



Sen. Kwame Raoul

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09700SB0150sam002

LRB097 05416 NHT 53930 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 150

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 150 by replacing
3 the title with the following:

4 "AN ACT concerning education, which may be referred to as
5 the Protecting Our Student Athletes Act."; and

6 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
7 following:

8 "Section 3. The Park District Code is amended by adding
9 Section 8-24 as follows:

10 (70 ILCS 1205/8-24 new)

11 Sec. 8-24. Concussion and head injury educational
12 materials. In addition to the other powers and authority now
13 possessed by it, any park district is authorized and encouraged
14 to make available to residents and users of park district

1 facilities, including youth athletic programs, electronically
2 or in written form, educational materials that describe the
3 nature and risk of concussion and head injuries, including the
4 advisability of removal of youth athletes that exhibit signs,
5 symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion, such as a
6 loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion, or
7 balance problems, from a practice or game. These educational
8 materials may include materials produced or distributed by the
9 Illinois High School Association, those produced by the U.S.
10 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or other comparable
11 materials. The intent of these materials is to assist in
12 educating coaches, youth athletes, and parents and guardians of
13 youth athletes about the nature and risks of head injuries.

14 Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections
15 10-20.53 and 34-18.45 as follows:

16 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.53 new)

17 Sec. 10-20.53. Student athletes; concussions and head
18 injuries.

19 (a) The General Assembly recognizes all of the following:

20 (1) Concussions are one of the most commonly reported
21 injuries in children and adolescents who participate in
22 sports and recreational activities. The Centers for
23 Disease Control and Prevention estimates that as many as
24 3,900,000 sports-related and recreation-related

1 concussions occur in the United States each year. A
2 concussion is caused by a blow or motion to the head or
3 body that causes the brain to move rapidly inside the
4 skull. The risk of catastrophic injuries or death are
5 significant when a concussion or head injury is not
6 properly evaluated and managed.

7 (2) Concussions are a type of brain injury that can
8 range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain
9 normally works. Concussions can occur in any organized or
10 unorganized sport or recreational activity and can result
11 from a fall or from players colliding with each other, the
12 ground, or with obstacles. Concussions occur with or
13 without loss of consciousness, but the vast majority of
14 concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

15 (3) Continuing to play with a concussion or symptoms of
16 a head injury leaves a young athlete especially vulnerable
17 to greater injury and even death. The General Assembly
18 recognizes that, despite having generally recognized
19 return-to-play standards for concussions and head
20 injuries, some affected youth athletes are prematurely
21 returned to play, resulting in actual or potential physical
22 injury or death to youth athletes in this State.

23 (b) Each school board shall adopt a policy regarding
24 student athlete concussions and head injuries that is in
25 compliance with the protocols, policies, and by-laws of the
26 Illinois High School Association. Information on the school

1 board's concussion and head injury policy must be a part of any
2 agreement, contract, code, or other written instrument that a
3 school district requires a student athlete and his or her
4 parents or guardian to sign before participating in practice or
5 interscholastic competition.

6 (c) The Illinois High School Association shall make
7 available to all school districts, including elementary school
8 districts, education materials, such as visual presentations
9 and other written materials, that describe the nature and risk
10 of concussions and head injuries. Each school district shall
11 use education materials provided by the Illinois High School
12 Association to educate coaches, student athletes, and parents
13 and guardians of student athletes about the nature and risk of
14 concussions and head injuries, including continuing play after
15 a concussion or head injury.

16 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.45 new)

17 Sec. 34-18.45. Student athletes; concussions and head
18 injuries.

19 (a) The General Assembly recognizes all of the following:

20 (1) Concussions are one of the most commonly reported
21 injuries in children and adolescents who participate in
22 sports and recreational activities. The Centers for
23 Disease Control and Prevention estimates that as many as
24 3,900,000 sports-related and recreation-related
25 concussions occur in the United States each year. A

1 concussion is caused by a blow or motion to the head or
2 body that causes the brain to move rapidly inside the
3 skull. The risk of catastrophic injuries or death are
4 significant when a concussion or head injury is not
5 properly evaluated and managed.

6 (2) Concussions are a type of brain injury that can
7 range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain
8 normally works. Concussions can occur in any organized or
9 unorganized sport or recreational activity and can result
10 from a fall or from players colliding with each other, the
11 ground, or with obstacles. Concussions occur with or
12 without loss of consciousness, but the vast majority of
13 concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

14 (3) Continuing to play with a concussion or symptoms of
15 a head injury leaves a young athlete especially vulnerable
16 to greater injury and even death. The General Assembly
17 recognizes that, despite having generally recognized
18 return-to-play standards for concussions and head
19 injuries, some affected youth athletes are prematurely
20 returned to play, resulting in actual or potential physical
21 injury or death to youth athletes in this State.

22 (b) The board shall adopt a policy regarding student
23 athlete concussions and head injuries that is in compliance
24 with the protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High
25 School Association. Information on the board's concussion and
26 head injury policy must be a part of any agreement, contract,

1 code, or other written instrument that the school district
2 requires a student athlete and his or her parents or guardian
3 to sign before participating in practice or interscholastic
4 competition.

5 (c) The Illinois High School Association shall make
6 available to the school district education materials, such as
7 visual presentations and other written materials, that
8 describe the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries.
9 The school district shall use education materials provided by
10 the Illinois High School Association to educate coaches,
11 student athletes, and parents and guardians of student athletes
12 about the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries,
13 including continuing play after a concussion or head injury.

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
15 2011.".