Selection From: 04/15/2015 - Education PreK to 12 (5:00 PM - 6:00 PM)

Customized Agenda Order

ED, Garcia 957108 A S Delete L.307: 04/14 05:00 PM

SB 1480 by Stargel; (Compare to H 7137	7) Student Extracurricular Activities
----------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

ED, Benacquisto Delete everything after 04/15 06:07 PM 783286 D S L RCS Delete everything after 04/15 06:07 PM ED, Montford 425534 SD S WD

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

EDUCATION PRE-K - 12 Senator Legg, Chair **Senator Detert, Vice Chair**

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, April 15, 2015

TIME:

5:00 —6:00 p.m. Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building PLACE:

MEMBERS: Senator Legg, Chair; Senator Detert, Vice Chair; Senators Benacquisto, Brandes, Bullard, Clemens,

Gaetz, Galvano, Garcia, Montford, and Sobel

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 180 Evers (Similar CS/H 19)	School Safety; Permitting a school superintendent, with approval of the school board, to authorize a school safety designee to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on school property; requiring school boards to formulate policies and procedures for managing active-shooter and hostage situations; permitting district school boards to commission one or more school safety officers on each school campus, etc. CJ 03/23/2015 Favorable ED 03/31/2015 Temporarily Postponed ED 04/15/2015 Temporarily Postponed AP	Temporarily Postponed
2	SB 1480 Stargel (Compare H 7137)	Student Extracurricular Activities; Revising the principles that guide policies governing student eligibility for extracurricular activities; requiring a district school board's insurance for participants in extracurricular activities to cover certain students at the same rate as other district school students; designation of the Florida High School Athletic Association as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools and instead requiring the commissioner to designate, by a certain date, a nonprofit association to be the governing body, etc. ED 04/15/2015 Fav/CS AED AP	Fav/CS Yeas 6 Nays 5

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
The Committee on Ed	nestion Dro V 10 /Consi	a) recommended the
	ucation Pre-K - 12 (Garci	a) recommended the
following:		
Senate Amendme	ent (with title amendment)	
Delete line 30	7	
and insert:		
school principal or	governing board, unless	the private school
principal or privat	e school governing board	has opted not to
<pre>have a school safet</pre>	y designee as defined in	s. 790.115(3)(a).
====== T		T ========
And the title is am	ended as follows:	
Retween lines	23 and 24	



11	insert:
12	providing an exception;

APPEARANCE RECORD

4/12/do15	r Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SUBJECTION SUBJ
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
	95/108
Topic School Safety (anendment	+ s SB 180) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name James Herzon	
Job Title Associate pirector for Ed	lucation
Address 201 West Park Ave	Phone 850/205-6823
Street	Jherzog & flacath conf.
Tallahassee +L	Saso Email org
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Conference o	f catholic Bishops
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time r meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks	may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

<u> </u>	·		180 Bill Number (if	applicable)
Topic				if applicable)
Name BriAN PiHS			_	
Job Title <u>Trustee</u>			_	
Address 1119 Newton Ave			Phone 727/897-929/	
St Petersburg City	FL State	33705 Zip	Email justiceZjesus@yah	00.COM
Speaking: For Against	Information		speaking: In Support Agair will read this information into the re	gainst ecord.)
Representing	ustice-2-Jesus			
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature:Yes	₩ No
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This form is part of the public record	for this meeting.		S-0	001 (10/14/14)

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address Phone ___ Street City Speaking: For Information Against Waive Speaking: | In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) 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

4/15/15	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Sta	aff conducting the meeting	$\frac{SB/80}{Bill Number (if applicable)}$
Meeting Date				Biii Namber (ii applicable)
Topic School	Satiety		Amer	dment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Grey Your	d			
Job Title	A			
Address 9166	sunsise Da.		Phone	
Street City	FL, State	33773 Zip	Email	
Speaking: For	Against 🔀 Information	Waive Sp (The Chai	eaking: In S r will read this inforr	upport Against mation into the record.)
Representing	inellas County Floria	La Gov. Co.	auption_	
	of Chair: Yes No		ered with Legisla	ture: Yes No
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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)

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.)

_		Prepared	By: The Pi	ofessional Staff	of the Committee or	n Education Pre-K - 12	
В	ILL:	SB 180					
IN	ITRODUCER:	Senator E	vers				
S	UBJECT:	School Sa	fety				
D	ATE:	March 30,	2015	REVISED:			
	ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1.	Cellon		Canno	on	CJ	Favorable	
2.	Scott		Kleba	cha	ED	Pre-meeting	
3.					AP		

I. Summary:

SB 180 authorizes district school boards to implement armed security measures on school property. It expands the definition of "school" within s. 790.115, F.S., to include adult education facilities and any combination of schools, facilities, or centers listed in the definition of school.

The bill creates restrictions and requirements related to persons who are authorized to provide armed security in the school setting.

The "school safety designees" must be licensed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm pursuant to the requirements of s. 790.06, F.S., and be:

- An honorably discharged military veteran with no firearm-related disciplinary infraction;
- An active-duty member of the military, National Guard, or reserves, with no firearm-related disciplinary infraction; or
- A law enforcement officer in good standing or a former officer who has retired or terminated employment in good standing and not during the course of an internal investigation.

The designee is required to carry the weapon or firearm, on his or her person, in a concealed manner at all times while performing official school or school safety designee duties.

School safety designees must undergo a Level 2 background screening. They must also complete a training program created by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE).

An appropriation of nonrecurring funds from General Revenue in the amount of \$157,927 is made to FDLE for FY 2015-2016. The funds are designated for the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to develop the school safety training curriculum required by the bill. The school safety program must be created by January 1, 2016.

The bill requires district school boards to include active-shooter and hostage situations in policies and procedures for emergency drills and emergencies, and develop such procedures in consultation with local law enforcement. The bill requires that both public and private schools allow campus tours by law enforcement first responders at least every three years.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Gun Free School Zones

Federal Law

Federal law prohibits the knowing possession of a firearm that has been transported across state lines in interstate commerce or that otherwise affects interstate or foreign commerce in a school zone. The prohibition does not apply to possession of a firearm:

- On private property not part of school grounds;
- By individuals licensed to possess a firearm by the state or a political subdivision of the state in which the school zone is located if the licensing law requires law enforcement verification that the individual meets the law's qualifications to receive the license before issuance;
- That is not loaded and stored in a locked container in a motor vehicle;
- Authorized pursuant to a program approved by the school in the school zone;
- Pursuant to a contract entered into between a school and the individual or an employer of the individual;
- By a law enforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity; or
- That is unloaded and is possessed by an individual who is authorized by the school to cross school grounds for the purpose of gaining access to public or private lands open to hunting.¹

Federal law also prohibits the knowing or reckless discharge or attempted discharge of a firearm that has been transported across state lines in interstate commerce or that otherwise affects interstate or foreign commerce in a school zone. The prohibition does not apply to the discharge of a firearm:

- On private property not part of school grounds;
- Authorized pursuant to a program approved by the school in the school zone;
- Pursuant to a contract entered into between a school and the individual or an employer of the individual; or
- By a law enforcement officer acting in his or her official capacity.²

Federal law further provides that it is not Congress' intent to occupy the field of firearms regulation, unless there is a direct, positive, and irreconcilable conflict between a federal and state firearms law regulating the same subject matter. Thus, states may regulate firearms in a manner that is consistent with federal law.³

¹ 18 U.S.C. s. 922(q)(2)(A)-(B).

² 18 U.S.C. s. 922(q)(3)(A)-(B).

³ 18 U.S.C. s. 927.

Florida Law

Florida law prohibits, with exceptions, the possession or discharge of weapons or firearms at a preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.⁴ The law prohibits:

- Exhibition of a weapon⁵ or firearm in the presence of another in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner on school property or a school bus, at a school bus stop or school-sponsored event, or within 1,000 feet⁶ of a K-12 public or private school, during school hours or at the time of a school activity.⁷ Such exhibition is a third degree felony,⁸ unless it is made in lawful self-defense.⁹
- Possession of a weapon¹⁰ or firearm, "except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop." Penalties for such possession vary, as follows:
 - A person who willfully and knowingly unlawfully possesses a firearm on school property or a school bus or at a school bus stop or school-sponsored activity or event commits a third degree felony.¹¹
 - A person who fails to securely store a firearm, enabling a minor to access it who then unlawfully possesses it on school property or a school bus or at a school bus stop or school-sponsored activity or event, commits a second degree misdemeanor.¹²
 - A person who discharges a firearm while unlawfully possessing it on school property or a school bus or at a school bus stop or school-sponsored activity or event, commits a second degree felony,¹³ unless discharged for lawful defense of self or others or for a lawful purpose.¹⁴

The law provides several exceptions allowing individuals to carry a firearm on school property or a school bus or at a school bus stop or school-sponsored activity or event without express approval by school officials. A firearm may be carried:

- To a school-approved firearms program;
- To a career center having a firearms training range; or

⁴ Section 790.115(2)(a), F.S. (flush left provision at end of paragraph).

⁵ "Weapon" means any dirk, knife, metallic knuckles, slungshot, billie, tear gas gun, chemical weapon or device, or other deadly weapon except a firearm or a common pocketknife, plastic knife, or blunt-bladed table knife. s. 790.001(13), F.S. Exhibiting a sword, sword cane, electric weapon or device, destructive device, razor blade, box cutter, or common pocketknife is also prohibited. s. 790.115(1), F.S.

⁶ The prohibition on exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school does not apply to the property owner or those whose presence is authorized by the owner. s. 790.115(1), F.S.

⁷ Section 790.115(1), F.S.

⁸ A third degree felony is punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years and a fine not exceeding \$5,000. ss. 775.082(3)(e) and 775.083(1)(c), F.S.

⁹ Section 790.115(1), F.S.

¹⁰ In addition to firearms and items defined as weapons, this provision also applies to possession of an electric weapon or device, destructive device, and a razor blade or box cutter. Section 790.115(2)(a), F.S.; *see footnote text, supra* note 4. ¹¹ Section 790.115(2)(e), F.S.

¹² Section 790.115(2)(c), F.S. This does not apply if the firearm was securely stored and the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person. Also exempt from this section are members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, State Militia, or law enforcement officers, if the minor gains possession during or incidental to the performance of their official duties. *Id.*

¹³ A second degree felony is punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 15 years and a fine not exceeding \$10,000. ss. 775.082(4)(d) and 775.083(1)(b), F.S.

¹⁴ Section 790.115(2)(d), F.S.

• In a vehicle by a person who is at least 18 years of age and the firearm is securely encased or not readily accessible for immediate use.

School districts may adopt policies waiving the vehicle exception for purposes of student and campus parking privileges. ¹⁵

Concealed Weapon and Firearm Permits

Florida law authorizes the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to issue a concealed weapons and firearm license to individuals who meet statutory qualifications. Among other criteria, applicants must pass a fingerprint-based criminal background check and complete a firearm proficiency training class. The concealed carry license is a photo identification that enables the holder to carry a concealed weapon or firearm in public, except for specified locations, *e.g.*, school or college athletic events; elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools; and career centers.¹⁶

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission certifies law enforcement officers and correctional probation officers after training curriculum has been successfully completed and other conditions are met.¹⁷ Officers who hold an active certification are not required to possess a concealed carry license in order to carry a concealed weapon or firearm while they are off-duty.¹⁸

Concealed Carry Licenses for Retired Law Enforcement, Active, and Discharged Military

With a passing score on the firing range testing component of the minimum firearms proficiency course for active law enforcement officers, a retired law enforcement officer is authorized under federal law to carry a concealed firearm with proper state identification.¹⁹

Military firearms training is recognized as evidence of competence with a firearm for purposes of the concealed carry license but all other requirements must be met for both active and retired military.²⁰ A person applying for a concealed carry license may show proficiency with a firearm by presenting evidence of experience with a firearm during military service.²¹

Safe Storage

Florida law requires persons to store loaded firearms securely to prevent minors from gaining access to them.²²

¹⁵ Section 790.115(2)(a)3., F.S.; see, e.g., Policy 7217-Weapons (2012) Leon County School Board.

¹⁶ Section 790.06(12), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 943.13(9), F.S., and related provisions within chapter 943, F.S. The curriculum includes "high liability training" which requires the recruit to demonstrate safety and marksmanship with a firearm. s. 943.14(6)(a), F.S.

¹⁸ Section 790.052, F.S., applies to officers defined in ss. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8) and (9), F.S.

¹⁹ Generally, retired in good standing after at least 15 years of service. s. 943.132, F.S.

²⁰ The 21 years of age requirement has been waived for active and honorably discharged veteran military. ss. 790.06(2)(b) and 790.062. F.S.

²¹ Section 790.06(2)(h)5., F.S.

²² Sections 790.115(2)(c)2. and 790.174, F.S.

School Safety

Emergency Policies

Florida law requires each district school board to formulate policies and procedures for emergency response drills and actual emergencies. ²³ These policies must include procedures for responding to various emergencies, such as fires, natural disasters, and bomb threats. ²⁴ Commonly used alarm system responses for specific types of emergencies must be incorporated into such policies. ²⁵

The *Safety and Security Best Practices* (Best Practices) is a self-assessment tool that each school district must use to annually assess the effectiveness of district emergency response policies.²⁶ Among other "best practices," the self-assessment suggests that school districts:²⁷

- Develop a district-wide plan for potential attacks against school sites.
- Develop a checklist with step-by-step emergency procedures for use in every classroom which includes, among other things, procedures for weapons and hostage situations.
- Share emergency plans and procedures with designated school and school district personnel, identify training for all types of school staff and staff that require specialized training, and incorporate such training into the Master Plan for In-Service Training.

Each district school superintendent must make recommendations to the school board for improving emergency response policies based upon the self-assessment results.²⁸ The self-assessment results and superintendent's recommendations must be addressed in a publicly noticed school board meeting.²⁹ The results of the self-assessment and any school board action on the superintendent's recommendations must be reported to the Commissioner of Education within 30 days after the school board meeting.³⁰

School Resource Officers

School resource officers are employed by a law enforcement agency.³¹ They are certified law enforcement officers who retain all the powers and duties of a law enforcement officer during their tenure as a school resource officer.³²

²³ Section 1006.07(4)(a), F.S. Additionally, district school boards must establish model emergency management and preparedness procedures for weapon-use and hostage situations; hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills; weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms; and exposure resulting from manmade emergencies. s. 1006.07(4)(b), F.S.

²⁴ Section 1006.07(4)(a), F.S.

²⁵ Id.

²⁶ Section 1006.07(6), F.S. The self-assessment is developed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. *Id*.

²⁷ See Florida Department of Education, *District Safety and Security Best Practices* (2014) available at http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/3/urlt/2014bpi.pdf.

²⁸ Section 1006.07(6), F.S.

²⁹ *Id*.

³⁰ *Id*.

³¹ Section 1006.12(1)(a), F.S.

 $^{^{32}}$ *Id*.

School Safety Officers

School safety officers are certified law enforcement officers, who are employed by either a law enforcement agency or a district school board. A school safety officer has the authority to carry weapons when performing official duties. School boards are authorized, but not required, to commission and assign to schools school safety officers for the protection of school personnel, property, and students within the school district. School boards may enter into mutual aid agreements with one or more law enforcement agencies. A school safety officer's salary may be paid jointly by the school board and the law enforcement agency, if mutually agreed to.³³

Background Screening

Florida law requires school district employees to undergo a fingerprint-based background screening as a condition of employment.³⁴ Instructional and noninstructional personnel³⁵ and noninstructional school district employees and contracted personnel³⁶ must undergo a Level 2 background screening.³⁷ A Level 2 background screening requires individuals to be screened against a statutorily prescribed list of 51 criminal offenses.³⁸ Such employees must be rescreened every five years.³⁹

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 180 amends s. 790.115, F.S., authorizing certain public or nonpublic school employees or volunteers to carry a concealed weapon or firearm on school property. The bill provides legislative intent acknowledging that the safekeeping of students, teachers, and campuses is imperative.

The bill defines a "school" to include a preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, adult education facility, career center, or postsecondary institution, whether public or nonpublic, or any combination of such schools, facilities, or centers.

The bill authorizes a school principal to recommend, and a school superintendent to designate, with the approval of the district school board, individuals to serve as "school safety designees." Such persons must be licensed to carry a concealed weapon or firearm pursuant to the requirements of s. 790.06, F.S., and must be:

- An honorably discharged military veteran with no firearm-related disciplinary infraction;
- An active-duty member of the military, National Guard, or reserves with no firearm-related disciplinary infraction; or

³³ Sections 1006.12(2)(b) and (d), F.S.

³⁴ Sections 1012.32, 1012.465, and 1012.467, F.S. Private schools participating in educational choice scholarship programs must also submit fingerprints of employees and contracted personnel who have direct student contact to FDLE. *See* ss. 943.0542 and 1002.421(2)(i), F.S.

³⁵ Instructional and noninstructional personnel are individuals who are hired or contracted to fill positions that require direct contact with students in any public school. s. 1012.32(2), F.S.

³⁶ Noninstructional school district employees and contracted personnel are individuals who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present; who have direct contact with students; or who have access to, or control of, school funds. s. 1012.465(1), F.S.

³⁷ Sections 1012.32(1)-(2), 1012.465(2), and 1012.56(10), F.S.

³⁸ Sections 435.04, 1012.32(2), 1012.465(1), and 1012.56(10), F.S.

³⁹ Sections 1012.465(2) and 1012.56(10)(b), F.S.

• A law enforcement officer in good standing or a former officer who has retired or terminated employment in good standing and not during the course of an internal investigation.

School safety designees are specifically exempted from current law that prohibits possessing a firearm on school property, school buses, or at school bus stops. The designee is required to carry the weapon or firearm, on his or her person, in a concealed manner at all times while performing official school or school safety designee duties. A school safety designee who stores or leaves a firearm within the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm commits a second degree misdemeanor.

A school safety designee must undergo a Level 2 background screening as described above. He or she may be required to submit to additional screenings by the school superintendent at any time. The fingerprints of the school safety designee must be forwarded to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for retention and future searches against state and federal arrest records. Any fingerprint search or retention fees are payable by the school safety designee or school.

The bill requires the school safety designee to submit proof of completion of a school safety program to the superintendent. The school safety program must be created and defined by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission (commission). The commission will also develop the program curriculum. The bill requires state-operated criminal justice training centers to administer the program. The school safety program may include, but is not limited to:

- Active-shooter training;
- Firearm proficiency;
- School resource officer training;
- Crisis intervention training;
- Weapons retention training; and
- Continuing education and training.

The bill requires the school board to develop and incorporate policies related to the use of school safety designees within its overall safety plan if such designees are utilized by the school system. Likewise, best practices shall be coordinated with the local law enforcement responders so that a school safety designee can be quickly identified in an emergency situation.

If there is an emergency, the school safety designee must be under the direction of the school resource officer, if any. When local law enforcement responds, the school safety designee will be under that agency's direction.

The school property where school safety designees are utilized may contain signs that read: "Authorized Armed Defense Present and Permitted."

The bill requires that each school board's policies and procedures for emergencies and emergency drills include active-shooter and hostage situations. The bill also requires district school boards and private school principals or governing boards to provide for the first responder law enforcement agencies to tour the campuses every three years. Any changes recommended by the law enforcement agency must be documented by school officials.

An appropriation of nonrecurring funds from General Revenue in the amount of \$157,927 is made to FDLE for FY 2015-2016. The funds are designated for the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to develop the school safety training curriculum required by the bill. The school safety program must be created by January 1, 2016.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill specifies that either the school safety designee or the school will bear the cost of state and national fingerprint processing and retention fees. Current costs as reported by FDLE are \$40.50 for the background check, \$13 for lifetime federal retention of the fingerprints, and \$6 annually to FDLE for state retention. The cost of the background check is scheduled to decrease slightly in February 2015. Responsibility for the cost of completing the newly-created school safety designee program and any continuing education and training is not addressed in the bill. It is not known what the cost of the program will be. Persons who choose to become school safety designees may experience this fiscal impact.

C. Government Sector Impact:

An appropriation of nonrecurring funds from General Revenue in the amount of \$157,927 is made to Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) for FY 2015-2016. The funds are designated for the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to develop the school safety training curriculum required by the bill.

FDLE reports that the appropriation in the bill is based on its analysis of HB 753 (2014) which provided for the development of three courses for the school safety designee

program, two of which already exist. ⁴⁰ SB 180 does not require a specific curriculum for the school safety designee program, therefore FDLE's budget estimate from 2014 and the appropriation set forth in the bill will likely be adequate to create one course for the program. ⁴¹

It appears that local school districts that choose to implement the school safety designee program may be responsible for the cost of background checks, fingerprint retention, and training related to the program unless the designee bears those costs.⁴²

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

It appears that line 300 of the bill should read (7) CAMPUS TOURS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—A district school. Deleting "SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING" and inserting "CAMPUS TOURS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES" will more accurately reflect the content of the newly-created subsection.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 790.115, 1006.07, 1006.12, 435.04, 790.251, 921.0022, and 1012.315.

IX. Additional Information:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

⁴⁰ Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Legislative Bill Analysis (January 13, 2015).

 $^{^{41}}$ Id

⁴² *Id*.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/15/2015	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Benacquisto) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

(1) GOVERNING NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION ORGANIZATION.—The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the governing nonprofit association for purposes of

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membership in the National Federation of State High School Associations organization of athletics in Florida public schools. Following completion of each operational audit conducted pursuant to s. 1006.19, the Commissioner of Education shall review the FHSAA's performance in governing interscholastic athletics in compliance with this part, including the guiding principles for student eligibility for extracurricular activities. If, at any time, the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this part section, the commissioner, with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall designate another a nonprofit association organization to govern interscholastic athletics in this state and serve as Florida's voting member association of the National Federation of State High School Associations 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. Any special event fees, sanctioning fees, including third-party sanctioning fees, or contest receipts collected annually by the FHSAA may not exceed its actual costs to perform the function or duty that is the subject of or justification for the fee the provisions of s. 1006.19. The FHSAA shall offer spectators seeking admission to athletic competitions the option of purchasing a single-day pass or a multiple-day pass that is at a cost below that which one would pay on a per-event basis for the same number of contests 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,

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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. FHSAA shall allow a school the option of joining the association as a full-time member or on a per sport basis and may not prohibit or discourage any school from simultaneously maintaining membership in FHSAA and another athletic association. 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 participate in interscholastic competition with nonmember non-FHSAA member Florida schools. 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) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; RECRUITING ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES; ELIGIBILITY DISPUTE RESOLUTION, OR CUIDELINES.—The FHSAA shall:

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- (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically provided by statute, Establish eligibility requirements for all students who participate in high school athletic competition in its member schools. A The bylaws governing residence and transfer shall allow the student is to be eligible in the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year or the school in which the student makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a practice before prior to enrolling in the school. A student who transfers The bylaws shall also allow the student to be eligible in the school to which the student has transferred during the school year is eligible in the school to which he or she transfers if the transfer is made by a deadline established by the FHSAA, which may not be prior to the date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport. These transfers shall be allowed pursuant to the district school board policies in the case of transfer to a public school or pursuant to the private school policies in the case of transfer to a private school. The student shall be eligible in that school so long as he or she remains enrolled in that school. Subsequent eligibility shall be determined and enforced through the FHSAA's bylaws. Requirements governing eligibility and transfer between member schools shall be applied similarly to public school students and private school students.
- (b) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically Prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes and. The bylaws shall prescribe penalties and an appeals process for athletic recruiting violations. If it is determined that a school has recruited a student in violation of FHSAA bylaws, the FHSAA may



98 require the school to participate in a higher classification for 99 the sport in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one classification cycle, in addition to any other 100 101 appropriate fine and sanction imposed on the school, its 102 coaches, or adult representatives who commit violate recruiting 103 violations rules. A student may not be declared ineligible based 104 on a recruiting violation only if of recruiting rules unless the 105 student or parent has committed an act specified in s. 106 1006.15(4)(b)1.b. or the FHSAA has imposed sanctions against the 107 individuals or member school engaging in recruiting and the 108 student or the parent has committed an act specified in s. 109 1006.15(4)(b)1.c. The FHSAA may not limit the competition of a 110 student athlete prospectively for a rule violation by his or her 111 school, the school's coach, or the student athlete's adult 112 representative. The FHSAA may not punish a student athlete for 113 an eligibility or recruiting violation perpetrated by a 114 teammate, coach, or administrator. A contest may not be 115 forfeited for an inadvertent eligibility violation unless the 116 coach or a school administrator should have known of the 117 violation. Contests may not be forfeited for other eligibility 118 violations or recruiting violations in excess of the number of 119 contests from which the coaches and adult representatives 120 responsible for the violations are prospectively suspended. The 121 mass distribution of untargeted mailings, electronic mailings, 122 or printed guides or booklets by or on behalf of a member school 123 which include detailed information regarding the member school's 124 interscholastic athletic programs may not be considered 125 violations of the FHSAA's policies falsified any enrollment or 126 eligibility document or accepted any benefit or any promise of

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benefit if such benefit is not generally available school's students or family members or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or performance.

(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 before prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may 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 FHSAA bylaws shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the student's physical capabilities to participate in interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the American Heart Association for participation in cardiovascular screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination

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procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. A No student is not shall be eligible to participate in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation are have been received and approved by the school.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), allow a student to may participate in interscholastic athletic competition or be a candidate for an interscholastic athletic team if the parent of the student objects in writing to the student undergoing a medical evaluation because such evaluation is contrary to his or her religious tenets or practices. However, in such case, there shall be no liability on the part of any person or entity in a position to otherwise rely on the results of such medical evaluation for any damages resulting from the student's injury or death arising directly from the student's participation in interscholastic athletics where an undisclosed medical condition that would have been revealed in the medical evaluation is a proximate cause of the injury or death.
- (e) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that Regulate persons who conduct investigations on behalf of the FHSAA. The bylaws shall

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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.
- 2. Be appointed as an investigator by the FHSAA executive director.
- 3. Carry a photo identification card that shows the FHSAA name and τ logo τ and the investigator's official title.
 - 4. Adhere to the following guidelines:
- a. Investigate only those alleged violations assigned by the FHSAA 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.
- c. Allow the parent of any student being interviewed to be present during the interview.
- d. Search residences or other private areas only with the permission of the FHSAA executive director and the written consent of the student's parent and only with a parent or a

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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.
- 2. Sanctions placed upon an individual coach may include, but are not limited to, prohibiting or suspending the coach from coaching, participating in, or attending any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and the member school for which the coach committed the violation. If a coach is sanctioned by the FHSAA and the coach transfers to another member school, those sanctions remain in full force and effect during the term of the sanction.
- 3. If a member school is assessed a financial penalty as a result of a coach committing a major violation, the coach shall reimburse the member school before being allowed to coach, participate in, or attend any athletic activity sponsored, recognized, or sanctioned by the FHSAA and a member school.
- 4. The FHSAA shall establish a due process procedure for coaches sanctioned under this paragraph, consistent with the appeals procedures set forth in subsection (7).
- (g) Provide a process for the resolution of student eligibility disputes. The ${\tt FHSAA}$ shall provide an opportunity to resolve eligibility issues through an informal conference procedure. The FHSAA must provide written notice to the student

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athlete, parent, and member school stating specific findings of fact that support a determination of ineligibility. The student athlete must request an informal conference if he or she intends to contest the charges. The informal conference must be held within 10 days after receipt of the student athlete's request. If the eligibility dispute is not resolved at the informal conference, the FHSAA shall provide a process for the timely and cost-effective resolution of an eligibility dispute using a neutral third party, including the use of retired or former judges, mediation, or arbitration. The neutral third party shall be selected by the parent of the student athlete from a list maintained by the FHSAA. A final determination regarding the eligibility dispute must be issued no later than 30 days after the informal conference. The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws establishing the process for resolving eligibility disputes must and standards by which FHSAA determinations of eligibility are made. Such bylaws shall provide that:

- 1. Ineligibility must be established by clear and convincing evidence. +
- 2. Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the individual or body making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of 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

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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 issued by the neutral third party unless the determination of 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 participate before a final eligibility determination.
- (h) In lieu of bylaws adopted under paragraph (g), 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.
- (i) The FHSAA bylaws may not limit the competition of student athletes prospectively for rule violations of their school or its coaches or their adult representatives. The FHSAA bylaws may not unfairly punish student athletes for eligibility or recruiting violations perpetrated by a teammate, coach, or

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administrator. Contests may not be forfeited for inadvertent eligibility violations unless the coach or a school administrator should have known of the violation. Contests may not be forfeited for other eligibility violations or recruiting violations in excess of the number of contests that the coaches and adult representatives responsible for the violations are prospectively suspended.

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

(i) (k) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that Require the parent of a student who is participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who is a candidate for an interscholastic athletic team to sign and return an informed consent that explains the nature and risk of concussion and head injury, including the risk of continuing to play after concussion or head injury, each year before participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team.

(j) (1) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws or policies that Require each student athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or competition to be immediately removed from the activity. A student athlete who has been removed from an activity may not return to practice or competition until the student submits to the school a written medical clearance to return stating that the student athlete no

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longer exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or other head injury. Medical clearance must be authorized by the appropriate health care practitioner trained in the diagnosis, evaluation, and management of concussions as defined by the Sports Medicine Advisory Committee of the Florida High School Athletic Association.

- (k) (m) Establish The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws for the establishment and duties of a sports medicine advisory committee composed of the following members:
- 1. Eight physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, with at least one member licensed under chapter 459.
 - 2. One chiropractor licensed under chapter 460.
 - 3. One podiatrist licensed under chapter 461.
 - 4. One dentist licensed under chapter 466.
- 5. Three athletic trainers licensed under part XIII of chapter 468.
- 6. One member who is a current or retired head coach of a high school in the state.
- (1) Adopt guidelines, provide resources, and develop a training course to promote sports ethics in interscholastic athletics and require each member school to:
- 1. Establish policies that promote sports ethics in its interscholastic athletic programs.
- 2. Educate, on a continuing basis, student athletes, athletic coaches, and administrators regarding these policies.
- 3. Annually administer the sports ethics training course to student athletes, athletic coaches, and administrators.
- 4. Annually certify compliance with this paragraph by a deadline established by the FHSAA.



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In developing the sports ethics training course, the FHSAA may provide for multiple modes of delivery, including in-person seminars or videoconferencing, webinars, or other electronic means.

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- (3) GOVERNING STRUCTURE OF THE FHSAA.-
- (a) The FHSAA shall operate as a representative democracy in which the sovereign authority is within its member schools and the parents of students participating in interscholastic athletics within those schools. Except as provided in this section, the FHSAA shall govern its affairs through its bylaws.
- (b) Each member school, on its annual application for membership, shall name its official representative to the FHSAA. This representative must be either the school principal or his or her designee. That designee must either be an assistant principal or athletic director housed within that same school.
- (c) The governing board of the FHSAA shall consist of 16 members composed proportionately of representatives from traditional public schools, public schools of choice, private schools, home education cooperatives, and parents of student athletes who are enrolled in such schools or programs. The governing board must also be constituted in a manner that provides for equitable representation among the various regions of the state where the association's member schools are located. Any additional policymaking body established by the FHSAA must provide for proportionate representation of schools, programs, parents, and regions of the state as described in this paragraph FHSAA's membership shall be divided along existing county lines into four contiguous and compact administrative regions, each

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containing an equal or nearly equal number of member schools to ensure equitable representation on the FHSAA's board of directors, representative assembly, and appeals committees.

- (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 athletecentered decisionmaking consistent with the guiding principles for participation in extracurricular activities under s. 1006.15.
 - (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



417 for diversity or state population trends, or both. 418 4. Two district school superintendents, one elected from 419 the two northernmost administrative regions by the members in 420 those regions and one elected from the two southernmost 421 administrative regions by the members in those regions. 422 5. Two district school board members, one elected from the 423 two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those 424 regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative 425 regions by the members in those regions. 426 6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the 427 department executive staff. 428 (b) A quorum of the board of directors shall consist of 429 nine members. 430 (c) The board of directors shall elect a president and a 431 vice president from among its members. These officers shall also serve as officers of the FHSAA. 432 433 (d) Members of the board of directors shall serve terms of 434 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A 435 member of the board of directors, other than the commissioner or 436 his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years. 437 The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation of terms to ensure 438 that a majority of the members' terms do not expire 439 concurrently. 440 (e) The authority and duties of the board of directors, 441 acting as a body and in accordance with the FHSAA's bylaws, are 442 as follows: 443 1. To act as the incorporated FHSAA's board of directors 444 and to fulfill its obligations as required by the FHSAA's

charter and articles of incorporation.

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2. To establish such quidelines, regulations, policies, and procedures as are authorized by the bylaws. 3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, who shall have the authority to waive the bylaws of the FHSAA in order to comply with statutory changes. 4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA. 453 5. To approve the budget of the FHSAA. 6. To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic 455 competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships, 456 and to establish the terms and conditions for these 457 competitions. 7. To act as an administrative board in the interpretation of, and final decision on, all questions and appeals arising from the directing of interscholastic athletics of member schools. (5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY. (a) The legislative authority of the FHSAA is vested in its representative assembly. (b) The representative assembly shall be composed of the 466 following: 1. An equal number of member school representatives from each of the four administrative regions. 469 2. Four district school superintendents, one elected from each of the four administrative regions by the district school 471 superintendents in their respective administrative regions. 3. Four district school board members, one elected from 472 473 each of the four administrative regions by the district school

board members in their respective administrative regions.



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



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

- 3. To conduct an annual evaluation of the FHSAA as a whole and present a report of its findings, conclusion, and recommendations to the board of directors, to the commissioner, and to the respective education committees of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives. The recommendations must delineate policies and procedures that will improve the implementation and oversight of high school athletic programs by the FHSAA.
- (e) The public liaison advisory committee shall meet four times annually. Additional meetings may be called by the committee chairperson, the FHSAA president, or the FHSAA executive director.
 - (7) APPEALS.-
- (a) The FHSAA shall establish a procedure of due process which ensures each student the opportunity to appeal an unfavorable ruling with regard to his or her eligibility to compete. The initial appeal shall be made to a committee on appeals within the administrative region in which the student lives. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish the number, size, and composition of each committee on appeals.
- (b) No member of the board of directors is eligible to serve on a committee on appeals.
- (c) Members of a committee on appeals shall serve terms of 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A member of a committee on appeals may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation

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

(d) The authority and duties of a committee on appeals shall be to consider requests by member schools seeking exceptions to bylaws and regulations, to hear undue hardship eligibility cases filed by member schools on behalf of student athletes, and to hear appeals filed by member schools or student athletes.

(e) A student athlete or member school that receives an unfavorable ruling from a committee on appeals shall be entitled to appeal that decision to the board of directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting or called meeting. The board of directors shall have the authority to uphold, reverse, or amend the decision of the committee on appeals. In all such cases, the decision of the board of directors shall be final.

(f) The FHSAA shall expedite the appeals process on determinations of incliqibility so that disposition of the appeal can be made before the end of the applicable sports season, if possible.

(g) In any appeal from a decision on eligibility made by the executive director or a designee, a school or student athlete filing the appeal must be permitted to present information and evidence that was not available at the time of the initial determination or if the determination was not made by an unbiased, objective individual using a process allowing full due process rights to be heard and to present evidence. If evidence is presented on appeal, a de novo decision must be made by the committee or board hearing the appeal, or the determination may be suspended and the matter remanded for a new

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determination based on all the evidence. If a de novo decision is made on appeal, the decision must be made in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific violation upon which the decision is based. If a de novo decision is not required, the decision appealed must be set aside if the decision on incligibility was not based on clear and convincing evidence. Any further appeal shall be considered on a record that includes all evidence presented.

(8) AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS. - Each member school representative, the board of directors acting as a whole or as members acting individually, any advisory committee acting as a whole to be established by the FHSAA, and the FHSAA's executive director are empowered to propose amendments to the bylaws. Any other individual may propose an amendment by securing the sponsorship of any of the aforementioned individuals or bodies. All proposed amendments must be submitted directly to the representative assembly for its consideration. The representative assembly, while empowered to adopt, reject, or revise proposed amendments, may not, in and of itself, as a body be allowed to propose any amendment for its own consideration.

Section 2. Subsections (2) through (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.15 Student standards for eligibility to participate participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student activities; regulation.-

- (2) District school board and nonprofit association policies governing student eligibility for extracurricular activities shall be guided by the following principles:
 - (a) Interscholastic Extracurricular student activities are

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an important complement to the academic curriculum and provide students with incentives to succeed academically.

- (b) Participation in a comprehensive extracurricular and academic program contributes to student development of the social and intellectual skills necessary to become a wellrounded adult.
- (c) Extracurricular activities promote teamwork and collaboration, expose students to individuals from diverse backgrounds, and enhance parental engagement in the school.
- (d) Policies governing student eligibility for extracurricular activities should not impede parental school choice.
- (e) A student's school attendance zone or choice of educational program should not be a barrier to participation in extracurricular activities that are not offered by the student's school or program.
 - (3) As used in this part section, the term:
- (a) "Extracurricular activity" means a any schoolauthorized or education-related activity occurring during or outside the regular instructional school day.
- (b) "Home education cooperative" means a parent-directed group of individual home education students which provides opportunities for interscholastic competition to those students.
- (c) "Impermissible benefit" means a benefit or promise of benefit that is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or performance, that is a benefit not generally available to the school's students or their family members, and that induces a student athlete to participate in the athletic programs of a member school. The term does not include



transportation arrangements.

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- (d) "Nonprofit association" means the nonprofit association that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state pursuant to s. 1006.20.
- (e) "Public school student" means a student who is attending a traditional public school, charter school, magnet school, alternative school, developmental research laboratory school, other public school of choice, or public virtual school.
- (f) "Recruiting" means an effort by a school employee or athletic department staff member to pressure, urge, or entice a student to attend that school for the purpose of participating in interscholastic athletics.
- (g) "Unaffiliated private school" means a private school that has an enrollment of 125 or fewer students in grades 6 through 12 and that is not a member of the nonprofit association.
- (4) + (3) + (3) (a) A student is $\frac{70}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$ eliqible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities if the, a student must:
- 1. Maintains Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282.
- 2. Executes Execute and fulfills fulfill the requirements of an academic performance contract between the student, the district school board or private school, the appropriate governing association, and the student's parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0, or its

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equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282. At a minimum, the contract must require that the student attend summer school, or its graded equivalent, between grades 9 and 10 or grades 10 and 11, as necessary.

- 3. Has Have a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1002.3105(5) or s. 1003.4282 during his or her junior or senior year.
- 4. Maintains Maintain satisfactory conduct as prescribed by the district school board's or private school's code, including adherence to appropriate dress and other codes of student conduct policies described in s. 1006.07(2). If a student is convicted of, or is found to have committed, a felony or a delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, the student's participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is contingent upon established and published district 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 athletics only if:
- a. The student fails to achieve compliance with paragraph (a);



707 b. The student or parent falsifies an enrollment or 708 eligibility document; 709 c. The student or parent accepts an impermissible benefit; 710 d. The student commits a flagrant act of unsportsmanlike 711 conduct toward a contest official, opponent, or other person 712 attending an athletic contest or violates substance abuse 713 policies established by the nonprofit association; 714 e. The student has exhausted 4 years of athletic 715 eligibility, graduated from high school, or attained the maximum 716 age established by the nonprofit association, whichever occurs 717 first; 718 f. The student does not pass a medical evaluation pursuant 719 to s. 1006.20(2)(c), except as otherwise provided in s. 720 1006.20(2)(d); or 721 q. The student forfeits his or her amateur status, as 722 defined by the nonprofit association. 723 2. A student may not be declared ineligible to participate 724 in interscholastic athletics based upon a violation of the 725 FHSAA's recruitment policy or otherwise because the student 726 participated on a nonschool team or nonschool team affiliated 727 with the school in which the student ultimately enrolls; or the 728 student participated in nonschool athletic activities sponsored 729 by a member school of the nonprofit association if, after 730 participating, the student registers for, enrolls in, or applies 731 to attend the sponsoring school. As used in this subparagraph, 732 the terms "nonschool team" and "nonschool athletic activities" 733 include, but are not limited to, club teams, travel teams, grade 734 school teams, recreational league teams, personal instruction

sessions, summer camp teams, and summer camp nonschool athletic



programs.

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- (c)1.(b) A Any student who is exempt from attending a full school day based on rules adopted by the district school board for double session schools or programs, experimental schools, or schools operating under emergency conditions must maintain the grade point average required by this section and pass each class for which he or she is enrolled.
- 2. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public or private school before or during the first semester of the school year is academically eligible to participate in extracurricular activities during the first semester if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year pursuant to subparagraph (a) 5.
- 3. A public school or private school student who transfers into a home education program after being declared ineligible for participation in extracurricular activities pursuant to subparagraph (b)1. is ineligible to participate in such activities as a home education student until the student has successfully completed one semester in a home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 4. A public school student who transfers to a private school or another public school, or a private school student who transfers to a public school or another private school, after being declared ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities pursuant to subparagraph (b)1. is ineligible to participate in such activities until the student has successfully completed one semester at the school to which he or she transfers and meets the requirements of paragraph (a).
 - (d) (c) A public school student, a student attending an

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unaffiliated private school, or a An individual home education student is eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity that is not offered by the student's school or home education program. Participation may occur at any the public school in the school district in which the student resides to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or a public school in another school district which the student could choose to attend pursuant to an district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment policy. A home education student provisions, or may also develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic or extracurricular activities of that school. In order to participate under this paragraph, a student must meet, 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.

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- 1.4. 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 nonathletic activity or season for the athletic activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- 3. A student who is enrolled in an unaffiliated private school, a home education program, a full-time public virtual school, or any public school that does not offer any interscholastic athletic programs may only participate in interscholastic athletics at the public school in which the student is first registered.
- 4. The student's parent is responsible for transporting the 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.
- 6. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation

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from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

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

(d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s. 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled openenrollment provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the student's charter school, if the following conditions are met:

1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of the charter school education program as determined by the charter school governing board.

- 2. During the period of participation at a school, the charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b).
- 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. The charter school student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
 - 5. The charter school student must register with the school

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his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.

6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

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

(e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment policies, if the student:

1. During the period of participation in the interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements



in paragraph (a).

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- 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.
- 3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- (f) A student who transfers from the Florida Virtual School full-time program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (g) A public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a Florida Virtual School student until the student successfully completes one grading period in the Florida Virtual School pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (5) (4) The student standards for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities must be applied

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beginning with the student's first semester of the 9th grade. Each student must meet such other requirements for participation as may be established by the district school board; however, such requirements must apply on an equal basis to all students and a district school board may not make establish requirements for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities which make participation in such activities less accessible to a transfer student or a student enrolled in a public school of choice, an unaffiliated private school, or a home education program students than to other students. A district school board or private school may not establish policies regarding transfer student eligibility for extracurricular activities which are more stringent than the policies established by the nonprofit association Except as set forth in paragraph (3)(c), evaluation processes or requirements that are placed on home education student participants may not go beyond those that apply under 1002.41 to home education students generally.

- (6) An Any organization or entity that regulates or governs interscholastic extracurricular activities of public schools:
- (a) Shall permit home education associations or home education cooperatives to join as member schools.
- (b) Shall not discriminate against any eligible student based on an educational choice of public, private, or home education.
- (7) (6) Public schools are prohibited from membership in any organization or entity that which regulates or governs interscholastic extracurricular activities and discriminates against eligible students in public, private, or home education.

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(7) Any insurance provided by district school boards for participants in extracurricular activities shall cover the participating home education student. If there is an additional premium for such coverage, the participating home education student shall pay the premium.

(8) (a) The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA), in cooperation with each district school board, shall facilitate a program in which a middle school or high school student who attends a private school shall be eligible to participate in an interscholastic or intrascholastic sport at a public high school, a public middle school, or a 6-12 public school that is zoned for the physical address at which the student resides if:

1. The private school in which the student is enrolled is not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic or intrascholastic athletic program.

2. The private school student meets the quidelines for the conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such quidelines shall provide:

a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school student's parents must register with the public school in writing their intent for their child to participate at that school in the sport.

b. Requirements for a private school student to participate, including, but not limited to, meeting the same standards of eligibility, acceptance, behavior, educational progress, and performance which apply to other students participating in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a

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public school or FHSAA member private school.

(b) The parents of a private school student participating in a public school sport under this subsection are responsible for transporting their child to and from the public school at which the student participates. The private school the student attends, the public school at which the student participates in a sport, the district school board, and the FHSAA are exempt from civil liability arising from any injury that occurs to the student during such transportation.

(c) For each academic year, a private school student may only participate at the public school in which the student is first registered under sub-subparagraph (a) 2.a. or makes himself or herself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a practice.

- (d) The athletic director of each participating FHSAA member public school shall maintain the student records necessary for eligibility, compliance, and participation in the program.
- (e) Any non-FHSAA member private school that has a student who wishes to participate in this program must make all student records, including, but not limited to, academic, financial, disciplinary, and attendance records, available upon request of the FHSAA.
- (f) A student must apply to participate in this program through the FHSAA program application process.
- (g) Only students who are enrolled in non-FHSAA member private schools consisting of 125 students or fewer are eligible to participate in the program in any given academic year.
 - Section 3. Section 1006.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to



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1006.16 Insuring school students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities against injury. - A Any district school board, school athletic association, or school may formulate, conduct, and purchase a plan or method of insuring, or may self-insure, participants in extracurricular activities school students against injury sustained by reason of such participation students engaging and participating in the extracurricular athletic activities conducted or sponsored by the district school board, association, or school in which such students are enrolled. A district school board, school athletic association, or school may add a surcharge to the fee charged for admission to athletic events as a means of producing revenue to purchase such insurance or to provide self-insurance. A Any district school board may pay for all or part of such plan or method of insurance or self-insurance from available district school board funds. Insurance provided by a district school board for participants in extracurricular activities must cover home education and unaffiliated private school students participating in extracurricular activities at a district public school pursuant to s. 1006.15 under the same terms and conditions that apply to students enrolled in a district public school.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 1006.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) Each nonprofit association or corporation that operates for the purpose of supervising and controlling interscholastic activities of public high schools and whose membership is

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composed of duly certified representatives of public high schools, and whose rules and regulations are established by members thereof, shall have an annual financial audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant retained by it and paid from its funds. The accountant shall furnish a copy of the audit report to the Auditor General within 30 days after completion of the audit. At least every 3 years, the Auditor General shall conduct an operational audit of the accounts and records of each nonprofit association.

Section 5. 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:

- (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 s. 1006.20 the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(a).
- (b) Medical evaluation.—Students must satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in athletics,

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unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices, in accordance with s. 1006.20 the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(d).

- (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) Participation Home education students. -All public school students, including those enrolled in public schools of choice and virtual education, all home education students, and certain private school students may participate in any extracurricular activity not offered by a student's school or home education program at any public school in the school district in which the student resides or a public school in another school district which the student could choose to attend pursuant to an interdistrict controlled open enrollment policy 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.

(c) (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 6. Subsection (11) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

(11) PARTICIPATION IN INTERSCHOLASTIC EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.—A charter school student is eligible to participate in an interscholastic extracurricular activity at another the public school to which the student would be otherwise assigned to attend pursuant to s. 1006.15 s. 1006.15(3)(d).

Section 7. this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 1103 1104 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to extracurricular activities; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; providing for review of the FHSAA's performance of duties; providing requirements regarding fees and admission prices; revising provisions regarding eligibility and transfer;

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providing procedures for resolving student eligibility disputes; requiring the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) to adopt guidelines, provide resources, and develop training courses relating to sports ethics; providing that member schools must meet certain requirements relating to the sports ethics guidelines, resources, and training courses provided by the FHSAA; revising the governing structure of the FHSAA; deleting provisions relating to the FHSAA's board of directors, representative assembly, public liaison advisory committee, and appeals committees; deleting requirements with respect to amendments to the FHSAA's bylaws; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; establishing guiding principles for extracurricular activities; providing definitions; revising academic eligibility requirements; specifying grounds for student ineligibility for participation in interscholastic athletics; specifying conditions under which students who are enrolled in public schools, certain private schools, or home education programs may participate in the extracurricular activities of a public school; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 1006.16, F.S.; revising insurance requirements to include students who participate in nonathletic extracurricular activities; requiring that insurance coverage provided by district school boards for participants in extracurricular activities include certain students; amending s. 1006.19, F.S.; providing a period within which an audit of a nonprofit



association's records must be provided to the Auditor
General; requiring the Auditor General to conduct
operational audits of the nonprofit association's
accounts and records; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.;
conforming cross-references; revising provisions
related to participation in extracurricular
activities; amending ss. 1002.33, F.S.; conforming
cross-references; providing an effective date.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
04/15/2015		
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The Committee on Education Pre-K - 12 (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (783286) (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. High School Athletics Task Force.-(1) There is created the High School Athletics Task Force, a task force as defined in s. 20.03, Florida Statutes, within the Department of Education to be staffed by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability and

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monitored by the Department of Education. The task force shall review issues concerning the governance and operation of the Florida High School Athletic Association. The task force shall make recommendations that allow equal access to all students to athletic programs and preserve the integrity of this state's interscholastic athletic programs. The recommendations of the task force shall address the following: (a) Defining school choice in athletic programs in

- Florida's K-12 education institutions.
- (b) Streamlining the existing appeals process to ensure faster resolutions to appeals.
 - (c) Clarifying rules governing student transfers.
 - (d) Strengthening the association's governance structure.
- (e) Identifying and clarifying the purpose for and expenditure of dues, fees, and fines assessed by the association.
- (f) Defining the association's investigative procedures and penalties.
- (g) Strengthening communication between the association and all stakeholders.
- (h) Analyzing the implementation and impact of the recommendations from the Student Athlete Recruiting Task Force established in 2006 on athletics in schools and any subsequent legislative or rule changes.
- (i) Making any other recommendations that the task force determines are necessary to strengthen student athletics in the K-12 education system.
- (2) The task force shall consist of 13 representatives from home school and public and private secondary schools who are



directly involved in athletics in the K-12 education system. The 40 chair of the task force shall convene meetings as needed and 41 ensure that the recommendations are completed and forwarded to 42 43 the Governor and the Legislature in a timely manner. The task 44 force members shall be appointed as follows: 45 (a) Four representatives appointed by the President of the 46 Senate. 47 (b) Four representatives appointed by the Speaker of the 48 House of Representatives. 49 (c) Five representatives appointed by the Governor, one of 50 whom shall be appointed chair of the task force. 51 (3) Members of the task force shall serve without 52 compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and 53 travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, Florida Statutes. 54 (4) The task force shall hold its initial meeting by June 55 1, 2015, and shall submit its recommendations to the Governor, 56 the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2016. Upon submission of the 57 58 report, the task force shall expire. 59 Section 2. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of 60 \$60,000 from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability 61 62 to support the work of the High School Athletics Task Force. 6.3 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 64 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 65 And the title is amended as follows: 66

Page 3 of 4

Delete everything before the enacting clause

and insert:

67



69 A bill to be entitled 70 An act relating to student extracurricular activities; 71 creating the High School Athletics Task Force; 72 specifying the duties and membership of the task 73 force; providing that the task force members are 74 entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel 75 expenses; requiring the task force to submit an 76 initial report to the Governor and the Legislature by 77 a specified date; providing for expiration of the task 78 force; providing an appropriation; providing an 79 effective date.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator Meeting Date	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 1480 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FHSAA	783286 Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Lanness Robinson	
Job Title Director of Athletics, Hillsborg	ough County Public Schools
Address 1202 E. Palm Ave	Phone (813) 273-7536
Street Tampa FL	33605 Email lanness. cobinson@sdhc. 12.71.49
Speaking: For Against Information	Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Hillsborough County	Public Schools
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes V No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks 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) 4-15-15 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 783286 Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Topic FHSAA Name EARL GARCIA Job Title HEAD FOOTBALL Phone 813-391-6541 Address HILLSBOROUGH H.S. Waive Speaking: | _ In Support Information (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing HILLSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: 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. S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting) SB 1480
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FHSAA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mancy Hankin	_
Job Title Parent	_
Address 2307 Cardenas Avenue	Phone 813-453-1480
$\frac{\text{Street}}{\text{Lampa}} \text{El} 33629$	Phone 813-453-1480 Email nancysmithhankinegman
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>my Self</u>	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes X No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit al meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	•
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 480 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>FHSAA</u> Name <u>Pamela Jackson-Hanery</u>	<u>183286</u> Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Parent Address $\frac{3014}{Street}$ W Harbor View Gur $\frac{1}{Street}$ $\frac{1}{State}$ Speaking: For Against Information	Phone (8/3) 760-4189 336// Email <u>facks in have Stampstay of Con</u> Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Representing Myself Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	(The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks 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 Sen Meeting Date	nator or Senate Professional	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FHSAA 1		783286 Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Cary Anne Bame		- -
Job Title <u>Student</u> athlete		-
Address 4324 Harbor Un Dr		Phone <u>813 598 35/2</u>
Street Utl City State	33558	_ Email <u>cary anne bame@gmail.co</u>
Speaking: For Against Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Self		·
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, t meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their ren	time may not permit a marks so that as man	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.
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opic Extraumular Activities (FHSAA) Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
lame <u>Natalie Strapy</u>
ob Title Director of Compliance
Address $5015W75thStUnitF1$ Phone $352)3593253$
Garresolle FL 32607 Email NStrappy@fhsaa.c
City State Zip Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing FHSAA
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered 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 neeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or S	Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 1480 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FHSAA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name <u>Amie Rohrer</u>	
Job Title Assistant Executive Dire	ctor
Address 14733 SW 159th Ave	Phone <u>352-495-7324</u>
Avcher FL City State	32618 Email jrohrer afusaa. Ovo
Speaking:	Waive Speaking:In SupportAgainst (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing FHSAA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lo	obbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time ma meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks s	y not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this o 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

ulkhs	(Deliver BOTH co	opies of this form to the Senato	r or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting th	he meeting) $<$ $\&$	1480
Meeting Date					Bill Num	nber (if applicable)
Topic	KAR A			-	Amendment Bar	code (if applicable)
Name	ova Stephen	Simple		-		
Job Title	Touches /ce	each official		-	OF 211	1.1.01
Address	290 Chan	pion Oaks Cir		Phone _	850 166	4424
Street	Havara	Fl.	32333	Email	lougo tellowsh	ipmidway.com
City	1 10000	State	Zip	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Speaking: Fo	or 🗹 Against	Information		Speaking: [air will read th	In Support	Against the record.)
Representing	MUSE	elf				
Appearing at requ		Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with l	Legislature:	Yes No
While it is a Senate t meeting. Those who	radition to encoura do speak may be a	ge public testimony, tim asked to limit their rema	e may not permit al rks so that as many	l persons wis persons as p	shing to speak to b possible can be h	e heard at this eard.
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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Address Phone State Speaking: Information Waive Speaking: | In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Yes 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)

THE FLORIDA	SENATE
APPEARANC (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Se	
Topic FHSAA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Richard Finlayson	
Job Title Principal	
Address 3803 Aucilla Hwy	Phone 850-997-3597
Monticello, FL 32344 City State	Email rfinlayson Queilla
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Aucilla Christian Aca	deny
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lo	bbyist registered 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) S3 1480
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
TILAA	783286
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Sharell Jang	
Job Title Cord of AMletics of Technology	
Address 1533 SE 124 Ave	Phone (352) 577-5867
City FL State	32641 Email Syounge flishar.org
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing FHSAA /	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks 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

4/15/15 Meeting Date

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

SB 14-80

Bill Number (if applicable)

	Dili Number (ii applicable)
Topic EXTRACURAL CULAR ACTIVITIES'	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name STVART WEISS	
Job Title PRESIDENT	
Address 506 Rogal Wood CT	Phone 8/3-68/-6722
VAURICO R 33594 City State Zip	Email
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing SUNSHINE STATE ATHLETIC	CONFERENCE
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	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)

4/15/2015	(Deliver DOTTI COP		or deflate i torquordilar e	tan oongaaling and mooting,	\$B 1480
Meeting Date	-				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Extracurricular A	Activity Partici	pation		Amend	dment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Michael Mendez					
Job Title Home School	Dad				•
Address 8901 Winged Street	Foot Dr			Phone 850-445-	1910
Tallahassee		Fl	32312	Email mmmende	z@comcast.net
City Speaking: ✓ For	Against[State ✓ Information		,	upport Against ation into the record.)
Representing Hor	ne School Fai	milies	A Marie Straight and the second and		
Appearing at request	of Chair:]Yes √ No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislat	ure: Yes No
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This form is part of the p	ublic record f	or this meeting			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Sta	iff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FUSAL	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Superintendent Tim Wyrosdich	
Job Title Superintendet of Schader -	
Address 7082 Chumuchla Huy	Phone <u>450</u> 983 5010
	Email Myrosdidte santarosa, KI)
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Spe	eaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing NA	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	red with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all permet meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many pe	ersons wishing to speak to be heard at this ersons as possible can be heard.
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APPEARANCE RECORD

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

<u>4-15-2015</u> Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Brian PiHS	
Job Title <u>Trustee</u>	·
Address 119 Newton Ave S	Phone <u>727/897-929/</u>
St Petersburg FL City State	33705 Email JusticeZjesus Dyahoo.com
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes Mo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks 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

4-/5-/5 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff	conducting the meeting) 1480
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Education Bills FASAA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mike Hickman	
Job Title Athletic Director - Florida High	
Address 3000 School hour Rd.	Phone 850 32z - 7504
	Email Mhizkman @ fsu, eda
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Spea	aking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florian athletic Coaches Associa	100
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registere	ed with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all per meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many per	rsons wishing to speak to be heard at this rsons 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)

/ /Meeting/Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Athleticis	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name_SITELTON CREWS	
Job Title EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - FLA AthleTIC GAC	
Address 1832 Capita Cir NE Suise 1 Phone 8	250-127-8117
	he How crevs @ gahor con
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking:	In Support Against s information into the record.)
Representing TLA Concurs Association	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with L	egislature: 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 S	Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Extracuerium Actuator	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Rick Boll	-
Job Title District Athletic Director	-
Address 2757 West Pensochu St	Phone 650-544-3499
Street Tolhhossee Ph. 32304	Email bellreleuschouls. net
	peaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes 🔀 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit at meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FL	ORIDA SENATE	
APPEARA (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Sena	NCE RECO	
Meeting Date	М	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic		Amendment Barcode (if applicable
Name Richard Finlayson		
Job Title Principal		
Address 7803 Aucilla Hwy		Phone
Monticello FL	32344	Email
	Zip	
Speaking: Against Information		peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing		
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.

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S-001 (10/14/14)

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.)

	Prepared E	By: The Professional Staff of	of the Committee o	n Education Pr	e-K - 12
BILL:	CS/SB 1480)			
INTRODUCER:	Committee	on Education Pre-K - 1	2 and Senator St	argel	
SUBJECT:	Extracurricu	ular Activities			
DATE:	April 17, 20)15 REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Bailey		Klebacha	ED	Fav/CS	
··•			AED		
•			AP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1480 affects governance structure and accountability requirements of the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA), and substantially revises the student eligibility requirements.

Specifically, the bill revises the FHSAA governance structure by:

- Repealing provisions for a board of directors, representative assembly, committee on appeals, public liaison advisory committee, and bylaws.
- Revising the governance structure for equitable representation; and
- Creating membership requirements.

The bill revises FHSAA accountability requirements by:

- Requiring an operational audit by the Auditor General;
- Requiring a review by the Commissioner of Education on FHSAA's performance of duties in governing interscholastic athletics;
- Limiting ability to collect certain fees; and
- Providing an appeal process to resolve eligibility disputes.

In addition, the bill revises student eligibility by:

- Requiring the eligibility standards and requirements to apply on an equal basis for all students;
- Limiting the reasons a student may be declared ineligible for interscholastic athletics;

 Allowing students to transfer schools for academic and athletic purposes as long as eligibility and transfer requirements are met; and

• Allowing restrictions to prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.

II. Present Situation:

Governing Nonprofit Organization

The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is the designated governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools in grades 6 through 12. If the FHSAA fails to meet its obligations and responsibilities, the Commissioner of Education is directed to designate a nonprofit organization to manage interscholastic athletics with the approval of the State Board of Education.²

Governing Structure

The FHSAA operates as a representative democracy in which the sovereign authority is within the member schools.³ FHSAA member schools are divided along existing county lines into four administrative regions.

FHSAA's governance structure consists of a 16 member board of directors.⁴ The members of the board of directors serve terms of 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once.⁵ The board is responsible for levying dues and fees, formulating administrative policies, and acting as the final decision-maker in disputes regarding student eligibility, member sanctions, and other FHSAA bylaws and policies.⁶

Bylaws

The FHSAA must adopt bylaws specifying the process and standards for eligibility determinations. The bylaws must provide the following:⁷

- Ineligibility must be established by clear and convincing evidence;
- Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the initiation of any investigation or other eligibility inquiry and may present information or evidence to the investigator and to the individual making the eligibility determination;
- Eligibility determinations must be made by the executive director or designee for an unbiased and objective determination of eligibility; and

¹ Section 1006.20, F.S.

² Section 1006.20(1), F.S.

³ Section 1006.20(1), F.S.

⁴ The board is composed of four public member school representatives, four nonpublic member school representatives, three representatives appointed by the commissioner, two district school superintendents, two district school board members, the commissioner or designee. Section 1006.20(4)(a), F.S.

⁵ Members of the board of directors shall serve terms of 3 years and are eligible to succeed themselves only once. A member of the board of directors, other than the commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6 consecutive years. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation of terms to ensure that a majority of the members' terms do not expire concurrently. Section 1006.20(4)(d), F.S.

⁶ Section 1006.20(4)(e), F.S.

⁷ Section 1006.20(2)(g), F.S.

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

The law provides specific direction to FHSAA on such eligibility matters as residency, transfer, recruiting, and medical evaluations. FHSAA has discretion to adopt bylaws on eligibility, provided they do not conflict with statutory requirements. 9

The FHSAA must adopt bylaws that establish sanctions for coaches who have committed major violations of the FHSAA's bylaws and policies.¹⁰ Major violations include, but are not limited to:¹¹

- 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 sportsmanship policies.

Appeals

The FHSAA must establish a procedure of due process which ensures each student the opportunity to appeal an unfavorable ruling with regard to his or her eligibility to compete. The initial appeal is made to a committee on appeals in the administrative region where the student lives. The FHSAA bylaws establish the number, size, and composition of each committee on appeals. The bylaws specify the process and standards for eligibility determinations.

Student Participation in Extracurricular Activities

Public Student Eligibility

To be eligible for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities, a public high school student must:15

- Maintain either a 2.0 grade point average (GPA) or above on a 4.0 scale in the semester preceding participation; or a cumulative 2.0 GPA or above in the courses required for high school graduation.
- Execute and fulfill the requirements of an academic performance contract if the student's GPA falls below 2.0 in the courses required for graduation.
- Have a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or above in the courses required for graduation in his or her junior or senior year.
- Maintain satisfactory conduct to be eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities.

Home Education Student Eligibility

A home education student may participate in any sport at any public high school for which the student is zoned or could attend through district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment

⁸ Section 1006.20(2)(c), F.S.

⁹ Section 1006.20(1) and (2)(a)-(c), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 1006.20(2)(f), F.S.

¹¹ *Id*.

¹² Section 1006.20(7), F.S.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Bylaw 10.4.1, FHSAA

¹⁵ Section 1006.15(3), F.S.

provisions.¹⁶ A home education student may also develop an agreement to participate at a private school.¹⁷ The student must demonstrate educational progress during the period of participation in all subjects taken in the home education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the parent and the school principal.¹⁸

Charter School Student Eligibility

A charter school student may participate in any sport that is not offered by the charter school, at any public high school for which the student is assigned according to district school board attendance policies or which the student could choose to attend through district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment provisions.¹⁹

Virtual School Student Eligibility

A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school in which the student would be assigned according to district policy or where the student could attend according to controlled open enrollment policies.²⁰

Private School Student Eligibility

A student attending a private middle school or high school may participate in interscholastic or intrascholastic sports at a public school that is zoned for the physical address at which the student resides if the private school where the student is enrolled is not a member of the FHSAA and does not offer an interscholastic or intrascholastic athletic program.²¹

A private school student may only participate at the public school in which the student first registers or is a candidate for participation by engaging in a practice.²²

Only students attending a FHSAA nonmember private school with enrollment of 125 or fewer students may participate in a public school athletic program.²³

The parents of a private school student who participates in athletics at a public school are responsible for transporting the student to and from the public school.²⁴ The student's private school, the public school where the student participates in athletics, the district school board, and the FHSAA are exempt from liability arising from any injury that occurs during such transportation.²⁵

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ *Id*.

¹⁸ Id.

¹⁹ Section 1006.15(3)(d), F.S.

²⁰ Section 1006.15(2), F.S.

²¹ Section 1006.15(8), F.S.

²² *Id*

²³ *Id*.

 $^{^{24}}$ Id

 $^{^{25}}$ Id

Student Ineligibility

A student may only be declared ineligible based upon violation of recruiting rules if the student or parent has: ²⁶

- Falsified any enrollment or eligibility document; or
- Accepted an impermissible benefit, i.e., any benefit or promise not generally available to the school's students or family members or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or performance.

The FHSAA is required to adopt bylaws to prohibit the recruitment of students for athletic purposes.²⁷ The bylaws may not: ²⁸

- Limit the competition of student athletes for rule violations of their adult representatives, their school, or the school's coaches.
- Unfairly punish students for eligibility or recruiting violations perpetrated by a teammate, coach, or administrator.
- Forfeit contests for inadvertent eligibility violations due to the actions of a coach or a school administrator.
- Forfeit contests for other eligibility violations or recruiting violations in excess of the number
 of contests that the coaches and adult representatives responsible for the violations are
 prospectively suspended.

Location of Student Eligibility

A student may participate in interscholastic athletics at the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year or, at the school in which the student becomes a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a practice prior to enrolling in the school.²⁹

The FHSAA is required to adopt bylaws for transfer eligibility requirements, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute. ³⁰ The bylaws also allow the student to be eligible in the school where the student has transferred during the school year if the transfer is made by deadlines established by the FHSAA, which may not be prior to the date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport. ³¹ Transfers will be allowed pursuant to the district school board policies. ³²

Insurance

Any insurance provided by district school boards for participants in extracurricular activities will cover the participating home education student.³³ If there is an additional premium for such coverage, the participating home education student shall pay the premium.³⁴

²⁶ Section 1006.20(2), F.S.; bylaw 9.1.2.3, FHSAA.

²⁷ Section 1006.20(2), F.S.

²⁸ *Id*.

²⁹ Section 1006.20(2)(a), F.S.

³⁰ Section 1006.20(2), F.S

³¹ Section 1006.20(2), F.S.; bylaw 9.3, FHSAA.

³² Section 1006.20(2), F.S.

³³ Section 1006.15(7), F.S.

³⁴ Id.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

CS/SB 1480 affects governance structure and accountability requirements of the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA), and substantially revises the student eligibility requirements.

Specifically, the bill revises the FHSAA governance structure by:

- Repealing provisions for a board of directors, representative assembly, committee on appeals, public liaison advisory committee, and bylaws.
- Revising the governance structure for equitable representation; and
- Creating membership requirements.

The bill revises FHSAA accountability requirements by:

- Requiring an operational audit by the Auditor General;
- Requiring a review by the Commissioner of Education on FHSAA's performance of duties in governing interscholastic athletics;
- Limiting ability to collect certain fees; and
- Providing an appeal process to resolve eligibility disputes.

In addition, the bill revises student eligibility by:

- Requiring the eligibility standards and requirements to apply on an equal basis for all students;
- Limiting the reasons a student may be declared ineligible for interscholastic athletics;
- Allowing students to transfer schools for academic and athletic purposes as long as eligibility and transfer requirements are met; and
- Allowing restrictions to prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes.

Governing Nonprofit Association

Governing Structure

The bill repeals statutory provisions requiring the FHSAA to have a board of directors, representative assembly, committee on appeals, a public liaison advisory committee, and bylaws.

The bill establishes a 16 member governing board comprised proportionately of representatives from:

- Traditional public schools;
- Public schools of choice;
- Private schools;
- Home education cooperatives;³⁵ and
- Parents of student athletes who are enrolled in such schools or programs.

³⁵ The bill creates and defines a "home education cooperative" as a parent-directed group of individual home education students which provides opportunities for interscholastic athletic competition to those students.

The board's membership must be equitably drawn from the various regions of the state where the association's member schools are located. Each member of the governing board must attend nonprofit governance training, which must include:

- Government in the sunshine;
- Conflicts of interest;
- Ethics; and
- Student athlete-centered decision making consistent with the guiding principles for participation in extracurricular activities.

Membership

The bill:

- Authorizes any high school in the state, ³⁶ to join the FHSAA as a full-time member or to participate on a per sport basis;
- Allows a school the option to join other organizations for some sports, while maintaining membership in FHSAA for others;
- Requires the FHSAA to adopt guidelines, provide resources, and develop sports ethics training courses by an established deadline; and
- Allows for home education cooperatives to join as member schools.

Accountability

The bill requires:

- Annual operational audit of each nonprofit association, and the Auditor General to conduct an operational audit at least every 3 years.
- Commissioner of Education to review the nonprofit association's performance of duties each year through an operational audit.
- Nonprofit association designated by the commissioner to be the state's governing body for
 the purposes of membership in the National Federation of State High School Associations
 and the commissioner, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to identify another
 nonprofit association to govern interscholastic athletic competition if the FHSAA fails to
 meet the provisions of law.
- Any special event fees, sanctioning fees, including third party sanctioning fees, or contest
 receipts collected annually, may not exceed the actual costs to perform the function or duty
 of the nonprofit association which is the subject or justification for the fees.
- The FHSAA to offer spectators at an event the option of purchasing a single-day pass or multiple-day pass.

Appeals

The bill repeals the current appeal process and creates a new process which allows for eligibility issues to be resolved through an informal conference procedure. The conference must be held within 10 days after receipt of the student's request, and if the dispute is not resolved, the FHSAA must provide for a neutral third party review within 30 days. All eligibility proceedings must be conducted in the county where the student resides. A student athlete may not be declared ineligible to participate until a final decision is issued by the neutral third party.

³⁶ Any high school in the state may join FHSAA, including private schools, traditional public schools, charter schools, virtual schools, and home education cooperatives.

Student Participation in Extracurricular Activities

Student Eligibility

The bill requires the eligibility standards and requirements to apply on an equal basis for all students, including public school³⁷ or certain private school students, and may not make participation less accessible to a student enrolled in a public school of choice, an unaffiliated private school,³⁸ or a home education program.

The bill:

- Clarifies that a home education student is academically eligible to participate in extracurricular activities if he or she has a satisfactory evaluation conducted according to the home education requirements.
- Prohibits a district school board or private school from establishing policies regarding transfer student eligibility for extracurricular activities which are more stringent than the policies established by the governing nonprofit association.

Student Ineligibility

The bill limits the grounds for declaring a student ineligible to participate to:

- Failing to meet academic and conduct requirements;
- Falsifying enrollment or eligibility documents;
- Accepting of an impermissible benefit by the student or parent;
- Committing a flagrant act of unsportsmanlike conduct;
- Exhausting 4 years of athletic eligibility;
- Failing to pass a required medical exam;
- Forfeiting amateur status; or
- Failing to meet transfer requirements.

The bill prohibits the recruiting of a student for athletic purposes and the FHSAA has imposed sanctions against the individuals or member schools engaging in recruiting. The FHSAA may not punish a student athlete for an eligibility or recruiting violation perpetrated by a teammate, coach, or administrator.

Location of Student Eligibility

The bill provides for a student who is eligible in the school in which he or she first enrolls each school year to make himself a candidate for an athletic team by engaging in a practice before enrolling in the school.

The bill allows a public school student, a student attending an unaffiliated private school, or a home education student to participate in an extracurricular activity that is not offered by the student's school or home education program. Participation may occur at any public school in the

³⁷ The bill defines "public school student" to mean a student who is attending a traditional public school, charter school, magnet school, alternative school, developmental research laboratory school, other public school of choice, or public virtual school.

³⁸ The bill defines "unaffiliated private school" to mean a private school that has an enrollment of 125 or fewer students in grades 6-12 and that is not a member of the nonprofit association.

school district in which the student resides or a public school in another school district which the student could choose to attend pursuant to an interdistrict controlled open enrollment policy. A home education student may also develop an agreement to participate at a private school.

However, a student who is enrolled in an unaffiliated private school, home education program, a full-time public virtual school, or any public school that does not offer any interscholastic programs may only participate in interscholastic athletics at the public school in which the student is first registered.

The bill provides the following transfer requirements:

- A student who transfers from a home education program to a public or private school before
 or during the first semester of the school year is academically eligible to participate in
 extracurricular activities during the first semester if the student has a successful evaluation
 from the previous school year.
- A public school or private school student who transfers into a home education program after being declared ineligible for participation in extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a home education student until the student has successfully completed one semester in a home education program.
- A public school student who transfers to a private school or another public school, or a private school student who transfers to a public school or another private school, after being declared ineligible to participate in extracurricular activities for certain grounds is ineligible to participate in such activities until the student has successfully completed one semester at the school to which he or she transfers and meets additional requirements.

Insurance

The bill requires insurance provisions to be added by a district school board for unaffiliated private school students who participate in extracurricular activities at the district public school under the same terms and conditions that apply to students enrolled in a district public school.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
	None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill prohibits any special event fees, sanctioning fees, including third party sanctioning fees, or contest receipts collected annually, to exceed the actual costs to perform the function or duty of the nonprofit association which is the subject or justification for the fees.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 1002.20, 1006.15, 1006.16, 1006.19, 1006.20, and 1002.33.

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 Pre-K – 12 on April 15, 2015:

- Deletes the requirement in the bill for the Commissioner of Education to designate a nonprofit association to govern athletics with the approval of the State Board of Education, and the effective date of July 1, 2017.
- Retains designation in current law, Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) as the governing nonprofit association for interscholastic athletics.
- Repeals the FHSAA's board of directors, representative assembly, committee on appeals, and bylaws, and instead, utilizes a governing board comprised of 16 members.
- Repeals student eligibility dispute procedures and changes the process to require the FHSAA to provide an opportunity to resolve eligibility disputes through an informal conference procedure, for review by a neutral third party, if needed.
- Expands criteria in statute for a student to be determined ineligible, including, but not limited to, flagrant act of unsportsmanlike conduct, violates substance abuse policies,

exhausted 4 years of athletic eligibility, graduated from high school, or attained maximum age.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case: Type: Caption: Senate Committee on Education Pre-K-12 Judge: Started: 4/15/2015 5:02:48 PM Ends: 4/15/2015 6:00:15 PM Length: 00:57:28 5:02:49 PM Meeting called to order by Chairman Legg 5:03:03 PM Roll Call - Quorum is present 5:03:20 PM Chair 5:03:39 PM Tab 1 - SB 180 by Sen. Evers - TP'd Tab 2 - SB 1480 by Sen. Stargel 5:03:54 PM 5:06:16 PM Chair Sen. Stargel 5:06:20 PM 5:07:09 PM Chair Sen. Montford 5:07:26 PM 5:08:46 PM Chair 5:08:56 PM Late filed #783286 Strike All Amendment - By Sen. Benacquisto, Courtesy for Sen. Galvano and Sen. Stargel 5:09:30 PM Sen.Stargel on the amendment 5:12:46 PM Chair 5:12:54 PM Sen. Montford 5:13:16 PM Chair 5:13:22 PM Sen. Montford 5:14:40 PM Sen. Stargel 5:15:01 PM Sen. Montford Sen. Stargel 5:17:29 PM 5:17:41 PM Sen. Montford 5:19:09 PM Sen. Stargel Sen. Montford 5:20:01 PM 5:20:12 PM Sen. Stargel 5:20:51 PM Chair 5:20:52 PM Sen. Gaetz 5:22:18 PM Sen. Stargel 5:23:30 PM Chair 5:23:37 PM Sen. Montford Sen. Stargel 5:25:56 PM 5:27:12 PM Sen. Montford 5:27:28 PM Sen. Montford 5:29:06 PM Sen. Stargel 5:32:04 PM Chair 5:32:30 PM Lanness Robinson, Director of Athletics, Hillsborough County Public Schools, speak in opposition to amendment 5:34:52 PM Earl Garcia, Head Football Coach, Hillsborough High School, speak against amendment Nancy Hankin, Parent, Tampa, FL - speak against amendment 5:36:10 PM 5:37:09 PM Pamela Jackey-Haney, Parent, Tampa, Fl., speak against amendment 5:39:59 PM Carey Anne Bame, Student, Lutz, FL, speak against amendment 5:42:52 PM Natalie Strappy, Director of Compliance, FHSAA, Gainesville, FL, speaking for the amendment 5:46:02 PM Chair, to speak against amendment, Jamie Rohrer, Ass. Exec. Director, FHSAA, Archer, FL; Doug Stephens, teacher/coach/official, Havana, FL; Richard Finlayson, Principal, Aucilla Christian, Monticello; Shannell Young, Cord. of Athletics & Technology, FHSAA, Gainesville; 5:46:48 PM Chair 5:47:01 PM Sen. Montford's amendment WD 5:47:03 PM Chair - without objection show Sen. Montford amendment # 425584 withdrawn 5:47:08 PM Back on main amendment 5:47:12 PM Chair - Amendment #783286 adopted without objection 5:47:16 PM Chair - back on the bill as amended 5:47:24 PM Sen. Galvano, motion to limit debate until 5:59 p.m.

Chair, objection to motion. No objections, show it adopted

5:47:38 PM

5:47:45 PM Chair - speakers to speak on the bill - Stuart Weiss, President, Sunshine State Athletic Conference, Valrico, FL; Michael Mendez, home school dad, Tallahassee; Tim Wyrosdick. Speaking against the bill, Superintendent of Schools, Santa Rosa. For information only, Brian Pitts, Justice-2-Jesus, St. Pete. To speak against the bill, Mike Hickman, Athletic Director, Florida High, Tallahassee; Shelton Crews, ED, Fla. Athletic Coaches Assn., Tallahassee; Rickey Bell, District Athletic Director, Tallahassee.

5:48:26 PM Sen. Detert in debate

5:51:18 PM Chair

5:51:20 PM Sen.Brandes

5:52:08 PM Chair

5:52:10 PM Sen.Gaetz

5:53:57 PM Chair

5:53:58 PM Sen. Montford

5:58:10 PM Chair

5:58:54 PM Sen. Stargel

5:59:26 PM Roll Call on SB 1480 - Favorable 6/5

5:59:58 PM Chair - CS/SB 1480

6:00:04 PM Sen. Brandes moves to rise