

Exhibit Number: 4

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American Medical Association

Policy H-470.995

July 1998

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H-470.995 Athletic (Sports) Medicine

The AMA believes that: (1) the Board of Education and the Department of Health of the individual states should encourage that an adequate Athletic Medicine Unit be established in every school that mounts a sports program; (2) the Athletic Medicine Unit should be composed of an allopathic or osteopathic physician director with unlimited license to practice medicine, an athletic health coordinator (preferably a NATABOC certified athletic trainer), and other necessary personnel; (3) the duties of the Athletic Medicine Unit should be prevention of injury, the provision of medical care with the cooperation of the family's physician and others of the health care team of the community, and the rehabilitation of the injured; (4) except in extreme emergencies, the selection of the treating physician is the choice of the parent or guardian and any directed referral therefore requires their consent; (5) the Athletic Medicine Units should be required to submit complete reports of all injuries to a designated authority; (6) medical schools, colleges, and universities should be urged to cooperate in establishing education programs for athletic health coordinators (NATABOC certified athletic trainers) as well as continuing medical education and graduate programs in Sports Medicine; (7) high school administrators, athletic directors, and coaches to work with local physicians, medical societies, and medical specialty societies, as well as government officials and community groups to undertake appropriate measures to ensure funding to provide the services of a certified athletic trainer to all high school athletes; and (8) not all high schools have the resources to procure the services of a certified athletic trainer and further recognizing that athletic trainers cannot be present at all practices and competitions, that the AMA encourage high school administrators and athletic directors to ensure that all coaches are appropriately trained in emergency first aid and basic life support. (Res. 112, A-69; Reaffirmed: CLRPD Rep. C, A-89; Modified and Reaffirmed by Ref. Cmt. D, I-96; Amended and Appended by CSA Rep. 5, A-98)

References

Report of the Council on Scientific Affairs

CSA Report 5-A-98

Subject: Certified Athletic Trainers in Secondary Schools (Resolution 431, A-97)

Athletic Trainers – Not “Trainers”

Look around you. The world today is on the move, and people are becoming more active, more interested, more educated. We're getting trained in fitness, sport, even in computers.

As a result, the word “trainer” has lost its meaning.

Let's see if you know the difference between a personal trainer and a certified athletic trainer.

CERTIFIED ATHLETIC TRAINER

An athletic trainer is a person who meets the qualifications set by a state regulatory board and/or the Board of Certification, Inc., and practices athletic training under the direction of a physician.

Certified athletic trainers:

- Must have at least a bachelor's degree in athletic training, which is an allied health profession
- Must pass a three-part exam before earning the ATC credential
- Must keep their skills current by participating in continuing education
- Must adhere to practice guidelines set by one national certifying agency

Daily Duties

- Provide physical medicine and rehabilitation services
- Prevent, assess and treat injuries (acute and chronic)
- Coordinate care with physicians and other allied health providers
- Work in schools, colleges, professional sports, clinics, hospitals, corporations, industry, military

PERSONAL TRAINER

A personal trainer is a person who prescribes, monitors and changes an individual's specific exercise program in a fitness or sport setting.

Personal trainers:

- May or may not have higher education in health sciences
- May or may not be required to obtain certification
- May or may not participate in continuing education
- May become certified by any one of numerous agencies that set varying education and practice requirements

Daily Duties

- Assess fitness needs and design appropriate exercise regimens
- Work with clients to achieve fitness goals
- Help educate the public about the importance of physical activity
- Work in health clubs, wellness centers and various other locations where fitness activities take place

If you have questions about the person providing health care for you, for your student or for a colleague, speak up! Be sure you're getting the right care for the right situation.

Use this section as a tool to help in your outreach and education efforts.

Pass it On

2005 Montana LegislatureAbout Bill – Links

HOUSE BILL NO. 461

INTRODUCED BY E. ARNTZEN

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT LICENSING AND REGULATING ATHLETIC TRAINERS; ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF ATHLETIC TRAINERS; PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY FOR THE BOARD; ESTABLISHING QUALIFICATIONS FOR LICENSURE AND CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING TERMS OF LICENSURE; PROVIDING VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Board of athletic trainers. (1) There is a board of athletic trainers.

(2) The board is composed of five members appointed by the governor as follows:

(a) one member who is a health care professional licensed under Title 37, chapter 3, 6, 12, or 20, preferably with a background in the practice of sports medicine;

(b) three members who are athletic trainers who have been engaged in the practice of athletic training in the state for at least 2 years prior to being appointed. After the initial appointments are made to establish the board, each of the three members must be licensed as an athletic trainer under [sections 1 through 7]. Of these three members, at the time of appointment:

(i) one must be an athletic trainer employed by a unit of the Montana university system;

(ii) one must be an athletic trainer employed in a secondary school in Montana; and

(iii) one must be employed by a health care facility or an athletic facility in Montana; and

(c) one member of the public who is not associated with athletic training.

(3) A vacancy on the board must be filled for an unexpired term to maintain the representation provided in subsection (2).

(4) The board is attached for administrative purposes only, as prescribed in 2-15-121, to the department of labor and industry.

(5) Members must be compensated as provided in 2-18-501 through 2-18-503.

(6) Members shall serve 4-year, staggered terms. A member may be reappointed for one consecutive term. A member who is reappointed must be eligible under the same criteria as when first appointed.

(7) For the purposes of this section, an appointment to fill an unexpired term does not constitute a full term.

(8) The governor may remove a member from the board for neglect of duty, for incompetency, or for cause.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 2 through 7], the following definitions apply:

(1) "Athletic injury" means a physical injury sustained by a physically active individual.

(2) "Athletic trainer" means an individual who is licensed to practice athletic training for a fee.

(3) "Athletic training" means the practice for a fee of prevention, recognition, assessment, management, treatment, disposition, and rehabilitation of athletic injuries upon the referral, order, and direction of a health care professional licensed under Title 37, chapter 3, 6, 12, or 20. Athletic training as prevention may include organizing and administering educational programs and athletic facilities and counseling of the public on matters related to athletic training. Athletic training as management, treatment, disposition, and rehabilitation may be conducted using heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, exercise, rehabilitation, or mechanical devices related to the care and the conditioning of athletes.

(4) "Board" means the board of athletic trainers provided for in [section 1].

(5) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701.

(6) "Licensee" means an individual licensed under [sections 2 through 7].

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Board duties -- rulemaking. (1) The board shall meet at least twice a year for the purposes provided in Title 37, chapter 1, and [sections 2 through 7].

(2) The board shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of [sections 2 through 7].

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Qualifications -- temporary license -- exemption from examination. (1) Applicants for licensure as an athletic trainer shall:

(a) satisfactorily complete an application and an examination prescribed by the department in accordance with rules adopted by the board;

(b) pay application, examination, and licensure fees established by the board;

(c) provide documentation that the applicant has received at least a baccalaureate degree from a postsecondary institution that meets the academic standards for athletic trainers established by the national athletic trainers' association board of certification and has completed clinical experience as part of the baccalaureate degree;

(d) provide the board with letters of recommendation from at least two clinical supervisors familiar with the applicant's clinical training and other documentation by which the board may determine that an applicant has had no criminal conviction or disciplinary action taken against the applicant by a board or a licensing agency in another state or territory of the United States that may have a direct bearing on the applicant's ability to practice