1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to high school athletics; amending s. 3 1002.20, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 4 1006.15, F.S.; authorizing students attending certain 5 private schools to participate in public school 6 athletic programs if the private school does not offer 7 a specific sport; requiring certain private schools 8 that have students participating in public school 9 athletic programs to make all student records 10 available upon request; increasing the private school 11 enrollment limitation for participation in public school athletic programs; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; 12 authorizing high schools, including charter schools, 13 14 virtual schools, and home education cooperatives, to 15 become members of the Florida High School Athletic 16 Association (FHSAA); requiring the FHSAA to adopt bylaws to allow a student who obtains an approved 17 transfer from the district school board to participate 18 19 in athletics; authorizing certain penalties for a recruiting violation by a private school; requiring 20 21 the FHSAA to adopt bylaws to regulate investigators 22 and sanction coaches who commit major violations; 23 specifying sanctions and procedures; requiring an 24 expedited appeals process; amending s. 1012.468, F.S.; 25 providing background screening exceptions for certain 26 investigators for the FHSAA; providing an effective 27 date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (17) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (17) ATHLETICS; PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL.-
- (a) Eligibility.—Eligibility requirements for all students participating in high school athletic competition must allow a student to be eligible in the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year, the school in which the student or makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in practice before enrolling, or the school to which the student has transferred with approval of the district school board, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(a).

Section 2. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (g) of subsection (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 1006.15 Student standards for participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student activities; regulation.—
- (8)(a) The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school student who attends a private school shall be eligible to

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participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public school that is zoned for the physical address at which the student resides if:

- 1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic or intrascholastic athletic program or does not offer a specific sport that is offered at the public school.
- 2. The private school student meets the guidelines for the conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such guidelines shall provide:
- a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school student's parents must register with the public school in writing their intent for their child to participate at that school in the sport.
- b. Requirements for a private school student to participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational progress, and performance which apply to other students participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a public school or FHSAA member private school.
- (e) Any non-FHSAA member private school that has a student who wishes to participate in this program must make all student records, including, but not limited to, academic, financial, disciplinary, and attendance records, available upon request of the FHSAA.
  - (g) Only students who are enrolled in non-FHSAA member

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private schools consisting of  $\underline{250}$   $\underline{125}$  students or fewer are eligible to participate in the program in any given academic year.

Section 3. Section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

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- GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools. If the FHSAA Florida High School Athletic Association fails to meet the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State Board of Education. The FHSAA organization is not to be a state agency as defined in s. 120.52. The FHSAA organization shall be subject to the provisions of s. 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school athletic competition with a public high school may become a member of the FHSAA organization. Any high school in the state, including charter schools, virtual schools, and home education cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA is not mandatory for any school. The bylaws of the FHSAA <del>organization</del> are <del>to be</del> the rules by which high school athletic programs in its member schools, and the students who participate in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute. For the purposes of this section, "high school" includes grades 6 through 12.
  - (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS.-

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The FHSAA organization shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically provided by statute, establish eligibility requirements for all students who participate in high school athletic competition in its member schools. The bylaws governing residence and transfer shall allow the student to be eligible in the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year, the school in which the student or makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a practice prior to enrolling in the any member school, or the school to which the student has transferred with approval of the district school board. The bylaws shall also allow a student who transfers from a public school to a private school during the school year to participate in any sport offered by the private school. If it is determined that a private school has recruited a student, the FHSAA may require the private school to participate in a higher classification for the sport in which the recruited student competes and pay the appropriate fine. The student shall be eligible in that school so long as he or she remains enrolled in that school. Subsequent eligibility shall be determined and enforced through the FHSAA's organization's bylaws.

- (b) The FHSAA organization shall adopt bylaws that specifically prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes. The bylaws shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process for athletic recruiting violations.
- (c) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization shall adopt bylaws that require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each

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year prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may can only be administered only by a practitioner licensed under the provisions of chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing with the practitioner's regulatory board. The bylaws shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the student's physical capabilities to participate in interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular

evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. No student shall be eligible to participate in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation have been received and approved by the school.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), a student may participate in interscholastic athletic competition or be a candidate for an interscholastic athletic team if the parent of the student objects in writing to the student undergoing a medical evaluation because such evaluation is contrary to his or her religious tenets or practices. However, in such case, there shall be no liability on the part of any person or entity in a position to otherwise rely on the results of such medical evaluation for any damages resulting from the student's injury or death arising directly from the student's participation in interscholastic athletics where an undisclosed medical condition that would have been revealed in the medical evaluation is a proximate cause of the injury or death.
- (e) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that regulate persons who conduct investigations on behalf of the FHSAA. The bylaws shall include provisions that require investigators to:
- 1. Undergo level 2 background screening under s. 435.04, unless the investigator can provide proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any professional licensure requirements, provided:
  - a. The investigator has not had a break in service from a

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- b. The investigator submits, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of chapter 435 and this paragraph.
- 2. Carry a photo identification card that shows the FHSAA name, logo, and the investigator's job title.
  - 3. Adhere to the following guidelines:

- a. Conduct interviews on Monday through Friday between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. only, unless previously agreed to by the interviewee.
- b. Allow the parent of any student being interviewed to be present during the interview.
- c. Search residences or other private areas only with the written consent of the student's parent.
- (f) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that establish sanctions for coaches who have committed major violations of the FHSAA's bylaws and policies.
- 1. Major violations include, but are not limited to, allowing an ineligible student to participate in a contest representing a member school in an interscholastic contest or committing a violation of the FHSAA's recruiting or sportsmanship policies.
- 2. Sanctions placed upon an individual coach may include, but are not limited to, prohibiting or suspending the coach from coaching, participating in, or attending any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and the member school for which the coach committed the violation. If a coach

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is sanctioned by the FHSAA and the coach transfers to another member school, those sanctions remain in full force and effect during the term of the sanction.

- 3. If a member school is assessed a financial penalty as a result of a coach committing a major violation, the coach shall reimburse the member school before being allowed to coach, participate in, or attend any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and a member school.
- 4. The FHSAA shall establish a due process procedure for coaches sanctioned under this paragraph, consistent with the appeals procedures set forth in subsection (7).
  - (3) GOVERNING STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION.-
- (a) The  $\underline{\text{FHSAA}}$  organization shall operate as a representative democracy in which the sovereign authority is within its member schools. Except as provided in this section, the  $\underline{\text{FHSAA}}$  organization shall govern its affairs through its bylaws.
- (b) Each member school, on its annual application for membership, shall name its official representative to the <a href="#FHSAA">FHSAA</a> organization. This representative must be either the school principal or his or her designee. That designee must either be an assistant principal or athletic director housed within that same school.
- (c) The <u>FHSAA's</u> organization's membership shall be divided along existing county lines into four contiguous and compact administrative regions, each containing an equal or nearly equal number of member schools to ensure equitable representation on the FHSAA's organization's board of directors, representative

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assembly, and committee on appeals.

- (4) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.-
- (a) The executive authority of the <u>FHSAA organization</u> shall be vested in its board of directors. Any entity that appoints members to the board of directors shall examine the ethnic and demographic composition of the board when selecting candidates for appointment and shall, to the greatest extent possible, make appointments that reflect state demographic and population trends. The board of directors shall be composed of 16 persons, as follows:
- 1. Four public member school representatives, one elected from among its public school representative members within each of the four administrative regions.
- 2. Four nonpublic member school representatives, one elected from among its nonpublic school representative members within each of the four administrative regions.
- 3. Three representatives appointed by the commissioner, one appointed from the two northernmost administrative regions and one appointed from the two southernmost administrative regions. The third representative shall be appointed to balance the board for diversity or state population trends, or both.
- 4. Two district school superintendents, one elected from the two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions.
- 5. Two district school board members, one elected from the two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative

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regions by the members in those regions.

- 6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the department executive staff.
- (b) A quorum of the board of directors shall consist of nine members.
- (c) The board of directors shall elect a president and a vice president from among its members. These officers shall also serve as officers of the FHSAA <del>organization</del>.
- (d) Members of the board of directors shall serve terms of 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A member of the board of directors, other than the commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years. The <a href="FHSAA's organization's">FHSAA's organization's</a> bylaws shall establish a rotation of terms to ensure that a majority of the members' terms do not expire concurrently.
- (e) The authority and duties of the board of directors, acting as a body and in accordance with the <a href="FHSAA's">FHSAA's</a> organization's bylaws, are as follows:
- 1. To act as the incorporated  $\underline{\text{FHSAA's}}$  organization's board of directors and to fulfill its obligations as required by the FHSAA's organization's charter and articles of incorporation.
- 2. To establish such guidelines, regulations, policies, and procedures as are authorized by the bylaws.
- 3. To provide an <u>FHSAA executive director</u> <del>organization</del> <del>commissioner</del>, who shall have the authority to waive the bylaws of the <u>FHSAA organization</u> in order to comply with statutory changes.
  - 4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the

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percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA organization.

- To approve the budget of the FHSAA organization. 5.
- To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships, and to establish the terms and conditions for these competitions.
- To act as an administrative board in the interpretation of, and final decision on, all questions and appeals arising from the directing of interscholastic athletics of member schools.
  - (5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.-

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- The legislative authority of the FHSAA organization is vested in its representative assembly.
- The representative assembly shall be composed of the following:
- An equal number of member school representatives from each of the four administrative regions.
- Four district school superintendents, one elected from each of the four administrative regions by the district school superintendents in their respective administrative regions.
- Four district school board members, one elected from each of the four administrative regions by the district school board members in their respective administrative regions.
- The commissioner or his or her designee from the department executive staff.
- 335 The FHSAA's organization's bylaws shall establish the number of member school representatives to serve in the

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representative assembly from each of the four administrative regions and shall establish the method for their selection.

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- (d) No member of the board of directors other than the commissioner or his or her designee can serve in the representative assembly.
- (e) The representative assembly shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its members.
- (f) Elected members of the representative assembly shall serve terms of 2 years and are eligible to succeed themselves for two additional terms. An elected member, other than the commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years in the representative assembly.
- (g) A quorum of the representative assembly consists of one more than half of its members.
- (h) The authority of the representative assembly is limited to its sole duty, which is to consider, adopt, or reject any proposed amendments to the FHSAA's organization's bylaws.
- (i) The representative assembly shall meet as a body annually. A two-thirds majority of the votes cast by members present is required for passage of any proposal.
  - (6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
- (a) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization shall establish, sustain, fund, and provide staff support to a public liaison advisory committee composed of the following:
  - 1. The commissioner or his or her designee.
  - 2. A member public school principal.
  - 3. A member private school principal.
  - 4. A member school principal who is a member of a racial

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- 5. An active athletic director.
- 367 6. An active coach, who is employed full time by a member 368 school.
  - 7. A student athlete.
  - 8. A district school superintendent.
- 9. A district school board member.
- 372 10. A member of the Florida House of Representatives.
- 373 11. A member of the Florida Senate.
- 374 12. A parent of a high school student.
  - 13. A member of a home education association.
- 376 14. A representative of the business community.
  - 15. A representative of the news media.
  - (b) No member of the board of directors, committee on appeals, or representative assembly is eligible to serve on the public liaison advisory committee.
  - (c) The public liaison advisory committee shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.
  - (d) The authority and duties of the public liaison advisory committee are as follows:
  - 1. To act as a conduit through which the general public may have input into the decisionmaking process of the <a href="#FHSAA">FHSAA</a> organization and to assist the <a href="#FHSAA">FHSAA</a> organization in the development of procedures regarding the receipt of public input and disposition of complaints related to high school athletic and competition programs.
  - 2. To conduct public hearings annually in each of the four administrative regions during which interested parties may

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address issues regarding the effectiveness of the rules, operation, and management of the FHSAA <del>organization</del>.

- 3. To conduct an annual evaluation of the <u>FHSAA</u> organization as a whole and present a report of its findings, conclusion, and recommendations to the board of directors, to the commissioner, and to the respective education committees of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives. The recommendations must delineate policies and procedures that will improve the implementation and oversight of high school athletic programs by the FHSAA organization.
- (e) The public liaison advisory committee shall meet four times annually. Additional meetings may be called by the committee chairperson, the  $\underline{\text{FHSAA}}$  organization president, or the FHSAA executive director organization commissioner.
  - (7) APPEALS.-

- (a) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization shall establish a procedure of due process which ensures each student the opportunity to appeal an unfavorable ruling with regard to his or her eligibility to compete. The initial appeal shall be made to a committee on appeals within the administrative region in which the student lives. The <u>FHSAA's</u> organization's bylaws shall establish the number, size, and composition of the committee on appeals.
- (b) No member of the board of directors is eligible to serve on the committee on appeals.
- (c) Members of the committee on appeals shall serve terms of 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A member of the committee on appeals may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years. The FHSAA's organization's bylaws shall

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

establish a rotation of terms to ensure that a majority of the members' terms do not expire concurrently.

- (d) The authority and duties of the committee on appeals shall be to consider requests by member schools seeking exceptions to bylaws and regulations, to hear undue hardship eligibility cases filed by member schools on behalf of student athletes, and to hear appeals filed by member schools.
- (e) A student athlete or member school that receives an unfavorable ruling from a committee on appeals shall be entitled to appeal that decision to the board of directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting or called meeting. The board of directors shall have the authority to uphold, reverse, or amend the decision of the committee on appeals. In all such cases, the decision of the board of directors shall be final.
- (f) The FHSAA shall expedite the appeals process so that disposition of the appeal can be made before the end of the applicable sports season, if possible.
- representative, the board of directors acting as a whole or as members acting individually, any advisory committee acting as a whole to be established by the <a href="#FHSAA">FHSAA</a> executive director erganization's commissioner are empowered to propose amendments to the bylaws. Any other individual may propose an amendment by securing the sponsorship of any of the aforementioned individuals or bodies. All proposed amendments must be submitted directly to the representative assembly for its consideration. The representative assembly, while empowered to adopt, reject, or revise proposed amendments,

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may not, in and of itself, as a body be allowed to propose any amendment for its own consideration.

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- (9) RULES ADOPTION.—The bylaws of the <u>FHSAA</u> organization shall require member schools to adopt rules for sports, which have been established by a nationally recognized sanctioning body, unless waived by at least a two-thirds vote of the board of directors.
- Section 4. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (2) of section 1012.468, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 1012.468 Exceptions to certain fingerprinting and criminal history checks.—
  - (2) A district school board shall exempt from the screening requirements set forth in ss. 1012.465 and 1012.467 the following noninstructional contractors:
  - (g) An investigator for the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) who meets the requirements under s. 1006.20(2)(e).
- Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.