ARTICLE 20
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
(200 series revised May 2012 Federated Council)

NOTE: CIF provides questions and answers throughout Article 20 as a guide for parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver and school personnel to aid them in understanding the intent and application of some of our bylaws. Many situations are unique and not every specific situation can be covered in the language of these bylaws or in every Q & A.

<>200. CIF STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC COMPETITION

A. PHILOSOPHY: The CIF, as the governing body of high school athletics, affirms that athletic competition is an important part of the high school experience and that participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege. The privilege of participation in interscholastic athletics is available to students in public or private schools who meet the democratically established standards of qualification as set forth by the CIF Federated Council.

CIF Bylaws governing student eligibility are a necessary prerequisite to participation in interscholastic athletics because they:

(1) Keep the focus on athletic participation as a privilege, not a right;
(2) Reinforce the principle that students attend school to receive an education first; athletic participation is secondary;
(3) Protect the opportunities to participate for students who meet the established standards;
(4) Provide a fundamentally fair and equitable framework in which interscholastic athletic competition can take place;
(5) Provide uniform standards for all schools to follow in maintaining athletic competition;
(6) Serve as a deterrent to students who transfer schools for athletic reasons and to individuals who recruit student-athletes;
(7) Serve as a deterrent to students who transfer schools to avoid disciplinary action;
(8) Maintain an ethical relationship between high school athletic programs and others who demonstrate an interest in high school athletes;
(9) Support the Principles of “Pursuing Victory with Honor”.

<>B. RULES: The CIF establishes the standards of eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics to include the following:

(1) Philosophy statement (Bylaw 200)
(2) Accurate information requirement (Bylaw 202)
(3) Age requirement (Bylaw 203)

(4) Eight Consecutive Semesters requirement (Bylaw 204)
   a. Initial scholastic eligibility (Bylaw 205.A.)
   b. Continuing scholastic eligibility (Bylaw 205.B.)
   c. Summer School Credits [Bylaw 205.B.(3)f.]
   d. Non-Traditional Programs [Bylaw 205.B.(3)g]
   e. Waivers of 20 semester credits requirement (Bylaw 205.C.)

(5) Residential Eligibility (Bylaw 206)
   a. Initial residential eligibility (Bylaw 206.A.)
   b. Continuing residential eligibility (Bylaw 206.B.)
   c. Valid Change of Residence (Bylaw 206.C.)

(6) Transfer Eligibility (Bylaw 207)

(7) Foreign Exchange student eligibility (Bylaw 208)

(8) Discipline eligibility (Bylaw 209)
   a. Expulsion (Bylaw 209.A.)
   b. Suspended Expulsion (Bylaw 209.B.)
   c. Transfer Compelled for Disciplinary Reasons (Bylaw 209.C.)

(9) Physical Assault (Bylaw 210)

(10) Continuation School eligibility (Bylaw 211)

(11) Amateur status requirement (Bylaw 212)

(12) Hardship waivers of eligibility standards other than transfer (Bylaw 213)

(13) Post-Injunction Remedies (Bylaw 214)

(14) Intercollegiate Competition (Bylaw 215)

(15) Graduates (Bylaw 216)
   a. Mid-Year/Spring Graduation (Bylaw 216.A.)
   b. California High School Proficiency Exam (Bylaw 216.B.)

* The CIF recognizes that any student who is ineligible under the rules of another state cannot gain eligibility at a CIF member school until the terms of ineligibility are served.

201. STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY

Only students enrolled in public, charter, and private CIF member schools, grades 9-12, and meet all standards of athletic eligibility established by CIF, their respective CIF section of membership, their respective league and district and school are considered a student in good standing and eligible to compete for their school of enrollment. Students who are enrolled in school programs or member schools whose membership status has been established as a multi-school/ campus should also refer to Bylaws 303, 304 and 306 for additional eligibility requirements.

A. Enrollment Standards- See also Bylaws 204, 206, 207 and 209.

(1) Enrollment standard required for participation: (Bylaws 201 and 205)
   a. Students must be enrolled full time (minimum 20 units) at the school for which they are competing. (See also Bylaws 205.B.(1)a., 216, 303, 304, 307 & 308)
   b. Students will be considered enrolled in a school for purposes of participation in interscholastic athletics (205.B) when they have:
(i) been entered as a full-time student [20 units or equivalent in a non-traditional program—see also Bylaw 205.B.(1)a. and (ii)] on the attendance roll for 15 days or more in classes at that school, whether the student has physically been in attendance at those classes for all 15 days or not. OR

(ii) participated in a fall sport when the tryouts and/or practices of that team begin before classes at the school begin in the fall. Such a student will be considered to be enrolled during that practice time as long as they have registered for, and are enrolled, as a full-time student for the fall semester of that school year [20 units or equivalent in a non-traditional program—see also Bylaw 205.B.(1)a. and (ii)].

Question: My son was not registered for any classes at any school, he was not attending school anywhere because we had just moved here. He enrolled in classes at the new school (CIF Member School A) two weeks after the first day of this school year. When does his 15 days begin?
Answer: Because he was not registered or currently scheduled for classes at any school he is not considered to have been on the attendance roll prior to his actual enrollment. His 15 days would begin on the day he enrolled at the new school, whether he began to attend immediately or whether he was physically in attendance at those classes for all 15 days or not. He would not be eligible to practice or compete with any of this school’s teams until two weeks after the first day of this school year when he was registered and currently scheduled for classes, since he would not have been considered enrolled in this school until that time.

Question: My son was registered and scheduled in classes, but due to illness did not begin attending until 5 days after the school year/term began. When does his 15 days begin?
Answer: Because he was registered and scheduled in classes, even though he was not attending those classes, his 15 days begin the first day of that school yearterm.

c. For eligibility purposes, students cannot have dual enrollment in two different schools at the same time. During the time a student remains enrolled in their current school but has registered for classes at a new school and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee at a new school, the student will be considered to be enrolled in the former school not the new school. Only at such time as the student has withdrawn from or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled at the former school, and is no longer enrolled in any way at the former school, shall that student be considered as being enrolled in the new school for eligibility purposes. This applies to 8th graders matriculating the following school year to 9th grade in a CIF member school.

NOTE: This is not intended to apply to traditional summer school coursework. Summer school is defined as a course of study that begins after the end of the previous school year and ends prior to the beginning of the fall term of the following school year.

Question: My daughter will be transferring to a new school (School B) in the fall. She has registered for classes at that new school, but still remains enrolled in, and completing her coursework at, her current school (School A). For purposes of athletic eligibility, is she enrolled in both schools at this time?
Answer: Students may not have dual enrollment for eligibility purposes. Students may not have residential eligibility at two different schools at the same time. She is considered enrolled at, and therefore only eligible at, her current school (School A).

d. Students may not participate in any athletic meeting, practice or competition at a new school in which they have registered for classes and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee until they have been officially withdrawn from their former school, or stopped attending or the regular school year for their former school has concluded. This applies to 8th graders who are matriculating the following school year to a CIF member school.

Question: My daughter will be transferring to a new school (School B) in the fall. She has registered for classes at that new school, but still remains enrolled in and completing her coursework at her current school (School A). Can she practice with her new school team during the current school year since she is registered for classes and will be attending the new school next term/year?
Answer: No. For eligibility purposes, she is not considered to be enrolled at the new school (School B) since she had not withdrawn from or stopped attending School A and therefore may not participate, practice or compete in any way with their athletic program. If she does, she may be declared to be in violation of Bylaws 207.C.(3) & 510 pre-enrollment contact with the new school (School B) which may jeopardize her athletic eligibility.
e. Students may not practice with or compete for any CIF-member school in which they are not enrolled as a full-time student regardless of the sports offerings, or lack thereof, at the school in which they are enrolled.

(2) Enrollment standard establishing a semester of attendance:

a. The first time any student has been entered on the attendance roll for 15 school days in the 9th grade, and/or in any classes taken subsequent to the completion of the 8th grade, at any school whether the student has physically been in attendance at those classes for all 15 days or not, or has played in an interscholastic athletic contest, the CIF will count that as the student’s first semester of high school eligibility.

Question: Because of family circumstances, we enrolled our daughter in the 9th grade at a school after her completion of the 8th grade. She was unable to and did not begin attending until a month after school started. Because she was so far behind, we waited until the 2nd semester of that year for her to actually start attending classes. When does her 8 semesters begin?
Answer: California Ed Code section 58200 et seq. provides that each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years is subject to compulsory full-time education unless the person is statutorily exempt. However, if during that first semester, she was not enrolled in any coursework of any kind in any school, was not home schooled and was not taking any kind of courses on-line through any Independent Study Program or in any other program of coursework, her first semester of high school eligibility would begin at the 2nd semester.

Question: My son was struggling in the 8th grade. After he completed the 8th grade we decided that he needed some remedial work in order to enter the 9th grade at his local high school. Following his 8th grade year of school, we enrolled him in the fall in a (a) Independent Study Program; (b) home schooling; (c) on-line course work. He only took a few credits of remedial work. The following school year we enrolled him as an "official" 9th grader. When does his 8 consecutive semesters begin?
Answer: As soon as a student completes 8th grade as a result of completing their 8th grade course work, or because they have graduated from 8th grade, all subsequent coursework, no matter where it is earned (a, b or c above), is considered to be high school courses. Whether the student is enrolled full-time or part time in any such coursework, their 8 consecutive semesters begin in the semester immediately subsequent to their completion of 8th grade in the spring. (Typically with a spring 8th grade completion, this is the next fall semester. This does not include summer school).

b. Eight (8) consecutive semesters of eligibility, including and immediately following the first semester as described in (a) above, are available to the student whether or not the student is enrolled in school, participates in or is eligible for, interscholastic participation. (Bylaw 204)

(3) Enrollment standard establishing students as a transfer (Bylaw 207)

a. Students shall be considered to be a transfer student when:

(i) the student has been on the attendance roll of their former school (School A) for 15 days or more for classes occurring at School A, whether or not they have been in attendance during those 15 days; AND/OR

(ii) the student has played in an athletic contest for their former school; AND/OR

(iii) the student has tried out for or practiced with a team prior to the beginning of the school year for 5 days or more; AND

(iv) that student withdraws from School A or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled in at School A, so that student is no longer enrolled in any way at School A; AND

(v) that student enrolls as a full-time student in a new school (School B); THEN that student shall be determined to be enrolled in and having transferred to School B if all conditions of 201.A.(1) above are met.

b. Students may not practice with or participate in an interscholastic athletic contest for the new school prior to establishing enrollment in the new school, meeting the enrollment standards contained herein, except if they are transferring at the beginning of the school year and practice for that season of sport begins prior to the first day that classes begin for the new school. Registering for classes and paying a non-refundable registration fee or tuition does not constitute enrollment in the new school for transfer purposes.

<>Denotes change in that rule

#Denotes number changes only
c. For eligibility purposes, students cannot have dual enrollment in two different schools at the same time. During the time a student is intending to transfer schools, has registered for classes at the new school and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee at the new school, but still remains enrolled in the former school, the student will be considered to be enrolled in the former school. Only at such time as the student has withdrawn from or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled at the former school, and is no longer enrolled in any way at the former school, shall that student be considered as having “transferred” to the new school. This applies to 8th graders matriculating the following school year to 9th grade in a CIF member school.

d. No one associated with the athletic program at the new school may perpetrate any violation of Bylaw 510 or have inappropriate pre-enrollment contact as outlined in Bylaw 207.B or 510 prior to their enrollment in the new school as defined herein.

(4) Enrollment standards for purposes of Bylaw 510 (pre-enrollment contact) (Bylaw 510)

a. General information about athletic programs, physicals, summer activity, camps, etc. may be distributed to middle school students only by a CIF member school administrator or athletic director.

Question: What may representatives of a senior high school do as far as contact with junior high/middle school students is concerned?

Answer: Because a graduate of a junior high/middle school may enter any high school in California and may be residentially eligible in accordance with all CIF rules, contact by senior high school representatives is regulated. Individual coaches cannot visit or initiate contact with junior high/middle school students, but it would be permissible for the school administrator or athletic director (not the coach) of a senior high school to visit the junior high/middle school campus for the purpose of informing students of the total athletic program at the senior high school. However, it is legal on a school day for a high school coach to be part of a total open house and/or school orientation (academics, activities, but not athletics by itself) where a student is part of a general gathering of students on the high school campus and such activity has the approval of the high school and junior high/middle or elementary school principal.

b. 8th graders who have not graduated from the 8th grade may not participate in any athletic meetings conducted by any high school coach that is not part of a school-wide high school presentation. The student may not practice or compete in any contest at any high school, even if they have registered for classes and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee, until they have graduated from the 8th grade.

c. Contact between coaches (and others associated with the athletic program) and students or their parents during summer activity conducted by a CIF-member school, shall not be considered pre-enrollment contact requiring disclosure, if the student has, previous to that summer, registered for classes at the CIF member school and, in the case of a private school, also paid a non-refundable registration fee and has officially withdrawn from the previous school as long as the contact does not occur prior to the conclusion of the student’s former school’s year end. Such contact is not required to be disclosed. All other contact not covered in this circumstance between coaches (and others associated with the athletic program) and students or their parents must be disclosed as required in Bylaws 206, 207 and 510.

(5) Enrollment of Students in Schools With Multi-School/Campus Agreements:

Enrollment of students in a school with an existing multi-school/campus agreement may be residentially eligible only as provided in Bylaws 303, 304 and 306. (See Related Bylaws: 305 – Home Study/Home Schooling; 306 – Independent Study Programs/Schools)

*The CIF recognizes that any student who is ineligible under the rules of another state cannot gain eligibility by transfer to a CIF member school until the terms of ineligibility are served.
(Revised Federated Council May 2011)

202. ACCURATE INFORMATION

A. The CIF requires that all information provided in regard to any aspect of the eligibility of a student must be true, correct, accurate, complete and/or not false or fraudulent.

B. Penalty for Providing Incorrect, Inaccurate, Incomplete or False or Fraudulent Information

<>Denotes change in that rule  
#Denotes number changes only
If it is discovered that any parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver or student has provided incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information in regards to any aspect of eligibility status on behalf of a student, that student is subject to immediate ineligibility for CIF competition at any level in any sport for a period of up to 24 calendar months from the date the determination was made that incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information was provided.

If it is discovered that persons associated with the student or the school (coach, teachers, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, friends, etc.) provided incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information in order to fraudulently gain favorable eligibility status for a student, that student is subject to immediate ineligibility for competition at any Section member school at any level in any sport for a period of up to 24 calendar months from the determination that incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information was provided whether the student was aware of the fraudulent information or not. (Revised October 2001 Federated Council)

Any contests in which a student or students participated based on incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or fraudulent practices regarding eligibility status shall be forfeited according to the guidelines set in accord to the rules of the Section.

Teams

If it is determined that someone associated with a school (including, but not limited to, a coach) knowingly participates in either providing incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or using fraud or knowingly allows others to do so, in order for a team to meet qualification standards in any event, that team will be subject to immediate ineligibility for further competition in that sport that season.

Any contest in which that team has participated based on incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or fraud shall be forfeited according to the guidelines of the Section or the State CIF.

School Personnel Involvement

If any school personnel (including but not limited to a coach) knowingly participates in either providing incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information or allowing others to provide incorrect, inaccurate, incomplete or false information in order to gain favorable eligibility status for a student, or team information to meet qualification standards for participation in any contest including playoffs or championships, sanctions may be imposed on the school including but not limited to: probationary status, prohibitions against playoff participation, forfeitures, revoking of CIF or Section membership, etc.

Assumed Name

In addition to any sanctions or penalties arising from the provisions above, a student shall become ineligible for CIF competition in their respective sport for competing in CIF competition under an assumed name.

203. AGE REQUIREMENT

A student, whose 19th birthday is attained prior to June 15, shall not participate or practice on any team in the following school year. A student, whose 19th birthday is on or before June 14, is ineligible. Each Section may waive this provision so long as criteria for such a waiver shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. Such a waiver would not grant more than four years (eight semesters) of eligibility; AND

B. Such a waiver would not grant more than four years participation in any sport; AND

C. That a hardship exists which, in the judgment of the Section, requires a waiver. “Hardship” is defined in Bylaw 213; AND

D. A decision to deny such a waiver by the Section Commissioner may be appealed only to the Section and in accordance with the provisions set forth in State CIF Bylaw 1101.

A student may not compete on a freshman (9th grade) team after he or she has reached his or her 16th birthday on or before June 15, 2013.
203.2 A student may not compete on a sophomore or frosh-soph team after he or she has reached his or her 17th birthday on or before June 15, 2012.

204. EIGHT CONSECUTIVE SEMESTERS - See also 201.A.(2)

A. Definition of a Semester of Attendance
The first time any student has been entered on the attendance roll for 15 school days in the 9th grade, and/or in any classes taken subsequent to the completion of the 8th grade, at any school whether the student has physically been in attendance at those classes for all 15 days or not, or has played in an interscholastic athletic contest, the CIF will count that as the student's first semester of high school eligibility.

QUESTION: What constitutes a semester of attendance for athletic eligibility?

ANSWER: A semester of attendance shall be counted if a student is enrolled and/or in attendance for fifteen days or over, or participates in one or more inter-school athletic contest(s).

QUESTION: What constitutes official enrollment in a school?

ANSWER: Attendance in at least one class at that school.

204.1 Semesters are charged consecutively. If a student is not in school the student would be charged with a semester of competition. When he or she reenrolls in school however, it takes one semester, for which the student is charged, for him or her to regain his or her eligibility.

QUESTION: How long must a student have been in attendance the previous semester to be eligible for athletic competition?

ANSWER: Unless the student has just been graduated from the eighth grade of an elementary school or the ninth grade of a junior high school, the student must have been in attendance at least ten weeks of the previous semester in order to be eligible for athletic competition.

QUESTION: A student completed the eleventh grade and met the scholastic eligibility requirements. The student remains out of school the succeeding or fall semester and reenrolls at the beginning of the second semester. When will the student be eligible for athletic competition?

ANSWER: Whenever a student remains out of school for ten weeks or longer, it takes the student one semester to regain eligibility. This student would not be eligible for athletic competition until the student has been in school for one semester and complied with all other CIF Southern Section regulations.

NOTE: Attendance and/or credits earned during summer school would not constitute a semester of attendance for the purpose of meeting this requirement.

QUESTION: What is the eligibility status of a student who returns to high school after having been out of school for one semester because the student voluntarily enlisted in a six-months reserve program in one of the armed services?

ANSWER: The military rule does not apply to reserve training unless it takes place during a National emergency. The student would be ineligible for one semester upon his or her return to school, because it requires one semester for a student to regain his or her eligibility after being out of school for at least a semester. The student could appeal to the Commissioner for a waiver of the rule.

QUESTION: What is the eligibility of a student who is returning to school after a forced withdrawal the previous semester because of illness or serious injury?

ANSWER: The Commissioner has the authority to waive the rules requiring a student to be in attendance. The student could be declared immediately eligible provided the student was eligible under all other rules at the time of the forced withdrawal.

204.2 Attendance in school on the day of a contest is not a CIF requirement for eligibility. Some leagues and individual schools, however, do have a rule which requires a student to attend school during the day in order to participate in a game to be held that afternoon or evening.
B. **Eight Consecutive Semester Rule**

A student who first enters the 9th grade of any school following the student's completion of the 8th grade in any school may be eligible for athletic competition during a maximum period of time that is not to exceed eight consecutive semesters following the initial enrollment in the 9th grade of any school and/or in any classes taken subsequent to the completion of the 8th grade, whether or not the student is enrolled in school, whether or not the student is academically or otherwise eligible and whether or not the student avails themselves of the opportunity to participate in interscholastic sports during this time. Eligibility is only available during the student's first eight consecutive semesters of enrollment in high school (grades 9-12).

204.3 Semesters are charged consecutively. If a student is not in school the student would be charged with a semester of competition.

| QUESTION: | Are students in the eighth grade eligible to participate on a high school team? |
| ANSWER: | No - A student must have completed all required work below the ninth grade to be eligible to participate as a member of a high school team. |

| QUESTION: | May a student entering from the eighth grade, who at first had planned not to attend high school, enroll on December 1 and be eligible to participate during the current semester? |
| ANSWER: | Yes - The student would be eligible upon enrolling in school and would continue to be eligible as long as the student was passing in twenty semester units of work during the current grading period and had a 2.0 GPA from grades issued at the end of the 8th grade year. |

| QUESTION: | What is the status of a student who repeats his or her sophomore year due to scholastic deficiency or other reason? |
| ANSWER: | The student would have already used four of his or her allowable eight semesters of eligibility and repeating the sophomore year would bring about the charge of the fifth and sixth semesters. Thus, the student would not be eligible his or her Senior Year in the school. |

| QUESTION: | What is the status of a student initially entering a high school at the 10th grade level (sophomore year)? |
| ANSWER: | The student would have SIX consecutive semesters of eligibility remaining. |

C. **Section Waivers**

1. **Waiving Semester Limitation**

   Each Section may, at its discretion, establish rules and procedures for waiving the limitation on eight semesters of eligibility, providing:

   a. The student is required by the student's school principal to return to grade eight from grade nine and the student did not take part in an interscholastic contest while in the 9th grade for the first time; OR

   b. The student, because of mid-year completion of an 8th grade or a mid-year completion of the 9th grade in a junior high school, is required by the student's school principal to repeat a semester of work in order to conform to a school program having annual terms; AND

   c. The student has not taken part in an interscholastic athletic contest while enrolled for the first time in the semester which the student's school principal required the student to repeat.

2. **Waivers of the Charge of a Semester of Attendance**

   a. Other than C.(1) above, relief under this rule may only be granted when the conditions set forth in Bylaw 204.C.(2)b. below are found to be present. Any other past rationales or basis for relief under this Bylaw are invalidated.

   (Approved May 2001 Federated Council)

   b. Each Section may waive the charge of one or more of the eight consecutive semesters of eligibility for athletic competition due to a hardship condition that causes the student's absence from school or to extend the student's attendance in school beyond eight consecutive semesters, PROVIDED:
(i) That a hardship condition exists that, in the judgment of the Section, warrants a waiver. Hardship is defined in Bylaw 213; AND

(ii) The hardship caused the student to remain out of school for more than half of any semester during his/her high school career; OR

(iii) The hardship is the direct and sole cause of the student extending his/her attendance beyond eight consecutive semesters even though the student was in attendance for those eight consecutive semesters. Further, the student’s extension of his/her attendance beyond eight semesters has no athletic motivation; AND

(iv) That the student was eligible under all rules in the semester immediately prior to either his/her absence or the onset of the hardship condition that is the direct and sole cause for extending his/her attendance beyond eight semesters; AND

(v) Such a waiver would not grant more than four years of participation in any sport; (See Bylaw 513 and 514); AND

(vi) Hardship applications may not be submitted prior to the conclusion of the student’s 7th semester in high school.

(3) All other eligibility requirements apply.

(4) APPEALS: A decision to deny such a waiver by the Section Commissioner may be appealed only to the Section and in accordance with the provisions set forth in Bylaw 1101.

NOTE: Failure to satisfy the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE), California course requirements (e.g. Algebra I), and/or end of course requirements shall not be considered a hardship.

QUESTION: Does the Southern Section provide for waiver of the above ruling?

ANSWER: The CIF Southern Section utilizes the hardship appeal on any waiver, with the building principal involved submitting background information to the Office of the Commissioner, providing all specific background to the case and any verification papers which may be deemed necessary in order to arrive at a decision.

205. SCHOLASTIC ELIGIBILITY

<>A. Initial Scholastic Eligibility

In order to be eligible, any student entering from the 8th grade into a CIF four-year high school, a junior high or a junior high under the provisions of Bylaw 303, must have achieved an unweighted 2.0 grade-point average on a 4.0 scale in enrolled courses at the conclusion of the previous grading period.

(1) Probationary Period

The governing board of each school district, private school, or parochial school may adopt, as part of its policy, provisions that would allow a student who does not achieve the above requirement in the previous grading period to remain eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics during a probationary period. The probationary period shall not exceed one semester in length, but may be for a shorter period of time, as determined by the governing board of the school district, private school, or parochial school. A student who does not meet the above requirements during the probationary period shall not be allowed to participate in interscholastic athletics in the subsequent grading period. For the purpose of determining the maximum length of a semester, the measure shall be the maximum number of days comprising a semester as used in that school during the year in question.
B. Continuing Scholastic Eligibility

(1) Minimum Requirements

A student is scholastically eligible if:

a. The student is currently enrolled in at least 20 semester credits of work;
   
   (i) Non-Traditional Programs
   In schools where other than traditional semester programs are offered, the principal of each individual school shall be responsible for determining the equivalent of 20 semester credits of work.
   
   (ii) Accelerated Programs
   Students studying on an accelerated program that includes one or more advanced (either high school or college) courses while enrolled in high school may substitute enrollment and passing grades in these courses for one or more required 20 semester credits of work; evaluation of these courses is to be done by the high school principal.

b. The student was passing in the equivalent of at least 20 semester credits of work at the completion of the most recent grading period;

c. The student is maintaining minimum progress toward meeting the high school graduation requirements as prescribed by the governing board;

d. The student has maintained during the previous grading period a minimum unweighted 2.0 grade-point average, on a 4.0 scale, in all enrolled courses.

(2) Probationary Period

The governing board of each school district, private school, or parochial school may adopt, as part of its policy, provisions that would allow a student who does not achieve educational progress in items (c) or (d) above in the previous grading period to remain eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics during a probationary period. The probationary period shall not exceed one semester in length, but may be for a shorter period of time as determined by the governing board of the school district, private school, or parochial school. A student who does not achieve educational progress as defined in items (c) or (d) during the probationary period shall not be allowed to participate in interscholastic athletics in the subsequent grading period. For the purpose of determining the maximum length of a semester, the measure should be the maximum as used in that school.

(3) Grading Period

The grading period is that time when all students in a school are graded. If two grades are given at the end of a grading period, scholastic eligibility shall be established according to the grade issued for credit.

205.1 To determine current scholastic eligibility, a student’s grades must be checked at each regular report period of the school concerned.
a. Schools or Districts or Leagues or Sections must establish an eligibility date following the immediately previous grading period in compliance with their respective CIF Section Policy. This is the date on which all students become eligible and ineligible based on their officially posted grades in the immediately previous grading period.

b. Grades cannot be changed following the grading period for purposes of addressing any deficiency in an individual student’s scholastic eligibility.

c. Only grades changed prior to the established eligibility date and changed in accordance with all California State Education Code requirements and approved by the principal may be used for purposes of determining scholastic eligibility.

QUESTION: What is the eligibility status of a student who does not earn a 2.0 GPA at the end of the probationary period?

ANSWER: The student will be ineligible for further competition and will remain ineligible until a 2.0 GPA is achieved at the end of some subsequent grading period.

QUESTION: Can a school only count semester grades for the purpose of meeting the rule in regard to grades being checked at each reporting period?

ANSWER: No - Schools must check grades at each regular grading period regardless of whether this is a final semester grade or not. In the case of most Southern Section schools this would normally occur four (4) times a year at nine (9) week intervals.

QUESTION: What if the grading period ends, but the grades themselves will not return from the computer center for two weeks?

ANSWER: Keep in mind the basic rule that the period of potential eligibility must be exactly equal to the period of potential ineligibility. An ineligible student who has just regained his or her eligibility and an eligible student who has just become ineligible cannot be eligible on the same day. If grades are returned from the computer center two weeks after the end of the grading period, it is at that point (when the grades are returned) students become eligible and ineligible for the next grading period. This system would balance out over the school year, assuming grades are returned roughly two weeks after each period ends. Grade checks may never be made for just athletes. If a grade check is to be made, it must be made for every member of the student body in terms of eligibility standards.

d. Incomplete Grades

A grade(s) of “Incomplete” shall not be considered a passing grade under this bylaw unless, by operation of a school grading policy, “Incomplete” grade shall become a passing letter or (numeric) grade without further achievement or accomplishment by a student, at a certain time. When an “Incomplete” grade is issued which does not automatically become a passing grade, as indicated immediately above, such “Incomplete” grade shall not satisfy the requirement of this bylaw until academic deficiency which gave rise to such “Incomplete” grade shall have been satisfied and a passing grade has been substituted for the “Incomplete” grade. Upon such substitution, the substituted grade shall be considered in determining scholastic eligibility as established by evaluation of previous grading period grades and the substituted grade. A scholastically ineligible student may become immediately scholastically eligible upon such evaluation.

205.2 An incomplete grade, unless designated as an incomplete A,B,C,D or pass grade, would not be a passing grade.

QUESTION: Is the Southern Section rule more restrictive than State Bylaw 204 with regard to incomplete grades?

ANSWER: Yes - A student must receive an incomplete and be accompanied by a passing grade of “B”, “C”, or “D” in order to retain continuing eligibility. A grade of just incomplete with no letter grade is to be considered an “F” grade with regard to scholastic eligibility and the student would be ineligible throughout the entire next grading period.

QUESTION: Can a student go back to a teacher and get extra work to raise a grade or to gain eligibility after grades have been issued?

ANSWER: No - The student cannot regain his/ her eligibility until the next grading period.

e. Physical Education Credits

Credits earned in physical education may count toward the 20 semester credits of work requirement.
QUESTION: Can summer school classes be used to make up work in order to meet the eligibility requirements?

ANSWER: In order to remain eligible, a student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average the previous grading period. If a student attempts to improve a grade during summer school by taking the same class, the summer school grade can replace the grade received the preceding grading period. However, if a student takes a different class than that which was previously taken, the summer school grade is to be averaged with all grades received the preceding grading period. If there is a probationary period, it shall be the length of the grading period.

QUESTION: Can summer school classes be used to make up work in order to meet the twenty (20) semester period requirement?

ANSWER: Yes - But by new work it is meant subjects in which passing grades have not previously been earned. Therefore, in making up scholastic deficiencies, special care should be taken not to count an additional physical education subject toward the make-up work if the student had received credit for a physical education class during the previous report period, or repeat a subject where passing grades have already been earned.

205.3 Only one physical education class may be counted toward the determining of scholastic eligibility (20 semester period of work) each grading period.

f. Summer School Credits

Summer school credits shall be counted toward making up scholastic deficiencies incurred in the grading period (semester) immediately preceding. Summer school courses failed shall not impair an athlete's scholastic eligibility achieved in the semester immediately preceding. A course taken by contract or independent study during the summer must meet the following four criteria:

(i) The course(s) must be approved by the local board of trustees as a valid part of the district's school program;

(ii) The student receives a passing grade in the courses taken;

(iii) The personnel providing the instruction and course supervision are approved by the board of trustees;

(iv) The school credit is recorded on student's transcript.

QUESTION: Can summer school classes be used to make up work in order to meet the eligibility requirements?

ANSWER: In order to remain eligible, a student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average the previous grading period. If a student attempts to improve a grade during summer school by taking the same class, the summer school grade can replace the grade received the preceding grading period. However, if a student takes a different class than that which was previously taken, the summer school grade is to be averaged with all grades received the preceding grading period. If there is a probationary period, it shall be the length of the grading period.

QUESTION: Can summer school classes be used to make up work in order to meet the twenty (20) semester period requirement?

ANSWER: Yes - But by new work it is meant subjects in which passing grades have not previously been earned. Therefore, in making up scholastic deficiencies, special care should be taken not to count an additional physical education subject toward the make-up work if the student had received credit for a physical education class during the previous report period, or repeat a subject where passing grades have already been earned.

g. Scholastic Eligibility for Students in Non-Traditional Programs

In schools operating on other than the traditional program (i.e., for schools such as those with a modular or flexible scheduling, special programs for the physically-disabled, or continuous progress programs) the principal shall certify on the established eligibility date to the scholastic eligibility of each student based upon satisfactory progress in accordance with the standards defined above. Students may apply college course units to satisfy the 20 semester credits of work requirement and the grade point average requirement. Students who are eligible for differential standards of proficiency pursuant to Section 51412 of the Education Code are covered by that Section.
205.4 The regular grading period may vary among member schools, but in every case the period of potential eligibility is exactly equal to the period of potential eligibility.

NOTE: For crediting purposes the grading period closes with the last day of school in the given grading period. In determining eligibility, one grading period does not end until the next one begins.

C. Waiver of the Requirement of Passing 20 Semester Credits of Work

Each Section may waive the requirement of passing in 20 semester credits of work during the regular school grading period immediately preceding that of competition, PROVIDED:

(1) Serious illness, injury, or attendance in special schools (as referenced in Education Code Sections 59000 et seq. and 59100 et seq.), prevents the student from meeting one or more of these requirements; OR

(2) The student has been traveling abroad with the consent of the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver and circumstances prevented further school attendance; OR

(3) The student is returning from an American abroad school attendance program; OR

(4) The student is returning from school attendance abroad because of a valid change of residency by the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver; OR

(5) The student is required to remain out of a U.S. school because of exceptional hardship, (See Bylaw 213 for definition of hardship); AND

(6) That the student was eligible under all rules in the semester immediately prior to his/her absence; AND

(7) All other rules such as age and number of seasons of sport shall apply.

A decision to deny such a waiver by the Section Commissioner may be appealed only to the Section and in accordance with the provisions set forth in State CIF Bylaw 1101.

206. RESIDENTIAL ELIGIBILITY

A. Initial Residential Eligibility

A student has residential eligibility upon initial enrollment in: (See also Bylaw 201.A. for definition of enrollment)

(1) The 9th grade of any CIF high school, a CIF junior high school, or a junior high school under provisions of Bylaw 303; OR

QUESTION: May a school have its own scholastic requirements for participation if such requirements do not conflict with the CIF Southern Section regulations?

ANSWER: Principals may make special scholastic rules regarding athletics provided they are not less rigid than the minimum requirements of the CIF Southern Section.

QUESTION: What is the proper method for determining if an accelerated program meets the Scholastic Requirement?

ANSWER: The initial determination would be if the student receives credit on the official high school transcript for any of the above mentioned courses. It would also be permissible for the student to receive both college and high school credit, but the high school credit must appear on the official transcript and count toward meeting the graduation requirements.

QUESTION: What if the grading period ends, but the grades themselves will not return from the computer center for two weeks?

ANSWER: Keep in mind the basic rule that the period of potential eligibility must be exactly equal to the period of potential ineligibility. An ineligible student who has just regained his or her eligibility and an eligible student who has just become ineligible can never be eligible on the same day. If grades are returned from the computer center two weeks after the end of a grading period, it is at that point (when the grades are returned) students become eligible and ineligible for the next grading period. This system would balance out over the school year, assuming grades are returned roughly two weeks after each period ends. Grade checks may never be made for just athletes. If a grade check is to be made, it must be made for every member of the student body in terms of eligibility standards.

QUESTION: May a school have its own scholastic requirements for participation if such requirements do not conflict with the CIF Southern Section regulations?

ANSWER: Principals may make special scholastic rules regarding athletics provided they are not less rigid than the minimum requirements of the CIF Southern Section.

QUESTION: What is the proper method for determining if an accelerated program meets the Scholastic Requirement?

ANSWER: The initial determination would be if the student receives credit on the official high school transcript for any of the above mentioned courses. It would also be permissible for the student to receive both college and high school credit, but the high school credit must appear on the official transcript and count toward meeting the graduation requirements.
QUESTION: Where may a graduate of the eighth grade of an elementary school attend high school and be eligible for athletic competition?

ANSWER: The student may (as far as CIF Southern Section eligibility rules are concerned) attend any high school in the Southern Section and be immediately eligible for athletics.

QUESTION: What may eighth graders do with relation to being involved in practice sessions with a high school after May 12 but before the close of the school year?

ANSWER: Students currently enrolled in the eighth grade and prior to the close of their respective school year, may not take part in practice and/or scrimmage situations on a high school campus and/or facility with reference to the Spring Practice ruling. This is also to include tryouts for a team, etc.

QUESTION: A student living with his or her parents in District A graduates from the eighth grade and enrolls in a high school in District B. If, after attending high school in District B, may the student return to the high school in District A, where the parents reside, and be eligible for athletic competition?

ANSWER: The student would come under the Residential transfer guidelines as specified under Bylaw 207, which sets limited and unlimited criteria.

(2) The 10th grade of any CIF high school from 9th grade of a junior high school in California.

QUESTION: Where may the graduate of the ninth grade of a junior high school attend high school and be eligible for athletic competition?

ANSWER: A graduate of the ninth grade of a junior high school may, (as far as CIF Southern Section eligibility rules are concerned) attend any high school in the Southern Section and be residentially eligible for interscholastic athletics.

QUESTION: Are students enrolled in the ninth grade of a junior high school eligible to participate on senior high school athletic teams?

ANSWER: Students in the ninth grade of a junior high school may not practice or play on a senior high school team unless the two schools concerned are under an approved multi-campus waiver.

QUESTION: What is the status of a youngster who attends the ninth grade of a four-year high school and then transfers to the tenth grade of a three-year high school?

ANSWER: If there has been no official change of residence on the part of the parents, the student would come under Transfer Bylaw 207 and its application of limited and/or unlimited eligibility as determined by participation in any or all sports in the ninth grade.

B. Continuing Residential Eligibility – See also Bylaw 201.A.

A student retains residential eligibility as long as he/she is continuously enrolled in the CIF-member high school in which the student initially enrolled;

C. Valid Change of Residence

A student may be determined to be residentially eligible when a student, whose parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver with whom the student was living when the student established residential eligibility at the prior school (School A), completes a valid change of residence as described herein when the following conditions are met:

(1) A valid change of residence must be made FROM a residence located in the public high school attendance area, (School A’s attendance area) even if the student is not currently attending nor ever has attended the school in which attendance area they reside, TO another public high school’s attendance area (School B’s attendance area).

(2) School A may be a CIF-member school or a non-CIF-member school or may be a school located outside of the United States.

<>Denotes change in that rule
#Denotes number changes only
Definition of a Valid Change of Residence
A valid residence is defined as the location where the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver (with whom eligibility has been established) live with that student and thereby have the use and enjoyment of that location as a residence. A valid change of residence for eligibility purposes requires the former residence to have been vacated by the entire family for use as its residence. For athletic eligibility purposes, a student (with the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver with whom residential eligibility has been established) may only have one primary valid residence at one time.

Determination of What Constitutes a Valid Change of Residence
Determination of what constitutes a valid change of residence depends upon the facts in each case. In determining that a valid change of residence occurred, the following facts must exist:

a. The original residence must be abandoned as a residence by the immediate family. The new school is responsible for validating this fact; AND

b. The student’s entire immediate family must make the change of primary residence and take with them the household goods and furniture appropriate to the circumstances. For eligibility purposes, a family unit may not maintain more than one primary residence; AND

c. The change of primary residence must be genuine, without fraud or deceit and with permanent intent; AND

NOTE: A student whose family makes a valid change of residence into a new school’s attendance area (See d. below) may be residentially eligible for varsity competition upon receipt and recording of the appropriate online CIF 206 Form by the CIF Section of the student’s new school. A subsequent move into a different school boundary by the family (or other family members) during the next 12 calendar months will result in the student being declared ineligible until cleared for competition by the Section Commissioner.

d. A request for transfer eligibility based on a valid change of residence by the student’s entire immediate family must be supported by documentation. Documentation may be cumulative and no single document or any combination of documents listed below will be considered as definitive that a valid change of residence occurred. The documents must support a finding by the Section that a valid change of residence by the student’s entire immediate family occurred prior to participation at the new school; that the previous residence was vacated as required above in paragraphs a., b. and c. and that the family no longer has the use and enjoyment of that former residence. The Section Commissioner and new school may request additional documents they deem necessary to establish that a valid change of residence occurred as defined above.

Evidence may include:
• Property tax receipts;
• Bank account statements;
• Credit card statements;

The Section Commissioner and/or school have the discretion to request additional documents that he/she deems necessary to confirm change in residency. Examples may include:
• Real estate documents indicating and verifying a change of residence (sale and purchase, for instance);
• Court documents indicating a change of residence;
• Declaration of residency executed by the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/ caregiver;
• Operative telephone and utility service at the student’s new residence and terminated at the former residence;
• Utility service receipts;
• Proof of paying for utilities at the new residence including phone, gas, electricity, water, cable television, and garbage collection;
• Proof of submitting a change of address to the U.S. Postal Service to receive mail at the new residence;
• Proof of transfer of the parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver and age-appropriate student’s motor vehicle registration;
• Proof of changed address on the parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver and age-appropriate student driver’s license;
• Voter registration listing the new address;
• Proof of entering a long-term lease (minimum of 12 calendar months);
• Rent payment receipts;
• Declaration of residency executed by the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver.

The Section Commissioner and/or school have the discretion to request additional documents that he/she deems necessary to confirm residency.

(5) Change in School Enrollment Made in Anticipation of a Valid Change of Residence

If a student transfers to a high school in advance of the anticipated change of residence by the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver with whom the student was living when the student established residential eligibility, the student shall become eligible when the parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver actually complete a valid change of residence.

(6) Choice of Schools After a Valid Change of Residence:

A student choosing a school after making a valid change of residence in accordance with CIF’s definition of valid change of residence has a choice for residential eligibility as follows:

a. Remaining at the same School: Continued attendance at the previous school (School A) maintains residential eligibility at School A as long as the student has remained enrolled in the same school under a district/school approved enrollment process (i.e., inter or intra or senior privilege etc. district/school program); OR

b. Changing Schools: A student must make a valid change of residence out of the public school (School A) attendance area in which their former family residence was located and into another public school’s attendance area (School B) (this is true even if the student was not attending public school A but was enrolled in a private school or a charter school). Changing schools following such a valid change of residence will result in full residential eligibility if the following conditions are met:

   (i) Student enrolls, attends, and/or is carried on the attendance roll at the new public school (School B) into whose attendance area the family moved, or another public school in accordance with the district(s) policies or a private school or a charter school; AND

   (ii) The student changes schools immediately following the family valid change of residence or no later than the beginning of the next school year following that family move; AND

   (iii) The new school verifies the valid change of residence of the family; AND

   (iv) A CIF form documenting the new school’s verification of a the family’s valid change of residence is completed by the new school and family and received by the CIF Section within 30 days of the valid change of residence and recorded by the respective CIF Section.

QUESTION: If a student’s parents move to a new attendance area in the month of March, what are the options for the student in terms of attendance.

ANSWER: The student, at the time of the move in March, has the option of remaining in his or her current school or transferring to the new school in attendance Area B where the parents now reside or, any time up until the start of the new school term in September. Please note: if the student opts to remain in School A for the balance of the term, March through June, and then reenrolls and attends School A at the start of the term in September, the student is now locked into School A for all residency purposes. Thus, if the student would decide to transfer to new School Attendance Area B in which the parents reside in the month of November, the student would now come under Bylaw 207 and all applications for limited and unlimited eligibility.

QUESTION: If a student starts the ninth grade and is residing with an uncle in Attendance Area A, what are the transfer options for this student whose parents may also be living in Attendance Area A or another attendance area?

ANSWER: The student, by virtue of residing with the uncle when entering the ninth grade, will now have the residency of the uncle determine all eligibility status with regard to transfer. The movement of the parents, due to the fact the student did not reside with same when entering the ninth grade, will have no bearing on any subsequent transfers.
(7) Valid Change of Residence After a Discipline Situation

Such a student will not be granted residential eligibility except as outlined in Bylaw 209 if the student is changing residence and schools, voluntarily or if compelled by the former school or district, as a result of a disciplinary situation at the previous school.

(8) Pre-Enrollment Contact:

Such a student will not be granted residential eligibility until the Pre-Enrollment Contact Affidavit with the form is completed by the family and school, received and recorded by the CIF Section, verifying there is no evidence of the use of undue influence (recruiting) by anyone associated with either school in order to procure the student's enrollment in the new school. [See also (10) below and Bylaw 510]

(9) Same Sport at Two Different Schools

No student shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at two different schools in the same school year unless the student changed schools as a result of a valid change of residence. In the event of a change of schools due to a valid change of residence, a student will be allowed to participate in the same sport at two different schools not to exceed, in total, the maximum number of contests in that sport as established by the CIF and/or the CIF Section.

(10) Athletically Motivated Valid Change of Residence

If a student completes a valid change of residence as provided in Bylaw 206.C.(1-5), a student may not be eligible to participate at the varsity level if there is evidence the move was athletically motivated or the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons (See Bylaw 200; 510.B.-G.)

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

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

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

<>207. TRANSFER ELIGIBILITY

Note: Any school seeking athletic eligibility (AT ANY LEVEL) for a student athlete must complete the appropriate online transfer process. Prior to any interscholastic competition, the student athlete must be cleared by the CIF Southern Section office. The status of any individual athlete can be obtained on the CIF website or by contacting the CIF Southern Section office.

A. Determination of Transfer Student Status-Standards of Enrollment - See Also 201.A.(3)

(1) A student shall be considered to be a transfer student when:
a. the student has been on the attendance roll of their former school (School A) for 15 days or more for classes occurring at School A, whether or not they have been in attendance during those 15 days; AND/OR

b. the student has played in an athletic contest for their former school; AND/OR

c. the student has tried out for or practiced with a team prior to the beginning of the school year for 5 days or more; AND

d. that student withdraws from School A or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled in at School A, so that student is no longer enrolled in any way at School A; AND

e. that student enrolls as a full-time student in a new school (School B). THEN

that student shall be determined to be enrolled in and having transferred to School B if all conditions of 201.A.(1) are met.

(2) Students may not practice with or participate in an interscholastic athletic contest for the new school prior to establishing enrollment in the new school meeting these enrollment standards except if they are transferring at the beginning of the school year and practice for that season of sport begins prior to the first day that school and classes begin. These conditions must be met even if prior to this such a student has registered for classes and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee to the new school.

a. For eligibility purposes, students cannot have dual enrollment in two different schools at the same time. During the time a student is intending to transfer schools, has registered for classes at the new school and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee at the new school, but still remains enrolled in the former school, the student will be considered to be enrolled in the former school. Only at such time as the student has withdrawn from or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled at the former school, and is no longer enrolled in any way at the former school, shall that student be considered as having “transferred” to the new school. This applies to 8th graders matriculating the following school year to 9th grade in a CIF member school.

(3) No one associated with the athletic program at the new school may perpetrate any violation of Bylaw 510 or have inappropriate pre-enrollment contact as outlined in Bylaw 207.B or 510 prior to their enrollment in the new school as defined above. [See also Bylaw 201.A(4)]

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

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

The standard applied to the evidence of “athletic motivation” is that which is associated with a student move or transfer proffered to a hearing officer or Section Commissioner is that which a responsible person acting in a thoughtful manner would judge be with “athletic motivation.”
B. CIF Transfer Rule

All students transferring at any time during their enrollment in high school, to a CIF member school after their initial enrollment in the 9th grade in any school (referred to as Former School or School A) shall have their eligibility determination made in compliance with the following 207.B. Bylaws except:

- Those making a valid change of residence (Bylaw 206); OR
- Those transferring to or from a CIF member school under the auspices of a CIF-approved foreign exchange program (Bylaw 208); OR
- Those transferring as a result of discipline (Bylaw 209).

QUESTION: What is the eligibility status of a transfer student who does not earn a 2.0 GPA in the most recent regular grading period prior to their transfer?

ANSWER: The student is academically ineligible until they complete a regular grading period at their new school with a minimum 2.0 GPA and all other CIF eligibility requirements are met.

NOTE: This applies to Valid Change of Residence, Transfer and Hardship students.

NOTES:
Emancipated Minors: This bylaw also applies to students 18 years of age or older and emancipated minors. AND

No Child Left Behind Act: Students transferring to another school under any provision of the federal legislation “No Child Left Behind Act” are not residentially eligible at their new school. However, a student may become eligible under the provisions of the appropriate Section and State CIF Constitution and Bylaws.

Boarding School: A high school student who transfers to or from the status of a full time resident at a 24-hour boarding school shall be subject to all provisions of Bylaw 207.

(1) Mandatory Applications for Eligibility Determination

All such transfer students addressed in 207 must complete the respective CIF Section-required Application form. This form must be submitted to the CIF Section for an eligibility determination. No transfer student is eligible to compete for their new school of enrollment until a determination has been made by their respective CIF Section. (See also Bylaws 501, 510 and 700.)

(2) Pre-Enrollment Disclosure Requirements
[Please see also Bylaws 201.A.(1) & (4) and 510]

Any and all pre-enrollment contact of any kind whatsoever with a student must be disclosed by the student, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, and the schools involved to their respective CIF Section. Pre-enrollment contact may include, but is not limited to: any communication of any kind, directly or indirectly, with the student, parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, relatives, or friends of the student about the athletic programs at a school; orientation/information programs, shadowing programs; attendance at outside athletic or similar events by anyone associated with the school to observe the student; participation by the student in programs supervised by the school or its associates before enrollment in the school per Bylaws 201.A.(1) & (4).

(3) Transfers to a CIF-Member School (described as New School or School B) From Schools (described as Former School or School A) Located in the United States, a U.S. Territory, Canada or a U.S. Military Base (referred herein as Domestic Transfers)

Such transfer students who meet all other requirements for eligibility outlined in Bylaws, will be granted unlimited residential eligibility in all sports at all levels at the new school EXCEPT

a. in any sport(s) in which the transfer student has competed at any level at the former school(s), in the twelve calendar months immediately preceding their transfer to the new school, the student will be limited to sub-varsity (limited) eligibility in those sports.

b. no student shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at two different schools in the same school year.
if the transfer is determined to be athletically motivated. Athletically motivated transfers may be considered prima facie evidence that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons and cause the student to be ineligible for participation in those sports in which the student participated at the former school as outlined in Bylaws 510 and 207.C.(3) & (4).

The student shall have unlimited residential eligibility for all sports at all levels under Bylaw 207 after having been enrolled for 12 calendar months from the date of transfer to the new school.

NOTE: Refer to (5) below for applications for transfer eligibility limitations determinations and exceptions.

Foreign Transfers Not in a CIF-Approved Foreign Exchange Program (referred herein as Foreign Transfers)

Students who transfer to a CIF Member school (described as New School or School B) from:

- any school (described as Former School or School A) which is located outside of the United States, a U.S. Territory, U. S. Military Base or Canada; AND
- who are not enrolled in the CIF member school under the auspices of a CIF-approved foreign exchange program; AND

a. who meet all other requirements for eligibility in Bylaws, may be granted unlimited residential eligibility in all sports at all levels at the new school EXCEPT:

in any sport(s) in which the transfer student has competed at any level for a club or school team, in the twelve calendar months immediately preceding their transfer to the new school. The student will be limited to sub-varsity (limited) eligibility in those sports. For the purpose of this bylaw, any and all organized sports programs (e.g. youth teams, community teams, club teams, national teams at any level or individualized instruction for competition in development schools or programs) in which the international student competed on, or participated within the last 12 months, will be considered by the CIF in determining whether the student participated in the equivalent of interscholastic competition; AND

b. no student who has participated with a club or school team as described in a., shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at the CIF member school within the same 12 month period; AND

c. if the transfer is determined to be athletically motivated. Athletically motivated transfers may be considered prima facie evidence that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons and cause the student to be ineligible for participation in those sports in which the student participated at the former school. (See also Bylaw 510)

The student may be granted unlimited residential eligibility for all sports at all levels under Bylaw 207 after having been enrolled for 12 calendar months from the date of transfer to the new school.

In Addition, Such Foreign Transfers Must:

d. Possess a valid visa, allowing them to attend school, issued by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service or be a U.S. citizen who has been attending the equivalent of a United States high school secondary educational program outside of the United States; AND

e. Provide to the principal of the school he/she attends an official un-translated transcript and a transcript that is translated into English, by an agency acceptable to the Section from the National Association of Credential Evaluation Service (NACES) membership, which indicates work taken in all grades in which the student was enrolled; the grade level equivalent in the United States as if the international student had completed all courses attempted satisfactorily; and the California grade-point average equivalent; AND

f. If required, the foreign transfer student must pay tuition to the school/school district he/she attends as prescribed in Education Code Section 48052 et seq.; AND

g. Be subject to the maximum of eight consecutive semesters Bylaw (204); AND

h. Be subject to the age requirement Bylaw (203); AND
i. Not have graduated from high school. If they should have graduated, or have completed the equivalent coursework for graduation from high school/secondary school, the student is ineligible to participate in CIF competition; AND

j. Not have the school’s coaching staff, paid or voluntary, serve as the resident family for the foreign transfer student.

NOTE: CIF Sections may require individual students to have their school records/transcripts from the school from which they are transferring evaluated by an outside agency at the students or school expense.

(5) Applications for Transfer Eligibility Limitations Determinations and Exceptions

The CIF recognizes that, in certain circumstances, students may transfer from one school to another due to a compelling hardship need or situation that is beyond a student’s or their family’s control. In response to such cases, the CIF allows for the CIF Section to make an exception to the limited eligibility status whenever they transfer and the case meets one of the hardship circumstances outlined in Bylaw 207.B.(5)c.(vii). The first time a student transfers in high school, they may utilize the “Sit Out Period” exception covered in Bylaw 207.B.(5)b. below if they meet all of the conditions required. Any student whose transfer circumstances do not meet the conditions required by these two options, will have their residential eligibility determined in compliance with 207.B.(5)a. as long as they meet the conditions required in that Bylaw.

NOTE: Foreign Transfers as described in 207.A.(4) above are subject to all provisions of 207.A.(5) that follows except that whenever there is a reference to “sports in which the student has participated at their previous school” foreign students shall read “sports in which the student has participated at their previous school OR ON ANY CLUB TEAM.”

a. Limited Eligibility Applications

Any student who submits a limited eligibility application to their respective CIF Section may be made eligible to play at the sub-varsity level in any sports in which they have participated at any previous school in the twelve months prior to this transfer under the following conditions:

(i) The student was academically eligible at the time of transfer from the former school. Students who are academically ineligible at their previous school will not be eligible to compete at their new school until the requirements in Bylaw 205 are met and the new school has completed a grading period to verify that the student has met the CIF and school district academic eligibility requirements. A student cannot be placed on probation at the new school to fulfill this requirement; AND

(ii) The principal of the former school attests in writing that the move was not made in violation of Bylaw 510; AND

(iii) The student is not transferring either voluntarily or because their former school has determined they must withdraw, because of a disciplinary infraction at the former school as defined in Bylaw 209.C.(1); AND

(iv) The student is not found by the CIF Section to have transferred to a school where their former high school coach has relocated or where a club coach, with whom they have been associated, is coaching per Bylaw 207.C.(3) or (4); AND

(v) No student shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at two different schools in the same school year; AND

(vi) A completed Transfer Application is received by the respective CIF Section Office and has been processed and approved; AND

(vii) The student who is approved by their respective CIF Section office and competes in a contest at the sub-varsity level following such approval and before the “Sit Out Period” (SOP) dates described in B.(5)b.(viii) below, is ineligible for and may not compete at the varsity level in that sport for the remainder of that school year. This applies through the end of any Section, Regional or State championship finals in that sport.

<>Denotes change in that rule

#Denotes number changes only
b. Varsity Eligibility Applications (Non-Hardship Sit Out Period)

Any student who transfers for the first time since their initial enrollment in the 9th grade in any school, and whose circumstances causing the transfer do not meet any of the Hardship Exceptions outlined in c.(vii) below, may become eligible for varsity competition for the sport(s) in which they competed in the last twelve months at the former school or any other school, upon submission, review and approval by their respective CIF Section under the following provisions:

(i) This is the student’s first transfer since they first enrolled anywhere in the 9th grade; AND

(ii) The student was academically eligible at the time of transfer from the former school; AND

(iii) The principal of the former school attests in writing that the move was not made in violation of Bylaw 510; AND

(iv) The student is not transferring either voluntarily or because their former school has determined they must withdraw, because of a disciplinary infraction at the former school as defined in Bylaw 209.C.(1); AND

(v) The student is not found by the CIF Section to have transferred to a school where their former high school coach has relocated or where a club coach with whom they have been associated is coaching, per Bylaw 207.C.(3) or (4); AND

(vi) No student shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at two different schools in the same school year; AND

(vii) The student has not competed at the new school at the sub-varsity level in that sport following the transfer during the current school year; AND

<>(viii) The student shall remain out of any competition at any level in each sport in which they competed in the last 12 months at the former school or any other school in accordance with the following “Sit Out Periods” (SOP):

- **Fall Sports: The Monday of the NFHS week 14**
  - 2013: October 7
  - 2014: October 6
- **Winter Sports: The Monday of the NFHS week 27**
  - 2014: January 6
  - 2015: January 5
- **Spring Sports: The Monday of the NFHS week 40**
  - 2014: April 7
  - 2015: April 6
- The student who transfers to a school after school B’s first game will have a SOP equivalent in calendar days to the SOP of all other students who transferred before the season started. The respective CIF Section Office will provide the actual date once the proper forms are received, reviewed and approved.

c. Unlimited Eligibility Applications

Exceptions to the determination of limited eligibility under 207.B. (application for unlimited residential eligibility in all sports) may be applied for by the new school on behalf of the student. Consideration for unlimited residential eligibility will be given by the respective CIF Section upon review of the application ONLY under the following provisions.

(i) The student was scholastically eligible at the time of transfer from the former school. Students who are scholastically ineligible at their previous school will not be eligible to compete at their new school until the requirements in Bylaw 205 are met and the new school has completed a grading period to verify that the student has met the CIF and school district scholastic eligibility requirements. A student cannot be placed on probation at the new school to fulfill this requirement; AND
(ii) The student is NOT transferring, either voluntarily or because their former school has determined they must withdraw, because of a disciplinary infraction at the former school as defined in Bylaw 209.C.(1); AND

(iii) The student is not found by the CIF Section to have transferred to a school where their former high school coach has relocated or where a club coach, with whom they have been associated, is coaching per Bylaw 207.C.(3) or (4); AND

(iv) The student has not competed at the new school at the sub-varsity level in that sport at any time following the transfer to the new school; [students who chose to play at the sub-varsity level under the provisions outlined in (5)a. (LIMITED ELIGIBILITY APPLICATIONS) above may not subsequently be granted unlimited eligibility for that same sport during the same season at the new school; AND

(v) No student shall be eligible to participate in the same sport at two different schools in the same school year; AND

(vi) A completed Transfer Application and documentation required by the CIF Section is received by the respective CIF Section office and has been processed, reviewed and approved; AND

(vii) One of the following hardship circumstances is documented to the satisfaction of the respective CIF Section:

(a) Court Ordered Transfers

Unlimited eligibility may be granted by the CIF Section in which the student’s new school is located in cases where a student is residentially placed from one school attendance area to the attendance area of the new school by a court order or a child protection order and all provisions listed above in c.(i-vi) are met. The student may be determined to have unlimited residential eligibility upon receipt of the transfer application and sufficient documentation (including but not limited to a copy of the court order) to satisfy that CIF Section Commissioner that the circumstances meet this criteria. The student will become eligible for varsity competition upon notification to the new school of the approval of such an application by the CIF Section.

(b) Children of Divorced Parents

Unlimited eligibility may be granted by the CIF Section in which the student’s new school is located when a student changes residence from one parent’s domicile to the other parent’s domicile as a result of a court-ordered custody change, or court ordered or approved joint custody agreements and all provisions listed above in c.(i-vi) are met. The student may be determined to have unlimited residential eligibility upon receipt of the transfer application and sufficient documentation (including but not limited to a copy of the divorce papers and custody agreements) to satisfy that CIF Section Commissioner that the circumstances meet this criteria. The student will become eligible for varsity competition upon notification to the new school of the approval of such an application by the CIF Section.

SOUTHERN SECTION GUIDELINES - STUDENT TRANSFERS AND GUARDIANSHIP

207.1 If a student transfers from one high school to another and a new guardian is appointed DUE TO HARDSHIP, only a court appointed legal guardian will constitute a basis for consideration of a waiver, and all requests, along with proper legal verification, must be submitted to the CIF Southern Section office for review and determination of eligibility.

#207.2 If a student resides in one school district with the student’s legal court appointed guardian and the legal court appointed guardian changes official residence to another school attendance area the student may enroll in a new school and be immediately eligible.

<>Denotes change in that rule

#Denotes number changes only
QUESTION: What is the difference between temporary guardianship and legal adoption insofar as eligibility is concerned?

ANSWER: Guardianship or Letters of Guardianship are easily obtained and are generally on a temporary basis. Therefore, the eligibility of any transfer student where guardianship is concerned must be reviewed and determined by the Commissioner. Legal adoption is more complicated and permanent and Rights of Survivorship accompany such action. In all cases a student is immediately eligible when his/her transfer from one school to another is a result of legal adoption.

QUESTION: When the parents of a student legally separate and take up residence in different high school attendance areas, what is the eligibility status of the student?

ANSWER: When a student’s parents legally separate AND initiate divorce proceedings, the student would have continuing eligibility in the high school attendance area in which he/she originally resided. Any subsequent move to a new school attendance area would require a review, with the new school submitting all documentation to the CIF Southern Section Office for review. All other changes would be governed by the transfer Bylaw 207.

QUESTION: What is the status of a student who transfers and then resides with “foster parents”?

ANSWER: The student would come under Transfer Bylaw 207 and all applications. Any waiver of the Residence Bylaw would require an appeal to the CIF Southern Section Office for consideration.

QUESTION: What is the eligibility status of a student formerly living with his or her parents who transfers to a new school and takes up residence with a legal guardian?

ANSWER: The student would be considered for eligibility if the guardian were “court appointed” legal guardian and the new school submitted all documentation to the CIF Southern Section Office for review and possible subsequent approval.

QUESTION: May a student continue to participate in athletics at a school after the parents have moved to another city?

ANSWER: The student may continue in the first school of legal enrollment and be eligible even though the parents or guardians change residence.

(c) Individual Student Safety Incidents

Unlimited eligibility may be granted by the CIF Section in which the student’s new school is located when a student is transferring as a result of a specific, documented safety incident in which the student was involved and all provisions listed above in c.(i-vi) are met. The student may be determined to have unlimited residential eligibility upon receipt of the transfer application and sufficient documentation is submitted to satisfy that CIF Section Commissioner that the circumstances meet this criteria. Required documentation may include, but is not limited to, administrative records and documentation from the former school about the specific safety incident that occurred at the former school and/or police records (if any). The student will become eligible for varsity competition upon notification to the new school of the approval of such an application by the CIF Section.

(d) Discontinued Program

When the former school, in which a student has been enrolled, discontinues a particular program in which the student had previously been enrolled or participated, and that student transfers to another school because of these circumstances, the student shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation in the new school provided that new school offers a continuation of that same program and the student can show documentation that they were enrolled in or participated in that program at the former school and are currently enrolled or participating in that same program at the new school.

(e) Return to Previous School

When a student eligible in School A transfers to School B and is residentially not eligible, the student may return to School A and shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation in interscholastic sports provided the student did not participate in an interscholastic athletic contest while at School B and provided the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver still reside in School A’s attendance area.

<>Denotes change in that rule

#Denotes number changes only
(f) Foster Children

A student under the court ordered supervision of the California Foster Care System who has changed residences pursuant to a court order and as a result, has transferred schools, shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation in interscholastic athletics provided all other CIF rules and regulations are met. A change of residence ordered by a social worker of the California Foster Care System shall be acceptable, provided all other CIF rules and regulations are met.

(g) Military Service

A student shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation interscholastic athletics when returning from military service provided:

- The student was eligible when the student entered into the Armed Forces; AND
- The student enrolls in the same school which the student attended before leaving for the service, or enrolls in the school in the district in which the student’s parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver reside; AND
- The student enrolls in the school no later than the succeeding semester after being discharged; AND
- Provided student did not receive a dishonorable discharge; AND
- The student is fully eligible under all other rules of the CIF.

(h) Married Status

A student who marries and lives with the student’s spouse shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation in interscholastic athletics in the school in the attendance area in which the student and their spouse resides.

(i) Board of Education Ruling

A student, or group of students, who transfer as a direct result of a ruling by the Board of Education of a school district that has two or more high schools and which mandates a change of school attendance boundaries shall be determined to be residentially eligible for unlimited participation in interscholastic athletics in the school in the attendance area in which the student(s) are required to attend, provided the Board of Education Ruling is not a result of a disciplinary situation.

(j) Low Achieving Schools

A student at any grade level may transfer from a low achieving school, as defined by the State Department of Education and on the annual published list, without limitation upon receipt of a valid 207 Form. Any student transferring under the provisions of this bylaw must meet all other applicable eligibility guidelines (see Bylaws 203, 204, 205, 207.B(1), 210). Students may not receive unlimited eligibility if there is evidence that the transfer is athletically motivated, or there is undue influence or pre-enrollment contact (see Bylaw 207.C). All requests for athletic transfer eligibility (Bylaw 207) must be accompanied by a copy of their district-approved transfer documentation/form under the applicable district guidelines. Students transferring under the provisions of Bylaw 207.B(3) may transfer to a public school, including a charter school (that is or is not in the list of low achieving schools) as long as the school to which a student transfers has a higher API than the student’s current school. The school to which the student transfers must be to either the geographically closest public school or the geographically closest charter school to the residence of the student and to the parents(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver(s) with whom the student was living when the student established residential eligibility at the low achieving school. To obtain athletic eligibility at a school other than the closest public or charter school, a student must apply for, and be granted, a hardship waiver pursuant to other CIF eligibility rules.

<>Denotes change in that rule

#Denotes number changes only
QUESTION: Why are charter schools included?
ANSWER: Charter schools are considered public schools and are included on the list of Low Performing Schools and are subject to this bylaw.

QUESTION: Does this bylaw apply to private schools?
ANSWER: No. Private schools do not have an API score and therefore there is not score to measure where they stand.

QUESTION: My school is on the low achieving school list. I want to go to a school that is not the geographically closest higher performing school. Am I eligible?
ANSWER: No. This bylaw indicates you are eligible at the next geographically closest higher performing school.

QUESTION: What of the next geographically closest school is impacted and closed to new students?
ANSWER: You would be eligible at the next geographically closest school as long as that school is a higher performing school.

d. Appeals

All eligibility determinations made by the respective CIF Section office under the provisions of 207.B.(5)c. are final as all of these hardship circumstances are factual in nature and can be documented. Students whose eligibility determinations are made because they do not meet one of the criteria outlined below in 207.C. or in 510 may appeal that portion of their eligibility determination in accordance with Bylaw 1100. Students may appeal a determination by their respective CIF Section if they have been found to not meet the following criteria:

(i) 207.B.(5)a.(ii) or b.(iii)-Conflict with Coach at former school
(ii) 207.B.(5)a.(iv) or b.(v) or c.(iii)-Following Coach

C. Pre-Enrollment Communication or Contact (Domestic & Foreign Transfers)

A student who transfers from School A to School B, as described in Bylaws 207.A. and 207.B. above, shall not be eligible for interscholastic athletics at School B until application, under the appropriate CIF Section procedures, is completed, including the following:

(1) Mandatory Former School Certification

The principal and athletic director of School A shall attest that to the best of their knowledge they have no credible evidence* of any person: who is connected with the athletic department of School B; who is part of the booster club of School B; or who is acting on their behalf, having communication, directly or indirectly, through intermediaries or otherwise, with the transfer student, student's parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, or anyone acting on behalf of the student, prior to the completion of the enrollment process.

Definition of Credible Evidence
*Credible evidence is considered as evidence which proceeds from a trustworthy source; evidence which is so natural, reasonable and probable as to make it easy to believe; information which is obtained from authentic sources or from the statements of persons who are not only trustworthy, but also informed as to the particular matter; that which is not mere speculation, or rumor.

(2) Mandatory New School Certification

The principal, athletic director and head coach of School B shall certify that to the best of their knowledge, no person: who is connected with the athletic department of School B; who is part of the booster club of School B; or who is acting on their behalf, has had communication, directly or indirectly, through intermediaries or otherwise, with the transfer student, student's parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, or anyone acting on behalf of the student, prior to the completion of the enrollment process.

(3) Club Coach Association with new School (student transfers to a new school which a coach from the student's non-CIF sports participation experience is associated)
The transfer of a student from his or her current school of attendance with or without a valid change of residence (Bylaw 206) to any CIF member high school where the student participated, during the previous 24 months, on a non-school athletic team, (i.e. AAU, American Legion, club team, etc.) that is associated with the new school in the sports previously participated in shall be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers. Such transfer may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or part for athletic reasons. A team associated with the school is one that is organized by and/or coached by any member of the coaching staff at, or any other person associated** with, that school and/or on which the majority of the members of the team (Participants in practice and/or competition) are students who attend that school. When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influencing/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at any school in the last twelve months and/or the sport with which the coach referenced herein is associated, unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

**Definition of Persons Associated With School

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

(4) Relocation of Former High School Coach (Domestic and Foreign Transfers)

A student at any grade level who transfers to a new school within one calendar year of the relocation of his/her former high school coach to that school with or without a corresponding valid change in residence shall be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) of undue influence/recruiting by the school to which the student transfers or may be considered prima facie evidence (sufficient evidence) that the student enrolled in that school in whole or in part for athletic reasons (See Bylaw 510). When a prima facie case (sufficient evidence) of undue influencing/recruiting exists, the student shall be ineligible to represent the new school in interscholastic athletic competition for a period of one calendar year from the date of the student’s enrollment in the new school in all sports in which the student participated at any school in the last twelve months and/or the sport with which the coach referenced herein is associated, unless sufficient proof is presented to the satisfaction of the Section Commissioner that rebuts or disproves the evidence of undue influence/recruiting for athletic reasons.

(5) Disclosure

Any pre-enrollment communication as described above must be disclosed in full, and in writing, to the appropriate Section. The Section Commissioner shall determine if the pre-enrollment communication is a violation of Bylaw 510.

(6) Clearance of Pre-Enrollment Contact

A student with whom contact or communication has occurred, as described in C.(1) above, and who meets all other CIF Section transfer waiver requirements, may become eligible upon determination that:

• The communication was completely unrelated to any aspect of School B; AND
• Was of a type that, from the objective point of view of a reasonable person disinterested in the win/loss record of School B, does not have an effect upon the integrity of interscholastic athletics at School A or School B.

<>(7) Penalties

Failure to disclose pre-enrollment communication with School B persons, identified in C.(2) above, to disclose any pre-enrollment contact, or communicate in writing to the appropriate Section as described in C.(3) above may result in:

a. A forfeiture of all games in which the student participated; AND/OR
b. Disqualification from playoff and championship competition for all seasons in which the student is a member of the school’s team. (A student shall be considered a member of the school’s team if he or she participated in any aspect of an interscholastic contest, no matter how brief such participation may have been); AND/OR

c. Divestment from the school of all trophies, banners and other indicia of athletic success obtained while the student was a member of the school’s team.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Immediate Family — Includes parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, stepparents and minor siblings with whom the student resided when “Initial Residential Eligibility” was established.

Initial Residential Eligibility — Under CIF rules and regulations, students establish their “Initial Residential Eligibility” at their school of choice entering the 9th grade or the 10th grade of a 3-year high school.

Limited Eligibility — Students granted limited eligibility are limited for one year (from the date of transfer) to non-varsity competition in the CIF sports they participated in during the previous 12 calendar months but may participate in varsity competition in all other CIF sports.

Prima Facie — A legal term that means at first sight; on the first appearance; on the face of it; a fact presumed to be true unless disproved by some evidence to the contrary. A prima facie case is one in which the evidence presented is sufficient proof for the plaintiff (Section) to win its case of undue influence. In such a case, the defendant (school) must successfully refute the evidence for the student to gain eligibility.

QUESTION: May a student who transfers into a school district be eligible even though the student was ineligible at the prior school for scholastic reasons?

ANSWER: The student would be ineligible at the new school unless the previous school had eligibility requirements more strict than the minimum set forth by the CIF Southern Section. If such is the case, the student could be eligible at the new school provided the student meets CIF Southern Section minimum requirements. (See Rule 205)

QUESTION: May a student continue to participate in athletics at a school after the parents have moved to another city?

ANSWER: The student may continue in the first school of legal enrollment and be eligible even though the parents or guardians change residence.

QUESTION: Are there any attendance areas or districts for private or parochial schools?

ANSWER: The CIF Southern Section has prescribed no attendance boundaries for private or parochial schools. A student graduating from the eighth grade or an elementary school or the ninth grade of a junior high school may enroll and be eligible in any private or parochial school in the Southern Section.

QUESTION: Under what conditions may a student maintain his or her athletic eligibility when the student transfers from one parochial or private school to another (private or parochial school)?

ANSWER: A student, not a full-time resident in a 24-hour boarding school, who transfers from a private or parochial school to another private or parochial school, will be eligible in the second school, only when the family has established a new valid residence change in another public attendance area different from the one than that of the first school.

QUESTION: What is the eligibility status of a senior transferring under the provisions of Bylaw 207 when the school has no junior varsity team?

ANSWER: Athletes transferring under the provisions of Bylaw 207 will not be granted varsity eligibility, even though the school does not field a junior varsity team.

QUESTION: What constitutes a change of residence as far as the CIF Southern Section transfer rule is concerned?

ANSWER: The parents, court appointed legal guardian and sibling(s) of a student with whom he/she is residing must change their actual residence from one high school attendance area to another high school attendance area, if the student is to transfer from one school to another and be immediately eligible. Please note: In doing so, the parents, court appointed legal guardian and sibling(s) may not maintain two residences for purposes of establishing eligibility.

QUESTION: May a student who transfers into a school district be eligible even though the student was ineligible at the prior school for scholastic reasons?

ANSWER: The student would be ineligible at the new school unless the previous school had eligibility requirements more strict than the minimum set forth by the CIF Southern Section. If such is the case, the student could be eligible at the new school provided the student meets CIF Southern Section minimum requirements. (See Rule 205)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS

A foreign exchange student is a transfer student from one school to another without a valid change of residence (See Bylaw 206.C.) under the auspices of a foreign exchange program.

<>A. Students Transferring to a CIF Member School Under The Auspices of a CIF-Approved Foreign Exchange Program.

Foreign Exchange students transferring under the auspices of a CIF-approved foreign exchange program from a school located outside the United States, a U.S. Military Base, a U.S. Territory or Canada to a CIF member school may be granted unlimited residential eligibility for all CIF athletic competition if all of the following conditions apply:

1. Such student must be under the auspices of, and be placed with a host family in the United States by, a foreign exchange program that meets all the requirements listed below:
   - The program has been accepted for listing by the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET); AND
   - The program has submitted a signed CIF Foreign Exchange Program Approval Request form:
     a. Stating that their placement procedures for foreign exchange students are purely random with respect to athletic participation and school placement; AND
     b. Stating that there shall be no school, coach, community, relative or friend contact related to athletics regarding the enrollment of any student in a particular school; AND
     c. Has been approved by the CIF; AND
   - The program has been recognized by the U.S. State Department and the California Attorneys' General Office, and the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET); AND
   - Any CIF-approved foreign exchange program that fails to fulfill the State CIF conditions for exempt status shall be subject to immediate suspension of its exempt status and subject to permanent loss of its exempt status after due process has been fulfilled. All approved programs will be posted on the State CIF Web Site (www.cifstate.org)

NOTE: Only foreign exchange programs registered with the California Attorneys General office and the U.S. State Department may place foreign exchange students in a California School (Government Code Section12620 et seq.). The CIF-approved list of programs posted on the CIF Web Site, reflects the programs approved by CIF that are also registered with the California Attorneys General office, the U.S. State Department and the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET). No other exchange programs will be recognized by the CIF as approved exchange programs for 2012-13.

2. A foreign exchange student shall have been placed with a host family in compliance with this bylaw and Bylaw 510 (undue influence). Such student will have the choice of attending:
   a. The public school in the host family’s public school attendance area; OR
   b. A private school located in the host family’s public school attendance area; OR
   c. To gain residential eligibility at any other school, the student must receive written approval from both the principal of the public school located in the host family’s attendance area and the principal of the other school; OR
   d. In the event of a change of placement by the CIF-approved foreign exchange program, a different public school or private school with written approval from the principal of the new school.

NOTE: A foreign exchange student is considered to be placed with a host family when written notice of placement is provided by the exchange organization to the student and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s)/caregiver, and to the host family;
(3) Neither the school the foreign exchange student attends, nor any person associated with the school, shall have input into the selection of the foreign exchange student; AND

(4) No member of the school’s coaching staff, paid or voluntary, may serve as the host family for the foreign exchange student; AND

(5) A foreign exchange student involved in an approved foreign exchange program where placement is not in accordance with State CIF conditions for exempt status is subject to loss of his/her residential eligibility (waiver of the transfer rule); AND

(6) A foreign exchange student must possess a current J-1 visa, issued by the U.S. State Department; AND

(7) A foreign exchange student must comply with all eligibility requirements set forth by the CIF and the Section having jurisdiction; AND

(8) A foreign exchange student who graduated from high school is ineligible to participate in CIF competition, unless the educational program in the student’s country completes high school (graduation) after the student’s 10th or 11th year of regular schooling (not including pre-school or kindergarten classes), in which case the student may have CIF athletic eligibility through the 12th consecutive year of regular school attendance after initially enrolling in the first grade (not pre-school or kindergarten classes); AND

(9) Foreign Exchange Students who change from a J-1 visa to any other type of visa that requires them to change schools, are subject to Bylaw 207.B.(5)a. and c. and cannot be made eligible for 207.B.(5)b. (Sit Out Period) since this would constitute their second transfer; AND

(10) A foreign exchange student participating in a CIF-approved foreign exchange program must comply with the maximum of eight consecutive semesters bylaw. A foreign exchange student who is not in compliance with the eight consecutive semesters bylaw may apply for a waiver under the bylaws established by the State CIF and the respective Section of the student’s current CIF school; AND

(11) A foreign exchange student must be eligible under all other State and Section bylaws; AND

(12) All foreign exchange students in CIF-approved foreign exchange programs shall submit the appropriate waiver application(s) as required by their respective Section under Bylaw 208 with a CIF Pre-Enrollment Contact Affidavit (CIF Form 510) signed by the student and a host parent (part 1), and the enrolling school official(s) (part 3). Foreign students in CIF-approved foreign exchange programs need not obtain signatures of officials from their former school; AND

(13) A foreign exchange student who participates in an interscholastic athletic contest or is enrolled in and/or attends a school for 15 school days or more shall be considered to have been “enrolled” in that school and shall be classified as a transfer student if the student subsequently enrolls at another school.

B. CIF Students Transferring Back to a CIF Member School From Enrollment in a Foreign Exchange Program.

Foreign Exchange Student who, after being enrolled in a CIF member school (referred to as school A), transfers under the auspices of a foreign exchange program to a school located outside the United States, a U.S. Territory, a U.S. Military Base or Canada (to be referred to as School B) and who, following completion of their foreign exchange program, transfers back to school A, may be granted unlimited residential eligibility for all CIF athletic competition when the following conditions are met:

(1) The student is returning to the same CIF-member school in which they were enrolled immediately prior to their enrollment in the foreign school; AND

(2) There is no evidence that the transfer to or from the foreign country was athletically motivated (see also Bylaw 510); AND

(3) There is no evidence of the use of undue influence (recruiting) by anyone associated with either school or the foreign exchange program; AND
(4) The CIF student is in compliance with all eligibility requirements set forth by the CIF and the Section having jurisdiction; AND

(5) The CIF student who has participated in the foreign exchange program must comply with the maximum of eight consecutive semester bylaw. If a student has exceeded eight consecutive semesters of attendance upon return from the foreign exchange program, they may apply for a waiver under the bylaws established by the State CIF and the respective Section of the student’s CIF-member school. All CIF students returning from enrollment in a foreign exchange program shall submit the appropriate waiver application(s) for approval as required by their respective Section.

C. Appeals
   Appeals of eligibility involving foreign transfer students from a foreign country, must be in accordance with all relevant provisions of the CIF appeal process as set forth in Bylaw 1100.
   (Note: A student who has graduated from the equivalent of high school and is now in the United States under a foreign exchange program would not be eligible.)

SPECIAL NOTE: THE CRITERIA USED FOR APPROVING FOREIGN EXCHANGE STUDENTS IS RANDOM HOME PLACEMENT OF THE STUDENT PRIOR TO THEIR LEAVING FROM THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. ALL 510 RULES APPLY.

209. DISCIPLINE, EXPULSION AND TRANSFER FOR DISCIPLINARY REASONS

A. Expulsion
   A student who is expelled by a public school district in the State of California pursuant to the provisions of Education Code Section 48900 et seq., or from a public school from any other State, or any private or parochial school or district, shall be ineligible to practice, or compete with any CIF team or individual sport program that is under the jurisdiction of the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) for the period of the expulsion.

B. Suspended Expulsion
   A student who has been expelled and has the expulsion suspended by the school board or board of directors and remains at his/her current school may be eligible so long as all other CIF and Section requirements are met. The conditions under which this student may be eligible will be determined by the local school board or board of directors. If the student is deemed eligible to participate, the conditions of his/her eligibility must be sent to the appropriate section office.

C. Disciplinary Transfer
   (1) If a student transfers from any public or private school when a disciplinary action is in place or pending that contributes in any way to the decision to transfer, that student shall be ineligible for competition in all sports for one year from the date of the transfer to the new school.
   (2) A student, permitted by the principal to return to the school compelling the disciplinary transfer, may be granted unrestricted athletic eligibility by the Section if the student did not participate in any athletic program at the transfer school; compete for the transfer school; and, at the time of the transfer, conditions for return were established by the school administration that include, but are not limited to:
      a. Satisfactory attendance criteria;
      b. Applicable behavior standards;
      c. Academic performance standards; and,
      d. Principal’s approval of the return based upon documented evidence provided by the transfer school that the student satisfactorily complied with all conditions for return.

(Revised May 2005 Federated Council)
The eligibility of a student who is expelled and at a later date returns to the same school shall be determined by the local administration. If the student is compelled to transfer from any public or private school, that student shall be ineligible for all levels of competition for a period of one year following the initial transfer.

210. PHYSICAL ASSAULT

A. Student

Any student who physically assaults the person of a game or event official shall be banned from interscholastic athletics for the remainder of the student’s eligibility. A game or event official is defined as a referee, umpire or any other official assigned to interpret or enforce rules of competition at an event or contest. A student may, after a lapse of 18 calendar months from the date of incident, apply for reinstatement of eligibility to the State Executive Director.

B. Coach

Any coach who physically assaults the person of a game or event official shall be considered to have violated Bylaw 22 (Conditions of Membership) and, pending action by the building principal, subjects the member school to sanctions or loss of standing as a member. When a coach allegedly assaults a person of a game or event official it is mandatory that the principal/designee notify the CIF Section Office within 48 hours (excluding holidays and weekends) after the receipt of the assault report notification. The competing schools and officials will be required to file written reports within 10 days of the incident. After reviewing the material, the principal of the school involved will be required to respond to the respective Section Office concerning his/her investigation of the incident.

NOTE: Definition of a Physical Assault: A physical assault is the intentional infliction of or an attempt to inflict a harmful or offensive touching or contact upon the person of an official. Note that the rule is violated even if no contact is made with the person of an official. Such conduct shall include verbal threats and/or intimidation either before, during or after the contest. All that is required is the “attempt.” However, the act constituting the attempt must be accompanied by a specific intent, which may be inferred from the circumstances and nature of the act, to inflict a harmful or offensive touching contact of the official’s person. (Approved May 2009 Federated Council)

211. CONTINUATION SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

A. Current Eligibility

While enrolled in a continuation school, a student is only eligible to represent the continuation school of attendance.

B. Transfer Eligibility

A student who transfers from continuation school to the student’s school of residential eligibility is eligible immediately provided:

1. The student is currently enrolled in the school of residential eligibility in at least 20 semester periods of work.

2. The student was currently passing in at least 20 semester periods of work or a maximum program in the continuation school when the student transferred to the school of residential eligibility.

3. The student is maintaining minimum progress toward meeting the high school graduation requirements as prescribed by the governing board.

4. The student has maintained during the previous grading period a minimum of passing grades which is defined as at least an unweighted 2.0 grade-point average on a 4.0 scale in all enrolled courses.
a. Probationary Period

The governing board of each school district, private school, or parochial school may adopt, as part of its policy, provisions that would allow a student who does not achieve said educational progress in items (3) or (4) above in the previous grading period to remain eligible to participate in interscholastic activities during a probationary period. The probationary period shall not exceed one semester in length, but may be for a shorter period of time as determined by the governing board of the school district, private school, or parochial school. A student who does not achieve said educational progress, as defined in items (3) or (4), during the probationary period shall not be allowed to participate in interscholastic athletics in the subsequent grading period. For the purpose of determining the maximum length of a semester, the measure should be the maximum as used in that school.

(5) Student was eligible under all rules at the time student was transferred from student’s school of residential eligibility to continuation school. Exception: if a student spends a full grading period or more in the continuation school and passes all required subjects which that continuation school considers to be a full program, even if it is less than 20 semester periods, the student is eligible immediately upon transfer to student’s school of residential eligibility as long as the student meets the requirements of Bylaw 205.B.(1).

(6) Semesters of attendance at continuation school are to be counted as part of student’s eligibility as defined in Bylaw 204.

(7) The student was not compelled to transfer to the continuation program for disciplinary reasons or the student was not administratively placed in the continuation program as a result of expulsion, suspended expulsion or rehabilitation program pursuant to re-admittance following expulsion. (If the student was compelled to transfer under disciplinary reasons please refer the process under Bylaw 210.C.).

(Approved May 2003 Federated Council)

QUESTION: May a student who is enrolled in a continuation school practice with his or her high school of attendance or any other high school?

ANSWER: No - Only students regularly enrolled in grades nine through twelve may practice and/or compete for their high school of attendance.

212. AMATEUR STATUS

A. CIF Sponsored Competition

A student is governed by CIF amateur rules when the student participates in CIF competition. A student who violates CIF amateur or award rules shall be ineligible for CIF competition in that sport until appeal and reinstatement as an amateur by the CIF Federated Council. A student may apply to the CIF Federated Council for reinstatement when the student can again qualify as an amateur in that sport.

B. Reinstatement of Amateur Status

A student will become ineligible for CIF competition in a given sport if the student is determined to be a professional by the national sports governing body (NSGB) for the sport in question. A student may apply for reinstatement of his/her amateur status through the Section in which the student competes. Any request for reinstatement must include a statement from the NSGB for the sport in question that the student’s amateur status has been reinstated by the appropriate NSGB.

(Approved May 2003 Federated Council)

C. Violations in CIF Sponsored Competition

A student shall become ineligible for CIF competition in the respective sport and shall be penalized according to A and B above for the following violations related to CIF competition:

(See CAUTION below)

1. Receiving, from any and all sources, athletic awards totaling more than $250.00 in value for:
a. Accomplishments in any regular season CIF high school competition event;  
NOTE: Typical examples of “regular season CIF high school competition event” include, but are not limited to, any league or non-league dual contest and invitational tournament held prior to any season-culminating League, Section, Regional and/or State Playoff competition.

b. A recognition award program, such as “Player of the Week”/“Month,” for any regular season CIF high school competition.

2. Receiving, from any and all sources, athletic awards totaling more than $500.00 in value for any post season CIF high school competition or recognition program;

NOTE: For purposes of this Bylaw only, League, Section, Regional and State Playoff competition is considered to be one continuous event.

NOTE: The dollar value of an award, exclusive of engraving, shall be determined by the following criteria:

a. The retail price paid by the last purchaser of the award;

b. When the host school or League purchases the award, the retail price paid by the host school or League;

c. When the award is donated by another entity, the retail price paid by or cost to that entity.

3. Wearing a school team uniform or any identifying school insignia while appearing in any advertisement, promotional activity or endorsement for any commercial product or service;

4. Lending his/her name and team affiliation for purposes of commercial endorsement. Any appearances by students for nonprofit organizations must be approved by the Board of Trustees concerned. This provision is not intended to restrict the right of any student to participate in a commercial endorsement provided there is no school team or school affiliation;

5. Accepting payment for loss of time or wages while participating in CIF competition;

6. Receiving payment for coaching a team in CIF competition.

CAUTION: Compliance with these Bylaws does not ensure maintenance of eligibility under the eligibility standards of other athletic organizations (e.g. NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA, California Community College Association and National Sports Governing Body, etc.). Students desiring information on the amateur rules of other organizations must communicate with the respective organization.

(Revised May 2009 Executive Committee)

QUESTION: Will a student jeopardize his eligibility for high school athletics by participating in a rodeo or motorcycle race and accepting a cash prize or an award in excess of that permitted by CIF Southern Section regulations?

ANSWER: Neither rodeo nor a motorcycle race is an approved CIF interscholastic sport, so competing for, or the acceptance of, a cash prize or an award in excess of CIF Southern Section limitations would have no bearing upon a student’s eligibility for high school athletics.

213. HARDSHIP WAIVERS OTHER THAN TRANSFER

A hardship is defined as an unforeseeable, unavoidable, and uncorrectable act, condition, or event, which causes the imposition of a severe and non-athletic burden upon the student or his/her family. Due to hardship circumstances experienced by the student, the following Bylaws may be waived, provided that the Section has established rules and procedures regulating hardship waivers. Waivers granted by a Section are not transferable to another Section.

A. Twenty-semester unit requirement (Bylaw 205)

B. Charged semester of attendance (Bylaw 204)

C. Age requirement (Bylaw 203)
214. POST-INJUNCTION REMEDIES

If a student-athlete, who is ineligible under the terms of the Constitution, Bylaws or other legislation of the California Interscholastic Federation, is permitted to participate in interscholastic competition contrary to such CIF legislation, but in accordance with the terms of a court restraining order or injunction operative against the CIF and said injunction is subsequently voluntarily vacated, stayed, reversed or finally determined by the courts that injunctive relief is not or was not justified, the CIF or its Sections, may take any one or more of the following actions against the school in the interest of restitution and fairness to competing schools:

A. Require that individual records and performances achieved during participation by such ineligible student-athlete shall be vacated or stricken;

B. Require that team records and performances achieved during participation by the ineligible student-athlete shall be vacated or stricken;

C. Require that individual awards earned during participation by such ineligible student-athlete be returned to the CIF, the sponsor or the competing institution supplying same;

D. Require that team awards earned during participation by such ineligible student-athlete be returned to the CIF, the sponsor or the competing institution supplying same;

E. Require that team victories achieved during participation by such ineligible student-athlete shall be abrogated and the games or events forfeited to the opposing schools;

F. Make a determination of future ineligibility for one or more CIF championships, or playoff competition, in the sports in which said ineligible student-athlete participated;

G. Make a determination of future ineligibility for invitational and postseason meets and tournaments in the sports in which the student-athlete participated;

H. Require that a school which has been represented in a CIF championship or playoff event by an ineligible student-athlete return its share of the net receipts from such competition in excess of the school's actual cash expenses with reference to such event or, if such funds have not been distributed to said school, require that said funds be withheld by the State Executive Director or Section Commissioner. Funds remitted or withheld pursuant to the above, shall be utilized by the CIF in either the State or Section scholar-athlete or drug abuse programs.

I. When a student-athlete competing as an individual is declared ineligible subsequent to the competition, or a penalty has been imposed or action taken as set forth above, the student-athlete's performance shall be stricken from the championship's records, the points the student-athlete has contributed to the team's total shall be deleted, the team standings shall be adjusted accordingly and any awards involved shall be returned to the CIF. The placement of other individual competitors shall be altered appropriately.

J. When a student-athlete representing a school in team events is declared ineligible subsequent to the competition, or a penalty has been imposed or action taken as set forth above, all records of the team's performance shall be deleted, the team's place in the final standings shall be vacated and the team's trophy, banner, patches and other indicia of victory shall be returned to the CIF. In the event the student-athlete's school has been previously declared champion, the runner-up school shall be declared champion and all records adjusted accordingly.

215. INTERCOLLEGIATE PARTICIPATION

A student who participates in an intercollegiate athletic contest prior to the completion of his/her eight (8) consecutive semesters of high school eligibility shall be ineligible for high school participation in that sport for the duration of the student's high school enrollment.

(Adopted February 2003 Federated Council)

216. GRADUATES

High school graduates are not eligible for California Interscholastic Federation competition and are not subject to California Interscholastic Federation rules except as noted below in 217.A. and 217.B. A “recent graduate” game is outside the jurisdiction of the CIF.

A. Mid-Year/Spring Graduation
(1) Mid-Year: Students completing graduation requirements mid-year and no longer enrolled become immediately ineligible for further CIF competition.

(2) Spring: Students graduating at the end of a school’s spring semester shall have continuing eligibility until all CIF spring competition is completed. (Revised May 2003 Federated Council)

B. California High School Proficiency Exam

A student who successfully passes the California High School Proficiency Examination and withdraws from high school has one opportunity to re-enroll in high school and be eligible immediately for athletic competition provided the student:

(1) Was eligible under all rules of the CIF at the time of withdrawal from school; AND

(2) Meets all rules of the CIF other than (a.) and (b.) under Bylaw 205.B.(1) at the time of re-enrollment; AND

(3) Re-enrolls in the same school which the student attended prior to withdrawal, or enrolls in the school of the attendance area to which the student’s parents, legal guardian(s) or caregiver with whom the student was living when the student established residential eligibility have moved; AND

(4) Is within four years of the student’s first entry into the 9th grade.

217. CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS

A student must be a good citizen in order to represent the school in interscholastic athletic competition.

218. SUSPENSION

If a student is suspended from high school, the student is ineligible during the period of suspension. When the student returns to school, the period of ineligibility is determined by the principal.

219. FALSIFICATION OF INFORMATION

Anyone associated with the student or the school who knowingly fail to provide complete and accurate information regarding eligibility to participate in athletics, shall result in the athlete being declared ineligible to represent their school in any sport for up to 24 months following the date of the discovery of the falsified information. The student(s) may be reinstated only by action of the Executive Committee. (See Rule 202 B.1-2.)

220. BASIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION

All CIF Southern Section eligibility rules apply in all games including non-league, league, tournament and playoff games. In order to compete in interscholastic athletics, a student must:

220.1 Be under nineteen years of age. (See Bylaw 203)

220.2 Meet the attendance requirements. (See Bylaw 204)

220.3 Be eligible scholastically. (See Bylaw 205)

220.4 Have met the residence requirements. (See Bylaw 206)

220.5 Meet citizenship requirements. (See Bylaw 217)

220.6 Not participate in any tryout for a professional or collegiate team. (See Bylaws 212 and 605)

220.7 Not compete with outside teams. (See Bylaw 600)

220.8 Be an amateur. (See Bylaw 212)
QUESTION: Will a student jeopardize his or her eligibility for high school athletics by participating in a rodeo or motorcycle race and accepting a cash prize or an award in excess of that permitted by CIF Southern Section regulations?

ANSWER: Neither a rodeo nor a motorcycle race is an approved interscholastic sport, so competing for, or the acceptance of a cash prize or an award in excess of CIF Southern Section limitations would have no bearing upon a student’s eligibility for high school athletics.

QUESTION: What is defined as an interscholastic scrimmage?

ANSWER: An interscholastic scrimmage is defined as a training session in which students from more than one school participate, any aspect of play is exercised and no score is kept. Only students regularly enrolled in public and private CIF member schools, grades 9-12, shall be permitted to participate in a scrimmage. Alumni shall not be permitted to take part other than the one allowable contest where noted in specific sports. It should also be noted that only students enrolled in grades 9-12 at each specific school may take part in regular practice sessions.

ARTICLE 30
SCHOOL REGULATIONS

<>300. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Interscholastic sports teams composed of boys and/or boys and girls shall be conducted in accordance with these Bylaws. Girls’ interscholastic sports teams shall be conducted according to these Bylaws, including certain additional rules and modifications pertaining to girls’ sports teams and mixed (co-educational) sports teams.

B. TEAM DESIGNATIONS

Schools shall designate the type of team for each sport according to the following:

(1) STUDENT TEAM - Whenever the school provides only a team or teams for boys in a particular sport, girls are permitted to qualify for the student team(s).

(2) BOYS’ TEAM - Whenever the school provides a team or teams for boys and a team or teams for girls in the same sport, girls shall not be permitted to qualify for the boys’ team(s) in that sport, nor shall boys be permitted to qualify for the girls’ team(s) in that sport.

(3) GIRLS’ TEAM - Whenever the school provides only a team or teams for girls in a particular sport, boys shall not be permitted to qualify for the girls’ team in that sport unless opportunities in the total sports program for boys in the school has been limited in comparison to the total sports program for girls in that school. Permission for boys to qualify for a girls’ team must be secured through petition by the school principal to the CIF State Federated Council.

(4) MIXED TEAM (CO-ED) - Whenever the school provides a mixed or coed team in a sport in which the game rules designate either a certain number of team participants from each sex or contains an event that designates a certain number of participants from each sex, boys shall not be permitted to qualify for the girls’ positions on the mixed team nor shall girls be permitted to qualify for the boy’s positions on the mixed team.

QUESTION: What is defined as a varsity team for purposes of competition?

ANSWER: The first team fielded at any school site will constitute the varsity team unless a special waiver is granted by way of the CIF Southern Section Office. This would accommodate schools not having enough players due to a new school opening and/or any other emergencies which may arise. It is expected that a school, unable to field a complete varsity compliment team for a specific contest, would bring up players from the junior varsity level to fulfill its contractual obligation for that specific contest.

QUESTION: May a member school sponsor a team that plays outside the bounds of CIF/NFHS sanctioning and bylaws?

<>Denotes change in that rule  
#Denotes number changes only