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House Bill 4789

Sponsor: Rep. Joseph Palamara

REGISTER ATHLETIC TRAINERS

Committee: Health Policy

Complete to 6-9-97

A SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4789 AS INTRODUCED 5-15-97

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to create Part 179, entitled "Athletic Training," which would require the registration of athletic trainers, establish educational standards and registration fees, and create the Michigan Board of Athletic Training. "Registered athletic trainer" would be defined as an individual who was registered as an athletic trainer under Article 15 of the code, entitled "Occupations," and who did all the following:

- --Prevented athletic injury or illness.
- --Recognized, evaluated, assessed, and provided immediate care for athletic injury or illness.
 - --Rehabilitated and reconditioned athletic injury or illness.
 - --Performed health care administration relating to athletic injury or illness.

<u>Registration</u>. The Department of Consumer and Industry Services would have to issue a registration to an individual meeting all of the following requirements:

- *Applied to the department on a departmental form.
- *Passed an examination acceptable to the Michigan Board of Athletic Training.
- *Was of good moral character.
- *Fulfilled the educational and clinical experience required under the bill.
- *Paid the required fees (a \$20 application processing fee and a \$60 annual registration fee).
 - *Met other requirements as established in rules.

Educational requirements could be met by obtaining a baccalaureate or higher degree from a board-approved, accredited college or university in an academic program that met academic standards for athletic trainers acceptable to the board. At a minimum, an academic program would have to include the satisfactory completion of courses in all of the following subjects:—Anatomy.

- --Physiology.
- --Physiology of exercise.
- --Applied anatomy, kinesiology, or biomechanics.
- -- Two courses in psychology.
- --First aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- --Nutrition.
- --Modalities.
- --Remedial exercise, therapeutic exercise, or rehabilitation.
- --Personal, community, or school health, that could include drug and alcohol abuse courses.
 - --Fundamental techniques of athletic training.
- --Advanced techniques of athletic training involving evaluation, assessment, and administration.

Individuals currently active as athletic trainers would be grandfathered in under the bill if they were certified by the National Athletic Trainers Association Board, as long as application for registration was made within one year of the bill's effective date and the registration fee paid. Registrations would be renewed annually. Beginning with the second renewal period after the bill's effective date, a renewal application would have to be accompanied by proof of the satisfactory completion of at least three continuing education units within a three-year time period in one or more of the subjects listed above. Only registered athletic trainers would be permitted to use certain titles as specified by the bill.

Michigan Board of Athletic Training. The bill would create the Michigan Board of Athletic Training in the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. The board would consist of five voting members (three registered athletic trainers who also had met the national standards incorporated by reference under the bill and two public members) who had met the requirements under Part 161, which, among other things, regulates boards and task forces created under the code. Members of the initial board would be subject to requirements under the code. Terms of office would expire four years after appointment on June 30.

The professional standards issued by the National Athletic Trainers Association and the National Athletic Trainers Association Board of Certification entitled "National Athletic Trainers

Association Code of Ethics and Membership Standards" and "NATABOC Standards for Athletic Training" published respectively in 1993 and 1991 by the National Athletic Trainers Association, Inc. would be incorporated by reference for guidance in any action by the board. Further, the board could amend or supplement the standards incorporated by reference by rules promulgated by the director.

MCL 333.16131 et al.

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[■] This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.