

**Chart Comparison of Substantive Changes made by
S.4 as Passed by the Senate to Current Law**

S.4

16 V.S.A. § 1431 (current law)

<p>Sec. 1</p> <p>Findings</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Sec. 2</p> <p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(a)</p> <p>Adds definitions for collision sport, contact sport, and health care provider.</p> <p>A collision sport is football, hockey, lacrosse, or wrestling.</p> <p>A contact sport is defined by reference to the American Academy of Pediatrics’ list of contact/collision sports.</p> <p>Health care provider is defined as a provider licensed pursuant to Title 26 who has received training on concussions within five years and the training included materials provided by the CDC.</p>	<p>Provides definitions for coach, school athletic team, and youth athlete, which are unchanged in S.4.</p> <p>Does not provide a definition for “health care provider” in the definitions section but uses the term in (d)(2).</p>
<p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(b)</p> <p>Adds subdivisions (4) and (5) to require the Secretary of Education to develop materials for schools, parents, and students on methods to reduce concussions and standards for approving athletes to return to play following a concussion.</p>	<p>Requires the Secretary of Education to develop materials for schools, parents, and students on (1) the risks of concussions, (2) the risks of returning to play too soon following a concussion, and (3) the importance of receiving a medical evaluation when a concussion is suspected.</p>

<p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(c)</p> <p>In (3)(A), requires training for coaches to include how to reduce the risk of concussions and how to teach proper techniques for avoiding concussions.</p> <p>Adds (4) to require referees of high school collision sports to be trained every two years on how to recognize a concussion.</p>	<p>Schools must provide the information created in (b) to parents and students and acquire a signed acknowledgment from a parent that the materials were received.</p> <p>(3)(A) requires coaches to receive training every two years on how to recognize a concussion and requires new coaches to receive the training before acting as a coach.</p>
<p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(d)</p> <p>Adds that a health care provider has the same duties as a coach in determining when to remove a student from play and when a student may return to play.</p>	<p>Requires a coach to pull a student athlete from play if the coach believes or has reason to believe the student was concussed.</p> <p>Requires a health care provider to examine a removed student and requires written approval by the provider before the student may return to play.</p>
<p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(e)</p> <p>Requires schools to have a concussion management plan that includes who makes the decision to remove a student from play, what steps a student must take to return to play, who makes the final decision that a student return, and who has the responsibility to inform a parent when a student is concussed.</p>	<p>Does not exist.</p>

<p>12 V.S.A. § 1043(f)</p> <p>Requires the home team to provide a health care provider at all high school collision sports events.</p> <p>The home team must notify the visiting team's athletic director within 48 hours when a visiting athlete is concussed.</p> <p>Home teams are strongly encouraged to provide a health care provider at contact sports events.</p> <p>A school must notify a parent within 24 hours when a student on its team is concussed.</p> <p>Takes effect July 1, 2014.</p>	<p>Does not exist.</p>
<p>Sec. 3</p> <p>Report</p> <p>The Vermont Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory Board is asked to gather available concussion data and report it to the General Assembly.</p>	<p>n/a</p>
<p>Sec. 4</p> <p>Repeals 16 V.S.A. § 1431.</p>	<p>n/a</p>