SB2601, SD1 RELATING TO ATHLETIC TRAINERS

Chair Manahan, Vice Chair Tokioka, and members of the Committee:

I am Carl Clapp, Associate Director of Athletics for the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, and I am presenting testimony for the University of Hawai‘i regarding SB 2601, SD1 relating to Athletic Trainers. We are aware that the National Athletic Trainers Association (NATA) and the Hawai‘i Athletic Trainers Association support the licensing of athletic trainers and that the Hawaii is one of only a few states that does not require athletic trainers to be licensed.

Athletic trainers at the University of Hawai‘i are in compliance with the requirements of this bill including the following:

1. Having an unencumbered certification from the National Athletic Training Association (NATA) Board of Certification; and

2. Receiving direction for their work from a physician.

Athletic training is recognized by the American Medical Association (AMA) as an allied healthcare profession, and the AMA recommends athletic trainers in every high school to keep America's youth safe and healthy. Specifically, the Certified Athletic Trainer has demonstrated knowledge and skill in six practice areas or domains:

- Prevention
- Clinical Evaluation and Diagnosis
- Immediate Care
- Treatment, Rehabilitation and Reconditioning
- Organization and Administration
- Professional Responsibility

As part of a complete healthcare team, the athletic trainer works under the direction of a physician and in cooperation with other healthcare professionals, athletic administrators,
coaches and parents. The athletic trainer gets to know each patient individually and provides injury prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation.

The University of Hawaiʻi’s practice in the past, and going forward, is to employ individuals that have the credentials required to be eligible for registration in the State of Hawaiʻi.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.