

## Montpelier Baseball Association: Little League Registration Form

*In order to be eligible, players must be seven (7) years old before May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 and cannot turn thirteen (13) years old before May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021. Players may play up to their grade level if birthday and grade level do not line up. Candidates must also attend Montpelier schools or pay taxes to the Village of Montpelier.*

AGE ON 5/1/2021: \_\_\_\_\_

TEAM: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Do Not Write Here)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

BORN: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Month/Day/Year)

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

CELL PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent(s)/Guardian(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please Print)

I/We the parents of the above named child, who is applying for a spot on a Montpelier Youth League Team, give my/our approval to his participation in any and all activities of the league during the 2021 season. I/We release, absolve, and hold blameless Montpelier Youth League Baseball organizers, sponsors, and supervisors and/or all of them in case of injury to my/our son. We hereby waive all claims against the aforementioned people in dealing with activities of the league. I/We likewise release from responsibility any person transporting my/our child to or from the activities. I/We will furnish a birth certificate of the above named candidate upon request of the league officials.

Must be signed by parents(s) and/or guardians(s).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Father's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mother's Signature

Suggestions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

If you are interested in coaching, please fill out the contact information below and a commissioner will contact you when looking for help:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship to player (dad, step-dad, uncle, etc.)

### **HOW TO REGISTER:**

Return completed form to the school office or at open sign up on **Saturday 2/27 from 12p-2p at School Rec Center.**

**OR**

**Mail form to:  
Montpelier Youth League Baseball  
9933 Co. Rd 12  
Montpelier OH 43543**

**Registration forms are due by Feb. 27, 2021  
\*\*There may be a \$10 Late Fee on forms received after 2/27\*\***

8U Travis Smith 10U/12U Shawn Owen, Seth Miller

There will be a \$40 playing fee for all players on every team. Please pay by cash or check when turning in registration. Checks can be made payable to "Montpelier Youth Baseball"

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Paid: YES / NO

CASH / CHECK #

# MONTPELIER YOUTH LEAGUE BASEBALL EMERGENCY MEDICAL AUTHORIZATION

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

## Purpose:

To enable parents and guardians to authorize the provision of emergency treatment for children who become ill or injured when parents or guardians cannot be reached.

## Contact Information:

\_\_\_\_ Father    \_\_\_\_ Mother    \_\_\_\_ Guardian  
\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Cell Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Father    \_\_\_\_ Mother    \_\_\_\_ Guardian  
\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Cell Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## Medical History (optional):

Please list facts concerning the child's medical history including allergies, medications being taken, and any physical impairments to which a physician should be alerted.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Consent:

I hereby give consent for the following medical care providers and hospital to be called in the case of an emergency:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Doctor's Name & Number                      Dentist's Name & Number                      Preferred Local Hospital & Number

In the event that reasonable attempts to make contact with the above named individuals have been unsuccessful, I hereby give my consent for (1) administration of any treatment deemed necessary by the above named doctor, or in the event the designated preferred practitioner is not available, by another licensed physician or dentist; and (2) the transfer of the child to any hospital reasonably accessible.

This authorization does not cover major surgery unless the medical opinions of another licensed physician or dentist, concurring in the necessity for the surgery, are obtained prior to the performance of such surgery.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Parent/Guardian                      Signature of Parent/Guardian                      Date

### EMERGENCY CALL 911

Montpelier Hospital: 419-485-3154

Bryan Hospital: 419-636-1131

Montpelier Medical Group: 419-485-3106

Bryan Medical Group: 419-633-4029

# Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet

## For Youth Sports Organizations

Dear Parent/Guardian and Athletes,

This information sheet is provided to assist you and your child in recognizing the signs and symptoms of a concussion. Every athlete is different and responds to a brain injury differently, so seek medical attention if you suspect your child has a concussion. Once a concussion occurs, it is very important your athlete return to normal activities slowly, so he/she does not do more damage to his/her brain.

### What is a Concussion?

A concussion is an injury to the brain that may be caused by a blow, bump, or jolt to the head. Concussions may also happen after a fall or hit that jars the brain. A blow elsewhere on the body can cause a concussion even if an athlete does not hit his/her head directly. Concussions can range from mild to severe, and athletes can get a concussion even if they are wearing a helmet.

### Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

Athletes do not have to be “knocked out” to have a concussion. In fact, less than 1 out of 10 concussions result in loss of consciousness. Concussion symptoms can develop right away or up to 48 hours after the injury. Ignoring any signs or symptoms of a concussion puts your child’s health at risk!

#### Signs Observed by Parents of Guardians

- ◆ *Appears dazed or stunned.*
- ◆ *Is confused about assignment or position.*
- ◆ *Forgets plays.*
- ◆ *Is unsure of game, score or opponent.*
- ◆ *Moves clumsily.*
- ◆ *Answers questions slowly.*
- ◆ *Loses consciousness (even briefly).*
- ◆ *Shows behavior or personality changes (irritability, sadness, nervousness, feeling more emotional).*
- ◆ *Can't recall events before or after hit or fall.*

#### Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- ◆ *Any headache or “pressure” in head. (How badly it hurts does not matter.)*
- ◆ *Nausea or vomiting.*
- ◆ *Balance problems or dizziness.*
- ◆ *Double or blurry vision.*
- ◆ *Sensitivity to light and/or noise*
- ◆ *Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy.*
- ◆ *Concentration or memory problems.*
- ◆ *Confusion.*
- ◆ *Does not “feel right.”*
- ◆ *Trouble falling asleep.*
- ◆ *Sleeping more or less than usual.*

### Be Honest

Encourage your athlete to be honest with you, his/her coach and your health care provider about his/her symptoms. Many young athletes get caught up in the moment and/or feel pressured to return to sports before they are ready. It is better to miss one game than the entire season... or risk permanent damage!

### Seek Medical Attention Right Away

Seeking medical attention is an important first step if you suspect or are told your child has a concussion. A qualified health care professional will be able to determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports and other daily activities.

- ◆ *No athlete should return to activity on the same day he/she gets a concussion.*
- ◆ *Athletes should **NEVER** return to practices/games if they still have ANY symptoms.*
- ◆ *Parents and coaches should never pressure any athlete to return to play.*

### The Dangers of Returning Too Soon

Returning to play too early may cause Second Impact Syndrome (SIS) or Post-Concussion Syndrome (PCS). SIS occurs when a second blow to the head happens before an athlete has completely recovered from a concussion. This second impact causes the brain to swell, possibly resulting in brain damage, paralysis, and even death. PCS can occur after a second impact. PCS can result in permanent, long-term concussion symptoms. The risk of SIS and PCS is the reason why no athlete should be allowed to participate in any physical activity before they are cleared by a qualified health care professional.

### Recovery

A concussion can affect school, work, and sports. Along with coaches and teachers, the school nurse, athletic trainer, employer, and other school administrators should be aware of the athlete’s injury and their roles in helping the child recover.

During the recovery time after a concussion, physical and mental rest are required. A concussion upsets the way the brain normally works and causes it to work longer and harder to complete even simple tasks. Activities that require concentration and focus may make symptoms worse and cause the brain to heal slower. Studies show that children’s brains take several weeks to heal following a concussion.



[www.healthyohiprogram.org/concussion](http://www.healthyohiprogram.org/concussion)

## Returning to Daily Activities

1. Be sure your child gets plenty of rest and enough sleep at night – no late nights. Keep the same bedtime weekdays and weekends.
2. Encourage daytime naps or rest breaks when your child feels tired or worn-out.
3. Limit your child's activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration (including social activities, homework, video games, texting, computer, driving, job-related activities, movies, parties). These activities can slow the brain's recovery.
4. Limit your child's physical activity, especially those activities where another injury or blow to the head may occur.
5. Have your qualified health care professional check your child's symptoms at different times to help guide recovery.

## Returning to School

1. Your athlete may need to initially return to school on a limited basis, for example for only half-days, at first. This should be done under the supervision of a qualified health care professional.
2. Inform teacher(s), school counselor or administrator(s) about the injury and symptoms. School personnel should be instructed to watch for:
  - a. Increased problems paying attention.
  - b. Increased problems remembering or learning new information.
  - c. Longer time needed to complete tasks or assignments.
  - d. Greater irritability and decreased ability to cope with stress.
  - e. Symptoms worsen (headache, tiredness) when doing schoolwork.
3. Be sure your child takes multiple breaks during study time and watch for worsening of symptoms.
4. If your child is still having concussion symptoms, he/she may need extra help with school-related activities. As the symptoms decrease during recovery, the extra help or supports can be removed gradually.

### Resources

ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program  
[www.healthyohioprogram.org/vipp/injury.aspx](http://www.healthyohioprogram.org/vipp/injury.aspx)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
[www.cdc.gov/Concussion](http://www.cdc.gov/Concussion)

National Federation of State High School Associations  
[www.nfhs.org](http://www.nfhs.org)

Brain Injury Association of America  
[www.biausa.org/](http://www.biausa.org/)

## Returning to Play

1. Returning to play is specific for each person, depending on the sport. *Starting 4/26/13, Ohio law requires written permission from a health care provider before an athlete can return to play.* Follow instructions and guidance provided by a health care professional. It is important that you, your child and your child's coach follow these instructions carefully.
2. Your child should NEVER return to play if he/she still has ANY symptoms. (Be sure that your child does not have any symptoms at rest and while doing any physical activity and/or activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration).
3. Be sure that the athletic trainer, coach and physical education teacher are aware of your child's injury and symptoms.
4. Your athlete should complete a step-by-step exercise -based progression, under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.
5. A sample activity progression is listed below. Generally, each step should take no less than 24 hours so that your child's full recovery would take about one week once they have no symptoms at rest and with moderate exercise.\*

### Sample Activity Progression\*

**Step 1:** Low levels of non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: walking, light jogging, and easy stationary biking for 20-30 minutes).

**Step 2:** Moderate, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: moderate jogging, brief sprint running, moderate stationary biking, light calisthenics, and sport-specific drills without contact or collisions for 30-45 minutes).

**Step 3:** Heavy, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: extensive sprint running, high intensity stationary biking, resistance exercise with machines and free weights, more intense non-contact sports specific drills, agility training and jumping drills for 45-60 minutes).

**Step 4:** Full contact in controlled practice or scrimmage.

**Step 5:** Full contact in game play.

\*If any symptoms occur, the athlete should drop back to the previous step and try to progress again after a 24 hour rest period.



Ohio Department of Health  
Violence and Injury Prevention Program  
246 North High Street, 8th Floor  
Columbus, OH 43215  
(614) 466-2144

[www.healthyohioprogram.org/concussion](http://www.healthyohioprogram.org/concussion)

**Acknowledgement of Having Received the  
Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet  
*For Youth Sports Organizations***

By signing this form, as the parent/guardian/care-giver of the child named below, I acknowledge receiving a copy of the concussion and head injury information sheet prepared by the Ohio Department of Health as required by section 3707.52 of the Revised Code (Ohio's Return-to-Play Law).

I understand concussions and other head injuries have serious and possibly long-lasting effects.

By reading the information sheet, I understand I have a responsibility to report any signs or symptoms of a concussion or head injury to coaches, referees, administrators, and my child's doctor.

I also understand that coaches, referees and other officials have a responsibility to protect the health of my child and may prohibit my child from further participation in athletic programs until my child has been cleared to return by a physician or other appropriate health care professional.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Child's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Parents/Guardians

**\*REMINDER\***

This year that the State of Ohio is requiring is for all Players and Parents to watch a video regarding Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law. We have attached information handouts and the required signature forms indicating you and your youth athlete have watched the video. We must have the signed forms turned in to coaches before we can start play.

Here is the website regarding all the information:

<https://www.odh.ohio.gov/landing/Lindsays-Law.aspx>

Please follow the on-screen prompts and follow the link to the YouTube video. Once you have watched the video please sign the Parent/Athlete signature form and return it.

# Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Parent/Athlete Signature Form



**What is Lindsay's Law?** Lindsay's Law is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. It covers all athletes 19 years or younger who practice for or compete in athletic activities. Activities may be organized by a school or youth sports organization.

**Which youth athletic activities are included in Lindsay's law?**

- Athletics at all schools in Ohio (public and non-public)
- Any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
- All interscholastic athletics, including all practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- All youth sports organizations
- All cheerleading and club sports, including noncompetitive cheerleading

**What is SCA?** SCA is when the heart stops beating suddenly and unexpectedly. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. People with SCA will die if not treated immediately. SCA can be caused by 1) a structural issue with the heart, OR 2) a heart electrical problem which controls the heartbeat, OR 3) a situation such as a person who is hit in the chest or a gets a heart infection.

**What is a warning sign for SCA?** If a family member died suddenly before age 50, or a family member has cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome or other rhythm problems of the heart.

**What symptoms are a warning sign of SCA?** A young athlete may have these things with exercise:

- Chest pain/discomfort
- Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
- Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Unusually fast or racing heart beats

**What happens if an athlete experiences syncope or fainting before, during or after a practice, scrimmage, or competitive play?** The coach MUST remove the youth athlete from activity immediately. The youth athlete MUST be seen and cleared by a health care provider before returning to activity. This written clearance must be shared with a school or sports official.

**What happens if an athlete experiences any other warning signs of SCA?** The youth athlete should be seen by a health care professional.

**Who can evaluate and clear youth athletes?** A physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth to another health care provider for further evaluation.

**What is needed for the youth athlete to return to the activity?** There must be clearance from the health care provider in writing. This must be given to the coach and school or sports official before return to activity.

All youth athletes and their parents/guardians must view the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) video about Sudden Cardiac Arrest, review the ODH SCA handout and then sign and return this form.

-----  
Parent/Guardian Signature

-----  
Student Signature

-----  
Parent/Guardian Name (Print)

-----  
Student Name (Print)

-----  
Date

-----  
Date



## Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Information for the Youth Athlete and Parent/Guardian



- **Lindsay's Law** is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. This law went into effect in 2017. SCA is the leading cause of death in student athletes 19 years of age or younger. SCA occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is fatal if not treated immediately.
- "Youth" covered under Lindsay's Law are all athletes 19 years of age or younger that wish to practice for or compete in athletic activities organized by a school or youth sports organization.
- Lindsay's Law applies to all public and private schools and all youth sports organizations for athletes aged 19 years or younger whether or not they pay a fee to participate or are sponsored by a business or nonprofit. This includes:
  - 1) All athletic activities including interscholastic athletics, any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
  - 2) All cheerleading, club sports and school affiliated organizations including noncompetitive cheerleading
  - 3) All practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- Any of these things may cause SCA:
  - 1) Structural heart disease. This may or may not be present from birth
  - 2) Electrical heart disease. This is a problem with the heart's electrical system that controls the heartbeat
  - 3) Situational causes. These may be people with completely normal hearts who are either are hit in the chest or develop a heart infection
- **Warning signs** in your family that you or your youth athlete may be at high risk of SCA:
  - o A blood relative who suddenly and unexpectedly dies before age 50
  - o Any of the following conditions: cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome, or other rhythm problems of the heart
- **Warning signs** of SCA. If any of these things happen with exercise, see your health care professional:
  - Chest pain/discomfort
  - Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
  - Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
  - Unusually fast or racing heart beats
- The youth athlete who faints or passes out before, during, or after an athletic activity **MUST** be removed from the activity. Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- If the youth athlete's biological parent, sibling or child has had a SCA, then the youth athlete must be removed from activity. Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- Any young athlete with any of these warning signs cannot participate in practices, interschool practices, scrimmages or competition until cleared by a health care professional.



- Other reasons to be seen by a healthcare professional would be a heart murmur, high blood pressure, or prior heart evaluation by a physician.
  - Lindsay's Law lists the health care professionals who may evaluate and clear youth athletes. They are a physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth and family to another health care provider for further evaluation. Clearance must be provided in writing to the school or sports official before the athlete can return to the activity.
- Despite everyone's best efforts, sometimes a young athlete will experience SCA. If you have had CPR training, you may know the term "Chain of Survival." The Chain of Survival helps anyone survive SCA.
  - Using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) can save the life of a child with SCA. Depending on where a young athlete is during an activity, there may or may not be an AED close by. Many, but not all, schools have AEDs. The AEDs may be near the athletic facilities, or they may be close to the school office. Look around at a sporting event to see if you see one. If you are involved in community sports, look around to see if there is an AED nearby.
  - If you witness a person experiencing a SCA: First, remain calm. Follow the links in the **Chain of Survival**:
    - ❖ Link 1: Early recognition
      - Assess child for responsiveness. Does the child answer if you call his/her name?
      - If no, then attempt to assess pulse. If no pulse is felt or if you are unsure, call for help "someone dial 911"
    - ❖ Link 2: Early CPR
      - Begin CPR immediately
    - ❖ Link 3: Early defibrillation (which is the use of an AED)
      - If an AED is available, send someone to get it immediately. Turn it on, attach it to the child and follow the instructions
      - If an AED is not available, continue CPR until EMS arrives
    - ❖ Link 4: Early advanced life support and cardiovascular care
      - Continue CPR until EMS arrives
- Lindsay's Law requires both the youth athlete and parent/guardian to acknowledge receipt of information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest by signing a form.

Attention Youth Baseball Parents

Rules for the 2021 season regarding baseball bats.

We will be allowed to use both 2-1/4" and 2-5/8" bats.

All bats must be approved and have USA Baseball label on them.

If anyone plans to purchase a bat for your child, please make sure it has the following approval logo on it:



## Northwest Ohio Youth Baseball League—Directions to Field Locations

### **Edon**

Address: 320 Parkway Edon, Ohio 43518. Parkway is located on the North side of Edon.

#### From the South:

From the stop light in town, head north on St. Rt. 49 for approximately 4 blocks and turn left (west) and the fields will be on the right (north) side.

#### From the North:

Head south on St. Rt. 49 and turn right (west) just past A.J.'s Gas and Repairs. The fields will be on the right (north) side.

### **Edgerton**

#### From the North off St. Rt 49

Turn left onto River St. Right at second stop sign onto North Ash St. Fields two blocks south on the left.

#### From the East off St. Rt. 6

Right at flashing light (grain elevator) over the tracks and straight thru onto North Ash St. Fields three blocks north on the right.

### **Fayette**

The field is located on North Eagle Street.

From the East: When coming in on 20 from the East, take a right immediately after the Methodist church. Go all the way down past the library and the fields will be on the right hand side.

From the West: When coming in on 20 from the West, take a left right before the Methodist church. Go all the way down past the library and the fields will be on the right hand side.

### **Montpelier**

Our fields are in our main park and next to our football field.

From the North/East: From St. Rt. 15, take Cty. Rd. K (Brown Road) into Montpelier, past the school, and turn right on Charlie's Way before passing the football field house. Go past the football field and the Little League fields/parking lots will be on the left hand side.

From the South/West: Take St. Rt. 576 into Montpelier. Turn right on Brown Road (Cty. Rd. K) and go past the football field house before turning left on Charlie's Way. Go past the football field and the Little League fields/parking lots will be on the left hand side.

\*Our Superior Field is at our old Superior Middle School which we now call the Superior Athletic Complex. This field sits by our varsity baseball field on the corner of 576 and Cty. Rd. J.

## Northwest Ohio Youth Baseball League—Directions to Field Locations

### **Pettisville**

Pettisville fields are located across the street to the south from Pettisville School. They are right by the wind turbine and the address is 232 Summit Street, Pettisville, OH 43553.

### **Pioneer**

#### From the South:

Take St. Rt. 15 north into Pioneer. Turn left at stop light (by Pizza Barn). Fields are on the 2<sup>nd</sup> block to the right.

### **Stryker**

#### From Edgerton area:

Take US 6 East to St. Rt. 191. Turn left to go North on St. Rt. 191. You will enter Stryker. Continue North across the tracks. Then continue North past Lynn St. You will see the hardware store on your left side. The Springfield Township Park will be on your right just after the hardware.

#### From the Pioneer or Montpelier area:

Take US 20-A East into West Unity. Turn right on St. Rt. 191 South. Continue on St. Rt. 191 to Cty. Rd. H-50. Turn left and then turn right back onto St. Rt. 191 South. Follow 191 into Stryker. As you enter Stryker, continue on 191 as it changes to Lynn St. At the stop sign at Defiance St. Turn left. The hardware will be on your left side. Springfield Township Park will be on your right just after the hardware.

### **West Unity**

#### From the West:

20A East into town then turn left at the light (Main St.). The road takes you north directly into the park.

#### From the East:

20A West into town then turn right at the light (Main St.). The road takes you north directly into the park.