

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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; defining the term "public school"; authorizing certain students to participate in an extracurricular 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; requiring that an association or corporation that supervises interscholastic activities of public high schools complete a report; specifying report requirements; requiring the report to be submitted to the Commissioner of Education and the Legislature annually; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; providing that the designation of the Florida High School Athletic Association (FHSAA) as the governing nonprofit organization of athletics expires on a specified date; specifying that the FHSAA is subject to the provisions of chs. 119 and 286, F.S.; revising the criteria for bylaws, policies, or guidelines adopted by the FHSAA; requiring the FHSAA to complete a review by a specified date; requiring that the FHSAA submit a report to the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, and the Legislature; providing requirements for

Page 1 of 34



30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

3940

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

investigations and investigators; authorizing the assessment of fees to cover costs for certain proceedings; establishing notice requirements; providing procedures for student attendance and transfer approvals; providing for hearings before the Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH); authorizing DOAH to assess fees payable by the nonprevailing party to administer the hearings; providing that the burden is on the FHSAA to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that a student is ineligible to participate in a high school athletic competition; requiring that the FHSAA pay costs and attorney fees in certain circumstances; revising the composition of the board of directors of the FHSAA and terms of office; revising what constitutes a quorum of the board of directors; providing that the appointment of the executive director is subject to Senate confirmation; providing restrictions on the salary, per diem, and travel expenses of the FHSAA's executive director; 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; revising provisions relating to the FHSAA's representative assembly; providing that members of the FHSAA's public liaison advisory committee are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses at the same rate as state

Page 2 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

employees; providing an effective date.

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

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 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 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), (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (3) and subsections (5) and (8) of section 1006.15,

Page 3 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

Florida Statutes, are amended, and new paragraphs (f) and (g) 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) Provided all eligibility requirements of this section and s. 1006.20 are met, a student attending any school identified in this section is presumed eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular student activities. For purposes of this section, the term "public school" includes the Florida Virtual School, a full-time virtual instruction program pursuant to s. 1002.45, a virtual charter school, and a charter 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. Maintains Maintain a grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the previous semester or a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 or above on a 4.0 scale, or its equivalent, in the courses required by s. 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 prior to the 1997-1998 school year, if the

Page 4 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- 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 charter school student pursuant to s. 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend, pursuant to district or interdistrict controlled openenrollment provisions, or a conversion charter school when the student resides within the conversion charter school's attendance zone as provided in s. 1002.33(10)(c), in any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the student's charter school, if



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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 subparagraph 2.
 - 7. Any public school or private school student who has

Page 6 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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 is eligible to 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 following conditions are met student:
- 1. During the period of participation in the interscholastic extracurricular activity, the Florida Virtual School student must meet meets the requirements in paragraph (a).
- 2. The Florida Virtual School student must meet meets any additional requirements as determined by the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.
- 3. The Florida Virtual School student must meet Meets the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. The Florida Virtual School student must meet Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
 - 5. The Florida Virtual School student must register with

Page 7 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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

 $\underline{6.(f)}$ 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).

 $\frac{7 \cdot (g)}{(g)}$ 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).

(f) A student who attends a public school or a private school that does not offer a particular extracurricular activity may participate in such an activity on a space-available basis if it is offered 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, limited to one additional extracurricular activity at a different school each academic year, if the



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

225 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.
- extracurricular activity under paragraph (f) 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

Page 9 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- 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 FHSAA 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

Page 10 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

281 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, disciplinary, and attendance records, available upon request of

Page 11 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

309 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 or 125 students or fewer 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, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:
- 1006.19 Audit of records of nonprofit corporations and associations handling interscholastic activities; annual report.—
- (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

Page 12 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

organizations and a determination of compliance with the statutory eligibility and expenditure requirements of s.

1006.20. Audits shall be submitted to the Auditor General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Senate President within 180 days after the end of each fiscal year. The accountant shall furnish a copy of the audit report to the Auditor General.

(3) Any such nonprofit association or corporation shall provide a report of the number of appeals and other cases involving the FHSAA and the disposition of those matters. The report must include how many cases were filed, either with the FHSAA or another tribunal; the number of cases in which the initial decision of the FHSAA or its members was affirmed, reversed, or otherwise resolved; and a summary of the nature of the issue in dispute. By October 1 of each year, the report must be submitted to the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (6) of that section to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

(1) 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

Page 13 of 34

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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 Legislature determines it is in the public interest and reflects the state's public policy that FHSAA operate in the most open and accessible manner consistent with its public purposes. To this end, the Legislature specifically declares that FHSAA and its divisions, boards, and advisory councils, or similar entities created or managed by FHSAA are subject to the provisions of chapter 119 relating to public records and those provisions of chapter 286 relating to public meetings. 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

Page 14 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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. An otherwise eligible student athlete is not unfairly punished for rule, eligibility, or recruiting violations committed by a teammate, coach, administrator, school, or adult

Page 15 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- representative. Competition of otherwise eligible student athletes is not prospectively limited for rule, eligibility, or recruiting violations of a teammate, coach, administrator, school, or adult representative.
- 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. A student may not be ineligible based upon recruitment or otherwise only because the student:
- a. Participated on a non-school team or non-school teams affiliated with the school in which the student ultimately enrolls; or
- <u>b.</u> Participated in activities sponsored by a member school if, after participating, the student registers for, enrolls in, or applies to attend the sponsoring school.
- 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 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.

Page 16 of 34

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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 a practice prior to enrolling in the school. The bylaws shall 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

Page 17 of 34



478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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.

- The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that specifically prohibit the recruiting of students for athletic purposes. The bylaws must 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 ineligible 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 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

Page 18 of 34



506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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 examination procedure. The form must shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form must shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and must shall include information concerning alternative

Page 19 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. No student 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 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 <u>must shall</u> include provisions that require an investigator to:
 - 1. Undergo level 2 background screening under s. 435.04,

Page 20 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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. Notify at least 24 hours before the interview at least one custodial parent of a student being interviewed of the right to be present during the interview and delay the interview upon the good-faith request of the parent for a reasonable period of

Page 21 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- time if necessary for the parent to attend the interview.
- d.e. Allow both parents 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 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

Page 22 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

contest, or committing a violation of the FHSAA's recruiting or sportsmanship policies, or colluding with a coach to prevent a member or non-member school from scheduling competitions among themselves.

- 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 eligibility or sanctions against a student, coach, or school are made. Such bylaws must shall provide that:
- 1. Ineligibility must be established by clear and convincing evidence;
 - 2. Initial investigations into allegations of

Page 23 of 34

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

ineligibility may be initiated by the FHSAA only if supported by credible information from an identified source or from an anonymous source with credible corroboration and which, if proven true, would reasonably rebut the presumption of eligibility. An informal investigation is limited to determining whether there is a sufficient evidentiary basis to initiate a formal investigation and to produce the sworn testimony or affidavit necessary to do so as hereinafter provided. Formal investigations into ineligibility may not be initiated unless supported by sworn testimony or affidavits which, if proven true, would reasonably demonstrate ineligibility by clear and convincing evidence. The investigator and individual making the determination shall receive and consider, from students, parents, coaches, and schools, all evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. Such evidence shall be admissible in the proceeding, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial court in this state. An investigator or other agent of the FHSAA may not conduct searches of residences or other private areas during the course of an investigation. 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 making the eligibility determination, any information or evidence that is credible, persuasive, and of a kind reasonably prudent persons rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs;

Page 24 of 34

3. An investigator may not determine matters of



674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

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.
- Any student, coach, or school found to be ineligible (i) has the option to challenge the ineligibility determination through the FHSAA appeal process or pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The FHSAA shall notify in writing the student, coach, or school of this option upon making the ineligibility determination. Such an administrative hearing shall be expedited. The Division of Administrative Hearings may assess a fee, payable by the nonprevailing party, sufficient to cover the cost of the administration of such proceedings 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



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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 <u>FHSAA</u> 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

Page 26 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- 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 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 school attendance 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. If the district school board or private school approves the student school attendance or transfer, the student remains eligible to participate in high school athletic competition under the FHSAA jurisdiction.
- (o)1. The FHSAA may challenge the student's eligibility to participate in a high school athletic competition pursuant to paragraph (n) 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

Page 27 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- student, parent, coach, and school. The student remains eligible unless a final order finding the student's ineligibility is rendered. The Division of Administrative Hearings may assess a fee, payable by the FHSAA, sufficient to cover the cost of the administration of such proceedings.
- 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.
 - (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 17 16 persons, as follows:
- 1. One charter school representative, elected from among its public school representative members Four public member school representatives, one elected from among its public school representative members within each of the four administrative regions.
 - 2. One Four nonpublic member school representative

Page 28 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

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. Two county athletic directors, 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.
- 7.6. The commissioner or his or her designee from the department executive staff.
- $\underline{\text{8. One representative appointed by the President of the}}$ Senate.
- 9. One representative appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Page 29 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- 10. One representative appointed by the Executive Director of the Florida Athletic Coaches Association.
- 11. One home school member representative elected from among its home school representative members.
- (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 4 3 years and are not 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 4 6 consecutive years. The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish a rotation of terms so that approximately one-third of the members other than the commissioner or his or her designee rotate off the board each year to ensure that a majority of the members' terms do not expire concurrently. For the purpose of ensuring staggered terms, board members appointed by the commissioner prior to July 1, 2013, and the two district school superintendents elected prior to July 1, 2013, may continue to serve on the board through September 30, 2015.
- (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.

Page 30 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- 2. To establish such guidelines, regulations, policies, and procedures as are authorized by the bylaws.
- 3. To employ an FHSAA executive director, subject to Senate confirmation. The executive director has who 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 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 that the FHSAA is entitled to collect shall be fixed at the amount established in the FHSAA bylaws for 2012-2013 as published on the FHSAA website as of February 26, 2013, and may be increased only once annually in an amount necessary to reflect changes in the United States Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), all items, with the resulting calculation rounded to the nearest whole dollar amount. The aggregate of such dues, fees, and percentages of contest receipts shall be allocated as follows:
- a. Up to 55 percent for the FHSAA to be used for organization operations as allowed by law.
- b. At least 30 percent for the FHSAA to provide postsecondary scholarships to students who meet qualifications established by the FHSAA.

Page 31 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- c. At least 15 percent for the FHSAA to coordinate with the National Center for Sports Safety and provide for the education of coaches, parks and recreation staff, parents, and other volunteers on the basics of sports safety and injury prevention, and the well-being and health, safety, and welfare of athletes.
 - 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 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.
 - (5) REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.-
- (a) The legislative authority of the FHSAA is vested in its representative assembly.

Page 32 of 34



CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

- (b) The representative assembly shall be composed of the following:
- 1. An equal number of member school representatives from each of the four administrative regions.
- 2. Four district school superintendents, one elected from each of the four administrative regions by the district school superintendents in their respective administrative regions.
- 3. Four district school board members, one elected from each of the four administrative regions by the district school board members in their respective administrative regions.
- 4. The commissioner or his or her designee from the department executive staff.
- (c) The FHSAA's bylaws shall establish the number of member school representatives to serve in the representative assembly from each of the four administrative regions, not to exceed six from each of the four regions, and shall establish the method for their selection.
- (d) No member of the board of directors other than the commissioner or his or her designee can serve in the representative assembly.
- (e) The representative assembly shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its members.
- (f) Elected members of the representative assembly shall serve terms of 2 years and are eligible to succeed themselves for one two additional term terms. An elected member, other than the commissioner or his or her designee, may serve a maximum of 4 6 consecutive years in the representative assembly.
 - (g) A quorum of the representative assembly consists of

Page 33 of 34



926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

CS/HB 1279, Engrossed 1

2013

one more than half of its members.

- (h) The authority of the representative assembly is limited to its sole duty, which is to consider, adopt, or reject any proposed amendments to the FHSAA's bylaws.
- (i) The representative assembly shall meet as a body annually. A two-thirds majority of the votes cast by members present is required for passage of any proposal.
 - (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. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Page 34 of 34