

SECTION IV: EIGHT SEMESTER RULE

The primary purpose of school is **EDUCATION**. The participation in Athletics is a privilege for those students who are academically eligible.

EIGHT SEMESTER RULE: All students will have Eight (8) Consecutive Semesters of Eligibility beginning when he/she first enters the ninth grade, regardless of whether he/she participates in athletics. Exceptions to the *Eight Semester Rule* may be granted by the Athletic Committee for a **DOCUMENTED MEDICAL CONDITION, caused by an illness or injury**, which prevented his/her attending school sufficiently to pass.

A request for a waiver may be considered at the time that the facts have been determined. *Example: Student A was unable to attend school during the tenth grade because of an extended illness. A request for a waiver could be made and considered as soon as he/she recovers. All requests for waivers must be made in writing by the Headmaster.*

Requests for an Eight Semester Waiver must contain the following:

1. A written request from the school for an Eight Semester Waiver.
2. A copy of: A. Birth Certificate; B. Complete Transcript.
3. Documented medical information from a licensed healthcare provider stating the causal Relationship between the medical condition and the school absences.
4. Detailed attendance records clearly indicating and corresponding to absences directly related to the documented medical condition.
5. Statement from the school administration attesting to the academic failure/retention due to excessive absences caused by a documented medical condition. Also, detailed information addressing how/why academic assistance would or would not be able to bring the student up to standard.
6. A written appeal brief must be filed, in its entirety, ten days prior to a scheduled meeting.
7. The school may request to personally appear before the Athletic Committee. Presentations to the Athletic Committee shall be limited to 15 minutes.

The decisions of the Athletic Committee (whether appealed or not) to grant a waiver shall not be considered as setting a precedent for other cases of somewhat similar nature.