

ASAP: Making an Impact for Little League

A Safety Awareness Program of Little League Baseball and Softball



Hiller Sports Complex Home of McKinleyville Little League



A Message from your 2018 League Safety Officer

Dear Families and McKinleyville community members,

Welcome to another exciting year of Little League baseball!

In 1994, Little League introduced the A Safety Awareness Program (ASAP) to increase safety awareness throughout its program. Since the conception of the ASAP, injuries have decreased throughout Little League by 80%. McKinleyville Little League considers safety to be a guiding principle for all of our endeavors and we take important actions to provide for the safety of everyone involved.

Please view our individual league safety plan online at www.mckinleyvillelittleleague.com or visit the concession stand during the season to view the plan. Each year, players, volunteers, coaches, and spectators are reminded to review safety regulations and the codes of conduct for our league. If the need arises, each team has a stock of first aid supplies, and a comprehensive first aid kit is located at the concession stand.

As part of our safety planning, we continually improve upon and upgrade the safety features of our facilities. Last year, clay bricks were added to the batters boxes and pitchers mounds to increase stability. This year, we plan to secure the bullpen areas with fencing to contain pitches thrown and protect players whom are warming up from an inadvertent foul ball.

As safety is an issue based on solid planning and prevention techniques, we welcome your feedback and ideas to evolve our safety program. Please become familiar with the player safety requirements, volunteer roles, and codes of conduct for all those participating. For more information visit our website at www.mckinleyvillelittleleague.com, or please come and speak with me, your league safety officer.

Please feel free to contact McKinleyville Little League at 707-845-6661.

Hope everyone has a great season and that our planning efforts continue to decrease accidents and improve overall safety. Batter up!

Sincerely,

Thomas Saunders

2018 McKinleyville Little League Safety Officer

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Emergency Phone Numbers and Contact List

EMERGENCY

Police	911
Ambulance	911
Fire:	911

Poison Center: 1-800-222-1222

Humboldt County Sheriff's Department: 707-445-7251

CA Highway Patrol 707-822-5981

McKinleyville Sheriff's Department: 707-839-6600

McKinleyville Fire Department: 707-825-2000

Mad River Hospital: 707-822-3621

St. Joseph hospital 707-445-8121

League Officials

President:	Eric Agliolo	707-845-3192
Vice President:	Dave Hooven	707-498-3703
Safety Officer:	Thomas Saunders	707-572-0883
Head of Maintenance:	Scot Lackey	707-499-7193
Head Umpire:	Carlos Avelar	707-599-9494
Equipment Manager	Wayne Wilson	707-496-8600

1.0 INTRODUCTION

"Little League's most valuable asset are the people, making the operation of a safe and healthy program the top priority. Always considering the well-being of the players, volunteers, and fans, Little League has diligently developed player safety resources that can make the experience positive and memorable."- Little League Website

This manual will be distributed to coaches and volunteers prior to each season. The manual will be located in the concession stand for anyone to access during the season. In addition, the safety manual is available for view on the website: www.mckinleyvillelittleleague.com

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Safety Plan is to ensure safety regulations are followed and to develop procedures and guidelines for increasing the safety of activities, equipment, and facilities through education, compliance and reporting to achieve the following goals:

1.2 Goals

- Ensure that Little League rules and all other regulations are being followed for participant safety.
- Provide a safe environment for all participants by continued evaluation and evolution of safety procedures, guidelines, and regulations.
- Prevent and reduce injuries accidents by remaining proactive in the development of planning and safety infrastructure.
- Define roles and improve communication about safety between players, parents, coaches, and league officials.

1.3 Mission Statements

Little League

to "promote, develop, supervise, and voluntarily assist in all lawful ways, the interest of those who will participate in Little League Baseball and Softball."

McKinleyville Little League (MLL)

"To share in the tradition of baseball while creating a fun environment for youth development and physical fitness."

1.4 Safety Plan Elements

Safety Officer

- The league safety officer shall be a board elected position and be on file with Little League International. (section 5.5.1)
- The league safety officer shall be required to have current certification in first aid, CPR, and possess additional recommended safety training such as National Incident Management System (FEMA), and Hazardous materials training. (section 5.5.1)
- The league safety officer is required to communicate with emergency personnel prior to the beginning of the baseball season.
- Each team is encouraged to employ a TSO (team safety officer) to address safety concerns and communicate with the league safety officer. (section 5.1)

Safety and other Manuals

- The safety manual will be published and distributed to managers and other staff members. (section 1.0)
- The safety manual will be readily accessible for view during the baseball season, and will be available online for public view and usage. (section 1.0)
- The league safety plan shall be reviewed and updated by the board of directors on an annual basis and provided to Little League International, as well as the District Safety Officer.
- A Concessions Safety Manual shall be provided and revised annually for use in the food preparation area. All concession volunteers are required to obtain food handling/prep procedures training and review the current concession manual. (section 5.6.3)
- A facility manual shall be drafted and updated by the facilities manager and be available in the concessions stand. (section 9.5.1)

Safety Documentation, Involvement, and Planning

- All safety concerns and unsafe conditions must be reported to the league safety officer and addressed by the board of directors. (section 1.5)
- League player registration data shall be submitted to the Little League Data Center prior to each season at the earliest time possible.
- Safety messages and information shall be provided on bulletin boards, emails, meetings, and online league applications.
- A portion of league funds shall be made available for ongoing safety improvements, provision
 of safety gear, and restocking of league and team first aid kits. (section 10.0)
- The league will continually seek improvements for safety by providing a convenient avenue for safety suggestions and comments. (section 1.5)
- Parents are encouraged to become involved in safety oversight by acting as a team safety officer (TSO). (section 5.1)

Emergency Contacts, procedures, first aid

- Emergency contact number shall be posted in a common area during the season. PAGE 7
- First aid, emergency procedures, and emergency contact information shall be distributed to managers in their team binders and are available for view in the safety manual. (section 4.0)
- Medical release forms will be included in the team binder and clearly specify any existing medical conditions. (section 3.2)
- Any injury or accident, including "near miss" accidents must be reported as required and documentation presented to the league safety officer as soon as possible. (section 3.0)
- At least one adult is required to possess a cell phone at games and practices for emergency purposes. (section 6.2)
- Key league officials phone numbers shall be made available in the safety plan, concession area, and distributed to managers and coaches in the team binder.
- Evacuation procedures and a facility map showing evacuation routes, locations of power and water turn-off, etc. will be distributed in the team binder and available for view in the safety manual. Coaches are responsible to familiarize their players with evacuation procedures and how to respond during emergency events. (sections 2.2 and 2.5)

Volunteer Requirements

- All volunteers must complete a required background check and annual volunteer application forms. (section 5.0)
- Coaches and managers must meet first-aid and fundamentals training requirements. (section 5.6.1)
- Coaches and umpires shall be familiar with safety rules and regulations of Little League and McKinleyville Little League. Information will be provided in the team binder and safety manual. (section 6.0)
- All volunteers shall be provided with information about codes of conduct. Any nonconformance will result in disciplinary action. (section 7.0)

Coach, Manager, Umpire Requirements

- Coaches and managers must adhere to the codes of conduct provided in this manual and in their team binder, any non-conformance will result in disciplinary action. (section 7.0)
- Coaches must be familiar with league rules and safety regulations and adhere to them at all times. (Sections 6.0 and 8.0)
- Coaches must have their team first aid kits and the team binder with them during practices and games. (section 4.2)
- Coaches, managers, and umpires shall always promote a safe playing environment and encourage players to discuss, acknowledge, and implement safety measures.

Player Requirements

 Players shall be familiarized with the codes of conduct specified in this manual. Failure to abide by any safety code will result in disciplinary action. (section 7.0)

- Players must adhere to safety and equipment regulations at all times. (section 8.0)
- Players must be adequately warmed up before practices and games.

Equipment and Facility Safety

- All regulations regarding equipment must be followed at all times. Any violation will result in disciplinary actions. (sections 8.0 and 9.0)
- A facility survey shall be completed prior to each season and submitted to Little League International in supplement to the league safety plan.
- Coaches/umpires must inspect the fields for hazards prior to games and practices. Any unsafe conditions in the playing field must be brought to the attention of coaches and play will be suspended until safe conditions are met. (section 6.4)
- Equipment shall be inspected on a regular basis including player personal safety equipment and field equipment. Any unsafe equipment shall be documented and documentation provided to the safety officer. Unsafe equipment shall be destroyed and discarded as necessary. (section 8.0)
- Equipment needs must be tracked by managers for each team. (section 8.0)
- Managers shall encourage players to use league provided additional safety measures as necessary such as low impact balls and face masks. (section 8.2)
- Power equipment and storage safety and Hazardous materials storage shall be stored in an appropriate designated storage area under lock. No children or unauthorized personnel are allowed to handle this type of equipment or materials. (sections 9.6 and 9.7)



1.5 Documenting Safety Concerns

Your input is highly appreciated for the development of our safety program. If you have any comments, ideas, or concerns, please provide feedback by filling out and submitting a documentation form. The form can be returned to a staff member at the concession area or provided to the safety officer.

McKinleyville Little League Safety Documentation Form

These forms are available at the concession stand

Please describe your idea or concern.

This form can be turned into a staff member at the concession area or to the league safety officer.

Thank you and we appreciate your input.

Date:	
Name: (optional)	
Telephone Number: (optional)	

2.0 EMERGENCIES

Emergency contacts are located on the contact list at the beginning of this manual. (Page 7)

It is the responsibility of staff members to review emergency procedures and be prepared to respond to emergency events.

MLL will follow the four pillars of emergency management:

- 1. <u>Mitigation/prevention</u>- people will be notified of what hazards exist and where they are located. Hazards will be mitigated to the extent possible.
- 2. <u>Preparedness</u>- Facilities will possess adequate emergency response equipment, emergency planning, safety infrastructure, and communication.
- 3. Response- Staff members must be trained in emergency procedures including first aid.
- 4. <u>Recovery- MLL will strive to take steps to reduce further exposure to danger including documentation of incident occurrences or probabilities of occurrences, and restocking of supplies.</u>

A copy of this safety manual is located in the equipment storage area at the concessions facility for emergency procedure guidelines and review by staff.

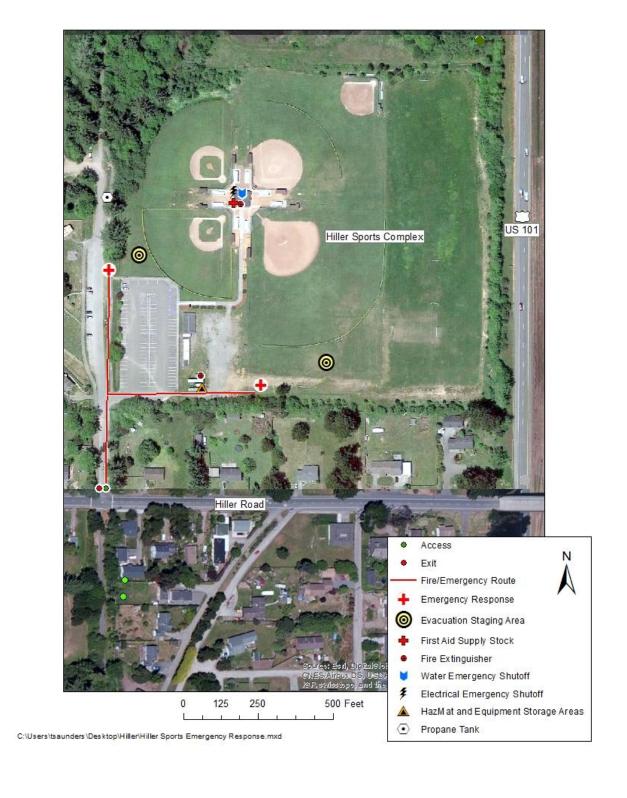
- MLL will maintain a designated space for emergency response.
 - Individuals will be notified of the need to create space for emergency response.
- Coaches and staff members must carry a cell phone for communication purposes.

2.1 Identified Risks

Identified risks at Hiller Sports Complex include:

- Fire
- Influences from surrounding area (structure fire nearby, water treatment plant emergency, etc.)
- Earthquake
- · Firearm or terrorist threats
- Hazardous material spill or release

2.2 Emergency Site Map



2.3 Calling 911

Call 9-1-1- when you require the immediate response of Police, Fire and/or Emergency Medical Services to:

- Report a fire or other dangerous situation such as a hazardous material spill.
- Save a life.
- Stop a crime in progress.

When calling 9-1-1 for assistance, specify:

- What happened
- Where help is needed
- What help is needed (Police, Emergency Medical Services, Fire)
- Who you are

When in Doubt Call 911!

2.4 General Emergency Procedures

- Contact and initiate Emergency Response by dialing 911
- If necessary, initiate evacuation procedures. Ensure that those in danger have been relocated to the evacuation area.
- Provide necessary first aid.
- Maintain control of traffic into and out of the area.
- Ensure there is adequate space for emergency response vehicles and equipment in the emergency staging area.
- Follow emergency procedures and the direction of emergency response until threats have subsided.
- Provide adequate documentation for emergency records.

2.5 Evacuation Procedures

Emergency evacuation may be required for immediate movement of people away from a threat or occurrence of a hazard. Emergency personnel may direct evacuation of the premises.

- 1. Contact emergency personnel
- 2. Ensure immediate safety of individuals
- 3. Notify of the need to remove people to the evacuation area.
- 4. **Coaches will assume accountability** of their players and remove them to the evacuation area. (The evacuation area is shown on the emergency procedure map- *page 11*).
- 5. Traffic will be controlled into and out of the area.
- 6. Stay in the evacuation area and wait for other direction. All players and personnel not involved in directly initiating response procedures will remain in the evacuation area until evacuation has been completed or threat is removed.
- 7. If necessary, parents or coaches may be allowed to remove their players after notifying the coach in charge of their team.

2.6 Medical Emergencies

- 1.If a medical emergency is reported dial 9-1-1 and request an ambulance. Provide the following information:
 - Number and location of victim(s)
 - Nature of injury or illness
 - Hazards involved
- 2. Alert trained employees (members of the medical response team) to respond to the victim's location and bring a first aid kit or AED.
 - Only trained responders should provide first aid assistance.
 - Do not move the victim unless the victim's location is unsafe.
 - Take "universal precautions" to prevent contact with body fluids and exposure to bloodborne pathogens.
- 3. Control access to the scene.
- 4. Meet the ambulance at the nearest entrance or emergency access point; direct them to victim(s).

2.7 Fire Emergencies

2.7.1 Fire Extinguishers

- Fire extinguishers must be undamaged and fully charged.
- Fire extinguishers must be inspected regularly.
- A damaged or insufficient fire extinguisher must be replaced.

2.7.2 Small Fires

In the event of a small fire that may be controlled in a safe manner:

Never put yourself or others at risk to prevent a fire. Call 911

- 1. Alert others
- 2. Locate the nearest fire extinguisher and pull the pin.
- 3. Aim the fire extinguisher towards the base of the fire and squeeze the trigger handle.
- 4. Use a sweeping motion directed at the base of the fire until flames are extinguished.
- 5. Leave the area of a fire that is growing out of control or is producing a smoke hazard to responders.
- 6. If a fire cannot be controlled safely, follow the procedures for a large fire.



2.7.3 Large Fires

- 1. If a fire is reported, alert others.
- 2. If necessary, alert others to evacuate and initiate evacuation procedures.
- 3. Dial 911 to alert Fire Department and provide the following information:
 - Name (MLL) and location (Hiller Park)
 - Nature of fire
 - Fire location
- 4. Ensure the immediate safety of individuals and provide first aid as necessary.
- 5. Meet Fire Department and inform them if everyone has been accounted for and if there are any injuries. Provide an update on the nature of the emergency and actions taken.



Follow Instructions at the Assembly Point

2.8 Documenting Emergencies

In the event of an emergency, threat, or risk recognition, documentation must be provided to the safety officer or league president as possible.

A responder to an emergency should document:

- Their name and contact information
- Time and date of emergency
- Type of emergency
- People involved in emergency
- Agencies Contacted
- Record of injuries or accidents
- Emergency response procedures used
- Actions taken
- Unusual circumstances or events
- Recommended future action or mitigation for prevention

3.0 INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS

3.1 Accident Insurance

All children who play Little League Baseball, as well as adults who serve as managers, coaches, umpires, official scorekeepers, Player Agents and Safety Officers are covered by accident insurance. Action to require all leagues to carry accident insurance was legislated by the Little League Congress in 1957.

3.2 Medical Consent

All players have filled out medical consent forms as part of the registration process. The medical consent forms are situated in team binders and dispersed to coaches prior to the start of the season.

Team binders with medical consent forms must be present during games and practices.

3.2.1 Medical Consent form

	To be carried by any Regular Seaso gether with team roster or Interna-		affidavit.
Player:	Date of Birth:	Gender	(M/F):
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:		Relationship:	
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:		Relationship:	
layer's Address:	City:	State/0	Country:Zip:
ome Phone:	Work Phone:	Mobile Pho	ne:
ARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AUTH	IORIZATION:	Email:	
n case of emergency, if family physicia mergency Personnel. (i.e. EMT, First R	esponder, E.R. Physician)		
amily Physician:		Phone:	
Address:	City:	State/	Country:
Hospital Preference:			
arent Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	Group ID#:	
eague Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	League	/Group ID#:
Name	Phone	Rel	ationship to Player
Name	Phone	Rel	ationship to Player
Please list any allergies/medical problem	s, including those requiring maintenan	ce medication. (i.e. D	abetic, Asthma, Seizure Disorde
Medical Diagnosis	Medication	Dosage	Frequency of Dosage
		+ +	
oate of last Tetanus Toxoid Booster:			
The purpose of the above listed information is to	ensure that medical personnel have details of	any medical problem wh	ich may interfere with or alter treatme
Ar./Mrs./Ms.	1-0		
Authorized Parent/G	uardian Signature		Date:
OR LEAGUE USE ONLY:			
OR LEAGUE USE ONLY:		.eague ID:	

3.3 Incident/Injury Reporting

An incident that causes any player, manager, coach, umpire, or volunteer to receive medical treatment and/or first aid must be reported to the league. Safety Officer within 48 hours of incident.

This includes even passive treatments such as the evaluation and diagnosis of the extent of the injury or periods of rest.

Injuries require the filing of an Incident/Injury report

3.3.1 How to File an Incident/Injury Report

Incident/Injury Tracking Reports are included in the team binder along with the medical consent forms. In addition, copies of the forms will be available in the concession stand at the Hiller Park Sports Complex.

- A coach or league official must complete an incident/injury tracking report as soon as possible
 after the incident occurs and notify the league Safety Officer via telephone or email of the
 incident.
- The coach or official may deliver the form to the Safety Officer, league president, or may deliver the form to a volunteer in the concession stand who will provide the form to the safety officer.

Please contact the McKinleyville safety officer for assistance or questions

3.3.2 Incident/Injury Tracking Report Form

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	eague Use Only			A Safety Awa	areness	Program's
Activities/Reporting				Incident/Inju		
League Name:		Leagu	ıe ID:	Incid	dent Date	:
Field Name/Locatio	n:	2 _ 2		Incid	dent Time	::
	ame:					
	2					
City:	S	State ZII	P:	Home Phone:	()	
	Player):					
Parents' Address (If	f Different):			City		
	while participating in					
A.) □ Baseball	□ Softball	☐ Challenger	□ TAD			
		☐ Minor		□Interm	adiata (EC	1/70)
B.) ☐ Challenger	☐ Senior	☐ Big League	☐ Major	□Interm	ediate (50)//0)
☐ Junior C.) ☐ Tryout	□ Practice	☐ Game	□ Tournam	ent □ Speci	al Event	
☐ Travel to	☐ Travel from	☐ Other (Describe	100011000110		ai Lveiit	
			c)			
	erson(s) involved in		0.00000 (000a)	25077247	46	1200000 1 120
D.) □ Batter	☐ Baserunner	☐ Pitcher	☐ Catcher	☐ First B		□ Second
□ Third	☐ Short Stop	□ Left Field	☐ Center F	•		☐ Dugout
☐ Umpire	☐ Coach/Manager	☐ Spectator	☐ Voluntee	er 🗆 Other	:	
Type of injury:						
Was first aid requi	ired? □ Yes □ No If	yes, what:				
그리즘 사람이 그 사람들이 되었다. 그리는 얼마나 말하다	medical treatment re nust present a non-res	[편집] ([10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	기계에게 그게 사용하는 아이들이 네			
Type of incident a	nd location:					
A.) On Primary Play	ying Field		B.) Adjacer	nt to Playing Fiel	d D.) C	off Ball Field
☐ Base Path:	☐ Running or ☐ Sli	ding	☐ Seat	ting Area	☐ Tra	avel:
☐ Hit by Ball:	☐ Pitched or ☐ Th	rown <i>or</i> □ Batted	☐ Park	ing Area	☐ Ca	r <i>or</i> □ Bike <i>o</i>
□ Collision with	ı: □ Player <i>or</i> □ Stı	ructure	C.) Conces	ssion Area	□ Wa	alking
☐ Grounds Def	ect		□ Volu	nteer Worker	□ Le	ague Acti∨ity
☐ Other:			☐ Cust	omer/Bystander	□ Ot	her:
Please give a shor	rt description of incid	dent:				
	58.2	W.C.				
Could this accider	nt have been avoided	I? How:				
This form is for local Litt potential safety hazards obtain as much informa cident Insurance policy, asap/AccidentClaimForr	le League use only (should , unsafe practices and/or to tion as possible. For all Acc please complete the Accid m.pdf and send to Little Lea y result in litigation, please	not be sent to Little Le contribute positive id ident claims or injuries ent Notification Claim f igue International. For	eague Internatio eas in order to i that could beco form available a all other claims	nal). This document improve league safet ome claims to any eli t http://www.littlele to non-eligible parti	should be y. When ar gible partic ague.org/A cipants und	accident occurs cipant under the ssets/forms_pul der the Accident
	on:		Ph	none Number: (_		
Signature:	5435-6 <u>0</u>		Da	ate:		

3.3.3 Injury/Incident Follow Up Procedure

The league will log all reported incidents and track as noted below:

Within 2 days following the incident, 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 on the status of the injured party; and
- (4) In the event that the injured party required other medical treatment (i.e., Emergency Room visit, doctor's visit, etc.) will advise the parent or guardian of the Harvard Little League's insurance coverages and

the provisions for submitting any claims.

If the extent of the injuries is more than minor in nature, the Safety Officer shall periodically call the injured party to:

- (1) Check on the status of any injuries, and
- (2) Determine if any other assistance is necessary in areas such as submission of insurance forms, etc.

The Safety Officer will continue this process 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).

3.4 Accident Notification Form

An Accident Notification Form will be generated by the league safety officer and sent to Little League Headquarters and/or reported to the District Safety Officer when required.



4.0 FIRST AID

4.1 General First Aid Procedure

In the case that a player receives serious injury or requires further medical treatment – Dial 911

Coaches and managers as well as other staff members will be knowledgeable of first aid procedures as a requirement of their duties. When a player is injured and requires first aid, an individual trained in first aid will respond and provide necessary treatment.

A spectator or individual whom has not signed a medical consent form **must be asked** for consent before first aid procedures are undertaken unless they are unable to respond or need to be removed from other immediate dangers.

- 1.Stop play until the injured person reaches a safe environment outside the field of play. Do not attempt to move an individual that is unresponsive or may have received a head or neck injury.
- 2. Check player's breathing, pulse and alertness to immediately judge the seriousness of the injury:
- 3. If necessary, send someone to call 9-1-1 or get an ambulance or EMS.
- 4. Evaluate the injury and provide appropriate first aid.
- 5. Send someone to nearest intersection to direct emergency services to your location
- 6. Review the Medical Release form for any important information/warnings about medical conditions the player may have
- 7. Turn over care to professionals when they arrive and help as directed.
- 8. Notify parents. If parents are not available, go with player to treatment center.
- 9. Get medical release prior to allowing player to return, if formal treatment was required.

A player may not resume play after a head injury that has resulted in a possible concussion.

Signs Observed by Coaching Staff	Symptoms Reported by Athlete
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head
Confused about assignment/position	Balance problems or dizziness
Forgets sports plays	Double or blurry vision
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Sensitivity to light
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to noise
Answers questions slowly	Feeling sluggish, foggy, or groggy
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Concentration or memory problems
Shows behavior/personality changes	Confusion
Can't recall events prior or after hit	Does not "feel right"
Source: CDC	

4.2 First Aid Kits

- Each team will be provided with team first-aid kits prior to the start of the season.
- Kits may be replenished as necessary by obtaining supplies from the league's first aid supply stock.
- A large comprehensive first aid kit is available for league use and located with the first aid supply stock. The kit will be used in large scale emergencies or in instances that standard team first aid kits are insufficient.
- The first aid supply stock and ice are located at the concession area. Please notify a volunteer staff member for assistance.
- The league Safety Officer is responsible for the stock and organization of first aid supplies.

Team managers are responsible for keeping their teams first aid kits stocked, organized, and available.

First aid kits must be present during practices and games.

4.2.1 Team First Aid Kit Contents

Team first aid kits contain the following items:

INJURY TREATMENT

- (2) Instant cold compress, 4" x 5"
- (1) Conforming gauze roll bandage, 2"
- (4) Butterfly wound closures
- (1) Sterile eye pad

DRESSINGS

- (1) Trauma pad, 5" x 9"
- (4) Gauze dressing pads, 2" x 2"
- (4) Gauze dressing pads, 4" x 4"
- (1) First aid tape roll, ½" x 5 yd.
- (1) Non-stick pad with adhesive edges, 3" x 4"
- (1) Porous cloth athletic tape, 1-1/2" x 10 yd.
- (1) Moleskin square, 2" x 2"

BANDAGES

- (1) Elastic bandage wrap, latex free, 3" x 5 yd.
- (10) Adhesive plastic bandages, ¾" x 3"
- (3) Elbow & knee plastic bandages, 2" x 4"
- (5) Fabric bandages, 1" x 3"
- (2) Knuckle fabric bandages
- (2) Fingertip fabric bandages

MEDICINE, ANTISEPTICS

- (4) Antibiotic ointment packs, 1/32 oz.
- (9) BZK antiseptic towelettes
- (2) Extra-strength non aspirin tablets
- (2) Ibuprofen tablets

REFERENCES, INSTRUMENTS

(1) First aid guide

- (2) Exam gloves
- (2) Scissors
- (1) Tweezers
- (2) Cotton tipped applicators, 6"
- (2) Finger splints, 6" x 3/4"
- (1) Carry anywhere plastic case

4.3 First Aid Treatment for Common Injuries

4.3.1 Sprains

Sprains are injuries to the ligaments around joints. They typically result from severe twisting or outside forces bending a joint in an opposite direction of its normal function.

The most common sprains are those of the knee, ankle, wrist, fingers, and toes.

Signs and Symptoms

- x Pain in or over the affected joint
- x Swelling and tenderness to touch
- x Bruising (typically develops after a period of time)
- x Loss or limited motion or ability to bear weight

Treatment

- x Rest remove player from game
- x Ice apply ice pack to affected area
- x Compression apply ace wrap to limit swelling and pain
- x Elevation to limit swelling and pain x See MD if pain and swelling is severe, or if player is unable to move joint in typical range of motion.



@ ADAM, Inc.

4.3.2 Strains

Strains are injuries to muscles that typically result from overuse or stretching a muscle group beyond normal parameters. The most common strains are those of the shoulder (especially in pitchers), groin muscle, hamstring, thigh, lower back, and rib cage. The best way to prevent a strain is to ensure players stretch and warm up gradually before games and workouts.

Signs and Symptoms

- x Pain in the affected area typically described as "burning" or a "dull ache"
- x Tenderness to touch
- x Loss or limited motion or ability to bear weight

Treatment

- x Rest remove player from game
- x Ice apply ice pack to affected area
- x Compression apply ace wrap to limit swelling and pain
- x Elevation to limit swelling and pain
- x See MD if pain is severe, or if player is unable to move affected area in typical range of motion.

4.3.3 Fractures

Fractures are breaks in a bone due to blunt trauma or severe twisting. Common fractures seen in baseball are those to the bones in the ankle, arm, fingers, toes, and face. Often these injures result from a hard slide into a base, a collision with another player, a diving attempt by player to field a ball, or being struck by a pitched or batted ball.

Signs and Symptoms

- x Pain in or over the affected bone
- x Swelling and tenderness to touch
- x Deformity
- x Bruising (typically develops after a period of time)
- x Loss or limited motion or ability to bear weight

Treatment

- x Stabilize the bone (splint or physically hold the area)
- x Cover any open wounds with a sterile dressing and control bleeding
- x Rest remove player from game
- x Ice apply ice pack to affected area
- x Compression apply ace wrap to limit swelling and pain
- x Elevation to limit swelling and pain
- x Transport to MD or Emergency Room ASAP

4.3.4 Dislocations

Dislocations are injuries to joints that cause the joint to lose its ability to move. Common dislocations are those joints in the fingers, the ankle and patella (kneecap).

Signs and Symptoms

- x Pain in or over the affected joint
- x Swelling and tenderness to touch
- x Deformity
- x Loss or limited motion or ability to bear weight
- x Tingling of numbness in area distal to injury

Treatment

- x Stabilize the injury (splint or physically hold the area)
- x Rest remove player from game
- x Ice apply ice pack to affected area
- x Compression apply ace wrap to limit swelling and pain
- x Elevation to limit swelling and pain
- x Transport to MD or Emergency Room ASAP.

4.3.5 Bleeding and Open Wounds

Open wounds either take the form of a laceration that results from a sharp object, like a cleat on a shoe, or an abrasion, that is a scraping injury typically resulting from contact with turf when sliding or diving.

Lacerations are cuts or jagged tears in the skin that can either be deep or superficial. Deep lacerations and those to the head and face often bleed quite a bit.

Treatment

- x Control bleeding apply sterile bandage and direct pressure to site
- x Ice apply ice pack to affected area this can help slow bleeding and reduce pain
- x Compression apply compression dressing after bleeding is controlled
- x Elevation to limited swelling and pain
- x Transport to MD or Emergency Room if suturing is required.

Abrasions are superficial skin injuries – a.k.a. raspberries, typically caused by sliding or diving on the ground or infield.

Treatment

Essentially the same as for lacerations with one additional word to the wise – CLEAN THE WOUND!. The biggest problem with abrasions is the potential for infection. Cleansing the wound as soon as possible with soap and water and applying a sterile bandage to prevent the wound from contamination can prevent this. If infection results (pain, swelling, yellow discharge), see MD.

4.3.6 Head Injuries

Helmets are designed to prevent serious head injuries but that does not mean they are 100% protection. Anyone who has been hit by a fastball in the helmet knows this. Head injuries can and will occur despite helmets. Here are some signs to watch for and things to consider when dealing with head injuries.

Any head injury that results in a "change in the level of consciousness" should be considered significant. Changes in the level of consciousness can occur immediately after the injury or days later.

Symptoms:

- x Confusion
- x Disorientation
- x Unconscious or delayed responsiveness to voice or physical stimulus

Other signs and symptoms to watch for: x Nausea / vomiting x Dizziness or blurred vision x Unstable balance / gait x Unequal pupils

Treatment

If unconscious

- x DO NOT MOVE CALL 9-1-1
- x Keep player warm
- x Watch for vomiting

SERIOUS HEAD INJURIES MAY ALSO INDICATE NECK/SPINE INJURY

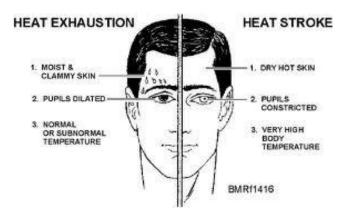
If conscious

- x Remove player from game
- x Get player out of the sun
- x Watch for level of consciousness changes
- x Ice to any contusion
- x Do not give fluids unless stable for 30 minutes

Any head injury that results in a change in the level of consciousness should be evaluated by a physician and head injury precautions communicated to parents or caregivers.

4.3.7 Heat Related Problems

Under normal conditions a healthy body can manage exertion in high temperatures by perspiring. As long as fluids are maintained and exposure is not prolonged, most of us can cope. When the conditions include little breeze and high humidity, the normal control mechanisms may fail resulting in either Heat Exhaustion or Heat Stroke.



Heat Exhaustion

Can occur after excessive perspiration is combined with inadequate fluid intake. The best way to prevent heat exhaustion is to simply replace fluids and electrolytes by drinking water, Gatorade, or diet soda. If heat exhaustion should develop the following symptoms often present suddenly.

Ensure that players are staying hydrated and consuming fluids during play.

Signs and Symptoms

- x Dizziness, lightheadedness
- x Nausea
- x Rapid breathing and heart rate
- x Cool, clammy skin
- x Pale skin color
- x Abdominal or other large muscle cramps

Treatment

- x Remove player from sun put in the shade or air conditioned area
- x Allow player to lay down, slightly elevate feet and legs
- x Loosen any restrictive clothing
- x Provide cool water, Gatorade, or diet soda in small, frequent drinks
- x Watch for any changes in players level of consciousness
- x If confusion / disorientation develop CALL 9-1-1

Symptoms of heat exhaustion may develop into heat stroke -Please see the following page:

Heat Stroke

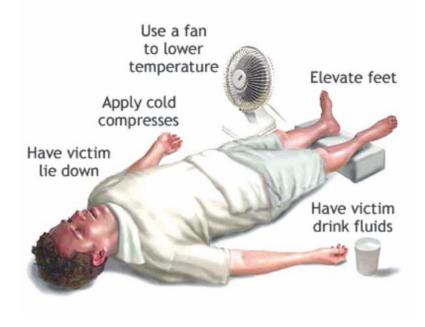
Heat stroke is a medical emergency. It can develop after someone displays symptoms of heat exhaustion or may present without warning.

Signs and Symptoms

- x Changes in level of consciousness (similar to head injuries)
- x Red colored skin
- x Hot, dry skin
- x Rapid breathing and heart rate
- x Seizures or convulsions can develop

Treatment

- x CALL 9-1-1
- x Remove player from sun put in the shade or air conditioned area
- x Remove outer clothing
- x Apply cool, moist compresses or towels, spray with water
- x Fan with papers, scorebook, etc.



5.0 VOLUNTEERING



THE LITTLE LEAGUE® PARENT/VOLUNTEER PLEDGE

I will teach all children to play fair and do their best.

I will positively support all managers, coaches and players.

I will respect the decisions of the umpires.

I will praise a good effort despite the outcome of the game.

5.1 Becoming a Volunteer

McKinleyville Little League (MLL) is a volunteer driven organization, parents and community members are strongly encouraged to become involved. MLL relies on adult volunteers to help ensure that the organization remains structured and runs smoothly. As a volunteer, you should have a keen interest in the safety, well-being, and overall development of children.

After completing a Little League volunteer application and passing a required national background check, volunteers may become involved in practices, and be eligible as coaches, managers, umpires, local league board members and other volunteer positions within the league.

Volunteer roles include: Being a Team Manager or Coach; Team Safety Officer (TSO); Team Parent; Helping with Field Maintenance; Becoming a League Officer; and Helping at Registration, tryouts, events, and ceremonies.

If you desire to volunteer, you are required to complete and submit one of the following forms for new or returning applicants:

5.2 Volunteer Application Forms

		r Application - 2018 to complete if additional space is require	ed.
A COPY OF VALID GOVERNMENT ISSUED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION MUST BE $\underline{\text{ATI}}$ COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION.		Please list three references, at least one of which has kno volunteer in a youth program:	wledge of your participation as a
NameDate		Name/Phone	
First Middle Last Address			<u> </u>
City State Zip			
Social Security # (mandatory with First Advantage or upon request)		IF YOU LIVE IN A STATE THAT REQUIRES A SEPARATE BACKGROUND CHECK	DVI AND DIFFER ATTACH A CODY OF THAT CTATE'S
Cell Phone Business Phone		BACKGROUND CHECK, FOR MORE INFORMATION ON STATE LAWS, VISIT	
Home Phone: E-mail Address:		http://www.littleleague.org/learn/programs/childprotecti	on/state-laws-bg-checks.htm
Date of Birth		AS A CONDITION OF VOLUNTEERING, I give permission for the Little League	
Occupation		now and as long as I continue to be active with the organization, which may which contain name only searches which may result in a report being gene	
Employer		criminal history records. I understand that, if appointed, my position is con	ditional upon the league receiving no inappropriate
Address		information on my background. I hereby release and agree to hold harmle Baseball, Incorporated, the officers, employees and volunteers thereof, or	
Special professional training, skills, hobbies:		such information. I also understand that, regardless of previous appointnt to a volunteer position. If appointed, I understand that, prior to the expira President and removal by the Board of Directors for violation of Little Leag	tion of my term, I am subject to suspension by the
Community affiliations (Clubs, Service Organizations, etc.):		Applicant Signature	Date
Previous volunteer experience (including baseball/softball and year):		If Minor/Parent Signature	
		Applicant Name(please print or type)	
1. Do you have children in the program? Ye If yes, list full name and what level?	es No		0 or 200 00076 or 20 00 149000
2. Special Certification (CPR, Medical, etc.)? (list) Yes No		NOTE: The local Little League and Little League Baseball, Incorpora the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, gender	
3. Do you have a valid driver's license? Ye Driver's License#: State	es 🗆 No 🔲		
Have you ever been convicted of or plead no contest or guilty to any crime(s) invo against a minor? If yes, describe each in full:Yeach	olving or es □No □	LOCAL LEAGUE US Background check completed by league officer	
Have you ever been convicted of or plead no contest or guilty to any crime(s) If yes, describe each in full: (Answering yes to question 5, does not automatically disqualify you as a volunteer.)	es No No	on System(s) used for background check (minimum of o	ne must be checked):
	s 🗆 No 🗀		ovider that is comparable stry Data along with National of at least 281 million records
7. Have you ever been refused participation in any other youth programs? Ye If yes, explain:	s □No □	*Please be advised that if you use First Advantage and there is a name match searches can be performed you should notify volunteers LexisNess in compliance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act contain records associated with	that they will receive a letter directly from ing information regarding all the criminal
In which of the following would you like to participate? (Check one or more.) League Official Umpire Manager Concession Coach Field Maintenance Scorekeeper Other	n Stand	Only attach to this application copies of background check reports to	hat reveal convictions of this application.

		ague® "Returning" from past years. Use extra p			d.
tools provided by Little Leag		r league uses the background check the returning volunteer application.	Please update ONLY the inform	nation in this section which has cha	inged since last year.
Have you ever been conv	icted of or plead no contest or	guilty to any crime(s) involving or	Address		Last
against a minor?			City	State ···	Zip
If yes, describe each i	n full:	Yes □ No □		Cell Phone	
-				E-mail Address:	
Have you ever been conv If yes, describe each i		guilty to any crime(s) Yes No			
	2, does not automatically disqualify you a				
Do you have any criminal o	harges pending against you rega	rding any crime(s)? Yes 🗆 No 🗆			
If yes, describe each i		ruing any crime(s): Yes 🗀 No 🗀	Employer:		
	3, does not automatically disqualify you a	s a volunteer.)	Address:		
In which of the following League Official Coach Umpire	would you like to participate? Field Maintenance Manager Scorekeeper	(Check one or more.)		//	
ne now and as long as I continue to	be active with the organization, which	rganization to conduct background check(s) on may include a review of sex offender registries	Special Certifications (CPR, Me Special Affiliations (Clubs, Serv		
ouse and criminal history records. I appropriate information on my bac ttle League Baseball, Incorporated, ay provide such information. I als	I understand that, if appointed, my posit kground. I hereby release and agree to ho the officers, employees and volunteers t o understand that, regardless of previou	ng generated that may or may not be me), child fon is conditional upon the league receiving no lid harmless from liability the local Little League, hereof, or any other person or organization that is appointments, Little League is not obligated		e (including baseball/softball and ye	ears (s)):
		or to the expiration of my term, I am subject olation of Little League policies or principles.	STATE'S BACKGROUND CHECK. FOR M	ES A SEPARATE BACKGROUND CHECK BY LA FORE INFORMATION ON STATE LAWS, VISIT C	OUR WEBSITE:
pplicant Name (please prir	nt or type)		http://www.littleleague.org/le	earn/programs/childprotection/state	e-laws-bg-checks.htm
pplicant Signature		Date	Background check completed by league of	LOCAL LEAGUE USE ONLY:	
Minor/Parent Signature		Date		omcer m of one must be checked): Regulation I(c)(9) Mandates First Ac	dvantage or another provider that is comparable
			*First Advantage		y Data along with National Criminal heck of at least 281 million records
	nd Little League Baseball, Incorporal ational origin, marital status, gender,	ed will not discriminate against any person on sexual orientation or disability.	you should notify volunteers that they will information regarding all the criminal recor	antage and there is a name match in the few states when I receive a letter directly from LexisNexis in compliance ds associated with the name, which may not necessarily tion copies of background check reports that reveal	e with the Fair Credit Reporting Act containir y be the league volunteer.
Updated: 1/3/2018					

5.3 Volunteer Background Check

When you apply to become a volunteer, you give the local Little League organization the right to conduct necessary background checks. Little League Baseball, Incorporated ("LLB") Regulations require that all chartered Little League programs conduct an annual background check on all persons that are required to complete a "Little League Official Volunteer Application".

- It is required that all the following persons must annually submit a fully completed "Little League Official Volunteer Application" to the local league president prior to the applicant assuming his/her duties for the current season: managers, coaches, Board of Directors members and any other persons, volunteers or hired workers who provide regular service to the league and/or have repetitive access to or contact with players or teams.
- Little League, through District Administrators and your local Board of Directors, may deny
 individuals the privilege of volunteering for reasons, past or present, that may be detrimental
 to the positive development of young people, other volunteers, and/or Little League
 International.

5.4 Little League Child Protection Program

Little League is committed to the safety of its child participants and recognizes the need for education in regards to child protection. The following brochure was written by Little League International and helps to educate individuals and provide understanding of the Little League Child Protection Program.



A Parent's Guide to the Little League Child Protection Program

Introduction

The backbone of Little League® is the adult volunteer. One million strong, it is this corps of dedicated people who coach the teams, umpire the games, work in the concession stands, serve on the local board of directors, and serve at the District level. These people, who live in every U.S. state and more than 100 other countries, make Little League the world's largest and most respected youth sports organization.

We know that the greatest treasure we have is children. As adults, we must ensure that these young people are able to grow up happy, healthy and, above all, safe. Whether they are our children, or the children of others, each of us has a responsibility to protect them.

The Little League Child Protection Program seeks to educate children and volunteers in ways to prevent child abusers from becoming involved in the local league. Part of that education has been to assist local Little League volunteers in finding effective and inexpensive ways to conduct background checks. Little League regulations now say: "No local league shall permit any person to participate in any manner, whose background check reveals a conviction for any crime involving or against a minor." (Reg. I [c] 9.)

Background checks were optional until the 2003 season. Effective in 2007, the local league must conduct a nationwide search that contains the applicable government sex offender registry data. Advances in computer technology – allowing greater access to public records – make it possible for background checks (at a minimum, to see if an individual is a registered sex offender in any given state) to be conducted in every U.S. state. Local Little League programs are now required to annually conduct a background check of Managers, Coaches, Board of Directors members and any other persons, volunteers or hired workers, who provide regular service to the league and/or have repetitive access to, or contact with, players or teams. (Reg. I [b], Reg. I [c] 9.)

The purpose of these background checks is, first and foremost, to protect children. Second, they maintain

The purpose of these background checks is, first and foremost, to protect children. Second, they maintai Little League as a hostile environment for those who would seek to harm children. Third, they will help to protect individuals and leagues from possible loss of personal or league assets because of litigation.

The United States Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Registry is free and available at www.nsopr.gov.

What Can Parents Do?

Most children have been warned about the dangers of talking to strangers. But for many children, sexual molestation is committed by someone they know. In fact, 80 to 85 percent of all sexual abuse cases in the U.S. are committed by an individual familiar to the victim, according to statistics compiled by Big Brothers & Big Sisters of America.

The truth is, child sex offenders can come from every background, every occupation, every race, and every level of education. They may be married, and they may have children of their own. It is dangerous to believe that the only threat is the stranger in a long raincoat, lurking behind a tree.

In fact, the promotion of this myth may contribute to the problem. Sometimes, a child who is molested by a known and "trusted" person will feel so guilty about not reacting the "right" way that he or she never reports the problem.

Sadly, we have all seen too many reports in which teachers, police officers, clergy, youth sports volunteers, etc., trusted by all, have violated that trust and molested children in their care. Of course, this must never be tolerated in Little League or anywhere

In many of these situations, the young victims are actually seduced, sometimes over a period of months or even years. The child's family is fulled into believing the unusual attention being lavished is a bond of friendship between the adult and the child. In fact, the adult abuser often uses gifts, trips, attention and affection as part of a courtship process. Sometimes, the courtship process extends to the child's parent(s), but the real target is the child.

Often, but not always, the victim of this type of child sex offender is the child of a single parent. In these cases, the single parent sees the child's adult friend as a surrogate parent – a Godsend. The very opposite is true.

Two good rules of thumb for all local Little Leagues and parents

Generally, a person involved in a local Little League program should not put himself or herself in a one-on-one situation involving a child who is not their own. Of course, some isolated situations may arise where one-on-one situations could take place. However, a one-on-one situation should not be actively sought out by the adult, and should not be an ongoing occurrence.

 Generally, a person involved in a local Little League program should not provide unwarranted gifts, trips, attention and affection to individual children who are not their own. The key word is unwarranted.

Warning Signs of a Seducer

While it remains important to teach young children about the dangers of accepting items from strangers, or talking to them, we should all beware of the danger posed by the "seducer-type" child sex offender.

Each of the individual signs below means very little. Taken as a group, however, the signs MAY point to this type of child sex offender, and should be applied to anyone who has repetitive access to, or contact with, children.

- Provides unwarranted gifts, trips, affection and attention to a specific child or small group of children
- · Seeks access to children
- $\cdot\;$ Gets along with children better than adults
- · "Hangs around" children more than adults
- Has items at home or in vehicle specifically appealing to children of the ages they intend to molest, such as posters, music, videos, toys, and even alcohol or drugs
- Displays excessive interest in children (may include inviting children on camping trips or sleepovers)
- Single, over 25 years old (but could be married, sometimes as a "cover," and could be any age)
- · Photographs or videotapes children specifically
- · Lives alone, or with parents
- Refers to children as objects ("angel," "pure," "innocent," etc.)
- · Manipulates children easily

Again, each of these items, by themselves, is relatively meaningless. Taken together, however, they may indicate a problem.

What to Watch For in Your Child

We've seen the signs that could point to a child sex offender, but what about the signs a child might display when he or she has been sexually abused or exploited? Some of these symptoms may be present in a child who has been or is being sexually abused, when such symptoms are not otherwise explainable sudden mood swings, excessive crying, withdrawal, nightmares, bed-wetting, rebellious behavior, fear of particular people or places, infantile behavior, aggressive behavior, and physical signs such as pain, itch, bleeding, fluid or rawness in private areas.

Getting More Information

These items are meant solely as a general guide, and should not be used as the only means for rooting out child sex offenders. Parents can access more information on child abuse through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (a non-profit organization founded by John Walsh, http://www.missingkids.com/) and the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect

Information (part of a service of the Children's Bureau, within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, http://www.calib.com/nccanch/).

How to Report Suspected Child Maltreatment

The National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information advises this: If you suspect a child is being maltreated, or if you are a child who is being maltreated, call the Childhelp USA National Child Abuse Hotline at 1-800-4-A-CHILD (1-800-422-4453; TDD [text telephone] 1-800-2-A-CHILD). This hotline is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The Hotline can tell you where to file your report and can help you make the report.

Or, for a list of states' toll-free telephone numbers for reporting suspected child abuse, visit the "Resource Listings" section at this site: http://www.calib.com/nccanch/pubs/prevenres/organizations/tollfree.cfm, or call the Clearinghouse at 1-800-FYI-3366.

Talk to Your Kids; Listen to Your Kids

It is important that you as a parent talk frankly to your children. If a child reports sexual abuse, statistics show he or she is probably telling the truth.

Unfortunately, the sexually molested child often sees himself or herself as the one "at fault" for allowing abuse to happen. Your children MUST know that they can come to you with this information, and that you will support them, love them, and *believe* them.

If there is an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor, the crime should be reported immediately. These criminals who steal childhood MUST BE STOPPED.

This brochure was produced by Little League Baseball, Incorporated; P.O. Box 3485; Williamsport, PA 17701

Little League Baseball and Softball does not limit participation in its activities on the basis of disability, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, sexual preference or religious preference.

5.5 Volunteer Roles and Safety Responsibilities

5.5.1 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is elected from and by the adult members of the league on an annual basis. The board is responsible for the day-to-day operations and overall safety regulations and policies.

- This board does not have the authority to alter, suspend or change any of the rules, regulations or policies of Little League.
- The board may adopt safety rules and regulations for management of the league as it may deem proper.
- The board has the power to discipline, suspend or remove any director or officer or committee member of the league, subject to provisions of the local league constitution.

While all board members and volunteers are required to carry out and enforce safety regulations and procedures, specific members of the Board of Directors possess additional roles in ensuring league safety:

President

The president has many responsibilities in the administration and safety practices of the league.

- The president selects and appoints managers, coaches, umpires and committees after conduction of background checks. As such, no person becomes a manager, coach, umpire or committee member without the approval of the president.
- The president must know the safety regulations under which Little League operates, including any additional MLL adopted safety policies, regulations, and procedures.
- The President ensures that all participants observe regulations.

Vice President

The vice president presides in the absence of the president, works with other officers and committee members, and carries out such duties and assignments as may be delegated by the president.

• The Vice President may take charge of directing and enforcing safety procedures and regulations upon request of the President or League Safety Officer.

Secretary

The secretary maintains a register of members and directors, is responsible for sending out notice of meetings, issues membership cards and maintains records.

 The secretary is responsible for recording the league's safety and incident activities in coordination with the safety officer.

Safety Officer

The safety officer coordinates all safety activities including supervision of ASAP (A Safety Awareness Program). It is required that the safety officer has current certification in first aid and CPR and additional training is recommended such as National Incident Management System (NIMS) FEMA, and hazardous materials training. The safety officer will be on file with Little League International.

- The safety officer ensures safety in player training.
- Ensures safe playing conditions
- · Coordinates reporting and prevention of injuries
- Oversees incident and accident procedures
- Solicits suggestions for making conditions safer
- Reports suggestions to Little League International through the ASAP system.

5.5.2 Managers and Coaches

Managers and coaches will have the most contact with players and are a critical component to the success of the MLL safety program. Not only are managers and coaches expected to carry out the provisions set forth in the league constitution and safety plan, they should exemplify leadership abilities, sportsman like conduct, and act as a role model for players and citizens.

"It is required that the manager and coach have understanding, patience and the capacity to work with children. The manager and coach should be able to inspire respect. Above all else, managers and coaches must realize that they are helping to shape the physical, mental and emotional development of young people."

- Little League Website

Managers and coaches will focus on player safety and development while providing the tools necessary for success, they will not focus on winning.

It is imperative that all coaches be reviewed and appointed as outlined by Regulation I (b). Please understand it is not acceptable for managers or coaches to go to practice and ask parents to help coach without prior appointment of the league President. Managers and coaches do not have the authority to appoint additional coaches, since this is a President's responsibility (Reg. I (b)).

5.5.3 Umpires

Umpires play a role in the safety and sportsmanship of a game. Umpires must be approved by the league President and complete the volunteer application process. All umpires will be adequately trained and will follow the direction of the MLL Head Umpire.

5.6 Volunteer Training Programs

MLL relies on volunteers to provide an exceptional experience, therefore volunteers are expected to attend regular trainings to gain the necessary skills.

The Little League website also provides an excellent library of training resources.

5.6.1 First Aid and Emergency Response Training

First aid training for coaches and managers is required, with at least one coach or manager from each team attending annually. Training qualifies a volunteer for 3 years.

First aid and emergency response training is a critical step in improving the safety of all participants. Although required by coaches and managers, MLL encourages the participation of all volunteers regardless of position. The annual first aid training will be conducted prior to the start of the season and will utilize the experience of local professionals.

The training will focus on the following basic items:

- Injury and emergency prevention techniques
- Injury assessment
- First-aid techniques
- Emergency planning and response
- Player recovery

5.6.2 Fundamentals Training for Managers and Coaches

To aid in injury prevention and the coaching of safe playing techniques, managers and coaches are required to attend a fundamentals training.

At least one coach or manager from each team is required to attend the annual training. Training qualifies a volunteer for 3 years.

Training will be conducted by an experienced coach prior to the start of seasonal play.

The training will focus on:

- Conditioning and stretching exercises to minimize injury
- Warm up Exercises
- Proper technique of fundamental play (fundamentals including hitting, sliding, fielding, pitching, etc.)

5.6.3 Food Handling and Concession Training

Concession managers and workers are required to receive training in the safe food handling/prep and procedures.

A Concessions Safety manual is available in the concessions area for use by workers.

- Concession operators will be knowledgeable of and abide by all health regulations in regards to the safe handling of food products offered by MLL concessions.
- All workers must be trained in the use of fire extinguishers and emergency response procedures.
- The MLL concessions safety manual must be reviewed by workers and a copy of the manual kept in the food preparation area for reference. The manual describes worker hygiene, food handling procedures, and equipment safety requirements.

Juveniles under the age of 16 and players are not allowed within the facilities of food preparation areas.

Signage displaying food safety procedures and hygiene must be displayed in the food handling area.





6.0 COACH AND UMPIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Coach Personal Safety Requirements

- It is highly recommended that coaches wear athletic supporters and cups during games and practices.
- It is highly recommended that base coaches wear helmets while in the coach's box.
- L-Screens are available at the Hiller Sports Complex and should be used during batting practice, practices, and at all times in the batting cages.
- Coaches are not allowed to catch pitchers at any time in practice, warmups, or during a game.

Only a properly-equipped player (team uniform, affixed with Little League patch; catcher's helmet and mask with throat guard; groin protection; and catcher's glove) not currently in the lineup may receive warm-up throws from an eligible pitcher during a game. No manager, coach, or any other adult volunteer, is permitted to be on the field or in the bullpen for the purpose of warming up a pitcher. **Rule 3.09** – Manager or coaches must not warm up a pitcher at home plate or in the bullpen or elsewhere at any time. They may, however, stand by to observe a pitcher during warm-up in the bullpen.

Note: This rule is applicable in all levels of Little League play.

6.2 Coach Requirements for Player Safety

- Coaches and managers are required to read and understand the ASAP safety manual.
- Managers and coaches are required to attend first-aid and fundamentals trainings at least once every three years. At least one coach or manager from each team must attend annually.
- Coaches/managers are required to check equipment and field conditions before each game
- Responsible for handling of team equipment and tracking equipment needs.
- Must have a first aid kit available during games and practices and be responsible for kit inventories.
- Must have their team binder with them at games and practices with medical release forms.
- Implement prompt accident reporting and tracking procedures.
- Enforce Little League rules and safety responsibilities for players.
- Must follow the Coaches Code of Conduct
- Will promote team and player safety by engaging in safety discussions, trainings, and teaching proper fundamentals.
- Coaches will ensure accountability of players during games, practices, and emergencies.
- Will ensure that loose equipment will not obstruct play on the field during a game.
- Will ensure that players are properly warmed up before engaging in baseball activities.
- Will ensure that only players, umpires, and coaches are in the dugout during a game.
- Managers and coaches may not warm up pitchers before or during a game, in practices, or in batting practices.



Equipment Checklist Keep Your Players Safer

Do you know what equipment is required for player safety on the field? Do you know which optional items can help keep players safer? Check out the following list for ideas and reminders.

REQUIRED PLAYER EQUIPMENT

Defense

- Athletic supporter all male players
- Metal, fiber, or plastic type cup all male catchers Catcher's belmet and mask, with "dangling" throat guard; NO skull caps – all catchers; must be worn during pitcher warm-up, infield practice, while batter is in box
- Catcher's mitt all baseball catchers Chest protector and leg protectors all catchers; must be worn while batter is in box; long model chest protector required for Little League (Majors) and younger catchers

- ☐ Helmet meeting NOCSAE standards all batters, base runners, and players in coaches boxes
- Helmet chinstrap all helmets made to have chinstrap (with snap buttons, etc.)
- Regulation-sized ball for the game and division being played; marked RS for regular season or RS-T for regular ason and tournament in baseball
- ☐ Regulation-sized bat all batters; Little League (Majors) and younger baseball divisions must have but marked with BPF 1.15 beginning in 2009 Non-wood bats must have a grip of cork, tape, or
- composite material, and must extend a minim 10 inches from the small end. Slippery tape is prohibited.

REQUIRED FIELD EQUIPMENT

- 1^a, 2^{ad} and 3^{ad} bases that disengage from their anchors Pitcher's plate and home plate
- Players' benches behind protective fences ☐ Protective backstop and sideline fences

OPTIONAL PLAYER EQUIPMENT

- ☐ Metal, fiber, or plastic type cup any player, esp. infielders
- Pelvic protector any female, esp. catchers Heart Guard/XO Heart Shield/Female Rib Guard –
- any defensive player, esp. pitchers, infielders Game-Face Safety Mask any player, esp. infielders
- Goggles/shatterproof glasses any player, esp. infielders or those with vision limitations

Offense

- Helmet adults in coaches boxes
- ☐ Helmet with Face Guards or C-Flap meeting NOCSAE
- standards all batters, esp. in younger divisions

 ☐ Mouth guard batters, defensive players
- ☐ Goggles/Shatterproof glasses any player, esp. those with vision limitations
- ☐ Batters vest/Heart Guard/Heart Shield/Female Rib Guard - any batter
- ☐ Regulation-sized reduced impact ball

OPTIONAL FIELD EQUIPMENT

- □ Double 1* base that disengages from its anchor
- Baseball mound for pitcher's plate
- Portable pitchers baseball mound with pitcher's plate
- Protective/padded cover for fence tops
- Foul ball return in backstop fencing

IMPORTANT

BPF RULE GOES INTO EFFECT FOR BASEBALL DIVISIONS

Buying bats for your league's baseball divisions? If it is composite metal, make sure it has the BPF 1.15 label. Bats in use in Little League Baseball (Majors Division and younger) must have the new bat performance factor listed on the bat.

Unless this marking is present, the bat will be removed from games.

Little League officials are aware some bats do not have the required markings but are Little League approved. And some of the bats on the approved bat list may not carry the required BPF 1.15 marking, depending on when they were manufactured and licensed.

Little League is building a list of bats that are approved but do not have the BPF marking due to special circumstances. For these buts, the eligibility for play will be extended until December 31, 2009. As Little League is made aware of bats that meet the BPF rule for this extension, the bats will be added to the list.

ONLY bats with a BPF 1.15 marking or that are listed below will be allowed for use in the Little League (Majors) Baseball and younger divisions in 2009.

Non-BPF-marked bats approved until Dec. 31, 2009:

Adidas - Vanquish (blue design) A newer model of this bat, also named Vanquish with copper and black markings, has the proper labeling, so is therefore not subject to the one-year rule.

DeMarini – Black Coyote, Rogue, Distance, Rumble, Tengu, Mach 10, Patriot

Easton - LZ-810, LZ-800, Stealth Optiflex LST 1,

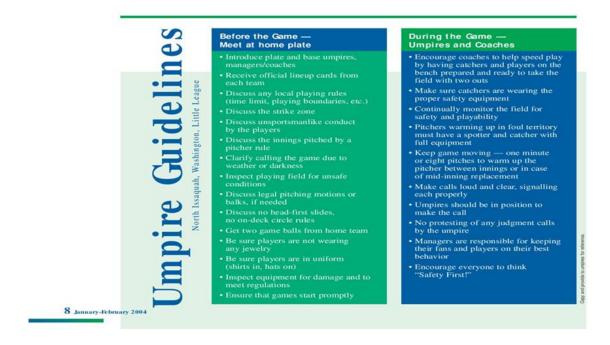
Louisville Slugger - YB31

NIKE - Areo

Spring 2009 5

6.3 Umpire Requirements for Player Safety

- Ensure that the field and facility is safe prior to the game. Umpires are required to walk the field prior to every game.
- Ensure that all equipment is safe, in good condition, and approved for play.
- Notify the safety officer or board of unsafe conduct, unsafe conditions, or equipment needs.
- Discipline coaches, spectators, or players for violations of the code of conduct, or for violation of safety requirements.
- Make sure the plate is visible and base path is unobstructed during play.
- Stop play during injuries or unsafe conditions such as weather or lighting.



6.4 Pregame Safety Procedures by Coaches and Umpires

Coaches and umpires are required to ensure the safety of players prior to every game.

- A field and equipment check will be performed by the manager and umpire prior to the commencement of play.
- Field and equipment conditions must meet safety standards prior to play.
- Managers and coaches from both teams will meet to ensure that they understand safety requirements and to discuss safety concerns prior to the game.
- Players will be warmed up.

6.4.1 Pregame Safety Checklist

The following checklist is designed for pregame inspection by managers and umpires:

<u>Field Conditions</u>	Yes	No	<u>Equipment</u>	Yes	No
Field scanned for foreign objects?			Bases equipped to disengage?		
(Trash, glass, etc.)			Catcher has necessary gear?		
Free of holes and obstacles?			Umpire has necessary protection?		
Pitcher's mound free of depressions?			Bats meet requirements?		
Batter's box free of depressions?			Helmets meet requirements?		
Base paths and batter's box marked?					
Base Path smooth?					
<u>Facilities</u>			Safety Requirements		
Backstops and screens secure?			First-Aid Kits Available?		
Dugouts free of trash and clutter?			Medical Release forms present?		
			Safety Manual Present?		
			Cell Phone Available?		

7.0 CODES OF CONDUCT

MLL expects all participants to follow a code of conduct and be responsible for their actions and the safety of all participants. Failure to follow any codes of conduct may result in ejection from the facilities or further action as determined by the board of directors.

7.1 Little League Code of Conduct

- Responsibility for safety procedures should be that of an adult member of the local league.
- Arrangements should be made in advance of all games and practices for emergency medical services.
- Managers, coaches and umpires should have some training in first-aid. First-aid kit should be available at the field.
- No games or practice should be held when weather or field conditions are not good, particularly when lighting is inadequate.
- Play area should be inspected frequently for holes, damage, glass and other foreign objects.
- Dugouts and bat racks should be positioned behind screens.
- Only players, managers, coaches, and umpires are permitted on the playing field during play and practice sessions.
- Responsibility for keeping bats and loose equipment off the field of play should be that of a regular player assigned for this purpose.
- Procedure should be established for retrieving foul balls batted out of the playing area.
- During practice 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 practice and during games.
- Catchers 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 are not permitted (12 years old and under).
- During sliding practice, bases should not be strapped down and should be located away from the base anchoring system.
- "Horse play" is not permitted on the playing field.
- Parents of players who wear glasses should be encouraged to provide "safety glasses."
- Players must not wear watches, rings, pins, jewelry 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 bull pen practice.

7.2 Little League's Parent Code of Conduct

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

- I will not force my child to participate in sports.
- I will remember that children participate to have fun and that the game is for youth, not adults.
- I will inform the coach of any physical disability or ailment that may affect the safety of my child or the safety of others.
- I will learn the rules of the game and the policies of the league.
- I (and my guests) will be a positive role model for my child and encourage sportsmanship by showing respect and courtesy, and by demonstrating positive support for all players, coaches, officials and spectators at every game, practice or other sporting event.
- I (and my guests) will not engage in any kind of unsportsmanlike conduct with any official, coach, player, or parent such as booing and taunting; refusing to shake hands; or using profane language or gestures.
- I will not encourage any behaviors or practices that would endanger the health and well-being of the athletes.
- I will teach my child to play by the rules and to resolve conflicts without resorting to hostility or violence.
- I will demand that my child treat other players, coaches, officials and spectators with respect regardless of race, creed, color, sex or ability.
- I will teach my child that doing one's best is more important than winning, so that my child will never feel defeated by the outcome of a game or his/her performance.
- I will praise my child for competing fairly and trying hard, and make my child feel like a winner every time.
- I will never ridicule or yell at my child or other participants for making a mistake or losing a competition.
- I will emphasize skill development and practices and how they benefit my child over winning. I will also de-emphasize games and competition in the lower age groups.
- I will promote the emotional and physical wellbeing of the athletes ahead of any personal desire I may have for my child to win.
- I will respect the officials and their authority during games and will never question, discuss, or confront coaches at the game field, and will take time to speak with coaches at an agreed upon time and place.
- I will demand a sports environment for my child that is free from drugs, tobacco, and alcohol and I will refrain from their use at all sports events.
- I will refrain from coaching my child or other players during games and practices, unless I am one of the official coaches of the team.

7.3 Little League's Volunteer Code of Conduct

No board member, manager, coach, or volunteer shall, at any time:

- Lay a hand upon, push, shove, strike, or threaten to strike an official.
- Be guilty of heaping personal verbal or physical abuse upon any official for any real or imaginary belief of a wrong decision or judgment.
- Be guilty of an objectionable demonstration of dissent at an official's decision by throwing of gloves, helmets, hats, bats, balls, or any other forceful unsportsman-like action.
- Be guilty of using unnecessarily rough tactics in the play of a game against the body of an opposing player.
- Be guilty of a physical attack upon any board member, official manager, coach, player or spectator.
- Be guilty of the use of profane, obscene or vulgar language in any manner at any time.
- Appear on the field of play, stands, or anywhere on the Little League complex while in an intoxicated state. Intoxicated will be defined as an odor or behavior issue.
- Be guilty of gambling upon any play or outcome of any game with anyone at any time.
- Smoke while in the stands or on the playing field or in any dugout. Smoking will only be permitted in designated areas which will be 20 feet from any spectator stands or dugouts.
- Be guilty of publicly discussing with spectators in a derogatory or abusive manner any play, decision or a personal opinion on any players during the game.
- As a manager or coach, be guilty of mingling with or fraternizing with spectators during the course of the game.
- Speak disrespectfully to any manager, coach, official or representative of the league.
- Be guilty of tampering or manipulating any league rosters, schedules, draft positions or selections, official score books, rankings, financial records or procedures.
- Challenge an umpire's authority. The umpires shall have the authority and discretion during a
 game to penalize the offender according to the infraction up to and including expulsion from
 the game.



Sportsmanship Conduct Signs at Hiller Park

8.0 PLAYER AND EQUIPMENT SAFETY

MLL follows the rules and regulations outlined by Little League International for player and equipment safety. All players and volunteers are required to follow the standards and requirements outlined in this section.

8.1 Player Safety Requirements

The following are minimum requirements for player safety during practices and games. It is the duty of coaches and or umpires to enforce these requirements.

- Players must follow the Little League Code of Conduct
- Players may not swing the bat until they are up to bat.
- Spotters are recommended for pitchers during warm ups.
- Pitching must follow Little League regulations as specified in the current season's Little League rulebook. Pitching regulations will be posted in the dugout.
- Only one player at a time is allowed in the batting cage.
- Players may not engage in "horseplay"
- Players must remain in the bench area when not playing or warming up for pitching.

8.1.1 Player Personal Safety Equipment

- Athletic support cups must be worn during practice, warmups, and games by male players.
- Helmets must meet NOCSAE standards
- Catcher's protection must include a mask with a throat guard, long model chest protector, leg protectors, and a catcher's mitt.
- Appropriate footwear (baseball cleats) must be worn during practice and games. No metal spikes are allowed.

8.1.2 Player Equipment Safety Regulations

- Players **must** wear NOCSAE certified helmets when they are:
- 1.Up to bat
- 2.On the base path
- 3. In the batter's box. (Senior League)
- 4. Acting as a first or third base coach
- 5. During Batting Practice
- Catchers must use a catcher's mitt while catching pitchers during games or practices. They may not use standard gloves for fielding at other positions.

Bats

Effective on January 1, 2018, Little League Baseball® will adhere to the new USABat standard. Bats that do not meet this standard will not be permitted for use in any Little League game or practice, or other Little League function, event, or activity.

All BPF – 1.15 bats will be prohibited beginning with the 2018 season.

Any violation of the following regulations will result in the bat being declared illegal and confiscated from play:

- ✓ Non-wood and laminated bats used in the Little League (Majors) and below, shall bear the USA Baseball logo.
- ✓ Bat diameter shall not exceed 2% inches for minor and majors division.
- ✓ Senior League must use approved BBCOR baseball bats.
- ✓ Non-wood bats must have a grip of cork, tape, or composite material
- ✓ No adhesive material such as pine tar may be used.

8.2 League Provided Safety Equipment

Any old, damaged, or unsafe equipment shall be destroyed to prevent further use before being discarded.

Coaches shall inform the equipment manager of equipment needs or when reparation is necessary.

- A helmet with a face mask will be provided to minor league teams.
- Teams will be provided new baseballs for game play prior to the start of every
- game.
- Teams may use low impact baseballs for practice and warmups. MLL will provide
 A quantity of low impact balls to its minor league teams.

Low-Impact Balls Help Reduce Injuries By 30%

New USA Baseball Medical/Safety Advisory Committee report suggests leagues could reduce injuries especially in lower divisions by using reduced impact balls.

While there is no way to prevent players from being hit by a ball, using a reduced impact ball would substantially reduce their risk of injury when ball impacts do occur. According to a new report, your league could reduce ball-related injuries by almost one-third in your Minor Divisions by using a reduced impact ball. The report, recently released by the USA Baseball Medical/Safety Advisory Committee, suggests that you should strongly consider adopting reduced impact balls for your Tee-Ball and other Minor League divisions that are focused on skill development.

Study Shows Injuries Largely Caused by Ball Impacts

The committee conducted two national research studies. The first study assessed the injury rate in youth baseball during the years 1987-1996. The second study assessed how effective reduced-impact balls were in preventing injuries during the 1997 to 1999 seasons.

The results of the injury rate study showed a low 1.69 injuries per 1,000 participants. Confirming the results of other studies that have shown ball impact as the number one cause of injury for all levels of Little League play, this study found ball impacts accounted for 52.6% of all injuries.

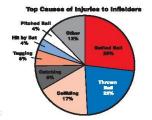
Breaking down the ball injury numbers, the batted ball accounted for 20% of all injuries, the pitched ball 19%, and the thrown ball 13%. The body parts most injured were the face, teeth, head, knee / ankle, and chest, respectively. These results show that reducing ball impact injuries can provide the most potential benefit in reducing overall injury rates and making your players safer.

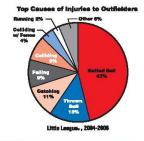
4 Spring 2009

Injury Data Shows Reduced Impact Balls Reduce Injuries

For the second study, the committee relied on three sources of national data from Little League: insurance injury reports, participation numbers, and a survey of equipment. The equipment survey was sent as a questionnaire to the safety officer for each of the leagues nationwide and also included telephone follow-ups for the final two years. The participation rate in the survey averaged 97%, making the study one of the most significant sources on injuries in organized youth baseball.

The study concluded that the reduced impact ball decreased ball-related injury risk by 29% for all of the reduced impact balls. The protective effect of the reduced impact balls was statistically significant for the Tee-Ball (5-8) and Minor (7-12) divisions but not in the leagues with the more skilled players.





USA Baseball Medical/Safety Recommends Low-Impact Ball

The USA Baseball Medical/Safety Advisory Committee recommends your league adopt for Tee-Ball and other Minor League divisions reduced impact balls that meet National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment standards levels 1 and 2. USA Baseball is the governing body for all baseball in the US.

In its conclusion, the committee stressed that switching to a reduced impact ball does not reduce the importance of teaching your players fundamental baseball skills and ball-avoidance techniques for batters. Skill enhancement remains the best and most effective way to prevent ball-related injuries.

Balls Perform Similarly

According to a study published by *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, when labels were removed from traditional and reduced impact balls, as both children and adults threw, pitched, and batted the balls, they were unable to detect a difference.

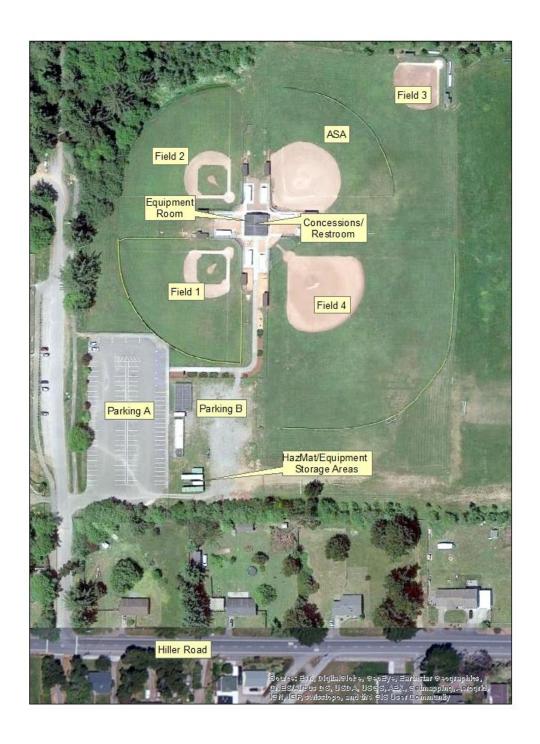
These findings are not surprising, since the reduced impact balls are designed to look and play like a traditional ball, with the same size, weight, liveliness, and surface characteristics. Neither you nor your players should be able to feel a change, and your league's performance will not be altered. You can even switch balls when tournaments begin or when teams move into an older age group with no detriment to the player's skill in using a traditional ball.

With ball-impact continuing to be the most prevalent cause of injury in Little League, it makes sense to take the advice of USA Baseball and adopt the reduced impact ball for your Tee-Ball and Minor League divisions

The charts at left show the top causes of injuries to infielders and outfielders in Little League continue to be due to ball impacts.

9.0 Facilities

9.1 Facility Site Map



9.2 Field Safety Regulations

- Bases must disengage (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
- Pitchers Mounds and batter's boxes must be in good condition, free of holes and obstacles
- Base Paths will be raked smooth prior to games and during games as necessary.
- Chalk will be applied to batter's boxes and baselines prior to games and as necessary.
- Plate must be visible and free of dirt.
- Fields will be free of foreign objects, and obstacles such as holes or mounds.
- All dugout benches will be protected by a fence and overhang.
- Fences will include a highly visible plastic tubing at the top to prevent injury.



Plastic tubing atop fences protects players from injuries.



Large overhangs and chain link fence protect players and staff in the dugout.

9.3 Spectator Safety Regulations

- Backstops will be inspected and regularly for holes or irregularities.
- Protective screening will be used at the major and senior levels of play.
- Fences will be inspected and repaired regularly.
- Bleachers will be inspected for damage and foreign objects such as glass.
- Bleachers that are over three rows high will include safety guard rails.
- No spectators are allowed in the dugout or on the field during play.



Guard rails provide spectator safety in the bleachers.



A large backstop with protective screening prevents spectator injuries from foul balls.

9.4 Facility Site Survey Photos

A facility site survey is required to be completed annually. The following photographs of facilities augment the facility site survey.



Parking area A from entrance

Parking Area B is a gravel lot



Field 1 (Majors) was improved in 2017 with clay to reinforce the batter's box and pitcher's mound.



Field 2 (Minors). Future safety plans include the removal and upgrade of infield grass.



Concession facility and equipment rooms must be locked when not in use.

9.5 Facility Maintenance Crew

The facility maintenance crew cooperates with McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD) in the uptake of field conditions, infrastructure, and safety requirement obligations.

Board approval and MCSD approval is required for some operations of facility maintenance. Proper regulations and procedures required by MCSD must be followed.

9.5.1 Maintenance Crew Safety Responsibilities

- Facilities maintenance crew members will document safety issues and concerns and present them to the League Safety Officer or President.
- Facility Maintenance will regularly check for safety insufficiencies and provide maintenance or repair as necessary.
- The facilities maintenance crew will draft and amend a facility maintenance plan and keep it available in the concession stand and facilities area.

The Director of Field Maintenance is Scott Lackey see contact list (page 7)

9.6 Hazardous materials (HAZMAT)

MLL does not keep highly toxic or hazardous materials on the premises. The hazardous materials present are classified as household hazardous waste and must be treated with proper storage and handling procedures.

9.6.1 HAZMAT Storage and Handling

Potentially toxic substances such as paints, fuel, oil, chemicals, and chalk **must be stored under locked conditions and have adequate labeling**. The Conex area is used as a storage facility for potentially hazardous materials.

- No children are allowed inside the hazardous materials storage area.
- Appropriate PPE must be used by facility staff handling hazardous materials.
- Only trained staff members may handle hazardous materials.
- Please notify the safety officer of any negligence, unsafe conditions, or material needs.

9.6.2 HAZMAT Spill Cleanup

- Consult the MSDS for proper cleanup procedures or contact the safety officer.
- Do not allow children around a spill.
- Never attempt to cleanup a spill without proper PPE.

9.6.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

Hazardous waste may not be kept onsite or dumped into the garbage. When waste occurs place the waste in a marked container and seal it. *Label what is inside the container*.

Hazardous waste must be brought to:
Humboldt Waste Management Authority (HWMA)

1059 West Hawthorne Eureka

707-268-8680

Please contact HWMA for information on how to transport the material and proper disposal methods.

9.7 Power Equipment and Tools

Power equipment such as mowers and power tools, hand tools, etc. used for maintenance must be stored in the equipment storage area and locked when not in use.

Kids are not allowed to play on or around mowers and field equipment.

- Operators of power equipment must be adequately trained in the operation and safety procedures of the equipment.
- Operators must read the operators manual before handling equipment.
- Be aware of surroundings- scan the area for hazards and people before use and during operation.
- Remove keys from mower ignition when not in use and ensure it is completely turned off.
- Never allow kids to approach while using power equipment.
- PPE such as eye and ear protection must be worn.
- Fuel must be stored in the storage area and not left unattended.

SAFETY FIVE RULES

All hazards involved in the use of power tools can be prevented by following five basic safety rules:

- Keep all tools in good condition with regular maintenance.
- Use the right tool for the job.
- Examine each tool for damage before use and do not use damaged tools.
- Operate tools according to the manufacturers' instructions.
- Provide and use properly the right personal protective equipment.

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10.0 FUTURE SAFETY PROJECTS AND SUGGESTIONS

A portion of league funds shall be made available for ongoing safety improvements, provision of safety gear, and restocking of league and team first aid kits.

10.1 Time Table of Proposed Safety Projects

Project	Time Frame	Safety Benefit
Stabilize batter's box in	Completed	Prevent formation of holes and depressions around home
field #2 with the	prior to 2017	plate and within the batter's box. Reduce injury risk for
addition of clay brick	season.	batters, catchers, base runners, and umpires.
material		
Stabilize pitcher's	Prior to 2018	Prevent formation of holes and depressions. Allow better
mound in field #2 with	season.	footing for pitchers. Reduce injury for pitchers and fielders.
the addition of clay brick		
material		
Build warning track in	Prior to 2018	Allow players to recognize distance to outfield fence.
field #1	season.	Prevent injury from crashing into fence.
Replace infield grass in	Prior to 2019	Prevent uneven surface resulting in bad hops and reduce
field #1 with a more	season.	tripping related injuries for infield players. Allow smoother
specialized surface		transitions for fielding to reduce injury risk.
grass.		
Renovate drainage	Prior to 2018	Prevent surfacing and collection of water on playing field.
system in field #1	season.	Reduce the risk of wet and slippery conditions to prevent
		slipping and falling related injuries.
Add colored netting to	Completed	Allow batters to identify the distance to outfield fencing and
outfield fences in field	prior to 2017	reduce risk of collision injuries.
#1 and field #2	season.	
Replace Bleachers in	Prior to 2018	Bleachers will adhere to the most advanced standards for

field #1.	season.	spectator safety. Prior bleachers with railing and fence safety features may be used to update bleachers with lower safety standards in the facility.
Add lighting structures to playing fields	2018-2020	Allow play to resume past dusk and provide safe lighting opportunities.
Add fencing around bullpen areas at fields #1 and #2.	Prior to 2018 season.	Protect players and spectators from wild pitches during warm-ups. Prevent players warming up from being struck by foul balls.
Replace L-Screen Netting for Batting Cage Screens	Prior to 2018 season.	Protect pitchers from being struck by a batted ball.

10.2 Future Safety Suggestions

- Implement an incentive program for league adoption to encourage increased participation by all participation in the safety program. Ideas include a drawing for prizes, awards for the top three safety ideas, and presenting each entry with a meal or snack from the concession stand.
- Obtain an automated external defibrillator (AED) to keep with first aid supply stock.
- Improve batter's eye safety features and add to all fields of play.