COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Education Appropriations Subcommittee

Representative Metz offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (17) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and 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 \underline{a} 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(a).

(b) Medical evaluation.—Students must satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year before participating in athletics, unless the parent objects in writing based on religious tenets or practices, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1006.20(2)(d).

Section 2. Paragraphs (a), (d), and (f) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (8) of section 1006.15, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (h), (i), and (j) are added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

1006.15 Student standards for participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student activities; regulation.—

- (3) (a) A student attending a public school or a school identified in this section is presumed eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities. For the purposes of this section, a charter school is considered a public school. A student remains eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities if the student To be eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities, a student must:
- 1. <u>Maintains</u> <u>Maintain</u> 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.

Amendment No. 1 1003.43(1).

- 2. Executes Execute and fulfills fulfill the requirements of an academic performance contract between the student, the district school board, the appropriate governing association, and the student's parents, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0, or its equivalent, on a 4.0 scale in the courses required by s. 1003.43(1) or, for students who entered the 9th grade before prior to the 1997-1998 school year, if the student's cumulative grade point average falls below 2.0 on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 1003.43(1) which are taken after July 1, 1997. 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. <u>Has</u> 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. 1003.43(1) during his or her junior or senior year.
- 4. Maintains Maintain satisfactory conduct, 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 policy.
- (d) An individual <u>public</u> charter school student pursuant to s. 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to

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Amendment No. 1 which the student would be assigned, including a charter school, 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 provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the student's <u>current</u> charter school, if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of the student's current 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 which that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 5. The charter school 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 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 there that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- 6. A student who transfers from a <u>public</u> charter school program to a different 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. A 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 <u>public charter</u> 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.
- (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).
- (h) A student who attends a public school that does not offer a particular extracurricular activity may participate at any public school that the student could choose to attend pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled open enrollment provisions, or may develop an agreement to participate in that extracurricular activity at a private school, if the student:
- 1. Meets the requirements for eligibility to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities, as provided under paragraph (a);

- 2. Demonstrates educational progress at the school he or she attends as required in paragraph (b);
- 3. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities;
- 4. Pays any fees required of other students who participate in the extracurricular activity; and
- 5. Registers with the school that offers the
 extracurricular activity his or her intent to participate in the
 interscholastic extracurricular activity at that school before
 the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or
 she wishes to participate. A public school student must
 participate in a curricular activity if it is a requirement for
 an extracurricular activity. The student may choose to
 participate in the required curricular activity at the school he
 or she attends or at the school in which he or she participates
 in the extracurricular activity.
- (i) A student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities under paragraph (h) until the student has successfully completed one grading period.
- (j) The parents of a student who participates in an extracurricular activity under paragraph (h) are responsible for transporting their child to and from the school at which the student participates. The public school the student attends, the school at which the student participates in the extracurricular activity, the district school board, and the Florida High School

- Athletic Association (FHSAA) are exempt from civil liability arising from any injury that occurs to the student during such transportation.
- (5) An Any organization or entity that regulates or governs interscholastic extracurricular activities of public schools:
- (a) Shall permit home education associations to join as member schools.
- (b) $\underline{\text{May Shall}}$ not discriminate against any eligible student based on an educational choice of public, private, or home education.
- (8) (a) The <u>FHSAA</u> 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 guidelines for the conduct of the program established by the FHSAA's board of directors and the district school board. At a minimum, such guidelines shall provide:
- a. A deadline for each sport by which the private school student's parents must register with the public school in

Amendment No. 1 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 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,

Amendment No. 1 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 in the middle school grades and 125 students in the high school grades are eligible to participate in the program in any given academic year.
- Section 3. 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 composed of duly certified representatives of public high schools, and whose rules and regulations are established by members thereof, shall have an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records by an independent certified public accountant retained by it and paid from its funds, in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General. The audit must be conducted in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards and include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for not-for-profit organizations and a determination of compliance with the

- 244 statutory eligibility and expenditure requirements of s.
- 245 1006.20. Audits shall be submitted to the Auditor General, the
- 246 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Senate
- 247 President within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year. The
- 248 accountant shall furnish a copy of the audit report to the
- 249 Auditor General.

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- Section 4. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 1006.20,

 Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to

 subsection (6) of that section to read:
- 253 1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-
 - GOVERNING NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics in Florida public schools. This designation expires July 1, 2017. If the FHSAA fails to meet the provisions of this section or the Legislature does not timely designate a successor, the commissioner shall designate a nonprofit organization to govern athletics with the approval of the State Board of Education for successive terms not to exceed 4 years each or until the Legislature designates a successor. The FHSAA is not a state agency as defined in s. 120.52. The FHSAA shall be subject to the provisions of s. 1006.19. A private school that wishes to engage in high school athletic competition with a public high school may become a member of the FHSAA. Any high school in the state, including charter schools, virtual schools, and home education cooperatives, may become a member of the FHSAA and participate in the activities of the FHSAA. However, membership in the FHSAA is not mandatory for any school. The FHSAA may not deny or

discourage interscholastic competition between its member schools and non-FHSAA member Florida schools, including members of another athletic governing organization, and may not take any retributory or discriminatory action against any of its member schools that participate in interscholastic competition with 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 organization that governs interscholastic athletic competition in this state. The bylaws of the FHSAA are the rules by which high school athletic programs in its member schools, and the students who participate in them, are governed, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute. For the purposes of this section, "high school" includes grades 6 through 12.

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-
- (a) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless otherwise provided by statute, presume the eligibility of students and specify limited violations that result in ineligibility for students who participate in high school athletic competition in its member schools. The bylaws must ensure that:
- 1. A student remains 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 enrolling in the school.
- 2. A student remains eligible in the school to which the student has transferred during the school year if the transfer is made by a deadline established by the FHSAA, which may not be

before the date authorized for the beginning of practice for the sport.

- 3. Once a student residence or transfer is approved by the district school board or private school, as applicable, the student remains eligible in the school if he or she remains enrolled in the school and complies with applicable requirements.
- 4. Rule, eligibility, and recruiting violations by a teammate, coach, administrator, school, or adult representative may not be used against a student.
- 5. A student is ineligible if the student or parent intentionally and knowingly falsifies an enrollment or eligibility document or intentionally and knowingly accepts a significant benefit or a promise of significant benefit that is not reasonably available to the school's students or family members and that is provided based primarily on the student's athletic interest, potential, or performance.
- 6. Ineligibility based upon recruitment is not demonstrated merely because a student participates in a nonschool-sponsored extracurricular activity after the end of one school year and before the beginning of the next school year that is coached by a person who the student knows from having participated in a different school-sponsored extracurricular activity in the past or who the student seeks to participate with in the future in a different school-sponsored activity.
- 7. Ineligibility requirements shall be applied to public school students on an equal basis with private school students.
 - 8. Ineligibility requirements shall be applied to transfer

Amendment No. 1 students on an equal basis with nontransfer students.

9. Prescribed violations must be substantially related to specific, important objectives and must be limited to address only the minimal requirements necessary to accomplish the objectives.

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The FHSAA shall complete a comprehensive review and analysis of all existing bylaws, policies, and administrative procedures to determine compliance with this paragraph by October 1, 2013. The FHSAA shall provide a detailed report originating from its review and analysis, which must include, but need not be limited to, specifically articulating how each violation or requirement in the bylaws, policies, and administrative procedures is substantially related to an identified, important objective and any necessary corrective action. The FHSAA shall provide a copy of the report to the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 15, 2013. Bylaws, policies, or administrative procedures that are noncompliant with this paragraph are void as of January 1, 2014 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. The bylaws governing residence and transfer shall allow the student 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 prior to enrolling in the school. The bylaws shall

Amendment No. 1 also allow the student to be eligible in the school to which the student has transferred during the school year 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. The bylaws <u>must</u> 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 require the school to participate in a higher classification for the sport in which the recruited student competes for a minimum of one classification cycle, in addition to any other appropriate fine and sanction imposed on the school, its coaches, or adult representatives who violate recruiting rules. A student may not be declared incligible based on violation of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has falsified any enrollment or eligibility document or accepted any benefit or any promise of benefit if such benefit is not generally available to the school's students or family members

Amendment No. 1 or is based in any way on athletic interest, potential, or performance.

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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 bylaws must shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this paragraph, which must shall include a physical assessment of the student's physical capabilities to participate in interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The evaluation form must shall incorporate the recommendations of the American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular screening and must 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 must 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

412 examination procedure. The form must shall provide a place for 413 the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the 414 415 examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form must 416 shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment 417 and must shall include information concerning alternative 418 cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such 419 medical evaluation must be provided to the school. No student

Amendment No. 1

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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 have been received and approved by the school.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), a student 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. A formal

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- investigation must be completed within 90 days after the onset

 of the investigation, and the FHSAA may not contract or in any

 way pay for more than 520 hours of work for any investigation.
- The bylaws $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall include provisions that require an investigator 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 executive director.
 - 3. Carry a photo identification card that shows the FHSAA name, logo, and the investigator's official title.
 - 4. Notwithstanding s. 493.6102, maintain a valid class "C" license as established in chapter 493.
 - 5.4. Adhere to the following guidelines:
 - a. Investigate only those alleged violations assigned by the 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. Advise at least one Allow the parent of any student being interviewed that one or more parents are entitled to be present during the interview.
- d. Search residences or other private areas only with the permission of the executive director and the written consent of the student's parent and only with a parent or a representative of the parent present.
- 6. Provide notice to the affected student, parent, coach, and school within 2 business days after the assignment of a formal investigation into ineligibility or other violation of law or rule. If the executive director certifies in writing that a compelling need to withhold notice exists, identifying with specificity why notice must not be provided, the notice is not required until the investigator concludes the investigation. The executive director shall provide a copy of the certification to the Commissioner of Education within 1 business day after signing the certification.
- 7. Provide the affected student, parent, coach, and school within 5 business days after completion of the formal investigation a copy of the investigation, report, and any recommendation made by the investigator, executive director, or board of directors.
- (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 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) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws establishing the process and standards by which FHSAA investigations into ineligibility are initiated and determinations of sanctions or eligibility determinations against a coach or school eligibility are made. Such bylaws must shall provide that:

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- 1. Ineligibility must be established by clear and convincing evidence;
 - 2. Initial investigations into allegations of

Amendment No. 1 524 ineligibility may be initiated by the FHSAA only if supported by 525 credible information from an identified source or from an 526 anonymous source with credible corroboration and which, if 527 proven true, would reasonably rebut the presumption of 528 ineligibility. An informal investigation is limited to determining whether there is a sufficient evidentiary basis to 529 530 initiate a formal investigation and to produce the sworn 531 testimony or affidavit necessary to do so as hereinafter 532 provided. Formal investigations into ineligibility may not be initiated unless supported by sworn testimony or affidavits 533 which, if proven true, would reasonably demonstrate 534 535 ineligibility by clear and convincing evidence. The investigator 536 and individual making the determination shall receive and 537 consider, from students, parents, coaches, and schools, all 538 evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. Such evidence shall be 539 540 admissible in the proceeding, whether or not such evidence would 541 be admissible in a trial court in this state. An investigator or 542 other agent of the FHSAA may not conduct searches of residences or other private areas during the course of an investigation. 543 544 Student athletes, parents, and schools must have notice of the 545 initiation of any investigation or other inquiry into 546 eligibility and may present, to the investigator and to the 547 individual making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind 548 reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious 549 550 affairs;

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3. An investigator may not determine matters of

eligibility but must submit information and evidence to the executive director or a person designated by the executive director or by the board of directors for an unbiased and objective determination of eligibility; and

- 4. A determination of ineligibility must be made in writing, setting forth the findings of fact and specific violation upon which the decision is based.
- (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 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.
- (j) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization shall adopt guidelines to educate athletic coaches, officials, administrators, and student athletes and their parents of the nature and risk of concussion and head injury.

- (k) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization 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.
- (1) The FHSAA organization 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 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.
- (m) The <u>FHSAA</u> organization 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

608 | 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.
 - (n) Student residence and transfer approvals shall be determined by the district school board in the case of a public school student and by the private school in the case of a private school student. Such approvals shall uphold the eligibility standards in subparagraphs (a)1. and 2. unless the district school board or private school finds that compelling facts and circumstances are demonstrated and that the best interests of the student outweigh all other considerations and justify a waiver. Otherwise, the district school board or private school may determine such approvals in its reasonable discretion. If the district school board or private school approves the student residence or transfer, the student remains eligible to participate in high school athletic competition under the FHSAA jurisdiction.
 - 1. The FHSAA may challenge the student's eligibility to participate in a high school athletic competition under its jurisdiction by filing a petition for a hearing with the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to s. 120.569, with a copy of the petition contemporaneously provided to the student, parent, coach, and school. The student remains eligible

Amendment No. 1 unless a final order finding the student's ineligibility is rendered.

- 2. The burden is on the FHSAA to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the student is ineligible. The administrative law judge shall issue a final order pursuant to s. 120.68. If the administrative law judge finds that the student remains eligible, the final order shall award all reasonable costs and attorney fees to be paid to all respondents by the FHSAA. The FHSAA may not seek to recoup these costs and expenses from any other person, entity, or party.
 - (3) GOVERNING STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION.-
- (a) The FHSAA shall operate as a representative democracy in which the sovereign authority is within its member 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 FHSAA's membership shall be divided along existing county lines into four contiguous and compact administrative regions, each 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.
 - (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. Effective October 1, 2013, the board of directors shall be composed of 19 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. Four Three representatives appointed by the commissioner, one appointed from each of the four administrative regions one appointed from the two northernmost administrative regions and one appointed from the two southernmost administrative regions. The third representative shall be appointed to balance the board for diversity or state population trends, or both.
- 4. Two district school superintendents, one elected from the two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions.
- 5. Two district school board members, one elected from the two northernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions and one elected from the two southernmost administrative regions by the members in those regions.

- 6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the department executive staff.
- 7. One representative appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 8. One representative appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (b) A quorum of the board of directors shall consist $\underline{\text{of}}$ one more than half of its $\underline{\text{nine}}$ members.
- (c) The board of directors shall elect a president and a vice president from among its members. These officers shall also serve as officers of the FHSAA.
- (d) Members of the board of directors shall serve terms of 3 years and are <u>not</u> 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 $\underline{3}$ 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.
- (e) The authority and duties of the board of directors, acting as a body and in accordance with the FHSAA's bylaws, are as follows:
- 1. To act as the incorporated FHSAA's board of directors and to fulfill its obligations as required by the FHSAA's charter and articles of incorporation.
- 2. To establish such guidelines, regulations, policies, and procedures as are authorized by the bylaws.
- 3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, as approved by the Commissioner of Education. The executive director has $\frac{1}{2}$

shall have the authority to waive the bylaws of the FHSAA in order to comply with statutory changes. The executive director's salary shall be no greater than that set by law for the Governor of this state. The executive director may not receive a car allowance as a result of his or her employment. The executive director is not entitled to per diem and travel expenses in excess of the rate provided for state employees under s. 112.061.

- 4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA, except that beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year, all dues, fees, and percentages of contest receipts shall be 50 percent of the amount established in the FHSAA bylaws for 2012-2013 as published on the FHSAA website as of February 26, 2013, and may not be increased.
 - 5. To approve the budget of the FHSAA.
- 6. To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships, and to establish the terms and conditions for these 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.
- 8. To levy fines, penalties, and sanctions against schools and coaches found to be in violation of student eligibility requirements and recruiting practices pursuant to subsection

 (2). However, fines, penalties, and sanctions may not exceed the

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- cost to investigate reported violations and the cost of associated appeals processes. The board of directors shall submit an annual report to the Department of Education by October 1 each year which reconciles the costs of investigations and appeals with the fines, penalties, and sanctions charged to member schools and coaches for each fiscal year.
 - (6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
- (f) Members of the public liaison advisory committee are entitled to per diem and travel expenses at the same rate provided for state employees under s. 112.061.

Section 5. The terms of the members of the 2012-2013

Florida High School Athletic Association board of directors

shall expire September 30, 2013, and such members are not

eligible for reappointment to the board of directors pursuant to

s. 1006.20(4), Florida Statutes, as amended by this act.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to high school athletics; reenacting and amending s. 1002.20(17), F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; revising criteria for student eligibility for participation in extracurricular activities to include students in charter schools; authorizing public school students attending a public school that does not offer a

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particular extracurricular activity to participate in that activity at another school subject to certain requirements; amending s. 1006.19, F.S.; providing requirements for an annual financial and compliance audit of an association that supervises interscholastic activities of public high schools; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; providing that the designation of the Florida High School Athletic Association as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics expires on a specified date; revising the criteria for bylaws, policies, or guidelines adopted by the association; requiring the association to complete a review by a specified date; requiring that the association submit a report to the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, and the Legislature; providing requirements for investigations and investigators; establishing notice requirements to specified parties; providing procedures for student residence and transfer approvals; providing that the burden is on the association to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that a student is ineligible to participate in a high school athletic competition; requiring that the association pay costs and attorney fees in certain circumstances; revising the composition of the board of directors of the association and terms of office; revising what constitutes a quorum of the board of directors; providing for the appointment of an executive

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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director; providing restrictions for the salary, benefits, per diem, and travel expenses of the association's executive director; providing that members of the association's public liaison advisory committee are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses at the same rate as state employees; providing restrictions on the levy of dues and fees and the collection of contest receipts; providing authority to levy fines, penalties, and sanctions against schools and coaches; providing for expiration of the terms of members of the 2012-2013 board of directors; providing an effective date.