

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 485 Athletic Trainers

SPONSOR(S): Antone

TIED BILLS: **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** CS/SB 226

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Health Quality Subcommittee	13 Y, 0 N	Siples	McElroy
2) Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee	10 Y, 0 N	Mielke	Clark
3) Health & Human Services Committee	13 Y, 0 N	Siples	Calamas

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Athletic trainers provide service and care to individuals related to the prevention, recognition, evaluation, management, disposition, treatment, or rehabilitation of a physically active person who sustained an injury, illness, or other condition involving exercise, sport, recreation, or related physical activity. In Florida, the Board of Board of Athletic Training (Board) licenses and regulates athletic trainers. The Board of Certification, a credentialing agency, certifies athletic trainers.

Prior to 2004, athletic trainers could qualify for licensure by completing training through a Board of Certification internship program. Current law does not allow applicants who completed an internship to qualify for licensure.. Athletic trainers must show current certification from the Board of Certification for biennial licensure renewal, but there is no statutory requirement that a licensee maintain such certification without lapse and in good standing.

HB 485 revises licensure requirements, which include a new pathway to licensure and requiring athletic trainers to maintain certification for licensure renewal. The bill requires that an athletic trainer work within his or her scope of practice, as defined by Board rules, and requires the Board to adopt rules that govern the supervision of athletic training students.

The bill has an insignificant, negative fiscal impact on the Department of Health, which can be absorbed within existing resources. The bill has no fiscal impact on local governments.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Athletic Trainers

Athletic trainers provide service and care to individuals related to the prevention, recognition, evaluation, management, disposition, treatment, or rehabilitation of a physically active person who sustained an injury, illness, or other condition involving exercise, sport, recreation, or related physical activity.¹

Board of Athletic Training

The Board of Athletic Training within the Department of Health licenses and regulates athletic trainers in this state.² The Board of Athletic Training must establish, by rule:³

- The allowable scope of practice regarding the use of equipment, procedures, and medication;
- Mandatory requirements and guidelines for communication between athletic trainers and physicians;
- Licensure requirements and examination;
- Continuing education requirements;
- Fees;
- Records and reports to be filed by licensees;
- Protocols; and
- Other requirements necessary to regulate the practice of athletic training.

Licensure Requirements

To be licensed as an athletic trainer, an applicant must:⁴

- Hold a bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited athletic training degree program and pass the national examination to be certified by the Board of Certification;⁵
- Hold a current certification from the Board of Certification, if the applicant graduated before 2004;
- Hold a current certification in both cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator at the professional rescue level; and
- Pass a background screening.

Prior to 2004, athletic trainers could complete an training through a Board of Certification internship program and it was deemed sufficient for licensure.⁶ Colleges and universities have established athletic training programs since 2004.⁷ Completion of one of these programs is now required for licensure. Current law does not allow applicants who completed an internship prior to 2004 to qualify for licensure.

An athletic trainer must renew his or her license biennially. During each biennial renewal period, an athletic trainer must complete at least 24 hours of continuing education, hold a current certification in

¹ Section 468.701(2), F.S.

² Sections 468.703 and 468.705, F.S.

³ Section 468.705, F.S.

⁴ Section 468.707, F.S.

⁵ The Board of Certification is a not-for-profit credentialing agency that provides a certification program for the entry level athletic training profession. See Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer, *What is the BOC?*, available at <http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc> (last visited January 14, 2020).

⁶ Department of Health, *2020 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis for HB 485*, (Jan. 9, 2020), on file with the Health Quality Subcommittee.

⁷ *Id.*

both cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator, and a current certification from the Board of Certification.⁸ Although licensees must show current certification from the Board of Certification, there is no statutory requirement that a licensee maintain such certification without lapse and in good standing.

To maintain certification from the Board of Certification, an athletic trainer must:⁹

- Adhere to the Board of Certification standards of professional practice;
- Demonstrate ongoing certification in emergency cardiac care;
- Pay certification maintenance fees; and
- Biennially complete 50 hours of continuing education.

Scope of Practice

An athletic trainer must practice under the direction of a Florida-licensed allopathic, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician,¹⁰ and may provide care such as:¹¹

- Injury prevention, recognition, and evaluation;
- First aid and emergency care;
- Injury management and treatment;
- Rehabilitation through the use of safe and appropriate physical rehabilitation practices;
- Conditioning;
- Performance of tests and measurements to prevent, evaluate, and monitor acute and chronic injuries;
- Therapeutic exercises;
- Massage;
- Cryotherapy and thermotherapy;
- Therapy using other agents such as water, electricity, light, or sound; and
- The application of topical prescription medications at the direction of a physician.

The physician must communicate his or her direction through oral or written prescriptions or protocols, and the athletic trainer must provide service or care in the manner dictated by the physician.¹² A licensed athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or service that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide, or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.¹³

Effect of Proposed Changes

HB 485 adds another route to licensure by authorizing individuals who hold a bachelor's degree, completed a Board of Certification internship, and hold a certification from the Board of Certification to be eligible for licensure. The bill establishes that a licensed athletic trainer must maintain his or her certification from the Board of Certification in good standing to be eligible for licensure renewal.

The bill requires athletic trainers to work within her or his scope of practice as defined by Board of Athletic Training in rule. also requires the Board of Athletic Training to establish rules for the supervision of an athletic training student.

The bill relocates a substantive provision, which prohibits an athletic trainer from providing care or services for which the athletic trainer has not had education or training, from the definition of "athletic trainer" to a section of law that addresses the responsibilities of a licensed athletic trainer.

⁸ Section 468.711, F.S.

⁹ Board of Certification, *Certification Maintenance Requirements for Certified Athletic Trainers*, available at <https://online.flowpaper.com/7f6907b2/201819CertMaintenanceRequirements/#page=1> (last visited January 14, 2020).

¹⁰ Section 468.713, F.S.

¹¹ Rule 64B33-4.001, F.A.C.

¹² *Supra* note 10.

¹³ Section 468.701(1), F.S.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 468.701, F.S., relating to definitions.

Section 2: Amends s. 468.707, F.S., relating to licensure requirements.

Section 3: Amends s. 468.711, F.S., relating to renewal of license; continuing education.

Section 4: Amends s. 468.713, F.S., relating to responsibilities of athletic trainers.

Section 5: Amends s. 468.723, F.S., relating to exemptions.

Section 6: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

DOH will incur insignificant costs related to rulemaking to implement the bill's provisions, which can be absorbed within existing resources.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Individuals who hold a bachelor's degree and completed a Board of Certification internship would now be eligible for licensure.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The Board of Athletic Training has sufficient rulemaking authority to implement the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES