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A bill to be entitled An act relating to extracurricular activities; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; providing for periodic review of the Florida High School Athletic Association's performance of its duties; providing requirements regarding fees and admission prices; revising provisions regarding eligibility, transfer, and recruiting; 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

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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 s. 1002.33, conforming cross-
references; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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

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53	Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) is designated
54	as the governing nonprofit association for purposes of
55	membership in the National Federation of State High School
56	Associations organization of athletics in Florida public
57	schools. Following completion of each operational audit
58	conducted pursuant to s. 1006.19, the Commissioner of Education
59	shall review the FHSAA's performance in governing
60	interscholastic athletic competition in compliance with this
61	part, including the guiding principles for student eligibility
62	for extracurricular activities. If, at any time, the FHSAA fails
63	to meet the provisions of this part section, the commissioner,
64	with the approval of the State Board of Education, shall
65	designate <u>another</u> a nonprofit <u>association</u> organization to govern
66	interscholastic athletic competition in this state and serve as
67	Florida's voting member association of the National Federation
68	of State High School Associations athletics with the approval of
69	the State Board of Education. The FHSAA is not a state agency as
70	defined in s. 120.52 <u>but is</u> . The FHSAA shall be subject to <u>ss.</u>
71	1006.15-1006.19. Any special event fees, sanctioning fees,
72	including third-party sanctioning fees, or contest receipts
73	collected annually by the FHSAA may not exceed its actual costs
74	to perform the function or duty that is the subject of or
75	justification for the fee the provisions of s. 1006.19. The
76	FHSAA shall offer spectators seeking admission to
77	interscholastic athletic competitions the option of purchasing a
78	single-day pass or a multiple-day pass that is at a cost below

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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, 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 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 the FHSAA and another athletic association. The FHSAA may not deny or discourage interscholastic athletic 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 athletic 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

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- 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) <u>STUDENT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; RECRUITING ADOPTION</u>

  <del>OF BYLAWS,</del> POLICIES; <u>ELIGIBILITY DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>, <del>OR</del>

  <del>CUIDELINES</del>.—The FHSAA shall:
- The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that, unless specifically provided by statute, Establish eligibility requirements for all students who participate in interscholastic 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

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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.

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 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 commit violate recruiting violations rules. A student may only not be declared ineligible based on a recruiting violation if of recruiting rules unless the student or parent has committed an act specified in s. 1006.15(4)(b)1.b. or the FHSAA has imposed sanctions against the individuals or member school engaging in recruiting and the student or the parent has committed an act specified in s. 1006.15(4)(b)1.c. The FHSAA may not limit the competition of a student athlete prospectively for a violation by his or her school, the school's coach, or the student

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athlete's adult representative. The FHSAA may not punish a student athlete for an eligibility or recruiting violation perpetrated by a teammate, coach, or administrator. A contest may not be forfeited for an inadvertent eligibility violation 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 from which the coaches and adult representatives responsible for the violations are prospectively suspended. The mass distribution of untargeted mailings, electronic mailings, or printed guides or booklets by or on behalf of a member school which include detailed information regarding the member school's interscholastic athletic programs may not be considered violations of the FHSAA's policies 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 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

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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 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

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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  $\underline{\text{are}}$  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 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

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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  $\underline{\text{FHSAA}}$  executive director.
- 3. Carry a photo identification card that shows the FHSAA name and  $_{T}$  logo  $_{T}$  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  $\underline{\text{FHSAA}}$  executive director and the written consent of the student's parent and only with a parent or a representative of the parent present.

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- (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) <u>Provide a process for the resolution of student</u> eligibility disputes. The FHSAA shall provide an opportunity to

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resolve eligibility issues through an informal conference
procedure. The FHSAA must provide written notice to the student
athlete, parent, and member school stating specific findings of
fact that support a determination of ineligibility. The student
athlete 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

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kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs.  $\div$ 

- 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 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 interscholastic 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

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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.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  (j) The FHSAA shall Adopt guidelines to educate athletic coaches, officials, administrators, and student athletes and their parents  $\underline{\text{about}}$  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

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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 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.

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- 391 5. Three athletic trainers licensed under part XIII of 392 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.

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.

- (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.

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- (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.
- The governing board of the FHSAA shall consist of 16 members comprised 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 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

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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 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.

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- 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.

  (b) A quorum of the board of directors shall consist of 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
- (d) 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.
- (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.

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495	3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, who shall have
496	the authority to waive the bylaws of the FHSAA in order to
497	comply with statutory changes.
498	4. To levy annual dues and other fees and to set the
499	percentage of contest receipts to be collected by the FHSAA.
500	5. To approve the budget of the FHSAA.
501	6. To organize and conduct statewide interscholastic
502	competitions, which may or may not lead to state championships,
503	and to establish the terms and conditions for these
504	competitions.
505	7. To act as an administrative board in the interpretation
506	of, and final decision on, all questions and appeals arising
507	from the directing of interscholastic athletics of member
508	schools.
509	(5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.—
510	(a) The legislative authority of the FHSAA is vested in
511	its representative assembly.
512	(b) The representative assembly shall be composed of the
513	<del>following:</del>
514	1. An equal number of member school representatives from
515	each of the four administrative regions.
516	2. Four district school superintendents, one elected from
517	each of the four administrative regions by the district school
518	superintendents in their respective administrative regions.
519	3. Four district school board members, one elected from
520	each of the four administrative regions by the district achool

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021	board members in their respective administrative regions.
522	4. The commissioner or his or her designee from the
523	department executive staff.
524	(c) The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish the number of
525	member school representatives to serve in the representative
526	assembly from each of the four administrative regions and shall
527	establish the method for their selection.
528	(d) No member of the board of directors other than the
529	commissioner or his or her designee can serve in the
530	representative assembly.
531	(e) The representative assembly shall elect a chairperson
532	and a vice chairperson from among its members.
533	(f) Elected members of the representative assembly shall
534	serve terms of 2 years and are eligible to succeed themselves
535	for two additional terms. An elected member, other than the
536	commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 6
537	consecutive years in the representative assembly.
538	(g) A quorum of the representative assembly consists of
539	one more than half of its members.
540	(h) The authority of the representative assembly is
541	limited to its sole duty, which is to consider, adopt, or reject
542	any proposed amendments to the FHSAA's bylaws.
543	(i) The representative assembly shall meet as a body
544	annually. A two-thirds majority of the votes cast by members
545	present is required for passage of any proposal.
546	(6) PUBLIC LIAISON ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

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547	(a) The FHSAA shall establish, sustain, fund, and provide
548	staff support to a public liaison advisory committee composed of
549	the following:
550	1. The commissioner or his or her designee.
551	2. A member public school principal.
552	3. A member private school principal.
553	4. A member school principal who is a member of a racial
554	minority.
555	5. An active athletic director.
556	6. An active coach, who is employed full time by a member
557	school.
558	7. A student athlete.
559	8. A district school superintendent.
560	9. A district school board member.
561	10. A member of the Florida House of Representatives.
562	11. A member of the Florida Senate.
563	12. A parent of a high school student.
564	13. A member of a home education association.
565	14. A representative of the business community.
566	15. A representative of the news media.
567	(b) No member of the board of directors, committee on
568	appeals, or representative assembly is eligible to serve on the
569	public liaison advisory committee.
570	(c) The public liaison advisory committee shall elect a
571	chairperson and vice chairperson from among its members.
572	(d) The authority and duties of the public liaison

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573 advisory committee are as follows:
574 1. To act as a conduit through

1. To act as a conduit through which the general public may have input into the decisionmaking process of the FHSAA and to assist the FHSAA in the development of procedures regarding the receipt of public input and disposition of complaints related to high school athletic and competition programs.

- 2. To conduct public hearings annually in each of the four 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

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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 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

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determinations of ineligibility so that disposition of the appeal can be made before the end of the applicable sports season, if possible.

In any appeal from a decision on eligibility 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. 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 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

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<u>(d</u>)

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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
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 well-
rounded adult.
(c) Extracurricular activities promote teamwork and
collaboration, expose students to individuals from diverse
backgrounds, and enhance parental engagement in the school.

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Policies governing student eligibility for



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- 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 <u>activity</u>" means <u>a</u> any school-authorized 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 that 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.
- (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

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- 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 athletic competition.
  - (g) "Unaffiliated private school" means a private school that has an enrollment of 200 or fewer students in grades 6 through 12 and that is not a member of the nonprofit association.
  - $\underline{(4)}$  (a) A student is To be eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities if the, 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. 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 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

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729 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 only be declared ineligible to participate in interscholastic athletic competition if:
- a. The student fails to achieve compliance with paragraph(a);
  - b. The student or parent falsifies an enrollment or

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## 755 eligibility document;

- c. The student or parent accepts an impermissible benefit;
- d. The student commits a flagrant act of unsportsmanlike conduct toward a contest official, opponent, or other person attending an interscholastic athletic contest or violates substance abuse policies established by the nonprofit association;
- e. The student has exhausted 4 years of athletic eligibility, graduated from high school, or attained the maximum age established by the nonprofit association, whichever occurs first;
- f. The student does not pass a medical evaluation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(c), except as otherwise provided in s. 1006.20(2)(d); or
- $\underline{g}$ . The student forfeits his or her amateur status, as defined by the nonprofit association.
- 2. A student may not be declared ineligible to participate in interscholastic athletic competition because the student participated on a nonschool team or nonschool team affiliated with the school in which the student ultimately enrolls or because the student participated in nonschool athletic activities sponsored by a member school of the nonprofit association if, after participating, the student registers for, enrolls in, or applies to attend the sponsoring school. For purposes of this subparagraph, the terms "nonschool team" and "nonschool athletic activities" include, but are not limited to,

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- club teams, travel teams, grade school teams, recreational
  league teams, personal instruction sessions, summer camp teams,
  and summer camp nonschool athletic programs.
- $\underline{(c)1.(b)}$  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 subsubparagraph (b)1.a. 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

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activities pursuant to sub-subparagraph (b)1.a. 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) (e) A public school student, a student attending an 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

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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.
- 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, 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

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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 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 openent provisions, in any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the

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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 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

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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).
- 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

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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 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

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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 s. 1002.41 to home education students generally.

- $\underline{(6)}$   $\underline{(5)}$  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.
- (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

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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 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 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

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private schools consisting of 125 students or fewer are eligible 1042 to participate in the program in any given academic year. 1043 Section 3. Section 1006.16, Florida Statutes, is amended 1044 to read: 1045 1006.16 Insuring school students engaged in 1046 extracurricular athletic activities against injury.-A Any 1047 district school board, school athletic association, or school may formulate, conduct, and purchase a plan or method of 1048 1049 insuring, or may self-insure, participants in extracurricular 1050 activities school students against injury sustained by reason of 1051 such participation students engaging and participating in the 1052 extracurricular athletic activities conducted or sponsored by 1053 the district school board, association, or school in which such students are enrolled. A district school board, school athletic 1054 1055 association, or school may add a surcharge to the fee charged 1056 for admission to athletic events as a means of producing revenue 1057 to purchase such insurance or to provide self-insurance. A Any 1058 district school board may pay for all or part of such plan or 1059 method of insurance or self-insurance from available district 1060 school board funds. Insurance provided by a district school 1061 board for participants in extracurricular activities must cover 1062 home education and unaffiliated private school students 1063 participating in extracurricular activities at a district public 1064 school pursuant to s. 1006.15 under the same terms and conditions that apply to students enrolled in a district public 1065 1066 school.

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

1006.19 Audit of records of nonprofit <del>corporations and</del> 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 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.-

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- (a) Eligibility.—Eligibility requirements for all students participating in <a href="interscholastic high-school">interscholastic high-school</a> 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 the provisions of s.

  1006.20 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.  $1006.20 \ \frac{1006.20(2)(d)}{d}$ .
- (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 students attending an unaffiliated private school may participate in any extracurricular activity not offered by the student's school or home education program at any public school in the school district in which the student resides or a public

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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:

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1002.33 Charter Schools.
(11) PARTICIPATION IN <del>INTERSCHOLASTIC</del> EXTRACURRICULAR
ACTIVITIES.—A charter school student is eligible to participate
in an interscholastic extracurricular activity at another the
$\verb"public school" \verb"to which the student would be otherwise assigned"$
to attend pursuant to s. $1006.15  ext{ } 1006.15  ext{(3) (d)}$ .
Section 7 This act shall take effect July 1 2015

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