

RENO AMERICAN



2021 A.S.A.P SAFETY MANUAL

League ID#: 4280107

February 10, 2021

ASAP Awards Program
Little League Headquarters 539
Route 15 Highway South
Williamsport, PA 17702

RE: 2021 Reno American Little League ASAP Plan
League ID: 4280107

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed the 2021 Reno American ASAP, containing pertinent safety information and documentation to enable a safer little league environment for all participants. You will find enclosed:

1. 2021 RALL ASAP Manual: Coaches and Managers Edition
2. 2021 RALL Qualified Safety Program Registration Form
3. 2021 RALL Qualified Safety Plan Requirements
4. 2021 RALL Annual Little League Facility Survey
5. 2021 RALL Little League Volunteer Application
6. 2021 RALL Little League "Basic" Volunteer Application
7. 2021 RALL Accident/Claim Report, Medical Release Information Form

Sincerely,

Scott Walquist

RALL Safety Officer



Reno American Little League
2021 Concussion Prevention, Treatment and Management Policy

The 2011 Nevada Legislature enacted AB 455 which requires youth sports organizations to adopt a policy concerning the prevention and treatment of injuries to the head which may occur during a youth's participation in competitive sports, including, without limitation, a concussion of the brain.

A concussion is a brain injury that results from a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body which causes the brain to move rapidly in the skull and which disrupts normal brain function. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services estimates that as many as 3.8 million concussions occur each year in the United States which are related to participation in sports and other recreational activities. Athletes who continue to participate in an athletic activity while suffering from a concussion or suffering from the symptoms of an injury to the head are at greater risk for catastrophic injury to the brain or even death. Ensuring that a Little League player who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other injury to the head receives appropriate medical care before returning to baseball activity will significantly reduce the child's risk of sustaining greater injury in the future.

THEREFORE, Reno American Little League hereby adopts the following policy for purposes of prevention, treatment and management of injuries to the head that may occur during a player's participation in the Little League program, including, without limitation, a concussion of the brain:

1. Prior to a team's first practice each season, every manager, coach and adult assistant shall:
a) Familiarize themselves with the CDC publication "Heads Up – Concussion in Youth Sports – A Fact Sheet for Coaches". This publication will be provided to all such individuals by the League Safety Officer or other Board members; and,

b) Complete the CDC on line training course at:

http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/HeadsUp/online_training.html

A copy of the Certificate of Completion for each of the above individuals shall be submitted to the League Safety Officer.

2. If a Little League player sustains, or is suspected of sustaining, an injury to the head while participating in any Little League game or event the player must:

a. Be immediately removed from the game or event; and
b. May only return to Little League activity if the parent or legal guardian of the player provides a signed statement from a provider of health care indicating that the youth is medically cleared for Little League participation and the date on which the player may return to participation.

3. The Little League player and his or her parent or legal guardian must sign the statement below acknowledging that they have read and understand the terms and conditions of the policy, and agree to be bound by the policy.



2021 Reno American Little League Concussion Prevention, Management and Treatment Policy:

Player and Parental Acknowledgement

We, the undersigned, acknowledge that we have been provided with a copy of the Reno American Little League Concussion Prevention, Management and Treatment Policy, and that we have read and understand the policy, or it has been read to us and we understand the same. We hereby agree to follow all procedures set forth in said Policy at all times during which our son or daughter participates in Little League activities and events.

Dated:_____

Player

Dated:_____

Parent/Legal Guardian

Parent/Legal Guardian



2021 A.S.A.P SAFETY MANUAL

MANAGER'S EDITION

LEAGUE I.D. NUMBER

#4280107

Introduction

What is ASAP?

In 1995, the ASAP Safety Awareness Program was introduced with the goal of re-emphasizing the position of the Safety Officer to create awareness, through education and information of the opportunities to provide a safer environment for kids and all participants of Little League Baseball. This is offered as a tool to place some important information at manager's finger tips.

2021 Little League Facility Survey and Playing Equipment Requirements

- Reno American's Little League Safety Officer, Matt Evasovic, has completed and filed the 2021 ASAP program with Little League International.
- Prior to the 2021 little league season, Reno American Little League has complied with the 2010 Little League requirement of installing break-away bases that disengage from their anchors.
- As of January 1, 2018, the new USA Baseball Bat Standard was implemented. Only USABat Standard bats, with the USA stamp and a 2-5/8" barrel maximum, may be used in the Little League Major and Minor Baseball division. Certified tee ball bats must bear the USA stamp and have the written text of "only for use with approved tee balls". The Juniors division must use approved USA Standard or BBCOR bats.
- Reno American has also complied and posted a list of eligible bats for 2021 on renoamerican.com. You may also look at usabat.com for more information on USA bat standards and a list of all certified bats
- All teams at the Major and AAA divisions will be provided with a minimum of two helmets per team, which have a protective face mask.
- All coaches and board members will be instructed on the new designated warm-up areas, which are new to Reno American Little League in the past four years.

Safety Code: Dedication to Injury Prevention

- Arrangements should be made in advance of all games and practices for emergency medical services.
- Managers, coaches, and board members will receive training in first aid. First aid kits are issued to each team manager and are located at the concession stand. Please keep these medical kits with you and your team at all practices and scheduled games.
- No games or practices should be held when weather or field conditions are not safe, particularly when lightning is adequate.
- Playing fields must be inspected before use, by coaches and umpires, by walking the field to look for holes, damage, stones, glass, and other foreign objects prior to practice or game.
- Only players, managers, and coaches are permitted on the playing field, or in the dugout during practices and games. Individuals without a background check are not permitted.
- Responsibility for keeping bats and loose equipment off the field of play should be that of a player and/or the team's managers and coaches.
- During warm-up drills, players should be adequately spaced so that no one is endangered by throws.
- All pregame warm-ups will be conducted within the confines of the playing field or grass areas behind Field 1 and 4. Coaches and board members will monitor that no warm-ups are conducted within areas that are frequented by, and thus endanger spectators in between the fields (playing catch, pepper, swinging bats, etc.)
- Equipment should be inspected regularly before games or practices to ensure it is properly fitted for player use. Contact the equipment manager, Stacey Park-Li, for unsafe equipment or concerns.
775-762-4092

- Batters must wear Little League approved protective helmets during batting practice and games.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet, mask, throat protector, shin guards, long model chest protector, and cup protector with athletic supporter (males) for all practice and games. They also must wear a catcher's helmet when warming up pitchers in the bullpen or in between innings before the present catcher is still getting ready for play. **NO EXCEPTIONS!**
- Managers and coaches will require all male players to wear a protective cups and supporters for practices and games.
- Head first slides are not permitted, except when a player is returning to a base.
- During sliding practice drills, bases should not be strapped down or anchored.
- At no time will "horse play" be permitted on the playing field or in the dugout.
- Parents of players who wear glasses should encouraged to provide safety glasses for their child.
- Players are not permitted to wear watches, rings, pins, or metallic items during games and practices.
- Managers and coaches may not warm-up pitchers before or during a game.
- On deck batters are not permitted in Little League. Only two batters are allowed outside the dugout in between innings to work on their timing of the pitcher,
- No fewer than two coaches for practice and games. One coach must be in the dugout at all times. A kid with a helmet can be used as a first base coach.

Important Safety Tips On Things To Do And Not To Do

Things to Do:

- Reassure and provide aid for children who are injured, frightened or lost.
- Provide or assist in obtaining medical attention for those who require it.
- Carry medical kit to all practices and games. There are also medical kits in the snack bar and umpire closets. Ice packs or bags of ice can be obtained from the snack bar.
- **LOOK** for signs of injury (Blood, black and blue deformity of the joint, etc.)
- **LISTEN** to the injured to describe what happened and what hurts if conscious.
- Before questioning, you may have to calm and soothe the injured athlete.
- **FEEL** gently and carefully the injured areas for signs of swelling, or grating of broken bone(s).
- Have your player's Medical Clearance Forms with you at all games and practices.
- Make arrangements to have a cellular phone available when you're at games or practices.

Things Not to Do:

- Administer any medications.
- Hesitate in giving aid when needed.
- Be afraid to ask for help if you're not sure of the proper procedures (i.e. CPR, etc.)
- Transport injured individuals except in extreme emergencies.
- Leave a child unattended after a practice or game.
- Hesitate to report a potential safety hazard to the Safety Officer immediately.

Communicable Disease Procedures

- Bleeding must be stopped , the open wound covered, and the uniform changed if there is blood on it before the athlete may continue play.
- Routinely use gloves to prevent mucous membrane exposure when contact with blood or other body fluids are anticipated (provided in first aid kit)
- Immediately wash hands and other skin surface if contaminated with blood.
- Clean all blood contaminated surfaces and equipment.

- Managers, coaches, and volunteers with open wounds should refrain from all direct contact until the condition is resolved.
- Follow accepted guidelines in the immediate control of bleeding and disposal when handling bloody dressings, mouth guards, and other articles containing body fluids.

Lightning Evacuation Procedures

- Stop game/practice.
- Stay away from metal fencing (including dugouts)!!
- Do not hold a metal bat.
- Walk to the snack bar or a car and wait for a decision on whether or not to continue the game or practice.

Accident Reporting Procedures

- **What to report-** An incident that causes any player, manager, coach, umpire, or volunteer to receive medical treatment. This occurrence must be filed with the Safety Officer.
- **When to report-** All such incidents described above must be reported to the Safety Officer within 48 hours of the incident.

How to Report Accidents or Injuries to the Safety Officer

Report all injuries to the Safety Officer within 24 hours. Incidents can come in variety of forms. Most typically they are reported through telephone or email. At the minimum, the following information must be provide:

- The name and phone number of the individual involved
- The time, date, and location of the incident
- As detailed as a description of the incident as possible
- The preliminary estimation of the extent of the injury
- The name and telephone number of the person reporting the incident

The 2021 Safety Officer for Reno American Little League is **Scott Walquist**, whom can be reached at (775) 287-6788 or by email at scott@renoamerican.com

Safety Officer's Responsibilities:

Within 24 hours of receiving the incident report, the Safety Officer will contact the injured party or the party's parents and:

1. Verify the information received
2. Obtain any other information deemed necessary
3. Check the status of the injured party
4. In the event of the injured party required other medical treatment (i.e., Emergency Room visit, doctor's visit, etc.) we will advise the parent or guardian of Reno American's Little League's insurance coverage's and the provision for submitting any claims.

If the extent of the injuries are more than minor in nature, the Safety Officer shall periodically call the injured party to check on the status of the injuries and to check if any other assistance is necessary in areas, such as submission of insurance forms, etc. until such time as the incident is considered "closed" (i.e. no further claims are expected and/or the individual is participating in the league again.

Reno American Little League Safe Code Of Conduct

- Speed limit is 5 mph in parking lots while attending any Reno American Little League function.
- Watch for small children around parked cars.
- No playing in parking lots at any time.
- No playing on or around lawn equipment.
- Use crosswalks when crossing roadways. Always be alert for traffic.
- No profanity.
- **No swinging bats or throwing baseballs at any time within the walkways and common areas of the Reno American complex. This includes no throwing balls against dugouts or behind backstops. This a new rule implemented by the Safety Officer due to multiple injuries in the past years.**
- No throwing rocks.
- No horseplay in dugouts at any time.
- No climbing fences.
- No pets are permitted at Reno American Little League games or practices.
- Only the leadoff hitter of an inning or who is at bat may take batting swings on the field during a game.
- Observe all posted signs. Players and spectators should at all times for foul balls and errant throws.
- During a game, players must remain in the dugout in an orderly fashion at all times.

A coaches failure to comply with the above listed Code of Conduct rules may result in expulsion from Reno American Little League.

Storage Procedures

The following applies to all of the storage sheds used by Reno American Little League and applies to anyone who has been issued a key to use the sheds.

- All individuals with keys to Reno American Little League equipment sheds (i.e., Managers, Board Members, Umpires, etc.) are aware of their responsibilities for the orderly and safe storage of rakes, shovels, bases, etc.
- Before you use any machinery located in the shed (i.e., lawn mowers, weed whackers, lights, scoreboards, public address systems, etc.) please locate and read the procedures for that equipment.
- All chemicals or organic materials (i.e., lime, fertilizer, etc.) stored within these equipment sheds will be separated from the areas used to store machinery and gardening equipment to minimize puncturing storage containers.
- Loose chemical or organic materials within these sheds should be cleaned up and disposed of as soon as possible to prevent accidental poisoning.

Mandatory Preseason Coaches Safety Training

Reno American Little League conducts mandatory preseason coaches' clinics for all league coaches (this is a mandatory meeting for at least one coach of each team). These clinics are held each year prior to the start of the season. Agendas for the clinics include:

- **Prior to 3/8/21, all managers, coaches, umpires, and board members must complete the Heads Up Concussion training course on-line and provide a certificate of completion to me prior to holding any practice or any other baseball activities with your baseball team. The training course can be found at heads-up.cdc.gov**
- An outline and review of Reno American's Little League Safety Manual presented by the Safety Officer.
- Hand out and have Little League Volunteer Application completed by anyone who did not complete application prior to meeting. Also hand out manager and coaches agreement to be signed by manager and coaches.
- Advise coaches to have a mandatory parents meeting to review all the rules of Little League and their roles as parents and fans.
- Distribute copies of the Reno American Little League Safety Manual.

- Presentation on teaching baseball fundamentals by local high school, college, or professional baseball coaches.
- Basic emergency medical training. Scheduled to be conducted on March 6, 2021 at mandatory coaches meeting. (First Aid Training).

Concession Requirements and Safety Procedures

Reno American Little League's concession stand is operated under the requirements of the Washoe County, Nevada Health Authority. The Health Authority requires the concessionaire to meet Nevada Revised Statutes: 446.900, 190.700, or 190.020. These Statutes have 10 areas that must be inspected by Washoe County Health Authority before a permit is signed and issued. These 10 areas are: food, food protection, personnel, food equipment and utensils, water, sewage, hand washing facilities, garbage and refuse disposal, insect and rodent animal control, floor walls, and ceiling.

Reno American Little League does not contract out their concession stand. A copy of the inspect certificate for 2021 is on file with the President of the league. Concession stand workers are provided with the following guidelines:

- Use soap and warm water.
- Rub your hands vigorously as you wash them.
- Wash all surfaces including the backs of hands, wrists, between fingers and underneath finger nails.
- Rinse your hands with warm water well.
- Dry hands with a paper towel.
- Turn off the water using a paper towel, instead of your bare hands.
- Wash your fingers in this fashion before you begin work and frequently during the shift.

For more information, please contact our snack bar manager Megan Larrance at 775-240-5448.

Background Checks Mandated

Reno American Little League is now required to conduct background checks on Managers, coaches, and Board Members and any other persons, volunteers or hired workers, who provide regular service to the league and/or have repetitive access to, or contract with, players or teams. Individuals are also required to complete and submit a Little League 2021 Volunteer Application or Returning Volunteer Application to the Security Officer, Riley Killingsworth, or any of the Board of Directors.

When Treating An Injury, Remember:

- **Protection**
- **Rest**
- **Ice**
- **Compression**
- **Elevation**
- **Support**

Some Gentle Reminders:

Reno American Little League goes to great lengths to provide as much training and instruction as possible, and to attend as many of the clinics provided as possible.

Whenever possible, make sure anyone at your practice has as a cellular phone to use (especially on those fields when no public phone is available)!

Remember, safety is everyone's job. Prevention is the key to reducing accident to a minimum. Report all hazardous conditions to the Safety Officer or another board member immediately. Don't play on a field that is not safe or with unsafe playing equipment. Be sure your players are fully equipped at all times, especially catchers and batter and check your team's equipment often.

Report any broken or unsafe equipment to the equipment manager, Stacey Park-Li at: 775-762-4092.

Safety At Tournaments

Safety is pursuant to the Nevada District I requirements.

Mandatory Pitch Count

As of the season beginning in April of 2012, all coaches in Reno American Little League will be mandated and adhere to the Little League pitch count rules. Any violation of the pitch count rules will be reviewed by the Reno American Little League board with any penalty or disciplinary action to be handed out by the board.

Concussions

THE FACTS:

- A concussion is a **brain injury**.
- All concussions are **serious**.
- Concussions can occur **without** loss of consciousness.
- Concussions can **occur in any sport**.
- Recognition and proper management of concussions when **they first occur** can help prevent further injury or even death.

ALERT ID

Reno American is proud to announce its partnership with **ALERT ID since 2012!** The idea was suggested by Washoe County Sheriff, Mike Haley, who is an executive team member of ALERT ID. Sheriff Haley believes that ALERT ID is the perfect fit for assisting Reno American Little League and other youth sports and activity organizations within the community in providing timely information to parents, family, and friends in the interest of protecting our children. The use of **ALERT ID IS FREE** and easy to use to assist in protecting the community.

ALERT ID uses the newest online technology to create instant, two-way communications between citizens and federal, state, and local authorities to provide immediate information on crime, terrorism, or natural disasters that threaten the safety of your family and community. Parents, friends, and league members could receive timely information through text messages or email from anything from a missing child, crime around the ballpark, to natural disasters.

For more information, please see the information attached to this Safety Manual.

Little League Player Registration

As of 2014, Little League International has mandated a new requirement (Regulation IV g) requesting all leagues to upload current player and coach data to the Little League Data Center before a league's Safety Plan can be approved. This ASAP requirement is an effort to provide coaches with important Little League information and initiatives prior to the season. Reno American has satisfied this requirement in 2021 through the Little League data center.

Please call 9-1-1 for ambulance, police, or fire department in case of emergency. If you do not have a cellular phone on hand, make sure to ask the closest person with a phone to reach out for help for your injured players. The sooner you can make contact with 9-1-1 the better off the child will be. Thanks so much!

AIG Accident Insurance Program

The group insurance program provided by member insurance companies of American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") for chartered Little League® programs is specifically designed to create affordable protection for all eligible participants and lower program costs to local leagues.

Leagues may purchase their insurance from any outside source, but the Accident Insurance and General Liability Insurance must, at a minimum, include comparable limits and scope of coverage to that provided by the AIG group insurance program for Little League. AIG provides the following types of insurance coverage for local Little League programs:

Accident Insurance

The Player Accident Policy, underwritten by National Union Fire Insurance Company (a member company of AIG), is an excess coverage, accident only plan, to be used as a supplement to other insurance carried under a family policy or insurance provided by an employer for the claimant. The policy is subject to a \$50 deductible that is the responsibility of the claimant. If a covered injury requires necessary treatment in the form of medical services or supplies provided by a physician, nurse, therapist, or other medical professional within 30 days after the date of the accident, the Insurer will pay the reasonable expenses incurred, subject to all policy language, provisions and exclusions.

Such reasonable expenses must be incurred within 52 weeks after the date of the injury to be considered (subject to any deferred benefits). The maximum accident medical expense benefit is \$100,000 for any one injury to any one Insured.

This accident insurance covers eligible participants (players, appointed/approved managers and coaches, volunteer umpires, scorekeepers, player agents, and safety officers) while traveling directly, without delay, to and from the field as well as during Little League practice sessions and games. Coverage also extends to league volunteers involved in authorized league activities. No coverage is in effect until the league has submitted their Charter Application and Insurance Enrollment form and the premium has been paid in full. This is a brief description of coverage.

Liability Insurance

The AIG group liability insurance program for chartered Little Leagues contains three individual policies to help protect the league in their daily operations—General Liability, Directors and Officers Liability, and Cyber Liability Coverage. A league that obtained their GL insurance coverage from another provider may not be enrolled in the additional policies (D&O and Cyber) that are strongly recommended. Be sure to review your insurance policy each year to make sure the league is properly covered for their activities and exposures.

- **General Liability Insurance**

General Liability Insurance covers your local league against litigation involving bodily injury or property damage claims, subject to any applicable exclusions. No coverage is in effect until the league has submitted their Charter Application and Insurance Enrollment form and the premium has been paid in full. If the league is served with litigation and/or made aware that someone is or will bring litigation against the local league for a bodily injury or property damage claim, please notify the Little League International Risk Management Department immediately with as much information that is currently available to the league. The information provided will be submitted to the insurance carrier for review and determination of coverage available to the league.

- **Directors and Officers Liability Insurance**

Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, covers litigation against your local league for issues involving discrimination, acts beyond granted authority, wrongful dismissal, libel/slander/defamation of character or errors and omissions in the performance of the league's official duties (exclusions apply). This coverage does not apply to bodily injury or property damage claims. If the league is served with litigation and/or made aware that someone is or will bring litigation against the local league for any of the above issues, please notify the Risk Management Department immediately with as much information that is currently available to the league. The information provided will be submitted to the insurance carrier for review and determination of coverage available to the league.

- **Cyber Liability Insurance**

The cyber liability insurance program can provide individual leagues with protection against the following:

Third-party claims arising from a failure of the insured's network security or a failure to protect data. Insurance also responds to regulatory actions in connection with a security failure, privacy breach or failure to disclose a security failure or privacy breach.

Direct first-party loss mitigation costs of responding to a security failure or privacy breach by paying costs of notifications, public relations, and other services to assist in managing and mitigating a cyber-incident, including forensic investigations, legal consultations and identity monitoring costs for victim of a breach.

Protects the league/District for claims arising from a failure of their network security or a failure to protect their electronic or paper data. Major exposure for leagues and Districts at tournament time when carrying their tournament affidavits and proofs of eligibility for all teams/players.

The policy is **NOT** intended to provide any benefits for third party vendors, such as companies that provide the league with online registration services.

Crime Insurance

Crime Insurance, which is optional, but strongly encouraged for local leagues, protects leagues against a monetary loss caused by dishonesty, the disappearance of money, securities or other property and the destruction of money and securities. It also includes coverage for the burglary or theft of property and/or money. This policy does not protect the league with regard to acts such as vandalism, fire or flood. If desired, the league should purchase a local policy for protection against such events of their owned property. The premium is very reasonable at \$250 per League or District.

2021 Board Members

Board Members			
NAME	POSITION	PHONE	EMAIL
Dave DeValk	President	775-560-0621	dave@renoamerican.com
Paul Petersen	Vice President #1	775-409-5660	paul@renoamerican.com
Sam Lucia	Vice President #2	775-843-9313	samlucia@renoamerican.com
Brian Ligon	Treasurer	775-336-7248	brian@renoamerican.com
Brian Park-Li	Secretary (Keeper of the Scrolls)	775-233-0197	brianpark-li@renoamerican.com
John Cole	Player Agent #1	775-762-3242	johncole@renoamerican.com
Gary Furumoto	Player Agent #2	530-320-9898	gary@renoamerican.com
Scott Walquist	Safety Officer	775-287-6788	scott@renoamerican.com
Del Fonder	Umpire in Chief	775-338-6065	del@renoamerican.com
Erik Bonesteel	Web Master	775-225-7500	erikb@renoamerican.com
Eric Borja	Information Officer	775-842-0185	ericborja@renoamerican.com
Riley Killingsworth	Security & Background Checks	916-996-3519	Riley@renoamerican.com
Mike Warmbrodt	Fields and Maintenance Officer	775-842-0936	mike@renoamerican.com
Megan Larrance	Snack Bar Manager	775-240-5448	megan@renoamerican.com
Stacey Park-Li	Playing Equipment Manager	775-762-4092	staceyp@renoamerican.com
Brian Fritz	Past President	775-233-6749	brianfritz@renoamerican.com

Board Members			
NAME	POSITION	PHONE	EMAIL
Charles Boolin	Board Member	775-247-4190	charles@renoamerican.com
Trevor Bradshaw	Board Member	775-544-2212	trevor@renoamerican.com
Eric Brown	Board Member	775-544-4851	eric@renoamerican.com
Andrew Casacca	Board Member	831-206-5656	andrewc@renoamerican.com
Chris Craft	Board Member	619-871-8605	chriscraft@renoamerican.com
Kathy Diethrich	Board Member	775-843-6529	kathy@renoamerican.com
Gary Furumoto	Board Member	530-320-9898	gary@renoamerican.com
Anthony Hodge	Board Member	775-815-9539	anthony@renoamerican.com
Dan Lewis	Board Member	775-842-9377	danlewis@renoamerican.com
Jerred McAdara	Board Member	775-219-8466	jerred@renoamerican.com
Ryan Parkins	Board Member	775-772-0568	ryanparkins@renoamerican.com
Justin Patay	Board Member	702-556-5518	justinp@renoamerican.com
Paul Petersen	Board Member	775-409-5660	paul@renoamerican.com
Jenni Wilson	Board Member	775-842-6330	Jenni@renoamerican.com
Casey Zimmerman	Board Member	775-287-8948	casey@renoamerican.com



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/Country: _____ Zip: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____ Mobile Phone: _____

PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION:

Email: _____

In case of emergency, if family physician cannot be reached, I hereby authorize my child to be treated by Certified
Emergency Personnel. (i.e. EMT, First Responder, E.R. Physician)

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 cannot be reached in case of emergency, contact:

Name	Phone	Relationship to Player
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Name	Phone	Relationship to Player
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Please list any allergies/medical problems, including those requiring maintenance medication. (i.e. Diabetic, Asthma, Seizure Disorder)

Medical Diagnosis	Medication	Dosage	Frequency of Dosage

Date of last Tetanus Toxoid Booster: _____

The purpose of the above listed information is to ensure that medical personnel have details of any medical problem which may interfere with or alter treatment.

Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____
Authorized Parent/Guardian Signature Date: _____

FOR LEAGUE USE ONLY:

League Name: _____ League ID: _____

Division: _____ Team: _____ Date: _____

WARNING: PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CANNOT PREVENT ALL INJURIES A PLAYER MIGHT RECEIVE WHILE PARTICIPATING IN BASEBALL/SOFTBALL.
Little League does not limit participation in its activities on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, national origin, gender, sexual preference or religious preference.

Little League® Baseball & Softball CLAIM FORM INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING — It is important that parents/guardians and players note that: *Protective equipment cannot prevent all injuries a player might receive while participating in baseball/softball.*

To expedite league personnel's reporting of injuries, we have prepared guidelines to use as a checklist in completing reports. It will save time -- and speed your payment of claims.

The National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. (NUFIC) Accident Master Policy acquired through Little League® contains an "Excess Coverage Provision" whereby all personal and/or group insurance shall be used first.

The Accident Claim Form must be fully completed, including a Social Security Number, for processing. To help explain insurance coverage to parents/guardians refer to *What Parents Should Know* on the internet that should be reproduced on your league's letterhead and distributed to parents/guardians of all participants at registration time.

If injuries occur, initially it is necessary to determine whether claimant's parents/guardians or the claimant has other insurance such as group, employer, Blue Cross and Blue Shield, etc., which pays benefits. (This information should be obtained at the time of registration prior to tryouts.) If such coverage is provided, the claim must be filed first with the primary company under which the parent/guardian or claimant is insured.

When filing a claim, all medical costs should be fully itemized and forwarded to Little League International. If no other insurance is in effect, a letter from the parent/guardian or claimant's employer explaining the lack of group or employer insurance should accompany the claim form.

The NUFIC Accident Policy is acquired by leagues, not parents, and provides comprehensive coverage at an affordable cost. Accident coverage is underwritten by National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, a Pennsylvania Insurance company, with its principal place of business at 175 Water Street, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10038. It is currently authorized to transact business in all states and the District of Columbia. NAIC Number 19445. This is a brief description of the coverage available under the policy. The policy will contain limitations, exclusions, and termination provisions. Full details of the coverage are contained in the Policy. If there are any conflicts between this document and the Policy, the Policy shall govern.

The current insurance rates would not be possible without your help in stressing safety programs at the local level. The ASAP manual, **League Safety Officer Program Kit**, is recommended for use by your Safety Officer.

TREATMENT OF DENTAL INJURIES

Deferred Dental Treatment for claims or injuries occurring in 2002 and beyond: If the insured incurs injury to sound, natural teeth and necessary treatment requires that dental treatment for that injury must be postponed to a date more than 52 weeks after the date of the injury due to, but not limited to, the physiological changes occurring to an insured who is a growing child, we will pay the lesser of the maximum benefit of \$1,500.00 or the reasonable expense incurred for the deferred dental treatment. Reasonable expenses incurred for deferred dental treatment are only covered if they are incurred on or before the insured's 23rd birthday. Reasonable Expenses incurred for deferred root canal therapy are only covered if they are incurred within 104 weeks after the date the Injury is sustained.

CHECKLIST FOR PREPARING CLAIM FORM

1. Print or type all information.
2. Complete all portions of the claim form before mailing to our office.
3. Be sure to include league name and league ID number.

PART I - CLAIMANT, OR PARENT(S)/GUARDIAN(S), IF CLAIMANT IS A MINOR

1. The adult claimant or parent(s)/guardians(s) must sign this section, **if the claimant is a minor.**
2. Give the name and address of the injured person, along with the name and address of the parent(s)/guardian(s), if claimant is a minor.
3. Fill out all sections, including check marks in the appropriate boxes for all categories. **Do not leave any section blank. This will cause a delay in processing your claim and a copy of the claim form will be returned to you for completion.**
4. It is mandatory to forward information on other insurance. Without that information there will be a delay in processing your claim. If no insurance, written verification from each parent/spouse employer must be submitted.
5. Be certain all necessary papers are attached to the claim form. (See instruction 3.) Only itemized bills are acceptable.
6. On dental claims, it is necessary to submit charges to the major medical and dental insurance company of the claimant, or parent(s)/guardian(s) if claimant is a minor. "Accident-related treatment to whole, sound, natural teeth as a direct and independent result of an accident" must be stated on the form and bills. Please forward a copy of the insurance company's response to Little League International. Include the claimant's name, league ID, and year of the injury on the form.

PART II - LEAGUE STATEMENT

1. This section must be filled out, signed and dated by the **league official.**
2. Fill out all sections, including check marks in the appropriate boxes for all categories. **Do not leave any section blank. This will cause a delay in processing your claim and a copy of the claim form will be returned to you for completion.**

IMPORTANT: Notification of a claim should be filed with Little League International within 20 days of the incident for the current season.

General Liability Claim Form

Send Completed form to:

Little League Baseball and Softball

539 US Route 15 Hwy

P.O. Box 3485

Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701-0485

(570) 326-1921 Fax (570) 326-2951

(LEXINGTON USE ONLY)

Telephone immediate notice to Little League® International

CN

Insured	Name of League		League I.D. Number (Used as location code)			
	Name of League Official (please print)		Position in League			
	Address of League Official (Street, City, State, Zip)		Phone No. (Res.)			
			Phone No. (Bus.)			
Time and Place of Accident	Date of Accident	Hour	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	Accident occurred at (Street, City, State, Zip)		
	Arising out of Operations conducted at					
	Was Police Report made? If yes, where? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Description of Accident	State cause and describe facts surrounding accident (Use reverse side if needed)					

	Who owns Premises		Person in charge of Premises		
Coverage Data	Limits		Elevator:	Products:	Cont:
	BI/PD:	Med. Pay: None	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Policy Number		Policy Dates: Begin: End:		
	Is there any other insurance applicable to this risk? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				

Property Damage	Name of Owner		Description of Property		
	Address (Street, City, State, Zip)		Name of Insurance Co.		
			Nature and Extent of Damages and Estimate of Repair		

Insured Person and Injuries	Name		Phone No. (Res)		
	Address (Street, City, State, Zip)		Occupation	Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Single
			Phone No. (Bus)		

Employers Name and Address	
Did you provide or authorize medical attention? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Attending Doctor's Name and Address
Description of Injury	
Where was the injured taken after accident?	Probable length of Disability

Witnesses:	Name, Address, Phone Number
	Name, Address, Phone Number
	Name, Address, Phone Number

Date of Report:	Signature of League Official:	Position in League
-----------------	-------------------------------	--------------------

USE REVERSE SIDE FOR DIAGRAM AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE IN REPORTING THE ACCIDENT



Applicable in Arizona

For your protection, Arizona law requires the following statement to appear on this form. Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

Applicable in Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia

Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or another person, files a 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, subject to criminal prosecution and [NY: substantial] civil penalties. In DC, LA, ME, TN and VA, insurance benefits may also be denied.

Applicable in California

For your protection, California law requires the following to appear on this form: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in state prison.

Applicable in Colorado

It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policy holder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policy holder or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

Applicable in Florida and Idaho

Any person who Knowingly and with the intent to injure, Defraud, or Deceive any Insurance Company Files a Statement of Claim Containing any False, Incomplete or Misleading information is Guilty of a Felony.*

* In Florida - Third Degree Felony

Applicable in Hawaii

For your protection, Hawaii law requires you to be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

Applicable in Indiana

A person who knowingly and with intent to defraud an insurer files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information commits a felony.

Applicable in Minnesota

A person who files a claim with intent to defraud or helps commit a fraud against an insurer is guilty of a crime.

Applicable in Nevada

Pursuant to NRS 686A.291, any person who knowingly and willfully files a statement of claim that contains any false, incomplete or misleading information concerning a material fact is guilty of a felony.

Applicable in New Hampshire

Any person who, with purpose to injure, defraud or deceive any insurance company, files a statement of claim containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is subject to prosecution and punishment for insurance fraud, as provided in RSA 638:20.

Applicable in Ohio

Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he/she is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

Applicable in Oklahoma

WARNING: Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.



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

1. 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.
2. 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.		
Name of Injured Person/Claimant			SSN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YY)	Age
					Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male
Name of Parent/Guardian, if Claimant is a Minor			Home Phone (Inc. Area Code)		Bus. Phone (Inc. Area Code)
			() ()		() ()
Address of Claimant			Address of Parent/Guardian, if different		

The Little League Master Accident Policy provides benefits in **excess** of benefits from other insurance programs subject to a \$50 deductible per injury. "Other insurance programs" include family's personal insurance, student insurance through a school or insurance through an employer for employees and family members. Please CHECK the appropriate boxes below. If YES, follow instruction 3 above.

Does the insured Person/Parent/Guardian have any insurance through:

Employer Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	School Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Individual Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Dental Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Date of Accident	Time of Accident	Type of Injury
	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	

Describe exactly how accident happened, including playing position at the time of accident:

Check all applicable responses in **each** column:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> BASEBALL | <input type="checkbox"/> CHALLENGER (4-18) | <input type="checkbox"/> PLAYER | <input type="checkbox"/> TRYOUTS | <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL EVENT (NOT GAMES) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOFTBALL | <input type="checkbox"/> T-BALL (4-7) | <input type="checkbox"/> MANAGER, COACH | <input type="checkbox"/> PRACTICE | <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL GAME(S) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CHALLENGER | <input type="checkbox"/> MINOR (6-12) | <input type="checkbox"/> VOLUNTEER UMPIRE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED GAME | (Submit a copy of your approval from Little League Incorporated) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TAD (2ND SEASON) | <input type="checkbox"/> LITTLE LEAGUE (9-12) | <input type="checkbox"/> PLAYER AGENT | <input type="checkbox"/> TRAVEL TO | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> INTERMEDIATE (50/70) (11-13) | <input type="checkbox"/> OFFICIAL SCOREKEEPER | <input type="checkbox"/> TRAVEL FROM | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> JUNIOR (12-14) | <input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY OFFICER | <input type="checkbox"/> TOURNAMENT | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR (13-16) | <input type="checkbox"/> VOLUNTEER WORKER | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Describe) | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> BIG (14-18) | | | |

I hereby certify that I have read the answers to all parts of this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief the information contained is complete and correct as herein given.

I understand that it is a crime for any person to intentionally attempt to defraud or knowingly facilitate a fraud against an insurer by submitting an application or filing a claim containing a false or deceptive statement(s). See Remarks section on reverse side of form.

I hereby authorize any physician, hospital or other medically related facility, insurance company or other organization, institution or person that has any records or knowledge of me, and/or the above named claimant, or our health, to disclose, whenever requested to do so by Little League and/or National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. A photostatic copy of this authorization shall be considered as effective and valid as the original.

Date	Claimant/Parent/Guardian Signature (In a two parent household, both parents must sign this form.)
Date	Claimant/Parent/Guardian Signature

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.

PART 2 - LEAGUE STATEMENT (Other than Parent or Claimant)

Name of League	Name of Injured Person/Claimant	League I.D. Number
Name of League Official		Position in League
Address of League Official		Telephone Numbers (Inc. Area Codes) Residence: () Business: () Fax: ()

Were you a witness to the accident? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Provide names and addresses of any known witnesses to the reported accident.

Check the boxes for all appropriate items below. At least one item in each column must be selected.

POSITION WHEN INJURED

- ☐ 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

- ☐ 01 ABRASION
☐ 02 BITES
☐ 03 CONCUSSION
☐ 04 CONTUSION
☐ 05 DENTAL
☐ 06 DISLOCATION
☐ 07 DISMEMBERMENT
☐ 08 EPIPHYSES
☐ 09 FATALITY
☐ 10 FRACTURE
☐ 11 HEMATOMA
☐ 12 HEMORRHAGE
☐ 13 LACERATION
☐ 14 PUNCTURE
☐ 15 RUPTURE
☐ 16 SPRAIN
☐ 17 SUNSTROKE
☐ 18 OTHER
☐ 19 UNKNOWN
☐ 20 PARALYSIS/
PARAPLEGIC

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

- ☐ 01 BATTED BALL
☐ 02 BATTING
☐ 03 CATCHING
☐ 04 COLLIDING
☐ 05 COLLIDING WITH FENCE
☐ 06 FALLING
☐ 07 HIT BY BAT
☐ 08 HORSEPLAY
☐ 09 PITCHED BALL
☐ 10 RUNNING
☐ 11 SHARP OBJECT
☐ 12 SLIDING
☐ 13 TAGGING
☐ 14 THROWING
☐ 15 THROWN BALL
☐ 16 OTHER
☐ 17 UNKNOWN

Does your league use batting helmets with attached face guards? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If YES, are they ☐ Mandatory or ☐ Optional At what levels are they used?

I hereby certify that the above named claimant was injured while covered by the Little League Baseball Accident Insurance Policy at the time of the reported accident. I also certify that the information contained in the Claimant's Notification is true and correct as stated, to the best of my knowledge.

Date _____ League Official Signature _____

League Name: _____ League ID: ____ - ____ - ____ Incident Date: _____

Field Name/Location: _____ Incident Time: _____

Injured Person's Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address: _____ Age: _____ Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

City: _____ State _____ ZIP: _____ Home Phone: () _____

Parent's Name (If Player): _____ Work Phone: () _____

Parents' Address (If Different): _____ City _____

Incident occurred while participating in:

- A.) ☐ Baseball ☐ Softball ☐ Challenger ☐ TAD
- B.) ☐ Challenger ☐ T-Ball ☐ Minor ☐ Major ☐ Intermediate (50/70)
☐ Junior ☐ Senior ☐ Big League
- C.) ☐ Tryout ☐ Practice ☐ Game ☐ Tournament ☐ Special Event
☐ Travel to ☐ Travel from ☐ Other (Describe): _____

Position/Role of person(s) involved in incident:

- D.) ☐ Batter ☐ Baserunner ☐ Pitcher ☐ Catcher ☐ First Base ☐ Second
☐ Third ☐ Short Stop ☐ Left Field ☐ Center Field ☐ Right Field ☐ Dugout
☐ Umpire ☐ Coach/Manager ☐ Spectator ☐ Volunteer ☐ Other: _____

Type of injury: _____
_____**Was first aid required?** ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what: _____**Was professional medical treatment required?** ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what: _____
(If yes, the player must present a non-restrictive medical release prior to to being allowed in a game or practice.)**Type of incident and location:**

- A.) On Primary Playing Field
☐ Base Path: ☐ Running or ☐ Sliding
☐ Hit by Ball: ☐ Pitched or ☐ Thrown or ☐ Batted
☐ Collision with: ☐ Player or ☐ Structure
☐ Grounds Defect
☐ Other: _____
- B.) Adjacent to Playing Field
☐ Seating Area
☐ Parking Area
C.) Concession Area
☐ Volunteer Worker
☐ Customer/Bystander
- D.) Off Ball Field
☐ Travel:
☐ Car or ☐ Bike or
☐ Walking
☐ League Activity
☐ Other: _____

Please give a short description of incident: _____
_____**Could this accident have been avoided? How:** _____

This form is for local Little League use only (should not be sent to Little League International). This document should be used to evaluate potential safety hazards, unsafe practices and/or to contribute positive ideas in order to improve league safety. When an accident occurs, obtain as much information as possible. For all Accident claims or injuries that could become claims to any eligible participant under the Accident Insurance policy, please complete the Accident Notification Claim form available at http://www.littleleague.org/Assets/forms_pubs/asap/AccidentClaimForm.pdf and send to Little League International. For all other claims to non-eligible participants under the Accident policy or claims that may result in litigation, please fill out the General Liability Claim form available here: http://www.littleleague.org/Assets/forms_pubs/asap/GLClaimForm.pdf.

Prepared By/Position: _____ Phone Number: (____) _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



Little League® Volunteer Application – 2021

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



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 ATTACHED TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION.

All RED fields are required.

Name _____ Date _____
First Middle Name or Initial Last

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Social Security # (mandatory) _____

Cell Phone _____ Business Phone _____

Home Phone: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Date of Birth _____

Occupation _____

Employer _____

Address _____

Special professional training, skills, hobbies: _____

Community affiliations (Clubs, Service Organizations, etc.): _____

Previous volunteer experience (including baseball/softball and year): _____

1. Do you have children in the program? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, list full name and what level? _____

2. Special Certification (CPR, Medical, etc.)? If yes, list: _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Do you have a valid driver's license? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Driver's License#: _____ State _____

4. 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?

If yes, describe each in full: _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No
(If volunteer answered yes to Question 4, the local league must contact the Little League Security Manager.)

5. Have you ever been convicted of or plead no contest or guilty to any crime(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe each in full: _____
(Answering yes to Question 5, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)

6. Do you have any criminal charges pending against you regarding any crime(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, describe each in full: _____
(Answering yes to Question 6, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)

7. Have you ever been refused participation in any other youth programs and/or listed on the SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary Database or USA Baseball Ineligible List? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, explain: _____

(If 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.)

☐ League Official ☐ Umpire ☐ Manager ☐ Concession Stand
☐ 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: LittleLeague.org/BgStateLaws

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 offender registries (some of which contain name only searches 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 position is conditional upon the league receiving no inappropriate information on my background. I hereby release and agree to hold harmless from liability the local Little League, Little League Baseball, Incorporated, the officers, employees and volunteers thereof, or any other person 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 _____ Date _____

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 officer _____ on _____

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 SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary and USA Baseball Ineligible List)*

OR

☐ National Criminal Database check ☐ SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary Database and/or
☐ National Sex Offender Registry ☐ USA Baseball Ineligible List Sex Offender

*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.

Little League® "Basic" Volunteer Application – 2021

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



This volunteer application can be used as a reference for leagues utilizing the JDP Quick App or for leagues that are using an outside background check provider that meets the standards of Little League Regulation 1(c)(9). Visit LittleLeague.org/localBGcheck for more information.

All RED fields are required.

Name _____
First Middle Name or Initial Last

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone: _____ Cell Phone _____

Work Phone: _____ E-mail Address: _____

Driver's License#: _____

1. 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?

If yes, describe each in full: _____ ☐ Yes ☐ No
(If volunteer answered yes to Question 1, the local league must contact the Little League Security Manager.)

2. Have you ever been convicted of or plead no contest or guilty to any crime(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe each in full: _____
(Answering yes to Question 2, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)

3. Do you have any criminal charges pending against you regarding any crime(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe each in full: _____
(Answering yes to Question 3, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)

4. Have you ever been refused participation in any other youth programs and/or listed on the SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary Database or USA Baseball Ineligible List? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, explain: _____
(If volunteer answered yes to Question 4, the local league must contact the Little League Security Manager.)

5. In which of the following would you like to participate? (Check one or more.)

☐ League Official ☐ Field Maintenance ☐ Concession Stand
☐ Coach ☐ Manager ☐ Other _____
☐ Umpire ☐ Scorekeeper

A COPY OF VALID GOVERNMENT ISSUED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION MUST BE ATTACHED TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION (NOT NECESSARY IF VOLUNTEER IS RETURNING).

Please provide updated information below if there are any changes from previous years or requesting a new position.

Occupation: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

Special professional training, skills, hobbies:

Special Certifications (CPR, Medical, etc.):

Special Affiliations (Clubs, Services Organizations, etc.):

Previous volunteer experience (including baseball/softball and years (s)):

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: LittleLeague.org/BgStateLaws

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 offender registries (some of which contain name only searches 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 position is conditional upon the league receiving no inappropriate information on my background. I hereby release and agree to hold harmless from liability the local Little League, Little League Baseball, Incorporated, the officers, employees and volunteers thereof, or any other person 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 Name (please print or type) _____

Applicant Signature _____ Date _____

If Minor/Parent Signature _____ Date _____

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 officer _____ on _____

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 SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary and USA Baseball Ineligible List) *

OR

☐ National Criminal Database check ☐ SafeSport Centralized Disciplinary Database and/or
☐ National Sex Offender Registry USA Baseball Ineligible List Sex Offender

** 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.

It is suggested this memo should be reproduced on your league's letterhead over the signature of your president or safety officer and distributed to the parents of all participants at registration time.

WARNING: Protective equipment cannot prevent all injuries a player might receive while participating in Baseball / Softball.

WHAT PARENTS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT LITTLE LEAGUE® INSURANCE

The Little League Insurance Program is designed to afford protection to all participants at the most economical cost to the local league. The Little League Player Accident Policy is an excess coverage, accident only plan, to be used as a supplement to other insurance carried under a family policy or insurance provided by an employer. If there is no primary coverage, Little League insurance will provide benefits for eligible charges, up to Usual and Customary allowances for your area. A \$50 deductible applies for all claims, up to the maximum stated benefits.

This plan makes it possible to offer exceptional, affordable protection with assurance to parents that adequate coverage is in force for all chartered and insured Little League approved programs and events.

If your child sustains a covered injury while taking part in a scheduled Little League Baseball or Softball game or practice, here is how the insurance works:

1. The Little League Baseball and Softball accident notification form must be completed by parents (if the claimant is under 19 years of age) and a league official and forwarded directly to Little League Headquarters within 20 days after the accident. A photocopy of the form should be made and kept by the parent/claimant. Initial medical/dental treatment must be rendered within 30 days of the Little League accident.
2. Itemized bills, including description of service, date of service, procedure and diagnosis codes for medical services/ supplies and/or other documentation related to a claim for benefits are to be provided within 90 days after the accident. In no event shall such proof be furnished later than 12 months from the date the initial 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 International, 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 after the 52-week time limit when:
 - (a) Deferred medical benefits apply when necessary treatment requiring the removal of a pin /plate, applied to transfix a bone in the year of injury, or scar tissue removal, after the 52-week time limit is required. The Company will pay the Reasonable Expense incurred, subject to the Policy's maximum limit of \$100,000 for any one injury to any one Insured. However, in no event will any benefit be paid under this provision for any expenses incurred more than 24 months from the date the injury was sustained.
 - (b) If the Insured incurs Injury, to sound, natural teeth and Necessary Treatment requires treatment for that Injury be postponed to a date more than 52 weeks after the injury due to, but not limited to, the physiological changes of a growing child, the Company will pay the lesser of: 1. A maximum of \$1,500 or 2. Reasonable Expenses incurred for the deferred dental treatment.

Reasonable Expenses incurred for deferred dental treatment are only covered if they are incurred on or before the Insured's 23rd birthday. Reasonable Expenses incurred for deferred root canal therapy are only covered if they are incurred within 104 weeks after the date the Injury occurs.

No payment will be made for deferred treatment unless the Physician submits written certification, within 52 weeks after the accident, that the treatment must be postponed for the above stated reasons.

Benefits are payable subject to the Excess Coverage and the Exclusions provisions of the Policy.

We hope this brief summary has been helpful in providing a better understanding of the operation of the Little League insurance program.



LITTLE LEAGUE® BACKGROUND CHECKS

Provided by JDP

Ensure Safety For Everyone In Your League.

Easily screen your League coaches and volunteers.



Round the Bases with 4 Steps to Safety and Success!



Step 1: Register

Complete the registration form online at <https://www.littleleague.org/player-safety/child-protection-program/> or call JDP at 855.799.8753. Make sure you have everything you need to register. There is a registration checklist on the back of this sheet.



Step 2: Receive Your User Name & Password

When you receive your user name and password via e-mail, you are ready to start! For a user guide please visit www.jdp.com/littleleague-backgroundcheck/.



Step 3: Order Background Checks

Begin screening your volunteers. The first 125 screens are free to the district and local Little League, paid for by Little League International. Each additional screen will be at a minimal cost.



Step 4: Reports

Visit www.jdp.com/littleleague-backgroundcheck/ to login and view your reports!

For more information on Little League® Background Checks visit
<https://www.littleleague.org/player-safety/child-protection-program/>



301 Grant St. #4300 Pittsburgh, PA 15219 • T (855) 799-8753 • E littleleague@jdp.com
Visit www.jdp.com/littleleague-backgroundchecks/ to get started.



LITTLE LEAGUE® BACKGROUND CHECKS

Provided by JDP

Registration Checklist

Make sure to have the following information available when you begin the registration process.

- Your League ID*
- You will not be asked for a credit card until your 126th search.
- Details of the person requesting access to submit backgrounds

We have extended our phone support hours to better assist you. Call the support line Mon-Fri from 7:30 AM to 9:00 PM EST.

*If you do not know your league ID, please call 570-326-1921 for assistance.

For Returning Presidents with Existing Accounts

If you are a returning league president with an active account, we can help with any account questions you may have for the upcoming season. Call 855.799.8753

- Reset passwords
- Update credit card information
- Get account number help
- Learn more about the service

For New Presidents with Existing Accounts

If you are a new president and need to update the contact information associated with an existing account for your league, please complete and submit the online "Information Change Form" that can be found at www.littleleague.org/background. Look on the right-hand side, bottom FAQ question, "I am a new League President . . ." Your change request will be reviewed and completed within 5 to 7 business days.

Additional Information

Q Who in the local league should be responsible to process the background check information?

A Little League International recommends the board of directors appoint the local league president and two other individuals to handle the background checks. These individuals may be from the board or individuals outside the board. For instance, the board of directors may appoint individuals who have significant professional background in this area, such as law enforcement officers or individuals with a legal background.

Q What type of offenses are we screening for when we conduct a background check?

A Local leagues are conducting a National Criminal File database that includes criminal records and sex offender registry records across 50 states. An individual who has been convicted or pled guilty to charges involving or against a minor, no matter when the offense occurred, must not be permitted to work or volunteer.

Q How do volunteers get copies of their background report?

A Volunteers may receive a copy of their full report or dispute a criminal record associated with their report by contacting the JDP Consumer Disclosure team at 855.799.8753 or by emailing littleleague@jdp.com. If a negative record is reported on a volunteer's background report, they will automatically receive a copy via email or U.S. Mail. Local Little League will supply the volunteer with a copy of the report if they intend to take adverse action based on the information in the background report.

For more information on Little League® Background Checks visit
<https://www.littleleague.org/player-safety/child-protection-program/>



301 Grant St. #4300 Pittsburgh, PA 15219 • T (855) 799-8753 • E littleleague@jdp.com
Visit www.jdp.com/littleleague-backgroundchecks/ to get started.

A Fact Sheet for YOUTH SPORTS COACHES



One of the main jobs of a youth sports coach is keeping athletes safe. This sheet has information to help you protect athletes from concussion or other serious brain injury, learn how to spot a concussion, and know 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 Athletes Safe?

Sports are a great way for children and teens to stay healthy and can help them do well in school. As a youth sports coach, your actions create the culture for safety and can help lower an athlete's chance of getting a concussion or other serious injury. Aggressive and/or unsportsmanlike behavior among athletes can increase their chances of getting a concussion or other serious injury. Here are some ways you can help keep your athletes safe:

Talk with athletes about the importance of reporting a concussion:

- Talk with athletes about any concerns they might have about reporting their concussion symptoms. Make sure to tell them that safety comes first and you expect them to tell you and their parent(s) if they think they have a concussion.

Create a culture of safety at games and practices:

- Teach athletes ways to lower the chances of getting a concussion.
- Enforce the rules of the sport for fair play, safety, and sportsmanship.
- Ensure athletes avoid unsafe actions such as:
 - › Striking another athlete in the head;
 - › Using their head or helmet to contact another athlete;



Plan ahead. How can you help encourage concussion reporting among your athletes?

➤ Athletes May Try to Hide Concussion Symptoms

Among a group of almost 800 high school athletes:

69% reported playing with concussion symptoms.

40% of these athletes said that their coach was not aware that they had a possible concussion.¹

Athletes may be less likely to tell their coach or athletic trainer about a possible concussion during a championship game or other important event.²

- › Making illegal contacts or checking, tackling, or colliding with an unprotected opponent; and/or
- › Trying to injure or put another athlete at risk for injury.
- Tell athletes that you expect good sportsmanship at all times, both on and off the playing field.

Keep up-to-date on concussion information:

- Review your state, league, and/or organization's concussion guidelines and protocols.
- Take a training course on concussion. CDC offers concussion training at no cost at www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP.
- Download CDC's *HEADS UP* app or a list of concussion signs and symptoms that you can keep on hand.

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



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury
Prevention and Control

The Way You Talk and Think About Concussion Affects Athletes.

Make sure to tell athletes that safety comes first and you expect them to tell you and their parent(s) if they think they have a concussion.



Check out the equipment and sports facilities:

- Make sure all athletes wear a helmet that fits well and is in good condition when appropriate for the sport or activity. There is no “concussion-proof” helmet, so it is important to enforce safety rules that protect athletes from hits to the head and when a helmet falls off during a play.
- Work with the game or event administrator to remove tripping hazards and ensure that equipment, such as goalposts, have padding that is in good condition.

Keep emergency contact information handy:

- Bring emergency contact information for parents and health care providers to each game and practice in case an athlete needs to be taken to an emergency department right away for a concussion or other serious injury.
- If first responders are called to care for an injured athlete, provide them with details about how the injury happened and how the athlete was acting after the injury.

How Can I Spot a Possible Concussion?

Athletes 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 Coaches or Parents

- 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.



Plan ahead. How can you help athletes lower their chance of getting a concussion?

➤ **Some athletes may not report a concussion because they don’t think a concussion is serious.**

They may also worry about:

- ▶ **Losing their position on the team or during the game.**
- ▶ **Jeopardizing their future sports career.**
- ▶ **Looking weak.**
- ▶ **Letting their teammates or the team down.**
- ▶ **What their coach or teammates might think of them.^{3,4,5}**

Symptoms Reported by Athletes

- 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”.

NOTE: Concussion signs and symptoms often show up soon after the injury, but it can be hard to tell how serious the concussion is at first. Some symptoms may not be noticed or may not show up for hours or days.

Enforce Safe Play. You Set the Tone for Safety.

As many as 25 percent of the concussions reported among high school athletes result from aggressive or illegal play.⁶



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 ensure an athlete is taken 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.

What Should I Do If I Think an Athlete Has a Possible Concussion?

As a coach, if you think an athlete may have a concussion, you should:

Remove the athlete from play.

When in doubt, sit them out!

Keep an athlete with a possible concussion out of play on the same day of the injury and until cleared by a health care provider.

Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a health care provider should assess an athlete for a possible concussion. After you remove an athlete with a possible concussion from practice or play, the decision about return to practice or play is a medical decision that should be made by a health care provider. As a coach, recording the following



Plan ahead. What should you do if you think an athlete has a concussion?



Concussions Affect Each Athlete Differently.

While most athletes with a concussion feel better within a couple of weeks, some will have symptoms for months or longer. Talk with an athlete's parents if you notice their concussion symptoms come back after they return to play.

information can help a health care provider in assessing the athlete after the injury:

- Cause of the injury and force of the hit or blow to the head or body.
- Any loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out) and if so, for how long.
- Any memory loss right after the injury.
- Any seizures right after the injury.
- Number of previous concussions (if any).

Inform the athlete's parent(s) about the possible concussion.

Let them know about the possible concussion and give them the [HEADS UP](#) fact sheet for parents. This fact sheet can help parents watch the athlete for concussion signs or symptoms that may show up or get worse once the athlete is at home or returns to school.

Ask for written instructions from the athlete's health care provider on return to play.

These instructions should include information about when they can return to play and what steps you should take to help them safely return to play.

Work with the athlete's health care provider and follow the five gradual steps for return to play.

An athlete's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is carefully managed and monitored by a health care provider.



Plan ahead. How can you help an athlete safely return to play after a concussion?

Why Should I Remove an Athlete With a Possible Concussion from Play?

The brain needs time to heal after a concussion. An athlete who continues to play with concussion has 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 an athlete for a lifetime. It can even be fatal.

What Steps Can I Take to Help an Athlete Return to Play?

An athlete's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is approved and carefully managed and monitored by a health care provider. When available, be sure to also work closely with your team's certified athletic trainer.

Below are five gradual steps that you, along with a health care provider, should follow to help safely return an athlete to play. Remember, this is a gradual process. These steps should not be completed in one day, but instead over days, weeks, or months.

BASELINE: Athlete is back to their regular school activities, is no longer experiencing symptoms from the injury when doing normal activities, and has a green light from their health care provider to begin the return to play process.

An athlete should only move to the next step if they do not have any new symptoms at the current step.

STEP 1: Begin with light aerobic exercise only to increase an athlete's heart rate. This means about 5 to 10 minutes on an exercise bike, walking, or light jogging. No weightlifting at this point.

STEP 2: Continue with activities to increase an athlete's heart rate with body or head movement. This includes moderate jogging, brief running, moderate-intensity stationary biking, moderate-intensity weightlifting (less time and/or less weight than a typical routine).

STEP 3: Add heavy non-contact physical activity, such as sprinting/running, high-intensity stationary biking, regular weightlifting routine, non-contact sport-specific drills (in 3 planes of movement).

STEP 4: An athlete may return to practice and full contact (if appropriate for the sport) in controlled practice.

STEP 5: An athlete may return to competition.

REMEMBER: It is important for you and the athlete's parent(s) to watch for concussion symptoms after each day's return to play progression activity. If an athlete's concussion symptoms come back, or he or she gets new symptoms when becoming more active at any step, this is a sign that the athlete is pushing him- or herself too hard. The athlete should stop these activities, and the athlete's health care provider should be contacted. After the okay from the athlete's health care provider, the athlete can begin at the previous step.



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.

¹ Rivara FP, Schiff MA, Chrisman SP, Chung SK, Ellenbogen RG, Herring SA. (2014). The effect of coach education on reporting of concussions among high school athletes after passage of a concussion law. *Amer J Sports Med*, May, 2014, 42(5):1197-1203.

² Bramley H, Patrick K, Lehman E, Silvis M. (2012). High school soccer players with concussion education are more likely to notify their coach of a suspected concussion. (2012). *Clin Pediatr (Phila)*, 2012 April, 51(4):332-336.

³ Kerr ZY, Register-Mihalik JK, Marshall SW, Evenson KR, Mihalik JP, Guskiewicz KM (2014). Disclosure and non-disclosure of concussion and concussion symptoms in athletes: Review and application of the socio-ecological framework. *Brain Inj*. 2014;28(8):1009-21.

⁴ Register-Mihalik JK, Guskiewicz KM, McLeod TC, Linnan LA, Mueller FO, Marshall SW. (2013a). Knowledge, attitude, and concussion-reporting behaviors among high school athletes: A preliminary study. *J Athl Train*, July 12, 2013.

⁵ Chrisman, S. P., Quitiquit, C., Rivara, F. P. (2013). Qualitative Study of Barriers to Concussive Symptom Reporting in High School Athletics. *J Adolesc Health*. March, 2013, 52(3): 330-335.

⁶ Collins CL, Fields SK, Comstock RD. (2008). When the rules of the game are broken: What proportion of high school sports-related injuries are related to illegal activity? *Inj Prev*, 14(1):34-38.

The information provided in this fact sheet or through linkages to other sites is not a substitute for medical or professional care. Questions about diagnosis and treatment for concussion should be directed to your physician or other healthcare provider.

HEADS UP CONCUSSION



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SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

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

› 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

› 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"

ACTION PLAN

As a coach, if you think an athlete may have a concussion, you should:

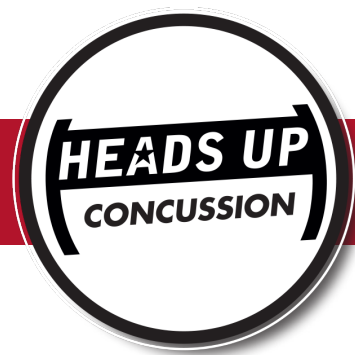
1. **Remove the athlete** from play.
2. **Keep an athlete with a possible concussion out of play on the same day of the injury and until cleared by a health care provider.** Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a health care provider should assess an athlete for a possible concussion.
3. **Record and share information about the injury**, such as how it happened and the athlete's symptoms, to help a health care provider assess the athlete.
4. **Inform the athlete's parent(s) or guardian(s)** about the possible concussion and refer them to CDC's website for concussion information.
5. **Ask for written instructions from the athlete's health care provider** about the steps you should take to help the athlete safely return to play. Before returning to play an athlete should:
 - › Be back to doing their regular school activities.
 - › Not have any symptoms from the injury when doing normal activities.
 - › Have the green-light from their health care provider to begin the return to play process.

For more information and to order additional materials **free-of-charge**, visit: www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP.

The information provided in this document or through linkages to other sites is not a substitute for medical or professional care. Questions about diagnosis and treatment for concussion should be directed to a physician or other health care provider.

IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.

HEADS UP CONCUSSION ACTION PLAN



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

1. Remove the athlete from play.
2. Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion. Do not try to judge the seriousness of the injury yourself.
3. Inform the athlete's parents or guardians about the possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion.
4. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury. An athlete should only return to play with permission from a health care professional, who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.

▶ **"IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME, THAN THE WHOLE SEASON."**

CONCUSSION SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

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.

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

[INSERT YOUR LOGO]

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HEADS UP

TO LEARN MORE GO TO >> WWW.CDC.GOV/CONCUSSION

CONCUSSION FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS



WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a “ding,” “getting your bell rung,” or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

You can’t see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs of a 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 PARENTS/ GUARDIANS:

- 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



[INSERT YOUR LOGO]



DANGER SIGNS

Be alert for symptoms that worsen over time. Your child or teen should be seen in an emergency department right away if s/he has:

- One pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other
- Drowsiness or cannot be awakened
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Difficulty recognizing people or places
- Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- Unusual behavior
- Loss of consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS A CONCUSSION?

1. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION RIGHT AWAY

A health care professional will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to regular activities, including sports.

2. KEEP YOUR CHILD OUT OF PLAY.

Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon - while the brain is still healing - risk a greater chance of having a second concussion. Repeat or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.

3. TELL YOUR CHILD'S COACH ABOUT ANY PREVIOUS CONCUSSION.

Coaches should know if your child had a previous concussion. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.

HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD PREVENT A CONCUSSION OR OTHER SERIOUS BRAIN INJURY?

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. Protective equipment should fit properly and be well maintained.
- Wearing a helmet is a must to reduce the risk of a serious brain injury or skull fracture.
 - However, helmets are not designed to prevent concussions. There is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for kids and teens to avoid hits to the head.

HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD RETURN TO SCHOOL SAFELY AFTER A CONCUSSION?

Children and teens who return to school after a concussion may need to:

- Take rest breaks as needed
- Spend fewer hours at school
- Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments
- Receive help with schoolwork
- Reduce time spent reading, writing, or on the computer

Talk with your child's teachers, school nurse, coach, speech-language pathologist, or counselor about your child's concussion and symptoms. As your child's symptoms decrease, the extra help or support can be removed gradually.



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TO LEARN MORE GO TO >> [WWW.CDC.GOV/CONCUSSION](https://www.cdc.gov/concussion)

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).

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.

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.
3. 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: _____

[INSERT YOUR LOGO]

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TO LEARN MORE GO TO >> [WWW.CDC.GOV/CONCUSSION](https://www.cdc.gov/concussion)

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).

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROCEDURES

While risk of one athlete infecting another with HIV/AIDS during competition is close to non-existent, there is a remote risk that other blood born infectious diseases can be transmitted. For example, Hepatitis B can be present in blood as well as in other body fluids. Procedures for reducing the potential for transmission of these infectious agents should include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The bleeding must be stopped, the open wound covered and if there is an excessive amount of blood on the uniform it must be changed before the athlete may participate.
2. Routine use of gloves or other precautions to prevent skin and mucous-membrane exposure when contact with blood or other body fluids is anticipated.
3. Immediately wash hands and other skin surfaces if contaminated (in contact) with blood or other body fluids. Wash hands immediately after removing gloves.
4. Clean all contaminated surfaces and equipment with an appropriate disinfectant before competition resumes.
5. Practice proper disposal procedures to prevent injuries caused by needles, scalpels and other sharp instruments or devices.
6. Although saliva has not been implicated in HIV transmission, to minimize the need for emergency mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, or other ventilation devices should be available for use.
7. Athletic trainers/coaches with bleeding or oozing skin conditions should refrain from all direct athletic care until the condition resolves.
8. Contaminated towels should be properly disposed of/disinfected.
9. Follow acceptable guidelines in the immediate control of bleeding and when handling bloody dressings, mouthguards and other articles containing body fluids.

Additional information is available from your state high school association and from the National Federation TARGET program.



Play It Safe

Little League®

Baseball & Softball

**A practical approach to leadership responsibility in
an effective Little League Safety Program**

FOREWORD

As a spirited action program of established benefit to children, the movement of Little League Baseball is well known to the public and is identified with the highest standards of integrity and ethical practices consistent with the physical and emotional well-being of youngsters.

One of the important responsibilities of adults who come forward voluntarily to help is to project Little League sensibly and safely for the ultimate enjoyment of the many thousands of children who come into the local ranks each year.

It is hoped that this book will contribute to better understanding, and appreciation of the continuing necessity for making Little League a safe, wholesome activity. It is tailored for a wide range of interest — local league personnel, the parent and all segments of the community which share a common objective of improving the safety factor in all sports.

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Williamsport, Pennsylvania
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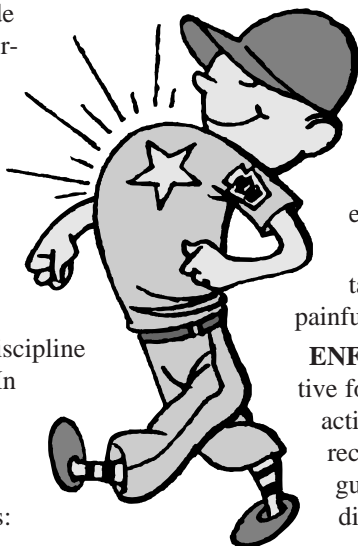
PLAY IT SAFE

The purpose of “Play It Safe” is to provide information and counsel to Little League personnel on carrying out basic safety policies, and making Little League a safer and more enjoyable activity.

Those who are engaged in Little League administration and management should have an understanding of how fundamentals of safety can be applied to various assignments in the organization.

Safety practices should become routine discipline and a background reason for all activities. In short, become “safety-minded.”

The four cornerstones for building an effective safety program, known as the four “E’s” of safety, may be described as follows:



EDUCATION refers to the important matter of including suitable safety precautions in instructions, training, communications, drill work and follow-up.

EQUIPMENT applies to the safe upkeep and use of physical property, fields, personal protective equipment, bleachers, bats, balls, etc.

ENTHUSIASM is the key to selling this important ingredient called safety, which can prevent painful and disabling accidents.

ENFORCEMENT should be applied more as an incentive for skillful ball playing rather than as disciplinary action. Far better results can be obtained by praise and recognition than by forcing players into line. Tactful guidance must be backed by firmness and justly used discipline.

SAFETY IS A RESPONSIBILITY

In order to understand the reasons for a Safety Program, we should look at why Little League has been so successful.

Little League Policy

One of the reasons for Little Leagues’ wide acceptance and phenomenal growth is that it fills an important need in our free society. As our program expands, it takes, more and more, a major part in the development of young people. It instills confidence and an understanding of fair play and the rights of other people.

Many of the younger children who develop slower than others are given an opportunity not only to develop their playing skill but to learn what competition and sportsmanship are all about. All who take part in the program are encouraged to develop a high moral code along with their improvement in physical skills and coordination. These high aims of Little League are more for the benefit of the great majority of children rather than the few who would otherwise come to the top in any competitive athletic endeavor.

Safety Responsibility

The very fact that it is a basic principle of Little League to provide an opportunity for most of the youngsters who sign up for a team to receive these benefits, multiplies the exposure to accidental injury. Having accepted this large group of partly developed fledglings, we must also accept the moral responsibility for their safety. This obligation rests with every adult member of the league organization as well as with inactive parents who have entrusted their children to us.

Other Reasons

In addition to our basic moral responsibility, other significant reasons for an organized effort to prevent accidents are to:

1. Stimulate public confidence in this high caliber youth program.
2. Hold insurance costs to a minimum.
3. Reassure parents as to the safety of their children.
4. Develop safety-mindedness for their protection in later life.

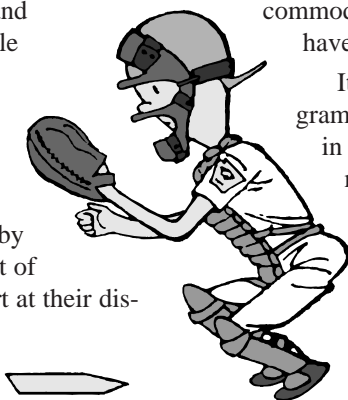
DEFINING TERMS

To clarify the meaning of these guidelines, we are defining use of the terms essential to an understanding of a basic accident-prevention program in Little League Baseball. They are as follows:

1. **ACCIDENT** is a sudden, undesirable and unplanned occurrence often resulting in bodily injury, disability and/or property damage.
2. **ACCIDENT CAUSE** is an unsafe condition, situation or act that may result directly in or contribute to the occurrence of an accident.
3. **CORRECTIVE ACTION** is the positive steps or measures taken to eliminate, or at least minimize, an accident cause.
4. **CASE** is used in the general sense, such as: accident case, injury case, claim case or insurance case.
5. **HAZARD** refers to a condition or a situation that could cause an accident.
6. **INJURY** is the physical harm or damage often resulting from an accident.
7. **INSURANCE CLAIM** refers to the right of a parent, as in the case of accident insurance to have eligible medical expenses resulting from an accidental injury connected with a game or scheduled practice paid by the appropriate insurance company
8. **TYPE OF ACCIDENT** is a phrase used to describe an unintentional, sudden incident that can be identified so effective counter measures may be taken. Examples are: struck by, tripped, fell, collision with, caught between, etc.
9. **AN UNSAFE ACT** refers to unintentional human failure or lack of skill that can lead to an accident. It is one of the two general accident causes, the other being an unsafe condition.
10. **AN UNSAFE CONDITION** is an abnormal or faulty situation or condition which may cause an accident. Its presence, particularly when an unsafe act is committed, may result in an accident.

STRUCTURE OF A SOUND PROGRAM

It is a recognized that the area personnel and facilities available for the operation of a Little League will dictate the structure of an effective safety program. These safety guidelines are presented as a goal toward which the adults who administer a league can work. The effectiveness of their efforts to prevent accidents will be measured more by their sincerity of purpose than by the amount of money and preponderance of volunteer effort at their disposal. Effective accident prevention is a



commodity available only to those organizations which have a real desire to make it a part of their activities.

It must be understood that although your safety program is designed to cover all personnel and all activities in the operation of your Little League, its scope does not supersede any existing lines of authority. We expect everyone to become "safety-minded" and be guided by safety considerations, but not attempt to change the structure of the Little League Organization.

ADMINISTRATION

Responsibility

The administration of an effective safety program is the responsibility of all who operate the Little League system on all levels. The inexperience and dependence of young children on adult guidance make it imperative that all levels of authority make safety an integral part of their behavior, transaction of league affairs and instructions to the players.

Point of View

Everyone's approach to the problem of accident prevention must be from a positive point of view if it is to be effective. We should be concerned primarily with controlling the causes of accidents which can be eliminated without taking any action, speed or competition out of the game. An attitude of alertness, hustle and enthusiasm without antagonism should be encouraged. Good equipment and proper instruction more than outweigh the risk of injury. A lively spirit of competition engenders that extra effort needed for development of skills.

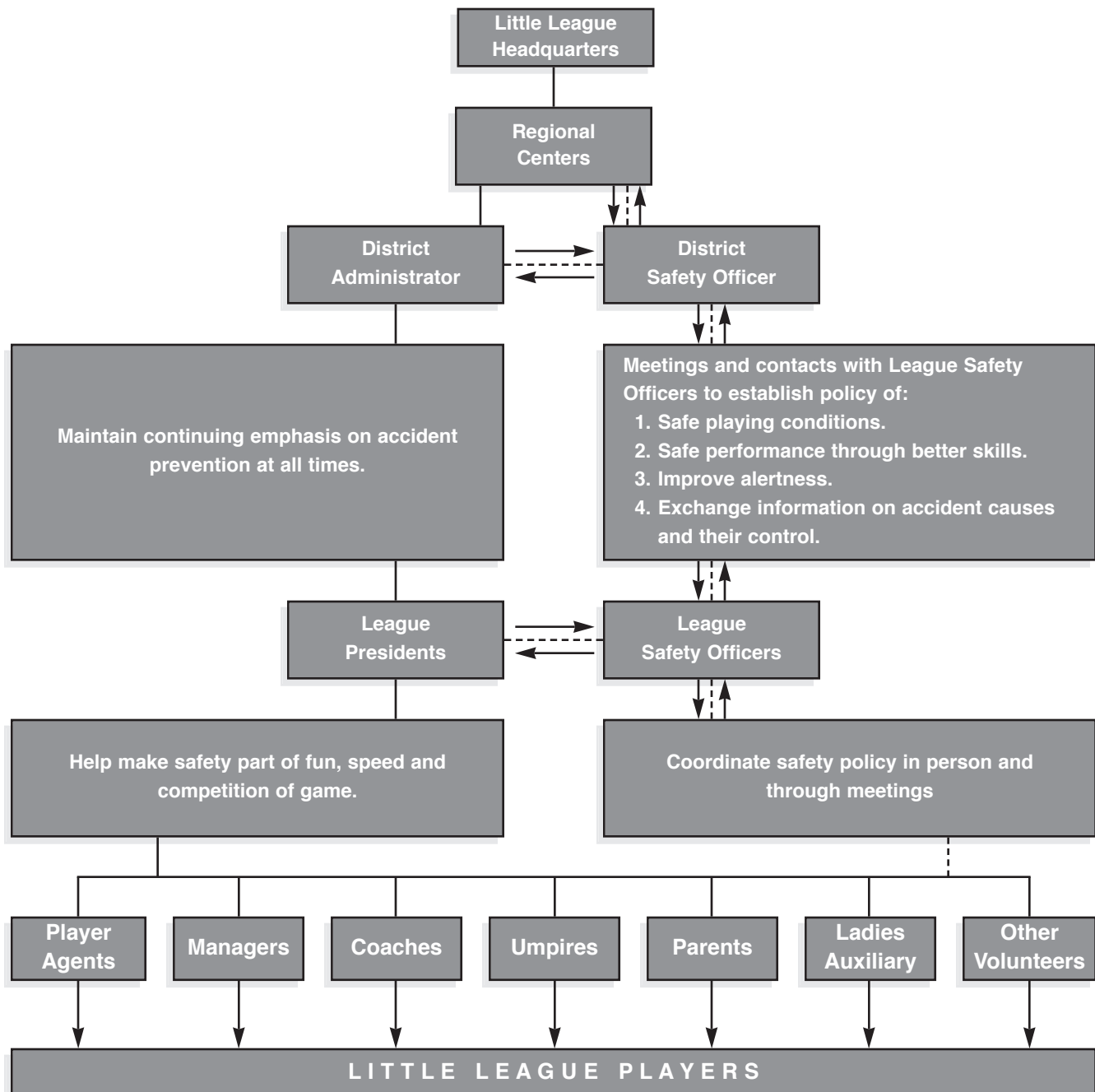
Basic Factors

To minimize accidents, particularly during the initial learning period, instruction in the basic skills should be approached gradually. This applies particularly to fundamentals such as running, ball handling, batting and sliding which produce the majority of accidents.

A second basic factor very important to the safe development and continuing use of baseball skills is the understanding and practice of teamwork and good sportsmanship. These intangibles have a direct bearing on accidents involving another person and can be made a part of the game by the following:

1. A courteous and considerate attitude by adults. They must set a good example.
2. Many of the players will need to be instructed in cooperation between teammates and good sportsmanship toward opponents.

ORGANIZATION



The organization of your safety program is built on the two key positions of a District Safety Officer and a League Safety Officer. Their services are needed because a safety program in a large, volunteer organization such as Little League requires direction and coordination. This can be accomplished best by the efforts of conscientious individuals having accident-prevention as their main responsibility.

DISTRICT SAFETY OFFICER

The Role in Effecting a Broad Program of Safety in the District

Selection

The District Administrator should appoint a District Safety Officer (DSO) to act as a representative in carrying out the responsibility of preventing accidents in the leagues of the district.

An interested safety professional from industry, public service or the insurance field could be found who is not only qualified for this responsibility but can assist the league presidents in the selection of a suitable person for League Safety Officer (LSO) in each league.

Responsibilities

It is suggested the District Safety Officer hold regular meetings with League Safety Officers to assist in the following:

1. Make sure League Safety Officers are carrying out their duties as safety advisors to each team manager, coach and umpire. If each League Safety Officer cannot attend all tryouts, games or proactive sessions, a deputy or alternate should be appointed to act in this capacity.
2. Exchange information on methods that have proven most effective in the prevention of accidents in each league.
3. Review the causes of accidents that have occurred since the previous meetings in order to forestall similar mishaps elsewhere in the district.
4. For leagues carrying insurance through Little League Headquarters, the District Safety Officer will review the reporting of claims by League Safety Officers as well as a follow-up on the prompt payment of medical bills.
5. In the event that a league president has difficulty in obtaining volunteer League Safety Officers with some safety experience it is the responsibility of the District Safety Officer to train them in accepted methods of accident prevention.
6. It may be beneficial to organize safety contests between teams in each league and between leagues in the district.
7. Great care must be taken to avoid the possibility of neglecting proper care of injuries to avoid having an accident charged against them.
8. The District Safety Officer, with the knowledge of the District Administrator, will also serve as liaison officer between the district and Little League Headquarters. This two-way line of communication will help the safety effort in both places. Headquarters will keep the district safety personnel informed of beneficial safety information coming from the field and other sources.
9. It is the District Safety Officer's responsibility to see that all adults make every effort to prevent accidents before they occur rather than waiting for an unfortunate mishap to signify a safety problem.

LEAGUE SAFETY OFFICER

Authority

By unanimous action of the 1965 Little League International Congress and subsequent ratification of the Board of Directors, it was resolved that every chartered Little League shall appoint a Safety Officer.

Selection

The league president should take great care in selecting a League Safety Officer. It would be well to interview a number of people who may be qualified as outlined below. It is better to delay the selection of a League Safety Officer than to make the wrong person fit the job. Remember — the selected individual will be your personal representative on this important part of your responsibilities.

Qualifications

The League Safety Officer should be someone having the following qualifications, at least to a reasonable degree:

1. Sufficient knowledge of baseball and softball to evaluate and suggest corrective measures for hazards without conflicting with Little League Rules.
2. It would be an asset if that person had first hand experience with a safety program, or at least an understanding of the importance of safety. Examples of people with indirect knowledge of safety would be doctors, insurance agents, and fire or police officers.
3. Such an officer should be a person who can adapt a point of view to that of other volunteers. In other words, the officer should be able to sell a safety package on its own merits.
4. The officer should have the interest and the time to coordinate the safety efforts of other adults in the organization.

League Safety Officer's Authority

The League Safety Officer's authority is mainly advisory with as much force behind advice as the league president has delegated that officer. It must be remembered that managers, player agents and umpires must carry out their own duties and responsibilities. Any differences of opinion on safety policy should be referred to the League President rather than argued. Further questions may be taken up with the District Safety Officer. The latter may refer such problems to Little League Headquarters.

Responsibilities

The main responsibility of a League Safety Officer is to develop and implement the league's safety program. The following may help in carrying out the assigned duties.

1. Spot checks should be made at practices and games to be sure reasonable precautions are taken and assist wherever possible with advice and encouragement.



2. At the playing field, the League Safety Officer's first duty is to insure first aid facilities are available and emergency arrangements have been made for an ambulance or doctor.
3. The League Safety Officer's next obligation is to advise and follow up on the control of unsafe conditions. These will be brought to light by the adults in charge making a preliminary inspection of the field and being continually on the lookout for situations that might cause accidents. Since it would not only be impossible, but an invitation to "buck passing," for a League Safety Officer to keep a degree of control over accident exposures alone, such efforts will be effective only when that officer and league president have convinced fellow volunteer workers that safety should be a primary consideration in whatever they are doing.
4. In addition to the League Safety Officer's advising on the control of unsafe conditions throughout the season, it is a specific responsibility to follow up on procedures and methods of instruction that will help control the human elements that may be the cause of accidents. Here again the work must be done through existing lines of authority in the organization to make accident-prevention a matter of league policy rather than an after-thought applied on a hit-or-miss basis.
5. It would be suitable if the League President delegates the handling of insurance claims to a League Safety Officer because:
 - (a) A League Safety Officer will be familiar with accidental injury cases that require an insurance claim.
 - (b) The personal knowledge of the people in the league will be helpful in following up on such cases.
 - (c) The League Safety Officer will recognize the pain and hardship which result from such injuries, and will

serve as an additional incentive to see that everyone is kept on their toes to prevent the occurrence of other accidents.

Organized Plan

The first duty of a new League Safety Officer is to sit down with the League President and prepare a safety program for the league. It should have the essential objectives of assuring that:

1. Practice and playing field conditions are made as safe as possible.
2. Players protective equipment and other facilities are available and in good condition.
3. Arrangements have been made for first aid treatment and more severe emergencies.
4. All managers, player agents, coaches and umpires have been instructed in the inclusion of suitable safety precautions as an integral part of their regular duties.
5. Other volunteers, such as grounds keepers and auxiliary members are carrying out their jobs safely.
6. A definite plan is in effect for traffic safety including players travel to and from the field.
7. Arrangements are made for the prompt investigation and reporting of accidents and near-misses with a definite

follow up for the prevention of further accidents of a similar nature.

8. Procedures are in place for prompt and timely reporting of accidents requiring medical treatment to Little League Headquarters.

The best way to institute such a plan is to call a meeting of key personnel, particularly the managers and umpires. If the safety plan or program is to be effective, they must not only agree that safety is essential to the operation of their Little League, but that they will do their part to make it succeed. They should also express a willingness to accept the help and advice of the League Safety Officer.

Incentives for Safety Officers

To people who are not familiar with the safety profession, the incentive and rewards for handling what seems to be a “thankless job” may appear to fall short of the inducements for taking other assignments in Little League Baseball. A dedicated Safety Officer gets a great deal of satisfaction from other people that they owe it to their families and themselves to be alert to prevent pain, suffering and general misfortune connected with the more severe accidents — the majority of which could be prevented. The Safety Officer’s enthusiasm for making accident-prevention work will rub off on other people in the Little League program. It is similar to the maxim that “courtesy is contagious.”

CONTROLS ARE ESSENTIAL

Having set the stage for your Little League safety program, let’s look at the control of unsafe conditions. It is a logical step, because accident causes can be controlled more readily than those involving human element.

Responsibility

The League President has the primary responsibility for safe conditions. However, it is not possible to cover all details personally, so it is necessary to delegate most of this responsibility to others. The following assignments are suggested:

1. Safe maintenance of fixed ball field property, including structures, to the head groundskeeper.
2. Procurement and upkeep of practice and playing equipment, particularly personal protective equipment, to the equipment manager.
3. Each manager should see that the use of field and playing equipment by players does not create hazards.
4. The umpire should take the initiative to insure unsafe conditions are corrected on the playing field and in foul territory during games.
5. The responsibility for maintaining safe conditions for the entire league falls on the shoulders of the president. Some important safety jobs can be delegated to whomever is most suited to handle them, as follows:

- (a) The safety of players and adults going to and from fields is very important as shown by the severity of traffic accidents. See chapter on Traffic Safety.
- (b) The first aid kit must be kept properly equipped and arrangements for emergencies up to date. See chapter on First Aid.
- (c) Taking measures to counteract the hazards that may be connected with special events such as picnics, fund-raising projects, etc. See chapter on Insurance Coverage.
- (d) The safety of spectators, including parking facilities.
- (e) The safe handling of food and drinks at the concession stand.
- (f) If the league operates under artificial lights, the president has the very important responsibility for making sure the lights meet minimum requirements. Check with the District Administrator for Little League Lighting Standards. This is a must for safe playing conditions. The only alternative to adequate lighting is to schedule practice and games during daylight hours. Light meter checks should be made at regular intervals to find out when it is necessary to clean reflectors and replace partly worn light bulbs which have lost their original rating.

Play It Safe

Physical Checkups

The physical well-being of players who are accepted in the Little League program is essential to avoid the hazard of unsafe personal conditions. It would be well to enlist the help of a local physician to advise the league on medical matters not covered by individuals' family physicians.

It is strongly suggested that all candidates for the Little League program pass a basic physical examination before they are accepted.

Another important way that physical checkups can prevent accidents is obtaining a medical release to play ball after a player has recovered from an accident. If this final medical checkup is for evaluation of the player's recovery from an injury covered by "accident insurance," the cost can be charged against the original claim.

Safety Inspection

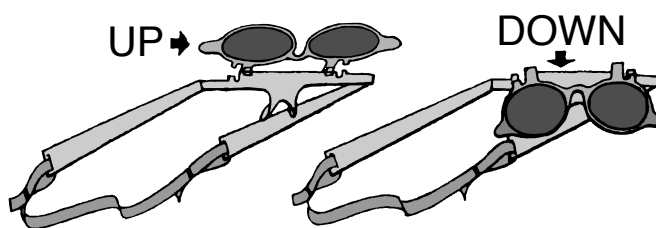
Regular safety inspection of the field, permanent and temporary structures, ball playing equipment and personal protective equipment is the best way to determine which unsafe conditions require correction. The managers and grounds keepers should work together to insure serious accident exposures are corrected promptly! It is good experience and safety training to have the youngsters take part in the procedure.

The following list will be of assistance in determining conditions that cause accidents. Prompt action must be taken on all serious hazards. Some examples are:

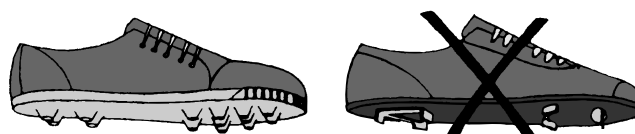
1. Unsafe field conditions such as holes, ditches, rough or uneven spots, slippery areas and long grass.
2. Foreign objects like stones, broken glass, old boards, pop bottles, rakes, etc.
3. Incomplete or defective screen, including holes, sharp edges and loose edges.
4. Wire or link fencing should be checked regularly for similar defects which could injure a participant.
5. Board fences should be free of protruding nails, loose boards, and splintered wood.
6. Forty (40) feet in the center section of the outfield fence should be painted a dark color and kept free of signs to provide a contrast with balls thrown toward home.
7. The warning track should be well defined and not less than 10 feet wide.
8. Bat rack and on-deck* circle should be behind the screen.
9. The backstop should be padded and painted green for the safety of the catcher.
10. The dugout should be clean and free of debris.
11. Dugouts and bleachers should be free of protruding nails and wood slivers.

* On-deck areas have been eliminated for ages 12 and below.

12. Home plate, batter's box, bases and the area around the pitcher's rubber should be checked periodically for tripping and stumbling hazards.
13. Material used to mark the field should be a non-irritating white pigment (not lime). White plastic marking tape has proved better and less expensive than other methods of marking.
14. Loose equipment such as bats, gloves, masks, balls, helmets, etc., must be kept off the ground.
15. Constant attention must be given by managers, coaches and umpires to the possible lack or poor fit of personal protective equipment. This would include helmets, masks, catcher's pads and safe shoes. Plastic cup supporters are required for regular and reserve male catchers and are recommended for all male players in addition to regular supporters.
16. Personal jewelry, badges, pencils, etc., can be a hazard to the wearer and should not be permitted.



17. Corrective glasses should be of the sports type and equipped with "industrial" safety lenses. Shatterproof, flip-type sun glasses are good protection against losing a fly ball in the sun.
18. Bats should be inspected for orderly storage, secure grips and freedom from cracks. Cracked or broken bats should never be used.
19. Safety should be the major factor when making a decision on canceling a practice or game because of bad weather or darkness.
20. The greatest, although the least frequent, hazard in connection with weather conditions is exposure to lightning. Chances of surviving being struck by lightning are so slight that managers and umpires must not take any chances on continuing a practice or game when an electrical storm is approaching. At the first indication of such a storm, everyone should leave the playing field.
21. The correct fitting and spruce appearance of uniforms has the indirect benefit of contributing to pride and morale, which stimulates our main safety objective of greater skill for fewer accidents.



Congestion

Congestion is one of the unsafe conditions that must be dealt with by constant supervision. The umpire will keep unauthorized people out of the way during games. The manager and coaches must control this hazard during practice sessions. Since the development of this hazardous condition results from unsafe acts it is covered more fully in the next chapter on that subject.

Conditioning

This important phase of Little League training has a direct bearing on developing a safe personal condition. Extensive

studies on the effect of conditioning, commonly known as “warm-up,” have demonstrated that:

1. The stretching and contracting of muscles just before an athletic activity improves general control of movements, coordination and alertness.
2. Such drills also help develop the strength and stamina needed by the average youngster to compete with minimum accident exposure.

These warm-up skills are most effective when the motions are patterned after natural baseball movements such as reaching for a ball, running and similar footwork. This is a good place also to “drive home” the basic safeguard of keeping the eye on the ball.

EXPOSURE TO UNSAFE PRACTICES

Unsafe acts are far more difficult to control than hazardous conditions. Also, they are the most challenging because they are involved almost entirely with the human element. It has been estimated that unsafe acts account for 80% of all accidents. Assuming that every effort has been made to provide safe conditions and equipment for a player, we should look at the exposure to a player’s own or someone else’s unsafe acts. Finding the causes is not enough—definite steps must be taken to counteract them.

Existing Safeguards

Before looking at these accident exposures and some suggestions for their control let’s look at some of the built-in safety factors that are in our favor.

1. It is obvious that non-contact sports such as baseball and track produce far fewer accidental injuries than contact sports like football and hockey.
2. Little League has proven the value of its playing rules and equipment requirements by the fact that each season less than 2 out of 100 players have accidents resulting in injuries requiring outside medical treatment. This is far better than the average accident frequency of 6 accidents per 100 participants for school baseball players in this same age group.
3. Furthermore, 9 and 10-year-old Little League children have fewer accidents than the 11 and 12-year-olds. There are probably a number of factors that account for this difference, such as:
 - (a) The ball is neither batted nor thrown as hard by younger players as by older ones.
 - (b) Nine and ten-year-olds do not put in as much time actually playing ball as the older players.
 - (c) Younger players are less easily disabled by bumps and falls than their older teammates.

With proper instruction and drill work, it is expected that most younger players will develop protective skills that will see them through the more competitive age levels of the

game. It must be kept in mind too that some 9 and 10-year-old youngsters will develop faster and are better able to handle themselves than some 11 and 12-year-olds.

Attitude

1. An attitude of alertness, hustle and enthusiasm that has been recommended as a guideline for the administration of your safety program should be carried down to all players to spark them in the development of better skills.
2. Good sportsmanship and courtesy, which are necessary for a harmonious and safe environment, can be taught best through the good example set by all adults on and off the field.
3. Your most effective tool to inspire an attitude of self-confidence and a desire to excel is the use of much PRAISE and RECOGNITION. Of course, this must be given when deserved so as not to be cheapened by too much repetition. After all, a really good try rewarded by a word of encouragement may be a good play on the next attempt.
4. Guidance on the most constructive attitude or point of view for both adults and youngsters can be summarized by recommending a POSITIVE APPROACH to all training techniques. Again, it is emphasized that good training is most effective weapon against accidents caused by unsafe acts.

Tryouts

To reduce the chances of accidents to inexperienced beginners, tryouts should be guided by the following:

1. Players should be scheduled to report for tryouts by age groups. This will not only give the younger applicants more confidence but will reduce their exposure to the harder play of older participants.
2. Since a youngster’s lack of ability to handle a ball is the most likely way for the players to get hurt, a test should be made first with some short underhand throws to

Play It Safe

check skill in catching a ball before the player is exposed to normal throws or batted balls.

3. Running form and speed should be observed by checking time and form on a dash from home plate to first base. Group racing does not exhibit true potential as a runner and could result in a pile up.
4. It is better to single out a particularly awkward and inept candidate for extra attention and safe placement than to ignore flaws hoping the applicant will quit. What may be an unsafe situation is often made worse by not acknowledging it.
5. The same principle of taking precautions to protect untried beginners dictates the use of great care in delivering a pitched ball to a potential batter. It may be that player's first experience.

Warm-Up Drills

The subject of warming up before a practice session has been covered as a means of safeguarding youngsters, at least to a degree, from poor physical condition and lack of limbering up.

Use of the term "warming-up drills," in connection with unsafe acts, refers to ball handling practice rather than calisthenics. This involves a serious accident exposure to misdirected balls. The following will reduce the danger of being struck by a misdirected ball:

1. All unauthorized people should remain off the field during drills.
2. After the number of targets has been reduced to minimum, one of the best preventive measures is to stress that the eye must be kept on the ball. This safe practice should be drilled into both adults and youngsters so continuously that it becomes a reflex action.
3. Another danger from misdirected balls is the exposure of inexperienced batters to wild pitchers. The use of batter's helmets is a must. However, it does not justify permitting a potential pitcher throwing to an inexperienced batter until control is demonstrated.
4. The danger of being struck by a ball can be further minimized by the following plan:
 - (a) Throwing and catching drills should be set up with players in two lines facing one another.
 - (b) Random throwing should be permitted only to designated players.

Safe Ball Handling

1. Misjudging the flight of a batted ball may be corrected by drilling with flies which begin easy and made more difficult as a player's judgment and skill improves. Everyone should eventually be able to handle balls that go overhead.
2. In addition to a player never losing sight of a ball from the time it leaves the bat, the player should keep the

glove positioned and the body relaxed for a last split-second move.

3. An infielder can best be protected by an aggressive short-hop fielding play by always keeping the "nose pointed at the ball" and the eyes glued on it. Also, if moving forward, the player is in a better position to make a throw.
4. It is safer for the player to knock a ball down and rehandle it then to let the ball determine the play.

Collisions

Collisions result in more injuries than is the case with most other types of accidents. They are usually caused by errors of judgment or lack of teamwork between fielders. It is important to establish zones of defense to avoid collisions between players. It is particularly important when players are chasing high fly balls. Once the zones are established, play situation drills should be held until these zones and patterns become familiar to the players. The responsible player should call out the intentions in a loud voice to warn others away. Here are some general rules to follow:

1. The fielder at third base should catch all balls which are reachable and are hit between third and the catcher.
2. The fielder at first base should catch all balls reachable which are hit between second and the catcher.
3. The shortstop should call all balls reachable which are hit behind third base.
4. The fielder at second base should catch all balls reachable which are hit behind first base.
5. The shortstop has the responsibility for fly balls hit in the center of the diamond and in the area of second base. Since the glove is on the left hand it is easier for the shortstop than the fielder at second to catch fly balls over second base.
6. The centerfielder has the right of way in the outfield and should catch all balls which are reachable. Another player should take the ball if it is seen that it is not reachable by the centerfielder.
7. Outfielders should have priority over infielders for fly balls hit between them.
8. Priorities are not so easy to establish on ground balls, but most managers expect their base player to field all ground balls they can reach, cutting in front of the shortstop on slow hit grounders.
9. The catcher is expected to field all topped and bunted balls which can be reached except when there is a force play or squeeze play at home plate.

Warning Track

In addition to collisions between players, occasionally a player chasing a fly ball will crash into the fence. These accidents also can be controlled by suitable drill work. In this case it is simply a matter of giving the outfielders an

opportunity to practice getting the feel of the warning track under their feet.

They must learn to judge their distance from the fence and the probable point where the ball will come down. It would be worse than futile to not only miss catching the ball by a wide margin but also be injured by a collision with the fence.



Retrieving Balls

Balls that go out of the park should be retrieved by persons who have been specifically assigned to that duty. Such persons should be youngsters who can be relied on not to endanger themselves by climbing fences or getting into a scramble for possession of a ball.

Keep Grounds Clear

Another duty that should be given in turn to alert substitute players is the picking up of bats and proper placement in the rack. The clearing up of other loose playing equipment should be included in this assignment.

Sliding Safety

As is the case with other baseball fundamentals, a correct slide is also a safe one. It is well, too, to guard against the accident of a collision and the possibility of a player being struck by a thrown ball as that player "hits the dirt." It goes without saying that steel spikes are not being worn. The following can make the learning period safer:



1. Long grass has been found to be better than a sand or sawdust pit to teach sliding.
2. The base must not be anchored down.
3. Sliding pads are recommended.
4. The player should make approaches at half speed and

keep constantly in mind that hands and feet should be in the air. Once committed to slide, the player must not change strategy. Last minute hesitation causes most sliding injuries.

5. Tennis shoes are suggested for beginning sliding and tagging practice to avoid injury to the defensive player.
6. If the ground along the baselines becomes soft on a rainy day, such weather offers an excellent opportunity to have sliding drills.
7. It should be kept in mind that head-first sliding* is not recommended except when returning to a base.

Batter Safety

A batter's greatest accident exposure is from the unsafe acts of others, namely wild pitches, which account for a major portion of all accidents. Again, the best defense is an alert, confident concentration on the ball. This type of injury is more prevalent in Regular than in Minor League play. Since the danger is increased as pitchers learn to throw with greater force and as more games are played, it is doubly important to take whatever counter measures necessary to offset this exposure.

1. A well-fitted, NOCSAE approved helmet is the first requirement.
2. The development of the novice batter's ability to take evasive action can be improved by getting the player to relax and concentrate on the ball from the time the pitcher starts delivery until it lands in the catcher's mitt. Players with slow reflexes can also be helped by stimulated batting and ducking practice with a tennis ball.
3. The unsportsmanlike practice of crowding the plate or jumping around to rattle the pitcher must not be tolerated. This could endanger the batter if it causes the pitcher to lose control. Umpires should stop such actions.
4. Painful finger and hand injuries can be reduced by making sure the batter holds the bat correctly when bunting. Youngsters have a tendency to lean too far over the plate and not keep the ball well out toward the end of the bat. This should be corrected.
5. When the batter becomes a base runner, that player should be taught to run outside the foul lines when going from home plate to first and from third to home, to reduce the chance of being hit by a thrown ball.

Safe Handling of Bats

A review of the batter's potential for causing injuries to others points up the following:

1. The most easily prevented type of accident is the too frequent fault of beginners throwing the bat while running to first base. This unthinking act may be corrected

* Head-first sliding has been eliminated for ages 12 and below, except for when returning to base.

Play It Safe

through individual instruction to drop the bat safely by:

- (a) Having the player hand the bat to the coach will serve as a reminder before each ball is pitched.
 - (b) Having the player drop the bat in a marked-off circle near where running starts.
 - (c) Counting the player “out” in practice whenever the player fails to drop the bat correctly.
 - (d) Providing bats with grips that are not slippery.
2. Coaches and umpires should be on the alert to correct batters that have a tendency to step into the catcher as they swing.

A Dangerous Weapon

We use this heading to note the seriousness of an accident exposure that may sound impossible but one which has caused several very serious accidents on several occasions. The preceding precautions apply to the actions of individuals who should have control over the bat they are using.

A more serious injury is waiting for the absent-minded youngster who unconsciously walks into the swing of the coach's bat when the coach is hitting flies, or the equally unwary player who walks into the swing of a player in the on-deck circle*. These situations demonstrate the need for everyone to become safety-minded, not only for their own good but also for the safety of others. The following precautions are suggested:

1. The player, usually a catcher, assigned to catching balls for the coach hitting flies should be given the specific assignment of warning away anyone who comes too close.
2. All players and adults should be trained to walk around the on-deck circle* whether it is in use or not. The ingrained safety habit of keeping clear may save someone a painful injury.

Catcher Safety

1. The catcher, as might be expected from the amount of action involved has more accidents than any other player. Statistics show that the severity of injuries is less in Regular than in Minor League play. Again, this bears out the fact that the more proficient the player, the less chance of injury. Assuming that the catcher is wearing the required protection the greatest exposure is to the ungloved hand. The catcher must learn to:



* On-deck areas have been eliminated for ages 12 and below.

- (a) Keep it relaxed.
 - (b) Always have the back of the throwing hand toward the pitcher when in position to catch.
 - (c) Hold all fingers in a cupped position near the mitt, ready to trap the ball and throw it.
2. The catcher should also be taught to throw the mask and catcher's helmet in the direction opposite the approach in going for a high fly.
3. As the catcher learns to play this difficult position, a good habit is to keep a safe distance back from the swinging bat. Estimate this as one foot farther from the batter than the ends of the outstretched fingers.
4. To repeat, the best protection is keeping the eye on the ball.

General Inattention

Going one step back to the “whys” of most ball handling accidents, it appears that inattention due to inaction or boredom is an underlying accident cause with which we must deal. This situation can be partly offset by using idle time to practice basics of skillful and safe play, such as:

1. Otherwise idle fielders should be encouraged to “talk it up.” Plenty of chatter encourages hustle and enthusiasm.
2. Players waiting for a game or practice to start can pair off and play catch to improve their basic eye-on-the ball technique.
3. Practice should include plenty of variety in the drill work.
4. Put a time limit on each drill and do not hold the total practice for more than two hours, or less if interest begins to lag.
5. Idle players along the sidelines can be given the job of studying the form of other players to improve their own techniques. They may then report on what they have learned to improve their own form on running, ball handling, throwing, batting and sliding.

Control of Horseplay

No discussion of measures to control the human element in accident-prevention would be complete without going into the problem of horseplay. This includes any type of youthful highjinks that could even remotely be the cause of an accident. Even a mild form of such childish behavior could distract any player about to catch a ball or possibly when at bat, and result in an accident. After all—team play requires 100% cooperation among all players, and good sportsmanship demands courtesy to opposing players.

If show-offs and smart-alecks cannot find sufficient outlet for their high spirits in the game, quick and impartial disciplinary action must be taken.

HAZARDS IN TRAVEL TO AND FROM FIELD

Little League is also concerned for the safety of players and team officials on the way directly to and from the field. Since these adults are mature people with a good sense of responsibility, it is not surprising they have had very few mishaps while going to and from their volunteer baseball jobs. Youngsters however, are likely to take a more light-hearted view of these accident exposures.

Upon examination, it is obvious that this hazard is no worse than the everyday exposure of going to and from school, the playground or elsewhere. However, this does not relieve us in the least from looking out for their safety while on Little League "business."

Accident Exposures

A quick examination of our problem leads us to separate these exposures into two broad classifications; namely, traffic safety and the various temptations resulting from youthful curiosity and a desire for adventure. In the field of insurance law, the latter type are known as "attractive nuisances." They range anywhere from an easy-to-climb tree to a boat that has been left without being chained and padlocked.

Travel Hazards

Although Little League traffic accidents involve only one or two cases for every hundred injuries from all accidents, the average severity of these accidents far exceeds those from other causes.

The alarming country-wide increase in all traffic accident deaths has made the publicity on these losses a natural crusade. This staggering annual increase indicates the public conscience has become hardened, not only to these needless fatalities but also to the tragic probability that millions will be seriously injured as the result of traffic accidents in the years to come. Too often we assume that it cannot happen to us or our loved ones until it is too late to prevent a crippling or fatal injury. In Little League we have not only an opportunity but an obligation to take organized action for the protection of our own interests. Let's do something about it.

General Accident Prevention

First, let's look at what can be done to implant the basic principles of traffic safety in the thinking of our adults and particularly our players.

1. In any meeting or gathering where adults are brought together, they should be reminded repeatedly of their responsibility to:

- (a) See that all passengers use seat belts. Do not carry passengers in cargo areas of vans and pick-ups.
- (b) See that their vehicles are in safe operating condition.
- (c) Observe traffic regulations.
- (d) Drive defensively.

2. Youngsters who are walking to or from the field should be reminded by their parents, managers and coaches to:
 - (a) Not hitch rides.
 - (b) Use street or highway crossings protected by lights as much as possible.
 - (c) Always walk in single file off the roadway, and on the side against the flow of traffic where there are no sidewalks.
 - (d) Wear light-colored clothing and carry a flashlight when walking along a road after dark.
 - (e) Be just as alert to the dangers of moving traffic when in a group as when alone. Do not depend on others.
 - (f) Observe bicycle safety rules such as those listed in the next section.

Bicycle Safety

In spite of the nationwide increase in the popularity of bicycling, the number of accidents to riders has not increased as rapidly as is the case with other types of traffic accidents, thanks to the emphasis that has been placed on bike safety. It is estimated there are over 57 million bike riders in America. Still, our country is faced with hundreds of fatalities and thousands of disabling injuries each year from bicycle mishaps. We should be concerned that 4 out of 5 of these accidents are to young people in the 5 to 15 year age bracket.

Since bike riding is generally the most popular way for Little Leaguers to travel to and from the playing field, place more emphasis on bicycle traffic safety.

Bicycle Accident Prevention

As in the case of discovering and correcting the causes of player accidents, let's examine the major causes of bike accidents and what can be done to offset them.

1. According to the National Safety Council, 15% of all fatal bike accidents nationwide did not involve motor vehicles. In general, they were "spills" caused by:
 - (a) Slippery or rough riding surfaces.
 - (b) Defective bicycles.
 - (c) Collisions with pedestrians or fixed objects.

A significant number of bicycle accidents that resulted in injuries could have been prevented by keeping the bikes in good mechanical condition, better rider skills and the observance of bike safety rules.

2. The remaining 85% of fatal accidents involving collisions between motor vehicles and bicycles were analyzed by the National Safety Council as follows:
 - (a) One-half occurred at intersections.
 - (b) Seven out of ten were during daylight hours.
 - (c) Four-fifths of the cyclists killed or injured were violating a traffic law.

They were:

- (1) Failing to yield the right of way.
 - (2) Riding in center of street.
 - (3) Speed too fast for conditions.
 - (4) Disregard for traffic control devices.
 - (5) Riding against traffic.
 - (6) Improper turning.
- (d) Additional responsibility by the car drivers is indicated by the fact that many accidents involve violations by the auto vehicle drivers.
- (e) In one of five cases, the bicycle had a mechanical defect that could have caused the accident.

Since we can do very little to control violations by motor vehicle drivers it is doubly important to have some assurance that: (1) the bikes will be in good condition, including suitable lights and reflectors; (2) the riders will be safety-minded; and (3) they will ride defensively.

3. Having decided on these four objectives, what can be done to implement our bicycle safety program without over-burdening our volunteers? First, it should be noted that the best results have been obtained by safety promotion projects in which the youngsters take an active part. This can be done by getting a local bike shop or a civic-minded organization to sponsor a package program such as the ones offered without charge by the Bicycle Institute of America. It is located at 122 E. 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. They will provide not only well-tested procedures but such incentives as colorful decals for the bikes and Safety League membership rule cards. Part of the card is shown below.

- 1. Observe all Traffic Regulations** — red and green lights, one-way streets, stop signs.
- 2. Keep to the Right** — ride in a straight line. Always ride in single file.
- 3. Have White Light on Front** — danger signal on rear for night riding.
- 4. Have Satisfactory Signaling Device** to warn of approach.
- 5. Give Pedestrians the Right-Of-Way.** Avoid sidewalks — otherwise use extra care.
- 6. Look Out for Cars Pulling Out Into Traffic.** Keep sharp lookout for sudden opening of auto doors.
- 7. Never Hitch on Other Vehicles** — do not “stunt” or race in traffic.
- 8. Never Carry Other Riders** — carry no packages that obstruct vision or prevent proper control of cycle.
- 9. Be Sure Your Brakes Are Operating Efficiently** — keep your bicycle in good running condition.
- 10. Slow Down At All Street Intersections** — look to right and left before crossing.
- 11. Always Use Proper Hand Signals** — turning and stopping.

- 12. Don't Weave In Or Out of Traffic** — Do not swerve from side to side.

Suggested bike safety programs are:

- (a) Safety inspection of all bikes by a qualified service mechanic.
 - (b) Testing of individual youngsters for: balance, changes in direction, traffic control, pedaling and braking, maneuvering, mounting, obstacles, emergency stops, turning, signaling and proper care of bike.
 - (c) Rodeo, which is similar to the testing program except that the participants are scored on their knowledge of bike safety and execution of various maneuvers while competing for prizes. This could be made more exciting by having the various teams in each league compete against each other.
4. Another effective way to impress youngsters with the importance of observing traffic safety rules is to have a safety representative from your local law enforcement agency talk briefly to each Little League group, following a practice or game. Youngsters may be impressed by the importance of traffic safety rules which are explained by an officer, such as a state trooper, in uniform.

Prevention of Other Going-and-Coming Accidents

As mentioned at the beginning of this chapter, our Little Leaguers are exposed to other accidents while traveling to and from the ball field.

These accidents, which can be very serious, are a difficult type to prevent. The youngsters are usually out of touch with adult guidance when they get an impulse to climb a tree, throw a stone, watch a construction job, try out someone's motor bike, play in the water or otherwise express their natural curiosity and spirit of adventure. Unfortunately, some of their impulsive actions have led to disastrous results.

Possible Preventative Measures

1. The most positive approach, and probably the most effective, is appealing to their loyalty to the Little League uniform or cap. Parents, managers and coaches should impress upon them that their behavior along the way will give other people a good or bad impression of Little League, depending on how they act.
2. Youngsters should also feel the restraining effect of orders to go directly to the field and report to their manager or coach. The same order should apply to going straight home and checking-in with their parents.
3. As an indirect precaution, parents should be encouraged to have their youngsters learn how to swim. This is particularly important if there are any bodies of water within striking distance of their route. This knowledge

may save their lives when temptation is stronger than the voice of authority.

4. A surprising number of accidents also occur when youngsters reach the vicinity of the field but it is not yet time for practice or a game. In this situation it is the direct responsibility of any adults who are nearby to stop

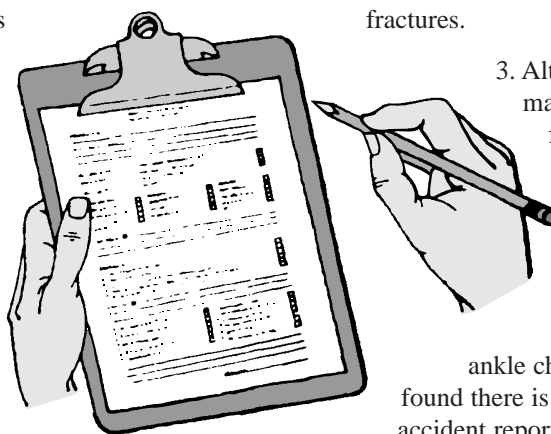
such activities as climbing trees, chasing each other, running up and down the grandstands, etc.

5. Volunteers should make local authorities aware of potential risks in the area, ie. unfenced excavation or quarries and lakes with unsecured boats.

MAKING USE OF ACCIDENT REPORTING

In the effort to prevent accidents to Little Leaguers one must deal with the unpredictable actions of many small athletes. One of the most widely accepted ways to counteract the unsafe acts, which are so often a part of such uncertain behavior, is to inquire into the reasons behind such acts and take suitable counter measures.

Since we cannot eliminate all of these disturbing and sometimes tragic mishaps, one must use them as tools to help control similar or related accidents. Also, alert operation makes it possible to get at the causes of "near misses" so that something can be done to prevent the occurrence of injury-producing accidents.



correction of this type of accident may be obvious. A report, however, would serve as a reminder, not only to this team, but to others in the league that equipment left on the field can cause falls, some of which can result in fractures.

3. Although it may be embarrassing to a manager, should a relief catcher have front teeth knocked out because of neglect to always wear a mask and catcher's helmet when warming up a pitcher, the report on such a violations should be passed along as a warning to others.

4. Let's assume a player turns an ankle chasing a fly ball. Upon checking, it is found there is a hole in the outfield. A copy of the accident report passed on to the grounds keeper would reduce the chances of that person forgetting to correct the hazard.

Which Accidents to Analyze

Good judgment must be used in deciding which accidents to analyze. The severity of an injury should not be the only basis of deciding to determine reasons for an accident and what can be done to reduce the chances of its reoccurrence. The possibility of a similar and more severe accident occurring should be our main reason for getting at the causes and taking suitable corrective action.

Examples of cases that probably would not require detailed checking would be a "strawberry" from sliding or minor strains and bruises, not associated with serious unsafe acts or conditions.

Examples of accidents requiring thorough study are:

1. A collision when two players go after the same fly ball, even though no one is hurt, has the possibility of resulting in a serious injury. Questioning players may reveal they had forgotten ball priority assignments in the excitement of trying to make the catch. The corrective measure might be to hold additional ball priority drills. A completed accident cause report passed on to the Safety Officer will serve as a warning to managers of other teams.
2. If a player should trip and fall over a bat left on the ground and suffer a small abrasion, the cause and

Other Uses for Accident Reports

1. The need for corrective measures, of course, is most evident when an injury is severe enough to require professional services. In addition to the need for immediate preventative action, it is very important to have accurate information to complete the insurance claim report. This may be done by the Safety Officer.
2. As in any organized endeavor, communications among teams in a league and leagues in a district is important. The safety program can be effective for everyone if each adult, with some safety responsibility, is given a brief report on serious or unusual hazards and the corrective action that has been taken to counteract them. In order to accomplish this, the League Safety Officers and the District Safety Officer must be kept informed about all significant accident cases.

Further Follow-Up on Accident

Even after corrective measures have been put into effect, responsible adults should continue to check back to make sure that unsafe habits have not been resumed and conditions are not allowed to slip. We advise youngsters to keep their eye on the ball. Let's do the same with safety precautions.

FIRST AID

First aid is an important part of any safety program. Like insurance coverage, it is a form of protection that must be available in case of an emergency involving any injury.

Definition

First aid is the immediate, necessary, temporary, emergency care given for injuries.

Selection and Qualifications of First Aiders

It is recognized as impractical to have a completely trained and experienced first aider on duty at all times. However, every effort should be made to have several alternate first aiders, preferably adults whose duties keep them at the field, trained in the basic requirements of first aid treatment.

Ideally, this training should be from an accredited agency such as the American Red Cross. The alternative is to have them trained briefly and specifically for this purpose by a medical doctor or a registered nurse who is familiar with Little League operations. Minimum first aid training should include the handling of extreme emergencies such as the usage of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and external cardiac massage.



First Aid Equipment

Since this chapter of "Play It Safe" is not intended as a First Aid Manual, we have omitted information on treatment. Both this and the proper equipping of the first aid kit should be left to the advice of local medical authorities. It is sug-

gested, however, that in addition to the stock of bandages and medication, the following be available:

1. A supply of clean water, soap and towels
2. A blanket
3. Arm and leg splints
4. Easily accessible phone with emergency phone numbers, such as doctor, hospital and ambulance service. If a public phone is to be used, small coins should also be readily available.

Notification of Family

It is extremely important that, as soon as provision has been made for the care of injured or ill people who require outside treatment their family be notified in as tactful a manner as possible.

Follow-Up on First Aid Cases

Care of an ill or injured individual must always be the first consideration. In concern for their welfare, however, do not neglect the following:

1. A thorough investigation should be made to find the cause(s) of an accident and action started to prevent reoccurrence.
2. An insurance claim should be filed when outside medical attention is required. Do not wait for medical bills to arrive. They can be submitted as they become available. They must be identified by including the person's name, league name and number, date of injury, and city and state of residence. Bills should be itemized to show dates and type of treatments.
3. Any player under the care of a doctor should be required to bring a note from the doctor to the manager releasing the player to play ball before being allowed to return to the lineup.

PUBLIC LIABILITY

The responsibility of all organizations and their individual members for the safety of the general public has become an increasingly important factor in present-day society.

Little League's Obligation

As a non-profit organization supported by public funds and operated by volunteers we should have a deep interest in the safety of the general public as well as the protection of our Little League volunteers from lawsuits.

Even though we cannot fully protect the public from all situations arising out of the operation of a league, we can safeguard them from our own unintentional negligence.

Consequences of Being Sued

No matter how unjustified a liability suit may be, we should be concerned about the effects of such legal action on Little League and particularly on the men and women who make the league possible.

1. The worst result of such a suit, if there is no liability insurance coverage, is the possibility of wrecking the financial position of the individual against whom the suit is directed. In cases where a large judgment is obtained against an individual, the Court may take over all of a person's assets and even attach future earnings for years to come.

2. Another ill effect is unfavorable publicity from news releases, which are sometimes of a sensational nature. They can damage the public good will which has taken years to build.

Protective Measures

1. Obviously our best protection against the relentless attacks of a few claim-minded individuals is to have adequate liability insurance coverage from a reputable company. This will protect local league officials but not the good name of the league and its members.
2. Some legal protection can be obtained by incorporating a league under the laws of the state in which it operates. This is not to be confused with Little League Baseball, Incorporated, which cannot pass the advantages of its incorporation on to individual Little Leagues. They must be incorporated under the laws of the state in which they operate.

This relatively inexpensive protection will safeguard the league as a whole and its members, to a degree, from unlimited financial responsibility for a judgment against the league. However, it will not relieve anyone from the legal expenses required to defend against a suit, nor will it limit the legal responsibility of persons who may be sued as individuals. A league desiring to use the words "Little League" in its corporate title must first obtain consent from Little League Headquarters.

3. As in the case of player accidents, we can go a long way toward safeguarding the good name of Little League and the best interests of all individuals by taking a few common-sense precautions.

Avoid Negligence

The taking of precautions should be based on this main objective of avoiding any implication of negligence on the part of Little League people. In most successful public liability suits, the claimant must prove that some organization or individuals have been negligent in their obligation to safeguard the general public. Some examples of what can be considered as negligence are:

1. The use of grandstands or bleachers that are unsafe due to faulty design, the use of substandard building materials or material which has deteriorated to a point where they are not safe for a capacity crowd.
2. Spectator screen with holes which have become loose or torn.
3. The serving of food at a Little League concession stand that may have become spoiled or contaminated and the careless use of bottled gas. The following safety rules should be observed if bottled gas is used for cooking:
 - (a) Gas cylinders and regulators should be installed out of doors, at least three (3) feet from any building and, if not separated by a solid wall, at least six (6) feet

from the gas burners. Cylinders should always be in an upright position.

- (b) Solid pipe, metal tubing or standard braided metal hose should be used to connect the cylinders. Pipe should have flexible couplings or a tubing loop to provide for jarring or vibration.
 - (c) Cylinders should be installed and maintained by the supplier. By having a reserve cylinder piped up and ready for use, there will be no need for Auxiliary personnel to do more than turn a valve.
 - (d) Gas cylinders should be protected from physical damage and tampering but never in a solid enclosure, to avoid the possibility of an explosion.
 - (e) When not in use they should always be turned off at the cylinder and the key or valve handle removed.
 - (f) A hand fire extinguisher suitable for grease fires should be available and kept fully charged. The minimum requirement is a 5 lb. carbon dioxide type or a 2 3/4 lb. dry chemical extinguisher.
 - (g) If leaking gas ignites, always shut off the valve at the cylinder. If gas is burning at the top of a cylinder, DO NOT TRY TO EXTINGUISH IT. Call the Fire Department.
 - (h) Have your installation inspected and approved by your local Fire Protection Authorities.
4. Permitting members of the general public, particularly small children on the playing field where they may be exposed to thrown or batted balls and swinging bats.
 5. Allowing a pitcher and catcher to warm up in an unsafe location such as too near the stands, where a wild pitch could injure someone.
 6. Ignoring an obvious and frequent exposure to non-spectators using a public street or similar area and preventing their being struck by hard hit balls hit out of the playing field.

Conclusion

In brief, we can discharge our obligations for the safety of the general public and the welfare of the league and its members by:

1. Providing a reasonably safe place for spectators and maintaining it in good condition. Any adult spectator in attendance assumes the normal risks of watching baseball. Grandstand and bleachers should be inspected annually and be in conformity with National Fire Protection Association Standard for Places of Outdoor Assembly, No. 102. A pamphlet on Code No. 102 may be purchased from the NFPA, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA. 02100. In some states, inspection service is provided and compliance with this Code is a legal requirement.

2. Keeping an alert eye out for dangers to the general public and nonspectators in the vicinity of the field. This applies particularly to small children.
3. Carrying adequate public liability insurance with a reputable company. Extensions of this coverage are needed

for the use of additional fields which are under other ownership.

4. Have the league incorporated under the laws of the state in which it operates.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COVERAGE

A complete safety program must be backed up by adequate accident insurance coverage. Responsible organizations providing athletic programs assume a moral obligation to assure each injured player adequate medical attention and to help parents or families of injured players by easing the burden of medical expenses. In addition, adults who volunteer to assist in the operation of the league are entitled to protection from possible costs of accidental injuries.

Accident Insurance

This coverage is a requirement for chartering a league and is not to be confused with public liability insurance described in the foregoing chapter. Liability insurance protects a Little League against suits arising out of accidents to the general public.

Adequate accident insurance provides reimbursement for actual eligible medical costs arising out of accidental injuries to eligible individuals in the Little League organization directing or assisting with the games, tournament, practices and when traveling directly to and from the field. See your League President for pamphlets that provide a detailed description of these insurance coverages.

Insurance for Service-Connected Leagues

Adequate insurance for leagues operating at military installations sometimes is overlooked because of the free medical services available at these locations. Individuals in these leagues are not usually covered for:

1. The cost of dental care for dependents, if stationed in the United States.
2. The full expense of hospital care outside of military installation.
3. Injury expenses to civilian employees and their dependents.
4. Most accident expenses incurred in connection with baseball trips away from the military installation.

It is strongly recommended that these leagues review their insurance position and consider obtaining coverage through Little League Headquarters for:

1. A special death and dismemberment policy for each team.

2. Full coverage for approved tournaments if their activities will take them away from government property.

3. Regular Little League insurance, if the lack of medical benefits indicate a need for this protection. This coverage would make separate death and dismemberment and tournament insurance unnecessary.



Little League Insurance Obligations

The payment of premiums for insurance coverage, even the required accident insurance, does not completely fulfill a league's requirement to its members. Misuse of an insurance contract may seem to provide extra benefits for the few individuals who have no scruples in this regard. In actual fact, they are only working to their own disadvantage

and that of other leagues in their rating area. Unjustified overloading of claim costs can result in increased premium charges. In time it could price your league out of business, as well as other leagues having limited finances. These abuses may be unintentional or possibly based on the fallacy that "any insurance company is fair game." Some examples are:

1. Submitting claims for injuries or illnesses that are not directly related to Little League activities.
2. Concealing other insurance coverage which has a prior responsibility for the payment of a claim or permitting duplication of benefits.
3. Permitting medical services to overcharge just because insurance coverage is available.
4. The submission of unjustified claims by a league official who has not taken the trouble to have the essential details of an accident checked by a responsible person to make sure that it has resulted directly from a Little League activity covered by insurance.

Little League Headquarters Assistance

Little League Headquarters, with its data processing equipment and research analysis department, is in an excellent position to take corrective action based on a review of claim cases. These safety improvements may take the form of:

1. Adjusting playing conditions.
2. Developing and improving protective equipment.
3. Advising on training procedures.

4. Changing playing rules or Safety Code.
5. Assisting leagues in areas where accidents are found to be excessive.

As a result of their detailed knowledge and their favorable bargaining position with large reputable insurance companies, Little League Headquarters is in the best position to adminis-

ter adequate and economical group insurance coverage for all Little Leagues. This service includes the ability to give credit through reduced premium costs in areas which have shown a consistently good experience.

Little League officers are urged to take advantage of both the insurance and accident-prevention services that are available through Little League Headquarters.

SAFETY CODE FOR LITTLE LEAGUE

- Responsibility for 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 practices should be when weather or field conditions are not good, particularly when lighting is inadequate.
- Play area should be inspected frequently for holes, damage, stones, 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 player assigned for this purpose.
- Procedure should be established for retrieving foul balls batted out of the playing area.
- During practice 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 wild throws or missed catches.
- Equipment should be inspected regularly. Make sure it fits properly.
- Batters must wear approved protective helmets during batting practice, as well as during games.
- Catcher must wear catcher's helmet, mask, throat protector, long model chest protector, shin guards and male catchers must wear a protective supporter at all times.
- Except when runner is returning to a base, head first slides should be avoided.
- During slide practice bases should not be strapped down and should be located away from the base anchoring system.
- 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 should not wear watches, rings, pins or other metallic items.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet and mask with a throat protector in warming up pitchers. This applies between innings and in the bull-pen.



AlertID is every-day protection for your family and your neighborhood

Every 40 seconds
a child becomes missing or is abducted

Every 15 seconds
a burglary occurs

One in every 233 people
is the victim of violent crime



People are concerned about the safety of their children, their families, and their neighborhoods.

People want to:

- ✓ Know about **threats** to their safety.
- ✓ Have the opportunity to take **preventative** actions.
- ✓ Be able to **protect** their families and neighborhoods.

AlertID was created to help protect children, families and neighborhoods





AlertID uses the newest online technology to...

- Create instant, two-way communications between citizens and federal, state and local authorities.
- Provide immediate information on crime, terrorism or natural disasters that can threaten the safety of your family and community.

AlertID is targeting to help protect 1 million families in 2011

Endorsed by Sheriffs and Police

Created by two mothers to help protect families.



**Homeland
Security**



Meet the Founders



Keli Wilson, Founder AlertID

Keli Wilson is the co-founder of AlertID and mother of three. She has a dual bachelor's degree in Pre-Medicine and Biology from the University of Nevada.



Eve Fritsche, Founder AlertID

Eve Fritsche is the co-founder of AlertID and mother of four. She has served as a ski instructor, soccer coach, and Director of Children's Ministries.

AlertID Team



Sheriff Mike Haley
Washoe County Sheriff



Stephanie Parker
Executive Director Child Seekers



Allen Rosenshine
Chairman Emeritus,
BBDO Worldwide



Sheriff Ron Pierini
Douglas County Sheriff

To see more of our team, go to our website.

AT&T World-Wide

Committed to helping children all across the United States using AlertID.



Child Seekers

Committed to helping the children in Las Vegas area with AlertID



Douglas County Sheriff

Committed to helping 10,000 children in Douglas County using AlertID



Overstock.com

Committed to helping 500,000 children across the United States using AlertID



overstock.com®

AlertID Partners

AlertID is supported through corporate sponsorship



The AlertID Solution

My Neighborhood – helps you protect your neighborhood by connecting you with your neighbors and with the local authorities.

My Family - provides your children with protection and assistance in case they are ever lost or injured, even when you're not there.

AlertID My Family is already being used across the country

AlertID My Neighborhood is now being introduced

Benefits and Features

Connect to Your Family

Instant text and email for emergencies

Exchange critical information that can help keep your family and community safe, whether the threat is national, local, or personal such as a missing child.



Connect to Your Neighbors

Keep your neighborhood safe

Using the unique AlertID system, you are constantly connected to neighbors, local police and fire departments to keep your neighborhood safe



Connect to Local Police

Provide immediate information on danger

Provide immediate information on crime, terrorism or natural disasters that can threaten the safety of your family and community.



Live Crime Map Near You

See crime in your neighborhood

An interactive crime map shows you potential threats to your family, your schools, and the community at large. An electronic neighborhood watch helps you warn your neighbors and them to warn you.



Instant Danger Notifications

Real-time updates on threats to your family

is the first system of its kind. It helps you protect your neighborhood by connecting you with your neighbors and with the local authorities. Instant threat alerts are available through text and email.



Share Critical Information

Know if there is danger to your family

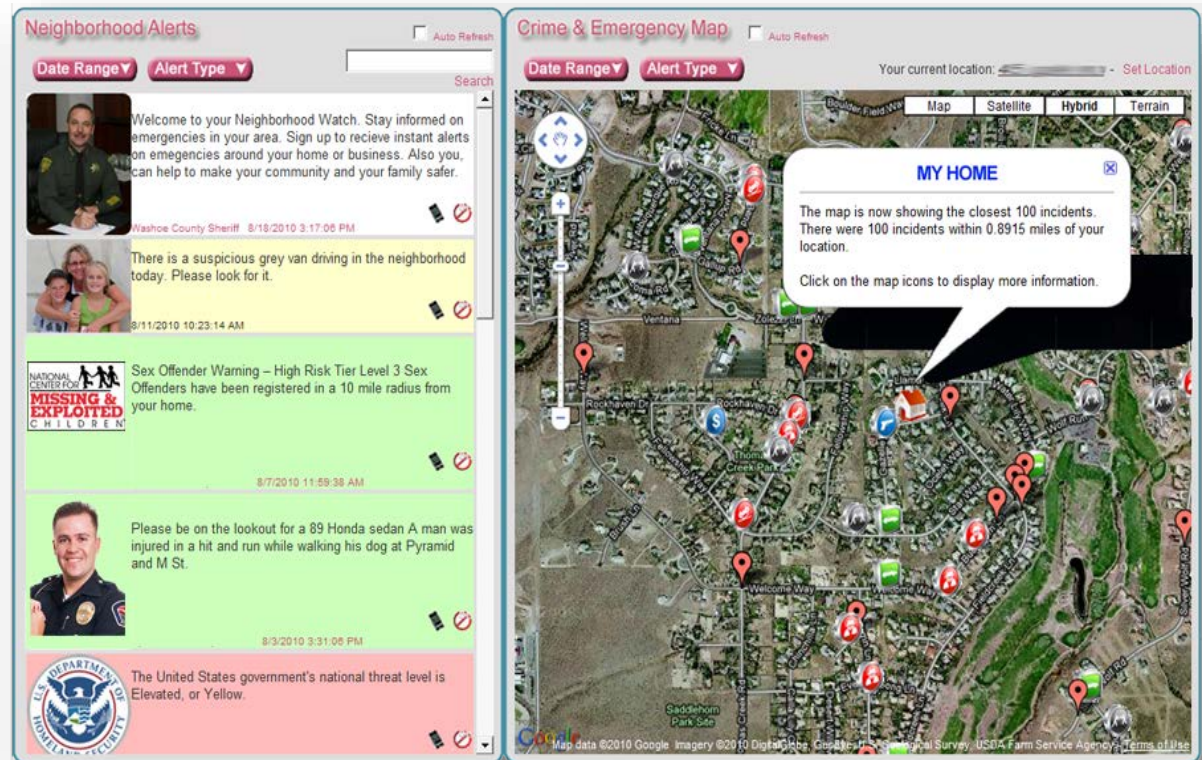
AlertID uses the newest online technology to create instant, two-way communications between citizens and federal, state, and local authorities to provide immediate information on crime, terrorism or natural disasters that can threaten the safety of your family and community.



AlertID uses the newest online technology to create instant, two-way communications between citizens and federal, state, and local authorities.

Provides immediate information on:

- Crime
- Terrorism
- Natural disasters
- Threats to safety



AlertID's unique system keeps you constantly connected to neighbors, local police and fire departments, as well as federal and state agencies

The screenshot displays the AlertID My Neighborhood web application. At the top, there are four navigation tabs: MY ALERTS, ALERT SETUP, VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS, and MY ACCOUNT. The main content area is titled "Crime & Emergency Map" and features a "GUARDED" status indicator. The map shows a street grid with various colored icons representing incidents. A pop-up window titled "Current Location" provides information about the map's focus: "The map is now showing the closest 100 incidents. There were 108 incidents within 0.2928 miles of your location. Click on the map icons to display more information." To the right of the map, there is a "Neighborhood Alerts" section with a "Broadcast Alert" button. This section lists several recent incidents, each with a distance from the user's address, a timestamp, and a brief description of the incident. The incidents include a parking problem, a grand theft auto, a residential burglary, and vehicle burglaries, all involving local law enforcement agencies like the Washoe Sheriff and Reno PD.

MY ALERTS **ALERT SETUP** **VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS** **MY ACCOUNT**

Crime & Emergency Map **GUARDED** Crime area last 30 days

Map Tools Set Location Map Satellite Hybrid Terrain

Current Location

The map is now showing the closest 100 incidents. There were 108 incidents within 0.2928 miles of your location.

Click on the map icons to display more information.

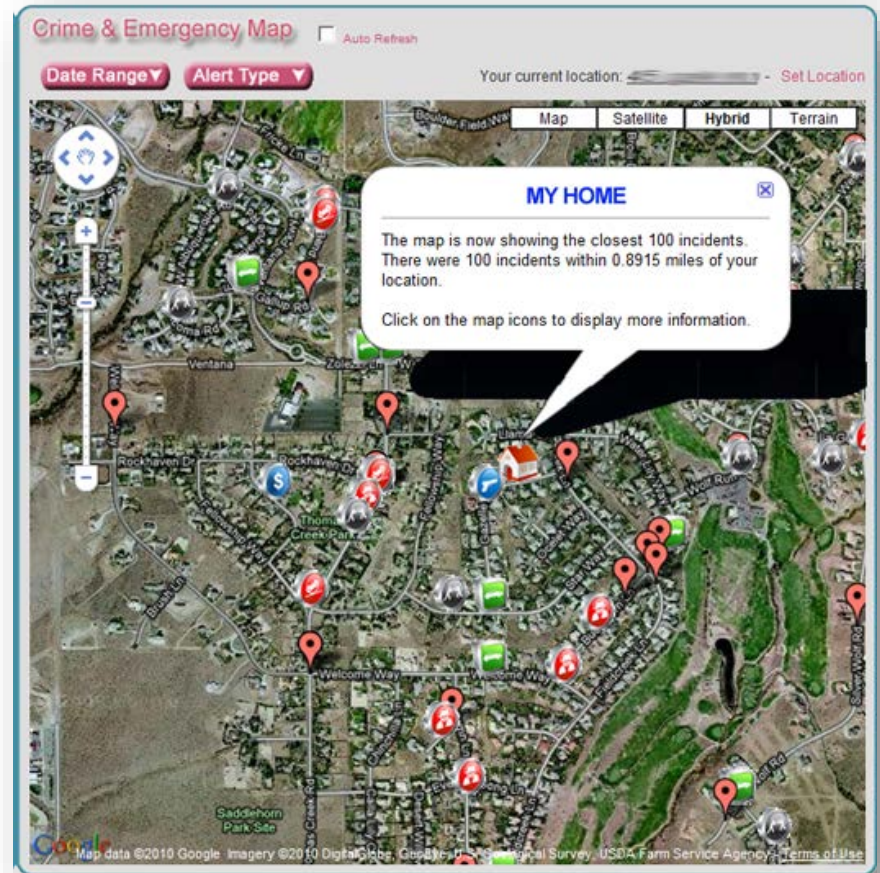
Neighborhood Alerts Broadcast Alert

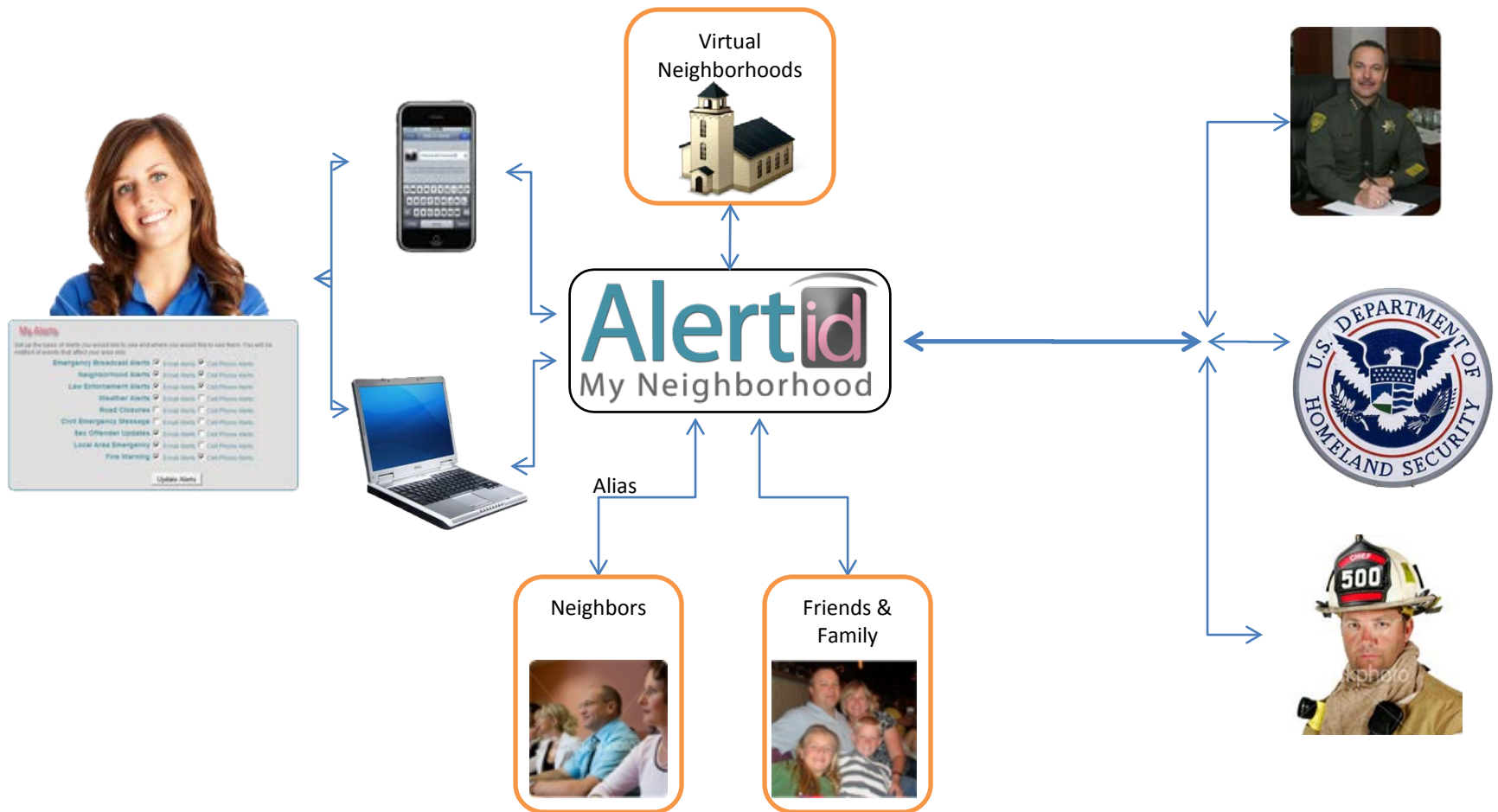
- 0.35 miles from your address - at 11/14/2010 10:59:12 AM
The Washoe Sheriff responded to a PARKING PROBLEM incident at 11000 Block S VIRGINIA ST. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Washoe Sheriff and reference call number: 103180357
Washoe Sheriff
- 0.69 miles from your address - at 11/13/2010 2:44:02 PM
The Reno PD responded to a GRAND THEFT AUTO incident at 9800 Block S VIRGINIA ST. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Reno PD and reference call number: 103170841
Reno PD
- 1.92 miles from your address - at 11/13/2010 12:10:46 PM
The Reno PD responded to a RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY incident at 7000 Block PICKERING CIRCLE. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Reno PD and reference call number: 103170470
Reno PD
- 0.91 miles from your address - at 11/13/2010 3:50:25 AM
The Reno PD responded to a GRAND THEFT AUTO incident at 9900 Block DOUBLE R BL. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Reno PD and reference call number: 103170150
Reno PD
- 0.98 miles from your address - at 11/11/2010 11:55:00 AM
The Reno PD responded to a VEHICLE BURGLARY incident at 1100 Block EL CAMPO CT. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Reno PD and reference call number: T10005578
Reno PD
- 1.13 miles from your address - at 11/11/2010 12:01:00 AM
The Reno PD responded to a VEHICLE BURGLARY incident at 1000 Block SOUTH MEADOWS PARKWAY. If you have any information regarding this incident, please

AlertID let's you exchange critical information that can help keep your family and community safe, whether the threat is national, local, or personal.

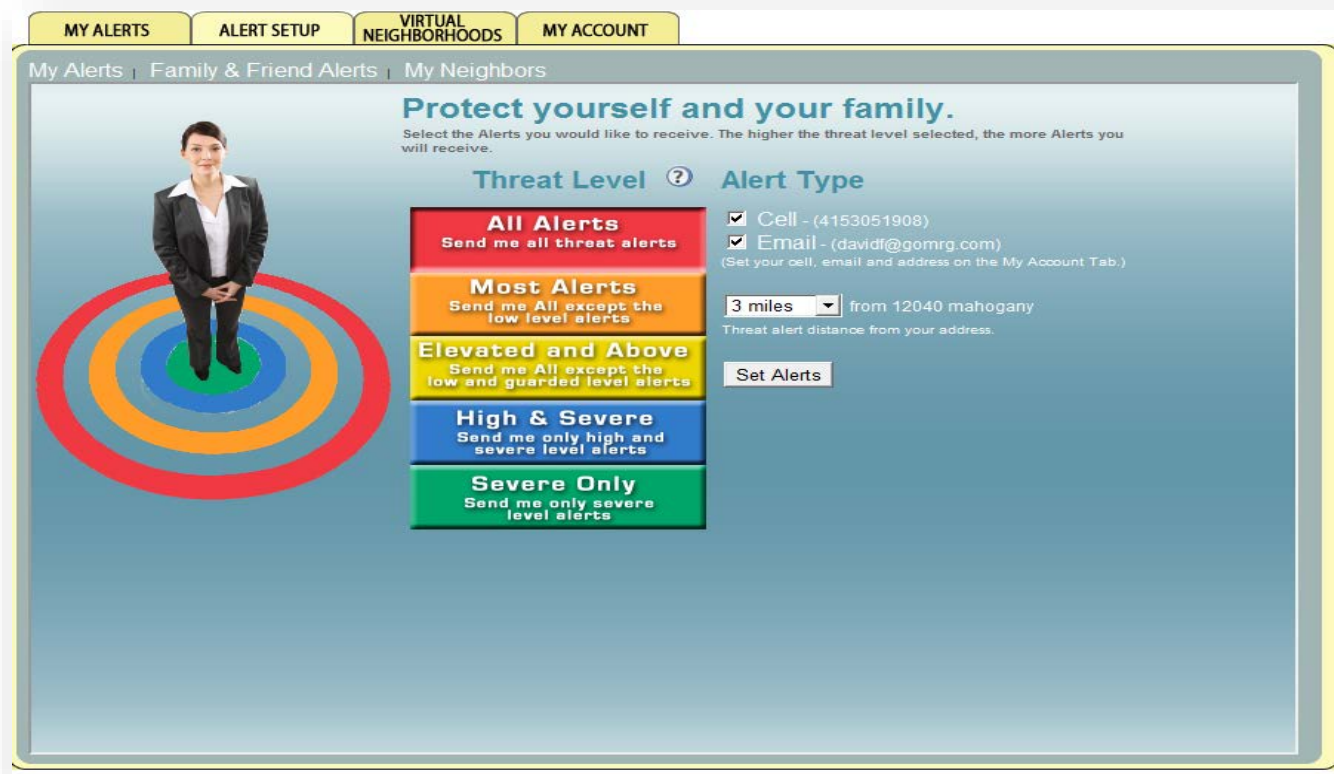
The screenshot displays the AlertID My Neighborhood web application. At the top, there are navigation tabs: MY ALERTS, ALERT SETUP, FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS, VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS, and MY ACCOUNT. The main content area is titled "Crime & Emergency Map" and features a Google Map with various crime icons. A pop-up window indicates a "COMMERCIAL BURGLARY" incident at 9300 Block DOUBLE R BL #400, occurring on 10/23/2010 at 8:07:00 AM. The incident description states: "The Reno PD responded to a commercial burglary incident at 9300 block double r bl #400. If you have any information regarding this incident, please contact the Reno PD and reference call number: 102960290". To the right of the map, there is a "Neighborhood Alerts" sidebar with a "Alert Neighbors" button. This sidebar lists several recent incidents, each with an icon, a description, and a distance from the user's address. The incidents include: 1. A DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY incident at 1100 Block E HUFFAKER LN. (1.50 miles away, 12/8/2010 9:25:00 AM). 2. A PETIT LARCENY incident at 10000 Block GOLD RUSH CT. (0.78 miles away, 12/5/2010 8:00:00 PM). 3. A GRAND THEFT AUTO incident at 9400 Block OFFENHAUSER DR #1625. (1.96 miles away, 12/5/2010 6:00:51 PM). 4. An ASSAULT AND BATTERY incident at 5800 Block S VIRGINIA ST. (1.88 miles away, 12/5/2010 5:49:00 PM). 5. A DRUGS - SALES, MANUFACT. incident at 5000 Block MEADOWOOD MALL CIRCLE. (1.63 miles away, 12/5/2010 3:43:53 PM). 6. A DESTRUCTION OF...

- Free to citizens
- Free to agencies
- Corporate sponsorship
- Enhances Neighborhood Watch Programs
- Highest online security
- Completely private/confidential
- Easy to share with others
- Receive alerts by text and email
- Broadcast neighborhood alerts
- Share alerts with others
- Live neighborhood crime map





AlertID let's you decide what information is important to you and your family. You set your own '**alert**' preferences.



The screenshot shows the 'Alert Setup' page of the AlertID My Neighborhood website. At the top, there are four tabs: 'MY ALERTS', 'ALERT SETUP' (which is active), 'VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS', and 'MY ACCOUNT'. Below the tabs, there are links for 'My Alerts', 'Family & Friend Alerts', and 'My Neighbors'. The main heading is 'Protect yourself and your family.' followed by a subtext: 'Select the Alerts you would like to receive. The higher the threat level selected, the more Alerts you will receive.'

On the left, there is a woman standing in the center of a target graphic with concentric circles in red, orange, yellow, and blue. To the right of the target, there are five buttons for selecting a threat level:

- All Alerts**: Send me all threat alerts (Red button)
- Most Alerts**: Send me All except the low level alerts (Orange button)
- Elevated and Above**: Send me All except the low and guarded level alerts (Yellow button)
- High & Severe**: Send me only high and severe level alerts (Blue button)
- Severe Only**: Send me only severe level alerts (Green button)

To the right of these buttons, there is an 'Alert Type' section with two checked options: 'Cell - (4153051908)' and 'Email - (davidf@gomrg.com)'. Below this, there is a dropdown menu set to '3 miles' and the text 'from 12040 mahogany'. A 'Set Alerts' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

AlertID provides near-real-time crime data from local law enforcement agencies.

You set your preferences.

You decide which alerts you want to receive.

You can change your preferences at any time.

The screenshot shows a 'Filter the map results' dialog box with a maroon header and a close button (X). It is divided into two main sections: 'Crime Types' and 'Dates'. The 'Crime Types' section has a sub-header 'Check All | Uncheck All' and a list of crime categories, each with a checkbox. The categories are color-coded: orange for 'Crimes Against Children', 'Crimes Against the Elderly', 'Homicide', 'Kidnapping / Missing Person', 'Sex Crimes', and 'Weapons Offense'; yellow for 'Assault & Battery', 'Burglary', and 'Drug / Alcohol Violations'; blue for 'Fire / Arson', 'Property Crime', 'Theft / Larceny', 'Suspicious Person / Prowler', and 'Vehicle Break-in / Theft'; and green for 'Disturbing the Peace', 'Traffic Violation', and 'Natural Disasters'. The 'Dates' section has radio buttons for 'All', 'Today', 'Last 7 days', 'Last 30 days', and 'Last 90 days', with 'Last 90 days' selected. There is also an unchecked checkbox for 'Auto-refresh map when scrolling'. A 'Set Filter' button is located in the top right corner of the dialog.

Crime Types	Dates
<input type="checkbox"/> Crimes Against Children	<input type="radio"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Crimes Against the Elderly	<input type="radio"/> Today
<input type="checkbox"/> Homicide	<input type="radio"/> Last 7 days
<input type="checkbox"/> Kidnapping / Missing Person	<input type="radio"/> Last 30 days
<input type="checkbox"/> Sex Crimes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Last 90 days
<input type="checkbox"/> Weapons Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto-refresh map when scrolling
<input type="checkbox"/> Assault & Battery	
<input type="checkbox"/> Burglary	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug / Alcohol Violations	
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire / Arson	
<input type="checkbox"/> Property Crime	
<input type="checkbox"/> Theft / Larceny	
<input type="checkbox"/> Suspicious Person / Prowler	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle Break-in / Theft	
<input type="checkbox"/> Disturbing the Peace	
<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Violation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Disasters	

AlertID automatically sends you text and email alerts to keep you informed on what's happening in your neighborhood.

Reno PD Neighborhood Alert

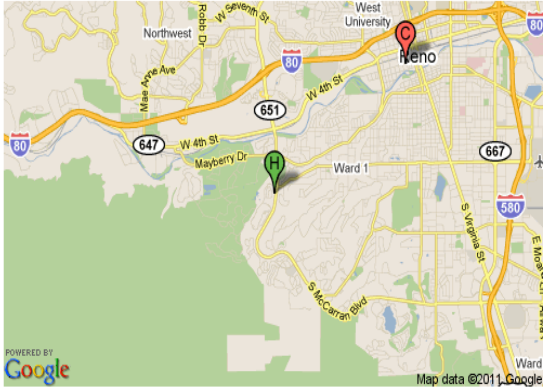
Alertid
My Neighborhood

HIGH LEVEL CRIME ALERT

ASSAULT AND BATTERY reported 2.887 miles away.

[Get More Info](#) [Share This Alert](#) [Join AlertID](#)

ALERT!
What: ASSAULT AND BATTERY reported 2.887 miles away.
When: Jan 3 2011 3:14PM
Where: 300 Block W 2ND ST, RENO NV
Agency: Reno PD
Call #: [110030777](#)
Case #: [110000175](#)



[Change Alert Settings](#)

Please review the alert above and respond appropriately to protect your family and neighborhood. If you have any questions, please contact the [Reno PD](#) and reference the call and/or case number provided.

Please use this information to protect yourself. If you know of someone who could use this information to better protect themselves, please use the SHARE link above to share this with them.

AlertID makes it simple and fast for you to instantly share alerts and communicate with your family, neighbors, and trusted contacts.

Alert News Feed

NEIGHBOR ALERT

[My Community Watch](#)
[My Alerts](#)
[Share This Alert](#)

☐ I would like more info on this alert
 ☐ I would like to follow this alert



Shakira
The Reno PD responded to a AGGR A & B, ATT MURDER incident at 9600 Block OTTER WY. Does anyone have more info?
12/28/2010 8:51:54 AM * [Like](#) * [Flag](#) * [Ignore](#)
4 people like this

[Ignore](#)
[Vote](#)

5 vote(s)




Keli is following this incident.
12/28/2010 8:53:50 AM




Nataile is following this incident.
12/28/2010 8:55:42 AM




Bond-007 I heard someone fighting. They left in a green truck.
12/28/2010 8:58:37 AM



Keli
The RGJ reported they caught the person. See www.rgj.com.
12/28/2010 9:01:06 AM




Shakira I think they were watching mu video and it started a fight over me... <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8E4A9CRadU>
12/28/2010 9:09:50 AM



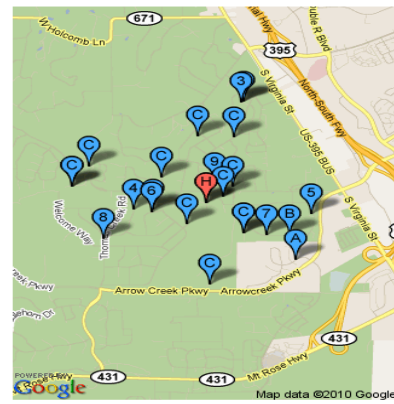
Bond-007 Ok, I admit it. I'm James Bond and I'll help out.
12/28/2010 9:11:05 AM



Nataile I saw your video <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8E4A9CRadU> and it would cause a fight. Better watch the video!
12/28/2010 9:18:08 AM




Nataile Watch that video. It will make you crazy. I think that's what caused the fight.



Map data ©2010 Google

News Feeds Outside Your Neighborhood



Nataile
TEST - watch out for a scam in the neighborhood. Someone saying buy cookies.
12/27/2010 1:31:24 PM * [Get more info](#)
5 people like this
17 additional comments(s)

3 vote(s)



Jhammer
test - I heard a motorcycle at 10 pm last night. Anyone else?
12/21/2010 5:27:38 PM * [Get more info](#)
You and 8 other people like this
9 additional comments(s)

AlertID lets you quickly manage your family and friends so they also receive the crime and emergency alerts in your neighborhood.

MY ALERTS
ALERT SETUP
VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS
MY ACCOUNT

My Alerts | Family & Friend Alerts | My Neighbors

Family & Friends: Who Should Receive Your Alerts

Would you like your friends or family to be able to receive neighborhood alerts in your area?






















These contacts can be other members of your household or trusted family, friends and neighbors that you want to make aware of threat alerts to your neighborhood. We suggest relatives, close family members, co-workers, school teachers or others that are interested in your safety.

Simply enter their names below. Notifications can be turned on/off if needed. This is a free service, so please add as many people as you would like.

First Name	Last Name	Cell Phone	Email Address	Enable
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(ex. 2125551212 - no punctuation)

Alert Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Cell Phone	Email Address	Enabled
Andrea	Atchison	7757428985	andreaahawaii2003@yahoo.com	N   
Amanda	Fritsche	4153051908	davidfritsche@sbcglobal.net	Y   
Eve	Fritsche	7752500665	evef@tonyracing.com	Y   
Robert	Wilson	7752508211	rwilson@argus-holdings.com	Y   
David	Fritsche	4153051908	davidf@argus-holdings.com	  
Keli	Wilson	7752325093	kwilson@gomrg.com	N   
Ashley	hibbit	7752508745		N   

AlertID let's you create virtual neighborhoods for where you work, where your children go to school, where your family plays... virtually anywhere!

MY ALERTS

ALERT SETUP

FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS


VIRTUAL NEIGHBORHOODS

MY ACCOUNT

Introducing the Virtual Neighborhood

- Neighbors are where you live
- Neighbors are where you work
- Neighbors are where you worship
- Neighbors are where you play

Coming Soon...



AlertID My Neighborhood



Sign up at www.AlertID.com