

Protecting and Promoting the **Health of NFL Players:**

Legal and Ethical Analysis and Recommendations

Chapter 17

Christopher R. Deubert I. Glenn Cohen Holly Fernandez Lynch

Petrie-Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Biotechnology, and Bioethics at Harvard Law School

SUMMARY: The Media



This document is a summary of the full chapter on the media in the Report *Protecting and Promoting the Health of NFL Players: Legal and Ethical Analysis and Recommendations.* The full chapter includes the following sections: (A) Background; (B) Current Legal Obligations; (C) Current Ethical Codes; (D) Current Practices; (E) Enforcement of Legal and Ethical Obligations; and, (F) Recommendations. Here, we provide our Recommendations, with only the minimum necessary background information. For more information and analysis of the role and responsibilities of the media, including relevant citations, please see the full chapter.



The NFL and the media have an important and significant relationship that makes the media a key stakeholder in player health. For our purposes, the term media includes traditional print journalists in newspapers and magazines, television and radio network broadcasters and reporters, and journalists who work for internet-based news sources who report news as a profession.

Media attention and interest concerning player health and safety has certainly increased in recent years. On the one hand, numerous news articles discussed and cited in this Report brought important attention to player health issues and increased scrutiny of current practices. At the same time, the media's interest in player injury information for reasons unrelated to player health has increased dramatically.

Perhaps the biggest contributing factor to increased media attention to player injuries is fantasy football. As discussed in more detail in Chapter 18: Fans, tens of millions of NFL fans play fantasy football with billions of dollars at stake. An essential component of fantasy football success is the health of the players on the fan's fantasy football roster. Media companies have responded with a variety of items to assist fans. For example, ESPN has a website called "Injury Central" which tracks injuries to key fantasy players, and CBS Sports partnered with a web application called "Sports Injury Predictor," which is supposed to help fans determine whether a player is likely to get injured. Additionally, every Sunday morning during the season, ESPN broadcasts a two-hour fantasy football show called "Fantasy Football Now." The program includes live updates from reporters on players' health statuses while also debating which players will "benefit" from the injury to another player. Another frequent topic of debate among fantasy football media is whether fans can "trust" a player and his health. Some have argued that fantasy football commoditizes and depersonalizes the players; media and fan focus is not on the health of players as human beings, but the health of the player as a replaceable unit in a gambling game.

In light of scientific advancements and more vocal player concerns related to their health, the media has also paid increased attention to player health issues as a matter of genuine, rather than instrumental, concern to readers. Nonetheless, it is still common for journalists to question a player's toughness. Conversely, if the media glorifies players for playing with injuries, it creates pressure on other players to do the same.

The media's coverage of player health issues has been mixed. Beginning in January 2007, Alan Schwarz of The New York Times was one of the leading journalists to report on health problems among former NFL players and problems with the NFL's approach to player health issues, including its Mild Traumatic Brain Injury (MTBI) Committee. Schwarz appropriately received numerous accolades for this work. Mark Fainaru-Wada and Steve Fainaru of ESPN, authors of League of Denial, similarly exposed problems in the way player health is or has been addressed, and the resulting problems suffered by current and former players. Reporters from all over the country and world have taken the lead from this work and contributed their own stories of problems concerning player health. Without this work, many of the improvements concerning player health that have been made in the last 5 to 10 years may never have happened.

Despite the important work the media has done reporting on player health, there are also concerns. First, the media regularly reports on the perils and drawbacks of football, whether children should be allowed to play, and whether fans should continue to engage with the sport. While these may be legitimate and important aspects to cover, some of this coverage shows a tendency to ignore important *benefits* to players (including those offered by the NFL and NFLPA) and others, and other positive aspects of the game. In other words, some balance in coverage appears to be lacking, at least in some outlets.

Another problem relates to accuracy. There have been many important scientific studies concerning the injuries, particularly concussions, suffered by football players. However, the media may not always have adequate space or time to convey the implications and limitations of these studies. Similarly, the media has not always accurately reported on player health litigation. The scientific and legal nuances are difficult to understand, which makes accurate reporting on them critically important.

Recommendations Concerning The Media

The media has a powerful and unique voice to shape the way player health issues are perceived and addressed. Below we make recommendations to improve the relationship between the media and the players they cover.

Goal 1: To recognize the media's responsibility in encouraging a culture of health for NFL players.

Recommendation 17:1-A: The media's reporting on players should take care not to dehumanize them.

The media can both help and hurt players. While many reporters are increasingly taking into consideration players' health, there are still many reporters who are willing to criticize and question the toughness of players who suffer injuries or who do not play with injuries. Such reports impossibly and improperly assume to understand the pain the player may be in or the medical consequences of the player's playing with the injury. Moreover, such reports fail to take into consideration the player's best interests, *e.g.*, the player's short- and long-term health.

Similarly, the fantasy football-related discussions, websites and applications take on a disturbing tone in some instances. At their worst, they do not acknowledge the players as human beings with medical conditions that could, and in many cases will, affect the quality and length of their lives. Instead, in some instances there is a dehumanization of the player and only a concern for the player's injury that will affect fantasy football rosters which, relative to player health, are meaningless. While many in the media work hard to avoid dehumanizing players, those media members that participate in and perpetuate such discussions should reconsider the tone and context of their reports and debates. We recognize that this is an aspirational goal and not one that can be readily monitored or enforced, but it is important to acknowledge this behavior as a problem and the role it plays in player health.

Through taking care in its reporting of player injuries and treating players with dignity, the media has the power to draw greater public emphasis to player health and also reduce pressure on players to play while injured.

Recommendation 17:1-B: The media should engage appropriate experts, including doctors, scientists and lawyers, to ensure that its reporting on player health matters is accurate, balanced, and comprehensive.

The media's coverage of player health issues, while excellent at times, also has been occasionally misleading or not entirely accurate. Inaccurate news reports will only undermine the credibility of the serious issues facing NFL players. The medical, scientific and legal issues concerning player health are extremely complicated, which demands that the media take care to avoid making assertions that are not supported or that do not account for the intricacies and nuance of medicine, science and the law. While we understand the pressures faced by members of the media trying to complete work on tight deadlines, we also emphasize the importance of engaging appropriate experts who can help the media understand these complex issues.