# WRESTLING

Yellow highlighted areas indicate additions or revisions to last year's regulations as listed in this manual.

Each member wrestling school receives several copies of the National Federation of State High School Associations Wrestling Rule Book. Unless the Board of Control adopts other rules, member schools will follow the wrestling rules published in the National Federation Wrestling Rule Book.

#### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WRESTLING PRACTICE AND CONTESTS

<u>Year</u>	First Practice: Week/Date	First Contest: Week/Date
2021-22	Week 20/November 15	Week 22/November 29
2022-23	Week 20/November 14	Week 22/November 28
2023-24	Week 20/November 13	Week 22/November 27

#### WRESTLING REGULATIONS

- A coach may have one team meeting with his wrestlers to hand out informational materials before the start of the season.
  This meeting shall not be used as a practice session. See the section on "Weight Management Philosophy" later in this
  handbook for information about the two meetings that may be held to discuss body composition assessment and weight
  management.
- 2. Schools competing in football play-offs are entitled to 10 days of practice, excluding Sundays and Thanksgiving Day, before their first wrestling contest. Schools may wrestle before they have had 10 days of practice, but they are not required to do so. The IHSAA will work with these schools and their opponent(s) if schedule changes are required.
- 3. A school's practice sessions may take place at any facility designated by the school's administration. For complete information on the practice facility rule, coaches should visit with their school's administration.
- 4. IHSAA rules require wrestlers to wear protective ear guards in practice any time wrestling is taking place.
- All high school meets (9-12) must use NFHS weigh-in procedures and weight classes. If using a girls' division within a
  tournament, NFHS weight classes must be used. The use of all NFHS weight classes is not required within that girls'
  division.
- 6. Each school is permitted a maximum of fifteen (15) regular season competition dates before their first post-season competition. There are no restrictions on how many schools may compete on any of the 15 dates as long as NFHS rules regarding the number of times each wrestler can compete in one day are not violated. A two-day tournament counts as one competition/weigh-in date. Example: A school may schedule 15 varsity dates: 15 JV dates, 15 9th grade dates, etc. NFHS rules state wrestlers must weigh-in each day of the tournament AND at the same weight class.
- 7. Each wrestler is permitted a maximum of 17 regular season competition dates, with no more than 15 of those dates being varsity competitions.
- 8. A girls' division within a tournament does not count against a team's limit of 15 regular season competition dates, rather it counts against the 17 regular season competition dates that each wrestler is permitted.
- 9. All matches shall be contracted in advance by the competing schools and there shall be no exhibition matches. It is permissible to state, "Wrestlers weighing in and not competing at the varsity level may compete at the JV level in their eligible weight classes, if they have eligible opponents". The contract should state the level(s) of competition at which each school is competing. It is permissible for one school's varsity to compete against another school's junior varsity if it is stipulated in the contract. The meet then counts as varsity competition for one team and junior varsity competition for the other team. It is not permissible to have an "all-star" team compete in any competition. If a JV team participates in a varsity tournament, or any other competition, all the members of the team need to be students at the same school.
- 10. If a JV wrestler competes in varsity competition the result will count as a varsity win or loss. Any wrestler competing at the varsity level must be eligible at the varsity level according to transfer rules, etc. (In essence, a JV wrestler gives up his JV status for this meet because it is a varsity event.)
- 11. A wrestler shall not be entered in more than one competition at the same time. A wrestler shall not participate in a JV tournament and varsity tournament in the same day, even if they are at the same site.
- 12. A wrestler shall not participate in JV and varsity dual team competition against the same school, in the same contest.
- 13. Interscholastic competition is NOT permitted from December 24 through January 1. Schools may use interscholastic scrimmages during this period.

- 14. No interscholastic wrestling practice, or competition, shall take place after the state wrestling tournament.
- 15. Videotaping of dual meets, and/or tournament matches is permissible, provided viewing of the videotape by team personnel does NOT take place until the entire meet is over. If videotaping is taking place for scouting purposes, the administration of the host school should be contacted as a courtesy and the use of electrical outlets should not be expected.

#### MANDATORY REPORTING OF DUAL MEET SCORES

- 1. ALL HIGH SCHOOL (9-12) DUAL MEETS AND TOURNAMENTS MUST USE THE LIVE SCORING FEATURE IN TRACKWRESTLING, with the home/host school responsible for providing or coordinating equipment and workers. The live scoring feature means that all match scoring must be done using TrackWrestling. All takedowns, reversals, escapes, etc. MUST be recorded in TrackWrestling.
- 2. The host school will create all dual and multiple dual meet schedules no later than Wednesday, November 24 so participating schools have the opportunity to add their dual meets and create their weigh in forms. Name the meet using the names or abbreviations of the schools participating. For example, if Sergeant Bluff-Luton is hosting a quad with Denison-Schleswig; Westwood, Sloan; and Woodbury Central, Moville the meet name could be SBL/Denison/Westwood/Woodbury. The host school should be listed first with the other schools listed however the host chooses. Each team can then use that meet name to create their weigh-in form and each dual will be created under that meet name.
- 3. Accuracy of match results is imperative, particularly with varsity level matches. Be sure that the correct level is indicated (Varsity or Junior Varsity) in all results submitted and confirmed in the TrackWrestling system. These results will be used when seeding the individual state tournament weight classes.
- 4. The penalty for failure to create dual and multiple dual meet schedules on time is:
  - A letter/e-mail sent to the school's head wrestling coach, with a copy to the athletic director, from the IHSAA sport administrator giving 3 days to comply with the mandate.
  - If no compliance, a letter to the school's athletic director, with a copy to the principal and superintendent, from the IHSAA executive director, giving 3 days to comply with the mandate.
  - If still no compliance, IHSAA will withhold ALL of the school's post-season wrestling expense allowances (sectionals – state dual team wrestling).

#### **CONTEST PROTESTS NOT UPHELD**

The Board of Control will not uphold any protest by a member school arising from any interscholastic contest involving the question of rules interpretation by any of the contest officials.

# **BENCH AREA RESTRICTION RULE**

Any player/athlete on the bench as a substitute or in uniform who is involved in the breaking up, participating in, or initiating a fighting incident will be automatically ejected from that contest and the PENALTY of the student athlete ejection rules will be invoked.

#### **OFFICIAL WEIGH-INS**

- 1. Each wrestler must be eligible to compete according to all eligibility rules before being allowed to officially weigh-in (academic rule, good conduct rule, ejection policy, etc.)
- If a wrestler competes in a match, or receives a forfeit, the weigh-in becomes official and MUST be entered into the NWCA on-line weigh-in system through TrackWrestling.
- 3. If a coach wants a meet weigh-in to count as one of a wrestler's official weigh-ins, the actual scale weight shall be entered into the NWCA on-line weigh-in system through TrackWrestling, even if the wrestler does not compete or receive a forfeit. This allows coaches to weigh wrestlers in for the purposes of making scratch weight, even if the wrestler does not wrestle or receive a forfeit.

#### **END OF MATCH PROTOCOL**

The wrestling coach's advisory committee has recommended, and the Board of Control has approved, that the Athletic Association develop a standardized end of match protocol. At the end of any match, the following protocol shall be followed:

- Referees should move quickly after a match to get in proximity of the two wrestlers to facilitate the handshake between the wrestlers.
- 2. The wrestlers shall shake hands then the referee shall declare the winner by indicating the winning color (arm band and ankle band) while facing the scorer's table.
- 3. The wrestlers will then proceed to their respective team benches/corners without excessive celebration.
- 4. Post-match handshakes with opposing coaches are not to be permitted.

This protocol certainly does not discourage teams from going through the congratulatory line at the end of a dual meet.

#### SCRIMMAGE RULE

A member school may have a maximum of three practice scrimmages against other member schools provided the following rules are adhered to:

- a) All scrimmages must take place at one of the participating schools' regular practice facilities.
- b) Only one scrimmage may be used before the first legal contest date. If one is not used before the first legal contest date, then all three may be used after that date.
- c) Up to four schools may be involved in a scrimmage and it will count as one scrimmage for each participating school.
- d) A bona fide scrimmage is one where no public advertisement has been made, no admission charged, no team scores kept or recorded, nor any timing device used.
- e) Schools may not travel further than 100 miles, one way, to engage in a scrimmage. No school time may be used for traveling to, and /or participating in, a scrimmage.
- f) Unlimited scrimmages may be held following the 1A/2A sectional tournaments, as long as the above rules are followed.

#### PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF RULES PERTAINING TO PRACTICES AND SCRIMMAGES

By Board of Control action, violators of the scrimmage or practice rule shall be eliminated from the tournament series. If the violation occurs during the tournament series, the third-place finishers in each of the weight classes will advance to the next level tournament. No individual will move up in placement due to a disqualification for this type violation other than stated above. Rule book coverage will prevail as it affects individual placement. If the school was a team place winner, all team and individual awards will be collected and returned to the IHSAA Office. If a championship team violates the rule, the runner-up team becomes champion; if a runner-up team violates the rule, the third-place team will become the runner-up; if a third-place team violates the rule, the fourth-place team will become third-place. If a consolation runner-up team violates the rule, there will be no consolation runner-up team that year.

#### PRACTICE ROOM TEMPERATURE AND VENTILATION

There are no rules dictating the maximum temperature in wrestling practice rooms, but basic guidelines may be helpful for coaches and administrators. The location, and "normal temperature," of wrestling practice rooms vary greatly and the following are guidelines only. Every effort should be made to maintain a "normal temperature" in the practice room before practice begins. While practice room temperature may increase during practice, there should be no artificial methods used to increase the temperature in the practice room. Efforts should be made to ventilate the practice room to help maintain a "normal temperature" and to help reduce communicable diseases.

# HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES ARE <u>NOT</u> PERMITTED TO PRACTICE OR PARTICIPATE WITH OR AGAINST HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETES

High school graduates **cannot** practice with or against a high school team, or a student representing his/her high school team, during the given sport season. Only bona-fide coaches and students in good standing at the school can participate in a school's practice sessions. This rule does not prohibit high school students from participating with or against high school graduates through the Nonschool Team Participation Rule (36.15 (7).

This rule does not prohibit the local school district from allowing high school graduates to use their facilities for workout purposes. They cannot practice with or against a high school team, or a member of a high school team, during a school's practice session.

Scholarship Rule 36.15(2) h prohibits high school students from participating, and/or training, with or against college athletes who are representing their collegiate institution, as part of an event sanctioned, or sponsored by a collegiate institution. Nothing in the rules prohibits a high school student from participating in a one-time tryout with or against members of a college team with permission from the member school's administration and the respective collegiate institution's athletic administration.

# COACH-ATHLETE CONTACT ("Camps & Clinics Rule") 36.15(6) Summer camps and clinics and coaching contacts out of season.

a. School personnel, whether employed or volunteers, of a member or associate member school shall not coach that school's student athletes during the school year in a sport for which the school personnel are currently under contract or are volunteers, outside the period from the official first day of practice through the finals of tournament play. Provided, however, school personnel may coach a senior student from the coach's school in an all-star contest once the senior student's interscholastic athletic season for that sport has concluded. In addition, volunteer or compensated coaching personnel shall not require students to participate in any activities outside the season of that coach's sport as a condition of participation in the coach's sport during its season.

- b. A summer team or individual camp or clinic held at a member or associate member school facility shall not conflict with sports in season. Coaching activities between June 1 and the first day of fall sports practices shall not conflict with sports in season.
- c. **PENALTY**. A school whose volunteer or compensated coaching personnel violate this rule is ineligible to participate in a governing organization-sponsored event in that sport for one year with the violator(s) coaching.

Wrestling Interpretation: The Coach-Athlete Contact rule applies to wrestling coaches regardless of what style wrestling they may be coaching. No matter what style of wrestling is being coached, 9-12 wrestling coaches may not coach their 9-12 athletes during the school year, except from the first official day of practice until the State Individual Tournament is completed. During the summer, wrestling coaches must abide by section (b) of the Coach-Athlete Contact rule, regardless of what style of wrestling is being coached in a camp or clinic.

#### **SCALE CERTIFICATION**

All wrestling schools are required to have the scales used for official weigh-ins certified annually. Information regarding certification of scales is sent to Athletic Directors in August/September each year.

#### WEIGHT MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

The lowa High School Athletic Association believes one of the primary factors in promoting proper weight maintenance among high school wrestlers is the development of a weight control program that encourages safe weight loss. Determining a formula to predict the safe, minimal wrestling weight of high school wrestlers has been a priority of the IHSAA since 1968. With such a formula established, the IHSAA began providing body composition assessment to every high school in lowa with a wrestling program in 1987. The Board of Control of the lowa High School Athletic Association implemented mandatory body composition assessment, effective with the 1998-99 wrestling season. The National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) wrestling rules now mandate hydration assessment, body composition assessment and the rate at which a wrestler may lose weight. The primary purpose for these rules is to provide a safe wrestling environment for all high school wrestlers.

The NFHS and IHSAA are NOT encouraging wrestlers to attain their minimum wrestling weight. Many wrestlers actually perform better while weighing more than their minimum wrestling weight. A wrestler's minimum wrestling weight not be his optimal competitive weight. It is simply the lowest, safe weight at which a wrestler may compete.

In order for wrestling coaches to explain the weight management rules to their wrestlers, the Board of Control allows coaches to have a maximum of two meetings with their wrestlers on or after October 1 and before hydration assessment and body composition assessment is performed. These meetings are in addition to the one meeting a coach may already have to discuss season preparations, etc. The following regulations apply to the weight management meeting(s):

- A maximum of two (2) hydration/body composition assessment meetings may be conducted any time ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1.
- 2. They must be conducted with the knowledge of, and under the guidance of, the school's Athletic Director.
- 3. They must be conducted in a classroom setting and the wrestlers must be in street clothes.
- 4. The skills of wrestling shall NOT be discussed. The meeting(s) is strictly for the purpose of explaining hydration and body composition assessment procedures and processes.

### **BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT**

- 1. All high school wrestlers (grades 9-12) must have their body composition assessed by an approved assessor BEFORE THEIR FIRST <u>COMPETITION</u>. They must have had their body composition assessed and be entered into the NWCA on-line weight management system through TrackWrestling to be eligible to compete at any level. **OFFICIAL BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENTS MAY BE CONDUCTED FROM OCTOBER 25, 2021 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2022.** Approved assessors may conduct unofficial assessments <u>BEFORE</u> the official assessment period begins, but assessments conducted by approved personnel *after* the official assessment period begins are official assessments.
- EACH WRESTLER IS ONLY ALLOWED ONE OFFICIAL BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT unless the Athletic Association grants an appeal. Any subsequent assessments, except approved appeals, will NOT change a wrestler's minimum wrestling weight.
- A list of approved body composition assessors can be found on the IHSAA website under the "Wrestling" heading. Assessors must:
  - a. be approved by the IHSAA
  - b. follow the instructions provided by the IHSAA, and
  - c. use one of the assessment methods approved by the IHSAA.

#### **APPEALS**

APPEALS MAY ONLY BE PERFORMED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION. APPEALS PERFORMED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ARE INVALID.

THE WRESTLER, AND/OR SCHOOL, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY & ALL COSTS RELATED TO THE APPEAL.

ALL APPEALS MUST BE CONDUCTED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE SCHOOL RECEIVING THE ASSESSMENT RESULTS FROM THE ASSESSOR AND BEFORE A WRESTLER COMPETES AT ANY LEVEL.

#### APPEAL METHOD:

The wrestler must have the same body composition assessment agency perform the appeal that performed the original assessment, and the same assessment method must be used. The wrestler must pass the hydration assessment at the time the appeal is performed. Wrestlers may use their weight at the time of the original body composition assessment unless they have gained more than 1.5% of their body weight (rounded <u>UP</u> to the nearest whole pound) between the time of the original assessment and the appeal. If they have gained more than 1.5%, they must use their weight at the time of the appeal.

Example: A wrestler weighs 137# at the time of the original assessment and chooses to appeal. 137# x 1.5% = 2.1#, rounded up to 3#. If the wrestler weighs 140#, or less, at the time of appeal, they can use their original weight at the appeal.

**NOTE:** Before a wrestler decides to appeal, they may, but are not required to, ask their body composition assessor to review the data related to the original assessment. If an error is detected the assessor should contact the lowa High School Athletic Association with the correction. Correcting an error does not constitute an appeal.

#### **BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL**

It is the coaches' and athletic administrators' responsibility to make sure wrestlers follow the established assessment protocol. The Athletic Association will provide the protocol for each assessment method to each wrestling school and assessor. When the assessment protocol is not followed, it is nearly impossible for an assessment to be accurate. This may place a wrestler's health in jeopardy and/or reduce their performance.

## **BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT METHODS**

- 1. One of the following body composition assessment methods shall be used.
  - A. Tanita Professional Series Body Composition Analyzer/Scale

Models: TBF-300A - using the "Standard Mode" only

TBF-300WA - using the "Standard Mode" only

B. Futrex Near-Infrared Photo Spectrometry

Models: 5000 A/WL & 5500 A/WL

- C. Skin Calipers Metal alloy calipers only
- D. Hydrostatic (Underwater) Weighing
- E. Bod Pod Air Displacement
- F. Dune Entergy X-Ray Absorptiometry (Dexa)
- 2. The IHSAA will provide detailed instructions and protocol for all body composition assessment methods.

# **HYDRATION ASSESSMENT**

Hydration assessment must immediately precede body composition assessment. Any wrestler not passing the hydration assessment must wait a minimum of 24 hours before they can have their hydration level reassessed. Wrestlers cannot have their body composition assessed until they pass the hydration assessment.

# **HYDRATION ASSESSMENT METHODS**

- 1. One of the following hydration assessment methods shall be used.
  - A. Urine Color Chart primary method
  - B. Reagent Litmus Strips secondary method
  - C. Refractometer secondary method
- 2. The IHSAA will provide detailed instructions and protocol for all hydration assessment methods.

#### TRACKWRESTLING WEIGHT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 1. Hydration and body composition assessment information must be entered into Trackwrestling by the body composition assessor BEFORE A WRESTLER CAN COMPETE AT ANY LEVEL.
- 2. The Trackwrestling Weight Management System will be used to monitor each wrestler's descent plan. The descent plan will determine which two weight classes a wrestler is eligible to compete in each week without causing their descent plan to be recalculated. As per NFHS rules, wrestlers may wrestle one weight class above the class for which they weigh-in without breaking certification.

#### MINIMUM WRESTLING WEIGHT

The minimum wrestling weight for each wrestler will be determined by predicting a wrestler's weight at 7% body fat. (12% for females)

#### MINIMUM WRESTLING WEIGHT CLASS

- 1. A wrestler's minimum wrestling weight class CANNOT be less than their minimum wrestling weight as predicted by body composition assessment.
  - A. If a wrestler's minimum wrestling weight is between two weight classes, the wrestler must certify, and wrestle, at, or above, the higher weight class.
  - B. If a wrestler's minimum wrestling weight is exactly that of one of the weight classes, the wrestler may certify, and wrestle, at, or above, that weight class.
- 2. If a wrestler's percent body fat at the time of body composition assessment is BELOW 7% (12% for females) the wrestler has two choices. First, they can wrestle at their minimum wrestling weight class as determined by body composition assessment at 7%(12%) body fat. Second, if their sub-7%(12%) body fat weight is exactly that of one of the weight classes, the wrestler may wrestle at that weight providing they have a physician's written release stating they are naturally below 7%(12%). Wrestlers having less than 7%(12%) at the time of body composition assessment CANNOT certify, or wrestle, at a weight class less than their weight at the time of assessment, even with a physician's written release.

#### **CERTIFYING MINIMUM WRESTLING WEIGHT CLASS**

Wrestlers must certify their minimum wrestling weight class (certified weight class), by making scratch weight\* in that weight class at least one time (\*Scratch weight must be actual scale weight WITHOUT the addition of any kind of scale allowance). If a coach enters an actual scale weight from a weigh-in into TrackWrestling, the weigh-in counts as an official weigh-in and also counts toward the wrestler's 15 date limitation. Wrestlers must be eligible to compete (scholarship rule, conduct rules, ejection policy, etc.) before their coach allows them to weigh-in for any competition. Wrestlers weighing in and not eligible to compete will not be allowed to count the weigh-in as scratch weight and they, and their coach, will be subject to further sanctions by their school and the Athletic Association. Wrestlers not certifying their minimum weight class before their first post-season competition must weigh-in at scratch weight for that competition. They will receive the growth allowance at all future weigh-ins.

#### **GROWTH ALLOWANCE**

- 1. Wrestlers who have certified their minimum weight class before January 1 will receive the 2-pound growth allowance after January 1. Wrestlers who have not certified their minimum weight class by January 1 will receive the growth allowance the first time they weigh-in after certifying. The <u>first time</u> a wrestler uses the growth allowance they declare their certified weight class and their intent NOT to wrestle at a lower weight class. After January 1 the Weigh-In Report Form must also indicate whether or not each wrestler will use the Growth Allowance (YES or NO on the form). A wrestler CANNOT recertify at a weight class below their certified weight class, regardless of what weight class their body composition assessment and/or descent plan allows them to go. For example, a wrestler's body composition assessment will allow him to wrestle at the 132# weight class. He makes scratch weight at 138# before January 1. Then in the first meet after January 1 uses the growth allowance to weigh-in for the 138# weight class. He cannot recertify at 132# because he used the growth allowance for the first time above the 132# weight class and, in this example, declared his intent NOT to wrestle below the 138# weight class.
- A wrestler CANNOT use the growth allowance to achieve a lower minimum wrestling weight class than his/her 7%(12%)
  weight permits because the wrestler MUST make scratch weight one time at their minimum wrestling weight class before
  receiving the growth allowance.

# **WEIGHT LOSS DESCENT PLAN**

- 1. All wrestlers losing weight are limited to an average weight loss of 1.5% per week beginning the Monday of the week their body composition is assessed. (i.e. assessment is administered on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Wrestler A weighs in at 141 with 14% body fat and a MWC of 132, his descent plan allows him to lose 2.5 pounds per week. That weight loss is for the current week of Nov. 21-27 but will show up on the descent plan on Monday, Nov. 29, when he can then weigh 138.5 and be eligible for the 145-pound weight class during the week of Nov. 29. Coaches and wrestlers should know that the "loss per week" amount does not come off during the same week that the assessment is given, rather the next Monday.) The descent plan will be monitored as follows:
  - A. Before each weigh-in session, coaches must provide an Official Weigh In Report form to the Administrator of Weigh-Ins, or their designee. This form will show the weight classes for which every wrestler is eligible to weigh in on that date without causing their descent plan to be recalculated. After January 1, the Weigh-In Report Form must also indicate whether or not each wrestler will use the Growth Allowance (YES or NO on the form).
  - B. A wrestler is NOT eligible to wrestle at a weight class below the minimum weight class determined by their descent plan regardless of their actual weight. Rule 4.4.2 states, "A contestant shall not wrestle more than one weight class above that class for which the actual weight, at the time of weigh-in, qualifies the competitor." If a wrestler, whose lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to the descent plan is 138#, weighs in for the 126# weight class, or less, the

wrestler is not eligible to compete at any weight class in that meet because of Rule 4.4.2 (can't "bump up" from 126 to 138 – the lowest weight class for which they are eligible).

2. A wrestler cannot weigh-in above their <u>highest</u> eligible weight class listed for a specific date without having their descent plan recalculated <u>immediately</u> (beginning at 12:01am the next day). For example, a wrestler's eligible weight classes (EWC) listed on the weigh in form for a specific date are 132, 138 pounds. If the wrestler weighs in excess of the 138# weight class their descent plan will be immediately (beginning at 12:01am the next day) recalculated. They will not be able to compete again at 138 pounds, or below, until their descent plan allows them to.

#### **CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATIONS OF WEIGHT MANAGEMENT RULES**

- 1. Any wrestler weighing in below his/her lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to his/her descent plan will forfeit all matches won at that meet.
- 2. The first time a school's wrestler(s) compete below their lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to the descent plan, the school will receive a letter of reprimand from the Athletic Association. This letter will explain the consequences for future violations.
- 3. The second time a school's wrestler(s) weighs in below their lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to the descent plan, the wrestler(s) will forfeit all matches won at that meet and the coach and wrestler(s) will be suspended from competition for the next scheduled, or rescheduled date at that level of competition, which could include post-season competition.
- 4. The third time a school's wrestler(s) weighs in below their lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to the descent plan, the wrestler(s) will forfeit all matches won at that meet and the coach and wrestler(s) will be suspended from competition for the next FOUR (4) scheduled, or rescheduled dates at that level of competition, which could include post-season competition.
- 5. The fourth time a school's wrestler(s) weighs in below their lowest eligible weight class for a given week according to the descent plan, the wrestler(s) will forfeit all matches won at that meet and the school's wrestling program will be placed on probation and NOT be allowed to compete the remainder of the season, including post-season competition, with the head coach coaching.
- 6. Any other violations of the weight management program will result in sanction of the school's coach or wrestling program as determined by the IHSAA Board of Control.

## **USE OF ILLEGAL METHODS OF WEIGHT REDUCTION**

As per national rule, at anytime the use of sweat boxes, hot showers, whirlpools, rubber, vinyl and plastic type suits, or similar artificial heating devices, diuretics, or other methods for quick weight reduction purposes is prohibited and shall disqualify an individual from competition.

#### **WEIGH-IN PROCEDURES**

Weigh-in procedures for all meets, including the state tournaments, shall be as per national rule 4.5.

**Dual Meets** – Weigh-ins shall begin a **maximum** of one (1) hour before the time a dual meet, or a team's first competition in a multiple dual meet (to include dual team tournaments), is scheduled to begin. For a multiple dual meet, the meet administration may require all teams to weigh-in a maximum of one hour before the first dual meet, even if a team is not competing in the first dual meet. When a preliminary meet is followed by a varsity meet, the varsity weigh-in may, by mutual consent, precede the preliminary meet. NFHS rules state, "The random draw shall take place immediately preceding weighins"

Individual Tournaments - Weigh-ins shall begin a maximum a maximum of 2 hours before the first session each day.

# **ADMINISTERING ON-SITE WEIGH-INS GRADES 9-12**

**Dual Meets** - Weigh-ins may be conducted by the school administration of the host school; the head coaches of all teams involved, or their designees; or the official(s). Regardless of who conducts the weigh-ins, a representative from each participating school should be present during weigh-ins, but it is not required that they are present.

Tournaments - A representative from each participating school should be present during weigh-ins, but it is not required that they are present.

Rule 4-5-3 change from 2017-18: During time off the scale(s), activities that promote dehydration, weight loss or weight gain are prohibited. This includes using the restroom (to lose weight) or eating or drinking (to gain weight).

Wearing of a legal uniform and appropriate undergarment(s) is mandatory beginning with the 2020-21 season.