ADMINISTRATIVE PROPOSALS

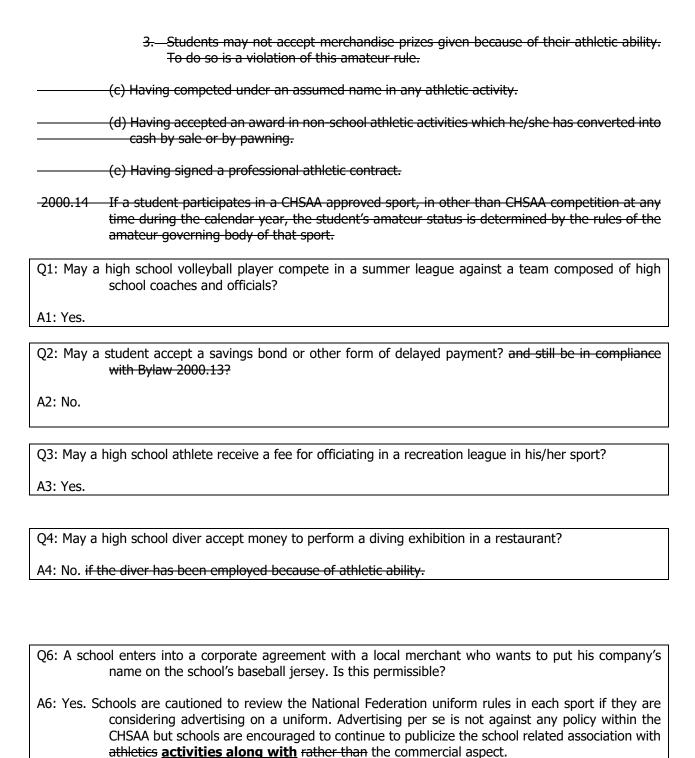
(Requires majority vote of those voting)

ADM 12 - AMATEUR STATUS REVISION

(BOARD OF DIRECTORS)

AMEND THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS to read:		Page 73 & 75
Amend By	ylaw 2000 & 2010 to read:	
Yes	no	
2000.	AMATEUR STATUS	
2000.1	The amateur rule applies to those athletic activities which are recognized by the CHSAA as part of the interscholastic program. A member of a high school basketball team, for example, may accept cash awards in sports not sanctioned by the CHSAA (e.g. bowling or rodeo). Students should be aware that although accepting cash in non-sanctioned sports does not endanger their high school eligibility, it could endanger their status with other amateur groups or governing bodies.	
2000.11	An amateur sportsman athlete is one who engages participates and competes in sport solely for the pleasure and the physical, mental and social pleasure that comes from playing a sport benefits he/she derives therefrom.	
2000.12	A student must be an amateur to be eligible to represent his/her high school. An essential condition of CHSAA eligibility is that a student-athlete be an amateur. He or she may not compete for or accept cash for playing some part or all aspects of a sport. An amateur may not sign a professional contract or play with/against professionals.	
2000.13	An athlete has forfeited his/her right to compete as an amat incligible for a period of time to be determined by the Commiss actions:	
	(a)—Having knowingly participated in competition with profession team, some of whom are professionals, or against a team professionals. (Note: As per NCAA and National Federation defined as an individual who is under a professional contraction.	m composed all or in part of n guidelines, a professional is
	(b) Having competed for money in any athletic activity.	
	1.—It is permissible for a player to accept necessary meal if such are accepted in service rather than in money o	

2. Competing for a cash prize is interpreted as competing either as an individual or as a member of a team for cash award. It matters not whether the amount awarded as a cash prize is sufficient to cover expenses. Students who compete as members of teams in sports sanctioned by the CHSAA where cash or other prizes of intrinsic value are offered or awarded are ineligible for further high school competition.



2010. AWARDS

2010.1 Individuals Student-athletes participating in any CHSAA sanctioned interscholastic athletic activities /activity sponsored and/or approved by the Association shall only accept award(s) that have no intrinsic value and cost less than \$100, exclusive of engraving. The student-athlete may accept meals, lodging, transportation and merchandise for participating in a non-CHSAA sanctioned sport or event, as

determined by the national governing body of that sport. not accept cash or merchandise awards. Awards must be symbolic in nature with no functional or intrinsic value such as, but not limited to, letters, plaques, trophies, medals, ribbons, certificates and letter adornments and shall not exceed \$50.00 in value exclusive of engraving.

Note: "Cash" includes such things as, but not limited to, remuneration in any form such as cash, money orders, gift certificates, scholarships (cash/check payment to school of choice is approved, but not to student recipient), free or reduced price meals.

"Merchandise" awards include such things as, but not limited to, jackets, sweaters, blazers, windbreakers, jogging suits, blankets, rings, etc.

EXCEPTION: A corporate entity, restaurant, or other vendor that is not associated with the school(s) may provide an award for players on one or more teams that exceeds the \$100 limit. Individual, statewide awards that have been formally recognized by the CHSAA's Board of Directors are exempt from this Bylaw. "Individual, statewide award" is defined as any award that recognizes excellence in athletics, scholarship or citizenship and whose potential recipient is any student within the membership of the CHSAA.

EXCEPTION 2: Student-athletes may fundraise for personal items that exceed the \$100 limit.

- 2010.11 If unapproved awards are offered and accepted by the participants, such participants shall jeopardize their eligibility to represent their school in any interscholastic activity, and further **penalties may ensue as determined by the Commissioner.**, such acceptance shall jeopardize standing of the school in the Association and may result in the suspension of the school.
- 2010.2 It is the policy of the Board of Directors to approve the awarding of small, inexpensive emblems to be attached to the regular school letter, in lieu of awarding additional letters.
- 2010.3 Fund raising by booster clubs and other outside groups to be used to purchase for high school participant's personal awards in excess of \$50 (exclusive of engraving) shall be regarded as a violation of this rule.
- 2010.4 Fund raising by the high school participants themselves to purchase personal items (letter jackets, championship rings, etc.) in excess of \$50 is permissible.

Q1: May a school award a student a trophy valued at \$100 and an engraved plate valued at \$3 to be affixed to the trophy?

A1: Yes.

Q2: May a school hold for a student an award valued at more than \$50, then give it to the student after he/she graduates?

A2: No.

Q3: May a school or group approved by the school award a **\$100** savings bond?

A3: No.

Q4: May the booster club buy the student a state championship ring?

A4: No. Yes, but the funds must be approved by the school and/or school district administrator per Bylaw 1640.12.

Q5: May a student accept a **reasonable** meal **or a gift card** at a local restaurant for being named the team MVP for that week?

A5: No. Yes, as long as it's under \$10

Q6: May a school or group approved by the school award more than one symbolic award? i.e. a certificate and trophy?

A6: Yes.

Q7: May an outside organization donate to a school's general athletic/activity fund on behalf of a student athlete?

A7: Yes. The funds must be given directly to the school's athletic/activity fund and not ever to the individual.

Q7: When does the CHSAA Amateur Bylaw apply?

A7: The CHSAA Amateur Bylaw applies during the season of the sport in question. Outside the dates of the sports season, the amateur rules of the National Governing body of that sport apply.

RATIONALE: Simplifies the amateur rule. Places the responsibility on the student if they are participating in a non-school athletic activity. Aligns with national governing bodies and the NCAA.

PROS: Allows school sponsored organizations to provide a reasonable meal or certificate for the player of the week, game, etc. Bolsters community involvement.

CONS: None.