

9.2 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

9.2.1 Student May Only Participate at School He/She First Attends Each School Year. A student must attend school, and may participate only in the interscholastic athletic programs sponsored by the school he/she first attends each school year, which is either: (s.1006.20(2)(a), Florida Statutes)

- (a) The school where the student first attends classes; or
- (b) The school where the student first participates in an athletic activities on or after the official start date of that sport season before he/she attends classes at any school.

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 legally registered as a home education student participating for a member school. A student can attend only one school at a time for the purposes of interscholastic athletic eligibility.

9.2.1.2 Definition of “Interscholastic Athletic Programs.” Interscholastic athletic programs encompass all activities relating to competitive sport contests involving individual students or teams of students from one school against individual students or teams of students from another school. Such activities include, but are not limited to, tryouts, offseason conditioning, summer workouts, preseason conditioning, in-season practice and contests.

9.2.2.5 Participation in Summer Athletic Activities by Students Changing Schools or Entering a Member School or Combination School for the First Time. A student may participate in athletic activities sponsored by or affiliated with a school during the summer period immediately preceding attendance in that school if the student has been assigned to or accepted by the school and no longer attends his/her previous school. The student will be considered to have established residence in that school and will not be eligible to participate in athletic activities sponsored by or affiliated with a school or competition at any other member school during that school year. A student who is assigned to and/or accepted by more than one school will be considered to have established residence in the school he/she first attends or participates in summer athletic activities prior to attendance, whichever comes first.

9.2.4 Participation in Non-School Athletic Activities Affiliated with a School. The FHSAA supports and endorses Florida’s philosophy of school of choice for academic purposes. However, if a student chooses to attend or participate for a school, public or private, in which the student participated in any non-school athletic activities affiliated with a school that the student does not attend or did not attend in the previous school year (in the case of home education students, does not participate for or did not participate for) and then establishes his/her school residence (in the case of home education students, he/she participates) at the affiliated school within one calendar year of such participation will not be eligible in the new school until the student has been in attendance at that school for one calendar year. Establishing such school residence is bona fide evidence that the student is attending the school in whole or in part for athletic reasons.

9.2.4.1 Non-School Athletic Activities Affiliated with a School. Non-school athletic activities affiliated with a school are any athletic activities not sponsored by the school but are organized, coached and/or supervised by a school employee, athletic department staff member, or representative of the school’s athletic interests (as defined by FHSAA Policy 36.2.1.1), or in which the majority of participants are students who attend the school. Such activities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) club teams;
- (b) travel teams;
- (c) grade school teams;
- (d) recreational league teams;
- (e) personal instruction sessions; and
- (f) any other type of activity determined by the FHSAA to be an athletic activity.

9.2.5 Relocation of a Coach. A student who establishes residence at a school within one year of the relocation of any member of the coaching staff of the student’s sport(s), on any level regardless of which level the student participated, will not be eligible to participate in the sport(s) coached by that coach until the student has been in attendance for one calendar year if said coach is in any way affiliated with the athletic program at the new school. Establishing such residence is bona fide evidence that the student is attending the school in whole or in part for athletic reasons.

9.3 TRANSFER REGULATIONS

9.3.1 “Transfer” Defined. A transfer occurs when a student makes any change in schools after he/she establishes residency at a school each year.

9.3.2 Transfer Student Not Eligible Until the Following School Year. A student who transfers from one school to another will not be eligible at the new school until the beginning of the next school year, unless the student qualifies under one of the following four exceptions:

9.3.2.1 Exception – Full and Complete Move to New Residence. A student who moves to a new home address due to a full and complete move by the student and the persons with whom he/she has been living for at least one calendar year that makes 28 2010-11 FHSAA Handbook

it necessary for the student to attend a different school and meets all other eligibility requirements as provided in Article 9 will be eligible subject to Bylaw 9.3.3. A student and his/her parents cannot occupy a residence at more than one address, and only the student's current residence may be used for eligibility purposes.

9.3.2.1.1 Full and Complete Move Defined. The following items are evidence a move is full and complete:

- (a) The former residence is not occupied for any purpose at any time by the student or any of the persons with whom the student has been living; and
- (b) All personal belongings are moved from the former residence; and
- (c) Mail is received at the new residence; and
- (d) All utilities are transferred to the new residence; and
- (e) Driver's license, voter registration and other forms of legal identification are changed to the new residence.

9.3.2.2 Exception – Necessary Relocation to Residence of Another Individual. A student who transfers because he/she has to move into the residence of another person who lives at a residence that makes it necessary for the student to attend a different school and meets all other eligibility requirements as provided in Article 9 will be eligible at the new school subject to Bylaw 9.3.3. This exception applies only to the following specific situations:

- (a) One of the persons with whom the student has been living dies;
- (b) One of the persons with whom the student has been living is imprisoned or committed by court order to a mental facility; or
- (c) The student is made a ward of the court or state and is placed in a foster home by a court of legal jurisdiction. In this case, a certified copy of the court order, a copy of the petition upon which the order was based, and other evidence the court had to consider in issuing the order must be provided to the FHSAA Office. Temporary guardianship that is granted without the approval of a court of legal jurisdiction does not meet this requirement.

9.3.2.3 Exception – Move to New Residence Following Marriage. A student who marries and immediately establishes a new residence with his/her spouse at a residence that makes it necessary for the student to attend a different school and meets all other eligibility requirements as provided in Article 9 will be eligible subject to Bylaw 9.3.3.

9.3.2.4 Exception – Reassignment by District School Board. A student who is reassigned during the school year to a different school by the district school board, as long as the reassignment is not for athletic or disciplinary reasons, and is not requested by the student or his/her parents, and meets all other eligibility requirements as provided in Article 9 will be eligible at the new school subject to Bylaw 9.3.3. In this case, the student may participate in interscholastic athletic competition at the public school where he/she is assigned or a private school he/she chooses to attend.

9.3.2.5 Need to Attend a Different School Defined. When determining whether a change in residence makes it necessary for a student to attend a different school as required in Bylaws 9.3.2.1, 9.3.2.2 and 9.3.2.3, the FHSAA Office will consider the following criteria:

- (a) Is the student not permitted to attend his/her old school by the district school board because the new residence is outside the school's attendance zone?
- (b) Is public transportation from the student's new residence to the old school not provided?

36.2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

36.2.1 Athletic Recruiting. "Athletic recruiting" is any effort by a school employee, athletic department staff member or representative of a school's athletic interests to pressure, urge or entice a student to attend that school for the purpose of participating in interscholastic athletics.

36.2.1.1 Representative of a School's Athletic Interests. "Representative of a school's athletic interests" refers to any independent person, business or organization that participates in, assists with and/or promotes that school's interscholastic athletic program. This includes:

- (a) A student-athlete or other student participant in the athletic program, such as a team manager, student trainer, etc., at that school;
- (b) The parents, guardians or other family members of a student-athlete or other student participant in the athletic program at that school;
- (c) Relatives of a coach or other member of the athletic department staff at that school;
- (d) A volunteer worker in that school or that school's athletic program;
- (e) An athletic booster organization of that school;
- (f) A member of an athletic booster organization of that school;
- (g) A person, business or organization that makes financial or in-kind contributions to the athletic department or to an athletic booster organization of that school;
- (h) Any other person, business or organization that is otherwise involved in promoting the school's interscholastic athletic program.