

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONThe meeting was called to order by Representative Don Crumbaker at
Chairperson3:30 a.m./p.m. on March 23, 1983 in room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Miller who was excused.

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
Ben Barrett, Legislative Research
Dale Dennis, State Department of Education
JoAnn Mann, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Keith Farrar, State Representative
Chris Graves, Associated Students of Kansas
John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards
Anita Niles, State Representative
Ruth Price, Board President from Americus
Kay Pearce, Kansas State High School Activities Association
Lester Paul, President of Kansas State High School Activities Association
Jim Turner, individual parent

HB 2187 - State universities, prospective students, assessment of attainment of academic skills.

Representative Farrar, author of the bill, explained he was using HB 2187 to bring before the Legislature for discussion purposes an alternative to continued expansion of remedial classes provided by our universities. He said HB 2187 sets out the method of establishing the minimum competency requirements that should be met by any student who plans to enter a Kansas university. Representative Farrar felt this competency testing should be the topic of an interim study. A copy of his testimony is attached. (Attachment A)

Chris Graves, Associated Students of Kansas, opposed the legislation even though they are supportive and sympathetic to many of the concerns which prompted Mr. Farrar to introduce the bill. They opposed the type of test to be administered. ASK also questions whether decreasing the budget for operating expenses per pupil will improve the instruction if 10% or more fail the test. A copy of her testimony is attached. (Attachment B)

John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, opposed HB 2187 because budget authority could be taken away. He suggested an interim study to look at the nature and scope of the problem.

HCR 5033 - A concurrent resolution urging the Kansas State High School Activities Association to schedule fewer basketball games.

Representative Anita Niles, author of the Resolution, presented testimony sharing her concerns about the number of basketball games scheduled per season, the cost to both the district and to parents, and the effect on classroom teaching. A copy of her testimony is attached. (Attachment C)

Mrs. Ruth Price, Board President from Americus, expressed concern about the present athletic program. She felt more emphasis must be placed on calssroom instruction and there should be more flexibility given to local boards in the rules set out by KSHSAA. A copy of her testimony is attached. (Attachment D)

Kay Pearce, KSHSAA, opposed HCR 5033 and pointed out that in a recent survey, KSHSAA heads the nation on athletic limitations in numbers of seasonal contests allowed. Effective in the 1983-84 school year, the number of basketball contests will be 14 in lieu of 16. A copy of his testimony is attached. (Attachment E)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 423-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on March 23, 1983.

Lester Paul, President of KSHSAA, opposed HCR 5033. As a former high school principal in Western Kansas, now in Eastern Kansas, he felt cutting the number of games is not the solution. He was a firm believer in athletics and felt young people benefit from them. If they are kept involved in wholesome activities, it cuts down on the number of young people in Youth Centers who have nothing to do. He opposed the Resolution.

Jim Turner, individual parent, opposed the singling out of basketball. Mr. Turner's 15 year old son is involved not only in High School basketball, but also a number of outside programs in Topeka and still manages to maintain a high grade point average. He felt these athletic programs helped young people stay out of trouble.

John Koepke, Kansas Association of School Boards, felt the KSHSAA ought to stay with the system as they were doing an excellent job. He said it was a matter of local control as to the number of games played. He opposed the Resolution and urged the committee to report it adversely.

The meeting was adjourned.

KEITH FARRAR
 REPRESENTATIVE, 124TH DISTRICT
 STEVENS, GRANT, STANTON,
 MORTON, HASKELL COUNTIES
 STAR ROUTE
 HUGOTON, KANSAS 67951



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

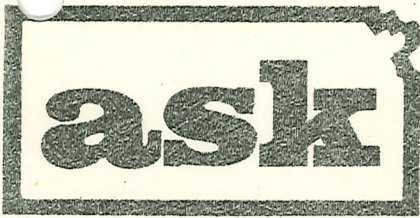
COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 MEMBER, WAYS AND MEANS
 JOINT COMMITTEE ON STATE BUILDING
 CONSTRUCTION
 INSURANCE

STATEMENT BEFORE THE HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am using HB 2187 to bring before the legislature for discussion purposes an alternative to continued expansion of remedial classes provided by our universities. I hope this will result in an incentive for our unified school districts to improve the scholastic ability of their graduating seniors. As many of you know, I was involved with introduction in the legislature with one of the first bills pertaining to competency testing of our youth. Admittedly, the final bill was not what I would have preferred but the legislature has tried to respond to the problem of students graduating from our High Schools without a good basic education.

HB 2187 sets out the method of establishing the minimum competency requirements that should be met by any student who plans to enter a Kansas university. In turn, the bill provides an incentive for the school districts to maintain or improve their teaching methods to assure the academic capability of their high school graduating class.

I firmly believe the legislature needs to address the problem of declining test scores to assure the parents and taxpayers of this state that a graduating high school senior has received enough training to apply and hold a job or has the proper preparation to attend one of our universities without needing remedial classes.



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS

1700 College
Topeka, Kansas 66621
(913) 354-1394

Statement by
CHRIS GRAVES
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS
(ASK)

Before the
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

on

HB 2187

An act concerning prospective students of the state universities;
providing for assessment of the attainment of certain minimum compe-
tency objectives

March 23, 1983

Mr. Chairman and members of the House Education Committee, I would like to thank you for this opportunity to once again come before you to express the views of the Associated Students of Kansas. My name is Chris Graves, I am the Legislative Director of ASK, the state student association which represents over 65,000 students at the seven public four-year institutions in Kansas. I am here today to offer our comments on HB 2187.

GENERAL STATEMENT

I would like to first say that ASK is very supportive and sympathetic to many of the concerns which prompted Representative Farrar to introduce this bill. Students, as much, if not more, than anyone, care about the quality of education they receive. Most are extremely concerned about their ability to function competently in society -- whether it be in college or in a profession -- after graduation. It distresses us all that such a large percentage of high school graduates can not adequately read and comprehend a job notice, can not fill out an application form, can not keep a checkbook. And we ask why.

ASK has always worked to insure that higher education is accessible to all. But accessibility can be measured in 2 ways - accessible in financial terms and accessible in terms of academic preparedness. As a representative of those students in college, we ask why should a person have to pay \$20-\$30 and more per credit hour in tuition to learn basic skills in reading, writing and math in remedial courses in college when we were entitled to that education and those skills in grades 1-12.

The questions and the issues raised in this bill are indeed profound and complex. We think that there is not enough time left in this legislative session to adequately address this topic and suggest that an interim study be done. We thank Representative Farrar for his openness for our opinions and views thus far and eagerly offer our input to any interim study done.

HB 2187

ASK is somewhat hesitant about offering testimony on this bill primarily because we have not had the opportunity to study this in any great detail and, according to the penalty provisions in the bill, deals at least somewhat in school finance - an issue we certainly lack

the expertise. At our February Legislative Assembly, delegates voted to oppose HB 2187 for the following reasons:

1. type of test to be administered - we are concerned about the use of a standardized test. Besides a question as to whether a test can adequately assess the skills and weaknesses of a person, we, of course, object to a test which may be, in any way, racially and/or culturally biased. We would hope that the members of the Committee making up the exam would be especially careful in this aspect. Also a clearer definition of what will be measured is needed. Are we measuring competency or aptitude? And in what subjects, all or just a few?

2. We question whether decreasing the budget for operating expenses per pupil the next succeeding school year will improve the institution if 10% or more of the pupils fail the test. Perhaps more funding is needed.

3. Having to take and pass a competency exam implies the need for a curriculum which would adequately prepare one to take and pass a test. The State Board of Regents has been studying this issue and has come out with a recommended course of study for students who plan to go on to college after high school graduation. ASK is also concerned about high school curriculum and the necessary credits and hours needed to graduate. Just one option we throw out - high schools should perhaps issue 2 types of diplomas. One kind would certify that the person was adequately prepared for college probably because of additional coursework in math, English, science, etc. The other kind of diploma would perhaps be a vocational education one, certifying that the person had met the minimal requirements for graduation.

Another option we have been researching is the establishment of 2 year post-secondary, educational programs designed specifically to serve low-achieving students. Boston University presently offers such a program and has been extremely successful. Greater than 90% of its students go on successfully complete their degree.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I would again express our concern and interest in this subject. We support an interim study being done and offer whatever assistance or information we can. Thank you for your time and consideration. I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

ANITA G. NILES
 REPRESENTATIVE, SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT
 COFFEY, LYON COUNTIES
 LEBO, KANSAS 66856



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

March 23, 1983

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 MEMBER ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
 AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

I come to you with H.C.R. 5033 as a former teacher, a mother of 5 children and a representative of many parents in several communities who are asking for help. For several years we have watched the encroachment of basketball over families, teachers, students, scholarships and school finances, and I think the time has come to look at the whole picture.

Most students from grade school to senior high are eager to join the national trend to sports participation. It has helped to make for a healthier generation and has directed them away from sedentary pursuits such as watching television.

However, from mid-November to the first week in March, basketball is king in many schools and students find there are many times when they get home from games late at night and have to rush to get on the bus by 7 o'clock.

Rural schools have additional time problems involved. Sometimes neighboring towns are 30 to 40 miles distant, so the buses don't get back to home base until 10:30 or 11, and then allowing another half hour to drive home, a student will not get to bed, usually, until 11 or 11:30.

Even Jr. High buses don't get back until 10:30. With games scheduled on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights, I don't think it an appropriate schedule to encourage good scholarship - which is our main interest.

We in the Legislature have been concerned with dropping achievement test scores. I know this is due to many causes, and I believe that one of them is over-emphasis on basketball.

I think the athletic department is an important part of any school. It not only raises school spirit, but it encourages individual excellence as well as team spirit. And I think girls as well as boys, de-

serve the opportunity to enjoy team participation. I believe, however, when we add to gether boys (A & B), girls (A & B), Jr. High and sometimes Freshman games, there are too many.

What does it cost a family to accompany their children to basketball games? Adult tickets are \$1.50 - \$1.75 and all student tickets are from \$1 to \$1.50. So probably we are talking about no less than a minimum of \$10 for every game night, counting popcorn, cokes and gasoline. Of course a family isn't required to attend, but if a child is involved in any activity, it certainly is an encouragement if the parents are watching.

As a result many parents are finding it difficult to keep up with the financial stress of keeping several children involved in basketball.

I had a call last week from a man who works at the State Office Building. He said he was just looking through the bills and saw H.C.R. 5033, and wanted to call me to say as far as he was concerned, he hoped the bill would pass. He has 6 children, all of whom are involved in basketball, either as players or as cheerleaders, and he is finding it almost impossible to finance their activities. Families with fewer than 6 children are experiencing the same difficulties.

The schools themselves are finding extra games are a financial burden.

It costs our local school \$170 to send 2 buses to Madison. If it is a home game it will cost \$35 for ticket takers and bookkeepers. The score keepers are unpaid. Tuesday night referees cost around \$105 plus \$10-\$15 mileage. Friday night game referees cost \$125-\$135 with \$20-\$50 for mileage.

Add to this lights, water and heat for the building, plus \$45-\$50 for a janitor with overtime pay, and we see where part of the increased school costs can be found. These are costs borne by my local school and would vary in your locality.

Ticket sales generally don't compensate for the total cost of the games, so the general fund picks up the additional cost.

I know some of you attended, or perhaps taught, in schools where teachers who were not associated with athletics were not involved with the athletic schedule unless you chose to be. However, in many small schools teachers are expected to be present monitoring halls and doing other minor jobs.

This subtracts from the time teachers have to spend with their own families or developing lesson plans that are not simply quick and unchallenging. Even master teachers need extra planning time to bring out the best in individual students.

Schools in my area have cancelled taking classes to the K.U. museum or other educational trips because basketball games have nudged them out in the scramble for transportation dollars. I don't think we should allow this drain on educational pursuits.

Many school Superintendants are former coaches, and they may view this problem from a different perspective. Schools are given a minimum and maximum number of games they can play, and supposedly a school can choose to play fewer games than their neighbors if they choose. However, with the coach's job depending, (as it frequently does) on having a winning season, he or she will say "My competition is playing more games. I'm not going to cut my schedule."

Beginning next fall leagues will be allowed 16 games with one tournament or 14 games and 2 tournaments. But this change won't really help the situation during the week, and in addition, a school might conceivably get to play 3 nights in a tournament.

This is a problem that has to be faced state-wide. It can't be done by individual schools or leagues, and I urge the High School Athletics Association to address our problem with an eye to cutting out one night of games.

March 23, 1983

Education Committee Chairman Mr. Crumbaker

I am here to express my opinion concerning House concurrent Resolution No.5033 introduced by Representative Anita Niles. As president of USD #251, Board of Education, we find it extremely more difficult to have sufficient money funds to continue with our present program.

I certainly believe there is a definite need for athletics in our curriculum program. I know of many students who have attended college on a basketball scholarship and this was certainly a plus for the student and his or her family. The exact amount of time needed to be spent on athletics in comparison to the classroom instructional time, I do not pretend to know; but I believe with the limited resources of money funds, we must put more on classroom emphasis on classroom instruction.

With the general economy throughout the nation and the state of Kansas, I feel we must begin to realize our priorities. It seems to me that we could reduce the number of games which each school is required to play. This could in itself help with the already strained budget. Also, the number of schools required to make up a league could be reduced thus making some small schools less driving distances just to have the number of schools within a certain league number.

I feel there needs to be more flexibility given to the local school boards in the rules set out by the Kansas State High School Activities Association.

I have brought some information concerning USD #251. We have a total enrollment of 515 (K-8) and 170 in the 4 year high school.

I support House Concurrent Resolution No. 5033 totally. I have stated the many reasons why some changes must be made concerning the athletic budgets of our schools in Kansas.

Thank you for your time.

High School Basketball travel Expenses taken from Activity Pay Forms.

DATE	LOCATION	MILES	BOY'S	GIRL'S	BOTH	DRIVER SALARY
Dec. 3, 82	Madison	129			X	35.17
Dec. 7, 82	Hartford	91			X	25.96
Dec. 14, 82	Flint Hill	164			X	33.50
Dec. 17, 82	Waverly	107			X	33.50
Jan. 4, 83	Lebo	88			X	26.80
Feb. 7, 83	Olpe	80			X	20.10
Feb. 8, 83	Mission Valley	70			X	30.15
Feb. 11, 83	Narais and Cygnes	88			X	36.85
Jan 3, 83	Osage City	47 (Freshmen Tournament)				13.40
Jan. 5, 83	Osage City	45 (Freshmen Tournament)				13.40
Jan. 17, 83	Emporia	43 (Lyon County League Tourn.)				17.58
Jan. 21, 83	Emporia	38 " " " "				13.40
Feb. 28, 83	Clinton-Dallas	193 (Sub-State for Girls)				25.96
March 3, 83	Clinton-Dallas	<u>193</u> " " "				<u>25.96</u>

Total Miles Traveled for Basketball 1378
 Average Cost of bus per mile
 48 passenger + 60 passenger averaged .5365
 8759.30
 Cost of drivers for trips 351.73
 91,091.03

$\frac{14}{8} \times 3 = 5.25$
 14 per driver per bus
 x 3 buses
42

$\frac{72.00}{8} \times 109000 = 720$
 72.00
 x 109000
720

H/S
 1,044.23
 720.00
 1,764.23 - K
 1,160.00 * some
 2934.03
 On De Schuer
 937.27
 288.22
 1125.38
 720.00
 1845.38
 1845.38
 2061.23
 28836.21

Grade School Basketball travel Expenses taken from Activity Pay Forms

DATE	LOCATION	MILES	BOYS AND GIRLS	DRIVER SALARY
<u>ADMIRE ELEMENTARY</u>				
Nov. 23,82	Harveyville	57	X	18.42
Dec. 2, 82	Americus	51	X	20.94
Dec. 16,82	Reading	50	X	19.26
Jan. 27,83	Madison	90	X	26.80
Feb. 12,83	Reading } Lynn County	44	X	16.75
Feb. 17,83	Reading } Grant School	38	X	13.40
Feb. 19,83	Reading } Grant School	45	X	13.40
Total		335		128.97

AMERICUS ELEMENTARY

Dec. 9, 82	Gridley	100	X	28.47
Jan. 6, 83	Hartford	66	X	23.45
Jan. 13,83	Olpe	46	X	20.10
Feb. 12,83	Reading } Lynn County	40	X	6.70
Feb. 17,83	Reading } Grant School	40	X	6.70
Feb. 19,83	Reading } Grant School	40	X	6.70
Total		332		92.12

READING ELEMENTARY

Jan. 6,83	Madison	83	X	22.61
Jan. 13,83	Hamilton	103	X	26.80
Jan 27, 83	Americus	36	X	[32.40]
Feb. 7, 83	Olpe	72	X	16.75
Total		294		98.56

Miles of the January 27th trip from Reading is not figures into total miles due to the fact that contracted driver was paid for trip at a total cost per mile.

965 miles at .53¢ per mile	\$517.55
Cost of drivers for trips	<u>319.50</u>
Total cost	\$837.05

*Cost of Officials - Elementary Basketball

<u>School</u>	<u>Games</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Admire Elementary	9 -plus mileage	\$210.00
Americus Elementary	12	\$260.00
Reading Elementary	8	\$250.00

*Cost of Officials - Secondary Basketball

Northern Heights	30 - plus mileage	\$1160.00
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**Cost of Officials are paid by the schools from gate receipts.
Supplies by Building Principals

Cost of officials - Elementary

School	Games - Football	Games - Volleyball	Games - Basketball
Admire	2 \$140.00	3 \$120.00	9 \$210.00
Americus	(3	4) Combined \$320.00	12 260.00
Reading	-0-	3 55.00	8 250.00

720

Cost of Officials - Secondary

Northern Hts.	8 \$811.50	*1 \$159.00	30 1160.00
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* Also included in cost of Volleyball is substate, and Jr. Varsity costs.

Northern Heights Track Entry Fees for 1981-82 (approximately 10 meets) \$499.25

Cost of Officials are paid by the schools from gate receipts.

Above information supplied by building principals.



KSHSAA HEADS NATION

In a recent survey conducted by the National Federation of State High School Associations, the KSHSAA heads the nation on athletic limitations in numbers of seasonal contests allowed. The survey was limited to individual contests, exclusive of invitational tournaments and post-season state competition. The results are as follows:

<u>Sport</u>	<u>National Average of Maximum Number of Contests</u>	<u>Maximum Allowed in Kansas</u>
Baseball - Boys	20	20
Basketball - Girls & Boys	21	*14
Cross Country - Girls & Boys	11	7
Football - Boys	10	9
Golf - Girls & Boys	15	8 days
Gymnastics - Girls & Boys	13	10
Soccer - Girls & Boys	16	14
Softball - Girls	19	10 days
Swimming & Diving - Girls & Boys	14	12
Tennis - Girls & Boys	15	8 days
Track & Field - Girls & Boys	14	8 days
Volleyball - Girls	17	7 days
Wrestling - Boys	16	7 days

*Effective next year (1983-84), exclusive of invitational tournaments, the number of basketball contests will be 14 in lieu of 16.

Note: Kansas has less than the national average in all sport categories, with the exception of baseball where the figures are identical.

NATIONAL FEDERATION SEASON LIMITATIONS SURVEY
ON NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL* CONTESTS PERMITTED

(*Exclusive of Invitational Tournaments, State Tournament or Meet Series, etc.)

I N D I V I D U A L R E S P O N S E S B Y S T A T E

	Baseball				Basketball				Cross-Country				Football			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.
AK	--	--	--	--	25		25		6		6		8	--	--	
CA	20		--	--	20		20		9		9		10	--	--	
CT	20		--	--	20		--	--	14		--	--	10	--	--	
DE	18		--	--	20		20		20		20		10	--	--	
GA	18		--	--	20		20		10		10		10	--	--	
ID	9*		--	--	20		20		9*		--	--	10	--	--	
IL		20	--	--	21		18			14		12		9	--	--
IN	30		--	--	20		18		15		15		10	--	--	
IA	20		--	--	18		--	--	10		--	--	9	--	--	
KS	20		--	--	16		16		7		7		9	--	--	
KY		25	--	--	(b)		30			8		--		11	--	--
LA	20		--	--	48		36			8		6		10	--	--
ME	16		16		16		16		10		10		9	--	--	
MD	18		--	--	20		20		10		10		10	--	--	
MA	20		--	--	20		20		16		16		10	--	--	
MI	18**		--	--	20		--	--	15		--	--	9	--	--	
MN	16		--	--	18		18		10		10		9	--	--	
MS		25	--	--		28	--	--	--	--	--	--		11	--	--
MO	16		--	--	15		15		9		9		9	--	--	
MT	--	--	--	--	18		18			12		12		9	--	--
NE		8	--	--	16		16		(a)		(a)		(a)	--	--	
NV	18		--	--	20		20		12		12		9	--	--	
NH	20		--	--	20		--	--	(a)		(a)		10	--	--	
NJ		25	--	--	22		22			10		--		10	--	--
NM	22		--	--	22		22		8		8		10	--	--	
NC	20		--	--	20		20		14		14		10	--	--	
ND		11	--	--	18		16		(a)		(a)		9	--	--	
OH	28		--	--	20		20		(a)		(a)		10	--	--	
OK	28		--	--	(c)			17		10		10		10	--	--
OR	26		--	--	20		20		12		12		9	--	--	
PA		20	--	--		22		22		10		8		10	--	--
SC	20		--	--	24		24		10		10		11	--	--	
SD	--		--	--	18		18			9		9		9	--	--
TN	22		--	--	28		28		15		15		10	--	--	
TX	20		--	--	22		22		8		8		11	--	--	
UT	14		--	--	20		20		9		9		9	--	--	
VT	16		--	--	20		20			14		14		9	--	--
VA	18		18		20		20		10		10		10	--	--	
WA	20		--	--	20		20		10		10		10	--	--	
WV		25	--	--	20		20			12		12		10	--	--
WI	14		--	--	18		18		10		10		10	--	--	
WY	--	--	--	--	17		17		(a)		(a)		8	--	--	
AVG	20	20	--	--	21	25	20	20	11	10	11	10	10	10	--	--

(a) - Insufficient information received
(b) - 24 for football playing schools
- 18 for non-football playing schools
(c) - 16 for football playing schools
- 18 for non-football playing schools
* - Weeks of competition
** - Days of competition

	Golf				Gymnastics				Soccer				Softball			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.
AK	--	--	--	--	--	--		8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CA	16		16		11		11		18		18		20		20	
CT	16		--	--	--	--	--	--	16		--	--	--	--	20	
DE	20		20		12		12		16		--	--	--	--	18	
GA	10		10		10		10		10		10		--	--	16	
ID	(a)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
IL		14		12		15		15		16		--	20		16	
IN	20		15		20		20		--	--	--	--	--	--	15	
IA	12		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
KS	8**		8**		10		10		--	--	--	--	--	--	10**	
KY		8	--	--		6	--	--		9	--	--	--	--	--	--
LA		8		6		6		6		10		10	--	--	--	20
ME		14		14	--	--	12		14		14		--	--	16	
MD	12		12		8		8		12		12		--	--	8	
MA	20		20		18		18		18		18		--	--	20	
MI	16**		--	--	15**		--	--	18		--	--	18**		--	--
MN	16		16		16		16		18		18		--	--	16	
MS		9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MO	15		15		--	--		10	15		15		16		16	
MT		12		12		11		11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NE		12	--	--		8		8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NV	12		12		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18	
NH	(a)		--	--	--	--	--	--	14		14		--	--	20	
NJ		12	--	--	--	--	--	--	22		22		--	--		16
NM	10		10		10		10		16		16		--	--	22	
NC	18		--	--	--	--	--	--	16		--	--	--	--	20	
ND		11		11	--	--	15		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OH	18		18		16		16		18		18		--	--	28	
OK		10		10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	
OR	20		20		--	--	10		12		12		--	--	26	
PA		10		8		6		8		15		6	--	--		18
SC		16	--	--	--	--		5		18	--	--	--	--	20	
SD		12		12	--	--	11		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TN	20		20		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
TX	8		8		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UT	14		--	--	--	--	7		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VT		16		16	20		20		14		14		--	--	16	
VA	12		12		10		10		13		13		--	--	18	
WA	12		12		10		10		16		16		--	--	20	
WV		15		15		6		6		10	--	--	--	--	--	--
WI	14		14		14		14		--	--	--	--	--	--	14	
WY	(a)		(a)		(a)		(a)		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AVG	15	12	14	12	13	9	13	9	16	13	15	8	16	--	19	18

- (a) - Insufficient information received
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- * - Weeks of competition
- ** - Days of competition

	Swimming & Diving				Tennis				Track & Field				Volleyball			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.	Max.	No Lim.
AK		9		9		14		14		8		8	--	--		20
CA	11		11		16		16		12		12		20		20	
CT	18		16		16		16		16		16		--	--	18	
DE	14		14		20		20		16		16		--	--	14	
GA	10		10		10		10		10		10		--	--	--	--
ID	--	--	--	--	(a)		--	--	(a)		--	--	20		--	--
IL		14		14		16		10		10		8	--	--		18
IN	20		20		16		16		18		18		--	--	30	
IA	12		--	--	12		--	--	12		--	--	--	--	--	--
KS	12		12		8**		8**		8		8		--	--	10**	
KY		9	--	--		12	--	--		7	--	--		14	--	--
LA		8		8		10		10		12		10	--	--		15
ME	12		12			11		11		8		8	--	--	--	--
MD	12		12		18		18		10		10		15		15	
MA	16		16		20		20		16		16		18		18	
MI	16		--	--	16		--	--	18**		--	--	18**		--	--
MN	16		16		16		16		14		14		--	--	16	
MS	--	--	--	--		14	--	--		8	--	--		10	--	--
MO	15		15		15		15		13		13		13		13	
MT		8		8		12		12		9		9	--	--	--	--
NE		12		12		12		12	(a)		--	--	12		12	
NV	--	--	--	--	12		12		12		12		--	--	18	
NH	--	--	--	--	16		16		(a)		(a)		--	--	(a)	
NJ		12		12		12		12		12		12		10		10
NM	10		10		12		12		8		8		--	--	16	
NC	18		18		20		20		16		16		--	--	24	
ND	20		14			14		14	(a)		(a)		--	--	--	--
OH	16		16		22		22		16		16		--	--	22	
OK		8		8		12		12		8		8		12		12
OR	10		10		16		16		12		12		--	--	18	
PA		12		12		14		14		10		10		10		14
SC	--	--	--	--		14		14		14		14	--	--		16
SD	--	--	--	--	15		15			16		16	--	--	16	
TN	--	--	--	--	20		20		15		15		15		15	
TX	8		8		8		8		8		8		--	--	24	
UT	15		15		14		14		10		10		--	--	15	
VT	--	--	--	--	14		14		14		14		--	--	--	--
VA	10		10		12		12		10		10		--	--	13	
WA	12		12		16		16		10		10		--	--	16	
WV		5		5		12		12		12		12	--	--		22
WI	14		14		14		14		20		20		14		14	
WY		(a)		(a)		(a)		(a)		(a)		(a)	--	--	17	
AVG	14	10	13	10	15	13	15	12	14	11	13	11	16	11	17	16

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Wrestling

	Boys		Girls	
	Max.	No	Max.	No
		Lim.		Lim.
AK	25		--	--
CA	18		--	--
CT	18		--	--
DE	16		--	--
GA	10		--	--
ID	27		--	--
IL		18	--	--
IN	16		--	--
IA	15		--	--
KS	10**		10**	
KY		16	--	--
LA		12	--	--
ME	12		--	--
MD	14			14
MA	20		--	--
MI	18**		--	--
MN	15		--	--
MS	--	--	--	--
MO	15		--	--
MT		16		16
NE	16		16	
NV	12		--	--
NH	(a)		--	--
NJ	15		--	--
NM	14		--	--
NC	16		--	--
ND	14			
OH	(a)		--	--
OK	14		--	--
OR	20		--	--
PA		20	--	--
SC		18	--	--
SD	14		--	--
TN	20		--	--
TX	--	--	--	--
UT	15		--	--
VT	20		--	--
VA	11		--	--
WA	16		--	--
WV	16		--	--
WI	14		--	--
WY	23		--	--
AVG	16	17	13	15

- (a) - Insufficient information received
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- (c) - 16 for football playing schools
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- ** - Days of competition