



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB1197

Introduced 02/08/11, by Rep. Monique D. Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/22-65 new
105 ILCS 110/3

Amends the School Code and the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act. Requires all schools, whether public or private, who are members of the Illinois High School Association to adopt a student athlete injury policy that provides that if a student athlete is injured during play and the coach suspects that the student might have a concussion, then the student is prohibited from returning to play until a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician's assistant authorizes the student to return to play. Urges school boards to encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic programs and other extracurricular school activities to acquire training in recognizing the symptoms of a concussion and the proper steps to take in suspected concussion cases.

LRB097 06187 NHT 46261 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section
5 22-65 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/22-65 new)

7 Sec. 22-65. Student athlete injury policy. All schools,
8 whether public or private, who are members of the Illinois High
9 School Association shall adopt a student athlete injury policy
10 that provides that if a student athlete is injured during play
11 and the coach suspects that the student might have a
12 concussion, then the student is prohibited from returning to
13 play until a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its
14 branches, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician's
15 assistant authorizes the student to return to play.

16 Section 10. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
17 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
18 follows:

19 (105 ILCS 110/3)

20 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The
21 program established under this Act shall include, but not be

1 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis
2 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this
3 State: human ecology and health, human growth and development,
4 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic and
5 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual
6 abstinence until marriage, prevention and control of disease,
7 including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the prevention,
8 transmission and spread of AIDS, sexual assault awareness in
9 secondary schools, public and environmental health, consumer
10 health, safety education and disaster survival, mental health
11 and illness, personal health habits, alcohol, drug use, and
12 abuse including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol,
13 drug, and tobacco use, abuse during pregnancy, sexual
14 abstinence until marriage, tobacco, nutrition, and dental
15 health. The program shall also provide course material and
16 instruction to advise pupils of the Abandoned Newborn Infant
17 Protection Act. The program shall include information about
18 cancer, including without limitation types of cancer, signs and
19 symptoms, risk factors, the importance of early prevention and
20 detection, and information on where to go for help.
21 Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the following
22 areas may also be included as a basis for curricula in all
23 elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic first aid
24 (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation
25 and the Heimlich maneuver), heart disease, diabetes, stroke,
26 the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and suicide, and teen

1 dating violence in grades 8 through 12.

2 The school board of each public elementary and secondary
3 school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other
4 school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the
5 knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer
6 life-saving techniques, including without limitation the
7 Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be
8 in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
9 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
10 certifying organization. A school board may use the services of
11 non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in
12 life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school
13 personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged
14 to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one
15 person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by
16 another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to
17 administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In
18 addition, each school board is authorized to allocate
19 appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to
20 conduct training programs for teachers and other school
21 personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified
22 to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary
23 resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their
24 teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic
25 programs and other extracurricular school activities (i) to
26 acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills

1 necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary
2 resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements
3 established by the American Red Cross or another qualified
4 certifying agency and (ii) to acquire training in recognizing
5 the symptoms of a concussion and the proper steps to take in
6 suspected concussion cases. Subject to appropriation, the
7 State Board of Education shall establish and administer a
8 matching grant program to pay for half of the cost that a
9 school district incurs in training those teachers and other
10 school personnel who express an interest in becoming qualified
11 to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training
12 must be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross,
13 the American Heart Association, or another nationally
14 recognized certifying organization) or in learning how to use
15 an automated external defibrillator. A school district that
16 applies for a grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay
17 half of the cost of the training for which matching grant money
18 is sought. The State Board of Education shall award the grants
19 on a first-come, first-serve basis.

20 No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any
21 class or course on AIDS or family life instruction if his
22 parent or guardian submits written objection thereto, and
23 refusal to take or participate in the course or program shall
24 not be reason for suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

25 Curricula developed under programs established in
26 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of

1 alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom
2 instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which
3 shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal
4 effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall be
5 integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of
6 Education shall develop and make available to all elementary
7 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials and
8 guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating the
9 instruction into their existing curricula. In addition, school
10 districts may offer, as part of existing curricula during the
11 school day or as part of an after school program, support
12 services and instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent,
13 parents, or guardians are chemically dependent.

14 (Source: P.A. 95-43, eff. 1-1-08; 95-764, eff. 1-1-09; 96-128,
15 eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-383, eff. 1-1-10;
16 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)