

Summary of Approved Bylaws

Bylaw	Submitted By	Topic	Type of change	Impact of change
1.4.31	Eligibility & Compliance	General Terms	Clarifying	Modifies language to align with non-traditional student types outlined in statute. (SB 538)
2.4.2	Eligibility & Compliance	Conduct of Interscholastic Athletics	Clarifying	Modifies language relative to transfer eligibility and non-traditional students. (SB 538)
4.4.2.2	Eligibility & Compliance	Sectional Appeals Meetings	Substantive	Modifies language to increase sectional appeals to twice a month per Administrative Section, with the second meeting being teleconference only. (SB 538)
6.1.1	Eligibility & Compliance	Definition and Responsibility	Substantive	Modifies language relative to record retention, removing/adding forms. (SB 538)
7.2.1	Athletic Services	Unsportsmanlike Conduct Defined	Clarifying	Modifies language to add a coach or other school representative to the definition of unsportsmanlike.
9.2	Eligibility & Compliance	Attendance Requirements	Substantive	Modifies language relative to non-traditional student participation options. (SB 538)
9.3	Eligibility & Compliance	Transfer/Change of Schools	Substantive	Modifies language relative to transfer student eligibility. (SB 538)
9.7	Athletic Services	ECG Screening	Substantive	Adds new language relative to the ECG Screening requirement outlined in statute.
9.9	Eligibility & Compliance	Amateurism and Name, Image, and Likeness	Clarifying	Adds “Defined” to the subtitle for NIL Collectives.

Effective July 1, 2026

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 1

Name, Purpose, Objectives, General Terms and Fundamental Belief

1.4.31 Non-Traditional Student – Non-Traditional Students are students who are not enrolled in and do not physically attend the school at which they participate. These include home education students, Personalized Education Program (PEP) students, charter school students, ~~approved alternative/special school students~~, private school students, FLVS students, alternative school students, virtual school students, and traditional public school students.

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 2

Principles for the Conduct of Interscholastic Athletics

2.4.2 District, Charter, and Private School Boards. District, charter, and private school boards must establish, through their code of student conduct, student eligibility standards and related student disciplinary actions regarding student participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities (§ 1006.195,(1)(a), F.S.). The code of student conduct must provide that:

- (a) A student not currently suspended from interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activities, or suspended or expelled from school, pursuant to a district school board's suspension or expulsion powers provided in law, including § 1006.07, § 1006.08, and § 1006.09, F.S., is eligible to participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities.
- (b) A student may not participate in a sport if the student participated in ~~that same~~ any sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets the criteria in Bylaw 9.3.2 (§ 1006.15(~~310~~)(~~4a~~), F.S.).
- (c) A student's eligibility to participate in any interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity may not be affected by any alleged recruiting violation until final disposition of the allegation pursuant to § 1006.20(2)(b), F.S..

2.4.3 Non-Traditional Students. Students who participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities for, but are not enrolled in, a ~~public member~~ school pursuant to § 1006.15(~~34~~)(~~e~~)-(e) ~~and (8)~~, F.S. (~~i.e. non-traditional students~~), reference Bylaw 1.4.31), are subject to the district, charter or private school board's code of student conduct for the limited purpose of establishing and maintaining the student's eligibility to participate at the school.

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 4

Organization and Governance

4.4 SECTIONAL APPEALS COMMITTEES

4.4.2.2 Meetings. Each Sectional Appeals Committee will meet ~~as needed~~ to carry out its duties and responsibilities ~~nine times each school year. These nine meetings must be held twice a month during~~ the months of August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, and April on such dates as adopted by the Board of Directors. The first meeting of each month will offer both in-person and teleconference options. The second meeting of each month will be teleconference only.

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 6

Authority and Responsibilities of the Principal

6.1 DEFINITION AND RESPONSIBILITY

6.1.1 Responsibilities. The principal's responsibilities include the following:

- (a) Sign membership renewal application.
- (b) Assure that all contracts for interscholastic athletic competition have been duly executed, including those entered into by a predecessor.
- (c) Enforce the Association's bylaws and policies in his/her school.
- (d) Maintain institutional control of all phases of interscholastic athletic activities within a member school, including the activities of its student-athletes, booster clubs, parent groups, etc.
- (e) Keep on file all records required by this Association for the current school year.
- (f) Keep each of the following, but not limited to, required forms on file for at least seven (7) years:
 - 1. EL1 – Electrocardiogram (ECG) Screening (if applicable); and
 - 2. EL2 – Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation; and
 - 3. EL3 – Consent and Release from Liability Certificate; and
 - 4. AT18 – Post Head Injury/Concussion Initial Return to Participation (if applicable).
- (g) Keep each of the following, but not limited to, additional forms (if applicable) until the student completes the terminal grade of the school:
 - 1. ~~EL4 – Registration Form for Youth Exchange, Other International Student or Immigrant Student;~~
 - 2. EL7 – Registration Form for Home Education Student;
 - 3. EL7V – Verification of Student Registration with Public School District Home Education Office;
 - 4. EL15 – Registration Form for PEP Student;
 - 5. EL16 – Registration Form for Charter, Private, FLVS, Alternative, and Traditional Public School Student;
 - 6. EL16V – Verification Form for Charter, Private, FLVS, Alternative, and Traditional Public School Student;
 - 7. ~~EL12 – Registration Form for Non-Member Private School Student;~~
 - 8. ~~EL12V – Verification Form for Non-Member Private School Students;~~
 - 9. ~~EL14 – Verification of Student Controlled Open Enrollment Option with Public School District;~~
 - 10. GA1 – Affidavit of Compliance with the Regulations on Amateurism and Interscholastic Athletic Eligibility;
 - 11. GA4 – Affidavit of Compliance with the Policies on Athletic Recruiting & Non-Traditional Student Participation.

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 7

Sportsmanship

7.2 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

7.2.1 “Unsportsmanlike Conduct” Defined. A student, coach, or other representative of the school’s athletic interests who commits an act of malicious and hateful nature toward a contest official, an opponent or any other person attending an athletic contest shall be guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct. Such acts may include, but are not limited to, profanity, striking or threatening a contest official; physical contact with an opponent which is beyond the normal scope of competition; spitting on a contest official or opponent; directing sex, racial or ethnic slurs toward a contest official, an opponent or any other person attending an athletic contest; or other such acts deemed to be unacceptable conduct according to the principal of the member school ~~the student attends~~ or this Association.

7.2.1.1 Penalty for Students and Coaches. Students and coaches who are found to have committed unsportsmanlike conduct will be ineligible to participate or coach in interscholastic athletic competition for a penalty period up to one or more calendar years.

7.2.1.2 Restoring Eligibility. The Executive Director, the Sectional Appeals Committee, the Infraction Appeals Committee, or the Board of Directors on appeal, may restore the student’s or coach’s eligibility prior to the end of the penalty period, when in the discretion of the Executive Director, the student or coach has been properly disciplined, and the student or coach signs a written statement of his/her intention to comply with these standards in the future.

CONSTITUTIONAL BYLAW, ARTICLE 9

Student Eligibility

9.2 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

9.2.1.1 Definition of “Attend School.” A student attends school if he/she is present in a school classroom on a regular basis or is a “Non-Traditional” student participating for a member school. ~~A student can attend only one school at a time for the purposes of interscholastic athletic eligibility, with the exception of charter school, non-member private school, and traditional public school students.~~

9.2.2 Attendance Exceptions

9.2.2.1 Home Education and PEP Students. A legally registered home education student or a student who has been awarded a PEP scholarship may participate at one of the following: (§ 1006.15(34)(c) and ~~§1002.41(4)~~, F.S.)

- (a) A home education cooperative to which the student belongs;
- (b) Any ~~public~~ school in the school district in which the student resides, including a public school, charter/lab or lab school, or may develop an agreement with a private school; or
- (c) ~~The public school the student could choose to attend according to the controlled open enrollment provisions pursuant to § 1002.31, F.S., including a charter or lab school, in another school district; or If no public school or charter/lab school in the school district in which the student resides offers the sport, and an agreement cannot be reached with a private school in the school district in which the student resides, only then may the student participate at a public~~

school, charter/lab school, or may develop an agreement with a private school in a school district adjacent to the school district in which the student resides;

- (d) ~~A private school that will accept the student for participation; or If no public school or charter/lab school in an adjacent school district offers the sport, or an agreement cannot be reached with a private school in an adjacent school district, only then may the student appeal to the Executive Director.~~

9.2.2.1.1 Home Education Student and PEP Student Requirements. To participate in interscholastic athletics, a home education student or PEP student must: (§ 1006.15(3)(c)1-7, F.S.)

- (a) register as a home education student with the district school superintendent of the county in which he/she resides (home education students) or provide the member school with verification of enrollment in the Personalized Education Program (PEP students); and
- (b) register with the school ~~of~~ his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and
- (c) meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior and performance as the school requires of other participating students; and
- (d) the parents of the student participating in the sport must provide for the transportation of the student to and from the school at which the student participates; and
- (e) certify to the school ~~at the end of each semester~~ that he/she has met the minimum cumulative grade point average required for participation on the first day of each semester; and
- (f) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and
- (g) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.

9.2.2.2 Charter School, Private School, FLVS, Alternative School, and Traditional Public School Students. A charter school, private school, FLVS, alternative school, or traditional public school student whose school does not offer the sport, may participate in the sport at one of the following:

- (a) Any school in the school district in which the student resides, including a public school, charter/lab school, or may develop an agreement with a private school;
- (b) If no public school or charter/lab school in the school district in which the student resides offers the sport, and an agreement cannot be reached with a private school in the school district in which the student resides, only then may the student participate at a public school, charter/lab school, or may develop an agreement with a private school in a school district adjacent to the school district in which the student resides;
- (c) If no public school or charter/lab school in an adjacent school district offers the sport, or an agreement cannot be reached with a private school in an adjacent school district, only then may the student appeal to the Executive Director.

9.2.2.2.1 Charter School, Private School, FLVS, Alternative School, and Traditional Public School Student Requirements. To participate in interscholastic athletics at a school other than the school the student attends, a charter school, private school, FLVS, alternative school, or traditional public school student must:

- (a) register with the school his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and
- (b) meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as the school requires of other participating students; and
- (c) the parents of the student participating in the sport must provide for the transportation of the student to and from the school at which the student participates; and

- (d) certify to the school that he/she met the minimum cumulative grade point average required for participation on the first day of each semester; and
- (e) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and
- (f) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.

~~9.2.2.2 Charter School Student.~~ ~~A student who attends a charter school that does not sponsor an interscholastic athletic program in one or more sports may participate in the sport or sports not sponsored by the charter school at one of the following schools: (§ 1006.15(3)(d), F.S.)~~

- ~~(a) The student's home-zoned public school; or~~
- ~~(b) The public school the student could choose to attend according to the controlled open enrollment provisions pursuant to § 1002.33, F.S., including a charter or lab school; or~~
- ~~(c) A private school that will accept the student for participation.~~

~~9.2.2.2.1 Charter School Student Requirements.~~ ~~To participate in interscholastic athletics, a charter school student must: (§ 1006.15(3)(d)1-7, F.S.)~~

- ~~(a) meet the requirements of the charter school education program as determined by the charter school governing board; and~~
- ~~(b) meet the minimum grade point average standards that are required of all students; and~~
- ~~(c) meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he/she participates; and~~
- ~~(d) meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior and performance that are required of other students in interscholastic athletics; and~~
- ~~(e) register with the school his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and~~
- ~~(f) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~
- ~~(g) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.~~

~~9.2.2.3 Students in Alternative or Special Schools.~~ ~~A student who attends an alternative school or other special school operated by a school district, which is not a member of the FHSAA and does not sponsor an interscholastic athletic program may participate at:~~

- ~~(a) Any public school in the school district in which the student resides, including a charter or lab school; or~~
- ~~(b) A private school that will accept the student for participation.~~

~~9.2.2.3.1 Alternative or Special School Student Requirements.~~ ~~To participate in interscholastic athletics, an alternative or special school:~~

- ~~(a) Must be reported by the district superintendent or district athletic director as a school qualified to allow students to participate under this bylaw; and~~
- ~~(b) The student must register his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and~~
- ~~(c) The student must meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements.~~

~~9.2.2.4 Private School Students.~~ ~~A student who attends a private school that does not sponsor an interscholastic athletic program in one or more sports may participate in the sport or sports not sponsored by the private school at one of the following schools: (§ 1006.15(8), F.S.)~~

- ~~(a) Any public school, including a charter or lab school; or~~
- ~~(b) A private school that will accept the student for participation.~~

~~9.2.2.4.1 Private School Student Requirements.~~ ~~To participate in interscholastic athletics, a non-member private school student must: (§ 1006.15(8), F.S.)~~

- ~~(a) make all student records, including, but not limited to, academic, financial, disciplinary, and attendance records, available upon request of the FHSAA; and~~

- ~~(b) register with the school his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and~~
- ~~(c) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~
- ~~(d) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.~~

~~9.2.2.5 Virtual School Students.~~ A student in a full time virtual instruction program, including the full time Florida Virtual School program, a full time school district virtual instruction program, or a full time virtual charter school, may participate in interscholastic athletics at:

- ~~(a) Any public school in the school district in which the student resides, including a charter or lab school; or~~
- ~~(b) The public school the student could choose to attend according to the controlled open enrollment provisions pursuant to § 1002.31, F.S., including a charter or lab school, in another school district; or~~
- ~~(c) A private school that will accept the student for participation.~~

~~9.2.2.5.1 Virtual School Student Requirements.~~ To participate in interscholastic athletics, a virtual school student must: (§ 1006.15(3)(e)1-5, F.S.)

- ~~(a) meet any additional requirements as determined by the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School, the district school board, or the governing body of the virtual charter school, as applicable; and~~
- ~~(b) meet the minimum grade point average standards that are required of all students; and~~
- ~~(c) meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he/she participates; and~~
- ~~(d) meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior and performance that are required of other students in interscholastic athletics; and~~
- ~~(e) register with the school his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and~~
- ~~(f) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~
- ~~(g) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.~~

~~9.2.2.6 Traditional Public School Students.~~ A student who attends a traditional public school that does not sponsor an interscholastic athletic program in one or more sports may participate in the sport or sports not sponsored by the traditional public school at one of the following schools: (§ 1006.15(3)(h), F.S.)

- ~~(a) Any public school in the school district in which the student resides; or~~
- ~~(b) A private school that will accept the student for participation.~~

~~9.2.2.6.1 Traditional Public School Student Requirements.~~ To participate in interscholastic athletics, a traditional public school student must: (§ 1006.15(3)(h)1-2, F.S.)

- ~~(a) meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior and performance that are required of other students in interscholastic athletics; and~~
- ~~(b) register with the school his/her intent to participate in interscholastic athletics as a representative of the school before participation; and~~
- ~~(c) meet all other FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~
- ~~(d) must be registered with the FHSAA Office each year using a form provided by the Association.~~

~~9.2.2.7 Public Transfer Students.~~ A student who participates in interscholastic athletics at a public school and who transfers from that school during the school year must be allowed to continue to participate in the activity at that school for the remainder of the school year if:

- ~~(a) During the period of participation, the student continues to meet FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~

- ~~(b) The student continues to meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance which are required of other students participating in the sport, except for enrollment requirements at the school at which the student participates; and~~
- ~~(c) The parents of the student participating in the sport provide for transportation of the student to and from the school at which the student participates.~~

9.2.2.83 Students in Dual Enrollment and Early Admission Programs. A student who attends a dual enrollment or early admission program operated by a community college or university may participate at the school the student attends or at which records are being kept if:

- (a) The school awards credit toward graduation for the work the student completes at the community college or university; and
- (b) The community college or university officially issues grades on the same schedule as the school's semester; and
- (c) The student has not met the graduation requirements as specified by the school's or school district's student progression plan for high school graduation; and
- (d) The student does not participate in the intercollegiate athletic programs of the community college or university; and
- (e) The student meets all other FHSAA eligibility requirements (no form or letter is required).

9.3 TRANSFER/CHANGE OF SCHOOLS REGULATIONS

9.3.1 Definitions.

9.3.1.1 "Transfer" Defined. A transfer occurs when a student makes any change in schools after he/she ~~establishes residency, as defined in Bylaw 9.2.1; participates~~ at a school each year. ~~This includes a non-traditional student who changes their athletic participation from one school to another.~~

9.3.1.2 "Change of Schools" Defined. A change of schools occurs when a student makes any change in schools during the summer or prior to participation.

9.3.1.23 "Participation" Defined. For the purposes of this section, "participation" includes ~~involvement in~~ any school-sponsored activity ~~occurring~~ on or after the official start date for ~~the any~~ given sport as determined in the FHSAA Planning Calendar.

9.3.2 Transfer/Change of Schools Eligibility.

9.3.2.1 ~~Transfer before Starting a Sport~~ Change of Schools Prior to Participation. A student who ~~makes a change of schools has not started a prior to participating in any sport at his/her previous school may participate in sports at the new school. seek to immediately join an existing team if the roster for the specific interscholastic or intrascholastic extracurricular activity has not reached that activity's identified maximum size; provided the coach for the activity determines that the student has the requisite skill and ability to participate (§ 1006.15(9)(a), F.S.). The student may not be declared ineligible because the student did not have the opportunity to comply with qualifying requirements.~~

9.3.2.2 Transfer After Participation. A student who transfers from one school to another will be eligible at the new school provided ~~may not participate in sports at two different schools during the same school year, unless~~ the student qualifies under one of the following:

9.3.2.2.1 Active-Duty Military Personnel. The student is ~~the dependent child of~~ active-duty military personnel and moves to a new home address as a direct result of military orders.

9.3.2.2.2 Foster Care Placement. The student is a ward of the court or state and moves to a new home address due to a foster care placement.

9.3.2.2.3 Court-Ordered Change in Custody. The student moves to a new home address due to a court-ordered change in custody resulting from separation, divorce, or the serious illness or death of a custodial parent.

9.3.2.2.4 Full and Complete Move. The student moves to a new home address due to a full and complete move by the student and one or more people with whom he/she has been living.

9.3.2.2.5 Reassignment by District School Board. The student is reassigned during the school year to a different school by the district school board, provided the reassignment is not for disciplinary reasons, and is not requested by the student or his/her parents.

9.3.2.2.6 Transfer Within the First Twenty Days. The student is formally admitted from a waitlist within the first twenty (20) school days of the academic year.

~~9.3.2.2 Transfer after Starting a Sport.~~

~~9.3.2.2.1 Continue Participating for Previous Public School.~~ ~~A student who participates in an interscholastic athletic activity at a public school and who transfers from that school during the school year must be allowed to continue to participate in the activity at that school for the remainder of the school year if:~~

- ~~(a) During the period of participation in the activity, the student continues to meet FHSAA eligibility requirements; and~~
- ~~(b) The student continues to meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance which are required of other students participating in the activity, except for enrollment requirements at the school at which the student participates; and~~
- ~~(c) The parents of the student participating in the activity provide for transportation of the student to and from the school at which the student participates; and~~
- ~~(d) The student must be registered with the FHSAA Office as a non-traditional student.~~

~~9.3.2.2.2 Begin Participating for New School.~~ ~~A student may not participate in a sport at his/her new school if the student participated in that same sport at another school during that school year, unless the student meets one of the following criteria (§ 1006.15(9)(b), F.S.):~~

- ~~(a) Dependent children of active-duty military personnel whose move resulted from military orders;~~
- ~~(b) Children who have been relocated due to a foster care placement in a different school zone;~~
- ~~(c) Children who move due to a court-ordered change in custody due to separation or divorce, or the serious illness or death of a custodial parent.~~
- ~~(d) Authorized for good cause in district, private or charter school board policy.~~

9.3.3.2 Student's Former School Must Verify Eligibility Status Upon Request. The receiving member school must initiate an EL6 - Notice of Transfer/Change of School form before adding the student to a roster and allowing the student to participate in an interscholastic contest. The member school ~~formerly attended by a student~~ where the student previously attended/participated must verify the student's eligibility status on the ~~form provided by the FHSAA~~ (EL6 - Notice of Transfer/Change of School form). The form will be required regardless of whether the student transfers/changes schools during the school year or during the summer period between school years.

9.7 ELECTROCARDIOGRAM (FHSAA Form EL1 – Electrocardiogram Screening)

9.7.1 Student Must Complete an Electrocardiogram Screening. Pursuant to §1006.20, F.S., a candidate for high school athletic participation must complete an electrocardiogram (ECG) screening prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic team. Beginning July 1, 2026, this includes any student in grades 9-12 that has not yet participated in FHSAA sports. Students that have participated in FHSAA sports prior to July 1, 2026, in grades 9-12 are strongly encouraged to complete an ECG screening but are not required to do so. Initially, an ECG screening completed on or after July 1, 2024, satisfies this requirement. By July 1, 2029, all students participating in FHSAA high school sports must have completed an ECG screening.

9.7.2 Qualified Practitioners. The FHSAA Sports Medicine Advisory Committee (SMAC) requires clinicians defined in FHSAA Bylaw 9.8.2 who are interpreting the ECG required under this bylaw to utilize the most current version of the International Criteria for Electrocardiographic Interpretation in Athletics when evaluating the screening results.

9.7.3 Further Evaluation. A student who receives an ECG that requires further evaluation, or is otherwise considered abnormal, will be prohibited from any interscholastic contest, practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with a student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until such time as the student submits medical clearance from an appropriate healthcare provider defined in FHSAA Bylaw 9.8.2.

9.7.4 Exception. §1006.20, F.S., provides exception to the ECG requirement, provided one of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The parent of the student objects in writing to the student receiving an ECG because the ECG is contrary to his/her religious tenets or practices; or
- (b) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 in good standing with the Board of Medicine or Board of Osteopathic Medicine, as applicable, provides a certificate of medical exception; or
- (c) Under §1006.165, F.S., a school district is unable to secure a public or private partnership to provide a student residing in that district with an ECG for less than \$50.

9.9 AMATEURISM AND NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS (NIL)

9.9.4.2 NIL Collectives Defined. NIL Collectives include but are not limited to, groups, organizations, or cooperative enterprises that exist to collect funds from donors, individuals, or business to:

- (a) help facilitate NIL deals for student-athletes;
- (b) facilitate payments to or transfers funds to student-athletes;
- (c) create ways for athletes to monetize from their NIL; and/or

otherwise promote NIL for schools or student-athletes. NIL Collectives shall not include school sanctioned team fundraising.