



TO: NSAA Member Schools
FROM: Debra Velder, Associate Director
SUBJECT: Proposals Passed for Consideration at the NSAA January District Meetings
DATE: December 2016

Included in this transmission are the proposals submitted during the first NSAA district meetings for legislative consideration by either the Representative Assembly or the Board of Directors.

During the second district meeting, all of these proposals should be discussed so your representative to the Legislative Commission will know which proposals the schools in their respective district will want placed on the agenda of the Representative Assembly. In addition, the purpose of the second district meeting is for the election of new officers and alternates to not only include openings for the Board of Director and District Managing committee but delegates to the Representative Assembly as well.

The following procedure is to be followed in handling business at the second district meeting:

1. Only those items discussed and receiving an affirmative vote in one of the fall district meetings shall be acted upon at the second district meeting. Even if the proposal did not come from your district, your district should act upon them.
2. The wording of the final proposal coming from a district meeting to the Legislative Commission should be, as the rule would appear in the Constitution or Bylaws if passed by the Representative Assembly. **Amendments to a proposal are NOT permitted during the second district meeting.** Amendments may be made at the Representative Assembly.
3. Each member school shall be entitled to one vote. Voting will be conducted utilizing a clicker system in which each school's vote will be recorded on each item in which a vote taken. The administrative head of the school or any school official so designated shall be considered the authorized voting representative of the member school.
4. New business discussed at the second district meeting cannot be placed on the agenda of the Representative Assembly.
5. The proposed changes in Approved Ruling do not go to the Representative Assembly. The Board of Director has the authority to act on these items. The district should discuss the vote on these proposals so as to give the Board member an indication of the feelings of the schools.

2017 January District Meetings

District 1 – Wednesday, January 11 – 10:00 a.m. - NSAA Office in Lincoln

District 2 – Wednesday, January 11 – 10:00 a.m. – Boys Town Conference Center

District 3 – Wednesday, January 11 – noon – Norfolk Country Club

District 4 – Wednesday, January 11 – 1:00 p.m. – Kearney High School

District 5 – Wednesday, January 11 – 1:00 CDT/12:00 MST p.m. – Holdrege, The Tassel

District 6 – Wednesday, January 11 – 9:00 a.m. Alliance Public Library

2017 January District Meeting Elections

District 1

Vice Chairperson and Alternate *(3 year term)*
5 Delegates to the Representative Assembly

District 2

Chairperson and Alternate *(3 year term)*
13 Delegates to the Representative Assembly

District 3

Board of Director and Alternate *(4 year term)*
Vice Chairperson and Alternate *(3 year term)*
Middle Level Representative and Alternate *(3 year term)*
2 Delegates to the Representative Assembly

District 4

Secretary and Alternate *(3 year term)*
Middle Level Representative and Alternate *(3 year term)*
3 Delegates to the Representative Assembly

District 5

Chairperson and Alternate *(3 year term)*
Middle Level Representative and Alternate *(3 year term)*
1 Delegate to the Representative Assembly

District 6

Board of Director and Alternate *(4 year term)*
Vice Chairperson and Alternate *(3 year term)*
1 Delegate to the Representative Assembly

Proposed Change in NSAA Bylaws

A. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 2 Section: 5.1 and 7.6 (2, 5) Page: 25
The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

2.5.1 Current Semester. To be eligible, the student must be continuously enrolled in at least twenty credit hours of instruction per semester at the school the student represents in interscholastic competition. EXEMPT OR HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM AUTHORIZED RULE 13 SCHOOLS MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY ENROLLED IN A MINIMUM OF TEN CREDIT HOURS OF INSTRUCTION PER SEMESTER AT THE SCHOOL THE STUDENT REPRESENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION. Students enrolled in college classes at an accredited institution should be allowed to use those classes in meeting the 20-hour eligibility requirements. No student should be allowed to use more than two classes from an accredited institution in one semester. Proof of enrollment and payment of fees should be provided to the Athletic Director to verify they are registered and enrolled for the class(es).

2.7.6 Home School Transfers. The following shall apply in determining the eligibility for a student who has previously attended a home school and transfers to become a bona fide student at a member high school:

2.7.6.1 The home school, which the student previously attended, must have received acknowledgement from the Nebraska State Department of Education that the school conformed to the required statutes.

2.7.6.2 The student must be accepted by the member high school and placed in a grade level that will classify the individual as a high school student (grades nine, ten, eleven or twelve). THE EXEMPT OR HOME SCHOOL TRANSFER STUDENT MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY ENROLLED IN A MINIMUM OF TEN CREDIT HOURS OF INSTRUCTION PER SEMESTER AT THE SCHOOL THE STUDENT REPRESENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION.

2.7.6.3 If a student has been promoted from the eighth grade at a home school and is attending a member high school for the first time as a ninth grade student, he/she may select his/her high school and be eligible.

2.7.6.4 If the student is transferring from a home school and is accepted at a member high school as a tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade student, he/she is considered a transfer student and shall be ineligible for varsity competition for ninety school days unless the home school is located in the same school district as the high school to which the student is transferring.

2.7.6.5 If the student enters a member school as a tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade student, he/she shall have received, or be granted, twenty credit hours for the immediate preceding semester. The twenty credit hours must be accepted and entered on the records of the student as partial fulfillment of the school's graduation requirements. THE MEMBER SCHOOL SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE HOME SCHOOL CREDITS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO FULFILL PRECEDING SEMESTER SCHOLASTIC REQUIRMENTS. FURTHER, SUCH HOME-SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN SUBSEQUENT SEMESTERS IN THE MEMBER HIGH SCHOOL MUST HAVE EVIDENCE OF HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED TWENTY CREDIT HOURS OF SCHOOL WORK THE IMMEDIATE PRECEDING SEMESTER, OF WHICH AT LEAST TEN OF THOSE CREDIT HOURS HAVING BEEN EARNED IN THE MEMBER-SCHOOL SETTING.

2.7.6.6 Students who enrolled in grades nine, ten, eleven, or twelve at a home school and who transfer to a member high school, shall be credited with the number of semesters of high school membership in which they were a member of the home school. These students shall not exceed eight semesters of school membership beginning with the initial enrollment in grade nine or the equivalent of grade nine.

2.7.6.7 Students transferring from a home school to a member high school must meet the requirements of Section 2.2.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: Most parents home-school their children for closely held beliefs and reasons, and current NSAA bylaws require a student to essentially be enrolled in the member school a minimum of 20 credit hours, or half-time. Many home-school parents are reluctant to enroll their children half-time in a member school. The ten-credit-hours requirement for students from NDE approved exempt schools (NDE Rule 13) provides a current semester requirement for such students, but still permits the home-school instruction that some parents believe is so important.

Amending the current semester requirement may serve to minimize legislative influence from the Unicameral, as there is growing interest in legislative redress to allow home-school participation, likely with no current semester course requirements and possibly with no limitations on with which school a home-school student can participate.

Several states have had home-school eligibility handed to them by their state legislatures, and often, such legislation comes without the approval of the schools and state association.

CONS: There are some who believe that if a student is ambitious to participate in the school's activities program, they should be expected to make the 20-credit-hour commitment in that school. Many home-school proponents and some state legislators do not share that rigid stance.

The ten-credit-hours requirement is less than the current semester requirement for other students, and that difference may cause heartburn for some. However, with the provision that for students to access only ten credit hours, the home or exempt school must be duly approved by NDE. That distinction may accommodate the concerns from some that some students have to be enrolled in 20 credit hours current semester, while others only have to be continuously enrolled in 10 credit hours.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-18 School Year

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III.

B. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 2 Section: 5.1 and 7.6 (2, 5) Page: 25

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

2.5.1 Current Semester. To be eligible, the student must be continuously enrolled in at least twenty credit hours of instruction per semester at the school the student represents in interscholastic competition. EXEMPT OR HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM AUTHORIZED RULE 13 SCHOOLS MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY ENROLLED IN A MINIMUM OF TEN CREDIT HOURS OF INSTRUCTION PER SEMESTER AT THE SCHOOL THE STUDENT REPRESENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION. Students enrolled in college classes at an accredited institution should be allowed to use those classes in meeting the 20-hour eligibility requirements. No student should be allowed to use more than two classes from an accredited institution in one semester. Proof of enrollment and payment of fees should be provided to the Athletic Director to verify they are registered and enrolled for the class(es).

2.7.6 Home School Transfers. The following shall apply in determining the eligibility for a student who has previously attended a home school and transfers to become a bona fide student at a member high school *following district and activities rules of that district:*

2.7.6.1 The home school, which the student previously attended, must have received acknowledgement from the Nebraska State Department of Education that the school conformed to the required statutes.

2.7.6.2 The student must be accepted by the member high school and placed in a grade level that will classify the individual as a high school student (grades nine, ten, eleven or twelve). THE EXEMPT OR HOME SCHOOL TRANSFER STUDENT MUST BE CONTINUOUSLY ENROLLED IN A MINIMUM OF TEN CREDIT HOURS OF INSTRUCTION PER SEMESTER AT THE SCHOOL THE STUDENT REPRESENTS IN INTERSCHOLASTIC COMPETITION.

2.7.6.3 If a student has been promoted from the eighth grade at a home school and is attending a member high school for the first time as a ninth grade student, he/she may select his/her high school and be eligible.

2.7.6.4 If the student is transferring from a home school and is accepted at a member high school as a tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade student, he/she is considered a transfer student and shall be ineligible for varsity competition for ninety school days unless the home school is located in the same school district as the high school to which the student is transferring.

2.7.6.5 If the student enters a member school as a tenth, eleventh, or twelfth grade student, he/she shall have received, or be granted, twenty credit hours for the immediate preceding semester. The twenty credit hours must be accepted and entered on the records of the student as partial fulfillment of the school's graduation requirements. THE MEMBER SCHOOL SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE HOME SCHOOL CREDITS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO FULFILL PRECEDING SEMESTER SCHOLASTIC REQUIRMENTS. FURTHER, SUCH HOME-SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN SUBSEQUENT SEMESTERS IN THE MEMBER HIGH SCHOOL MUST HAVE EVIDENCE OF HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED TWENTY CREDIT HOURS OF SCHOOL WORK THE IMMEDIATE PRECEDING SEMESTER, OF WHICH AT LEAST TEN OF THOSE CREDIT HOURS HAVING BEEN EARNED IN THE MEMBER-SCHOOL SETTING.

2.7.6.6 Students who enrolled in grades nine, ten, eleven, or twelve at a home school and who transfer to a member high school, shall be credited with the number of semesters of high school membership in which they were a member of the home school. These students shall not exceed eight semesters of school membership beginning with the initial enrollment in grade nine or the equivalent of grade nine.

2.7.6.7 Students transferring from a home school to a member high school must meet the requirements of Section 2.2.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: Most parents home-school their children for closely held beliefs and reasons, and current NSAA bylaws require a student to essentially be enrolled in the member school a minimum of 20 credit hours, or half-time. Many home-school parents are reluctant to enroll their children half-time in a member school. The ten-credit-hours requirement for students from NDE approved exempt schools (NDE Rule 13) provides a current semester requirement for such students, but still permits the home-school instruction that some parents believe is so important.

Amending the current semester requirement may serve to minimize legislative influence from the Unicameral, as there is growing interest in legislative redress to allow home-school participation, likely with no current semester course requirements and possibly with no limitations on with which school a home-school student can participate.

Several states have had home-school eligibility handed to them by their state legislatures, and often, such legislation comes without the approval of the schools and state association.

CONS: There are some who believe that if a student is ambitious to participate in the school's activities program, they should be expected to make the 20-credit-hour commitment in that school. Many home-school proponents and some state legislators do not share that rigid stance.

The ten-credit-hours requirement is less than the current semester requirement for other students, and that difference may cause heartburn for some. However, with the provision that for students to access only ten credit hours, the home or exempt school must be duly approved by NDE. That distinction may accommodate the concerns from some that some students have to be enrolled in 20 credit hours current semester, while others only have to be continuously enrolled in 10 credit hours.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-18 School Year

Proposal Passed by District VI.

C. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 2 Section: 13.2.1 Page: 25

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

2.13.2 Basis for Classification. A school's classification shall be based on its total enrollment FOR ALL ACTIVITIES WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOOTBALL THAT WILL BE CLASSIFIED ON BOY ENROLLMENT ONLY.

2.13.2.1 A school's total enrollment shall be the total boy and girl enrollment in grades nine, ten, and eleven according to the enrollment figures submitted to the State Department of Education on the last Friday in September of the preceding school year EXCEPT FOR FOOTBALL THAT WILL BE CLASSIFIED ON BOY ENROLLMENT ONLY.

2.13.2.2 If, in a particular activity, the schools are classified for a two-year period, the total enrollment shall be the figures from the State Department of Education on the last Friday in September of the year which immediately precedes the two-year classification period.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: Utilizing boy enrollment only for football classification offers a more competitive balance.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III, IV, V, VI.

D. Proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 2 Section: 13.5 Page: 26

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

1. MEMBER SCHOOLS ARE GENERALLY PLACED IN CLASSIFICATIONS FOR NSAA ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES ACCORDING TO THE TOTAL BOY-GIRL COUNT FROM GRADES 9, 10 AND 11 OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR, WITH SUCH AUDITED COUNTS BEING PROVIDED BY THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
2. IN ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES, A MEMBER SCHOOL IN CLASSES B AND BELOW ACCORDING TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S GRADES 9-11 ENROLLMENT COUNT SHALL BE PLACED ONE CLASSIFICATION ABOVE THE CLASSIFICATION DICTATED BY THEIR THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT IN A PARTICULAR SPORT IF THE MEMBER SCHOOL ATTAINS A DESIGNATED LEVEL OF SUCCESS DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR SEASONS OF THAT SPORT, AS MEASURED BY THE SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA CALCULATED ACCORDING TO SECTIONS 5-9 BELOW.
3. DUE TO TWO-YEAR CLASSIFICATIONS FOR FOOTBALL, THE SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA FOR FOOTBALL SHALL BE CUMULATIVE FOR A FOUR-YEAR PERIOD, BUT ONLY FOR THE FOUR YEARS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING EACH TWO-YEAR

CLASSIFICATION PERIOD. SCHOOLS SHALL BE MOVED UP IN FOOTBALL ONLY IN A NEW TWO-YEAR CLASSIFICATION PERIOD.

4. SCHOOLS SHALL ATTAIN SUCCESS POINTS FOR BEING ONE OF THE SCHOOLS TO QUALIFY FOR THE STATE TOURNAMENT OR MEET IN THOSE SPORTS THAT QUALIFY EIGHT SCHOOLS FOR THE STATE TOURNAMENT OR MEET; FINISHING IN THE TOP EIGHT SCHOOLS (AND TIES) IN ITS CLASSIFICATION FOR SPORTS IN WHICH MORE THAN EIGHT SCHOOLS QUALIFY FOR THE STATE TOURNAMENT OR MEET; AND FOR LEVELS OF SUCCESS AT THE STATE COMPETITION LEVEL.
5. SUCCESS POINTS ARE CUMULATIVE OVER EACH FOUR-YEAR PERIOD AND SHALL BE ACCUMULATED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
 - a. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) POINT FOR BEING ONE OF THE EIGHT SCHOOLS TO QUALIFY FOR THE STATE EVENT OR TO BE AMONG THE TOP EIGHT (AND TIES) IN THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE STATE EVENT.
 - b. A SCHOOLS SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT FOR WINNING/ADVANCING AT THE STATE EVENT OR FOR FINISHING AT LEAST FOURTH (AND TIES) AT THE STATE TOURNAMENT OR MEET WHERE MORE THAN EIGHT SCHOOLS QUALIFY FOR THE STATE CONTEST.
 - c. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT FOR PLAYING IN THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST OR FOR FINISHING AT LEAST SECOND (AND TIES) AT THE STATE TOURNAMENT OR MEET WHERE MORE THAN EIGHT SCHOOLS QUALIFY FOR THE STATE CONTEST.
 - d. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT FOR WINNING OR TYING FOR THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE SPORT.
6. SCHOOLS ACCUMULATING TEN (10) OR MORE SUCCESS POINTS OVER A FOUR-CONSECUTIVE-YEAR PERIOD SHALL MEET INITIAL QUALIFYING STANDARDS FOR MOVING UP IN CLASSIFICATION. SCHOOLS THAT MEET INITIAL QUALIFYING STATUS TO MOVE UP IN CLASSIFICATION WOULD THEN BE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENTS FOR DEMOGRAPHIC CRITERIA PER SECTION 8 BELOW BEFORE A CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION IS DETERMINED.
7. FOR CALCULATION OF POINTS FOR SCHOOLS INVOLVED IN A COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP, THE DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR THE SCHOOL WITH THE LARGEST THREE-GRADE STUDENT POPULATION IN THE COOPERATIVE SPONSORSHIP SHALL DICTATE WHETHER POINTS WILL BE ADDED OR DEDUCTED.
8. SCHOOLS THAT ACCUMULATE TEN (10) SUCCESS POINTS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6 ABOVE OVER A FOUR-CONSECUTIVE-YEAR PERIOD SHALL THEN HAVE THE POINT TOTAL ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING DEMOGRAPHIC CRITERIA AS SUPPLIED BY THE NSAA AND THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:
 - a. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT IF THE HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICAL ADDRESS IS LOCATED WITHIN A FIFTEEN (15) MILE RADIUS OF THE PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF A HIGH SCHOOL WITH A THREE-GRADE, BOY-GIRL ENROLLMENT OF 850 OR MORE;
 - b. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT IF FEWER THAN 15% OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL IN GRADES NINE (9) THROUGH TWELVE (12) QUALIFY FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES.

- c. A SCHOOL SHALL HAVE ONE (1) POINT DEDUCTED IF MORE THAN 40% OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL IN GRADES NINE (9) THROUGH TWELVE (12) QUALIFY FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES.
 - d. A SCHOOL SHALL BE AWARDED ONE (1) ADDITIONAL POINT IF FEWER THAN 10% OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL IN GRADES NINE (9) THROUGH TWELVE (12) RECEIVE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES AS REPORTED BY THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
 - e. A SCHOOL SHALL HAVE ONE (1) POINT DEDUCTED IF MORE THAN 30% OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED AT THE SCHOOL IN GRADES NINE (9) THROUGH TWELVE (12) RECEIVE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES AS REPORTED BY THE NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
9. ANY SCHOOL THAT HAS FINAL POINT TOTALS (SUCCESS AND DEMOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENTS) EQUAL OR GREATER THAN 19 IN THAT FOUR-YEAR PERIOD SHALL BE MOVED UP ONE CLASSIFICATION IN THE PARTICULAR SPORT IN WHICH THE POINTS WERE ACCUMULATED.
 10. A SCHOOL IN CLASSES B AND BELOW ACCORDING TO THE THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT COUNT, BUT WHICH HAS BEEN MOVED UP ONE CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE CRITERIA, WILL BE MOVED BACK DOWN TO THE CLASSIFICATION DICTATED BY THEIR THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT COUNT IN A PARTICULAR SPORT IF THE SCHOOL'S TEAM NO LONGER QUALIFIES BY VIRTUE OF RECEIVING 19 OR MORE TOTAL POINTS (SUCCESS AND DEMOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENTS) IN THE IMMEDIATE PRECEDING FOUR SEASONS OF THE SPORT.
 11. WHENEVER RECLASSIFICATION IN A PARTICULAR SPORT OCCURS, NO SCHOOL TEAM SHALL BE MOVED UP MORE THAN ONE CLASSIFICATION ABOVE THE CLASSIFICATION IN WHICH THE SCHOOL WOULD BE PLACED ACCORDING TO ITS THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT.
 12. IF A SCHOOL HAS BEEN MOVED UP IN CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO THESE SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA, BUT IN A SUBSEQUENT SCHOOL YEAR IN WHICH RECLASSIFICATION OCCURS FOR A PARTICULAR SPORT, THE SCHOOL WOULD BE PLACED IN THAT SAME HIGHER CLASSIFICATION AS DICTATED BY THE SCHOOL'S THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT COUNT AND SHALL NOT BE MOVED UP ANOTHER CLASSIFICATION IN THAT SCHOOL YEAR. IN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE SCHOOL WILL NOT BE MOVED UP IN CLASSIFICATION IN ANY PARTICULAR SPORT AGAIN UNDER THIS RULE UNLESS AND UNTIL THE SCHOOL'S TEAM AGAIN MEETS THE CRITERIA OF THIS SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA.
 13. IF A SCHOOL HAS BEEN MOVED UP IN CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO THIS SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA, BUT IN A SUBSEQUENT YEAR IN WHICH RECLASSIFICATION OCCURS FOR A PARTICULAR SPORT AND THE SCHOOL'S THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT COUNT WOULD PLACE THAT SCHOOL IN A LOWER CLASSIFICATION IN THAT SPORT THAN WHAT THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S THREE GRADE-ENROLLMENT COUNT WOULD HAVE PLACED THEM, THE SCHOOL WILL THEN BE MOVED DOWN ONE CLASSIFICATION.
 14. IF ANY SCHOOL TEAM IS MOVED UP IN CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO THIS SUCCESS FACTOR FORMULA OR ANY OTHER RULE OR POLICY, THEN THE SCHOOL WITH THE LOWEST THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT WITHIN THAT HIGHER

CLASSIFICATION WILL BE MOVED TO THE NEXT LOWER CLASSIFICATION IN THAT SPORT, PROVIDING SUCH SPORT IS CLASSIFIED WITH A FINITE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN A PARTICULAR CLASS. IF IN A SUBSEQUENT SCHOOL YEAR A SCHOOL IS MOVED BACK DOWN IN CLASSIFICATION IN A SPORT, THEN THE SCHOOL WITH THE HIGHEST THREE-GRADE COUNT IN THAT CLASSIFICATION WILL BE MOVED UP TO THE HIGHER CLASSIFICATION IN THAT SPORT, AGAIN PROVIDING SUCH SPORT IS CLASSIFIED WITH A FINITE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN A PARTICULAR CLASS.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

1. The NSAA Board appointed a Public/Non-Private Committee to look at the public-private school issues to determine whether there were measurable reasons for the higher percentage of championships won by non-public schools, and if so, whether there were appropriate ways to address the matter.
2. The committee was charged with trying to identify advantages and disadvantages peculiar to public schools and private schools alike, recognizing that some public schools enjoy elevated levels of ongoing success, as well.
3. The committee was sensitive to not strictly penalize schools for being successful, but rather to use success as a benchmark to identify schools about which to explore whether some of the demographic factors played key roles in that elevated level of success.

CONS: Penalizing programs that have established solid programs. Ensuring that all data is provided for each member school in each of the affected areas.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: The first year of calculating success points will be the 2017-18 school year. As soon as a school reaches the threshold of 19 points through success and demographic adjustments, the schools classification will be modified for the following year, although the four-year review cycle will not be fully implemented until the conclusion of the 2020-21 school year.

Proposal Passed by Districts IV, V, VI.

E. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 3 Section: 3.1.1.2 Page: 1

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling: ADDITIONS are in all capital letters. (Changes/Deletions are in parentheses.)

Sport	Date of 1st Practice	Date of 1 st Contest	Close of Season
FALL			
Girls Golf	Monday, Week 6	Thursday, Week 7	State Championship
Girls Softball	Monday, Week 6	Thursday, Week 7	State Championship
Boys Tennis	Monday, Week 6	Thursday, Week 8	State Championship
Football	Monday, Week 6	Thursday, Week 8	State Finals

Boys/Girls Cross Country	Monday, Week 7 6	Thursday, Week 9 8	State Championship
Girls Volleyball	Monday, Week 7 6	Thursday, Week 9 8	State Championship

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: This proposal allows for all coaches, student athletes, and AD's to plan and prepare for the sports seasons all to begin at the same time. This is **not a proposal** to add more games or meets to Cross Country and Volleyball, just a proposal to have ALL Fall Sports start practices and activities at the same time. It also allows AD's an additional week to spread out their Volleyball schedule one additional week, so that you don't have three games in a week. An additional benefit for small schools is to allow scheduling of Volleyball and Football on the same nights (especially week one) which allows for larger crowds, bigger gates, and more funds raised for their athletic programs.

CONS: There is no cost, and ALL students would start practice at the same time instead of it being staggered. It just makes since.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Fall 2017

Proposal Passed by District V.

F. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 3 Section: 2.3 Page: 35-36

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Swimming and Diving. An organized practice shall mean more than 3 students under the direct supervision of sponsor. ~~If more than one such group is practicing at the same time, it shall be called an organized practice.~~

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change: This would not change the number of high school athletes a high school coach could work with outside of the high school season, rather it would allow multiple groups to be using the pool at the same time. For example, the head coach could use lanes 1 & 2 to work with three swimmers and an assistant coach could use lanes 5 & 6 to work with three swimmers.

This would allow schools that rent their school pool or schools that have to rent a pool the ability to more efficiently use the time they are allowed access to the pool.

Dual participation is allowed during the high school season per NSAA Bylaw 3.5.1.1

CONS: NA

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-18

Proposal Passed by Districts II.

G. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 6 Section: 6.6.3.3 Page: 53

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

IN CLASS D1 AND D2 A STUDENT MAY ENTER AND PARTICIPATE IN THREE EVENTS. IN ALL OTHER CLASSES a student may enter and participate in two events.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: In Class D1 and D2, giving the opportunity for each student to compete in three events will give each school an opportunity to fill a complete team. With each student competing in three events it will increase the entries in each district, reducing the possibility for an event going straight to finals. When voting on advancing this as a proposal to the NSAA, the NSCTA membership representing all classifications and who were in attendance at the business meeting gave support.

CONS: Although this opportunity will give each team the prospect to fill their team, it gives chance for fewer students to participate at districts and state. With the possibility of a school giving a student the opportunity to compete in three events, it could cut another student out.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018

Proposal Passed by Districts IV.

H. The proposal deals with: Yearbook: Article 7

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Large Ensembles

Large groups shall be bands, orchestras, *mixed choruses, madrigals/chamber choirs, jazz choirs, show choirs, and ~~men's/women's~~ choruses and jazz bands.

7.7.6.2 Section: Vocal Ensembles

Vocal Ensembles:

Boys Duet	Girls Duet	Girls Double Octet
Boys Quartet	Girls Trio	Mixed Duet
Boys Octet	Girls Quartet	Mixed Quartet
Boys Double Octet	Girls Sextet	Mixed Octet
Barbershop Quartet	Girls Octet	Mixed Double Octet
Girls Triple Trio	Double Sextet	

7.7.8.1 Section: Vocal Solos

(a) ~~Female~~ Soprano/Alto voice

(b) ~~Male~~ Tenor/Bass voice

7.7.9 Section: Time Limits

~~Men's Bass/Women's~~ Treble Chorus

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

- The NSAA Non-Discrimination Policy states that "It is the policy of the NSAA and its member schools to not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, gender, disability, or national origin in its co-curricular activities." Replacing "female"/"male" and "men's"/"women's" with the gender neutral "treble" and "bass" includes inclusive language.

- This revision puts the NSAA in line with neighboring states (Iowa, South Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado) in terms of offerings and language at district and state competitions
- This proposal is endorsed and supported by the executive board of the Nebraska Choral Directors Association.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-18

Proposal Passed by Districts II.

Proposed Change in NSAA Approved Rulings

A. The proposal deals with: **Activities Manual: Cross Country Page: 11**

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

3. Class A.

Class A schools are the 28 largest boys and 28 largest girls schools registered for cross country and are assigned to four 7-team districts using a total time average using their two fastest total times.

Total times will be only accepted from varsity races at meets with at least 5 teams. The course must be at least 5000 meters.

COACHES SUBMITTING TEAM TIMES FROM NEBRASKA HIGH SCHOOL HOSTED MEETS FOR THE SEEDING PROCESS MAY ONLY SUBMIT TIMES FROM COURSES THAT HAVE BEEN MEASURED TO BE AT LEAST 5000M UTILIZING THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE ROUTE STANDARD AS DEFINED BY USATF CERTIFICATION STANDARDS. COURSES NEED ONLY BE MEASURED ONCE PER YEAR PRIOR TO ANY MEET BEING HOSTED AT THE SITE UNLESS ROUTE CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE TO A COURSE, THEN AN ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED ALONG THE NEW ROUTE USED. MEETS HOSTED BY NON-NEBRASKA HIGH SCHOOLS LIKE UNIVERSITIES OR COLLEGES SHALL BE DEEMED AT LEAST 5000M UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. THE NSAA WEBSITE WILL PROVIDE A LINK ON THE NSAA CROSS COUNTRY WEBSITE SHOWING HOW TO CORRECTLY MEASURE A COURSE USING THE "SHORTEST POSSIBLY ROUTE" STANDARDS OF USATF.

Monday of week 13 is the last day of competition allowed to accept times.

Class A coaches must submit their times **BY TUESDAY AT 11:59 PM OF WEEK 13. TEAMS MISSING THIS DEADLINE WILL BE SEEDED BY THE NSAA AT THEIR DISCRETION.**

Class A schools will submit a request to the NSAA to host. The NSAA will select 2 sites after districts have been set the Wednesday of week 13. Site A will host 2 races and Site B will host 2 races. In even years, the girls will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the **GIRLS** total time rankings. **IN THESE EVEN YEARS,** Boys district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the **BOYS** total time rankings **USING** ~~based on the site of the girls district assignments~~ **TO MAKE SURE THAT BOYS AND GIRLS TEAMS ARE AT THE SAME SITE BUT NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME DISTRICT. IN THESE EVEN YEARS, THE NSAA WILL ALSO PAIR DISTRICTS SITES (EX. 1&2 3&4 OR 1&3 2&4 OR 1&4 2&3) TO BEST PROVIDE SEEDING BALANCE TO THE BOYS MODIFIED SERPENTINE PROCESS. IN ODD YEARS, THE PROCESS SHALL BE REPEATED BUT BOYS AND GIRLS SHALL BE FLIPPED IN THE DISTRICTING PROCESS.** ~~In odd years, the boys will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings, and the girls district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the boys district assignments.~~

~~In the 2014-15 school year the following change was made: Class A Districting will be done based off of the new Class A Caucus Proposal using a total time average using their two fastest total times.~~

~~Total times will be only accepted from varsity races at meets with at least 5 teams. The course must be at least 5000 meters. Monday of week 13 is the last day of competition allowed to accept times.~~

~~Class A coaches must submit their times. Class A schools will submit a request to the NSAA to host.~~

~~The NSAA will select 2 sites after districts have been set the Wednesday of week 13. Site A will host 2 races and Site B will host 2 races. In even years, the girls will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings. Boys district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the girls district assignments. In~~

~~odd years, the boys will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings, and the girls district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the boys district assignments.~~

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? Likely not. A volunteer, coach, or retired coach would likely do this free of charge to a host school. If costs were associated with this, those costs could be easily passed along to the participating Class A schools in the meet. Contacts for a list of measuring volunteers could be provided on the NSAA website for those who would come and measure a course prior to a meet for little or no cost.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

1. Courses at least 5000m.

The vitality of the Class A Cross Country Seeding Process rests upon submitting 2 team times through mid-season to create balanced, seeded districts. Team times may come from various courses throughout the region, but to enter a meet for seeding the course must be “at least 5000m” in length. Within the past year we have had instances where courses have been found to be less than “at least 5000m” in length when measured after a meet. Implementing this proposal would require times used for seeding to come from a course that has been walked and wheeled to “at least 5000m” utilizing the simple Shortest Possible Route Standard prior to a race being run on a course. With this in place, coaches and athletes will know before a race that the course is “at least 5000m” and can be used for seeding purposes. Coaches and A.D.s hosting a meet could have someone from a provided list, a coach, or a volunteer wheel a course prior to a meet to ensure it is “at least 5000m.” As long as course routes do not change within a season, this measurement only needs to be done annually before the first race on the course that season. The NSAA website will provide a link on the NSAA Cross Country website showing how to correctly measure a course using the Shortest Possibly Route Standard of USATF:

<http://www.usatf.org/Products-/-Services/Course-Certifications/USATF-Certified-Courses/Procedures-Manual/The-Shortest-Possible-Route.asp>

2. Deadline for Seeding Process.

Coaches are now provided a specific deadline on Tuesday of Week 13 to submit their times for the seeding process so seeding and team assignments can be completed and released in a timely manner by the NSAA. This deadline also allows for schools to organize itineraries for districts and district hosts to begin to set up meets and entries for districts.

3. Better Balancing of Districts.

Finally, language has been added to allow the NSAA flexibility to better balance districts for the non-prioritized gender in the modified serpentine process. Instead of Site A being forced to host A1&A2 and Site B A3&A4, Site A could host A1&A3 and Site B A2&A4 if it provides a better balance to the non-prioritized gender. As before, boys and girls teams of the same school will be at the same site, but not necessarily in the same district.

In 2016, when utilizing the modified serpentine process for boys when girls had priority seeding, 9 of the top 12 seeded boys teams (#1,#3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #10, & #12) were forced into the A1&A2 site in Lincoln while only 3 of the top 12 seeds (#2, #9, & #11) found themselves in A3&A4 site in Norfolk. This created 5 of the top 12 seeds in A1, 4 in A2, 1 in A3 and 2 in A4. With this proposal in place, the NSAA would be able to have flexibility. For example, A1 could be with A3 at Site A and A2 with A4 at Site B to better balance the gender that does not have priority for that year. This is a simple, time efficient fix to greatly benefit the balance of the non-prioritized gender’s districts while keeping the preferred 2 district site system in place. Had this been utilized in 2016, the districts could have been constructed with the intended balance of 6 of the top 12 seeds at each district site for both boys and girls.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Fall 2017

Proposal Passed by Districts II.

B. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Cross Country Page: 11

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling: ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Page 11- District Assignments

3. Class A.

Class A schools are the 28 largest boys and 28 largest girls schools registered for cross country and are assigned to four 7-team districts using a total time average using their two fastest total times. **THEIR THREE FASTEST TOTAL TIMES THROUGH SATURDAY OF WEEK 13.**

Total times will be only accepted from varsity races at meets with at least 5 teams. The course must be at least 5000 meters. **REGULAR SEASON CROSS COUNTRY INVATIONALS WILL MEET THE 5 K REQUIREMENTS BEFORE A RACE IS RUN ON THE COURSE. EACH COURSE WILL BE MEASURED BY USE OF A WHEEL TO ENSURE PROPER LENGTH; THEREFORE THOSE TIMES CAN BE USED FOR SEEDING PURPOSES.** ~~Monday of week 13 is the last day of competition allowed to accept times.~~ Class A coaches must submit their times. Class A schools will submit a request to the NSAA to host. ~~The NSAA will select 2 sites after districts have been set the Wednesday of week 13. Site A will host 2 races and Site B will host 2 races. In even years, the girls will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings. Boys district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the girls district assignments. In odd years, the boys will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings, and the girl's district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the boy's district assignments.~~ **CLASS A DISTRICT CROSS COUNTRY WILL BE HELD AT ONE SITE. THE NSAA WILL SELECT ONE SITE AFTER DISTRICTS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED, BY THE MONDAY OF WEEK 14. THE SITE WILL HOST FOUR DISTRICT RACES (FOUR BOYS' RACES AND FOUR GIRLS' RACES). EACH GENDER WILL BE ASSIGNED TO A DISTRICT USING THE SERPENTINE METHOD BASED ON TOTAL TIME RANKINGS. THE FOUR DISTRICT CHAMPIONS AND RUNNERS-UP WOULD RECEIVE CHAMPIONSHIP PLAQUES. ALL OTHER QUALIFYING TEAMS WOULD RECEIVE A STATE QUALIFIER PLAQUE. CHIP TIMING IS RECOMMENDED FOR USE AT THE DISTRICT MEET TO ENSURE ACCURACY AND CONSISTENCY FOR EACH RACE.**

~~In the 2014-15 school year the following change was made: Class A districting will be done based off of the new Class A Caucus Proposal using a total time average using their two fastest total times. Total times will be only accepted from varsity races at meets with at least 5 teams. The course must be at least 5000 meters. Monday of week 13 is the last day of competition allowed to accept times. Class A coaches must submit their times. Class A schools will submit a request to the NSAA to host. The NSAA will select 2 sites after districts have been set the Wednesday of week 13. Site A will host 2 races and site B will host 2 races. In even years, the girls will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings. Boys district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the girls district assignments. In odd years, the boys will be placed in 4 districts using the serpentine method based on the total time rankings, and the girl's district assignments will be based on a modified serpentine of the total time rankings based on the site of the boy's district assignments.~~

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? No.

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? Yes. Cost would be minimal to the NSAA for additional state qualifying plaques.

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? No.

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? No.

Rationale for the proposed change:

1. Better Balancing of Districts.

One district site would ensure equality among all individual and team competitors. One site would allow implementation of the original serpentine method of placing teams in the correct district with no modification necessary. Since all Class A competitors would be present at the same site, boys' and girls' district assignments would not depend on each other. This would ensure an accurate use of the serpentine method for each gender. Team and individuals would be scored in the traditional method. This would increase the likelihood that the best teams and individuals will qualify for the state cross country meet.

2. Deadline for Seeding Process.

The times of the three fastest meets prior to Monday of week 14 should be averaged. This composite time would take into account the difficulty of each course. Courses currently being used to host meets in Nebraska are not of the same difficulty. Teams that currently run on flat/fast courses have an advantage in the seeding process versus teams who currently schedule courses of varying difficulty. Submitting an overall average of three meets prior to Monday of week 14 would provide a better overall composite time "body of work" that each team is capable of performing at a district or state meet. All teams could benefit from an additional week for seeding purposes. The current system does not allow for overall improvement throughout the course of the season. This would aide teams that may not be the strongest early in the season, but demonstrate/show improvement through the end of the regular season.

3. District Awards.

The current state playoff system for class A football qualifies 16 teams and awards four district champions with the remaining teams receiving state qualifying plaques. By awarding district champion, runner-up, and qualifier plaques in cross country, this would help align cross country with similar team recognition that football currently receives.

4. Courses at least 5000m.

Team times may come from various courses throughout the region, but to enter a meet for district seeding the course must be "at least 5000m" in length. Within the past year we have had instances where courses have been found to be less than "at least 5000m" in length when measured after a meet. Implementing this proposal would require times used for seeding to come from courses that have been walked and wheeled to "at least 5000 m" prior to the date of the meet. Host schools would be able to make adjustments to the course if necessary.

Proposed Implementation Date: Fall 2017

Proposal Passed by Districts III.

C. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Classifications

Class A -- 28 largest schools, registered for football THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT OF 425 AND ABOVE

Class B -- 32 next largest schools, registered for football THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT FROM 160-424

~~Class C1 and C2 -- The remaining schools playing 11-man football are divided into two classes with approximately equal numbers of schools in each class~~

CLASS C1 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT FROM 70-159

CLASS C2 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT 69 AND BELOW

ELIGIBLE Class D1 and D2 -- schools playing 8-man football are divided into two classes with approximately equal numbers of school in each class. ODD NUMBER ADDED TO D2.

~~CLASS D1 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT 33 AND ABOVE~~

~~CLASS D2 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT OF 32 AND BELOW~~

CLASS D6 -- ALL SIX-MAN SCHOOLS

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES, Possibly

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES, Possibly

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? YES, Possibly

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: Football is heavily dependent on participation numbers, and there are schools who have more girls than boys within their enrollment. While there are a limited number of girls who participate in football, it was deemed important to consider classifying football based on a three-grade "boys-only" count.

Further, one of the disparities identified in the current football classification system is the enrollment ratio from the largest school in the class to the smallest school in that class. As an example, in some sports the ratio can be over 3:1; the feeling was that the Classification Committee proposal for football should set enrollment parameters to assure less extreme ratios among schools in the same classification.

The NSAA Classification Committee has narrowed the focus on football classifications for purposes of competition, focusing on boys-only enrollments for a sport so dependent on participation numbers, and standardizing enrollment ratios within each class. The most recent effort has been to develop a proposal that is based on schools' boys enrollment using a numerical cutoff per class, and placing less emphasis on designating the exact number of schools in each class.

Class A Three-grade boys enrollment of **425 and above** (2.3:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class B Three-grade boys enrollment from **160 to 424** (2.6:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class C1 Three-grade boys enrollment from **70 to 159** (2.2:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class C2 Three-grade boys enrollment **69 and below** (1.8:1 ratio current enrollments if bottom school not included)

Class D1 Three-grade boys enrollment of **33 and above** (2.2:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class D2 Three-grade boys enrollment of **32 and below** (1.9:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class D6 All six-man schools

The class configuration using current enrollments would include the following:

Class A 31 schools; 3 schools moving up a class from current classifications

Class B 25 schools

Class C1 47 schools; four schools moving down and two schools moving up from current

Class C2 44 schools; two schools moving down from current classifications

Class D1 53 schools; five schools moving up from current classifications

Class D2 52 schools; four schools moving down from current classifications

Class D6 25 schools; all schools playing six-man football

CONS: Currently in Classes A and B, there are an even number of schools. With the enrollment cutoff proposal, there will not be a finite number of schools in each classification, so some classes may have an odd number of schools; not having an even number of schools may impact scheduling such that each school may not have a full schedule comprised of only schools in its classification. It may be necessary to have some regular-season competition between schools in different classifications.

As schools' populations change in subsequent years, it may be necessary to revisit the enrollment ranges for classification purposes.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, IV, V, VI.

C-2 The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Classifications

Class A -- ~~28 largest schools, registered for football~~ **THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT OF 425 AND ABOVE**

Class B -- ~~32 next largest schools, registered for football~~ **THREE-GRADE ENROLLMENT FROM 160-424**

Class C1 and C2 -- ~~The remaining schools playing 11-man football are divided into two classes with approximately equal numbers of schools in each class~~

CLASS C1 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT FROM 70-159

CLASS C2 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT 69 AND BELOW

Class D1 and D2 -- ~~schools playing 8-man football are divided into two classes with approximately equal numbers of school in each class.~~

CLASS D1 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT 33 AND ABOVE

CLASS D2 -- THREE-GRADE BOYS ENROLLMENT OF 32 AND BELOW

CLASS D6 -- ALL SIX-MAN SCHOOLS

Schools are allowed to opt down one class and be ineligible for the play-offs.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES, possibly

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES, possibly

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? YES, possibly

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: Football is heavily dependent on participation numbers, and there are schools who have more girls than boys within their enrollment. While there are a limited number of girls who participate in football, it was deemed important to consider classifying football based on a three-grade "boys-only" count.

Further, one of the disparities identified in the current football classification system is the enrollment ratio from the largest school in the class to the smallest school in that class. As an example, in some sports the ratio can be over 3:1; the feeling was that the Classification Committee proposal for football should set enrollment parameters to assure less extreme ratios among schools in the same classification.

The NSAA Classification Committee has narrowed the focus on football classifications for purposes of competition, focusing on boys-only enrollments for a sport so dependent on participation numbers, and standardizing enrollment ratios within each class. The most recent effort has been to develop a proposal that is based on schools' boys enrollment using a numerical cutoff per class, and placing less emphasis on designating the exact number of schools in each class.

Class A Three-grade boys enrollment of **425 and above** (2.3:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class B Three-grade boys enrollment from **160 to 424** (2.6:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class C1 Three-grade boys enrollment from **70 to 159** (2.2:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class C2 Three-grade boys enrollment **69 and below** (1.8:1 ratio current enrollments if bottom school not included)

Class D1 Three-grade boys enrollment of **33 and above** (2.2:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class D2 Three-grade boys enrollment of **32 and below** (1.9:1 ratio current enrollments)

Class D6 All six-man schools

The class configuration using current enrollments would include the following:

Class A 31 schools; 3 schools moving up a class from current classifications

Class B 25 schools

Class C1 47 schools; four schools moving down and two schools moving up from current

Class C2 44 schools; two schools moving down from current classifications

Class D1 53 schools; five schools moving up from current classifications

Class D2 52 schools; four schools moving down from current classifications

Class D6 25 schools; all schools playing six-man football

CONS: Currently in Classes A and B, there are an even number of schools. With the enrollment cutoff proposal, there will not be a finite number of schools in each classification, so some classes may have an odd number of schools; not having an even number of schools may impact scheduling such that each school may not have a full schedule comprised of only schools in its classification. It may be necessary to have some regular-season competition between schools in different classifications.

As schools' populations change in subsequent years, it may be necessary to revisit the enrollment ranges for classification purposes.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by District III..

D. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Classification

g. **SCHOOLS ELECTING TO PLAY 6-MAN FOOTBALL HAVING A 3-GRADE BOY ENROLLMENT OF 25 OR FEWER SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE SIX-MAN PLAYOFFS.**

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: The Classification Committee felt there needed to be a number established for a six-man school to be eligible for the six-man playoffs.

Since there are now 25 schools in Nebraska playing 6-man football, the NSAA Board has been working with the six-man schools to transition six-man football and six-man football playoffs back under the NSAA umbrella. In 1998, the NSAA Board discontinued six-man playoffs due to a very small number of schools still playing six-man football. That phenomenon has obviously changed, and it is anticipated the number of six-man schools will continue to grow.

The Six-Man Football Coaches Association has done a nice job of administering six-man football, and they have adopted a system of enrollment and participation in trying to determine which schools can play six-man football. There were those who opined that the arbitrary enrollment number 75 that was selected to determine whether a school could play six-man football probably was too close to the number-83 that was used for qualifying for the eight-man playoffs.

The Classification Committee was generally of the opinion that six-man should use the same qualification standard as eight-man football in which any school could play six-man football, but only those that met the three-grade boys-only number of 25 could qualify for the six-man playoffs.

CONS: Choosing what that three-grade boys-only enrollment number should be to qualify for the six-man playoffs is a bit arbitrary. There are only five states sanctioning six-man football, and only one state (Colorado) sets a number to qualify for the playoffs (adjusted three-grade boy-girl count of 57). Wyoming has no limit on the size of school to play or to qualify six-man schools for playoffs. Currently, all schools playing six-man football qualify for the playoffs. Under this proposal, a limited number would be too large to qualify.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III, IV.

E. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Classification

g. SCHOOLS ELECTING TO PLAY 6-MAN FOOTBALL HAVING A 3-GRADE BOY ENROLLMENT OF ~~25~~ **27** OR FEWER SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE SIX-MAN PLAYOFFS.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: The Classification Committee felt there needed to be a number established for a six-man school to be eligible for the six-man playoffs.

Since there are now 25 schools in Nebraska playing 6-man football, the NSAA Board has been working with the six-man schools to transition six-man football and six-man football playoffs back under the NSAA umbrella. In 1998, the NSAA Board discontinued six-man playoffs due to a very small number of schools still playing six-man football. That phenomenon has obviously changed, and it is anticipated the number of six-man schools will continue to grow.

The Six-Man Football Coaches Association has done a nice job of administering six-man football, and they have adopted a system of enrollment and participation in trying to determine which schools can play six-man football. There were those who opined that the arbitrary enrollment number 75 that was selected to determine whether a school could play six-man football probably was too close to the number-83 that was used for qualifying for the eight-man playoffs.

The Classification Committee was generally of the opinion that six-man should use the same qualification standard as eight-man football in which any school could play six-man football, but only those that met the three-grade boys-only number of 25 could qualify for the six-man playoffs.

CONS: Choosing what that three-grade boys-only enrollment number should be to qualify for the six-man playoffs is a bit arbitrary. There are only five states sanctioning six-man football, and only one state (Colorado) sets a number to qualify for the playoffs (adjusted three-grade boy-girl count of 57). Wyoming has no limit on the size of school to play or to qualify six-man schools for playoffs. Currently, all schools playing six-man football qualify for the playoffs. Under this proposal, a limited number would be too large to qualify.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by District VI.

F. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Classification

g. SCHOOLS ELECTING TO PLAY 6-MAN FOOTBALL HAVING A 3-GRADE BOY ENROLLMENT OF 25 31 OR FEWER SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE SIX-MAN PLAYOFFS.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: The Classification Committee felt there needed to be a number established for a six-man school to be eligible for the six-man playoffs.

Since there are now 25 schools in Nebraska playing 6-man football, the NSAA Board has been working with the six-man schools to transition six-man football and six-man football playoffs back under the NSAA umbrella. In 1998, the NSAA Board discontinued six-man playoffs due to a very small number of schools still playing six-man football. That phenomenon has obviously changed, and it is anticipated the number of six-man schools will continue to grow.

The Six-Man Football Coaches Association has done a nice job of administering six-man football, and they have adopted a system of enrollment and participation in trying to determine which schools can play six-man football. There were those who opined that the arbitrary enrollment number 75 that was selected to determine whether a school could play six-man football probably was too close to the number-83 that was used for qualifying for the eight-man playoffs.

The Classification Committee was generally of the opinion that six-man should use the same qualification standard as eight-man football in which any school could play six-man football, but only those that met the three-grade boys-only number of 25 could qualify for the six-man playoffs.

CONS: Choosing what that three-grade boys-only enrollment number should be to qualify for the six-man playoffs is a bit arbitrary. There are only five states sanctioning six-man football, and only one state (Colorado) sets a number to qualify for the playoffs (adjusted three-grade boy-girl count of 57). Wyoming has no limit on the size of school to play or to qualify six-man schools for playoffs.

Currently, all schools playing six-man football qualify for the playoffs. Under this proposal, a limited number would be too large to qualify.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by Districts V.

G. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: 20-21

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

a. The BOY enrollment figures submitted to the State Department of Education the fourth Friday in September of each odd numbered year will be used to determine the two-year football classifications; Except for schools playing 8-man football, which would utilize NDE BOY counts used every year. (Using the preceding September's three-grade count.)

b. Schools playing football and having a three-grade BOY enrollment in excess of 83 47 are required to play 11-man football in order to be eligible for the State Football Playoffs. If such schools choose to play 8-man football, they will not be eligible for the State Football Playoffs unless that school meets the three-grade NDE BOY enrollment count of 83 47 or fewer in any one of the two consecutive years.

c. Schools playing 8-man football that are ineligible for the State Football Playoffs due to having a BOYS enrollment in excess of 83 47, unless they are within their one-classification waiver period, shall also be ineligible for competing for the District Championship.

d. Schools playing football with a BOYS enrollment of 83 47 or fewer may play 11-man football.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: The Classification Committee has developed a new number for eight man schools to be eligible for the eight-man plays; 47 based on boy enrollment.

There have been considerable discussions and legislative proposals over the past several years, thinking that the current boy-girl enrollment of 83 for schools to qualify for eight-man football playoffs is too low. If the boy-only enrollment proposal for classifying schools for football were to pass, it would be necessary to adopt a boys-only number different than the current 83.

Nebraska's current 83 number is the second lowest of any of the states that responded to a nationwide survey. Some states use a three-grade enrollment count and some use four for their 8-man and 9-man football playoffs. Adjusting all states to a three-grade number for playoff qualification, the enrollments range from Oregon at 66.75 to Michigan at 154.4.

Oregon 66.75

Nebraska 83

Montana 97.5

Kansas 100

Colorado 101.25

Minnesota 112.5

Iowa 115

Idaho 119.25

Nevada 127.5

New Mexico 130

Michigan 154.5

The Classification Committee struggled with what the number should be to qualify for 8-man playoffs, eventually landing on the number 47 for the number of boys in the three-grade enrollment. Part of that decision was made on the comparative data from other states and partly on the past history of NSAA legislative proposals of people who believed 92 was too low for the combined boy-girl count, and some who felt 98 was too high.

CONS: Many people believe the number 83 is not large enough for qualifying for 8-man football playoffs, but recent history has proven that coming up with what that number should be has been a difficult debate. The Classification Committee has no preconceived notion that selecting a number will be easier this time; however, many on the Classification Committee were of the opinion that most schools were not dropping from 11-man to 8-man football for purposes of trying to be more successful. The perception was that people were principally dropping due to sagging participation numbers and health and safety issues.

Currently, there are 11 eight-man schools who cannot qualify for the playoffs due to enrollments larger than 83. Of those 11, only three more would qualify under this proposed 47 number. That probably shows that 47 may not be large enough, but the Classification Committee settled on the number 47.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018-19 (Next football classification period.)

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III, IV, V, VI.

H. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Football Page: New

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

BEGINNING WITH THE 2018 FOOTBALL SEASON, SCHOOLS WILL BE ALLOWED TO PLAY ONE PRESEASON "JAMBOREE" FOOTBALL GAME. THE GAME WILL BE PLAYED ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY OR SATURDAY OF WEEK 7 OF THE NSAA CALENDAR. IF APPROVED BY THE

NEBRASKA SPORTS HALL OF FAME, PROCEEDS FROM THIS CONTEST, AFTER REMITTANCE OF OFFICIAL COSTS (\$40 PER OFFICIAL AND \$40 FOR MILEAGE PER CREW), WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE NEBRASKA SPORTS HALL OF FAME FOR THE USE IN PROMOTING AND MAINTAINING THE HISTORY OF HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

JAMBOREE CONTESTS WILL BE PLAYED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING STIPULATIONS.

1. GAMES WILL CONSIST OF 2-20 MINUTE HALVES. BOTH HALVES CAN BE PLAYED AGAINST ONE TEAM OR A TEAM CAN PLAY EACH HALF AGAINST ANOTHER TEAM.
2. THE FIRST 18 MINUTES OF EACH HALF WILL USE THE TIMING PROCEDURES FOLLOWED FOR CONDUCTING CONTESTS UNDER THE "35 POINT RUNNING CLOCK" PROCEDURES. THE LAST 2 MINUTES OF EACH HALF WILL BE CONDUCTED USING THE TIMING PROCEDURES FOLLOWED WHILE CONDUCTING A REGULARLY SCHEDULED CONTEST.
3. AT A MINIMUM, THE 15 PLUS 3 MINUTE TIMING RULE WILL BE USED FOR BREAKS BETWEEN HALVES.
4. DUE TO ELEVATED RISK OF INJURY, KICK-OFFS AND PUNT RETURNS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED. THE TEAM HAVING THE BALL FIRST AT THE START OF EACH HALF WILL BE DETERMINED BY A COIN FLIP. IN PLACE OF KICK-OFFS THE BALL WILL BE PLACED AT THE 30 YARD LINE OF THE TEAM WINNING THE TOSS AND BE MADE READY FOR PLAY. IN PLACE OF PUNTS, THE BALL WILL BE ADVANCED 40 YARDS AND WILL BE MADE READY TO PLAY AT THAT POINT. THE 40 YARD ADVANCE CANNOT TAKE THE BALL INSIDE THE RETURNING TEAM'S 20 YARD LINE. IF THE ADVANCEMENT WOULD TAKE THE BALL INSIDE THE RECEIVING TEAM'S 20 YARD LINE, THE BALL WILL BE PUT IN PLAY AT THE RECEIVING TEAM'S 20 YARD LINE.
5. EACH TEAM WILL BE PROVIDED A MAXIMUM OF TWO TIME-OUTS PER HALF.
6. ALL OTHER RULES ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL FEDERATION WILL BE FOLLOWED DURING THE PLAYING OF THE JAMBOREE.
7. JUNIOR VARSITY TEAMS WILL BE ALLOWED TO PLAY JAMBOREE CONTESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SAME RULES ESTABLISHED FOR THE VARSITY CONTEST. PLAYERS CAN PLAY A MAXIMUM OF TWO HALVES. A PLAYER IS CONSIDERED TO PLAY A HALF IF THEY PLAY ONE PLAY IN A HALF.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? YES

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

1. Present day "pre-season scrimmages" are not of great use in preparing for the actual season.
2. Due to differences in ability levels, many present "pre-season scrimmages" create a situation where the athletes are not of equal ability, size strength, etc. which of special concern when it comes to football.
3. Allows schools, if they choose, to scrimmage against opponents they may not see during the regular season but would like to play due to location, conference affiliation, etc.
4. By allowing schools to play the two halves against two different opponents it allows the opportunity to play against opponents of different styles at one site on the same day.

CONS:

1. Cost and time associated with travel and playing of contest.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2018 Football Season

Proposal Passed by District II.

I. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Golf Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

**Statement of Purpose: Wave Format for All Classes Boys and Girls
Golf District and State Tournaments**

Currently, District and State Golf tournament fields are arranged based on individual scores of golfers. As a result, a coach of a team in a District or the State Tournament may need to be in five different places all over the course at the same time. This makes it difficult to be able to effectively coach to our full potential to help the golfers.

In order for this to happen in all classes, the other classes other than Class A (which already uses average differential) would implement using the average differential simply to seed the teams that are placed in districts by the NSAA. Districts (where teams are already assigned by the NSAA) and the State Tournament would be seeded, and then the teams would be placed in waves based on their season scores (average differential). By having teams placed in waves rather than being all over the course, it gives coaches the chance to help their golfers play better golf, ensure their safety in case of excessive heat or cold, and help them play at a faster pace by making better decisions on the course.

Coaches currently have a huge challenge in being able to walk to such distant groupings all over the course. Approving one additional rule change would allow coaches to advise their players more often: to encourage them, calm them down, point out important course features, remind them about pace of play, all crucial factors in golf. These factors are the advantage of a wave format. In a wave format, all five golfers on one team play in consecutive groups. Coaches are able to approach all their golfers readily, rather than traversing back and forth from one hole to another and from one nine to the other. While increasing coach-golfer consultation, it would eliminate coaches walking all over the course to locate their players. The wave format should help coaches, their players, their teams, and pace of play.

Overview of Steps in Use of the Wave Format for Assigning Groupings:

1. In both the District and the State Tournaments, team rankings will be established according to the average differentials that are currently used to assign districts. The differential will simply continue for the entire regular season and through the District Tournament. In both tournaments, the Wave Format, with all players on a team competing in consecutive groups, will be used. In the District Tournaments, the average differential will be used to place the teams in waves. In order to make the State Tournament groupings as precise as possible, the differential of the twelve state qualifying teams will be figured up to and including the District scores (an example is shown in #3).
2. In the District Tournament, the Tournament Directors from the host schools will be allowed the discretion to set up the tournament with the host courses, including whether the tournament is to be played in foursomes, threesomes, twosomes, or some combination. If golfers are going to be placed in foursomes and all start on number 1 (the most common arrangement), teams ranked 8-5 would tee off in one wave, as will teams ranked 4-1. It is the discretion of the tournament director and the course which group would go first, or it both nines would be used. If the district host chooses to use threesomes or twosomes and/or both tees, adjustments to the above format would have to be made with fair competitive balance and pace of play in mind.
3. Here is an example: in the State Tournament, since both number 1 and 10 tees are used, teams ranked 6-5-4 would tee off in the first wave on hole number 1, followed by the top individuals in the middle wave, followed by teams ranked 3-2-1 in the last wave. Teams ranked 12-11-10 would tee off on number 10 in the first wave, followed by the individuals whose scores were higher in districts in the second wave, followed by teams ranked 9-8-7 in the last wave. On the second day of the State Tournament, the teams and individual qualifiers would be re-ranked and re-assigned in the same fashion based on their first day performances.

4. At the District Tournament, while the teams are ranked and placed into groupings, the coaches will have the discretion to place their players in different positions. The current system calls for golfers to be placed in the lineup based on their season average (submitted by coaches), often placing golfers in places in the lineup that they have not played in all season. There is a very low level of accountability when scores are submitted based on averages. District directors are put in a position of choosing the order of the golfers. This is a choice made by the coaches all season. Thus, coaches should be able to make this sort of adjustment up until one hour before the round starts, the same as the entire season.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

Justification for Changing to the Wave Format

1. The Wave Format emphasizes the team competition, whereas the current setup highlights the individual competition. "We. Not I."

2. The Wave Format enables coaches to have more contact with their golfers. Last year's rules change to allow more locations for coaching contact demonstrates our feeling that golfers will perform better as a result of consultations with coaches. This rule proposal is consistent with that philosophy.

3. Coaches will observe gaps in the competition field and can recommend speeding up play. The golfers may not notice their slow play or may hesitate to talk to their groups about it. Since coaches have more access to their players, they will help golfers notice pacing problems and adjust appropriately.

4. Ranking teams at districts and state will be simple to do since the NSAA differential calculations provide accurate, objective rankings.

5. These rankings will be based on a whole season of play. That lends to more accurate group assignments. Current group assignments are based solely upon one-day district scoring taking place on four different courses. Course difficulty and weather variation in one day can cause inconsistencies in the current system. (As a side note: seeding of districts will continue the same way it has been done.)

6. Besides more accurate rankings at State, the use of differential for the whole season will validate the final few weeks of competitions during the regular season, encouraging more focus by the players and coaches throughout.

7. College golf tournaments are regularly played in this format. High school tournament directors are using the Wave Format more frequently than not. As an example of two of the largest tournaments in Class A: The Metro Championship and the Capital City Invitational both use the wave format and constantly receive positive feedback.

8. Step number 4 (coach's prerogative in player line-up) in the overview above is allowed during the regular high school golf season. Arranging players according to their strengths and attributes occurs in the Ryder Cup in golf and in many other sports. For example, the best player on a basketball team may be the "sixth player." Nebraska high school golf coaches should be allowed this same flexibility.

9. Changing to the Wave Format will not result in any additional costs.

CONS: There are no cons to this proposal.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III, IV.

J. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Golf Page: 20

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

**Statement of Purpose: Wave Format for Class A Boys and Girls
Golf District and State Tournaments**

Currently, District and State Golf tournament fields are arranged based on individual scores of golfers. As a result, a coach of a team in a District or the State Tournament may need to be in five different places all over the course at the same time. This makes it difficult to be able to effectively coach to our full potential to help the golfers.

After last year's NSAA rule changes, coaches now are allowed to coach the golfers on the all parts of the course except on greens and in hazards. This gives coaches the chance to help their golfers play better golf, ensure their safety in case of excessive heat or cold, and help them play at a faster pace by making better decisions on the course.

Coaches currently have a huge challenge in being able to walk to such distant groupings all over the course. Approving one additional rule change would allow coaches to advise their players more often: to encourage them, calm them down, point out important course features, remind them about pace of play, all crucial factors in golf. These factors are the advantage of a wave format. In a wave format, all five golfers on one team play in consecutive groups. Coaches are able to approach all their golfers readily, rather than traversing back and forth from one hole to another and from one nine to the other. While increasing coach-golfer consultation, it would eliminate coaches walking all over the course to locate their players. The wave format should help coaches, their players, their teams, and pace of play.

Overview of Steps in Use of the Wave Format for Assigning Groupings:

1. In both the District and the State Tournaments, team rankings will be established according to the average differentials that are currently used to assign districts. The differential will simply continue for the entire regular season and through the District Tournament. In both tournaments, the Wave Format, with all players on a team competing in consecutive groups, will be used. In the District Tournaments, the average differential will be used to place the teams in waves. In order to make the State Tournament groupings as precise as possible, the differential of the twelve state qualifying teams will be figured up to and including the District scores (an example is shown in #3).
2. In the District Tournament, the Tournament Directors from the host schools will be allowed the discretion to set up the tournament with the host courses, including whether the tournament is to be played in foursomes, threesomes, twosomes, or some combination. If golfers are going to be placed in foursomes and all start on number 1 (the most common arrangement), teams ranked 8-5 would tee off in one wave, as will teams ranked 4-1. It is the discretion of the tournament director and the course which group would go first, or it both nines would be used. If the district host chooses to use threesomes or twosomes and/or both tees, adjustments to the above format would have to be made with fair competitive balance and pace of play in mind.
3. In the State Tournament, since both number 1 and 10 tees are used, teams ranked 6-5-4 would tee off in the first wave on hole number 1, followed by the top individuals in the middle wave, followed by teams ranked 3-2-1 in the last wave. Teams ranked 12-11-10 would tee off on number 10 in the first wave, followed by the individuals whose scores were higher in districts in the second wave, followed by teams ranked 9-8-7 in the last wave. On the second day of the State Tournament, the teams and individual qualifiers would be re-ranked and re-assigned in the same fashion based on their first day performances.
4. At the District Tournament, while the teams are ranked and placed into groupings, the coaches will have the discretion to place their players in different positions. The current system calls for golfers to be placed in the lineup based on their season average (submitted by coaches), often placing golfers in places in the lineup that they have not played in all season. There is a very low level of accountability when scores are submitted based on averages. District directors are put in a

position of choosing the order of the golfers. This is a choice made by the coaches all season. Thus, coaches should be able to make this sort of adjustment up until one hour before the round starts, the same as the entire season.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

Justification for Changing to the Wave Format

1. The Wave Format emphasizes the team competition, whereas the current setup highlights the individual competition. "We. Not I."
2. The Wave Format enables coaches to have more contact with their golfers. Last year's rules change to allow more locations for coaching contact demonstrates our feeling that golfers will perform better as a result of consultations with coaches. This rule proposal is consistent with that philosophy.
3. Coaches will observe gaps in the competition field and can recommend speeding up play. The golfers may not notice their slow play or may hesitate to talk to their groups about it. Since coaches have more access to their players, they will help golfers notice pacing problems and adjust appropriately.
4. Ranking teams at districts and state will be simple to do since the NSAA differential calculations provide accurate, objective rankings.
5. These rankings will be based on a whole season of play. That lends to more accurate group assignments. Current group assignments are based solely upon one-day district scoring taking place on four different courses. Course difficulty and weather variation in one day can cause inconsistencies in the current system. (As a side note: seeding of districts will continue the same way it has been done.)
6. Besides more accurate rankings at State, the use of differential for the whole season will validate the final few weeks of competitions during the regular season, encouraging more focus by the players and coaches throughout.
7. College golf tournaments are regularly played in this format. High school tournament directors are using the Wave Format more frequently than not. One coach noted that she felt she "had better connection with golfers and the instruction and advice was more effective since it was occurring in real time, rather than later in the day or week". As an example of two of the largest tournaments in Class A: The Metro Championship and the Capital City Invitational both use the wave format and constantly receive positive feedback.
8. Step number 4 (coach's prerogative in player line-up) in the overview above is allowed during the regular high school golf season. Arranging players according to their strengths and attributes occurs in the Ryder Cup in golf and in many other sports. For example, the best player on a basketball team may be the "sixth player." Nebraska high school golf coaches should be allowed this same flexibility.
9. Changing to the Wave Format will not result in any additional costs.

CONS: There are no cons to this proposal.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, III, IV.

K. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Golf Page: 22

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling:

#3 ~~There will be no substituting.~~

SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE ALLOWED PRIOR TO THE SCHOOLS FIRST TEE TIME BASED ON A MEDICAL OR FAMILY EMERGENCY THAT WOULD FORCE A TEAM PLAYER TO WITHDRAW FROM THE EVENT.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: This will allow a coach to substitute in a player on the second day due to a verified injury, illness or family emergency and still field a complete team for the event. Most teams already take an extra player to the event so it allows the coach to substitute on both days prior to the first tee time rather than only allowing substitution on day one.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018 School Year

Proposal Passed by Districts IV, V, VI.

L. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Journalism Page: 3

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

8.6 CLASSIFICATION 8.6.1 Classification shall be based on the enrollment in grades nine, ten, and eleven according to the enrollment figures submitted to the Department of Education on the last Friday in September of the preceding school year. 2.13.1 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to divide the members into classes and place the member schools into these classes for competition in each activity sponsored by the Association. The number of classes will be determined by the number of schools that indicate intent to participate in the post season competition. Schools will be asked to declare their intent to participate in the postseason NSAA competition in January. OUR RECOMENDATION IS THAT THE NSAA REVIEW PAST PARTICIPATION NUMBERS AND IMPLEMENT A 3 CLASS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

#1. The disparity in the enrollment numbers within the two classifications discourages smaller schools from competing successfully. Some schools choose not to participate because of the classification they are in.

#2. We would recommend that the NSAA go back and review the Journalism Committees Recommendations for three classifications.

#3. Over the last two years there has been an increase in the number of schools declaring their intent to participate in the state journalism competition. The NHSPA (Nebraska High School Press Association) has partnered with NSAA in this effort to encourage more schools to participate, especially in the Class C and D classifications. With the NHSPA actively recruiting more schools, the numbers will only increase, thus the need for a three class system.

CONS:

#1. Cost to the NSAA. One additional state and runner up trophy.

#2. In additions, individual medals for the top six medalist in the 21 categories at the state competition for an additional classification.

#3. Some additional judges may be needed at the onsite competition.

Proposal Passed by Districts I, VI.

M. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Journalism Page: 8

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

BROADCAST NEWS STORY

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

*ENTRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED ONLINE BEFORE THE COMPETITION

TOTAL RUNNING TIME (TRT) 1:30 - 3 MINUTES. STUDENTS ENTER AS INDIVIDUALS OR IN PAIRS (REPORTER AND CAMERA OPERATOR). A PACKAGE IS A PRERECORDED NEWS STORY CONTAINING (USUALLY) A REPORTER'S VOICE-OVER, VIDEOTAPED SHOTS AND SOUND BITES. THE STORY MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST AT SCHOOL (VIA CLOSED CIRCUIT OR WEBSITE) OR IN THE COMMUNITY FROM THE CURRENT SCHOOL CALENDAR YEAR. VIDEO MAY INCLUDE AN INTRODUCTION OR OUTRO (TAG) DONE BY AN ANCHOR BUT IT, TOO, MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST.

WHAT THE JUDGES WILL LOOK FOR

ADHERENCE TO BROADCAST STYLE (SHORT SENTENCES, PRESENT TENSE, CONVERSATIONAL, CLEAR). CONTAINS ALL THE NECESSARY INFORMATION AND EXHIBITS NEWS JUDGMENT. VIDEO SOUND BITES ARE WELL-SHOT CLOSE-UPS, RELEVANT AND INTERESTING. A VARIETY OF SHOTS ARE USED AND ARE STEADY AND IN FOCUS. EDITING IS FREE OF GLITCHES AND JUMP CUTS, AND NATURAL SOUND IS USED EFFECTIVELY. OVERALL, THE SCRIPT AND VIDEO COMPLIMENT EACH OTHER, TELLING THE STORY IN AN INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE MANNER. USE OF COPYRIGHT MATERIALS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE VOICE-OVER IS EFFECTIVE AND DELIVERED WITH CLARITY. TIME LIMIT IS MET + OR - 3 SECONDS.

BROADCAST SPORTS STORY

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

*ENTRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED ONLINE BEFORE THE CONVENTION (SEE BROADCAST SUBMISSION GUIDE)

STUDENTS ENTER AS INDIVIDUALS OR IN PAIRS (REPORTER AND CAMERA OPERATOR). TOTAL RUNNING TIME (TRT) 1:30 - 3 MINUTES. A PACKAGE IS A PRE-RECORDED SPORTS STORY CONTAINING A REPORTER'S VOICE OVER, VIDEOTAPED SHOTS AND SOUND BITES. THE STORY MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST AT SCHOOL OR IN THE COMMUNITY FROM MARCH OF THIS CALENDAR YEAR FOR THE FALL CONVENTION AND DURING THIS SCHOOL YEAR FOR THE SPRING CONVENTION. IT MUST BE 1:30 LONG, MAY INCLUDE AN INTRODUCTION OR OUTRO (TAG) DONE BY AN ANCHOR BUT IT, TOO, MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST.

WHAT THE JUDGES WILL LOOK FOR

ADHERENCE TO BROADCAST STYLE (SHORT SENTENCES, PRESENT TENSE, CONVERSATIONAL, CLEAR). CONTAINS ALL THE NECESSARY INFORMATION AND PROVIDES A NEW PERSPECTIVE. VIDEO SOUND BITES ARE WELL SHOT CLOSE-UPS, RELEVANT AND INTERESTING. A VARIETY OF SHOTS ARE USED, STEADY AND IN FOCUS. EDITING IS FREE OF GLITCHES AND JUMP CUTS, AND NATURAL SOUND IS USED EFFECTIVELY. OVERALL, THE SCRIPT AND VIDEO COMPLIMENT EACH OTHER, TELLING THE STORY IN AN INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE MANNER. USE OF COPYRIGHT MATERIALS

IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE VOICE-OVER IS EFFECTIVE AND DELIVERED WITH CLARITY. TIME LIMIT IS MET + OR - 3 SECONDS.

BROADCAST FEATURE STORY

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

*ENTRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED ONLINE BEFORE THE COMPETITION. STUDENTS ENTER AS INDIVIDUALS OR IN PAIRS (REPORTER AND PHOTOGRAPHER/EDITOR). TOTAL RUNNING TIME (TRT) 1:30 TO 3 MINUTES. A PACKAGE IS A PRERECORDED FEATURE STORY CONTAINING A REPORTER'S VOICE-OVER, VIDEOTAPED SHOTS AND SOUND BITES. THE STORY MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST AT SCHOOL OR IN THE COMMUNITY FROM MARCH OF THIS CALENDAR YEAR FOR THE FALL CONVENTION AND DURING THIS SCHOOL YEAR FOR THE SPRING CONVENTION, MAY INCLUDE AN INTRODUCTION OR OUTRO (TAG) DONE BY AN ANCHOR BUT IT, TOO, MUST HAVE BEEN BROADCAST.

WHAT THE JUDGES WILL LOOK FOR

ADHERENCE TO BROADCAST STYLE (SHORT SENTENCES, PRESENT TENSE, CONVERSATIONAL, CLEAR). CONTAINS ALL THE NECESSARY INFORMATION, AND STORY IS TOLD IN A MANNER THAT SUSTAINS INTEREST. VIDEO SOUND BITES ARE WELL-SHOT CLOSE-UPS, RELEVANT AND INTERESTING. A VARIETY OF SHOTS ARE USED AND ARE STEADY AND IN FOCUS. EDITING IS FREE OF GLITCHES AND JUMP CUTS, AND NATURAL SOUND IS USED EFFECTIVELY. OVERALL, THE SCRIPT AND VIDEO COMPLIMENT EACH OTHER, TELLING THE STORY IN AN INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE MANNER. USE OF COPYRIGHT MATERIALS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE VOICE-OVER IS EFFECTIVE AND DELIVERED WITH CLARITY. TIME LIMIT IS MET + OR - 3 SECONDS.

BROADCAST PSA (ONLINE SUBMISSION)

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

*ENTRIES WILL BE SUBMITTED ONLINE BEFORE THE CONTEST.

STUDENTS ENTER AS INDIVIDUALS OR IN PAIRS (WRITER AND SOUND/VIDEO EDITOR).

TOTAL RUNNING TIME (TRT) MUST BE EXACTLY 30 SECONDS OR 1 MINUTE.

PSAS SHOULD ATTEMPT TO SHED LIGHT ON AN ISSUE OR SITUATION OF IMPORTANCE TO TEENS. ANY COMMERCIAL OR PSA SCRIPTED AND PRODUCED BY RADIO OR TV STUDENTS IS ELIGIBLE, AND ALL SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR ENTRY IN THIS EVENT.

WHAT THE JUDGES WILL LOOK FOR

A STRONG OVERALL IMPACT IS CRITICAL. JUDGES WILL WATCH FOR SOLID VIDEOGRAPHY; EDITING, AUDIO, GRAPHICS/EFFECTS AND PACING WILL ALL BE CONSIDERED. CONTENT MATERIAL SHOULD BE ACCURATE AND APPROPRIATE TO THE MESSAGE BEING DELIVERED. ENTRIES MUST NOT EXCEED EITHER THE 30- OR 60-SECOND MAXIMUM LENGTH.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: This will include students that are proficient in video/broadcast production. Video production is now an integral part of almost any newsroom.

It should not increase travel.

CONS: Slight cost to have the entrant travel to the awards ceremony. Also, some schools do not yet have the facilities or means to start a video program.

It may impact school cost sending more students to state competition.

NSAA would have to provide judges

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Spring 2018

Proposal Passed by Districts I, II, IV.

N. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Softball Page: 13

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

~~There is no longer a time limit for single game varsity SOFTBALL contests or varsity doubleheaders or double duals. A time limit of one and one half hours (1 ½ hours) is permitted for triangular and tournament play during the regular season, but not during district and state tournament play. No new inning may be started once the time limit has elapsed regardless of the number of innings played, unless tied in tournament play. A time limit is permitted for sub-varsity level games. Time limits AT SUB-VARSITY LEVELS shall be determined prior to the begin of play and remain consistent throughout the respective competition.~~

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: All games will be allowed to go a full seven innings, whereas right now many games are ending after 3 or 4 innings. In many instances, technically not even a half a contest is technically being completed.

The proposal to eliminate time limits will balance with all other eighteen varsity sports, where no games are shortened due to time

Eliminating time limits would also eliminate teams stalling to reach the time limit to attain victory, which does not adhere to the true spirit of the game

Eliminating the time limit will also allow coaches to get more players into the contest through the course of the game.

CONS: Tournaments or doubleheaders have the possibility to run longer

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018 softball season

Proposal Passed by District II.

O. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Girls & Boys Tennis Page: 15 & 14

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling: ADDITIONS are in all capital letters. (Changes/Deletions are in parentheses.)

Only the head coach AND ONE ASSISTANT COACH of the high school as designated by that school's administration is allowed to coach.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? NO

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: During duals, invites and state competitions, there are multiple matches going on at the same time and potentially at multiple sites. By allowing the head coach and one assistant coach to provide instruction, this proposed change would assist in providing athletes with instruction and coaching they may not otherwise receive.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018

Proposal Passed by District II.

P. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Track and Field Page: 11-12, 16-18

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

PAGE 11 - Under District and State Track and Field Meet Regulation

~~3. Class A and B (ALL DISTRICT) host sites shall use fully automatic (FAT) systems for district competition.~~

PAGE 11-12 - Under District Assignments

~~1. Class A has four districts. Class B has six districts. Classes C and D have eleven districts (CLASSES C AND D HAVE NINE DISTRICTS).~~

~~6. Class C (11 Districts) and Class D (11 Districts) CLASSES C AND D (NINE DISTRICTS).~~

PAGE 12 - Under District Information

6. Qualifying from Prelims to Finals:

- ~~Class C and D (Manual Timing)~~
- ~~If more than one heat is required, no winner or second place in the heat shall be denied a chance to qualify for the next round of competition.~~
 - ~~When running two heats, qualify the first four runners in each heat.~~
 - ~~When running three heats, the first and second place runners and the two fastest thirds shall qualify for the finals.~~
 - ~~When running four heats you shall qualify first and second.~~
 - ~~If you have more than four heats you must run semifinal qualifying heats.~~
- ~~Class A and Class B (ALL CLASSES) (Fully Automatic Timing)~~
 - When running two heats, the first and second place runners and the next four fastest times will qualify for the finals.
 - When running three heats, the first place runner and the next five fastest times will qualify for the finals.
 - When running four heats, the first place runner and the next four fastest times will qualify for the finals.
 - If you have more than four heats you must run semifinal qualifying heats.

PAGE 16-18 - Under Qualifying for the NSAA State Track and Field Meet

4. Class D. There will be ~~eleven~~ (NINE) Class D district meets.

1. The winners of the first two places and the ~~two fastest thirds~~ (NEXT SIX FASTEST TIMES REGARDLESS OF PLACE) in each running event qualify for the state meet. There shall be a maximum of 24 qualifiers. If there is a tie for the last qualifying spot, none of those tied shall qualify.
 1. (REGARDLESS OF PLACE IS TO MEAN THAT ANY COMPETITOR IN AN INDIVIDUAL RUNNING EVENT WHO FINISHES 3RD THROUGH 8TH IN THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICT MEET COULD QUALIFY FOR THE STATE MEET IF THEIR TIMES IS ONE OF THE SIX FASTEST TIMES OF THE NON-QUALIFIERS FROM ALL DISTRICTS SUBMITTED.)
2. In the field events, the first two places shall qualify for the state meet. IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR QUALIFIERS IN FIELD EVENTS, ALL WILL QUALIFY WHO EQUAL OR EXCEED THE NSAA DISTRICT QUALIFYING TRACK AND FIELD MARKS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON. IF THE TOTAL NUMBER HAS NOT REACHED 24, THEN THE BEST DISTRICT MARKS WILL BE TAKEN UNTIL THE NUMBER OF STATE QUALIFIERS HAS REACHED 24. IF THERE IS A TIE FOR THE FINAL SPOT, NEITHER WILL QUALIFY.
3. The winners of first place in the relay events qualify for the state meet, plus the ~~five~~ (SEVEN) times of the non-qualifiers regardless of place, with a maximum of 16 relay teams qualifying. If there is a tie for the last qualifying spot, none of those tied shall qualify.

1. (REGARDLESS OF PLACE IS TO MEAN THAT ANY RELAY TEAM WHO FINISHES 2ND THROUGH 8TH IN THEIR RESPECTIVE DISTRICT MEET COULD QUALIFY FOR THE STATE MEET IF THEIR TIME IS ONE OF THE SEVEN FASTEST TIMES OF THE NON-QUALIFIERS FROM ALL DISTRICTS SUBMITTED).

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? YES

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? YES

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

- By utilizing FAT timing, the element of human error will be eliminating. This would ensure that the times are correct and the places are accurately assigned.
- Utilizing FAT would create a more uniform qualifying standard for all Districts.
- FAT timing would alleviate the stress of the meet director to find qualified personnel to work the finish line. Again, creating better accuracy.
- Reducing the number of Districts from 11 to nine will ensure that all Districts will be able to fill all six places for scoring. There is a growing trend of events that either: a) do not have prelims then finals, or b) do not have enough competitors to fill all six places. This trend has an effect on the overall scoring of the meet.
- With the additional teams could lead to a few more heats/flights. This is a positive due to the fact that it could create more recovery time between events for our athletes.
- In addition to the point above, several schools do not field many participants for their team. For example, the 2015 Paxton team included 15 boys, but only 6 girls. Within each District, there will be more teams, but on average there would be the possibility of not many more competitors.
- The additional six qualifiers in the individual running events and seven in the relays will ensure that the top teams/individuals in the state are able to compete at the State Track Meet, regardless of their place.
- The implementation date of 2018 would allow member schools time to purchase a timing system and learn how to work it.

CONS:

- Expense of purchasing/hiring an FAT system, and training individuals to run the system.
- District meets could increase by two teams per District.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Spring 2018

Proposal Passed by Districts I, IV, V.

Q. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Track and Field Page: 18

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

Under Qualifying for the NSAA State Track and Field Meet

6. Additional Qualifiers

b. In addition to the regular qualifiers in boys' field events, all qualify who equal or exceed the following in Boys' (current season) NSAA District Track and Field Meets. The qualifying marks are determined by using the average distance/height of 6th (8TH) place for the past 3 years.

c. In addition to the regular qualifiers in the girls' field events, all qualify who equal or exceed the following in Girls' (current season) NSAA District Track and Field Meets. The qualifying marks are determined by using the average distance/height of 6th-(8TH) place for the past 3 years.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

Aligns the auto qualifying mark with the average of 8th place, rather than 6th place, since the State Meet now places 8.

- Will add better competition to those who could potentially score at the state meet.

CONS:

Additional competitors in the field events could make the event run slightly longer.

- Additional expenses for the school and/or NSAA for possibility of extra competitors participating at the State Meet.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Spring 2018

Proposal Passed by Districts I, IV, V.

R. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Volleyball Page: 13

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

~~3. Class B schools are divided into eight sub-districts. The schools were assigned to sub-districts on a geographical basis starting with the schools in western Nebraska and working east. North to south direction was used in some cases in order to decrease the distance between the schools within a district. The highest seeded team will host the district.~~

~~a. The winning team in each sub-district will qualify for the district final.~~

~~b. The next eight non-sub-district winners with the highest wild card point averages will qualify for the district final.~~

~~c. The 16 teams qualifying for the district final will be placed on a 16-team bracket based on wildcard point averages through districts. The higher seeded team will host the district final match.~~

~~The winner of the district final match will advance to the state championship.~~

3. THE CLASS B SCHOOLS ARE DIVIDED INTO SIX DISTRICTS. THE SCHOOLS WERE ASSIGNED TO DISTRICTS ON A GEOGRAPHICAL BASIS STARTING WITH THE SCHOOLS IN WESTERN NEBRASKA AND WORKING EAST. NORTH TO SOUTH DIRECTION WAS USED IN SOME CASES IN ORDER TO DECREASE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SCHOOLS WITHIN A DISTRICT. THE HIGHEST SEEDED TEAM WILL HOST THE DISTRICT.

A. THE WINNING TEAM IN EACH DISTRICT WILL QUALIFY FOR THE STATE TOURNAMENT.

B. THE TWO HIGHEST WILD CARD POINT AVERAGE TEAM NOT WINNING THEIR DISTRICT WILL ALSO QUALIFY FOR THE STATE TOURNAMENT.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? NO

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? NO

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS: This proposal will lessen travel costs from the current format. Winning teams earn their tournament berth but will still allow wild cards for those districts which happen to have several top ranked teams.

CONS: Districts may not qualify everyone they feel should qualify but it will be decided on the court.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: Fall 2017

Proposal Passed by District VI.

S. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Volleyball Page: 13

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

~~4. (NEW Approved Ruling) Classes C1 and C2 schools are divided into 12 sub-districts. The schools were assigned to sub-districts on a geographical basis starting with the schools in western Nebraska and working east. North to south direction was used in some cases in order to decrease the distance between the schools within a district. Sub-district games will be played at a centralized, neutral location.~~

~~a. The winning team in each sub-district will qualify for the district final.~~

~~b. The next four non-sub-district winners with the highest wild card point averages will qualify for the district final.~~

~~c. The 16 teams qualifying for the district final will be placed on a 16-team bracket based on wild-card point averages through sub-districts. District final games will be played at centralized, neutral locations as determined by the higher seed and agreed upon by both schools participating in the district final. If the two schools involved cannot agree; the NSAA office will select the site. The winner of the district final match will advance to the state championship.~~

4. CLASSES C1 AND C2 SCHOOLS ARE DIVIDED INTO 12 SUB-DISTRICTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL BASIS STARTING WITH SCHOOLS IN WESTERN NEBRASKA AND WORKING EAST. NORTH TO SOUTH DIRECTION WAS USED IN SOME CASES IN ORDER TO DECREASE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SCHOOLS WITHIN A DISTRICT.

A. THE TEAMS WINNING THE SUB-DISTRICTS WILL ADVANCE TO THE DISTRICT FINAL.

B. THE SIX TEAMS IN EACH CLASS WINNING THE DISTRICT FINALS WILL ADVANCE TO THE STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

C. TWO ADDITIONAL TEAMS IN EACH CLASS WILL ALSO QUALIFY ON THE BASIS OF THE WILD CARD TEAM SELECTION PROCEDURE.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? YES

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? YES

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? NO

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? YES

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

A Classification Caucus may initiate proposals for adoption, amendment or repeal of Association Bylaws/Approved Rulings, provided that any such proposal shall not affect student eligibility or materially affect Association and member school finances.

Each such proposal shall include a cost and revenue analysis, and the proposed effective date of the proposed adoption, amendment or repeal of an Association Bylaw/Approved Ruling.

The current Approved Ruling was passed by the Class Caucus Committee without including a cost and revenue analysis and without taking into consideration the materially affect the Association and member schools finances would have under the Approved Ruling.

CONS: None

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: 2017-2018 School Year

Proposal Passed by Districts IV.

T. The proposal deals with: Activities Manual: Wrestling Page: 23

The section/paragraph/sentence indicates what is to be added/deleted/changed to the current Bylaw/Approved Ruling. ADDITIONS are in all capital letters.

IN CLASS D ONLY, EACH SCHOOL WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER UP TO TWO WRESTLERS IN EACH OF THE DESIGNATED NFHS WEIGHT CLASSES, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 14 WRESTLERS TOTAL PER TEAM, AT THE STATE QUALIFYING TOURNAMENTS. ANY SCHOOL THAT ENTERS MORE THAN ONE WRESTLER IN A WEIGHT CLASS, MUST

DESIGNATE WHICH OF THE TWO WRESTLERS WOULD SCORE TEAM POINTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE DISTRICT TEAM PLACING AND DUAL CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFYING.

IF TWO WRESTLERS FROM THE SAME SCHOOL COMPETE AGAINST EACH OTHER IN THE TOURNAMENT, AND THE DESIGNATED SCORING WRESTLER WINS THE MATCH, ONLY ADVANCEMENT AND PLACEMENT POINTS FOR THAT MATCH WOULD BE AWARDED WITH NO ADDITIONAL BONUS POINTS EARNED REGARDLESS OF THE MATCH SCORE.

Will this proposal impact cost to the School? Yes, if any, cost would be minimal.

Will this proposal impact cost to the NSAA? No

Will this proposal increase travel for the participating schools? No

Will this proposal impact a student or coach's loss of instruction time? No

Rationale for the proposed change:

PROS:

This proposal could significantly increase participation in the sport of wrestling, in the state's smallest class, by allowing more student-athletes the opportunity to compete, in the state qualifying tournaments:

-Students will have the ability to compete in a weight class at the district tournament that is currently filled by another varsity wrestler from the same team.

-If will reduce unnecessary/dangerous weight cutting by student-athletes by allowing more than one entrant, per weight class, from a school to compete at the district and potentially the state tournament.

-Reduce the risk associated with moving a wrestler up a weight class, or two, because they aren't better than the other competitors on their team at their natural weight.

There is room for additional competitors in the Class D district wrestling tournament brackets with little to no accommodation needed from the host sites/schools.

-In 2016, zero Class D teams entered a full roster of 14 wrestlers in their district tournament. Since 2012 (when the NSAA first began using trackwrestling) only five Class D teams have entered a full team of 14 wrestlers in the district tournament.

-Since 2012, there have been zero (out of 280 possible) full brackets of 16 wrestlers.

Since 2012, Class D district wrestling tournaments average 9.5 wrestlers per bracket

Over 32% of the 280 brackets have had 8 or fewer wrestlers in them

-North Dakota, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah already have systems in place which accommodate additional wrestlers from the same team, so NSAA District tournaments will be able to easily import tournament settings.

CONS: Schools could incur additional costs associated with needing to purchase additional uniforms or a minimal increase in travel expenses depending on their specific situations.

Proposal Passed by Districts II.