Testimony in Support of HB 935 with Amendments

Venue-Specific Emergency Action Plans - High School Football Games - Requirements

Presented to the Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee 3/27/25

Chair Feldman, Vice Chair Kagan , and Members of the Committee,

My name is Ed Strapp, I am a Licensed Athletic Trainer in the State of Maryland and also a Nationally Registered Paramedic and Certified Flight Paramedic working in Maryland; and I am testifying today in **support of HB 935 with amendments** to ensure that the legislation effectively enhances student-athlete safety. While this bill is an important step in requiring venue-specific emergency action plans (EAPs) for high school football games, it is critical to clarify **the role, qualifications, and legal scope of mandated sideline healthcare providers** (**HCPs**) to avoid unintended consequences and ensure proper medical care.

Clarifying the Goal of Sideline Healthcare Coverage

The bill originally mandated the presence of **either a licensed athletic trainer (AT) or an ambulance with emergency medical services (EMS) personnel** at high school football games. It now includes physicians, nurses, and individuals licensed or certified to provide emergency medical services. However, it does not clearly define the **intended role** of these medical professionals. This lack of clarity raises critical questions:

- Is the primary objective to provide **emergency sideline care**?
- Should HCPs be authorized to make return-to-play decisions?
- Is the main goal to ensure rapid transport to an appropriate hospital?

Each of these objectives requires **different expertise**. Only **athletic trainers and sports medicine physicians** are specifically trained in **acute sports injury management, concussion protocols, and return-to-play decisions**. EMS personnel, while essential for emergency transport and stabilization, do not have the specialized training required to **assess injuries and determine whether an athlete is fit to return to play**. Nurses do not have the **specialized training for on the field emergency transport, stabilization, assess football specific injuries and determine whether an athlete is fit to return to play**

Addressing Legal and Liability Concerns

Additionally, the bill lists several categories of healthcare providers who **may not have the legal authority to provide independent sideline coverage** without an overseeing employer or supervisory medical structure. This creates potential **liability risks** for providers who may be placed in situations beyond their legally defined scope of practice. To mitigate this risk:

- 1. The bill should **clearly define the legal responsibilities** of each healthcare provider type.
- 2. The legislation should **align scope of practice with state medical board regulations** to avoid legal conflicts.

Expanding Coverage to Other High-Risk Sports

Football is not the only high school sport with a significant risk of injury. Lacrosse, wrestling, and basketball also pose serious risks, including concussions, orthopedic injuries, and cardiac emergencies. Limiting these safety requirements to football alone fails to protect thousands of student-athletes who participate in other high-impact sports. To ensure equitable safety standards, the bill should be expanded to cover all high-risk sports.

Proposed Amendments to Strengthen HB 935

- 1. Clarify the goal of sideline healthcare coverage Is the intent emergency response, return-to-play decision-making, or injury transport? The bill should specify this to avoid confusion and improper medical care.
- 2. Limit return-to-play authority to licensed athletic trainers and physicians Other HCPs, including EMS personnel, nurses, and other licensed providers, should not be responsible for making return-to-play decisions.
- 3. **Define the legal scope and liability protections** for mandated sideline HCPs to ensure compliance with state laws governing medical practice.
- 4. **Expand the bill to include other high-risk sports** beyond football to ensure comprehensive athlete safety.

HB 935 is a significant step forward, but **these amendments are necessary to ensure its effectiveness** in protecting student-athletes. I urge this committee to adopt these changes and advance the bill in a way that fully addresses emergency preparedness and sideline medical care.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I welcome any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

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