

■ Date Received □ Fees Paid Total ____

2021 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 of Birth	: Age:
Sex: □ M □ F Current Grade in School Spe	cial Request (Coach or Child):	
Parent Name: P	none Number: Cell ()	Other ()
Address:	City:	State: Zip:
Email Address:		
□ I am Interested in Coaching Name:	En	nail:
\$25 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, & 6 years old \$35 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, & 6 years old \$25 Coed Coach/Machine Pitch - Ages 6, \$35 Coed Coach/Machine Pitch - Ages 6,	by June 1 st , 2021 (Includes Shirts 7 & 8, Must have played T-Ba	ll one year (No Shirt)
T-Shirt Size: (check one) Youth Sizes: ☐ S (6/8) ☐ Each player will receive a one ☐ Check here if you DO NOT give permission for your minor child/wa	red and one blue shirt of size re	quested.
Late Fee of \$15.00 Will Apply to Reg NO REGISTRATIONS WILL B		After February 27, 2021 March 13, 2021
WAIVER AND	RELEASE OF LIABILITY	
Please read this form carefully and be aware that in participating child/ward might sustain arising out of this participation. As a participant or parent/guardian of a participant, I reco assume the full risk of any injuries, including death, damages or loss activities connected with or associated with this program. I agree to waive and relinquish all claims I or my minor of servants and employees as a result of participating. I do hereby fully a employees and volunteers from any and all claims from injuries, inclusincur or may accrue to me or my minor child/ward on account of my participating from any and all claims resulting from injuries, including deautof connected with, or in any way associated with the activities of maccordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 (2011), pare 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 sus (More information is available at www.cdc.gov/concus	gnize and acknowledge that there are cowhich I or my minor child/ward may sustainlid/ward may have against the City of elease and discharge the City of Hickmarding death, damage or loss which I or marticipation. he City of Hickman and its officials, office ath, damages and losses sustained by may participation. Into and coaches must review the provide aining a concussion, including the notific	ertain risks of physical injury and agree to ain as a result of participating in any and all Hickman and its officials, officers, agents in and its officials, officers, agents, servants by minor child/ward may have or which may ers, agents, servants, employees and the or my minor child/ward and or arising and items that address the following:
By signing this form I acknowledge that I have read and fully understareceived information in accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 re		er and Release of All Claims and have
Parent/Guardian Signature (Required)	Date	
Make Checks Payabl	e to: City of Hickman Parks & Rec.	

☐ Check #

■ 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 after 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**.