participate in a high school without seeing the building.

The legislature in Kentucky has a publicly stated preference for allowing the Association and its members to have the first option to guide decision-making on these types of rules. The Commonwealth prides itself on "local control". And as quoted in a legal matter involving the KHSAA as well as the NCAA, "In general, the members of such associations should be allowed to paddle their own canoe." The unfortunate truth is that potential interference in the development of these rules has to be acknowledged, especially as further discussions have evolved on education choice. The Association and its members are unlikely to be put in the best position if the philosophy becomes "go to school where you want, unless you play sports."

During the 2025 legislative session, a bill was introduced in the General Assembly to allow unrestricted transfers within Kentucky schools, even if students were originally subject to Bylaw 6. Although this did not receive consideration, there was a request for the Association to review its past transfers for a period, a review that has been very fruitful and remains ongoing. And with more and more districts expressing a desire for increased state funding for education, there will be additional pressure and scrutiny on local results to come from that funding, and more freedom for parents to make educational choices (and potentially change schools) when those local results are not met.

It is widely known that some schools might favor maintaining more restrictive rules to maintain their current levels of student enrollment, or at the very least to avoid the anarchy that exists now at the collegiate level. But this stance is somewhat at odds with some of the situations noted during the recent and ongoing review of cases:

- Administrators, from the top of the district all the way down, seem to favor a restrictive athletic transfer rule … when the student is leaving that school. However, the opinion about tight application of the provisions totally changes when that student is coming into that district or school.
- There have been instances where representatives have put in writing that specific students should be ruled eligible, despite presenting facts that clearly indicate the contrary.
- At other times, there have been documented cases in which sending schools have extended the response time, requesting case verification to extend the student's ineligibility period at that school. And in some cases, those same schools are critical when an incoming student has a processing delay by the sending school.
- Schools have also expressed concern that the cumbersome nature of appeals, particularly from the sending school, frequently leads coaches and others with potential evidence of wrongdoing to decide it simply isn't worth the fight.

These situations definitely undermine the credibility of efforts to maintain and implement an objective and enforceable standard. While these proposed changes may not be a permanent fix, they at least define a minimum standard for the rule to be applied and attempt to address the issues around times when manipulation and control are perceived to be the main purposes behind actions taken.

PRIOR TO THE CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS 2026-01 THROUGH 2026-09, DELEGATES SHOULD REVIEW THE COMPLETE TEXT OF BYLAW 6 AS LISTED ON PAGES 11-13 AS MANY OF THE PROPOSALS CONTAIN SPECIFIC REFERENCES TO THE VERSION NOW IN FORCE.

PROPOSAL 2026-01 THROUGH 2006-04 REPRESENT "OMNIBUS" CLEANUP ACTIONS DESIGNED TO GIVE CLARITY TO EXISTING PROVISIONS WITHOUT CHANGING THE BASIC STRICT APPLICATION OF BYLAW 6

PROPOSAL 2026-01 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO CLARIFY DEFINITIONS AND PARAMETERS AROUND SEC. 2, (L) TO SPECIFY THAT THIS IS APPLICABLE ONLY ONE TIME FOLLOWING ENROLLMENT IN GRADE 9 AND SUBSEQUENT PARTICIPATION

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 188 YES, 27 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 19 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change for the stated purpose.

Amend Bylaw 6 to clarify definitions and parameters around sec. 2, (l) to specify that this is applicable only one time following enrollment in grade 9 and subsequent participation. This would be grouped with other "one-time" provisions, so that a student would have only one "one-time" move, with all other moves requiring adherence to all the provisions of Bylaw 6.

BYLAW 6. TRANSFER RULE- CITIZENS OF THE U.S. AND D.C. AND OTHER STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN MEMBER SCHOOLS

SEC. 2) DISCRETIONARY EXCEPTIONS FOR WAIVER

l) MINIMAL PARTICIPATION DURING PRIOR SCHOOL YEAR- One time after a student enrolls in grade nine and participates at the varsity level, and provided that the student has not had the period of ineligibility waived in any other applicable one-time exception (excluding provisions a through k above), t~~T~~he period of ineligibility may be waived for a student enrolling for the first time in grades 10 to 12 in any sport for which there has been:

(1) Varsity participation during the prior school year in not more than twenty percent of the allowed number of regular season varsity contests in that sport per Bylaw 23, and

(2) The student has not yet participated in that varsity sport after enrolling in the current grade.

Rationale: This proposal seeks to clarify the 2025 approved exception, which would allow a student to transfer after not participating in 20 percent of the prior year's allotted contests. While this will likely have minimal impact, it could eliminate the athletic advantage of a student-athlete who attempts to use this exception more than once during their playing career, which was not the membership's original intent.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-02 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO ALIGN THE REQUIREMENTS TO DOCUMENT A BONA FIDE CHANGE OF RESIDENCE WITH THE PERSONNEL REGULATIONS AS ADOPTED THROUGH THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 218 YES, 4 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 12 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change for the stated purpose.

Amend Bylaw 6 to align the requirements to document a bona fide change of residence with the pupil personnel regulations as adopted through the legislative process under KRS 159.160.

TRANSFER RULE- CITIZENS OF THE U.S. AND D.C. AND OTHER STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN MEMBER SCHOOLS

d) BONA FIDE CHANGE IN RESIDENCE- The period of ineligibility may be waived if there has been a bona fide change in residence by the parents and student that precedes a student's change of schools.

(1) For purposes of this bylaw, a bona fide change of residence means the uninterrupted moving of the permanent residence of the entire family unit of the student as composed when the student was eligible at the sending school (including one or both parents if at that residence) from one school district or defined school attendance area into another school district or defined school attendance area prior to a change in enrollment of the student.

(2) To be considered bona fide~~,~~:

a. T~~t~~he change must remain uninterrupted for the entire period during which the student would have been ineligible if the exception were not applied.

b. ~~(3) To be considered bona fide,~~ T~~t~~he change in residence must reasonably precipitate the change in schools in that a student cannot delay transferring schools after a change in residence for an unreasonable period of time.

(c) The change in residence must clearly have a compelling impact on the need to change schools ~~for the exception to be granted~~.

(d) The entire family must make the change with the burden of proof on the lack of this requirement lying with the sending school.

(e) The receiving school may be compelled to submit documentation as requested to verify the connection of utilities to the residence (e.g., power, water, waste, sewer) and change of voter's registration, driver's license, mailing address, etc. for the family unit;

(f) The receiving school may be compelled to verify the residence of the student and family in accordance with KRS 159.010 (Compulsory Attendance) to verify that this is where the student lies his/her head at night, most nights, with the adult who has custody or charge of

the student, including a site visit.

~~(4)~~(3) A student who becomes emancipated does not have a bona fide change of residence by his or her emancipation and change of residence for purposes of satisfying this exception.

~~(5)~~(4) The primary elements in determining and issuing a ruling related to a bona fide change in residence will initially be the records submitted by the two member schools (receiving and sending) and may require substantiation based on the material submitted in the matter.

~~(6)~~(5) The burden of proof is on the student and family unit, not having left the permanent residence of the entire family unit of the student, as composed when the student was eligible at the sending school, shall lie with the sending school Principal or Designated Representative.

~~(7)~~(6) If requested and otherwise in compliance with Bylaw 18, the receiving school may be compelled to use its personnel and resources, trained in verification of student addresses, to address the validity of the change into the receiving school district.

(8) A waiver under this provision may be reversed and a new ruling issued if the family unit returns to the residence occupied while participating for the sending school prior to the tolling of the normal period of ineligibility.

(9) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

Rationale: Feedback from the membership has indicated that the regulations governing a bona fide change of residence have not been updated to reflect numerous changes in the Department of Pupil Personnel's instructions and directives. These changes will make interpretation more consistent and easier to understand.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-03 – AMEND BYLAW 6, SECTION 3 TO REMOVE THE REQUIRED LINKAGE TO MEETING AN EXCEPTION AND REORGANIZE FOR CLARITY

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 210 YES, 5, NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 19 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change for the stated purpose.

Amend Bylaw 6, Section 3 to remove the required linkage to meeting an exception and reorganize for clarity.

BYLAW 6. TRANSFER RULE- CITIZENS OF THE U.S. AND D.C. AND OTHER STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN MEMBER SCHOOLS

Sec. 3) Specific Restrictions for Denial of Waiver ~~for Those Satisfying Discretionary Waiver Provisions in Sec. 2~~

a) ATHLETIC MOTIVATED TRANSFER - A waiver of the period of ineligibility is not required, even if a student satisfies ~~for a student satisfying~~ one of the exceptions in Sec. 2 if documentation exists in the record that the transfer is motivated in whole or in part by a desire to participate in athletics at the new school.

(1)~~a)~~ This documentation of actions occurring any time after enrollment in grade nine (9) includes, but is not limited to:

(2)~~b)~~ A coach employed at the receiving school, paid or volunteer at any level, or another employed individual, paid or volunteer at any level, who is acting in a coaching role, including instruction or training of any type and who, before the transfer of the student:

a. ~~(1)~~ Coached the student at a former school;

b. ~~(2)~~ Provided sport-specific instruction (paid or unpaid) without the expressed consent of the prior enrolled school;

c. ~~(3)~~ Coached the student on a non-school (i.e., AAU, American Legion, club settings, summer program, etc.) team;

d. ~~(4)~~ Provided general athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and supervised conditioning without expressed permission from the prior enrolled school; or

e. ~~(5)~~ Provided housing or assistance with housing.

(3) ~~c)~~ The student in question or their family, before transferring to the new school:

a. ~~(1)~~ Received impermissible contacts or improper benefits as defined in Bylaw 16;

b. ~~(2)~~ Sought to be coached by the coach(es) at the new school;

c. ~~(3)~~ Expresses dissatisfaction with the philosophy, policies, methods, or actions of a coach or administrator about interscholastic athletics;

d. ~~(4)~~ Sought additional playing time or opportunities or had shown dissatisfaction with the amount of participation or role of participation at the former school;

e. ~~(5)~~ Resided with any athletic coach or any other non-relative who is a member of the school athletic or administrative staff or team member (including parents and boosters); or

f. ~~(6)~~ Has had all or part of the housing or residence logistics influenced, coordinated or manipulated by a member of the school athletic or administrative staff or team member (including parents and boosters);

b ~~d)~~ PRIOR SCHOOL, SCHOOL SYSTEM OR STATE ISSUES - The change in schools is to nullify or circumvent:

(1) Documented obligations (including financial obligations) to the sending school;

(2) Implementation of Board of Education, School-Based Decision Making or school-imposed policy which would have resulted in the student's ineligibility at the sending school by KHSAA Bylaws or Competition Rules; or

(3) A conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher, or coach relating to sports.

(4) A rule or ruling from another state where the student was or would have become ineligible in the state from which he or she transfers.

Rationale: This is a reorganization of Section 3 to clearly represent that the creation of athletic advantage determination, and subsequent denial of eligibility, is not predicated on whether or not a student is an exception in Section 2. This clarity will help schools understand and verify

whether situations have occurred or whether there has been manipulation of the rules even when resources are present to allow an exception to be met.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-04 – AMEND BYLAW 6, SECTION 4 TO PLACE A TIME LIMIT ON SENDING SCHOOL RESPONSE TIME TO ENSURE EFFICIENT PROCESSING

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 221 YES, 5 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 8 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change for the stated purpose.

Amend bylaw 6, section 4 to place a time limit on sending school response time to ensure efficient processing.

BYLAW 6. TRANSFER RULE- CITIZENS OF THE U.S. AND D.C. AND OTHER STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN MEMBER SCHOOLS

Sec. 4) Other Transferring Student Restrictions and Procedures

a) The Commissioner's office may appoint or hire a committee or investigator to conduct any inquiry or administrative review concerning any issues arising under this bylaw or any other bylaw.

b) If any member school files a written objection to the factual validity of the certification before the conclusion of the period of time to which the period of ineligibility would normally apply, along with the specific, detailed basis for the objection, then a complete administrative review of the original case may be conducted by the KHSAA, and a new ruling shall be issued through the Commissioner's office.

c) A student is ineligible for athletics in this state if he or she transfers from another state, if the student was or would have become ineligible in the state from which he or she transfers.

d) The sending school will have five business days to respond to the receiving school's request for transfer student information, after which time, the facts used to make the initial ruling by the Association will be those submitted by the receiving school.

e) The provisions of (d) above may be extended to a maximum of fifteen days following the end of school and until practice begins in the event of the inability of the sending school to obtain the requested documentation from school records.

Rationale: This is a reorganization of Section 4 to add processing-time constraints to address issues identified across various parts of the due process procedure. NOTE: If proposal 2026-03 passes, provision c) above will automatically be removed

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-05 THROUGH 2026-09 REPRESENT PROPOSALS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF CONTROL TO BE SUBMITTED TO DETERMINE MEMEBERSHIP DIRECTION IN DISCUSSIONS OF BYLAW 6, TRANSFER RULE AMENDMENTS

PROPOSAL 2026-05 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO STIPULATE THAT THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER CONTAINED IN BYLAW 6 WOULD ONLY APPLY TO STUDENTS WITH VARSITY PARTICIPATION AFTER ENROLLING IN GRADE NINE IN THE SPORTS OF BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, LACROSSE, SOCCER, SOFTBALL OR VOLLEYBALL

(FAILED, FINAL VOTE: 131 YES, 88 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 15 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change.

Amend Bylaw 6 to stipulate that the restrictions on transfer contained in Bylaw 6 would only apply to students with varsity participation after enrolling in grade nine in the sports of baseball, basketball, football, lacrosse, soccer, softball or volleyball.

BYLAW 6. TRANSFER RULE- CITIZENS OF THE U.S. AND D.C. AND OTHER STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY ENROLLED IN MEMBER SCHOOLS

SEC. 1) DOMESTIC STUDENT TRANSFER

a) Any student who has been enrolled in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) who transfers schools shall be ineligible for interscholastic athletics at the varsity (first team) level in that sport for a period of one year from the date of last varsity participation if such student has participated in:

(1) a varsity interscholastic contest (including a non-level defined prep team) in the team sports of baseball, basketball, football, lacrosse, soccer, softball or volleyball ~~any sport~~ at any school (including prep school) while maintaining permanent residence in the United States or a United States territory following enrollment in grade nine (9); or

(2) a contest representing a varsity interscholastic team (including a non-level defined prep team), as detailed in subsection (1) above after being previously granted eligibility under the provisions of Bylaw 7 or equivalent participation in this or another state.

b) The Ruling Officer and Commissioner have discretion (but are not required) to waive the period of ineligibility set forth above if one or more

of the following exceptions in Sec. 2 have been met.

Rationale: Feedback from the membership has been that the primary focus and desire across the board enforcement of bylaw 6 actually revolves around team sports, and certain team sports in particular. This proposal would restrict the application of ineligibility upon transfer to those students who had participated in the team sports of baseball, basketball, football, lacrosse, soccer, softball and volleyball.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-06 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO SPECIFY THAT A STUDENT IN GRADES 9-12 WHO TRANSFERS AFTER THE SEASON HAS BEGUN WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 208 YES, 13 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 13 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change.

Amend Bylaw 6 to specify that a student in grades 9-12 who transfers after the season has begun would be subject to the loss of eligibility for the remainder of that year in that sport unless meeting the strict definitions in the exceptions a through k of bylaw 6 section 2, but absent meeting one of those exceptions, would be ineligible for one year from the date of last participation.

(NEW SECTION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-ORGANIZATION)

Approve the creation of a provision that would state that if a student has participated at the varsity level in a sport at any point during or after the first game of the season in the current school year and then changes schools, the student would be ineligible for the remainder of that school year in that sport unless meeting one of the published exceptions in Section 2, (a) through (k) of Bylaw 6. A student granted a waiver under those provisions would have eligibility the following school year, but absent meeting one of those exceptions, would be ineligible for one year from the date of the last competition.

Rationale: Likely the most significant it occurs from the membership surrounds transfers that occur after the season has begun. In many cases, this is late-season eligibility due to the required time frames of the Due Process procedure, and it certainly disrupts the flow of opponents and perceptions of competitive ability. This would stipulate that students who transfer once the season has begun could not gain eligibility at another school during that season. There would also be a codicil that states if that person makes exceptions a through k, they would not have eligibility ramifications the following year.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-07 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO SPECIFY THAT A STUDENT BELOW GRADE 9 WHO PARTICIPATES AT THE VARSITY LEVEL AND TRANSFERS SCHOOLS WOULD NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THAT YEAR UNLESS MEETING ONE OF THE PUBLISHED EXCEPTIONS IN (A) THROUGH (K) OF BYLAW 6, SECTION 2, AND SUCH INELIGIBILITY WOULD NOT IMPACT ELIGIBILITY AT THE FIRST SCHOOL FOLLOWING ENROLLMENT IN GRADE 9

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 188 YES, 29 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 17 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change.

Amend bylaw 6 to specify that a student below grade 9 who participates at the varsity level and transfers schools would not be eligible for the remainder of that year unless meeting one of the published exceptions in (a) through (k) of bylaw 6, section 2, and such ineligibility would not impact eligibility at the first school following enrollment in grade 9.

(NEW SECTION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-ORGANIZATION)

Approve the creation of a provision that would state that a student below grade 9 who participates at the varsity level and transfers schools would not be eligible for the remainder of that year unless meeting one of the published exceptions in (a) through (k) of Bylaw 6, Section 2, and such ineligibility would not impact eligibility at the first school following enrollment in grade 9.

Rationale: Normally, the provisions of bylaw 6 did not apply to students permitted to play at the middle school level in grades 7 and 8. However, there has been significant feedback from the membership that, without restrictions on those students and allowing them to play varsity, they are simply "free agents" at any time during the season, with unrestricted transfer. Many member schools have requested that this loophole be closed. This proposal would specify only the current year, and not restrict ninth-grade enrollment to a specific school.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-08 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO CREATE A PROVISION ALLOWING FOR A ONE-TIME TRANSFER OF A STUDENT, PRIOR TO AUGUST 1 OF THE SOPHOMORE YEAR, AND SHALL RETAIN THEIR IMMEDIATE ELIGIBILITY FOLLOWING THE TRANSFER IF THE TRANSFER IS COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1. THIS PROVISION DOES NOT APPLY TO TRANSFERS MADE AFTER AUGUST 1, WHICH SHALL BE SUBJECT TO ALL OTHER BYLAW 6 PROVISIONS. THIS WOULD BE GROUPED WITH OTHER "ONE-TIME" PROVISIONS SUCH THAT A STUDENT WOULD HAVE ONLY ONE "ONE-TIME" MOVE WITHOUT ALL OTHER MOVES REQUIRING ADHERENCE TO ALL THE PROVISIONS OF BYLAW 6.

(FAILED, FINAL VOTE: 70 YES, 145 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 19 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change.

Amend bylaw 6 to create a provision allowing for a one-time transfer of a student, prior to August 1 of the sophomore year, and shall retain their immediate eligibility following the transfer if the transfer is completed on or before August 1. This provision would not apply to transfers made after August 1, which shall be subject to all other bylaw 6 provisions

(NEW SECTION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-ORGANIZATION)

Approve the creation of a provision allowing for a one-time transfer of a student, prior to August 1 of the sophomore year, and that student has immediate eligibility following the transfer if the transfer is completed on or before August 1. This provision does not apply to transfers made after August 1, which shall be subject to all other Bylaw 6 provisions.

Rationale: This proposal, while fairly self-explanatory, would create a one-time opportunity for a student who participated in varsity sports in 9th grade to transfer without restrictions as an enrolling 10th grader, provided that enrollment was prior to August 1st. After August 1st, any such transfer, as well as those in subsequent years, would be fully governed by other provisions of bylaw 6.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-09 – AMEND BYLAW 6 TO CREATE A PROVISION SPECIFICALLY ALLOWING A STUDENT PRIOR TO AUGUST 1 OF THE 11TH GRADE YEAR TO BE ENTITLED TO ONE TRANSFER BACK FROM A SCHOOL LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT DEFINED BY THE RESIDENCE OF THE STUDENT-ATHLETE WITHIN THE DISTRICT STUDENT ASSIGNMENT PLANS INTO A MEMBER SCHOOL LOCATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT DEFINED BY THE RESIDENCE OF THE STUDENT-ATHLETE WITHIN THE DISTRICT STUDENT ASSIGNMENT PLAN. IF THE TRANSFER AFTER AUGUST 1 OF THAT SCHOOL YEAR, THE RESTRICTIONS IN BYLAW 6 SHALL APPLY. THIS WOULD BE GROUPED WITH OTHER "ONE-TIME" PROVISIONS SUCH THAT A STUDENT WOULD HAVE ONLY ONE "ONE-TIME" MOVE WITHOUT ALL OTHER MOVES REQUIRING ADHERENCE TO THE ALL PROVISIONS OF BYLAW 6.

(FAILED, FINAL VOTE: 122 YES, 96 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 16 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065 to determine membership interest in making such a change.

Amend bylaw 6 to create a provision specifically allowing a student prior to August 1 of the 11th grade year to be entitled to one transfer back from a school located outside of the public school district defined by the residence of the student-athlete within the district student assignment plans into a member school located within the public school district defined by the residence of the student-athlete within the district student assignment plan. if the transfer occurs after August 1 of that school year, the restrictions in Bylaw 6 shall apply. This would be grouped with other "one-time" provisions such that a student would have only one "one-time" move without all other moves requiring adherence to all the provisions of bylaw 6.

(NEW SECTION AND SUBSEQUENT RE-ORGANIZATION)

Approve the creation of a provision specifically allowing a student prior to August 1 of the 11th grade year to be entitled to one transfer back from a school located outside of the public school district defined by the residence of the student-athlete within the district student assignment plans into a member school located within the public school district defined by the residence of the student-athlete within the district student assignment plan. If the transfer occurs after August 1 of that school year, the restrictions in Bylaw 6 shall apply.

Rationale: This is the second of the proposals on the agenda that would create a one-time opportunity for students to move without being subject to the penalty provisions of Bylaw 6. However, this proposal is specific and allows a student to return to their home district or resides assignment on or before August of the junior year. The option in this proposal is only to the public school where the student would normally be assigned, indicating that the student went out of district to start their high school education and potentially athletic career.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-10 – AMEND BYLAW 16. BYLAW 16. RECRUITMENT/UNDUE INFLUENCE TO DEFINE A BOOSTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF RECRUITING RESTRICTIONS

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 213 YES, 8 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 13 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065.

Amend Bylaw 16. Recruitment / Undue Influence to define a booster for the purposes of recruiting restrictions

BYLAW 16. RECRUITMENT/UNDUE INFLUENCE

SEC. 1) DEFINITIONS FOR THIS BYLAW

a) Recruiting is an act on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a school, including impermissible contact, which attempts to influence a student to transfer to a member school to participate in athletics, including the offer of improper benefits not available to all members of the student body.

b) Recruiting shall also be defined as recruiting to provide or offer to provide improper benefits not available to all members of the student body to an already enrolled student to influence that student to remain at a member school, including recruitment under the guise of academics.

c) A booster is defined as any individual, parent, business, organization, or other entity that supports, promotes, finances, or otherwise assists a member school's athletic program or any of its individual athletic teams or student-athletes.

(1) A person or entity becomes a booster by engaging in one or more of the following activities:

a. Contributing money, goods, services, or other resources to a school's athletic program or an affiliated booster organization;

b. Participating in or holding membership in a booster club or similar support organization;

c. Assisting with fundraising for the school's athletic program or any specific sport(s);

d. Promoting or advocating for the school's athletic program or any specific sport(s) or team(s), including facility tours, meetings or other types of activities;

e. Assisting in the recruitment, retention, enrollment, or transfer of prospective or enrolled student-athletes;

f. Providing benefits, opportunities, or other support to student-athletes, their families, coaches, or athletic personnel because of their association with the school's athletic program.

(2) An individual or entity may become a booster by supporting either a single sport or athletic team, or the entire athletic program.

(3) Once status as a booster is established, the individual or entity shall be considered a booster of the member school and not solely of that particular sport or team.

(4) In addition, the parent, legal guardian, or person exercising parental authority of a student-athlete participating in any interscholastic sport shall be considered a booster of the member school for purposes of these bylaws, regardless of whether the individual is affiliated with a booster club or provides financial support to the athletic program.

(5) Once an individual or entity becomes a booster, that status shall remain in effect.

SEC.2 ~~1~~) ~~PROVISIONS~~ RESTRICTIONS ON RECRUITING/UNDUE INFLUENCE

a) A pupil (domestic or foreign) at any grade level shall not be recruited to a member school of the KHSAA to participate in athletics.

b~~c~~) An athletic coach or any other member of the school staff or team member (including parents ~~and boosters~~) shall not influence a student even if the student, his or her parents or any intermediary from another school makes the initial contact. In this situation, a coach or staff member (paid or unpaid) should immediately refer the person(s) to the school Principal or Designated Representative.

c) A booster shall not influence a student even if the student, his or her parents or any intermediary from another school makes the initial contact. In this situation, a booster shall immediately refer the person(s) to the school Principal or Designated Representative.

d) Influencing a student shall include the promise or instilling the expectation of an athletic advantage, playing time, employment of the student or the student's parents or relatives, housing for the student or the student's parents, scholarships or financial aid for which other members of the student body are not generally eligible, providing other improper benefits, making improper contacts or any other material or athletic reward for which other members of the student body are not generally eligible.

e) A school official utilizing an intermediary, including a peer, another school employee, a student, a parent or a citizen, to recruit a student-athlete shall be in noncompliance.

f) An individual with a connection to a member school shall not give or promise a prospective or currently enrolled student-athlete compensation for the use of the name, image, or likeness of the student-athlete to recruit or induce the athlete to enroll at any member school.

g) An individual with a connection to a member school shall not give or promise compensation for the use of an athlete's name, image, or likeness;

Rationale: With the climate of school choice and increased student movement between schools, as well as likely push from other parts of the regulatory process for more parental options, it is critical that there be clarity in Bylaw 16. This change would clearly define a booster. Previously, the rules prohibited certain actions by boosters, but did not specifically enumerate who that included. This has led to issues with

the application of penalties expected by the member schools when violations are determined.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-11 – AMEND BYLAW 16. BYLAW 16. RECRUITMENT/UNDUE INFLUENCE TO ADD SPECIFIC ELIGIBILITY PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 218 YES, 2 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 14 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065.

Amend Bylaw 16. Recruitment / Undue Influence to add specific eligibility penalties for violations.

Rationale: With the climate of school choice and increased student movement between schools, as well as likely push from other parts of the regulatory process for more parental options, it is critical that there be clarity in Bylaw 16. This change would clearly define a penalty related to eligibility at the schools where violations are determined.

BYLAW 16. RECRUITMENT/UNDUE INFLUENCE

SEC. ~~2~~3) PENALTY

a) Any representative of a member school knowingly allowing the recruitment of a student to participate in athletics or who should have known of this recruitment shall be guilty of willful neglect of duty, misconduct, or breach of contract.

b) This shall apply not only to coaches but also to personnel supervising coaches, including the Designated Representative, an athletic director, an assistant principal, Principal or Designated Representative, an assistant Superintendent, a Superintendent or a school board member.

c) This requirement shall also apply to students or their parents.

d) If a student is determined to have received improper inducements or benefits from a member school resulting in a violation of Bylaw 16, the student shall be ineligible for interscholastic athletics at the school that provided or arranged the improper benefit.

e) A student subject to Sec 3(d) above, upon enrollment at another member school not involved in the violation, the student's eligibility shall be determined under the Association's normal eligibility rules, including, but not limited to, Bylaw 16, provided that the receiving school neither participated in nor benefited from the violation.

f~~d~~) Any violation of this bylaw may have any or all penalties detailed in Bylaw 27 applied as part of the final dispensation of the matter, including contest forfeiture.

g~~e~~) Appeals or other considerations under this bylaw shall be considered Board matters under the KHSAA Due Process Procedure.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-12 – AMEND BYLAW 22. BYLAW 22. CONTESTS, SANCTIONS, RULES, FORFEITURES, FACULTY TO ACCOMPANY

(PASSED, FINAL VOTE: 192 YES, 31 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 11 PRESENT)

Proposed by the KHSAA Board of Control on recommendation of the Commissioner as part of the required annual review of the Bylaws under 702 KAR 7:065.

Amend Bylaw 22. Contests, Sanctions, Rules, Forfeitures, Faculty To Accompany to permit regular season competition by member schools against non-members in Kentucky who are members of the . Kentucky Christian Athletic Association (KCAA) or the Kentucky Christian School Athletic Association (KCSAA)

BYLAW 22. CONTESTS, SANCTIONS, RULES, FORFEITURES, FACULTY TO ACCOMPANY

SEC. 1) CONTESTS AGAINST IN-STATE OPPONENTS

a) KHSAA member schools may only compete in contests during the regular season (not KHSAA championship play) as defined in Bylaw 23 in KHSAA-sanctioned sports against:

(1) Schools located in Kentucky that are current members of the KHSAA; ~~and~~

(2) Schools that are full members of the Kentucky Christian Athletic Association (KCAA) or the Kentucky Christian School Athletic Association (KCSAA); and

(3) ~~(2)~~ Students of a non-member at-home private school, or a team of students from non-member at-home private schools, provided the non-member at-home private schools, and students comply with the following:

a. Any student not eligible to represent a KHSAA member school at the varsity level shall not participate for a member school in any varsity event managed by a school in another state.

b. Member schools of the KHSAA shall adhere to all restrictions contained in the National Federation of State High School Associations' sanctioning policy when playing any contest or scrimmage against an out-of-state opponent (including Canada and Mexico) in a KHSAA-sanctioned sport, if such sanction is required by the NFHS policies.

c. The KHSAA member school is responsible for ensuring the legality of the opponents and that the procedures of the NFHS sanctioning policy are followed.

b) Any KHSAA member school that engages in an athletic contest in a KHSAA-sanctioned sport with a school that is not~~, not~~ in compliance with Sec. 1(a) above shall be subject to all penalties contained in Bylaw 27.

c) Any student not eligible to represent a KHSAA member school at the varsity level shall not participate in any varsity event managed by a

KHSAA member school.

Rationale:. For decades, member schools have been restricted to playing against schools in Kentucky that are members of the KHSAA. The same restriction actually formerly applied to out-of-state schools. Several years ago, the legislature directed the KHSAA to amend its rules to allow homeschool students to participate against our member schools, including units composed of students from multiple homeschools. Subsequent to that, the delegates decided that there would be no restrictions on out-of-state participants against our member schools, provided they were schools. But without a change in this bylaw, our schools cannot compete against these schools in regular-season contests. Since the pandemic, several of these schools have chosen to try to play in the KHSAA. While their rationales may differ from school to school, many simply wanted regular-season opportunities for their kids. Passage of this proposal would allow our schools to play against these schools in the regular season, but would not permit those schools to play in the postseason. While we may lose a member school or two, there are probably other advantages to allowing this, especially in ensuring that coaches only play legal contests.

Impact: Regulatory

PROPOSAL 2026-13 – AMEND BYLAW 22. BYLAW 22. CONTESTS, SANCTIONS, RULES, FORFEITURES, FACULTY TO ACCOMPANY TO PERMIT MEMBER SCHOOLS TO PARTICIPATE AGAINST GROUPS OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER SCHOOLS IN SPECIFIC KHSAA SPORTS

(FAILED, FINAL VOTE: 39 YES, 175 NO, 0 ABSTAIN, 20 PRESENT)

Proposed by John Darnell, Principal, Highlands High School

Amend bylaw 22. bylaw 22. contests, sanctions, rules, forfeitures, faculty to accompany to permit member schools to participate against groups of students from other schools in specific KHSAA sports

Rationale: There are several sports in Kentucky that are growing in various areas, but the numbers to offer the program are not present at a school, nor would it be feasible to support the program fiscally without additional students. Looking at some of our smaller sports in Kentucky, the KHSAA website lists roughly 40 schools that offer boys' or girls' lacrosse. Highlands High School has yet to hit a point to where we can sustain a program for lacrosse. However, we have students who play for a club team that draws students from multiple schools in order to give students the opportunity to participate. Since our students are not able to compete against Kentucky teams, they travel a significant distance to reach schools in or above Cincinnati. Because of the travel and personal costs, several students forgo playing altogether. This is not a workaround for students who do not make a high school team to play in a regular contest, but rather an option for students to continue being involved in athletics and to grow their involvement in sports around the state.

BYLAW 22. CONTESTS, SANCTIONS, RULES, FORFEITURES, FACULTY TO ACCOMPANY

SEC. 1) CONTESTS AGAINST IN-STATE OPPONENTS

a) KHSAA member schools may only compete in contests during the regular season (not KHSAA championship play) as defined in Bylaw 23 in KHSAA-sanctioned sports against:
   (1) Schools located in Kentucky that are current members of the KHSAA; and
   (2) Students of a non-member at-home private school, or team of students from non-member at-home private schools provided the non-member at-home private schools, and students comply with the following:
      a. A non-member at-home private school's team and students shall comply with the eligibility rules for student-athletes, including Bylaws 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 12;
      b. A coach of a non-member at-home private school team shall comply with all of the provisions of Bylaw 25;
      c. This provision shall not allow a non-member at-home private school's team to participate in a sanctioned district, region, section, semi-state or state tournament as sanctioned by the KHSAA; and
      d. This provision does not allow eligibility for a recognition, award, or championship sponsored by the KHSAA.
   (3) In any team sport where state championship play has been sanctioned for less than five years, club teams that are comprised solely of students who attend a school where that sport is not currently offered, where students comply with the following:
      a. All participating students shall comply with the eligibility rules for student-athletes, including Bylaws 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 12;
      b. All coaches of the teams comply with all of the provisions of Bylaw 25;
      c. This provision shall not allow these club teams to participate in a sanctioned district, region, section, semi-state or state tournament as sanctioned by the KHSAA; and
      d. This provision does not allow eligibility for a recognition, award, or championship sponsored by the KHSAA.

b) Any KHSAA member school that engages in an athletic contest in a KHSAA-sanctioned sport with a school that is not ~~not~~ in compliance with Sec. 1(a) above shall be subject to all penalties contained in Bylaw 27.

c) Any student not eligible to represent a KHSAA member school at the varsity level shall not participate in any varsity event managed by a KHSAA member school.

Impact: Regulatory

SEC. 1) DOMESTIC STUDENT TRANSFER

a) Any student who has been enrolled in grades nine (9) through twelve (12) who transfers schools shall be ineligible for interscholastic athletics at the varsity (first team) level in that sport for a period of one year from the date of last varsity participation if such student has participated in:

(1) a varsity interscholastic contest (including a non-level defined prep team) in any sport at any school (including prep school) while maintaining permanent residence in the United States or a United States territory following enrollment in grade nine (9); or

(2) a contest representing a varsity interscholastic team (including a non-level defined prep team), subsection (1) above after being being previously granted eligibility under the provisions of Bylaw 7 or equivalent participation in another this or another state.

b) The Ruling Officer and Commissioner have discretion (but are not required) to waive the period of ineligibility set forth above if one or more of the following exceptions in Sec. 2 has been met.

SEC. 2) DISCRETIONARY EXCEPTIONS FOR WAIVER

Evidence supporting the desired exception shall be presented with the original request to the Association by the member school

a) REASSIGNMENT BY BOARD OF EDUCATION- The period of ineligibility may be waived if the student has changed schools through a properly documented reassignment of the Board of Education to another school.

(1) To meet this exception for a reassignment, reasons for the assignment may include the closing or opening of a school due to consolidation, merger, the opening of a new school, or another type of opening or closing or assignment through KRS 158.6455, KRS 160.040 or other applicable adopted regulation.

(2) In the case of a school closing or consolidation, such assignment may be to the public school district should a private, parochial, or independent school close.

(3) For a multiple-school district reallocating students to existing schools in a revised manner (redistricting), the exception shall be valid only on the first day of school for the student body following the implementation of the redistricting plan and does not apply before or after that date due to optional choices offered by the district.

(4) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

(5) Reassignment may include assignment due to the application of the provisions of 701 KAR 8:010 to a public charter school as defined in KRS 160.1590.

(6) Reassignment may include a change in transportation plan in a district with more than one high school where the local board adopts a policy permitting specific enrollment alternatives for those students no longer able to be transported.

b) TRANSFER FROM NONMEMBER SCHOOL- The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student transferring from a nonmember school located in Kentucky whose athletic participation has been limited primarily to other nonmember schools.

(1) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

c) MILITARY ASSIGNMENT- The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student transferring in a situation where documentation is presented to verify that the change in education and living arrangements is directly related to an order from any branch of the United States military service, including the reserve components.

(1) Special verification may be requested including documentation of a Permanent Change of Station or Change of Duty Status. This may also include the case where the transfer is made necessary by the implementation of the Interstate Compact on Education Opportunity for Military Children.

d) BONA FIDE CHANGE IN RESIDENCE- The period of ineligibility may be waived if there has been a bona fide change in residence by the parents and student that precedes a student's change of schools.

(1) For purposes of this bylaw, a bona fide change of residence means the uninterrupted moving of the permanent residence of the entire family unit of the student as composed when the student was eligible at the sending school (including one or both parents if at that residence) from one school district or defined school attendance area into another school district or defined school attendance area prior to a change in enrollment of the student.

(2) To be considered bona fide, the change must remain uninterrupted for the entire period during which the student would have been ineligible if the exception was not applied.

(3) To be considered bona fide, the change in residence must reasonably precipitate the change in schools in that a student cannot delay transferring schools after a change in residence for an unreasonable period of time. The change in residence must clearly have a compelling impact on the need to change schools for the exception to be granted.

(4) A student who becomes emancipated does not have a bona fide change of residence by his or her emancipation and change of residence for purposes of satisfying this exception.

(5) The primary elements in determining and issuing a ruling related to a bona fide change in residence will initially be the records submitted by the two member schools (receiving and sending) and may require substantiation based on the material submitted in the matter.

(6) The burden of proof is on the student and family unit not having left the permanent residence of the entire family unit of the student as composed when the student was eligible at the sending school shall lie with the sending school Principal or Designated Representative.

(7) If requested and otherwise in compliance with Bylaw 18, the receiving school may be compelled to use its personnel and resources, trained in verification of student addresses, to address the validity of the change into the receiving school district.

(8) A waiver under this provision may be reversed and a new ruling issued if the family unit returns to the residence occupied while participating for the sending school prior to the tolling of the normal period of ineligibility.

(9) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of

the date of enrollment at the new school.

e) DIVORCE- The period of ineligibility may be waived in the event of a dissolution of marriage (i.e., a final and legally binding divorce decree from a court of competent jurisdiction) or properly recorded legal separation (i.e., a legally binding separation decree from a court of competent jurisdiction) of the parents and a change in the residence of the student pursuant to a court order granting custody of the child to one of the parents with whom the student shall reside.

(1) The grant of this waiver shall only apply to the member school in the school district in which the residence of the custodial parent is located.

(2) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

f) CHANGE IN SOLE CUSTODY- The KHSAA shall not recognize guardianship or similar arrangements made, for purposes of this bylaw. The period of ineligibility may be waived if it is shown that custody of the student has been taken from one or both parents and given to the other parent or a third person by a court of competent jurisdiction and under circumstances indicating: (1) the parent(s) are unfit or (2) the court finds that the health and welfare of the student would be better served by the change in custody.

(1) The grant of this waiver shall only apply to the member school in the school district in which the residence of the custodial parent is located.

(2) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

g) CHANGE IN JOINT CUSTODY- In the event, joint custody is awarded to both parents, for purposes of this bylaw, the student shall initially be eligible where either parent resides.

(1) The eligibility of a student may be restored one time if, after establishing eligibility and complying with the initial court order granting joint custody, a student relocates to permanently reside with the other custodial parent.

(2) The grant of this waiver shall only apply to the member school in the school district in which the residence of the custodial parent is located.

(3) After this one time move by the student to the other custodial parent, all subsequent moves between parents shall require a period of ineligibility of one year.

(4) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

h) DEATH- The period of ineligibility may be waived in the event the death of one or both of the student's custodial parents creates the circumstances that the transfer to another secondary school is deemed appropriate.

(1) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

i) BOARDING SCHOOLS- The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student entering a boarding school on a full-time basis as a boarding school student or a student returning from a boarding school to the school attended immediately prior to enrollment in the boarding school; where attendance in the boarding school was required by order of the court or by recommendation of the Principal of the school attended immediately prior to attendance at the boarding school.

(1) A boarding school is defined as a school that has an enrolled resident boarding school population in the ninth through 12th grades of at least fifty (50) percent of the full-time student body for each of the last four years.

(2) A boarding school must have appropriate dormitory facilities to house, feed and provide general living accommodations for boarding students, and must have properly trained supervisory personnel on duty at all times.

(3) A boarding school must be recognized as a boarding school in its literature and must be verified by the Kentucky Department of Education or the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

(4) A boarding student, to qualify for the exception, must spend at least an average of five (5) days per week living and boarding on campus while school is in session.

(5) Coaches and other individuals employed by or associated with a boarding school's athletic program shall not serve as the boarding supervisor or otherwise live with boarding students in school housing.

(6) Only those schools that qualify as boarding schools as defined herein may provide any assistance for room and board to students who participate in interscholastic athletics and only if such assistance is based on financial need. In no other schools may room and board expense is included in the determination of school expenses and financial need.

(7) The Ruling Officer is required to have verification that the move to or from the boarding school is by order of the Principal (sending) or a court of competent jurisdiction for this exception to apply.

(8) Determinations of whether a student shall be granted a waiver under this exception shall be based on the circumstances existing as of the date of enrollment at the new school.

j) CESSATION OF SCHOOL PROGRAM- The period of ineligibility may be waived in the event of a school remaining open but notifying the Association in writing that it is discontinuing its participation in an Association sponsored sport (regular and postseason) in which the student had previously participated after enrolling in grade nine (9).

k) ANTI-BULLYING EXCEPTION- The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student when it is documented, at the time of the original transfer eligibility submission, that a student is a victim of bullying as defined in KRS 158.148 and in which bullying has been documented to the school district in accordance with the statute and local board of education-related regulations, and as a result of this documented harassment, intimidation or bullying, the student is compelled to transfer, provided:

1) The school district's and member school's anti-bullying policies and procedures have been substantially followed and complied with and a copy of which policies have been provided to the KHSAA along with the request for eligibility; and

2) The school district or member school secures the appropriate releases from the student/student's parents authorizing the member school to provide a complete record of the events and circumstances on which the policies and procedures were initiated, and the member school

provides such records at the time of the transfer ruling request submission including:

a) A specific, detailed report of the prohibited incident(s);

b) An outline of the procedures used to respond to and investigate the reported incident(s);

c) A copy of the findings that were a result of the complaint process and administrative review;

d) A specific, detailed disciplinary procedure for any individual found guilty of harassment, intimidation or bullying;

e) All reports of notification to parents or guardians of any student involvement in the incident(s); and

f) A report of the intervention strategies and remedial action the school has undertaken to assist the student and redress the complaint.

3) In concurrence with KRS 158.148, this exception shall not be used for any isolated incidents or alleged incidents of bullying, nor as a means to prohibit civil exchange of opinions or debate or cultural practices protected under the state or federal Constitution where the opinion expressed does not otherwise materially or substantially disrupt the education process, nor can this exception be used in cases where there has been no contemporaneous reporting of the alleged bullying harassment or intimidation.

l) MINIMAL PARTICIPATION DURING PRIOR SCHOOL YEAR- The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student enrolling for the first time in grades 10 to 12 in any sport for which there has been:

(1) Varsity participation during the prior school year in not more than twenty percent of the allowed number of regular season varsity contests in that sport per Bylaw 23, and

(2) The student has not yet participated in that varsity sport after enrolling in the current grade.

m) REQUEST FOR DUE PROCESS EXCEPTION APPROVAL - The period of ineligibility may be waived for a student when it is documented, at the time of the original transfer eligibility submission, that based solely on the record as submitted, strict application of the applicable bylaw is unfair to the student-athlete because the circumstances creating the ineligibility are clearly beyond the control of all of the parties involved in compliance with the KHSAA Due Process Procedure adopted in compliance with KRS Chapter 13B.

SEC. 3) SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS FOR DENIAL OF WAIVER FOR THOSE SATISFYING DISCRETIONARY WAIVER PROVISIONS IN SEC. 2

A waiver of the period of ineligibility is not required for a student satisfying one of the exceptions in Sec. 2 if documentation exists in the record that the transfer is motivated in whole or in part by a desire to participate in athletics at the new school.

a) This documentation of actions occurring any time after enrollment in grade nine (9) includes, but is not limited to:

b) A coach employed at the receiving school, paid or volunteer at any level, or another employed individual, paid or volunteer at any level, who is acting in a coaching role, including instruction or training of any type and who, before the transfer of the student:

(1) Coached the student at a former school;

(2) Provided sport-specific instruction (paid or unpaid) without the expressed consent of the prior enrolled school;

(3) Coached the student on a non-school (i.e., AAU, American Legion, club settings, summer program, etc.) team;

(4) Provided general athletic or activities instruction, including weight training and supervised conditioning without expressed permission from the prior enrolled school; or

(5) Provided housing or assistance with housing.

c) The student in question or their family, before transferring to the new school:

(1) Received impermissible contacts or improper benefits as defined in Bylaw 16;

(2) Sought to be coached by the coach(es) at the new school;

(3) Expresses dissatisfaction with the philosophy, policies, methods, or actions of a coach or administrator about interscholastic athletics;

(4) Sought additional playing time or opportunities or had shown dissatisfaction with the amount of participation or role of participation at the former school;

(5) Resided with any athletic coach or any other non-relative who is a member of the school athletic or administrative staff or team member (including parents and boosters); or

(6) Has had all or part of the housing or residence logistics influenced, coordinated or manipulated by a member of the school athletic or administrative staff or team member (including parents and boosters);

d) The change in schools is to nullify or circumvent:

(1) Documented obligations (including financial obligations) to the sending school;

(2) Implementation of Board of Education, School-Based Decision Making or school-imposed policy which would have resulted in the student's ineligibility at the sending school by KHSAA Bylaws or Competition Rules; or

(3) A conflict with the philosophy or action of an administrator, teacher, or coach relating to sports.

SEC. 4) OTHER TRANSFERRING STUDENT RESTRICTIONS AND PROCEDURES

a) The Commissioner's office may appoint or hire a committee or investigator to conduct any inquiry or administrative review concerning any issues arising under this bylaw or any other bylaw.

b) If any member school files a written objection to the factual validity of the certification before the conclusion of the period of time to which the period of ineligibility would normally apply, along with the specific, detailed basis for the objection, then a complete administrative review of the original case may be conducted by the KHSAA and a new ruling shall be issued through the Commissioner's office.

c) A student is ineligible for athletics in this state if he or she transfers from another state if the student was or would have become ineligible in the state from which he or she transfers.

SEC. 5) PENALTY

a) Any violation of this bylaw may have any or all penalties detailed in Bylaw 27 applied as part of the final dispensation of the matter, including a period of ineligibility.

b) Appeals or other considerations under this bylaw shall be considered Hearing Officer matters under the KHSAA Due Process Procedure.