Tab 1
 CS/SB 1696 by ED, Perry (CO-INTRODUCERS) Cruz; (Similar to CS/H 07011) Student Athletes

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND ELDER AFFAIRS Senator Book, Chair Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, February 19, 2020

TIME: 1:30—2:30 p.m.
PLACE: 301 Senate Building

MEMBERS: Senator Book, Chair; Senator Mayfield, Vice Chair; Senators Bean, Harrell, Rader, Torres, and

Wriahi

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION	
1	CS/SB 1696 Education / Perry (Similar CS/H 7011)	Student Athletes; Revising requirements for the availability of automated external defibrillators on school grounds; delaying implementation of a requirement that certain school employees and volunteers complete specified training; requiring that a medical evaluation be performed before a student begins conditioning; applying requirements related to medical evaluations to activities occurring outside the school year, etc.	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0	
		ED 01/27/2020 Fav/CS CF 02/19/2020 Favorable RC		

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	epared By: The	Profession	nal Staff of the C	committee on Childr	en, Families, and	d Elder Affairs
BILL:	CS/SB 1696					
INTRODUCER: Education		Committe	e and Senator	Perry and others		
SUBJECT:	Student Atl	nletes				
DATE:	February 18	8, 2020	REVISED:			
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Dew		Sikes		ED	Fav/CS	
. Delia		Hendo	n	CF	Favorable	
				RC		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1696 adds requirements to protect student's health while participating in extracurricular activities and athletics. Specifically, the bill requires:

- Each Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) member public school to make an automated external defibrillator (AED) available in a clearly marked and publicized location for each athletic contest, practice, workout, or conditioning session.
- A school employee or volunteer with current training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an AED, beginning June 1, 2021, to be present at each athletic event, practice, workout, or conditioning session during and outside of the school year.
- All employees or volunteers expected to use an AED to complete the training and be notified annually of the location of each AED on school grounds.
- The FHSAA to make training and resources related to monitoring heat stress available to each member school.
- Each school's emergency action plan to include a procedure for onsite cooling using coldwater immersion.
- Athletic coaches and sponsors of outdoor extracurricular activities to complete annual exertional heat illness training, including administration of cooling zones.
- Students involved in interscholastic athletics to pass a medical evaluation prior to participating in relevant activities outside of the school year.

The bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on FHSAA member schools and takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Exertional Heat Stroke

Exertional heat stroke (EHS), the most severe form of heat illness,¹ is associated with sustained high body temperature resulting from dehydration, strenuous exercise, and environmental heat exposure.² If not promptly recognized and treated, EHS can progress to multi-organ system failure and death.³ EHS remains one of the leading causes of sudden death in athletics⁴ despite evidence showing a 100 percent survival rate when an athlete is cooled down to an appropriate core body temperature within the first 10 minutes of collapsing.⁵ Research shows that the best practice for rapid cooling treatment is cold water immersion, preferably in a cooling zone,⁶ in a tub that is filled with water and ice to lower the athlete's core body temperature.⁷ High school athletic associations in states such as Arkansas, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Utah, and Vermont require schools to have cold water immersion tubs for onsite cooling for all practices that take place in warm weather.⁸

Since 1995, 64 football players have died nationally from EHS, 47 of which occurred at the high school level. Ninety percent of recorded EHS deaths have occurred during practice. From 2014-2018, there was an average of 2.2 EHS deaths per year associated with football.

[hereinafter Administrative Policies of the Florida High School Athletic Association]. A cooling zone is an area identified for rest out of direct sunlight. It should include ice sponges and towels, cold water immersion tubs, tarps that can be filled with ice and wrapped around an athlete, and other cooling alternatives to facilitate the cooling process.

¹ University of Connecticut, Korey Stringer Institute, *Heat Illnesses*, https://ksi.uconn.edu/emergency-conditions/heat-illnesses/ (last visited February 14, 2020). Heat illnesses are a spectrum of illnesses that occur due to heat exposure. This heat exposure can come from either environmental heat (air temperature) or intense exercise. Such conditions include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat syncope (orthostatic dizziness).

² Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, *Prevention and Treatment of Exertional Heat Illness: Presentation to the House PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee* (Oct. 23, 2019), (last visited February 14, 2020), *available at* https://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?PublicationType=Committees&CommitteeId=3017&Sesion=2020&DocumentType=Meeting Packets&FileName=pki 10-23-19.pdf [hereinafter *OPPAGA Presentation*].

⁴ William M. Adams, *Exertional Heat Stroke within Secondary School Athletics*, Current Sports Medicine Reports (April 2019), American College of Sports Medicine, (last visited February 14, 2020), *available at https://journals.lww.com/acsm-csmr/Fulltext/2019/04000/Exertional Heat Stroke within Secondary School.13.aspx#pdf-link* [hereinafter *Exertional Heat Stroke within Secondary School Athletics*].

⁵ OPPAGA Presentation, supra note 2, at 17.

⁶ Florida High School Athletic Association, *Administrative Policies of the Florida High School Athletic Association* (April 29, 2019), at 107, (last visited February 14, 2020), *available at* https://www.fhsaa.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2010/09/16/node-235/1920 handbook policies website 116.pdf

⁷ OPPAGA Presentation, supra note 2, at 17; Exertional Heat Stroke within Secondary School Athletics, supra note 4.

⁸ University of Connecticut, Korey Stringer Institute, State High School Sports Safety Policies, (last visited February 14, 2020), available at https://ksi.uconn.edu/high-school-state-policies-2-2-2/ [hereinafter State High School Sports Safety Policies].

⁹ National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research, *Annual Survey of Football Injury Research 2018* (Feb. 15, 2019), (last visited February 14, 2020), *available at* https://nccsir.unc.edu/files/2019/02/Annual-Football-2018-Fatalities-FINAL.pdf [hereinafter *Annual Survey of Football Injury Research*].

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ *Id*.

Florida leads the nation in high school student athlete deaths from EHS, with four since 2011.¹² Over 460 student athletes were treated for exertional heat illness during the 2017-2018 school year.¹³

Environmental Monitoring and Hydration

The National Federation of State High School Associations Sports Medicine Advisory Committee has published a position statement regarding best practices for maintaining hydration and minimizing risk for EHS.¹⁴ These include drinking water regularly throughout all athletic activity and weighing athletes before and after hot weather athletic activities to assess the change in hydration status of each athlete.¹⁵

Adjusting and modifying athletic activity levels based on environmental conditions is a best practice for preventing EHS in athletes. ¹⁶ The FHSAA requires: ¹⁷

- Member schools to follow a preseason acclimatization and recovery model for all sports;
- Individual schools or districts to select and promote a method of environmental monitoring for use outside the acclimatization period; and
- Staff to comply with standard recommendations for practice modifications.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)

Florida law requires each public school member of the FHSAA to have an operational automated external defibrillator (AED) on school grounds. ¹⁸ Each school must ensure that all employees or volunteers who are reasonably expected to use the device obtain appropriate training, including completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or a basic first aid course that includes CPR training, and demonstrated proficiency in the use of an AED. ¹⁹ The location of each AED must be registered with a local emergency medical services medical director. ²⁰

The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA)

The FHSAA is designated by Florida law as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools.²¹ The FHSAA is tasked with adopting bylaws that establish eligibility requirements for all students who participate in high school athletic competition in FHSAA

¹² Laurence Reisman, *Heat-related football deaths: Florida high schools must do more, mourning Sebastian parents say*, TCPalm, Aug. 31, 2018, (last visited February 14, 2020), *available at* https://www.tcpalm.com/story/opinion/columnists/laurence-reisman/2018/08/31/fhsaa-heat-stroke-preventable-shogran-sebastian-river-korey-stringer-riverdale-football-collapse/1136460002/.

¹³ OPPAGA Presentation, supra note 2, at 23.

¹⁴ National Federation of State High School Associations Sports Medicine Advisory Committee, *Position Statement and Recommendations for Maintaining Hydration to Optimize Performance and Minimize the Risk for Exertional Heat Illness* (October 2018), available at https://www.nfhs.org/media/1014751/nfhs-hydration-position-statement-final-april-2018.pdf.

¹⁵ *Id.*; Annual Survey of Football Injury Research, supra note 9, at 18.

¹⁶ Id.; Annual Survey of Football Injury Research, supra note 9, at 17; Exertional Heat Stroke within Secondary School Athletics, supra note 4.

¹⁷ Administrative Policies of the Florida High School Athletic Association, supra note 6, at 105 and 107.

¹⁸ Section 1006.165, F.S.

¹⁹ *Id*.

²⁰ *Id*.

²¹ Section 1006.20(1), F.S.

member schools.²² The FHSAA requires all student athletes to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in interscholastic athletic activity.²³

The FHSAA does not require its member schools to have devices and equipment available to effectively respond to and prevent EHS in student athletes.²⁴ Current FHSAA policies also do not require member schools to:²⁵

- Regulate summer athletic activity, with the exception of football;²⁶
- Establish or adopt hydration guidelines;
- Have cooling zones with cold water immersion tubs or other cooling materials;
- Have an individual trained in CPR and AED present at athletic activities; or
- Ensure an AED is present at all athletic activities, preseason or regular.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 1006.165, F.S., to require:

- Each Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) member public school make its automated external defibrillator (AED) available in a clearly marked and publicized location for each athletic contest, practice, workout, or conditioning session.
- A school employee or volunteer with current training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an AED, beginning June 1, 2021, to be present at each athletic event, practice, workout, or conditioning session during and outside of the school year.
- All employees or volunteers expected to use an AED to complete the training and be notified annually of the location of each AED on school grounds.
- The FHSAA to make training and resources to monitor heat stress available to each member school.
- Each school's emergency action plan to include a procedure for onsite cooling using coldwater immersion.
- Athletic coaches and sponsors of outdoor extracurricular activities to complete annual exertional heat illness training, including administration of cooling zones.

The bill requires the FHSAA to put measures in place to protect student athletes year round. These measures include:

- Making training and resources available to each member for the effective monitoring of heat stress.
- Establishing guidelines for monitoring heat stress and identify heat stress levels at which a school must make a cooling zone available for each outdoor athletic contest, practice, workout, or conditioning session.

²² Section 1006.20(2)(a), F.S.

²³ Section 1006.20(2)(c), F.S.

²⁴ OPPAGA Presentation, supra note 2, at 12.

²⁵ Administrative Policies of the Florida High School Athletic Association, supra note 6, at 105 and 107-108.

²⁶ See FHSAA, Heat Acclimatization and Football Contact Procedures, (last visited February 14, 2020), available at https://www.fhsaa.org/sites/default/files/orig_uploads/sports/football/archives/2018-

<u>19/heat_acclimatization_and_football_contact_procedures.pdf</u></u>. Recommendations are also included for individuals participating in cross country or in sports utilizing helmets. *Id.* FHSAA recommendations are not requirements under Florida law.

 Requiring member schools to determine heat stress levels based on measuring ambient temperature, humidity, wind speed, sun angle, and cloud cover at the site of the athletic activity and modify athletic activities accordingly, including suspending or moving activities, based on the heat stress guidelines.

- Establishing hydration guidelines, including appropriate introduction of electrolytes after extended activities or when a student participates in multiple athletic activities in a day.
- Establishing requirements for cooling zones, including, at a minimum, the immediate
 availability of cold-water immersion tubs or equivalent means to rapidly cool internal body
 temperature when a student exhibits symptoms of exertional heat stroke, and for the presence
 at athletic activities of an employee or volunteer trained to implement and administer the
 cooling zones.
- Requiring each school's emergency action plan, as stipulated by the FHSAA, to include a procedure for onsite cooling using cold-water immersion or equivalent means before a student is transported to a hospital for exertional heat stroke.

The bill requires all athletic coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities involving outdoor practices or events to complete annual training in exertional heat illness identification, prevention, and response, including effective administration of cooling zones.

Section 2 amends s. 1006.20, F.S., to expand FHSAA bylaws to require all students participating in or who are candidates for interscholastic athletic involvement to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation yearly prior to participating in conditioning or activities that occur outside of the school year. These safeguards may protect student athletes and prevent heat-related illness or death.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
	None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill will have an indeterminate fiscal impact on Florida High School Athletic Association member schools for costs associated with the purchase of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) and cold water immersion tubs, as necessary, and having an individual with current cardiopulmonary resuscitation and AED training at each athletic activity, including those that take place outside of the school year.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1006.165 and 1006.20.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Education on January 27, 2020:

The committee substitute alters Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) requirements through:

- Requiring FHSAA member schools to determine heat stress levels based on measuring ambient temperature, humidity, wind speed, sun angle, and cloud cover at the site of the athletic activity, instead of specifying WetBulb Globe Temperature or heat index levels; and
- Removing the requirement that the FHSAA notify member schools in writing within 30 days with a rationale for not adopting the policy recommendation as recommended by the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee when the FHSAA does not adopt a policy change.

The committee substitute also requires each school's emergency action plan to align with FHSAA specifications on procedure for onsite cooling using cold-water immersion or equivalent means before a student is transported to a hospital for exertional heat stroke.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By the Committee on Education; and Senators Perry and Cruz

581-02644-20 20201696c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to student athletes; amending s. 1006.165, F.S.; revising requirements for the availability of automated external defibrillators on school grounds; delaying implementation of a requirement that certain school employees and volunteers complete specified training; requiring that a school employee or volunteer who has received the training be present at certain athletic activities, by a specified date; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association to establish certain requirements relating to student athlete safety; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; requiring that a medical evaluation be performed before a student begins conditioning; applying requirements related to medical evaluations to activities occurring outside the school year; providing an effective date.

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

2021

Section 1. Section 1006.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1006.165 Well-being of students participating in extracurricular activities Automated external defibrillator; user training.—

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(1) (a) Each public school that is a member of the Florida High School Athletic Association must have an operational automated external defibrillator on the school grounds. The defibrillator must be available in a clearly marked and

581-02644-20 20201696c1

publicized location for each athletic contest, practice, workout, or conditioning session, including those conducted outside of the school year. Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of the defibrillator and training in the use of the defibrillator.

- (b) (2) Beginning June 1, 2021, a school employee or volunteer with current training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of a defibrillator must be present at each athletic event during and outside of the school year, including practices, workouts, and conditioning sessions. The training received by the employee or volunteer must include Each school must ensure that all employees or volunteers who are reasonably expected to use the device obtain appropriate training, including completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or a basic first aid course that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, and demonstrated proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator. All employees or volunteers who may be reasonably expected to use a defibrillator must complete the training.
- (c) (3) The location of each automated external defibrillator must be registered with a local emergency medical services medical director. Each individual required to complete the training under paragraph (b) must be notified annually of the location of each defibrillator on the school grounds.
- (2) (a) In order to better protect student athletes participating in athletics during hot weather and to avoid preventable injury or death, the Florida High School Athletic Association shall:

581-02644-20 20201696c1

1. Make training and resources available to each member school for the effective monitoring of heat stress.

- 2. Establish guidelines for monitoring heat stress and identify heat stress levels at which a school must make a cooling zone available for each outdoor athletic contest, practice, workout, or conditioning session. Heat stress must be determined by measuring the ambient temperature, humidity, wind speed, sun angle, and cloud cover at the site of the athletic activity.
- 3. Require member schools to monitor heat stress and modify athletic activities, including suspending or moving activities, based on the heat stress guidelines.
- 4. Establish hydration guidelines, including appropriate introduction of electrolytes after extended activities or when a student participates in multiple activities in a day.
- 5. Establish requirements for cooling zones, including, at a minimum, the immediate availability of cold-water immersion tubs or equivalent means to rapidly cool internal body temperature when a student exhibits symptoms of exertional heatstroke and the presence of an employee or volunteer trained to administer cold-water immersion.
- 6. Require each school's emergency action plan, as required by the Florida High School Athletic Association, to include a procedure for onsite cooling using cold-water immersion or equivalent means before a student is transported to a hospital for exertional heatstroke.

The requirements of this paragraph apply year round.

(b) Each athletic coach and sponsor of extracurricular

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activities involving outdoor practices or events shall annually complete training in exertional heat illness identification, prevention, and response, including the effective administration of cooling zones.

(4) The use of automated external defibrillators by employees and volunteers is covered under ss. 768.13 and 768.1325.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES. -
- (c) The FHSAA 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 year prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, conditioning, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team, including activities that occur outside of the school year. Such medical evaluation may be administered only by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, and in good standing with the practitioner's regulatory board. The bylaws must shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this paragraph, which must 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

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evaluation form must 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 must 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 must 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 must shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and must shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. A student is not eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), 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.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

The Florida Senate **COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD**

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs CS/SB 1696 COMMITTEE:

ITEM: FINAL ACTION: Favorable

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, February 19, 2020

TIME: 1:30—2:30 p.m. PLACE: 301 Senate Building

FINAL	VOTE							
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
Χ		Bean						
Χ		Harrell						
Χ		Rader						
Χ		Torres						
Χ		Wright						
Χ		Mayfield, VICE CHAIR						
Χ		Book, CHAIR						
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7 Yea	0 Nay	TOTALS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic 53 1696
Name Jusic Biordans Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title President
Address 333 Hampton Park 4 Phone 389 300 3039 Street Street State Sip Email Grant Conduction Condu
Representing IGCh Markin Foundation into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons wishing to speak to be heard at this This form is part of the public record for the

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2*/19/2020 SB1696 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Student Athletes Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Robert Sefcik Job Title Executive Director - JSMP Address 3563 Philips Hwy Phone 904-202-4332 Street Jacksonville FL 32207 Email robert.sefcik@bmcjax.com City State Zip Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Jacksonville Sports Medicine Program; Florida Alliance for Sports Medicine (FASMed) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Information In Support Waive Speaking: Speaking: For Against Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Trainers Assoc. of

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

Appearing at request of Chair:

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2-20-2020	SB 1696
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Student Athlete	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	
Job Title Athlehe Taymen	
Address 12/33 Cheyenne TZ	Phone 904-477-929/
	5 2223 Email jed mackie @ concast.m
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Athletic Tusiway & Sta	wh Medium Services otSMP
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	obbyist registered with Legislature: Yes 🕡 Yo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time neeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/19/2020 Meeting Date			<u>SB 16 96</u> Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Student Athletes			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name <u>Cody</u> Gresharn			
Job Title Athletic Trainer			
Address 8539 Gate Parkeway W		Phone_	904-254-9119
Street Jacksonville City State	322/6 Zip	Email	
Speaking: For Against Information			In Support Against his information into the record.)
Representing Athletic training association	of Florid	4	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with	Legislature: Yes 📝 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Phone 803-528-5789 Email Madans OH Pymail. Lon 32207 Waive Speaking: In Support Information Speaking: For Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Atlantic Coast Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: SB 301 Case: Type: Caption: Senate Children, Families and Elder Affairs Committee Judge:

Started: 2/19/2020 1:30:36 PM

Ends: 2/19/2020 1:46:54 PM Length: 00:16:19

1:30:35 PM Meeting called to order **1:30:42 PM** Roll Call - Quorum is present

1:30:54 PM Chair

1:30:59 PM Tab 1 - CS/SB 1696 by Senator Perry - Student Athletes

1:31:35 PM Questions? None 1:32:00 PM Appearance Cards?

1:32:05 PM Laurie Biordano, President, Zach Martin Foundation, speaking for

1:35:07 PM Robert Sefcik, ED, JSMP and FASMed, speaking for

1:38:54 PM Jerry Stevens, Supervisor, District Athletic Training Association of FL, waives in support

1:39:54 PM 1:40:05 PMJim Mackie, Athletic Trainer, waives in support
Codie Gieshrn, Athletic Trainer, waives in support

1:40:11 PM Michael Davis, Athletic Trainer, Atlantic Coast High School, waives in support

1:40:21 PM Debate?

1:40:23 PM Senator Rader
1:41:49 PM Senator Torres
1:43:13 PM Senator Herrell
1:44:10 PM Senator Perry to a

1:44:10 PM Senator Perry to close

1:44:43 PM Roll Call CS/SB 1696 - Favorable

1:45:37 PM Chair

1:45:49 PM Any other business? None

1:45:56 PM Senator Bean

1:46:54 PM Senator Mayfield moves to adjourn. No objections. We are adjourned.