

■ Date Received

□ Fees Paid Total ____

2019 Hickman Area Tball/Machine Pitch Ball Registration Hickman Parks & Recreation Dept. – P.O. Box 127, Hickman, NE 68372 www.hickman.ne.gov



Participant Name:	Date	e of Birth:	Age:
Sex: ☐ M ☐ F Current Grade in School Spec	ial Request (Coach or C	Child):	
Parent Name: Ph	one Number: Cell (_) Other (_)
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:
Email Address:			
□ I am Interested in Coaching Name:		Email:	
\$25 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, & 6 years old b \$35 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, & 6 years old b \$25 Coed Coach/Machine Pitch - Ages 6, 7 \$35 Coed Coach/Machine Pitch - Ages 6, 7	y June 1 st , 2018 (Incl & 8, Must have play	udes Shirts) /ed T-Ball one year (No S	
T-Shirt Size: (check one) Youth Sizes: ☐ S (6/8) ☐ Each player will receive a one of the Check here if you DO NOT give permission for your minor child/war.	ed and one blue shirt	of size requested.	
REGISTRATION DE Late Fee of \$15.00 Will Apply to Reg NO REGISTRATIONS WILL BE ACC Financial Assistance	gistrations Rec CEPED AFTER	eived After March March 10, 2019 a Available	-
Please read this form carefully and be aware that in participating y child/ward might sustain arising out of this participation. As a participant or parent/guardian of a participant, I recognassume the full risk of any injuries, including death, damages or loss wactivities connected with or associated with this program. I agree to waive and relinquish all claims I or my minor cheservants and employees as a result of participating. I do hereby fully reemployees and volunteers from any and all claims from injuries, includincur or may accrue to me or my minor child/ward on account of my pa I further agree to indemnify and hold harmless and defend the volunteers from any and all claims resulting from injuries, including dead out of connected with, or in any way associated with the activities of my In accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 (2011), parent 1) The Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion; 2) The Risks Posed by Sustaining a Concussion; and, 3) The Actions an athlete should take in response to sustate (More information is available at www.cdc.gov/concussion	nize and acknowledge that hich I or my minor child/ward high against lease and discharge the Citying death, damage or loss witcipation. e City of Hickman and its of th, damages and losses surverticipation. s and coaches must review ining a concussion, including on/HeadsUp/youth.html)	there are certain risks of physic d may sustain as a result of part the City of Hickman and its officials, officials, officials, officials, officials, officials, officials, officers, agents, servants stained by me or my minor child/or the provided items that address agente notification of his or her co	cal injury and agree to icipating in any and all cials, officers, agents cers, agents, servants ay have or which may employees and ward and or arising the following:
By signing this form I acknowledge that I have read and fully understar received information in accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 reg		k and Walver and Release of All	Claims and nave
Parent/Guardian Signature (Required)	_	Date	
Make Checks Payable to: City of Hickman	n Parks & Rec. (Only Cash	n or Checks are Accepted)	

☐ Check # _

☐ Cash Receipt #____



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF 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 an athlete reports **one or more** symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to

Did You Know?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES	
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head	
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting	
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness	
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or blurry vision	
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light	
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise	
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy	
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems	
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion	
Can't recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"	

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- · Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse
- · Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- · Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- · Convulsions or seizures
- · Cannot recognize people or places
- · Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- · Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

Remember

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

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

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: **www.cdc.gov/Concussion**.