

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Education)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to high school athletics; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to allow a private school to join the association as a full-time member or to join by sport; prohibiting the FHSAA from discouraging a private school from maintaining membership in the FHSAA and another athletic association; authorizing the FHSAA to allow a public school to apply for consideration to join another athletic association; prohibiting the FHSAA from taking any retributory or discriminatory action against specified schools; authorizing the Commissioner of Education to identify other associations in compliance with specified provisions; providing a process for resolving student eligibility disputes; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (1) and present paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraphs (g) through (m) of that subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (h) through (n), respectively, and a new paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.

(1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The Florida High



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School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools. If the FHSAA 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 is not a state agency as defined in s. 120.52 but is. The FHSAA shall be subject to ss. 1006.15-1006.19 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. Any high school in the state, including private schools, traditional public schools, 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 FHSAA must allow a private school the option of joining the association as a full-time member or on a per-sport basis and may not prohibit or discourage a private school from simultaneously maintaining membership in the FHSAA and another athletic association. The FHSAA may allow a public school the option to apply for consideration to join another athletic association on a persport basis. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage interscholastic competition between its member schools and nonmember non-FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another athletic association governing organization, and may not take any retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member schools that seek to participate in interscholastic competition with nonmember non-FHSAA member Florida schools or any of its member schools that seek membership in other



associations for a sport for which they are not a member of the FHSAA. The FHSAA may not unreasonably withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate member of the National Federation of State High School Associations submitted by any other association organization that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state which meets the requirements of this section. The commissioner may identify other associations that govern interscholastic athletic competition in compliance with this section The bylaws of the FHSAA are 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, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES. -
- (g) The FHSAA shall provide a process for the resolution of student eligibility disputes which includes the opportunity to use an informal conference procedure.
- 1. The FHSAA must provide written notice to the student athlete, parent, and member school stating specific findings of fact that support a determination of ineligibility. The student athlete, parent, or member school must request an informal conference within 10 days after receipt of such notice if intending to contest the determination. The informal conference must be held within 10 days after receipt of the request. The informal conference may be held by telephone or by video conference and, if video conference equipment is available, may be conducted at the student's school.
 - 2. If the eligibility dispute is not resolved at the



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informal conference and if requested by the student athlete, parent, or member school, the FHSAA must provide a formal process for the timely and cost-effective resolution of an eligibility dispute by a neutral third party whose decision is binding on the parties to the dispute. The neutral third party must be mutually agreed to by the parties and may be a retired or former judge, a dispute resolution professional approved by The Florida Bar or by the court in the circuit in which the dispute arose, or a certified mediator or arbitrator in the jurisdiction in which the dispute arose. If the parties cannot mutually agree on a neutral third party, the FHSAA must select a neutral third party at random from a list of dispute resolution professionals maintained by The Florida Bar.

- 3. A final determination regarding the eligibility dispute must be issued no later than 30 days after the informal conference, unless an extension is agreed upon by both parties.
- (i) (h) In lieu of bylaws adopted under paragraph (h) (q), the FHSAA may adopt bylaws providing as a minimum the procedural safeguards of ss. 120.569 and 120.57, making appropriate provision for appointment of unbiased and qualified hearing officers.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.