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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/22/2015 House

The Committee on Appropriations (Negron) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (149946) (with title amendment)

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

Between lines 3284 and 3285

insert:

to read:

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(1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION ORGANIZATION.-The

Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated

Section 59. Section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended



11 as the governing nonprofit association for purposes of 12 membership in the National Federation of State High School 13 Associations organization of athletics in Florida public 14 schools. Following completion of each operational audit conducted pursuant to s. 1006.19, the Commissioner of Education 15 16 shall review the FHSAA's performance in governing 17 interscholastic athletics in compliance with this part, 18 including the quiding principles for student eligibility for 19 extracurricular activities. If, at any time, the FHSAA fails to 20 meet the provisions of this part section, the commissioner, with 21 the approval of the State Board of Education, shall designate 22 another a nonprofit association organization to govern 23 interscholastic athletics in this state and serve as Florida's 24 voting member association of the National Federation of State 25 High School Associations athletics with the approval of the 26 State Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as 27 defined in s. 120.52 but is. The FHSAA shall be subject to ss. 28 1006.15-1006.19. Any special event fees, sanctioning fees, 29 including third-party sanctioning fees, or contest receipts 30 collected annually by the FHSAA may not exceed its actual costs 31 to perform the function or duty that is the subject of or 32 justification for the fee the provisions of s. 1006.19. The 33 FHSAA shall offer a spectator seeking admission to athletic competitions the option of purchasing a single-day pass or a 34 35 multiple-day pass that is at a cost below that which the 36 spectator would pay on a per-event basis for the same number of 37 contests A private school that wishes to engage in high school 38 athletic competition with a public high school may become a 39 member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including



40 private schools, traditional public schools, charter schools, 41 virtual schools, and home education cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate in the activities of the 42 43 FHSAA. However, Membership in the FHSAA is not mandatory for any school. FHSAA shall allow a school the option of joining the 44 45 association as a full-time member or on a per-sport basis and 46 may not prohibit or discourage any school from simultaneously 47 maintaining membership in FHSAA and another athletic 48 association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage 49 interscholastic competition between its member schools and 50 nonmember non-FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of 51 another athletic association governing organization, and may not 52 take any retributory or discriminatory action against any of its 53 member schools that participate in interscholastic competition 54 with nonmember non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may 55 not unreasonably withhold its approval of an application to 56 become an affiliate member of the National Federation of State 57 High School Associations submitted by any other association 58 organization that governs interscholastic athletic competition 59 in this state which meets the requirements of this section. The 60 commissioner may identify other associations that govern 61 interscholastic athletic competition in compliance with this 62 section The bylaws of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic programs in its member schools, and the students 63 64 who participate in them, are governed, unless otherwise 65 specifically provided by statute. For the purposes of this 66 section, "high school" includes grades 6 through 12. 67 (2) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; RECRUITING ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES; ELIGIBILITY DISPUTE RESOLUTION, OR 68

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69 GUIDELINES.-The FHSAA shall:

70 (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically 71 provided by statute, Establish eligibility requirements for all 72 students who participate in high school athletic competition in 73 its member schools. A The bylaws governing residence and 74 transfer shall allow the student is to be eligible in the school 75 in which he or she first enrolls each school year or the school 76 in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an 77 athletic team by engaging in a practice before prior to enrolling in the school. A student who transfers The bylaws 78 79 shall also allow the student to be eligible in the school to 80 which the student has transferred during the school year is 81 eligible in the school to which he or she transfers if the 82 transfer is made by a deadline established by the FHSAA, which 83 may not be prior to the date authorized for the beginning of 84 practice for the sport. These transfers shall be allowed pursuant to the district school board policies in the case of 85 86 transfer to a public school or pursuant to the private school 87 policies in the case of transfer to a private school. The 88 student shall be eligible in that school so long as he or she 89 remains enrolled in that school. Subsequent eligibility shall be 90 determined and enforced through the FHSAA's bylaws. Requirements 91 governing eligibility and transfer between member schools shall be applied similarly to public school students and private 92 93 school students. 94

94 (b) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically Prohibit
95 the recruiting of students for athletic purposes and. The bylaws
96 shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process, which shall be
97 paid for by the FHSAA, for athletic recruiting violations. If it



98 is determined that a school has recruited a student in violation 99 of FHSAA bylaws, the FHSAA may require the school to participate 100 in a higher classification for the sport in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one classification cycle, in 101 102 addition to any other appropriate fine and sanction imposed on 103 the school, its coaches, or adult representatives who commit violate recruiting violations rules. An initial recruiting 104 105 violation by an adult representative is punishable by a fine of 106 \$5,000. A second recruiting violation by the adult 107 representative is punishable by a 1-year restriction of the 108 adult representative from teaching or coaching at the school. A 109 third recruiting violation by the adult representative is 110 punishable by a 5-year suspension of the representative's 111 teaching license. A student may not be declared ineligible based 112 on a recruiting violation only if of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has committed an act specified in s. 113 114 1006.15(4)(b)1.b. or the FHSAA has imposed sanctions against the 115 individuals or member school engaging in recruiting and the 116 student or the parent has committed an act specified in s. 117 1006.15(4)(b)1.c. The FHSAA may not limit the competition of a 118 student athlete prospectively for a rule violation by his or her school, the school's coach, or the student athlete's adult 119 120 representative. The FHSAA may not punish a student athlete for 121 an eligibility or recruiting violation perpetrated by a 122 teammate, coach, or administrator. A contest may not be 123 forfeited for an inadvertent eligibility violation unless the 124 coach or a school administrator should have known of the 125 violation. Contests may not be forfeited for other eligibility 126 violations or recruiting violations in excess of the number of

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127 contests from which the coaches and adult representatives 128 responsible for the violations are prospectively suspended. The 129 mass distribution of untargeted mailings, electronic mailings, 130 or printed guides or booklets by or on behalf of a member school 131 which include detailed information regarding the member school's 132 interscholastic athletic programs may not be considered 133 violations of the FHSAA's policies falsified any enrollment or 134 eligibility document or accepted any benefit or any promise of 135 benefit if such benefit is not generally available to the 136 school's students or family members or is based in any way on 137 athletic interest, potential, or performance.

138 (c) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that Require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are 139 140 candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to 141 satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before prior 142 to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or 143 engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical 144 activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may be 145 146 administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, 147 chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing with the practitioner's regulatory board. The FHSAA bylaws shall 148 149 establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this 150 151 paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the 152 student's physical capabilities to participate in 153 interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform 154 preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The 155 evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the

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156 American Heart Association for participation in cardiovascular 157 screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the 158 practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that 159 each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by 160 the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of 161 the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner 162 163 was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination 164 procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner 165 to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining 166 sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The 167 preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students 168 to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include 169 information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and 170 diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be 171 provided to the school. A No student is not shall be eligible to 172 participate in any interscholastic athletic competition or 173 engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical 174 activity associated with the student's candidacy for an 175 interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical 176 evaluation are have been received and approved by the school.

177 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), allow 178 a student to may participate in interscholastic athletic 179 competition or be a candidate for an interscholastic athletic 180 team if the parent of the student objects in writing to the 181 student undergoing a medical evaluation because such evaluation 182 is contrary to his or her religious tenets or practices. 183 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 184



185 results of such medical evaluation for any damages resulting 186 from the student's injury or death arising directly from the 187 student's participation in interscholastic athletics where an 188 undisclosed medical condition that would have been revealed in 189 the medical evaluation is a proximate cause of the injury or 190 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 An investigator must to:

1. Undergo level 2 background screening under s. 435.04, establishing that the investigator has not committed any disqualifying offense listed in 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 position that requires level 2 screening for more than 90 days; and

b. The investigator submits, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit verifying that the investigator has not committed any disqualifying offense listed in s. 435.04 and is in full compliance with this paragraph.

207 2. Be appointed as an investigator by the <u>FHSAA</u> executive
 208 director.

209 3. Carry a photo identification card that shows the FHSAA 210 name and τ logo τ and the investigator's official title.

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4. Adhere to the following guidelines:

a. Investigate only those alleged violations assigned by
the <u>FHSAA</u> executive director or the board of directors.



b. Conduct interviews on Monday through Friday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. only, unless previously agreed to by the interviewee.

217 c. Allow the parent of any student being interviewed to be 218 present during the interview.

d. Search residences or other private areas only with the permission of the <u>FHSAA</u> executive director and the written consent of the student's parent and only with a parent or a representative of the parent present.

(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, knowingly 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 sports ethics sportsmanship policies.

231 2. Sanctions placed upon an individual coach may include, 232 but are not limited to, prohibiting or suspending the coach from 233 coaching, participating in, or attending any athletic activity 234 sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and the member 235 school for which the coach committed the violation. If a coach 236 is sanctioned by the FHSAA and the coach transfers to another member school, those sanctions remain in full force and effect 237 238 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,

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243 recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and a member school. 244 4. The FHSAA shall establish a due process procedure for coaches sanctioned under this paragraph, consistent with the 245 246 appeals procedures set forth in subsection (7).

247 (g) Provide a process for the resolution of student 248 eligibility disputes. The FHSAA shall provide an opportunity to 249 resolve eligibility issues through an informal conference 250 procedure. The FHSAA must provide written notice to the student 251 athlete, parent, and member school stating specific findings of 252 fact which support a determination of ineligibility. The student 253 athlete must request an informal conference if he or she intends 254 to contest the charges. The informal conference must be held 255 within 10 days after receipt of the student athlete's request. 256 If the eligibility dispute is not resolved at the informal 257 conference, the FHSAA shall provide a process for the timely and 258 cost-effective resolution of an eligibility dispute using a 259 neutral third party, including the use of retired or former judges, mediation, or arbitration. The neutral third party shall 260 261 be selected by the parent of the student athlete from a list 262 maintained by the FHSAA. A final determination regarding the 263 eligibility dispute must be issued no later than 30 days after the informal conference. The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws 264 265 establishing the process for resolving eligibility disputes must 266 and standards by which FHSAA determinations of eligibility are 267 made. Such bylaws shall provide that:

268 1. Ineligibility must be established by clear and 269 convincing evidence.+

270 2. Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into

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272 eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the 273 individual or body making the eligibility determination, any 274 information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a 275 kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of 276 serious affairs.+

3. An investigator may not determine matters of eligibility but must submit information and evidence to the individual or body designated by the FHSAA executive director or a person designated by the executive director or by the board of directors for an unbiased and objective determination of eligibility.; and

4. A determination of ineligibility must be made in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific violation upon which the decision is based.

5. Any proceedings concerning student athlete eligibility must be held in the county in which the student athlete resides and may be conducted by telephone, videoconference, or other electronic means.

6. A student athlete may not be declared ineligible to participate in athletic competition until a final decision is 292 issued by the neutral third party unless the determination of 293 ineligibility is based on s. 1006.15(4)(b)1.a., e., or f. It is the responsibility of the member school to assess the facts underlying the eligibility dispute and any potential penalties that may result from a determination of ineligibility in deciding whether to allow the student athlete to continue to 298 participate before a final eligibility determination. If a 299 student is determined ineligible by the neutral third party, the 300 school shall forfeit any contests in which the school won and in

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301 which the student athlete played. For the purposes of this 302 subparagraph, the term "played" means the student athlete 303 dressed out and actively participated in the contest.

(h) In lieu of bylaws adopted under paragraph (g), the 305 FHSAA may adopt bylaws providing as a minimum the procedural safequards of ss. 120.569 and 120.57, making appropriate 307 provision for appointment of unbiased and qualified hearing 308 officers.

309 (i) The FHSAA bylaws may not limit the competition of 310 student athletes prospectively for rule violations of their 311 school or its coaches or their adult representatives. The FHSAA bylaws may not unfairly punish student athletes for eligibility 312 313 or recruiting violations perpetrated by a teammate, coach, or 314 administrator. Contests may not be forfeited for inadvertent 315 eligibility violations unless the coach or a school 316 administrator should have known of the violation. Contests may 317 not be forfeited for other eligibility violations or recruiting violations in excess of the number of contests that the coaches 318 319 and adult representatives responsible for the violations are 320 prospectively suspended.

321 (h) (j) The FHSAA shall Adopt guidelines to educate athletic 322 coaches, officials, administrators, and student athletes and 323 their parents about of the nature and risk of concussion and 324 head injury.

325 (i) (k) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that 326 Require the parent of a student who is participating in 327 interscholastic athletic competition or who is a candidate for 328 an interscholastic athletic team to sign and return an informed 329 consent that explains the nature and risk of concussion and head

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330 injury, including the risk of continuing to play after 331 concussion or head injury, each year before participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any 332 333 practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated 334 with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic 335 team.

336 (j) (1) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that 337 Require each student athlete who is suspected of sustaining a 338 concussion or head injury in a practice or competition to be 339 immediately removed from the activity. A student athlete who has 340 been removed from an activity may not return to practice or 341 competition until the student submits to the school a written 342 medical clearance to return stating that the student athlete no 343 longer exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a 344 concussion or other head injury. Medical clearance must be 345 authorized by the appropriate health care practitioner trained 346 in the diagnosis, evaluation, and management of concussions as 347 defined by the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee of the Florida 348 High School Athletic Association.

(k) (m) Establish The FHSAA shall adopt by laws for the 350 establishment and duties of a sports medicine advisory committee 351 composed of the following members:

1. Eight physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, with at least one member licensed under chapter 459. 353

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2. One chiropractor licensed under chapter 460.

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3. One podiatrist licensed under chapter 461.

4. One dentist licensed under chapter 466.

357 5. Three athletic trainers licensed under part XIII of 358 chapter 468.

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359 6. One member who is a current or retired head coach of a 360 high school in the state. (3) GOVERNING STRUCTURE OF THE FHSAA.-361 362 (a) The FHSAA shall operate as a representative democracy 363 in which the sovereign authority is within its member schools 364 and the parents of students participating in interscholastic 365 athletics within those schools. Except as provided in this 366 section, the FHSAA shall govern its affairs through its bylaws. 367 (b) Each member school, on its annual application for 368 membership, shall name its official representative to the FHSAA. 369 This representative must be either the school principal or his 370 or her designee. That designee must either be an assistant 371 principal or athletic director housed within that same school. 372 (c) The governing board of the FHSAA shall consist of 16 373 members composed proportionately of representatives from 374 traditional public schools, public schools of choice, private 375 schools, home education cooperatives, and parents of student 376 athletes who are enrolled in such schools or programs. The 377 governing board must also be constituted in a manner that 378 provides for equitable representation among the various regions 379 of the state where the association's member schools are located. 380 Any additional policymaking body established by the FHSAA must 381 provide for proportionate representation of schools, programs, 382 parents, and regions of the state as described in this paragraph 383 FHSAA's membership shall be divided along existing county lines 384 into four contiguous and compact administrative regions, each 385 containing an equal or nearly equal number of member schools to 386 ensure equitable representation on the FHSAA's board of 387 directors, representative assembly, and appeals committees.

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(d) The FHSAA shall annually require each member of the
governing board or other policymaking body to attend nonprofit
governance training, which must include government in the
sunshine, conflicts of interest, ethics, and student athlete-
centered decisionmaking consistent with the guiding principles
for participation in extracurricular activities under s.
<u>1006.15.</u>
(4) BOARD OF DIRECTORS
(a) The executive authority of the FHSAA 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



417	those regions and one elected from the two southernmost
418	administrative regions by the members in those regions.
419	5. Two district school board members, one elected from the
420	two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those
421	regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative
422	regions by the members in those regions.
423	6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the
424	department executive staff.
425	(b) A quorum of the board of directors shall consist of
426	nine members.
427	(c) The board of directors shall elect a president and a
428	vice president from among its members. These officers shall also
429	serve as officers of the FHSAA.
430	(d) Members of the board of directors shall serve terms of
431	3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A
432	member of the board of directors, other than the commissioner or
433	his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years.
434	The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation of terms to ensure
435	that a majority of the members' terms do not expire
436	concurrently.
437	(e) The authority and duties of the board of directors,
438	acting as a body and in accordance with the FHSAA's bylaws, are
439	as follows:
440	1. To act as the incorporated FHSAA's board of directors
441	and to fulfill its obligations as required by the FHSAA's
442	charter and articles of incorporation.
443	2. To establish such guidelines, regulations, policies, and
444	procedures as are authorized by the bylaws.
445	3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, who shall have



446	the authority to waive the bylaws of the FHSAA in order to
447	comply with statutory changes.
448	4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the
449	percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA.
450	5. To approve the budget of the FHSAA.
451	6. To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic
452	competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships,
453	and to establish the terms and conditions for these
454	competitions.
455	7. To act as an administrative board in the interpretation
456	of, and final decision on, all questions and appeals arising
457	from the directing of interscholastic athletics of member
458	schools.
459	(5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
460	(a) The legislative authority of the FHSAA is vested in its
461	representative assembly.
462	(b) The representative assembly shall be composed of the
463	following:
464	1. An equal number of member school representatives from
465	each of the four administrative regions.
466	2. Four district school superintendents, one elected from
467	each of the four administrative regions by the district school
468	superintendents in their respective administrative regions.
469	3. Four district school board members, one elected from
470	each of the four administrative regions by the district school
471	board members in their respective administrative regions.
472	4. The commissioner or his or her designee from the
473	department executive staff.
474	(c) The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish the number of member

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475	school representatives to serve in the representative assembly
476	from each of the four administrative regions and shall establish
477	the method for their selection.
478	(d) No member of the board of directors other than the
479	commissioner or his or her designee can serve in the
480	representative assembly.
481	(e) The representative assembly shall elect a chairperson
482	and a vice chairperson from among its members.
483	(f) Elected members of the representative assembly shall
484	serve terms of 2 years and are eligible to succeed themselves
485	for two additional terms. An elected member, other than the
486	commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6
487	consecutive years in the representative assembly.
488	(g) A quorum of the representative assembly consists of one
489	more than half of its members.
490	(h) The authority of the representative assembly is limited
491	to its sole duty, which is to consider, adopt, or reject any
492	proposed amendments to the FHSAA's bylaws.
493	(i) The representative assembly shall meet as a body
494	annually. A two-thirds majority of the votes cast by members
495	present is required for passage of any proposal.
496	(6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE
497	(a) The FHSAA shall establish, sustain, fund, and provide
498	staff support to a public liaison advisory committee composed of
499	the following:
500	1. The commissioner or his or her designee.
501	2. A member public school principal.
502	3. A member private school principal.
503	4. A member school principal who is a member of a racial

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. PCS (689974) for CS for SB 948



504	minority.
505	5. An active athletic director.
506	6. An active coach, who is employed full time by a member
507	school.
508	7. A student athlete.
509	8. A district school superintendent.
510	9. A district school board member.
511	10. A member of the Florida House of Representatives.
512	11. A member of the Florida Senate.
513	12. A parent of a high school student.
514	13. A member of a home education association.
515	14. A representative of the business community.
516	15. A representative of the news media.
517	(b) No member of the board of directors, committee on
518	appeals, or representative assembly is eligible to serve on the
519	public liaison advisory committee.
520	(c) The public liaison advisory committee shall elect a
521	chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.
522	(d) The authority and duties of the public liaison advisory
523	committee are as follows:
524	1. To act as a conduit through which the general public may
525	have input into the decisionmaking process of the FHSAA and to
526	assist the FHSAA in the development of procedures regarding the
527	receipt of public input and disposition of complaints related to
528	high school athletic and competition programs.
529	2. To conduct public hearings annually in each of the four
530	administrative regions during which interested parties may
531	address issues regarding the effectiveness of the rules,
532	operation, and management of the FHSAA.

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533	3. To conduct an annual evaluation of the FHSAA as a whole
534	and present a report of its findings, conclusion, and
535	recommendations to the board of directors, to the commissioner,
536	and to the respective education committees of the Florida Senate
537	and the Florida House of Representatives. The recommendations
538	must delineate policies and procedures that will improve the
539	implementation and oversight of high school athletic programs by
540	the FHSAA.
541	(c) The public liaison advisory committee shall meet four
542	times annually. Additional meetings may be called by the
543	committee chairperson, the FHSAA president, or the FHSAA
544	executive director.
545	(7) APPEALS.
546	(a) The FHSAA shall establish a procedure of due process
547	which ensures each student the opportunity to appeal an
548	unfavorable ruling with regard to his or her eligibility to
549	compete. The initial appeal shall be made to a committee on
550	appeals within the administrative region in which the student
551	lives. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish the number, size, and
552	composition of each committee on appeals.
553	(b) No member of the board of directors is eligible to
554	serve on a committee on appeals.
555	(c) Members of a committee on appeals shall serve terms of
556	3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A
557	member of a committee on appeals may serve a maximum of 6
558	consecutive years. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation
559	of terms to ensure that a majority of the members' terms do not
560	expire concurrently.
561	(d) The authority and duties of a committee on appeals

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562 shall be to consider requests by member schools seeking 563 exceptions to bylaws and regulations, to hear undue hardship 564 eligibility cases filed by member schools on behalf of student 565 athletes, and to hear appeals filed by member schools or student 566 athletes.

(c) 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 on determinations of ineligibility so that disposition of the appeal can be made before the end of the applicable sports season, if possible.

578 (g) In any appeal from a decision on eligibility made by 579 the executive director or a designee, a school or student 580 athlete filing the appeal must be permitted to present 581 information and evidence that was not available at the time of 582 the initial determination or if the determination was not made 583 by an unbiased, objective individual using a process allowing 584 full due process rights to be heard and to present evidence. If 585 evidence is presented on appeal, a de novo decision must be made 586 by the committee or board hearing the appeal, or the 587 determination may be suspended and the matter remanded for a new determination based on all the evidence. If a de novo decision 588 589 is made on appeal, the decision must be made in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific violation upon which the 590

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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591	decision is based. If a de novo decision is not required, the
592	decision appealed must be set aside if the decision on
593	ineligibility was not based on clear and convincing evidence.
594	Any further appeal shall be considered on a record that includes
595	all evidence presented.
596	(8) AMENDMENT OF BYLAWSEach member school representative,
597	the board of directors acting as a whole or as members acting
598	individually, any advisory committee acting as a whole to be
599	established by the FHSAA, and the FHSAA's executive director are
600	empowered to propose amendments to the bylaws. Any other
601	individual may propose an amendment by securing the sponsorship
602	of any of the aforementioned individuals or bodies. All proposed
603	amendments must be submitted directly to the representative
604	assembly for its consideration. The representative assembly,
605	while empowered to adopt, reject, or revise proposed amendments,
606	may not, in and of itself, as a body be allowed to propose any
607	amendment for its own consideration.
608	Section 60. Section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended
609	to read:
610	1006.15 Student standards for eligibility to participate
611	participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic
612	extracurricular student activities; regulation
613	(1) This section may be cited as the "Craig Dickinson Act."
614	(2) District school board and nonprofit association
615	policies governing student eligibility for extracurricular
616	activities shall be guided by the following principles:
617	<u>(a)</u> Interscholastic Extracurricular student activities are
618	an important complement to the academic curriculum and provide
619	students with incentives to succeed academically.

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620	(b) Participation in a comprehensive extracurricular and
621	academic program contributes to student development of the
622	social and intellectual skills necessary to become a well-
623	rounded adult.
624	(c) Extracurricular activities promote teamwork and
625	collaboration, expose students to individuals from diverse
626	backgrounds, and enhance parental engagement in the school.
627	(d) Policies governing student eligibility for
628	extracurricular activities should not impede parental school
629	choice.
630	(3) As used in this part section, the term:
631	<u>(a)</u> "Extracurricular <u>activity</u> " means <u>a</u> any school-
632	authorized or education-related activity occurring during or
633	outside the regular instructional school day.
634	(b) "Home education cooperative" means a parent-directed
635	group of individual home education students which provides
636	opportunities for interscholastic competition to those students.
637	(c) "Impermissible benefit" means a benefit or promise of
638	benefit that is based in any way on athletic interest,
639	potential, or performance, that is a benefit not generally
640	available to the school's students or their family members, and
641	that induces a student athlete to participate in the athletic
642	programs of a member school. The term does not include
643	transportation arrangements.
644	(d) "Nonprofit association" means the nonprofit association
645	that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state
646	pursuant to s. 1006.20.
647	(e) "Public school student" means a student who is
648	attending a traditional public school, charter school, magnet

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649 school, alternative school, developmental research laboratory 650 school, other public school of choice, or public virtual school. 651 (f) "Recruiting" means an effort by a school employee or 652 athletic department staff member to pressure, urge, or entice a student to attend that school for the purpose of participating 653 654 in interscholastic athletics. (g) "Unaffiliated private school" means a private school 655 656 that has an enrollment of 125 or fewer students in grades 6 657 through 12 and that is not a member of the nonprofit 658 association. 659 (4) (4) (3) (a) A student is To be eligible to participate in 660 interscholastic extracurricular student activities if the τ a 661 student must: 662 1. Maintains Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above 663 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a 664 cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, 665 or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or 666 s. 1003.4282. 2. Executes Execute and fulfills fulfill the requirements 667 668 of an academic performance contract between the student, the 669 district school board or private school, the appropriate governing association, and the student's parents $\overline{\tau}$ if the 670 671 student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0, or its 672 equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses required by s. 673 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the contract must 674 require that the student attend summer school, or its graded 675 equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and 11, as 676 necessary. 677 3. Has Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or

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678 above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required 679 by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or 680 senior year.

681 4. Maintains Maintain satisfactory conduct as prescribed by 682 the district school board's or private school's code, including 683 adherence to appropriate dress and other codes of student 684 conduct policies described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is 685 convicted of, or is found to have committed, a felony or a 686 delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an 687 adult, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, the 688 student's participation in interscholastic extracurricular 689 activities is contingent upon established and published district 690 school board or private school policy.

5. Is a home education student who meets the requirements of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41, including requirements relating to annual educational evaluations. The evaluation processes or requirements placed on home education student participants may not exceed those that apply under s. 1002.41 to home education students generally.

(b)1. A student may be declared ineligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities only if:

a. The student fails to achieve compliance with paragraph
(a);

b. The student or parent falsifies an enrollment or eligibility document;

703 <u>c. The student or parent accepts an impermissible benefit;</u>
 704 <u>d. The student commits a flagrant act of unsportsmanlike</u>
 705 <u>conduct toward a contest official, opponent, or other person</u>
 706 <u>attending an athletic contest or violates substance abuse</u>

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policies established by the nonprofit association;
e. The student has exhausted 4 years of athletic
eligibility, graduated from high school, or attained the maximum
age established by the nonprofit association, whichever occurs
first;
f. The student does not pass a medical evaluation pursuant
to s. 1006.20(2)(c), except as otherwise provided in s.
1006.20(2)(d); or
g. The student forfeits his or her amateur status, as
defined by the nonprofit association.
2. A student may not be declared ineligible to participate
in interscholastic athletics based upon a violation of the
nonprofit association's recruitment policy or otherwise because
the student participated on a nonschool team or nonschool team
affiliated with the school in which the student ultimately
enrolls; or the student participated in nonschool athletic
activities sponsored by a member school of the nonprofit
association if, after participating, the student registers for,
enrolls in, or applies to attend the sponsoring school. As used
in this subparagraph, the terms "nonschool team" and "nonschool
athletic activities" include, but are not limited to, club
teams, travel teams, grade school teams, recreational league
teams, personal instruction sessions, summer camp teams, and
summer camp nonschool athletic programs.

731 (c)1.(b) <u>A</u> Any student who is exempt from attending a full 732 school day based on rules adopted by the district school board 733 for double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or 734 schools operating under emergency conditions must maintain the 735 grade point average required by this section and pass each class



736 for which he or she is enrolled. 737 2. A student who transfers from a home education program to 738 a public or private school before or during the first semester 739 of the school year is academically eligible to participate in 740 extracurricular activities during the first semester if the 741 student has a successful evaluation from the previous school 742 year pursuant to subparagraph (a) 5. 743 3. A public school or private school student who transfers 744 into a home education program after being declared ineligible 745 for participation in extracurricular activities pursuant to subsubparagraph (b)1.a. is ineligible to participate in such 746 747 activities as a home education student until the student has 748 successfully completed one semester in a home education program 749 pursuant to s. 1002.41. 750 4. A public school student who transfers to a private 751 school or another public school, or a private school student who 752 transfers to a public school or another private school, after 753 being declared ineligible to participate in extracurricular 754 activities pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)1.a. is ineligible to 755 participate in such activities until the student has 756 successfully completed one semester at the school to which he or 757 she transfers and meets the requirements of paragraph (a). 758 (d) (c) An individual home education student is eligible to 759 participate in an extracurricular activity that is not offered 760 by the student's home education program. Participation may occur 761 at any the public school in the school district in which the 762 student resides to which the student would be assigned according 763 to district school board attendance area policies or a public 764 school in another school district which the student could choose

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to attend pursuant to <u>an district or</u> interdistrict controlled open enrollment <u>policy</u>. A home education student provisions, or may <u>also</u> develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic <u>or</u> extracurricular activities of that school. In order to participate under this paragraph, a <u>student must meet</u>, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The home education student must meet the requirements of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

2. During the period of participation at a school, the home education student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the parent and the school principal which may include: review of the student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

3. The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

<u>1.4.</u> The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.

2.5. The student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the <u>nonathletic activity or</u> season for the <u>athletic</u> activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A 153526

794 home education student must be able to participate in curricular 795 activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular 796 activity. 797 3. A student who is enrolled in an unaffiliated private 798 school, a home education program, a full-time public virtual 799 school, or any public school that does not offer any 800 interscholastic athletic programs may only participate in 801 interscholastic athletics at the public school in which the 802 student is first registered. 803 4. The student's parent is responsible for transporting the 804

student to and from the school at which the student participates. The school the student attends, the school at which the student participates in the extracurricular activity, the district school board, and the nonprofit association are exempt from civil liability arising from any injury to the student which occurs during such transportation.

810 6. A student who transfers from a home education program to 811 a public school before or during the first grading period of the 812 school year is academically eligible to participate in 813 interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first 814 grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation 815 from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

816 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 817 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 818 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to 819 participate in such activities as a home education student until 820 the student has successfully completed one grading period in 821 home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 822 participate as a home education student.

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823	(d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s.
824	1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which
825	the student would be assigned according to district school board
826	attendance area policies or which the student could choose to
827	attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open-
828	enrollment provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular
829	activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the
830	student's charter school, if the following conditions are met:
831	1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of
832	the charter school education program as determined by the
833	charter school governing board.
834	2. During the period of participation at a school, the
835	charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as
836	required in paragraph (b).
837	3. The charter school student must meet the same residency
838	requirements as other students in the school at which he or she
839	participates.
840	4. The charter school student must meet the same standards
841	of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of
842	other students in extracurricular activities.
843	5. The charter school student must register with the school
844	his or her intent to participate in interscholastic
845	extracurricular activities as a representative of the school
846	before the beginning date of the season for the activity in
847	which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student
848	must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is
849	a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
850	6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to
851	a traditional public school before or during the first grading

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852	period of the school year is academically eligible to
853	participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during
854	the first grading period if the student has a successful
855	evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to
856	subparagraph 2.
857	7. Any public school or private school student who has been
858	unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in
859	interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to
860	participate in such activities as a charter school student until
861	the student has successfully completed one grading period in a
862	charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to
863	participate as a charter school student.
864	(e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time
865	program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular
866	activity at the public school to which the student would be
867	assigned according to district school board attendance area
868	policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant
869	to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment
870	policies, if the student:
871	1. During the period of participation in the
872	interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements
873	in paragraph (a).
874	2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the
875	board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.
876	3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students
877	in the school at which he or she participates.
878	4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and
879	performance that are required of other students in
880	extracurricular activities.

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881	5. Registers his or her intent to participate in
882	interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school
883	before the beginning date of the season for the activity in
884	which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School
885	student must be able to participate in curricular activities if
886	that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
887	(f) A student who transfers from the Florida Virtual School
888	full-time program to a traditional public school before or
889	during the first grading period of the school year is
890	academically eligible to participate in interscholastic
891	extracurricular activities during the first grading period if
892	the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school
893	year pursuant to paragraph (a).
894	(g) A public school or private school student who has been
895	unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in
896	interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to
897	participate in such activities as a Florida Virtual School
898	student until the student successfully completes one grading
899	period in the Florida Virtual School pursuant to paragraph (a).
900	(5)(4) The student standards for participation in
901	interscholastic extracurricular activities must be applied
902	beginning with the student's first semester of the 9th grade.
903	Each student must meet such other requirements for participation
904	as may be established by the district school board; however,
905	such requirements must apply on an equal basis to all students
906	and a district school board may not make establish requirements
907	for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities
908	which make participation in such activities less accessible to <u>a</u>
909	transfer student or a student enrolled in a public school of

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910	choice, an unaffiliated private school, or a home education
911	program students than to other students . <u>A district school board</u>
912	or private school may not establish policies regarding transfer
913	student eligibility for extracurricular activities which are
914	more stringent than the policies established by the nonprofit
915	association Except as set forth in paragraph (3)(c), evaluation
916	processes or requirements that are placed on home education
917	student participants may not go beyond those that apply under s.
918	1002.41 to home education students generally.
919	<u>(6)(5)</u> <u>An</u> Any organization or entity that regulates or
920	governs interscholastic extracurricular activities of public
921	schools:
922	(a) Shall permit home education associations or home
923	education cooperatives to join as member schools.
924	(b) Shall not discriminate against any eligible student
925	based on an educational choice of public, private, or home
926	education.
927	(7) (6) Public schools are prohibited from membership in any
928	organization or entity that which regulates or governs
929	interscholastic extracurricular activities and discriminates
930	against eligible students in public, private, or home education.
931	(7) Any insurance provided by district school boards for
932	participants in extracurricular activities shall cover the
933	participating home education student. If there is an additional
934	premium for such coverage, the participating home education
935	student shall pay the premium.
936	(8) (a) The Florida High School Athletic Association
937	(FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall
938	facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school

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939	student who attends a private school shall be eligible to
940	participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a
941	public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public
942	school that is zoned for the physical address at which the
943	student resides if:
944	1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is
945	not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic
946	or intrascholastic athletic program.
947	2. The private school student meets the guidelines for the
948	conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of
949	directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such
950	guidelines shall provide:
951	a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school
952	student's parents must register with the public school in
953	writing their intent for their child to participate at that
954	school in the sport.
955	b. Requirements for a private school student to
956	participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same
957	standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational
958	progress, and performance which apply to other students
959	participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a
960	public school or FHSAA member private school.
961	(b) The parents of a private school student participating
962	in a public school sport under this subsection are responsible
963	for transporting their child to and from the public school at
964	which the student participates. The private school the student
965	attends, the public school at which the student participates in
966	a sport, the district school board, and the FHSAA are exempt
967	from civil liability arising from any injury that occurs to the

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968	student during such transportation.
969	(c) For each academic year, a private school student may
970	only participate at the public school in which the student is
971	first registered under sub-subparagraph (a)2.a. or makes himself
972	or herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a
973	practice.
974	(d) The athletic director of each participating FHSAA
975	member public school shall maintain the student records
976	necessary for eligibility, compliance, and participation in the
977	program.
978	(c) Any non-FHSAA member private school that has a student
979	who wishes to participate in this program must make all student
980	records, including, but not limited to, academic, financial,
981	disciplinary, and attendance records, available upon request of
982	the FHSAA.
983	(f) A student must apply to participate in this program
984	through the FHSAA program application process.
985	(g) Only students who are enrolled in non-FHSAA member
986	private schools consisting of 125 students or fewer are eligible
987	to participate in the program in any given academic year.
988	Section 61. Section 1006.16, Florida Statutes, is amended
989	to read:
990	1006.16 Insuring school students engaged in <u>extracurricular</u>
991	athletic activities against injury <u>A</u> Any district school board,
992	school athletic association, or school may formulate, conduct,
993	and purchase a plan or method of insuring, or may self-insure,
994	participants in extracurricular activities school students
995	against injury sustained by reason of such participation
996	students engaging and participating in the extracurricular

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997 athletic activities conducted or sponsored by the district 998 school board, association, or school in which such students are 999 enrolled. A district school board, school athletic association, 1000 or school may add a surcharge to the fee charged for admission 1001 to athletic events as a means of producing revenue to purchase 1002 such insurance or to provide self-insurance. A Any district 1003 school board may pay for all or part of such plan or method of 1004 insurance or self-insurance from available district school board 1005 funds. Insurance provided by a district school board for 1006 participants in extracurricular activities must cover home 1007 education and unaffiliated private school students participating in extracurricular activities at a district public school 1008 1009 pursuant to s. 1006.15 under the same terms and conditions that 1010 apply to students enrolled in a district public school.

Section 62. Section 1006.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.19 Audit of records of nonprofit corporations and associations handling interscholastic activities.-

1015 (1) Each nonprofit association or corporation that operates 1016 for the purpose of supervising and controlling interscholastic activities of public high schools and whose membership is 1017 1018 composed of duly certified representatives of public high 1019 schools, and whose rules and regulations are established by members thereof, shall have an annual financial audit of its 1020 1021 accounts and records conducted by an independent certified 1022 public accountant retained by it and paid from its funds. The 1023 accountant shall furnish a copy of the audit report to the 1024 Auditor General within 30 days after completion of the audit. At least every 3 years, the Auditor General shall conduct an 1025

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1026 operational audit of the accounts and records of each nonprofit
1027 association.

(2) Any such nonprofit association or corporation shall keep adequate and complete records of all moneys received by it, including the source and amount, and all moneys spent by it, including salaries, fees, expenses, travel allowances, and all other items of expense. All records of any such organization shall be open for inspection by the Auditor General.

Section 63. Subsections (17) and (18) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are 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:

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(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 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 <u>s. 1006.20</u> the provisions of <u>s. 1006.20(2)(a)</u>.

(b) Medical evaluation.—Students must satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in athletics, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices, in accordance with <u>s. 1006.20</u> the provisions of <u>s</u>.



1006.20(2)(d).

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(18) EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.-In accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.15:

(a) *Eligibility.*-Students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extracurricular activities.

(b) Home education students.-Home education students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at the public school to which the student would be assigned or could choose to attend according to district school board policies, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school.

(c) Charter school students.—Charter school students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at the public school to which the student would be assigned or could choose to attend according to district school board policies, unless such activity is provided by the student's charter school.

(d) Florida Virtual School full-time students.—Florida Virtual School full-time students who meet specified academic and conduct requirements are eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at the public school to which the student would be assigned or could choose to attend according to district school board policies.

(b) (e) Discrimination prohibited.—Organizations that regulate or govern extracurricular activities of public schools shall not discriminate against any eligible student based on an educational choice of public, private, or home education. Section 64. Subsection (11) of section 1002.33, Florida

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1084	Statutes, is amended to read:
1085	1002.33 Charter schools
1086	(11) PARTICIPATION IN INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR
1087	ACTIVITIES.—A charter school student is eligible to participate
1088	in an interscholastic extracurricular activity at <u>another</u> the
1089	public school to which the student would be otherwise assigned
1090	to attend pursuant to <u>s. 1006.15</u> s. 1006.15(3)(d) .
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1092	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
1093	And the title is amended as follows:
1094	Delete line 3665
1095	and insert:
1096	and Information; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; providing
1097	for review of the Florida High School Athletic
1098	Association (FHSAA) performance of duties; providing
1099	requirements regarding fees and admission prices;
1100	revising member in the FHSAA; revising provisions
1101	regarding student eligibility and transfer; providing
1102	procedures for resolving student eligibility disputes;
1103	revising the governing structure of the FHSAA;
1104	deleting provisions relating to the FHSAA's board of
1105	directors, representative assembly, public liaison
1106	advisory committee, and appeals committees; deleting
1107	requirements with respect to amendments to the FHSAA's
1108	bylaws; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; establishing
1109	guiding principles for extracurricular activities;
1110	defining terms; revising academic eligibility
1111	requirements; specifying grounds for student
1112	ineligibility for participation in interscholastic

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1113 extracurricular activities; specifying conditions 1114 under which students who are enrolled in public schools, certain private schools, or home education 1115 1116 programs may participate in the extracurricular activities of a public school; deleting obsolete 1117 1118 provisions; amending s. 1006.16, F.S.; revising 1119 insurance requirements to include students who 1120 participate in nonathletic extracurricular activities; 1121 requiring that insurance coverage provided by district 1122 school boards for participants in extracurricular 1123 activities include certain students; amending s. 1124 1006.19, F.S.; providing a period within which an 1125 audit of a nonprofit association's records must be 1126 provided to the Auditor General; requiring the Auditor 1127 General to conduct operational audits of the nonprofit 1128 association's accounts and records; amending s. 1129 1002.20, F.S.; conforming cross-references; revising 1130 provisions related to participation in extracurricular 1131 activities; amending ss. 1002.33, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date. 1132