

Question: *Because of family circumstances, we enrolled our daughter in the 9th grade at a school after her completion of the 8th grade. She was unable to and did not begin attending until a month after school started. Because she was so far behind, we waited until the 2nd semester of that year for her to actually start attending classes. When does her 8 semesters begin?*

Answer: *NOTE: California Ed Code section 58200 et seq. provides that each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years is subject to compulsory full-time education unless the person is statutorily exempt. However, if during that first semester, she was not enrolled in any coursework of any kind in any school, and she was not home schooled and she was not taking any kind of courses on-line, through any Independent Study Program or in any other program of coursework, her first semester of high school eligibility would begin at the 2nd semester.*

Question: *My son was struggling in the 8th grade. After he completed the 8th grade we decided that he needed some remedial work in order to enter the 9th grade at his local high school. Following his 8th grade year of school, we enrolled him in the fall in a (a) Independent Study Program; (b) home schooling; (c) on-line course work. He only took a few credits of remedial work. The following school year we enrolled him as an "official" 9th grader. When does his 8 consecutive semesters begin?*

Answer: *As soon as a student completes 8th grade as a result of completing their 8th grade course work, or because they have graduated from 8th grade, all subsequent coursework, no matter where it is earned (a, b or c above), is considered to be high school courses. Whether the student is enrolled full-time or part time in any such coursework, their 8 consecutive semesters begin in the semester immediately subsequent to their completion of 8th grade in the spring. (typically with a spring 8th grade completion, the next fall semester—this does not include summer school)*

- b. Eight (8) consecutive semesters of eligibility including and immediately following the first semester as described in (a) above, are available to the student whether or not the student is enrolled in school, participates in or is eligible for interscholastic participation. (CIF Bylaw 201)

(3) **Enrollment standard establishing students as a transfer:** (CIF bylaw 207)

- a. Students shall be considered to be a transfer students when:
- the student has been on the attendance roll of their former school (School A) for 15 days or more for classes occurring at School A, whether or not they have been in attendance during those 15 days or not;
 - AND/OR**
 - the student has played in an athletic contest for their former school;
 - AND/OR**
 - the student has tried out for or practiced with a team prior to the beginning of the school year for 5 days or more
 - AND**
 - that student withdraws from School A or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled in at School A, so that student is no longer enrolled in any way at School A,
 - AND**
 - that student enrolls as a full-time student in a new school (School B).

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

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

- c. For eligibility purposes, students cannot have dual enrollment in two different schools at the same time. During the time a student, who is intending to transfer schools, has registered for classes at the new school and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee at the new school, but still remains enrolled in the former school, the student will be considered to be enrolled in the former school. Only at such time as the student has withdrawn from or has completed the courses in which they were enrolled at the former school, and is no longer enrolled in any way at the former school, shall that student be considered as having "transferred" to the new school. This applies to 8th graders matriculating the following school year to 9th grade in a CIF member school.
 - d. No one associated with the athletic program at the new school may perpetrate any violation of CIF 510 or have inappropriate pre-enrollment contact as outlined in CIF bylaw 207.B or 510.B. prior to their enrollment in the new school as defined herein.
- (4) **Enrollment standards for purposes of CIF Bylaw 510 (pre-enrollment contact)**
(CIF Bylaw 510)
- a. General information about athletic programs, physicals, summer activity, camps etc. may be distributed to middle school students only by a CIF member school Administrator or Athletic Director

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

ANSWER: *Because a graduate of a junior high/middle school may enter any high school in California and may be residentially eligible in accordance with all CIF rules, contact by senior high school representatives is regulated. Individual coaches cannot visit or initiate contact with junior high/middle school students, but it would be permissible for the school administrator or athletic director (not the coach) of a senior high school to visit the junior high/middle school campus for the purpose of informing students of the total athletic program at the senior high school.*

However, it is legal on a school day for a high school coach to be part of a total open house and/or school orientation (academics, activities, but not athletics by itself) where a student is part of a general orientation of students on the high school campus and such activity has the approval of the high school and junior high/middle or elementary school principal.

- b. 8th graders who have not graduated from the 8th grade may not participate in any athletic meetings conducted by any high school coach that is not part of a school-wide high school presentation. The student may not practice or compete in any contest at any high school, even if they have registered for classes and/or paid a non-refundable registration fee, until they have graduated from the 8th grade.
 - c. Contact between coaches (and others associated with the athletic program) and students or their parents during summer activity conducted by a CIF member school, shall not be considered pre-enrollment contact requiring disclosure, if the student has, previous to that summer, registered for classes at the CIF member school and in the case of a private school, also paid a non-refundable registration fee and has officially withdrawn from the previous school as long as the contact does not occur prior to the conclusion of the student's former school's year end. Such contact is not required to be disclosed. All other contact not covered in this circumstance between coaches (and others associated with the athletic program) and students or their parents must be disclosed as required in CIF Bylaw 206, 207 and 510.
- (5) **Enrollment in Multi-Campus Schools:** Enrollment of students in a school with an existing multi-campus agreement may be residentially eligible only as provided in Bylaws 303, 304 and 306. (See Related Bylaws: 305 – Home Study/Home Schooling; 306 – Independent Study Programs/Schools)

202, 203 No Changes

202 ACCURATE INFORMATION

203 AGE REQUIREMENT