$\boldsymbol{By}$  the Committee on Education Pre-K -12; and Senators Collins, Grall, and Perry

581-02306-23 2023308c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to interscholastic activities; 3 amending ss. 1002.33 and 1006.15, F.S.; authorizing 4 charter school students to participate in 5 interscholastic extracurricular activities at private 6 schools under certain circumstances; amending s. 7 1006.20, F.S.; requiring the Florida High School 8 Athletic Association (FHSAA) to allow any school 9 joining the organization by sport to participate in 10 the championship contest or series of contests for 11 that sport; providing that the Commissioner of 12 Education may direct the FHSAA to revise its bylaws at 13 any time; requiring that any changes to the FHSAA bylaws be ratified by the State Board of Education; 14 15 deleting a requirement that the appointing authority of members of the FHSAA Board of Directors make 16 17 appointments that reflect the demographic and 18 population trends of this state; revising the 19 composition of the board of directors; providing that 20 all appointed board members be appointed by the 21 Governor and confirmed by the Senate; requiring that the hiring of the FHSAA executive director be ratified 22 23 by the State Board of Education; requiring that the budget adopted by the board of directors be ratified 24 25 by the State Board of Education; requiring a majority vote of the board of directors for the approval of 2.6 27 legislative recommendations from the representative 28 assembly; creating s. 1006.185, F.S.; requiring each 29 approved athletic association whose membership

### Page 1 of 10

1	581-02306-23 2023308c1
30	includes public schools to allow each participating
31	school to make opening remarks at certain athletic
32	contests; providing requirements for the remarks;
33	providing an effective date.
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35	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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37	Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 1002.33, Florida
38	Statutes, is amended to read:
39	1002.33 Charter schools
40	(11) PARTICIPATION IN INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR
41	ACTIVITIES.—A charter school student is eligible to participate
42	in an interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public
43	school to which the student would be otherwise assigned to
44	attend, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private
45	<pre>school, pursuant to s. 1006.15(3)(d).</pre>
46	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section
47	1006.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
48	1006.15 Student standards for participation in
49	interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student
50	activities; regulation
51	(3)
52	(d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s.
53	1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which
54	the student would be assigned according to district school board
55	attendance area policies or which the student could attend, or
56	may develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in
57	any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school,
58	unless such activity is provided by the student's charter

# Page 2 of 10

581-02306-23 2023308c1 59 school, if the following conditions are met: 60 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of 61 the charter school education program as determined by the 62 charter school governing board. 63 2. During the period of participation at a school, the charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as 64 65 required in paragraph (b). 66 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency 67 requirements as other students in the school at which he or she 68 participates. 69 4. The charter school student must meet the same standards 70 of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of 71 other students in extracurricular activities. 72 5. The charter school student must register with the school 73 his or her intent to participate in interscholastic 74 extracurricular activities as a representative of the school 75 before participation. A charter school student must be able to 76 participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement 77 for an extracurricular activity. 78 6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to 79 a traditional public school before or during the first grading 80 period of the school year is academically eligible to 81 participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during 82 the first grading period if the student has a successful 83 evaluation from the previous school year  $\tau$  pursuant to subparagraph 2. 84 85 7. Any public school or private school student who has been 86 unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in 87 interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to

#### Page 3 of 10

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CS for SB 308

581-02306-23 2023308c1 88 participate in such activities as a charter school student until 89 the student has successfully completed one grading period in a 90 charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to 91 participate as a charter school student. 92 Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), 93 paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (4), paragraphs (a) and (h) 94 of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and 95 subsection (8) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, are amended 96 to read: 97 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-98 (1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.-The Florida High 99 School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as a the 100 governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public 101 schools. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this 102 section, the commissioner must shall designate a nonprofit 103 organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State 104 Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined 105 in s. 120.52. The FHSAA is shall be subject to the provisions of 106 s. 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high 107 school athletic competition with a public high school may become a member of the FHSAA. Any high school in this the state, 108 109 including charter schools, virtual schools, and home education 110 cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate in the activities of the FHSAA; - however, membership in the 111 112 FHSAA is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA shall must allow a private school the option of maintaining full membership 113 in the association or joining by sport and may not discourage a 114 115 private school from simultaneously maintaining membership in 116 another athletic association. The FHSAA shall allow any school

#### Page 4 of 10

581-02306-23 2023308c1 117 joining by sport to participate in the championship contest or 118 series of contests for that sport may allow a public school the option to apply for consideration to join another athletic 119 120 association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage 121 interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-122 FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another 123 athletic governing organization, and may not take any 124 retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member 125 schools that participate in interscholastic competition with 126 non-FHSAA member Florida schools. The FHSAA may not unreasonably 127 withhold its approval of an application to become an affiliate 128 member of the National Federation of State High School 129 Associations submitted by any other organization that governs 130 interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws 131 of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic 132 programs in its member schools, and the students who participate 133 in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by 134 statute. For the purposes of this section, the term "high 135 school" includes grades 6 through 12.

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(2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-

137 (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically 138 provided otherwise by statute, establish eligibility 139 requirements for all students who participate in high school 140 athletic competition in its member schools. The bylaws governing residence and transfer must shall allow the student to be 141 142 immediately eligible in the school in which he or she first 143 enrolls each school year or the school in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic team by 144 145 engaging in a practice before prior to enrolling in the school.

### Page 5 of 10

	581-02306-23 2023308c1
146	The bylaws must <del>shall</del> also allow the student to be immediately
147	eligible in the school to which the student has transferred. The
148	student <u>remains</u> <del>shall be</del> eligible in that school so long as he
149	or she remains enrolled in that school. Subsequent eligibility
150	must shall be determined and enforced through the FHSAA's
151	bylaws. Requirements governing eligibility and transfer between
152	member schools <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be applied similarly to public school
153	students and private school students. The commissioner may
154	direct the FHSAA to revise its bylaws at any time.
155	1. Any changes to the FHSAA's bylaws must be ratified by
156	the State Board of Education.
157	2. A bylaw adopted by the FHSAA board of directors may not
158	take effect until it is ratified by the State Board of
159	Education.
160	(4) BOARD OF DIRECTORS
161	(a) The executive <u>and legislative</u> authority of the FHSAA <u>is</u>
162	<del>shall be</del> vested in its board of directors <u>,</u> which is <del>. Any entity</del>
163	that appoints members to the board of directors shall examine
164	the ethnic and demographic composition of the board when
165	selecting candidates for appointment and shall, to the greatest
166	extent possible, make appointments that reflect state
167	demographic and population trends. The board of directors shall
168	<del>be</del> composed of <u>9 members</u> , 8 of whom are appointed by the
169	Governor and confirmed by the Senate <del>16 persons</del> , as follows:
170	1. <u>Two</u> Four public member school representatives <u>appointed</u>
171	from different administrative regions, one elected from among
172	its public school representative members within each of the four
173	administrative regions.
174	2. <u>Two</u> Four nonpublic member school representatives

# Page 6 of 10

581-02306-23 2023308c1 175 appointed from different administrative regions that are also 176 different than those represented by the public member school 177 representatives appointed under subparagraph 1., one elected 178 from among its nonpublic school representative members within 179 each of the four administrative regions. 180 3. Two Three representatives appointed by the commissioner, 181 one appointed from the two northernmost administrative regions 182 and one appointed from the two southernmost administrative 183 regions. The third representative shall be appointed to balance the board for diversity or state population trends, or both. 184 185 4. One <del>Two</del> district school superintendent appointed 186 superintendents, one elected from the two northernmost 187 administrative region regions by the members in those regions 188 and one elected from the two southernmost administrative regions 189 by the members in those regions. 190 5. One <del>Two</del> district school board member appointed members, 191 one elected from the two northernmost administrative regions by 192 the members in those regions and one elected from the two 193 southernmost administrative region regions by the members in 194 those regions. 195 6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the 196 department executive staff. 197 (e) The authority and duties of the board of directors, 198 acting as a body and in accordance with the FHSAA's bylaws, are as follows: 199 200 1. To act as the incorporated FHSAA's board of directors 201 and to fulfill its obligations as required by the FHSAA's

202 charter and articles of incorporation.

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2. To establish such guidelines, regulations, policies, and

#### Page 7 of 10

1	581-02306-23 2023308c1
204	procedures as are authorized by the bylaws.
205	3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, who <u>has</u> <del>shall</del>
206	have the authority to waive the bylaws of the FHSAA in order to
207	comply with statutory changes. The hiring of the executive
208	director must be ratified by the State Board of Education.
209	4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the
210	percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA.
211	5. To approve the budget of the FHSAA. The budget adopted
212	by the board of directors must be ratified by the State Board of
213	Education.
214	6. To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic
215	competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships,
216	and to establish the terms and conditions for these
217	competitions.
218	7. To act as an administrative board in the interpretation
219	of, and final decision on, all questions and appeals arising
220	from the directing of interscholastic athletics of member
221	schools.
222	8. To approve, reject, or amend any legislative
223	recommendations from the representative assembly. Approval of
224	such recommendations requires a majority vote of the board.
225	(5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY
226	(a) The <del>legislative authority of the FHSAA is vested in its</del>
227	representative assembly may make legislative recommendations to
228	the board of directors.
229	(h) The authority of the representative assembly is limited
230	to its sole duty, which is to consider, adopt, or reject any
231	recommended proposed amendments to the FHSAA's bylaws.
232	(6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
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# Page 8 of 10

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581-02306-23 2023308c1 233 (b) A No member of the board of directors or the  $_{ au}$  committee on appeals may not, or representative assembly is eligible to 234 235 serve on the public liaison advisory committee. 236 (8) AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS.-Each member school representative, 237 the board of directors acting as a whole or as members acting 238 individually, any advisory committee acting as a whole to be 239 established by the FHSAA, the commissioner, and the FHSAA's 240 executive director may are empowered to propose amendments to the bylaws. Any other individual may propose an amendment by 241 securing the sponsorship of any such of the aforementioned 242 243 individuals or bodies. All proposed amendments must be submitted 244 directly to the representative assembly for its consideration. 245 The representative assembly shall provide a recommendation to 246 the board of directors to either adopt, reject, or revise any 247 proposed amendments, while empowered to adopt, reject, or revise 248 proposed amendments, may not, in and of itself, as a body be 249 allowed to propose any amendment for its own consideration. 250 Section 4. Section 1006.185, Florida Statutes, is created 251 to read: 252 1006.185 Opening remarks at high school athletic contests.-253 Each athletic association designated under s. 1006.20 whose 254 membership includes public schools shall adopt bylaws, policies, 255 or procedures that provide each school participating in a high 256 school championship contest or series of contests under the 257 direction and supervision of the association the opportunity to

259 the public address system at the event. Such remarks may not be

make brief opening remarks, if requested by the school, using

260 longer than 2 minutes per participating school. The athletic

261 association may not control, monitor, or review the content of

### Page 9 of 10

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CS for SB 308

	581-02306-23 2023308c1
262	the opening remarks and may not control the school's choice of
263	speaker. Member schools may not provide remarks that are
264	derogatory, rude, or threatening. Before the opening remarks, an
265	announcement must be made that the content of any opening
266	remarks by a participating school is not endorsed by and does
267	not reflect the views and or opinions of the athletic
268	association. The decision to allow opening remarks before
269	regular season contests is at the discretion of each school.
270	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.