

MADERA NATIONAL LITTLE LEAGUE 2022

ASAP MANUAL

"A Safety Awareness Program"

MAKING A DIFFERENCE WITH A SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAM

Little League reports a 75% reduction in accidents annually since the beginning of the ASAP in 1995.

Madera National Little League has decided to create this Safety Manual in an effort to raise the awareness in our league regarding safety. This manual should act as a resource for training league volunteers in the various procedures used in the prevention of and reaction to accidents and injuries that might occur while participating in our program.

LEAGUE SAFETY OFFICER

The League Safety Officer for the 2022 season is:

Tony Sablan 559-905-9414 (mobile) tony@sablanlaw.com

You should notify Tony of any accidents you experience during the season. Likewise, if you see any unsafe conditions or equipment, Tony can help coordinate a fix to the situation.

FILING OUR PLAN

This safety manual must be updated and submitted to Williamsport each season before April 1st. The plan should be submitted enough in advance so that we have time to correct any components determined not meeting the requirements of Little League. If the plan is approved before April 1st our league qualifies for a 20% reduction in the player accident portion of our charter fees.

PLAN REQUIREMENTS

There are 15 components covering the minimum requirements of this program. In addition to the 15 minimum components there are also an additional 35 highly recommended ideas that we may include with our plan. For the 2022 season we are completing a league safety manual and we have chosen to document the 15 minimum requirements and 20 of the highly recommended ideas in our plan this season.

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

The League Safety Manual will be printed each season and a copy will be provided to the following:

- Managers of each team
- All Board Members
- Each score booth
- The District Administrator

ACCIDENT REPORTING & TRACKING

An incident that causes any player, manager, coach, umpire, or volunteer to receive medical treatment and/or first aid must be reported to the league Safety Officer within 48 hours of incident. This includes even passive treatments such as the evaluation and diagnosis of the extent of the injury or periods of rest. Little League has provided forms for the accurate reporting and tracking of all accidents that happen during practice and games. The proper way to report the accident is by filling out the Incident/Injury Tracking Report and submitting it to the league Safety Officer. A sample of this form can be found in Appendix E of this manual. Blank forms can be found on the Little League website at www.littleleague.org and copies are available at the Field #1 score booth on game days.

If you witness a spectator accident during practice or games, please bring that to the attention of the league Safety Officer, or the Officer of the Night. The Officer of the Night should complete an accident report for the incident; if the name of the spectator is unknown, the form may be completed as a "John Doe."

"Near-misses" should also be reported; this information will be used to evaluate practices and hopefully help to avoid future injuries.

It is important to know that Little League Insurance is a secondary coverage. All claims must be reported to the League President who will then have the parents complete the necessary Accident Claim notification to be sent to Little League International. A copy of the Accident Notification Form is attached in Appendix F.



IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

This is a list of contacts that you may need in the event of an emergency, the observation of a potentially unsafe situation or condition, or for help with general league business. Please try to contact the person most likely to be responsible for the concern you need to address. If you are unable to reach the appropriate individual, and the issue is of immediate importance, please contact the League President for assistance.

EMERGENCY:		
Madera Police/Fire/EMT	- 911	
Poison Control Center	- 800-876-4766	
NON-EMERGENCY:		
Madera Police Non-Emergency	559-675-4200	
Madera Fire Dept. Non-Emergency	559-675-7799	
Madera County Sheriff Dept Non-Emergency	559-675-7770	
City of Madera	559-661-5400	
City of Madera Parks & Recreation	559-661-5495	
AREA HOSPITALS:		
Madera Community Hospital	559-675-5555	
Valley Children's Hospital	559-353-3000	
Kaiser Permanente Fresno	559-448-4555	

BOARD MEMBERS:

Position	<u>Member</u>	<u>Phone</u>	E-mail
President V. Pres./Majors V. Pres./Minors Secretary Treasurer Player Agent Safety Officer Fields/Mainten. Equipment Mgr Uniform Coordin. Umpire Coordin. Head Scorekeepr	Rolando Arredondo Chris Schoettler Anthony Gonzales Cherie Moles Tony Sablan Rosemary Palacioz Tony Sablan Ed Medina Ed Medina Patty Bartsch Julie Arredondo Cindy Gonzales	559-981-0499 559-706-3575 559-781-1371 559-232-3859 559-905-9414 559-871-5582 559-706-7225 559-706-7225 559-708-2224 559-373-4763 559-259-0206	rarredondo@applebyco.com tping_cps@hotmail.com antdog3@comcast.net cherietepfer@hotmail.com tony@sablanlaw.com rosemary_calderon82@yahoo.com tony@sablanlaw.com edmedina26@gmail.com edmedina26@gmail.com patdust12@gmail.com arredondoj@aetna.com
Public Relations Fundraising/	John Jasper	559-906-3941	cynz@sbcglobal.net jjasper2013@yahoo.com
Signs/Sponsors Player Agent-	Ruben Gil	559-474-1426	rgj02@yahoo.com
Challenger	Fernando Santoyo	559-871-4059	santoyo78@gmail.com

VOLUNTEER REQUIREMENTS

Little League instituted a requirement that all volunteers or members of the organization who provide regular services to the league and/or who have repetitive access to or contact with players or teams must complete a volunteer application each year and clear a background check. The requirement includes a Department of Justice nationwide background check. Unfortunately, any person refusing to complete a Volunteer Application is ineligible to participate in the league, in accordance with Little League rules.

The Secretary of our league is responsible for completing the registry checks. He or she will report any negative findings to the President, who is the only other individual, besides the league Secretary, that will handle this sensitive information. These two individuals will ensure our league maintains a program where parents and members of our community are comfortable relying on us to safeguard their children. The Volunteer Application for the 2022 Season is available in Appendix A or online at: https://www.littleleague.org/downloads/volunteer-application/

FUNDAMENTALS TRAINING

All Managers and Coaches are required to participate in fundamentals training yearly. It is acceptable for a coach not to participate in this training with the approval of the league President. All coaches must participate in safety training a minimum of one time every three years. A coach that has gone two seasons without participating in the fundamentals training shall not be permitted to coach in the third season without participating in this training.

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

We are recommending the use of protective cups, mouth and face guards for all players.

Coaches are not permitted to catch pitchers (Little League Rule 3.09); this rule also prohibits standing at the backstop during practice as informal catcher for batting practice.

PARENT ORIENTATION - CODE OF CONDUCT

The Madera National Little League has adopted the Sport Parent Code of Conduct as a guideline of conduct for the Parents in our league. This code was developed by the Massachusetts Governor's Committee on Physical Fitness and Sports and the National Youth Safety Foundation, Inc. It provides clear guidelines for parent behavior focused entirely on providing an enriching experience for their children while involved in our program.

This Code of Conduct will be provided during the sign-up process to all parents and guardians of players in the league and must be read and acknowledged by all parents or guardians. We will also post this code at each field for all league participants, parents, and guests as a continuous reminder of our commitment to the children in our league.

The league will emphasize to the Managers of each team the necessity to provide clear communication of expectations of this Code of Conduct to the players and parents at the parent meeting held during the first week of practice. Managers are also responsible for providing a handout to all parents entitled "Guidelines for Honoring the Game" during this first parent meeting. This handout will be provided to Managers at the Managers and Coaches meeting on draft day.

Copies of both forms can be found in Appendix B.

SAFETY TRAINING

All coaches and managers should be familiar with basic first aid procedures should the need arise. We will be having a safety training session for all Coaches and Managers. At least one member of each coaching staff must attend this training each season. Every coach and manager must attend these clinics at least once every three years to remain eligible to participate in the league.

FIRST AID KITS

All teams will be provided with basic first aid kits for any minor medical needs they may encounter while at practice. The League will also have a fully stocked first aid kit and ice packs available at each game field for any needs that arise during game play.

RECOGNIZING CONCUSSIONS

Recently the severity of sports-related concussions has come to the forefront in professional sports, but the same awareness should be taken in any sport where a head injury is possible. What is a concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury, caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head. Concussions can also occur from a blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth—causing the brain to bounce around or twist within the skull. This sudden movement of the brain can cause stretching and tearing of brain cells, damaging the cells and creating chemical changes in the brain.

Recognizing when an athlete has sustained a concussion is important because if an athlete has a concussion, his or her brain needs time to heal. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first—usually within a short time period (hours, days, weeks)—can slow recovery or increase the chances for long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in brain swelling or permanent brain damage. It can even be fatal.

What do I do if I suspect a player has suffered a concussion?

- 1. Remove the athlete from play
- 2. Have the athlete evaluated by a healthcare professional
- 3. Inform the athlete's parents or guardians
- 4. Complete a written accident report
- 5. Keep the athlete out of play until he or she has been released by a healthcare professional

What steps can we take to limit concussions and how do we recognize when an athlete has a concussion? Please review and become familiar with the information in "Heads Up Concussion in Youth Sports – A Fact Sheet for Coaches" in Appendix G.

FIELD INSPECTION

Each coaching staff and umpire will inspect each field for any safety related play issues before each night's games before game warm-ups begin. The Officers of the Night will be responsible for walking the field and monitoring it for hazards during the course of their duties on each game day for both fields. Any unsafe conditions need to be corrected before play begins.

FACILITY SURVEY

The Safety and Field Maintenance Officers of the Board will conduct the annual Little League Facility Survey and provide a copy in this manual in Appendix C. This survey is a tool to assist the league in finding areas of focus for our safety plan; in addition, it will give us a planning guide regarding future improvements to our facilities over the next several years. As a document of record, it will pass on to future boards, so the consistency of our program is only improved upon over time.

CONCESSION STAND AND FOOD SAFETY

Our concessions are operated by the local Madera Evening Lions Club. Although we do not have any control over their procedures or offerings, we will provide them with a copy of the "Concession Stand Tips-Safety First" article, "Wash Hands" signage and "Make League's Barbeques Safe" article. Before the season begins, we will ask them to consider these tips and any additional safety steps for implementation. We will also work with the Evening Lions to ensure concession stand operations meet or exceed local health and safety regulations. These documents are available in Appendix D.

EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY INSPECTION

The Equipment Manager's first priority is to closely inspect all league equipment prior to issuing at the start of each Little League season. This is to include all batting helmets, bats and catcher's equipment. Equipment manager is also responsible to monitor equipment use and replace any equipment damaged during the season.

Team Managers shall inspect all equipment to be utilized by his or her team before each game.

The Umpire Crew will be responsible for reviewing the condition of all equipment before each game. Items like bats, dangling throat protectors and helmets should be reviewed. Umpires should remove all substandard equipment from the field before the start of play.

At no time should any worn out or damaged equipment not meeting the playing standards set by Little League be allowed on the playing field or at practice.

RULES ENFORCEMENT

The League President is the person responsible for making sure that the board and all managers and coaches follow all rules and regulations. All Board members are responsible for assisting the President in this duty. The President will also ensure that all equipment that is used by players is safe and usable for the purposes they are meant for. Any equipment that is not safe must be removed and destroyed, with new equipment supplied to the teams that need it. All ground rules/bylaws and the constitution are also part of the rules that everyone must following in addition to those set out in the rulebook. Enforcement is ultimately the responsibility of every member of the Board of Directors, under the leadership of the President.

Additionally, Madera National Little League will require ALL teams to enforce all Little League rules, including, but not limited to:

- Each catcher will have the proper safety equipment;
- There will be no on-deck batters during games;
- Coaches will not warm-up pitchers;
- Bases will disengage on all fields; and
- All batter's helmets will include a face mask for safety.

Additional rules that will be required of all teams and players is attached as Appendix H.

APPENDIX A



Little League Volunteer Application - 2022

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



() () () () () () () () () ()	
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	
CityStateZip	
Social Security # (mandatory)	
Cell Phone Business Phone	
Home Phone: E-mail Address:	
Date of Birth	
Occupation	
Emolover	
Address	
Special professional fraining, skills, hobbies:	
Community affiliations {Clubs, Service Organizations, etc.}:	
Previous volunteer experience (including baseball/softball and year):	
1. Do you have children in the program? If yes, list full name and what level?	å D
2. Special Certification {CPR, Medical, etc.}? If yes, list:	°Z
State	² □
 Have you ever been charged with, convicted of, plead no contest, or guilty to any crime(s) involving or against a minor, or of a sexual nature? 	g or against a
ull:	² □
(If volunteer answered yes to Question 4, the local league must contact the Little League Security Manager.)	Manager.}
5. Have you ever been convicted of or plead no contest or guilty to any crime(s)?	ջ □
It yes, describe each in ou. [Answering yes to Question 5, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)	
s pending against you regarding any crimels)?	°Z
If yes, describe each in Tuli: (Annuaring was to Question 6, does not automatically disaurilify vou as a volunteer)	

7. Have you ever been refused participation in any other youth programs and/or listed on any youth organization ineligible list? Yes, explain:
(It volunteer answered yes to Question 7, the local league must contact the Little League Security Manager.)
In which of the following would you like to participate? (Check one or more.)
☐ Coach ☐ Field Maintenance ☐ Scorekeeper ☐ Other
Please list three references, at least one of which has knowledge of your participation as a volunteer in a youth program:
Name/Phone
IF YOU LIVE IN A STATE THAT REQUIRES A SEPARATE BACKGROUND CHECK BY LAW, PLEASE ATTACH A COPY OF THAT STATE'S BACKGROUND CHECK. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON STATE LAWS, VISIT OUR WEBSITE: <u>Little League_org_/BgState Laws</u>
AS A CONDITION OF VOLUNTEERING, I give permission for the Little League organization to conduct background check(s) on
me now and as long as I continue to be active with the organization, which may include a review of sex oftender registries (some of which may result in a report being generated that may or may not be me), child abuse and criminal history records. I understand that, if appointed, my opisitor is conditional upon the league receiving no inappropriate information on my back account. I have because and cross and cross is a high league requiring to inappropriate information on my back account. I have because and cross and cross is hard harmless from inchility the horal trial persons it it in a horal and propriet in the propriet of the propriet in the propriet is a propriet in the propriet is a propriet in the propr
officers, employees and volunteers thereof, or any other persons or organization that may provide such information. I also understand that, regardless of previous appointments, Little League is not obligated to appoint me to a volunteer position. If appointed, I understand that, prior to the expiration of my term, I am subject to suspension by the President and removal by the Board of Directors for violation of Little League policies or principles.
Applicant Signature
If Minor/Parent Signature Date
Applicant Name (please print or type)
NOTE: The local Little League and Little League Baseball, Incorporated will not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, gender, sexual orientation or disability.
LOCAL LEAGUE USE ONLY:
Background check completed by league officeron
System(s) used for background check (minimum of one must be checked): Review the Little League Regulation 1(c)(9) for all background check requirements
☐ JDP (Includes review of the US. Center of SafeSport's Centralized Discplinary Database and Little League International Ineligible List)*
☐ National Criminal Database check ☐ U.S. Center of SafeSport's Centralized Discplinary
☐ National Sex Offender Registry ☐ National Sex Offender Registry
*Please be advised that if you use JDP and there is a name match in the few states where only name match searches can be performed you should notify volunteers that they will receive a letter or email directly from JDP in compliance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act containing information regarding all the criminal records associated with the name, which may not necessarily be the league volunteer.
Only attach to this application copies of background check reports that reveal convictions of this application.

APPENDIX B

Sport Parent Code of Conduct

We, the Little League, have implemented the following Sport Parent Code of Conduct for the important message it holds about the proper role of parents in supporting their child in sports. Parents should read, understand and sign this form prior to their children participating in our league.

Any parent guilty of improper conduct at any game or practice will be asked to leave the sports facility and be suspended from the following game. Repeat violations may cause a multiple game suspension, or the season forfeiture of the privilege of attending all games.

Preamble

The essential elements of character-building and ethics in sports are embodied in the concept of sportsmanship and six core principles:

- · Trustworthiness,
- · Respect,
- · Responsibility,
- · Fairness.
- · Caring, and
- · Good Citizenship.

The highest potential of sports is achieved when competition reflects these "six pillars of character."

I therefore agree:

- 1. I will not force my child to participate in sports.
- 2. I will remember that children participate to have fun and that the game is for youth, not adults.
- 3. I will inform the coach of any physical disability or ailment that may affect the safety of my child or the safety of others.
- 4. I will learn the rules of the game and the policies of the league.
- 5. I (and my guests) will be a positive role model for my child and encourage sportsmanship by showing respect and courtesy, and by demonstrating positive support for all players, coaches, officials and spectators at every game, practice or other sporting event.
- 6. I (and my guests) will not engage in any kind of unsportsmanlike conduct with any official, coach, player, or parent such as booing and taunting; refusing to shake hands; or using profane language or gestures.

- I will not encourage any behaviors or practices that would endanger the health and well being of the athletes.
- 8. I will teach my child to play by the rules and to resolve conflicts without resorting to hostility or violence.
- I will demand that my child treat other players, coaches, officials and spectators with respect regardless of race, creed, color, sex or ability.
- 10. I will teach my child that doing one's best is more important than winning, so that my child will never feel defeated by the outcome of a game or his/her performance.
- 11. I will praise my child for competing fairly and trying hard, and make my child feel like a winner every time.
- 12. I will never ridicule or yell at my child or other participants for making a mistake or losing a competition.
- 13. I will emphasize skill development and practices and how they benefit my child over winning. I will also de-emphasize games and competition in the lower age groups.
- 14. I will promote the emotional and physical wellbeing of the athletes ahead of any personal desire I may have for my child to win.
- 15. I will respect the officials and their authority during games and will never question, discuss, or confront coaches at the game field, and will take time to speak with coaches at an agreed upon time and place.
- 16. I will demand a sports environment for my child that is free from drugs, tobacco, and alcohol and I will refrain from their use at all sports events.
- 17. I will refrain from coaching my child or other players during games and practices, unless I am one of the official coaches of the team.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Guidelines for Honoring the Game

The key to cultivating optimal adult behavior (and reducing misbehavior) in Little League is "Honoring the Game." To remember the tenets of Honoring the Game, use the acronym ROOTS, meaning respect for Rules, Opponents, Officials, Teammates and Self.

You don't bend the Rules to win. You understand that a worthy Opponent helps you to play to your highest potential. You respect Officials even when you disagree with their calls. You refuse to do anything that embarrasses your Teammates. Even if others fail to live up to these standards, you live up to the standards you set for your Self.

Here are a few ways "Second-Goal" Parents can contribute to a positive Little League environment so that children will keep having fun and keep returning to baseball and softball, where they can learn the life lessons they will need long after their Little League careers end.

Before the Game:

- 1. Make a commitment to Honor the Game in action and language no matter what others may do.
- 2. Tell your children before each game that you are proud of them regardless of how well they play.

During the Game:

- Fill your children's "Emotional Tanks."
- 2. Don't yell instructions during the game. Let coaches coach.
- Cheer good plays by both teams.
- 4. Mention good calls by the umpires to other parents.
- 5. If an umpire makes a "bad" call against your team, Honor the Game be silent!
- 6. If other parents yell at the umpires, gently remind them to Honor the Game.
- 7. Don't do anything in the heat of the moment that you will regret after the game. Ask yourself, "Will this embarrass my child or the team?"
- 8. Remember to have fun! Enjoy the game.

After the Game:

- 1. Thank the umpires for doing a difficult job for little or no pay.
- 2. Thank the coaches for their commitment and effort.
- 3. Remind your children again that you are proud of them win or lose.

APPENDIX C

Edit Field

Field Information				
Field Name				
Lions Town and Country Park				
Address Line 1				
Address Line 2				
City		 		
State				
Select		r 101		
Zip Code				
Field Dimensions				
All dimensions should be entered in	feet (Ft.)			
			Feet (F	it.)

Distance from Home Plate to:	Feet (Ft.)
Left Field Fence	197.00
Center Field Fence	198.00
Right Field Fence	200.00
Backstop	18.00
Foul Territory From LF Line to Fence At:	Feet (Ft.)
Home	24.00
3rd Base	25.00
Outfield Foul Pole	24.00
Foul Territory From RF Line to Fence At:	Feet (Ft.)
Home	28.00
1st Base	30.00
Outfield Foul Pole	29.00
eneral Inventory Questionnaire	
1. How many cars can park in designated parking areas for this field?	101 or mor
2. How many people will your bleachers seat for this field?	101-300
3. Are the bleachers made of wood on this field?	Yes O No

4. Are the bleachers made of metal on this field?	O Yes	No
5. Are bleachers for this field made of material other than wood or metal?	Yes	○ No
6. If bleachers are made of metal, is a ground wire attached to a ground rod?	○ Yes	. No
7. If bleachers are made of wood, are they inspected annually for safety?	○ Yes	No
8. Is there a safety railing at the top/back of bleachers for this field?	○ Yes	No
9. Is there a handrail up the sides of bleachers for this field?	O Yes	No
10. Is permanent telephone service available for this field?	○ Yes	No
11. Is cellular telephone service available for this field?	O Yes	No
12. Is a permanent public address system available for this field?	○ Yes	No
13. Is a portable public address system available for this field?	Yes	O No
14. Is there a pressbox for this field?	○ Yes	No
15. Is there a scoreboard for this field?	○ Yes	No
16. Are adequate bathroom facilities available for this field?	○ Yes	No
17. Are permanent concession stands available for this field?	○ Yes	No
18. Are mobile concession stands available for this field?	Yes	○ No

19. Is this field completely fenced?	○ Yes	No
20. Is the fencing made of chainlink on this field?	○ Yes	No
21. Is the fencing made of wood on this field?	Yes	O No
22. Is the fencing made of wire on this field?	Yes	○ No
23. Is the basepath material on this field sand, clay or soil mix?	○ Yes	No
24. Is the basepath material on this field ground burnt brick?	Yes	○ No
25. Is the basepath material on this field other than sand, clay, soil mix or ground burnt brick?	Yes	○ No
26. If yes to other material, what is the basepath material on this field?	No	
27. Is non-caustic lime used to mark the baselines on this field?	○ Yes	, No
28. Is spray paint used to mark the baselines on this field?	○ Yes	No
29. Is commerical marking used to mark the baselines on this field?	Yes	○ No
30. Is the infield surface grass?	○ Yes	No
31. Does this field have a conventional dirt pitching mound?	○ Yes	No
32. Does this field have a temporary pitching mound?	Yes	O No
33. Are there foul poles on this field?	○ Yes	No
34. Is there a backstop behind home plate on this field?	O Yes	No

35. Is there an outfield warning track for this field?	○ Yes	No
36. If yes, what width is the warning track?	2ft	
37. Is there a batter's eye (screen/covering) at center field on this field?	○ Yes	No
38. Is there a pitcher's eye (screen/covering) behind home plate on this field?	○ Yes	No
39. Does this field have protective fences in front of the dugouts?	○ Yes	No
40. Is there a protected on-deck batter's area on this field? (Intermediate (50/70), Junior, Senior only)	○ Yes	No
41. Are fenced limited access bull pens available for this field?	○ Yes	No
42. Is a first aid kit provided for this field?	○ Yes	No
43. Do bleachers for this field have overhead screens for spectator foul ball protection?	Yes	O No
44. Do bleachers for this field have fencing behind for spectator foul ball protection?	○ Yes	No
45. Do your bases disengage from their anchors? (Mandatory since 2008)	○ Yes	No
46. Is this field lighted?	Yes	O No
47. Are light levels at/above Little League standards?	○ Yes	No
48. Light levels on this field are not known?	Yes	O No
49. Are there wood light poles on this field?	○ Yes	No

50. Are there steel light poles on this field?	Yes	O No
51. Are there concrete poles on this field?	Yes	O No
52. Is the electrical wiring to each pole on this field underground?	○ Yes	No
53. Are there ground wires connnected to ground rods on each pole on this field?	Yes	○ No
54. Was the electrical system on this field tested/inspected in last two years?	○ Yes	No
55. What month/year was electrical system testing done on this field?	2/17	
56. Were the light levels on this field tested/inspected in the last two years?	○ Yes	No
57. What month/year was the light level testing done on this field?	2/17	
58. Was the electrical system on this field tested/inspected by a qualified technician?	○ Yes	No
59. Were the light levels on this field tested/inspected by a qualified technician?	○ Yes	No
Facility Management Questionnaire		
60. Does field have limitation on amount of time for practice?	○ Yes	. No
61. Does field have limitation on number of teams or games?	○ Yes	No
62. Does field have limitation on scheduling and/or timing?	○ Yes	No
63. Is this field owned by a municipality?	○ Yes	No

64. Is this field owned by a school?	Yes	○ No
65. Is this field owned by a league?	Yes	○ No
66. Municipality is responsible for operational energy costs on this field?	○ Yes	No
67. School is responsible for operational energy costs on this field?	Yes	○ No
68. League is responsible for operational energy costs on this field?	○ Yes	No
69. Municipality is responsible for operational maintenance on this field?	○ Yes	No
70. School is responsible for operational maintenance on this field?	Yes	○ No
71. League is responsible for operational maintenance on this field?	○ Yes	No
72. Municipality is responsible for improvements on this field?	○ Yes	No
73. School is responsible for improvements on this field?	Yes	○ No
74. League is responsible for improvements on this field?	○ Yes	No
75. Other group is responsible for improvements on this field?	Yes	○ No
76. Is T-ball or Minor division baseball played on this field?	○ Yes	No
77. Is Major division baseball played on this field?	○ Yes	. <u></u> No
78. Is Junior or Senior division baseball played on this field?	Yes	○ No
79. Is Challenger Division baseball played on this field?	○ Yes	No
80. Is Intermediate (50/70) division baseball played on this field?	Yes	○ No
81. Is Tee Ball or Minor division softball played on this field?	○ Yes	No

82. Is Major division softball played on this field?	O Yes	No
83. Is Junior or Senior division softball played on this field?	Yes	O No
84. Is Challenger Division softball played on this field?	○ Yes	. No
85. Will tournaments be hosted on this field?	○ Yes	No

B Save Field

APPENDIX D

Concession Stand Tips

Requirement 9

12 Steps to Safe and Sanitary
Food Service Events: The
following information is
intended to help you run a
healthful concession stand.
Following these simple
guidelines will help minimize
the risk of foodborne illness.
This information was provided
by District Administrator
George Glick, and is excerpted
from "Food Safety Hints" by
the Fort Wayne-Allen County,
Ind., Department of Health.

1. Menu.

Keep your menu simple, and keep potentially hazardous foods (meats, eggs, dairy products, protein salads, cut fruits and vegetables, etc.) to a minimum. Avoid using precooked foods or leftovers. Use only foods from approved sources, avoiding foods that have been prepared at home. Complete control over your food, from source to service, is the key to safe, sanitary food service.

2. Cooking.

Use a food thermometer to check on cooking and holding temperatures of potentially hazardous foods. All potentially hazardous foods should be kept at 41° F or below (if cold) or 140° F or above (if hot). Ground beef and ground pork products should be cooked to an internal temperature of 155° F, poultry parts should be cooked to 165° F. Most foodborne illnesses from temporary events can be traced back to lapses in temperature control.

3. Reheating.

Rapidly reheat potentially hazardous foods to 165° F. Do not attempt to heat foods in crock pots, steam tables, over sterno units or other holding devices.

Slow-cooking mechanisms may activate bacteria and never reach killing temperatures.

4. Cooling and Cold Storage.

Foods that require refrigeration must be cooled to 41° F as quickly as possible and held at that temperature until ready to serve. To cool foods down quickly, use an ice water bath (60% ice to 40% water), stirring the product frequently, or place the food in shallow pans no more than 4 inches in depth and refrigerate. Pans should not be stored one atop the other and lids should be off or ajar until the food is completely cooled. Check temperature periodically to see if the food is cooling properly. Allowing hazardous foods to remain unrefrigerated for too long has been the number ONE cause of foodborne illness.

5. Hand Washing.

Frequent and thorough hand washing remains the first line of defense in preventing foodborne disease. The use of disposable gloves can provide an additional barrier to contamination, but they are no substitute for hand washing!

6. Health and Hygiene.

Only healthy workers should prepare and serve food. Anyone who shows symptoms of disease (cramps, nausea, fever, vomiting, diarrhea, jaundice, etc.) or who has open sores or infected cuts on the hands should not be allowed in the food concession area. Workers should wear clean outer garments and should not smoke in the concession area. The use of hair restraints is recommended to prevent hair ending up in food products.

7. Food Handling.

Avoid hand contact with raw, readyto-eat foods and food contact surfaces. Use an acceptable dispensing utensil to serve food. Touching food with bare hands can transfer germs to food.

8. Dishwashing.

Use disposable utensils for food service. Keep your hands away from food contact surfaces, and never reuse disposable dishware. Wash in a four-step process:

- 1. Washing in hot soapy water;
- 2. Rinsing in clean water;
- 3. Chemical or heat sanitizing; and
- 4. Air drying.

9. Ice.

Ice used to cool cans/bottles should not be used in cup beverages and should be stored separately. Use a scoop to dispense ice; never use the hands. Ice can become contaminated with bacteria and viruses and cause foodborne illness.

10. Wiping Cloths.

Rinse and store your wiping cloths in a bucket of sanitizer (example: 1 gallon of water and 1/2 teaspoon of chlorine bleach). Change the solution every two hours. Well sanitized work surfaces prevent cross-contamination and discourage flies.

11. Insect Control and Waste.

Keep foods covered to protect them from insects. Store pesticides away from foods. Place garbage and paper wastes in a refuse container with a tight-fitting lid. Dispose of wastewater in an approved method (do not dump it outside). All water used should be potable water from an approved source.

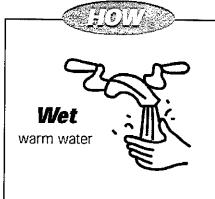
12. Food Storage and Cleanliness.

Keep foods stored off the floor at least six inches. After your event is finished, clean the concession area and discard unusable food.

13. Set a Minimum Worker Age. Leagues should set a minimum age for workers or to be in the stand; in many states this is 16 or 18, due to potential hazards with various equipment.

Safety plans must be postmarked no later than May 1st.

Volunteers Must Wash Hands













Wash your hands before you prepare food or as often as needed.

Wash after you:

- ▶ use the toilet
- touch uncooked meat, poultry, fish or eggs or other potentially hazardous foods
- ► interrupt working with food (such as answering the phone, opening a door or drawer)
- ▶ eat, smoke or chew qum
- touch soiled plates, utensils or equipment
- take out trash
- touch your nose, mouth, or any part of your body
- sneeze or cough

Do not touch ready-to-eat foods with your bare hands.

Use gloves, tongs, deli tissue or other serving utensils. Remove all jewelry, nail polish or false nails unless you wear gloves.

Wear gloves.

when you have a cut or sore on your hand when you can't remove your jewelry

If you wear gloves:

wash your hands before you put on new gloves

Change them:

- as often as you wash your hands
- when they are torn or soiled

Developed by UMass Extension Nutrition Education Program with support from U.S. Food & Drug Administration in cooperation with the MA Partnership for Food Safety Education. United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating. UMass Extension provides equal opportunity in programs and employment.



Make league's barbeques safe

Keep food safe from bacteria, check grill for problems

Barbecue Safety

Safely transporting food, precooking and preventing cross-contamination are the major ingredients of barbecue safety.

Chill Foods to Stop Bacteria

When transporting food, either from the grocery store or to a picnic area, keep it cool to minimize bacterial growth. Pack meat, poultry, salads and other perishables in an insulated cooler with ice.

Marinade is a savory acidic sauce in which a food is soaked to tenderize and add flavor. Always marinate meats in the refrigerator, not on the counter. Reserve a portion of the marinade that hasn't touched raw meat for a dip or basting sauce. Don't reuse marinade

used on raw meat or poultry unless it has been boiled first to destroy any bacteria.

Take Care With Meat Items

Meats and poultry may be precooked on the stove, microwave or oven to reduce grilling times. If foods are partially precooked, place immediately on the grill to finish cooking. Never partially cook meats and poultry and wait to finish cooking later. If meats and poultry are completely cooked ahead of time and chilled, they may be reheated on the grill to provide a barbecued flavor.

If take-out foods such as fried chicken or barbecued beef will be reheated on the grill, and they won't be reheated/eaten within two hours of purchase, buy them ahead of time and chill thoroughly.

Keep Foods Separate, Clean Up Often

Don't use the same platter and utensils for raw and cooked meats and poultry. Be sure there are plenty of clean utensils and platters to allow separate handling of raw foods and cooked foods. Pack clean, soapy sponges, clothes and wet towelettes for cleaning surfaces and hands. There is an antibacterial soap on the market now that does not need water and would be ideal to carry on a picnic for cleaning platters and utensils.

Cook Foods Thoroughly

Cook everything thoroughly. Rare or medium meat or poultry can harbor harmful bacteria. Fish should always be

"Can you give us some advice on barbecue safety? Every Saturday we have a barbecue during the ball games. Are there guidelines for sanitizing utensils between each use, maintaining food (such as hamburger beef and tomatoes) to ensure we keep PHFs out of the temperature danger zones, using and storing propane tanks, and any other barbecue safety info?"

Douglas Polgar, safety officer Sierra Little League, Sunnyvale, Calif. fully cooked. For greatest safety, ground meat should reach 160° F on a meat thermometer, and poultry should reach 180° F for doneness. Since grilled food often browns very fast on the outside, make a "sample cut" to visually check for doneness. The juices should run clear and meat should not be pink, although meat color is not accurate (check Page 3).

Based on current research findings, eating moderate amounts of grilled meats, fish, and poultry, cooked thoroughly without charring, does not pose a health problem.

Resources:

- USDA Consumer Information Publication. 1996. "Barbecue Food Safety".
- Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA Food Safety Publications.1996.
- http://www.fsis.usda.gov/OA/pubs/barbecue.pdf
- USDA Meat and Poultry Hotline: 1-800-535-4555
 Material written by Mary Abgrall and Scottie Misner,
 May 1998. Part of Food Safety Tips, College of
 Agriculture, University of Arizona. Document located at
 http://ag.arizona.edu/pubs/health/foodsafety/az1069.html
 Grilling Safety

According to the Insurance Information Institute, backyard barbecues result in more than 2,000 fires and even three deaths each year. Most problems happen when you fire up a grill that hasn't been used for several months.

Gas grill: check it over thoroughly before using it. Check for leaks, cracking or brittleness, and clean out the tubes that lead into the burner — look for blockages from spiders or food waste.

Make sure the grill is at least 10 feet from *any* buildings or trees. And never leave the grill unattended.

Charcoal grill: use starter fluid sparingly and never put it on an open flame. And it's always best to have a fire extinguisher nearby... it can stop a fire before it spreads.

Also, be careful if you pick up gas canisters... never leave them in a hot car. The heat could cause some of the gas to leak out.

(Also, see the April, 2000 ASAP News for more food tips.)

USDA encourages use of thermometers

"IT'S SAFE

IS RIGHT!

WASHINGTON, D.C — The United States Department of Agriculture launched a new food safety education campaign in Spring 2000 to promote the use of food thermometers. The campaign theme is: "It's Safe to Bite When

the Temperature is Right!"

"This national food safety education campaign is designed to encourage consumers to use a food thermometer when cooking meat, poultry, and egg products. Using a food thermometer is the only way to tell when food has reached a high enough temperature to destroy harmful pathogens that may be in the raw food," said Under Secretary for Food Safety Catherine Woteki.

"Color is misleading and should not be relied on to indicate a safely cooked product. Meat or poultry color can fool even the most experienced cook. USDA research shows that one out of every four hamburgers turns brown in the middle before it is safely cooked," Woteki said.

promote the use of food thermometers in the home.

"Consumers will soon see 'Thermy" at many retail stores and in broadcast messages as a reminder to purchase and

use a food thermometer when cooking," Woteki said.

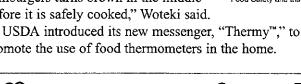
Tom Billy, USDA's Food Safety TO BITE WHEN THE and Inspection Service administrator, TEMPERATURE said, "I am concerned that... only a small percent of consumers use (food thermometers) often when cooking small foods like hamburgers, pork chops, or chicken breasts."

Food thermometers help ensure food is cooked to a safe temperature, prevent overcooking, and take the guesswork out of preparing a safe meal. "Food thermometers should be used every time you prepare hamburgers, poultry, roasts, chops, egg casseroles. meat loaves, and combination dishes," says Billy.

Billy said that there are a wide variety of reliable food thermometers available in grocery and kitchen stores, and that many are inexpensive. "They are high-tech and easy to use. Their cost is minimal when

Food Safety and Inspection See. USDA considering your family's safety. This is especially

true for people who are at high risk, including young children, pregnant women, people over 65, and those with chronic illnesses."



Prepare for dangerous storms

In baseball, three strikes and you're out. With lightning, one strike is all it takes.

When considering lightning, safety officers should think in terms of preparation, rather than prevention. Lightning and dangerous storms cannot be stopped. At any given time, more than 2000 thunderstorms are in progress around the world. Strikes to earth are random, and total protection from lightning impossible. However, leagues can reduce the risk of catastrophe by educating personnel and developing an evacuation plan.

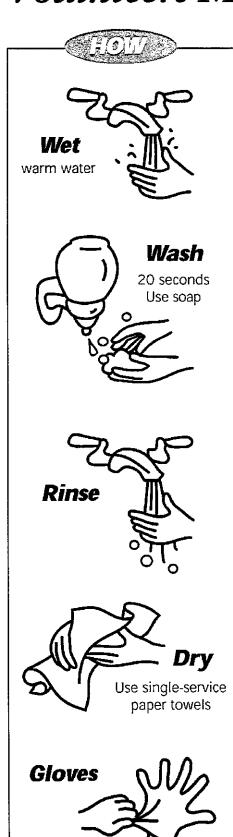
The National Lightning Safety Institute lists six steps to safety for outdoor athletic events:

- 1. A responsible person should be designated to monitor weather conditions. Local weather forecasts should be monitored 24 hours prior to events. A portable weather radio is recommended.
- 2. Suspension and resumption of activities should be planned in advance. Safe evacuation sites include metal vehicles with windows up, enclosed buildings, or if necessary, low ground.

- 3. Unsafe shelter areas include all outdoor metallic objects like flag poles, fences, light poles, and metal bleachers. Avoid trees, water, open fields, and using the telephone.
- 4. Lightning's distance from you can be referenced by noting the time from its flash to the bang of associated thunder. For each five second count, lightning is one mile away, i.e. 10 seconds = 2 miles. Since the distance from one strike to the next can be up to 1.5 miles, the NLSI suggests you activate your lightning evacuation plan no later than a count of 15.
- 5. If you feel your hair standing on end or hear "crackling noises," you are in lightning's electric field. Immediately remove metal objects and objects with metal pieces like baseball caps, place your feet together, duck your head, and crouch like a catcher with hands on knees.
- 6. People struck by lightning do not carry an electrical charge and are safe to handle. Apply CPR immediately if qualified, and get emergency help.



Volunteers Must Wash Hands





Wash your hands before you prepare food or as often as needed.

Wash after you:

- ▶ use the toilet
- touch uncooked meat, poultry, fish or eggs or other potentially hazardous foods
- ▶ interrupt working with food (such as answering the phone, opening a door or drawer)
- eat, smoke or chew gum
- ▶ touch soiled plates, utensils or equipment
- ▶ take out trash
- touch your nose, mouth, or any part of your body
- sneeze or cough

Do not touch ready-to-eat foods with your bare hands.

Use gloves, tongs, deli tissue or other serving utensils. Remove all jewelry, nail polish or false nails unless you wear gloves.

Wear gloves.

when you have a cut or sore on your hand when you can't remove your jewelry

If you wear gloves:

wash your hands before you put on new gloves

Change them:

- as often as you wash your hands
- when they are torn or soiled

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APPENDIX E

For Local League Use Only Activities/Reporting

A Safety Awareness Program's Incident/Injury Tracking Report

League Name:	<u> </u>	Leagu	ue ID:	Incide	ent Date:		
					ent Time:		
		Age: Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female					
)		
)			
Parents' Address (If	Different):			City			
	while participating is		·	Oity			
A.) □ Baseball	□ Softball	☐ Challenger	□ TAD				
B.) ☐ Challenger		☐ Minor	☐ Major	□Intermed	liate (50/70)		
□ Junior	☐ Senior	☐ Big League	□ Iviajoi		nate (50/70)		
C.) Tryout	☐ Practice	☐ Game	☐ Tourname	ent □ Special	Event		
Position/Role of pe	erson(s) involved in		·		<u> </u>		
D.) □ Batter	☐ Baserunner	☐ Pitcher	□ Catcher	□ First Ba	se ☐ Second		
☐ Third	☐ Short Stop	☐ Left Field	☐ Center Fi	eld □ Right Fi	•		
☐ Umpire			-		r:		
Type of injury:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Was professional r	red? Yes No If nedical treatment re ust present a non-res	quired? □ Yes □	No lf yes, wi	nat:	a game or practice.)		
Type of incident an	d location:						
A.) On Primary Play	ing Field		B.) Adjacent	t to Playing Field	D.) Off Ball Field		
☐ Base Path:	☐ Running or ☐ Sli	ding		ng Area	☐ Travel:		
☐ Hīt by Ball:	☐ Pitched or ☐ Th	rown <i>or</i> □ Batted	□ Parkir	ng Area	☐ Car or ☐ Bike or		
☐ Collision with: ☐ Player or ☐ Structure			C.) Concess	ssion Area			
☐ Grounds Defect			□ Volun	unteer Worker League Activity			
☐ Other:			☐ Custo	mer/Bystander	☐ Other:		
Please give a short	description of incid	lent:					
		·					
Could this accident	t have been avoided	? How:			_		
This form is for local Little potential safety hazards, obtain as much informatic cident Insurance policy, pasap/AccidentClaimForm policy or claims that may sets/forms_pubs/asap/G Prepared By/Position	e League use only (should unsafe practices and/or to on as possible. For all Accidence complete the Accidence and send to Little Learesult in litigation, please LClaimForm.pdf.	not be sent to Little Lea contribute positive ide ident claims or injuries ent Notification Claim fo gue International. For a fill out the General Lial	ague Internation. eas in order to internation. that could becororm available at all other claims to bility Claim form	al). This document shaprove league safety. In claims to any eligibent to any eligibent the claims to any eligibent the claims to any eligibent the claims available here: http://www.littleleaguent the claims available here: http://www.littleleag	ould be used to evaluate When an accident occurs, ble participant under the Acue.org/Assets/forms_pubs/ants under the Accident www.littleleague.org/As		
oignature:			Dat	e:			

APPENDIX F

LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL ACCIDENT NOTIFICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS

Send Completed Form To:
Little League, International
539 US Route 15 Hwy, PO Box 3485
Williamsport PA 17701-0485
Accident Claim Contact Numbers:

Phone: 570-327-1674

Accident & Health (U.S.)

- This form must be completed by parents (if claimant is under 19 years of age) and a league official and forwarded to Little League
 Headquarters within 20 days after the accident. A photocopy of this form should be made and kept by the claimant/parent. Initial medical/
 dental treatment must be rendered within 30 days of the Little League accident.
- Itemized bills including description of service, date of service, procedure and diagnosis codes for medical services/supplies and/or other
 documentation related to claim for benefits are to be provided within 90 days after the accident date. In no event shall such proof be
 furnished later than 12 months from the date the medical expense was incurred.
- 3. When other insurance is present, parents or claimant must forward copies of the Explanation of Benefits or Notice/Letter of Denial for each charge directly to Little League Headquarters, even if the charges do not exceed the deductible of the primary insurance program.
- 4. Policy provides benefits for eligible medical expenses incurred within 52 weeks of the accident, subject to Excess Coverage and Exclusion provisions of the plan.
- 5. *Limited* deferred medical/dental benefits may be available for necessary treatment incurred after 52 weeks. Refer to insurance brochure provided to the league president, or contact Little League Headquarters within the year of injury.
- 6. Accident Claim Form must be fully completed including Social Security Number (SSN) for processing.

League Name					_			League I	.D.	,	
			DADT 4					1			
Name of Injured Person/C	Claimant	SSI	PART 1	Date of Bir	th (N	/IM/DD/	YY)	Age 	Sex I⊓⊧	emale	☐ Male
Name of Parent/Guardian	ı, if Claimant is a Minor			Home Pho	ne (Inc. Are	a Code)		one (In)	c. Area	
Address of Claimant			Add	dress of Paren	t/Gu	ardian,	if differe	nt		<u></u>	
The Little League Master / per injury. "Other insuranc employer for employees a	e programs" include fam	ilv's pers	sonal insurance	student insu	anc	e throug	th a sch	nal ar inei	irance	through	eductible n an
Does the insured Person/F	Parent/Guardian have ar	ıy insura	nce through:	Employer Pla Individual Pla		□Yes □Yes	□No □No	School Dental		□Yes □Yes	□No □No
Date of Accident	Time of Acciden □AM	t □PM	Type of Injury					***			
□ SOFTBALL □ CHALLENGER □ TAD (2ND SEASON)	onses in each column: CHALLENGER (4- CHALLENGER (4-	18)	PLAYER MANAGER, OVOLUNTEER PLAYER AGE OFFICIAL SO SAFETY OFF VOLUNTEER	COACH UMPIRE :NT :OREKEEPER	0000	TRAV TRAV TOUR	TICE DULED	ΙΤ	(NC SPI (Sul you Little	ECIAL E OT GAMI ECIAL G or approve Leagu orporate	ES) GAME(S) opy of all from e
I hereby certify that I have complete and correct as he I understand that it is a cri submitting an application of I hereby authorize any phy that has any records or known that Little League and/or Nation as effective and valid as the Date	erein given. me for any person to inte or filing a claim containin rsician, hospital or other owledge of me, and/or th nal Union Fire Insurance	entionally g a false medicall ne above Compar	v attempt to def or deceptive s y related facility named claima ny of Pittsburgh	raud or knowir tatement(s). S ,, insurance co nt, or our heal n, Pa. A photos	ngly ee Formpa th, to tatio	facilitate temarks any or o disclos copy of	e a fraud section ther orga se, when f this aut	against a on revers anization, ever requ horization	an insu se side institu uested n shall	rer by of form tion or p to do so be cons	erson
Date	I Claimant/Parent/Guardia	an Signa	ture					<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	

For Residents of California:

Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for the payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

For Residents of New York:

Any person who knowingly and with the intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

For Residents of Pennsylvania:

Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

For Residents of All Other States:

Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Name of League	PART 2 - LEAGUE STATEME Name of Injure	d Person/Claimant	League I.D. Number
Name of League Official			Position in League
Address of League Official			Telephone Numbers (Inc. Area Codes) Residence: () Business; ()
Were you a witness to the accide	ent? □Yes □No	·	Fax: ()
Provide names and addresses of	ont. If any known witnesses to the repo	orted accident.	
Check the boxes for all appropriate POSITION WHEN INJURED	ate items below. At least one item	in each column must be sel	ected.
□ 01 1ST □ 02 2ND □ 03 3RD □ 04 BATTER □ 05 BENCH □ 06 BULLPEN □ 07 CATCHER □ 08 COACH □ 09 COACHING BOX □ 10 DUGOUT □ 11 MANAGER □ 12 ON DECK □ 13 OUTFIELD □ 14 PITCHER □ 15 RUNNER □ 16 SCOREKEEPER □ 17 SHORTSTOP □ 18 TO/FROM GAME □ 19 UMPIRE □ 20 OTHER □ 21 UNKNOWN □ 22 WARMING UP	INJURY	PART OF BODY □ 01 ABDOMEN □ 02 ANKLE □ 03 ARM □ 04 BACK □ 05 CHEST □ 06 EAR □ 07 ELBOW □ 08 EYE □ 09 FACE □ 10 FATALITY □ 11 FOOT □ 12 HAND □ 13 HEAD □ 14 HIP □ 15 KNEE □ 16 LEG □ 17 LIPS □ 18 MOUTH □ 19 NECK □ 20 NOSE □ 21 SHOULDER □ 22 SIDE □ 23 TEETH □ 24 TESTICLE □ 25 WRIST □ 26 UNKNOWN □ 27 FINGER	CAUSE OF INJURY O1 BATTED BALL O2 BATTING O3 CATCHING O4 COLLIDING O5 COLLIDING WITH FENCE O6 FALLING O7 HIT BY BAT O8 HORSEPLAY O9 PITCHED BALL O1 RUNNING O11 SHARP OBJECT O12 SLIDING O13 TAGGING O15 THROWN BALL O16 OTHER O17 UNKNOWN
Does your league use batting held YES, are they Mandatory hereby certify that the above nar	or DOptional At w	□YES □NO hat levels are they used? vered by the Little League B	aseball Accident Insurance Policy at the ication is true and correct as stated, to the

APPENDIX G

CONCUSSION FACTS

Athletes who experience one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

HEADS UP CONCUSSION

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE:

- · Headache or "pressure" in head
- · Nausea or vomiting
- · Balance problems or dizziness
- · Double or blurry vision
- · Sensitivity to light
- · Sensitivity to noise
- · Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- · Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- · Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF:

- · Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- · Forgets an instruction
- · Is unsure of 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 hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

IF YOU SUSPECT THAT AN ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION, YOU SHOULD TAKE THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

HEADS UP ACTION PLAN:

- 1. Remove the athlete from play.
- 2. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury.
- Obtain permission from an appropriate health care professional that states the athlete can return to play.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS:

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

NAME:
PHONE:
HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL
NAME:
PHONE:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
STAFF AVAILABLE DURING PRACTICES
NAME:
PHONE:
STAFF AVAILABLE DURING GAMES
NAME:
PHONE:

JOIN THE CONVERSATION - www.facebook.com/CDCHeadsUp

[INSERT YOUR LOGO]

TO LEARN MORE GO TO RESIDENCE TO LEARN MORE GO TO RESIDENCE TO SERVICE TO SER

Content Source: CDC's Heads Up Program. Created through a grant to the CDC Foundation from the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE).

APPENDIX H

- Responsibility for safety procedures should be that of an adult member of the local league.
- Arrangements should be made in advance of all games and practices for emergency medical services.
- Managers, coaches, and umpires should have some training in first-aid. First-Aid Kit should be available at the field.
- No games or practice should be held when weather or field conditions are not good, particularly when lighting is inadequate.
- Play area should be inspected frequently for holes, damage, glass, and other foreign objects.
- Dugouts and bat racks should be positioned behind screens.
- Only players, managers, coaches, and umpires are permitted on the playing field during play and practice sessions.
- Responsibility for keeping bats and loose equipment off the field of play should be that of a regular player assigned for this purpose.
- Procedure should be established for retrieving foul balls batted out of the playing area.
- During practice sessions and games, all players should be alert and watching the batter on each pitch.
- During warm up drills, players should be spaced so that no one is endangered by errant balls.
- Equipment should be inspected regularly. Make sure it fits properly.
- Pitching machines, if used, must be in good working order (including extension cords, outlets, etc.) and must be operated only by adult managers and coaches.
- Batters must wear protective NOCSAE helmets during practice, as well as during games.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet (with face mask and throat guard), chest protector, and shin guards. Male catchers must wear a protective supporter and cup at all times.
- Except when runner is returning to a base, head first slides are not permitted. This applies only to Little League (Majors), Minor League, and Tee Ball.
- During sliding practice bases should not be strapped down.
- At no time should "horse play" be permitted on the playing field.
- Parents of players who wear glasses should be encouraged to provide "Safety Glasses."
- Players must not wear watches, rings, pins, jewelry, hard cosmetic, or hard decorative items.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet, face mask, and throat guard in warming up pitchers. This applies between innings and in bullpen practice. Skull caps are not permitted.

- Batting/catcher's helmets should not be painted unless approved by the manufacturer.
- Regulations prohibit on-deck batters. This means no player should handle a bat, even while in an enclosure, until it is his/her time at bat. This applies only to Little League (Majors), Minor League, and Tee Ball.
- Players who are ejected, ill, or injured should remain under supervision until released to the parent or guardian.