

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2889

To promote minimum State requirements for the prevention and treatment of concussions caused by participation in school sports, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 18 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 16), 2025

Mr. DURBIN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To promote minimum State requirements for the prevention and treatment of concussions caused by participation in school sports, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Student
5 Athletes from Concussions Act of 2025”.

6 SEC. 2. MINIMUM STATE REQUIREMENTS.

7 (a) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—Each State that re-
8 ceives funds under the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
9 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) and does not

1 meet the requirements described in this section, as of the
2 date of enactment of this Act, shall, not later than the
3 last day of the fifth full fiscal year after the date of enact-
4 ment of this Act (referred to in this Act as the “compli-
5 ance deadline”), enact legislation or issue regulations es-
6 tablishing the following minimum requirements:

- 7 (1) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY CONCUSSION
8 SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Each local edu-
9 cational agency in the State, in consultation with
10 members of the community in which such agency is
11 located, shall develop and implement a standard plan
12 for concussion safety and management that—
13 (A) educates students, parents, and school
14 personnel about concussions, through activities
15 such as—
16 (i) training school personnel, including
17 coaches, teachers, athletic trainers, related
18 services personnel, and school nurses, on
19 concussion safety and management, includ-
20 ing training on the prevention, recognition,
21 and academic consequences of concussions
22 and response to concussions; and
23 (ii) using, maintaining, and dissemi-
24 nating to students and parents—

(I) release forms and other appropriate forms for reporting and record keeping;

(II) treatment plans; and

(III) prevention and post-injury observation and monitoring fact sheets about concussion;

(B) encourages supports, where feasible,

for a student recovering from a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity), such as—

(i) guiding the student in resuming participation in athletic activity and academic activities with the help of a multidisciplinary concussion management team, which may include—

(I) a health care professional, the parents of such student, a school nurse, relevant related services personnel, and other relevant school personnel; and

(II) an individual who is assigned

by a public school to oversee and manage the recovery of such student;

(ii) providing appropriate academic

accommodations aimed at progressively re-

introducing cognitive demands on the stu-

dent; and

8 (iii) 2

(iii) if the student's symptoms of con-

cussion persist for a substantial period of

time—

11 (I) evaluating the student in ac-

cordance with section 614 of the Indi-

viduals with Disabilities Education

Act (20 U.S.C. 1414) to determine

whether the student is eligible for

services under part B of such Act (20

U.S.C. 1411 et seq.); or

(II) evaluating whether the stu-

dent is eligible for services under sec-

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of

1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); and

(C) encourages the use of best practices

designed to ensure, with respect to concussions,

the uniformity of safety standards, treatment,

25 and management, such as—

4 (ii) applying uniform best practice
5 standards for concussion safety and man-
6 agement to all students enrolled in public
7 schools.

14 (A) is based on peer-reviewed scientific evi-
15 dence (such as information made available by
16 the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
17 tion);

18 (B) shall include information on—

19 (i) the risks posed by sustaining a
20 concussion;

(iii) the signs and symptoms of a concussion; and

3 (C) may include information on—

(iii) the effects of a concussion on academic learning and performance.

(3) RESPONSE TO CONCUSSION.—If an individual designated from among school personnel for purposes of this Act, one of whom must be in attendance at every school-sponsored activity, suspects that a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity)—

18 (A) the student shall be—

(I) on the day the student sustained the concussion; and

(II) until the day the student is capable of resuming such participation, according to the student's written release, as described in paragraph (4); and

(B) the designated individual shall report to the parent or guardian of such student—

(i) any information that the designated school employee is aware of regarding the date, time, and type of the injury suffered by such student (regardless where, when, or how a concussion may have occurred); and

(ii) any actions taken to treat such
dent.

(4) RETURN TO ATHLETICS.—If a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity), before such student resumes participation in school-sponsored athletic activities, the school shall receive a written release from a health care professional, that—

1 (A) states that the student is capable of
2 resuming participation in such activities; and

3 (B) may require the student to follow a
4 plan designed to aid the student in recovering
5 and resuming participation in such activities in
6 a manner that—

7 (i) is coordinated, as appropriate, with
8 periods of cognitive and physical rest while
9 symptoms of a concussion persist; and

10 (ii) reintroduces cognitive and phys-
11 ical demands on such student on a pro-
12 gressive basis only as such increases in ex-
13 ertion do not cause the reemergence or
14 worsening of symptoms of a concussion.

15 (5) RETURN TO ACADEMICS.—If a student en-
16 rolled in a public school in the State has sustained
17 a concussion, the concussion management team (as
18 described under paragraph (1)(B)(i)) of the school
19 shall consult with and make recommendations to rel-
20 evant school personnel and the student to ensure
21 that the student is receiving the appropriate aca-
22 demic supports, including—

23 (A) providing for periods of cognitive rest
24 over the course of the school day;

(B) providing modified academic assignments;

(C) allowing for gradual reintroduction to cognitive demands; and

(D) other appropriate academic accommodations or adjustments.

7 (b) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

8 (1) FIRST YEAR.—If a State described in sub-
9 section (a) fails to comply with subsection (a) by the
10 compliance deadline, the Secretary of Education
11 shall reduce by 5 percent the amount of funds the
12 State receives under the Elementary and Secondary
13 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) for
14 the first fiscal year following the compliance dead-
15 line.

1 this subsection, the Secretary of Education shall
2 provide a written notification of the intended reduc-
3 tion of funds to the State and to the appropriate
4 committees of Congress.

5 **SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

6 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect civil
7 or criminal liability under Federal or State law.

8 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

9 In this Act:

- 10 (1) **CONCUSSION.**—The term “concussion”
11 means a type of mild traumatic brain injury that—
12 (A) is caused by a blow, jolt, or motion to
13 the head or body that causes the brain to move
14 rapidly in the skull;
15 (B) disrupts normal brain functioning and
16 alters the mental state of the individual, caus-
17 ing the individual to experience—
18 (i) any period of observed or self-re-
19 ported—
20 (I) transient confusion, dis-
21 orientation, or impaired consciousness;
22 (II) dysfunction of memory
23 around the time of injury; or
24 (III) loss of consciousness lasting
25 less than 30 minutes; or

(I) physical symptoms, such as headache, fatigue, or dizziness;

(II) cognitive symptoms, such as memory disturbance or slowed thinking;

(III) emotional symptoms, such as irritability or sadness; or

(IV) difficulty sleeping; and

11 (C) can occur—
12 (i) with or without the loss of con-
13 sciuousness and

(2) HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.—The term “health care professional” means an individual—

(A) who has been trained in diagnosis and management of concussion in a pediatric population;

(B) who is registered, licensed, certified, or otherwise statutorily recognized by the State to provide such diagnosis and management; and

(C) whose scope of practice and experience includes the diagnosis and management of traum-

1 matic brain injury among a pediatric popu-
2 lation.

3 (3) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE.—
4 The terms “local educational agency” and “State”
5 have the meanings given such terms in section 8101
6 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
7 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

8 (4) RELATED SERVICES PERSONNEL.—The
9 term “related services personnel” means individuals
10 who provide related services, as defined under sec-
11 tion 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
12 cation Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

13 (5) SCHOOL-SPONSORED ATHLETIC ACTIVITY.—
14 The term “school-sponsored athletic activity”
15 means—

16 (A) any physical education class or pro-
17 gram of a school;

18 (B) any athletic activity authorized during
19 the school day on school grounds that is not an
20 instructional activity;

21 (C) any extra-curricular sports team, club,
22 or league organized by a school on or off school
23 grounds; and

24 (D) any recess activity.

