

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(A)) required each local school superintendent, as he deems appropriate, to review all cocurricular and extracurricular activities and programs with the middle, junior high, and high school principals in the school system to see if they are meeting student needs and are not eroding the academic standards of the schools.

New law retains prior law and specifically includes interscholastic athletics in the review process. Makes technical corrections in prior law.

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(E)) provided that despite any policy, rule, or regulation by the governing authority of a public elementary or secondary school to the contrary, no student otherwise eligible to participate in an extracurricular activity shall be limited in the number of such activities in which the student may participate during a school year.

New law retains prior law and specifies that these provisions also apply to interscholastic athletics. Makes technical corrections in prior law.

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(F)) provides that notwithstanding any Louisiana High School Athletic Association (LHSAA) policy, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no student otherwise eligible to participate in extracurricular interscholastic activity shall be determined ineligible to participate during the student's first year of high school because the student attends a state-approved nonpublic high school located outside of the attendance zone recognized by LHSAA if:

- (1) The high school attended by the student is operated by the same organization or federation of nonpublic schools that operated the school attended by the student the previous school year.
- (2) There is no state-approved nonpublic high school available for the student to attend within the LHSAA recognized zone operated by the same organization or federation of nonpublic schools.

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(G)) defined "family", "immediate family", and "extended family", for the purposes of LHSAA rules.

Prior law (R.S. 17:236.3) provided that a student in a BESE-approved home study program is eligible to participate in interscholastic athletic events at a LHSAA member high school in accordance with the conditions established in prior law for such participation.

New law repeals prior law as these provisions were declared unconstitutional by the La. Supreme Court. (Louisiana High School Athletic Association, Inc., vs. State, 2012-CA-1471 (La. 01/29/13)).

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(H)) provided that notwithstanding any LHSAA policy, rule, or regulation to the contrary, no student otherwise academically eligible to participate in extracurricular interscholastic activity shall be determined ineligible if the student's transfer was due to a move necessitated by military orders issued to the student's parent or legal guardian.

New law repeals prior law.

Prior law (R.S. 17:176(I)) provided that notwithstanding any policy, rule, or regulation adopted by any legal entity that administers or regulates high school extracurricular interscholastic athletics in the state to the contrary, no student otherwise eligible to participate in extracurricular interscholastic activity shall be prohibited from participating in, or training for, any soccer camp or soccer showcase opportunity, provided that such participation complies with applicable laws, policies, guidelines, rules and regulations with regard to college recruitment.

New law repeals prior law.

Effective August 1, 2013.

(Amends R.S. 17:176(A)(intro para) and (E); repeals R.S. 17:176(F), (G), (H), and (I) and 236.3)