

Little League Baseball and Softball M E D I C A L R E L E A S E



NOTE: To be carried by any Regular Season or Tournament Team Manager together with team roster or International Tournament affidavit.

Player:	Date of Birth:	Gender (M	/F):	
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:		Relationship:		
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:		Relationship:		
Player's Address:	City:	State/Cour	ntry: Zip:	
Home Phone:	Work Phone:	Mobile Phone:		
PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION:		Email:		
In case of emergency, if family ph Emergency Personnel. (i.e. EMT, I	ysician cannot be reached, I hereby autl First Responder, E.R. Physician)	norize my child to be tr	eated by Certified	
Family Physician:		Phone:		
Address:	City:	State/Country:		
Hospital Preference:				
Parent Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	Group ID#:		
League Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	League/Group ID#:		
If parent(s)/legal guardian canno	ot be reached in case of emergency, con	tact:		
Name	Phone	Relationship to Player		
Name	Phone	Relationship to Player		
Please list any allergies/medical pro	oblems, including those requiring maintenar	ce medication. (i.e. Diabe	tic, Asthma, Seizure Disorder)	
Medical Diagnosis	Medication	Dosage	Frequency of Dosage	
Date of last Tetapus Toyoid Reast	er:_			
	on is to ensure that medical personnel have details of		nay interfere with or alter treatment	
	·	any medical problem which in	my menere with or died treatment	
Mr./Mrs./MsAuthorized Par	ent/Guardian Signature		Date:	
FOR LEAGUE USE ONLY:				
		League ID:		
Division:	Toam:	Dat		

CONCUSSION Information Sheet

This sheet has information to help protect your children or teens from concussion or other serious brain injury. Use this information at your children's or teens' games and practices to learn how to spot a concussion and what to do if a concussion occurs.



What Is a Concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury—or TBI—caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. This fast movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging the brain cells.

How Can I Help Keep My Children or Teens Safe?

Sports are a great way for children and teens to stay healthy and can help them do well in school. To help lower your children's or teens' chances of getting a concussion or other serious brain injury, you should:

- Help create a culture of safety for the team.
 - Work with their coach to teach ways to lower the chances of getting a concussion.
 - Talk with your children or teens about concussion and ask if they have concerns about reporting a concussion. Talk with them about their concerns; emphasize the importance of reporting concussions and taking time to recover from one.
 - > Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
 - > Tell your children or teens that you expect them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- When appropriate for the sport or activity, teach your children or teens that they must wear a helmet to lower the chances of the most serious types of brain or head injury. However, there is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for children and teens to avoid hits to the head.



Plan ahead. What do you want your child or teen to know about concussion?

How Can I Spot a Possible Concussion?

Children and teens who show or report one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below—or simply say they just "don't feel right" after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body—may have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

Signs Observed by Parents or Coaches

- Appears dazed or stunned.
- Forgets an instruction, is confused about an assignment or position, or is unsure of the game, score, or opponent.
- Moves clumsily.
- Answers questions slowly.
- · Loses consciousness (even briefly).
- Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes.
- Can't recall events prior to or after a hit or fall.

Symptoms Reported by Children and Teens

- Headache or "pressure" in head.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Balance problems or dizziness, or double or blurry vision.
- Bothered by light or noise.
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy.
- Confusion, or concentration or memory problems.
- Just not "feeling right," or "feeling down."

Talk with your children and teens about concussion. Tell them to report their concussion symptoms to you and their coach right away. Some children and teens think concussions aren't serious or worry that if they report a concussion they will lose their position on the team or look weak. Be sure to remind them that it's better to miss one game than the whole season.



Concussions affect each child and teen differently. While most children and

teens with a concussion feel better within a couple of weeks, some will have symptoms for months or longer. Talk with your children's or teens' health care provider if their concussion symptoms do not go away or if they get worse after they return to their regular activities.



What Are Some More Serious Danger Signs to Look Out For?

In rare cases, a dangerous collection of blood (hematoma) may form on the brain after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body and can squeeze the brain against the skull. Call 9-1-1 or take your child or teen to the emergency department right away if, after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, he or she has one or more of these danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other.
- Drowsiness or inability to wake up.
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away.
- Slurred speech, weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination.
- Repeated vomiting or nausea, convulsions or seizures (shaking or twitching).
- Unusual behavior, increased confusion, restlessness, or agitation.
- Loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out). Even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously.
- A Children and teens who continue to play while having concussion symptoms or who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—have a greater chance of getting another concussion. A repeat concussion that occurs while the brain is still healing from the first injury can be very serious and can affect a child or teen for a lifetime. It can even be fatal.

What Should I Do If My Child or Teen Has a Possible Concussion?

As a parent, if you think your child or teen may have a concussion, you should:

- 1. Remove your child or teen from play.
- Keep your child or teen out of play the day of the injury. Your child or teen should be seen by a health care provider and only return to play with permission from a health care provider who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.
- 3. Ask your child's or teen's health care provider for written instructions on helping your child or teen return to school. You can give the instructions to your child's or teen's school nurse and teacher(s) and return-to-play instructions to the coach and/or athletic trainer.

Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a health care provider should assess a child or teen for a possible concussion. Concussion signs and symptoms often show up soon after the injury. But you may not know how serious the concussion is at first, and some symptoms may not show up for hours or days.

The brain needs time to heal after a concussion. A child's or teen's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is carefully managed and monitored by a health care provider.



To learn more, go to www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP

You can also download the CDC *HEADS UP* app to get concussion information at your fingertips. Just scan the QR code pictured at left with your smartphone.

Revised 5/2015

Discuss the risks of concussion and other serious brain injury with your child or teen and have each person sign below.

Detach the section below and keep this information sheet to use at your children's or teens' games and practices to help protect them from concussion or other serious brain injury.

O I learned about concussion and talked with my parent or coach about injury.	out what to do if I have a concussion or other serious
Athlete Name Printed:	Date:
Athlete Signature:	
O I have read this fact sheet for parents on concussion with my child or or other serious brain injury.	teen and talked about what to do if they have a concussion
Parent or Legal Guardian Name Printed:	Date:
Parent or Legal Guardian Signature:	



Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Information Sheet for

Student-Athletes, Coaches and Parents/Guardians
SSB 5083 ~ SCA Awareness Act













What is sudden cardiac arrest? Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is the sudden onset of an abnormal and lethal heart rhythm, causing the heart to stop beating and the individual to collapse. SCA is the leading cause of death in the U.S. afflicting over 300,000 individuals per year.

SCA is also the leading cause of sudden death in young athletes during sports

What causes sudden cardiac arrest? SCA in young athletes is usually caused by a structural or electrical disorder of the heart. Many of these conditions are inherited (genetic) and can develop as an adolescent or young adult. SCA is more likely during exercise or physical activity, placing student-athletes with undiagnosed heart conditions at greater risk. SCA also can occur from a direct blow to the chest by a firm projectile (baseball, softball, lacrosse ball, or hockey puck) or by chest contact from another player (called "commotio cordis").

While a heart condition may have no warning signs, some young athletes may have symptoms but neglect to tell an adult. If any of the following symptoms are present, a cardiac evaluation by a physician is recommended:

- · Passing out during exercise
- · Chest pain with exercise
- · Excessive shortness of breath with exercise
- · Palpitations (heart racing for no reason)
- · Unexplained seizures
- · A family member with early onset heart disease or sudden death from a heart condition before the age of 40

How to prevent and treat sudden cardiac arrest? Some heart conditions at risk for SCA can be detected by a thorough heart screening evaluation. However, all schools and teams should be prepared to respond to a cardiac emergency. Young athletes who suffer SCA are collapsed and unresponsive and may appear to have brief seizure-like activity or abnormal breathing (gasping). SCA can be effectively treated by immediate recognition, prompt CPR, and quick access to a defibrillator (AED). AEDs are safe, portable devices that read and analyze the heart rhythm and provide an electric shock (if necessary) to restore a normal heart rhythm.

Remember, to save a life: recognize SCA, call 9-1-1, begin CPR, and use an AED as soon as possible!



Cardiac 3-Minute Drill

1. RECOGNIZE

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- Collapsed and unresponsive
- Abnormal breathing
- Seizure-like activity

2. CALL 9-1-1

- Call for help and for an AED
- 3. CPR
- Begin chest compressions
- Push hard/ push fast (100 per minute)
- 4. AED
- Use AED as soon as possible

5. CONTINUE CARE

 Continue CPR and AED until EMS arrives



Be Prepared! Every Second Counts!



Center For Sports Cardiology www.uwsportscardiology.org





SCA Awareness Youth Heart Screening CPR/AED in Schools

Washington State Little League District 11

Parent/Player Concussion and Sudden Cardiac Arrest
Awareness Form

Washington State District 11 Little League believes participation in athletics improves physical fitness, coordination, self-discipline, and gives students valuable opportunities to learn important social and life skills.

With this in mind it is important that we do as much as possible to create and maintain an enjoyable and safe environment. As a parent/guardian or student/athlete you play a vital role in helping keep student/ athletes stay safe while playing baseball or softball. Player and parental education regarding Concussions and Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness are crucial.

Your league will be providing you online information to help keep you informed about these two areas of concern. If you do not have access to these online links, informational pamphlets will be provided to you at your request. Please make sure your read this information carefully and understand it. If you have questions regarding any of the information provided online or in the informational pamphlet, please contact your league Safety Officer or District 11 Little League.

To assure you understand this information, Leagues will be requiring that you sign this form each year prior to participation in any of the Washington State District 11 Little Leagues.

I HAVE RECEIVED ONLINE INFORMATIONAL LINKS OR HARD COPY PAMPHLETS
REGARDING THE CONCUSSION LAWS AND THE SUDDEN CARDIAC AREST AWARENESS
PROGRAM. I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE INFORMATION PRESENTED.

STUDENT ATHLETE NAME (Printed)	STUDENT ATHLETE SIGNATURE	Date
PARENT/GUARDIAN NAME (Printed)	PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE	Date

If your child cannot yet read, write or understand the information presented, you may sign on your child's behalf.



Little League Volunteer Application - 2022

Do not use forms from past years. Use extra paper to complete if additional space is required.

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This volunteer application should only be used if a league is manually entering information into JDP or an outside background check provider that meets the standards of Little League Regulations 1 (c)9. THIS FORM SHOULD NOT BE COMPLETED IF A LEAGUE IS UTILIZING THE JDP QUICKAPP. Visit LittleLeague.org/localBGcheck for more information.

A COPY OF VALID GOVERNMENT ISSUED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION MUST BE <u>ATTACHED</u> TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION.

All RED fields are required.				
Name			Date	
First	Middle Name or Initial Last			
Address				
,	State			
Cell Phone	Business Phone			
Home Phone:	E-mail Address:			
Date of Birth				
Occupation				
Employer				
Address				
Special professional training, skills, I	hobbies:			
Community affiliations (Clubs, Service Or	rganizations, etc.):			
Previous volunteer experience (including	baseball/softball and year):			
Do you have children in the prog If yes, list full name and what	ram? t level?		☐ Yes	□ No
2. Special Certification (CPR, Media	cal, etc.)? If yes, list:		_ 🗌 Yes	□No
3. Do you have a valid driver's license? Driver's License#: State			Yes	□ No
4. Have you ever been charged wit minor, or of a sexual nature?	h, convicted of, plead no contest, or gu	uilty to any crime(s) involving	ı or agains
If yes, describe each in full:			Yes	☐ No
(If volunteer answered yes to	Question 4, the local league must conto	act the Little League	Security N	Manager.)
If yes, describe each in full: _	f or plead no contest or guilty to any crir		☐ Yes	□ No
(Answering yes to Question 5	5, does not automatically disqualify you	as a volunteer.)		
If yes, describe each in full: _	pending against you regarding any crim		☐ Yes	□ No
(Answering yes to Question 6	5, does not automatically disqualify you	as a volunteer.)		

7. Have you ever been refuse ineligible list? If yes, explain:		outh programs and/or l	listed on any youth organization Yes No
(If volunteer answered	yes to Question 7, the local le	eague must contact the L	ittle League Security Manager.)
In which of the following w	ould you like to participate?	(Check one or more.)	
League Official	☐ Umpire	☐ Manager	☐ Concession Stand
☐ Coach	Field Maintenance	☐ Scorekeeper	Other
Please list three references, youth program:	at least one of which has kno	owledge of your particip	oation as a volunteer in a
Name/Phone			
			EASE ATTACH A COPY OF THAT STATE'S EBSITE: LittleLeague.org/BgStateLaws
me now and as long as I contin	ue to be active with the organiza	ition, which may include a	ation to conduct background check(s) on review of sex offender registries (some of may not be me), child abuse and criminal
history records. I understand that background. I hereby release ar officers, employees and volunte that, regardless of previous apport	t, if appointed, my position is conc nd agree to hold harmless from lic ers thereof, or any other person o pintments, Little League is not oblig y term, I am subject to suspension	ditional upon the league reconsisting the local Little League or organization that may proposed to appoint me to a vol	eiving no inappropriate information on my e, Little League Baseball, Incorporated, the rovide such information. I also understand lunteer position. If appointed, I understand aval by the Board of Directors for violation
Applicant Signature			Date
If Minor/Parent Signature			Date
Applicant Name (please pr	int or type)		
	ınd Little League Baseball, Incorp arital status, gender, sexual orien		e against any person on the basis of race,
	LOCAL LEAG	SUE USE ONLY:	
Background check cor	mpleted by league officer		on
	kground check (minimum of gue Regulation 1(c)(9) for a		
	view of the US. Center of Safonal Ineligible List)*	feSport's Centralized Di	scplinary Database and Little
☐ National Crimin		U.S. Center of SafeSp	ort's Centralized Discplinary eague International Ineligible List
you should notify volunteers	s that they will receive a letter or en	nail directly from JDP in comp	name match searches can be performed bliance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act ry not necessarily be the league volunteer.