

HOF trainer resumes chase for first Kentucky Derby win

SPORTS, 1B

2020 PULITZER PRIZE WINNER

Louisville, Kentucky OUTET JOUTH

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SAFER SIDELINES

AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT SUDDEN DEATH IN YOUTH SPORTS PART THREE

Most schools don't follow planning law

Experts: Lack of emergency prep putting teens at risk



Matthew Mangine and his wife, Kim Mangine, hold a picture of their son, Matthew Mangine Jr., in their living room in Union. PHOTOS BY JEFF FAUGHENDER/COURIER JOURNAL

Stephanie Kuzydym

Louisville Courier Journal | USA TODAY NETWORK

UNION, Ky. — Matthew Mangine Jr. felt back where he belonged — on the soccer field.

His cleats dug into the grass as he ran with his teammates at the end of their first preseason condi-

It was June 16, 2020, the day after Kentucky lifted its COVID-19 sports shutdown.

The 16-year-old was running his final sprint when he dropped to his knees.

His coach called 911.

His mom, Kim, was in the parking lot talking with another parent. When she saw the commotion surrounding her oldest son, she began running.

Another parent was sent to find the athletic trainer, who was at the girls' soccer practice at the other end of the school, on the far west side of campus. No one phoned the athletic trainer to tell him there

was an emergency.

No one ran for a defibrillator.

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A Phillips HeartStart AED device and CPR Training Manikin in Matthew and Kim Mangine's home. The Mangines lost their son, Matthew Jr., in June 2020 after he collapsed at soccer practice at St. Henry District High School in Erlanger.

INSIDE: How we compiled and crunched the data for the Safer Sidelines series. 3A

Cosgrove hired by Carroll Co. sheriff's office

Fired Louisville officer involved in Taylor shooting

Krista Johnson and Rae Johnson

Louisville Courier Journal | USA TODAY NETWORK

The Louisville police officer who delivered the bullet that killed Breonna Taylor in March 2020 is back working in law enforcement.



Myles Cosgrove, who was fired by the Louisville Metro Police Department in January 2021, has been hired by the Carroll County Sheriff's Office, Chief Deputy Rob Miller told The Courier Journal on Saturday.

The county is about an hour northeast of downtown Louisville and has a population of around 10,000.

Cosgrove was one of three officers who fired their weapons during a raid of Taylor's apartment March 13, 2020. Taylor and her boyfriend, Kenneth Walker,

See COSGROVE, Page 2A

Unwinding Medicaid sows concern

Ken Alltucker

USA TODAY

Tonya Moore, 49, relies on doctor visits and prescription drugs to manage her diabetes, chronic pain and high blood

But her access to routine care is now in danger. She is among tens of thousands of Arkansas residents poised to lose coverage under the state's Medicaid health insurance program for low-income and disabled residents.

The federal government provided billions in federal aid to states on the condition that they wouldn't remove people from Medicaid until the COVID-19 public

See MEDICAID, Page 2A



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Sidelines

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No one had a plan for what to do.

Matthew began to gasp. It's what's known as "agonal breathing" because it sounds like pure agony.

Based on the start time of the 911 call and the sheriff's body camera footage, at least 12 minutes passed between Matthew's collapse and the shock delivered by an EMS defibrillator (AED).

"For every minute that passes, your chance of survival decreases by 10%," said Samantha Scarneo-Miller, who studies sudden death in sports.

The clock ran out on Matthew Man-

A plan for when the worst happens

Kentucky is one of 37 states requiring schools to have plans for what to do in a sports-related emergency.

These emergency action plans, or EAPs, are meant to be tailored for different sports venues.

"The reason it's venue-specific is it's not going to be boilerplate," said Kentucky High School Athletic Association commissioner Julian Tackett. "My EAP at a 6,000-yard, 18-hole golf course might look different than my 3,000-meter cross-country course (which) might look different than my baseball field."

CPR certifications for coaches became law in Kentucky following the 2008 heat stroke death of Louisville high school football player Max Gilpin. A few years later, the teenager's death played a role in the passage of the venue-specific EAP law.

The KHSAA followed up by requiring its member schools, which includes private schools, to have the plans.

But, as with the CPR certifications, the athletic association doesn't check for EAPs. That's left up to school districts.

As part of a seven-month investigation into high school sports safety, The Courier Journal gathered all available EAPs in Kentucky and found routine failure by schools to comply with all aspects of the 11-year-old law.

And there is no enforcement mechanism or punishment built into the law or KHSAA policy for those who don't com-

"It's a little hard because we are extremely local-control oriented in this state," Tackett said. "Its policies are built for local control. It's not built for autocracy. It's built for 'we'll give you the best ideas, and you implement them.'

"And local control is not very pretty sometimes when you look at who is doing what and where."

Grading Kentucky's plans to keep sidelines safe

When the venue-specific EAP portion of Kentucky's law went into effect in 2012, it required plans for exactly what to do in the event of an athletic emergency after the school bell rings.

The law called for the EAPs to:

- Be in writing;
- Include a delineation of roles;
- Include methods of communication;
- Include available emergency response equipment;
- Include access to/plan for emergency transportation;
- Be rehearsed annually by all athletic trainers, first responders, coaches, nurses, athletic directors and athletic volunteers;
- Be reviewed by the school princi-
- Be submitted annually to the state or athletic association.

The Courier Journal requested every venue-specific EAP for KHSAA-member high schools for the current school year. All but two of the 233 public high schools responded.

Then, we asked Scarneo-Miller and her West Virginia University athletic training masters-level students to review each one against the requirements of the law.

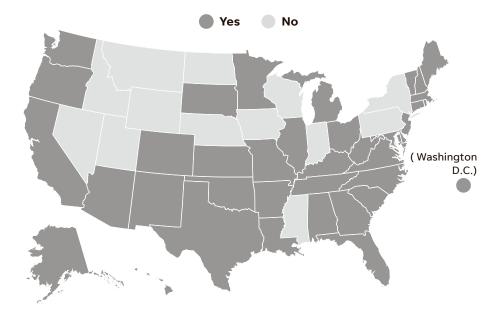
"We took the state law verbatim, put it into a checklist," Scarneo-Miller said. "So, we were looking for deliberate and intentional language in the checklist."

Through the responses, they were able to track six of the law's eight components.

Here's what they found:

- 23% of schools were likely following all six parts of the law;
- 31% of schools were likely following
- five out of six; 24% of schools were likely follow-
- ing four; • 10% of schools were likely following
- half of the parts of the law; • 5% of schools were likely following
- 3% of schools were likely following
- just one part of the law;
- 4% of schools weren't likely following any parts of the law.

States that require venue-specific EAPs



Based on state laws and/or state athletic association requirements

SOURCE Korey Stringer Institute JENNIFER BORRESEN/USA TODAY

Are you concerned about the safety of your child's sidelines?

The Courier Journal, in partnership with Spalding University, is holding a special event that will include sports safety resources and solutions. Panelists will include KHSAA commissioner Julian Tackett, Matthew Mangine Sr., co-founder of the Matthew Mangine Jr. "One Shot" Foundation, Dr. Alma Mattocks, Program Director for the Spalding University Master of Science in Athletic Training Program, and Rep. Kim Moser, who worked on recent Kentucky sports safety legislation. The free event will be held from 6 to 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, May 17, at Spalding University College Center Ballroom, 812 S. 2nd S. Doors open at 5:30 p.m. Free parking is available in the lot next door. Registration is required: https://usatn.enmotive.com/events/safer-sidelines-2023

Safer Sidelines

- Sunday: Protections for high school athletes are being ignored. Kids are dying as a result
- Monday: While lawmakers haggled over cost of safety, young athletes died across US
- Today: Most Kentucky schools don't follow emergency planning law, leaving athletes at risk
- Wednesday: Solutions for youth sports safety: How one state used data to make a difference

Kentucky's law says school principals must annually review EAPs for each sports venue. But the law doesn't require documentation for that.

The same goes for the requirement that plans be rehearsed annually — no documentation necessary. So, those two components were unable to be evaluat-

Scarneo-Miller said these are shortcomings of the law.

"It was pretty astonishing to see how many schools did not have the components that are in the Kentucky state law," Scareno-Miller said.

Kentucky's newest safety law, approved in March, focuses on written cardiac response plans and simulated rehearsals of cardiac arrest drills. It recommends, but doesn't require, AEDs for all middle and high schools.

The new law requires the written plan be discussed on the first instructional day of each school year, as well as documentation of that discussion. It does not require documentation for the rehearsals that are to take place prior to every sports season.

Like the venue-specific EAP law, the new law has no enforcement mecha-

nism or punishment for those who don't comply.

It's unclear whether the new law will become KHSAA policy, like the EAP law.

The KHSAA policy doesn't mimic the state law for EAPs, though. One notable change is that it removes language that each school must submit a yearly verification to the association confirming its plan exists.

Still, schools are supposed to annually certify their plan's existence by signing the KHSAA's yearly membership application.

By signing it, they agree to 20 items, including the presence of a venue-specific EAP, and in return are eligible to compete in the postseason and are covered by the KHSAA's catastrophic injury insurance.

But no one at the KHSAA checks to make sure plans are specific to each school's athletic venues.

"... We don't have facility specialists," Tackett said about the KHSAA's role in venue-specific EAPs. "We can't go out and say, 'Well your plan is good at this golf course, but your plan is not.' That's not the expertise here.

"It's certainly not the risk that a little

non-profit group can take."

The Courier Journal also requested these annual verifications from high schools and found:

- Two schools didn't know the membership application existed prior to The Courier Journal's email:
- Ten schools were unable to locate records for the 2021-22 season;
- At least a half-dozen schools had not submitted the annual verification, but had paid their KHSAA dues;
- Another dozen schools didn't fill out the annual membership application for the 2022-23 season until after The Courier Journal asked for the records.

"I do not have any previous years' (verifications) because we never had to fill them out," a McLean County school administrator said in an email. "The previous AD just paid the (dues) bill."

A representative from Robertson County Schools said in an email they don't submit the form annually, either. They did submit one following The Courier Journal's request, saying: "We were not aware of this form previously and will be sure to complete from this point forward."

Louisville's Pleasure Ridge Park High School was one of the schools that didn't complete its verification for the 2021-22 school year.

That's the school where football player Max Gilpin suffered heat stroke and died in 2008.

'Our beautiful, firstborn son'

St. Henry District High School athletic trainer Mike Bowling sent venue-specific EAPs to the school's then-acting athletic director, Maureen Kaiser, nine days before Matthew Mangine Jr. collapsed on the soccer field.

In a deposition, she said she "glanced over them."

More than a year after Mangine's death, school Principal David Gish said in his deposition he had "not seen or read" the Erlanger school's EAPs.

There was no EAP for the practice field where Matthew collapsed.

The plans that Bowling did create listed only three AEDs. There were five — four in the school and one that stayed with Bowling.

So, the coaches didn't know the closest one to Matt was 275 feet away, behind a locked door just off the soccer field. And even if they did, they didn't have keys to the lock.

When Bowling arrived on the scene, he never grabbed the AED out of his car.

There were five AEDs on campus, yet no one retrieved an AED to apply to Matthew due to lack of proper training, and because the coach was never given an emergency action plan, nor told where the nearest AED was," said Matthew Mangine Sr. of Union, Kentucky.

"By the time the ambulance arrived, it was too late. We lost our beautiful firstborn son."

Asked for comment, the Diocese of Covington, which oversees St. Henry District High, re-issued a past statement that says, "Matt Mangine was a loved and respected student, athlete, and friend. Our faith community continues to grieve for him."

Who was supposed to do what and when? Those questions play out in a series of finger-pointing in the depositions brought on by the Mangine family's wrongful-death lawsuit, which settled in January.

'Matthew's death exposed the refusal of state administrators and legislators to admit that the lax nature of the socalled 'requirements' of (the EAP law) and the KHSAA are causing Kentucky school children to be at risk," said Kevin Murphy, the lead attorney for the family. "Why? No accountability and no fear of punishment." Kim and Matthew Sr. are left with an

untouched room at the top of the stairs. It's bathed in a purple light. They never turn it off. It was Matthew's favorite col-

Matthew's death has taken the family in a new direction. They offer CPR and AED training to schools through a foundation set up in their son's honor. And they're fighting for legislation, both state and federal.

"This issue is not blue or red," Mangine Sr. said at the statehouse in Kentucky and again on Capitol Hill. "This issue is purple."

Today, you can spot them at sporting events for their youngest son, Joseph. They always carry a backpack. Tucked inside is an AED, the life-saving device they're prepared to use on someone else's loved one. It's a way of carrying Matthew with them, Mangine Sr. said.

"The only thing left to do is speak for

This project was produced in partnership with the USC Annenberg Center for Health Journalism's 2022 Data Fellow-

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Since Matthew Mangine Jr.'s death, Matthew and Kim Mangine formed a foundation in their son's name to promote awareness, education and safety measures of all cardiac episodes for youth and high school sports.

MATTHEW MANGINE JR. FOUNDATION