Dear Coach(es),

Welcome to the 2024 Little League Season! I know that we are all looking forward to having the best season ever. There are a few things I need you to do before we can start the season.

I have created this packet for you and your team. The packet consists of the California Law for Concussions and Sudden Cardiac Arrest, a few fact pages, a signature form page, and a copy of the insurance form.

The fact sheets are for the parents to read. It is YOUR responsibility as a coach to ensure the parents have read this. You have the option to read the information to the parents (you can read the whole packet to them, but I figured for the sake of time, reading the fact sheets would be best).

The signature form page is required by law that all parents and athletes must sign and return to the league stating that they acknowledge and have received the information about concussions and Sudden Cardia Arrest, and they agree to follow all the rules.

The insurance forms are provided so that if there are any incidents, the paperwork will be within reach. IF you need to use the insurance form you must notify the safety officer. We will provide more copies in the dugout storages and the snack shack. Please keep a copy with you for easy access. If you have any questions or concerns you may call or text me.

I wish everyone the best of luck! Have fun but stay safe! PLAYBALL!

Thank you,

Heather Skelton

Little League Safety Officer

Cell: 910-584-2186

California Concussion and Sudden Cardiac Arrest Laws

The California Law is titled "Youth Sports Concussion and Sudden Cardiac Arrest Protocols," and is found in the California Health Safety Code under the section referencing "Adolescent Health" (Cal Health and Safety Code \$124235). §124235 includes sudden cardiac arrest protocols as well.

Section 124235 applies to "youth sports organizations" which includes any organization, business, non-profit entity or local government agency that sponsors or conducts amateur sports competitions, training camps, or clubs in which persons seventeen (17) years of age or younger participate in any of the following sports:

Baseball and Softball (for the Full list of sports see

https://www.littleleague.org/player-safety/concussions-youth-athletes/).

Youth sports organizations are required to immediately remove an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion, other head injury, who has fainted or passed out from the athletic activity for the remainder of the day. The athlete shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until being evaluated by and receiving written clearance to return to athletic activity from a licensed health care provider. An athlete who has sustained a concussion shall complete a graduated return to play protocol of not less than seven (7) days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider. If an athlete has a cardiac condition

or other heart related issue that a health care provider believes that puts the athlete at risk, then the athlete shall remain under care until cleared to play. If an athlete seventeen (17) years of age or younger has been removed from athletic activity due to a suspected concussion or due to fainting or another suspected cardiac condition, the youth sports organization shall notify a parent or a guardian of that athlete of the time and date of the injury, the symptoms observed, and any treatment provided to that athlete for the injury.

On an annual basis, a youth sports organization shall provide a concussion and head injury information sheet and sudden cardiac arrest information to each athlete. The information sheet shall be signed and returned by the athlete and, if the athlete is seventeen (17) years of age or younger, shall also be signed by the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or competition.

A "Licensed Healthcare Provider" is one trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries and cardiac conditions and sudden cardiac arrest, fainting, and shortness of breath.

Sierra Mountain Little League SCA, Concussion Prevention, Management and Treatment Policy Player and Parental Acknowledgement

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

Team:	Coach(es):	Coach(es) Signature:	Coach(es) Signature:
Player Name:	Player Signature:	Parent Name:	Parent Signature:

Concussion INFORMATION SHEET



This sheet has information to help protect your children or teens from concussion or other serious brain injury. Use this information at your children's or teens' games and practices to learn how to spot a concussion and what to do if a concussion occurs.

What Is a Concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury—or TBI—caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. This fast movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging the brain cells.

How Can I Help Keep My Children or Teens Safe?

Sports are a great way for children and teens to stay healthy and can help them do well in school. To help lower your children's or teens' chances of getting a concussion or other serious brain injury, you should:

- · Help create a culture of safety for the team.
 - Work with their coach to teach ways to lower the chances of getting a concussion.
 - Talk with your children or teens about concussion and ask if they have concerns about reporting a concussion.
 Talk with them about their concerns; emphasize the importance of reporting concussions and taking time to recover from one.
 - Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
 - Tell your children or teens that you expect them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- When appropriate for the sport or activity, teach your children or teens that they must wear a helmet to lower the chances of the most serious types of brain or head injury.
 However, there is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for children and teens to avoid hits to the head.



How Can I Spot a Possible Concussion?

Children and teens who show or report one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below—or simply say they just "don't feel right" after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body—may have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

Signs Observed by Parents or Coaches

- · Appears dazed or stunned
- Forgets an instruction, is confused about an assignment or position, or is unsure of the game, score, or opponent
- · Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- · Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
- · Can't recall events prior to or after a hit or fall

Symptoms Reported by Children and Teens

- · Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- · Balance problems or dizziness, or double or blurry vision
- · Bothered by light or noise
- · Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- · Confusion, or concentration or memory problems
- Just not "feeling right," or "feeling down"

Talk with your children and teens about concussion. Tell them to report their concussion symptoms to you and their coach right away. Some children and teens think concussions aren't serious, or worry that if they report a concussion they will lose their position on the team or look weak. Be sure to remind them that *it's better to miss one game than the whole season.*



CONCUSSIONS AFFECT EACH CHILD AND TEEN DIFFERENTLY.

While most children and teens with a concussion feel better within a couple of weeks, some will have symptoms for months or longer. Talk with your children's or teens' healthcare provider if their concussion symptoms do not go away, or if they get worse after they return to their regular activities.

What Are Some More Serious Danger Signs to Look Out For?

In rare cases, a dangerous collection of blood (hematoma) may form on the brain after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body and can squeeze the brain against the skull. Call 9-1-1 or take your child or teen to the emergency department right away if, after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, he or she has one or more of these danger signs:

- · One pupil larger than the other
- Drowsiness or inability to wake up
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- Slurred speech, weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea, convulsions or seizures (shaking or twitching)
- Unusual behavior, increased confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- Loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out). Even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously
- while having concussion symptoms, or who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—have a greater chance of getting another concussion. A repeat concussion that occurs while the brain is still healing from the first injury can be very serious, and can affect a child or teen for a lifetime. It can even be fatal.

What Should I Do If My Child or Teen Has a Possible Concussion?

As a parent, if you think your child or teen may have a concussion, you should:

- 1. Remove your child or teen from play.
- Keep your child or teen out of play the day of the injury. Your child or teen should be seen by a healthcare provider and only return to play with permission from a healthcare provider who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.
- 3. Ask your child's or teen's healthcare provider for written instructions on helping your child or teen return to school. You can give the instructions to your child's or teen's school nurse and teacher(s) and return-to-play instructions to the coach and/or athletic trainer.

Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a healthcare provider should assess a child or teen for a possible concussion. Concussion signs and symptoms often show up soon after the injury. But you may not know how serious the concussion is at first, and some symptoms may not show up for hours or days.

The brain needs time to heal after a concussion. A child's or teen's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is carefully managed and monitored by a healthcare provider.

To learn more, go to cdc.gov/HEADSUP





What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest? Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is a life-threatening emergency that occurs when the heart suddenly stops beating. It strikes people of all ages who may seem to be healthy, even children and teens. When SCA happens, the person collapses and doesn't respond or breathe normally. They may gasp or shake as if having a seizure, but their heart has stopped. SCA leads to death in minutes if the person does not get help right away. Survival depends on people nearby calling 911, starting CPR, and using an automated external defibrillator (AED) as soon as possible.

What CAUSES SCA?

SCA occurs because of a malfunction in the heart's electrical system or structure. The malfunction is caused by an abnormality the person is born with, and may have inherited, or a condition that develops as young hearts grow. A virus in the heart or a hard blow to the chest can also cause a malfunction that can lead to SCA.

How COMMON is SCA?

As a leading cause of death in the U.S., most people are surprised to learn that SCA is also the #1 killer of student athletes and the leading cause of death on school campuses. Studies show that 1 in 300 youth has an undetected heart condition that puts them at risk.

Factors That Increase the Risk of SCA

- Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- Family members with known unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- ✓ Family members with known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs, excessive energy drinks, diet pills or performance-enhancing supplements

FAINTING

IS THE #1 SYMPTOM
OF A HEART CONDITION

RECOGNIZE THE WARNING SIGNS & RISK FACTORS

Ask Your Coach and Consult Your Doctor if These Conditions are Present in Your Student

Potential Indicators That SCA May Occur

- Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- ➤ Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise
- Racing or fluttering heart palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- Repeated dizziness or lightheadedness
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise

Cardiac Chain of Survival

Their life depends on your quick action! CPR can triple the chance of survival. Start immediately and use the onsite AED.







PO2H



1712 Magnavox Way P.O. Box 2338 Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801 PH (800) 237-2917 Fax (312) 381-9077 http://www.kandkinsurance.com

K&K INCIDENT REPORT

(PLEASE PRINT)

NATURE	□ BODILY INJURY □ PROPERTY DAMAGE □ OTHER:
TIME & PLACE OF INCIDENT	DATE:
HAPPENED TO	NAME:
FUNCTION	AS: ATHLETE PARTICIPANT VOLUNTEER SPECTATOR BYSTANDER OFFICIAL OTHER:
APPARENT INJURY OR DAMAGE	BODY PART:
OCCASION	WHAT WAS THE SITUATION AND EXACT LOCATION AT THE TIME OF THE INCIDENT?
INCIDENT DESCRIPTION	DESCRIBE WHAT HAPPENED:
WITNESSES (If known)	NAME:
INSURED	NAME OF INSURED:
INSURED REPRESENTATIVE	COACH OFFICIAL TRAINER PROMOTER TEAM/LEAGUE REPRESENTATIVE OTHER: NAME: PHONE: ORGANIZATION: SIGNATURE: DATE:

COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS AND FAX OR MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO: K&K INSURANCE GROUP, INC., P.O. BOX 2338, FORT WAYNE, IN 46801-2338

THIS FORM MUST INCLUDE THE INSURED NAME, POLICY NUMBER, AND SIGNATURE OF THE INSURED/REPRESENTATIVE
BEFORE RETURNING OR PROCESSING MAY BE DELAYED



1712 Magnavox Way P.O. Box 2338 Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801 (800) 237-2917 Fax (312) 381-9077 email: KK.PAClaims@kandkinsurance.com http://www.kandkinsurance.com

PARTICIPANT ACCIDENT OTHER INSURANCE FORM

Insured Name:	
Policy Number:	

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS CLAIM FORM BE FURNISHED. OMISSION OF VITAL INFORMATION WILL CAUSE DELAY IN CLAIM PROCESSING.

TO BE COMPLETED BY INJURED PERSON OR PARENT PART II

MEDICAL BENEFITS UNDER THIS POLICY MAY PROVIDE PRIMARY, EXCESS OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH COVERAGES. UPON RECEIPT OF THIS CLAIM FORM . AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER WILL BE SENT TO YOU ADVISING WHAT SPECIFIC BENEFITS YOU ARE ENTITLED TO.

IF THE MEDICAL BENEFIT IS EXCESS, YOUR CLAIM SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE INSURANCE COMPANY PROVIDING COVERAGE TO YOU THROUGH YOUR OWN OR YOUR PARENT'S PERSONAL HEALTH PLAN, YOUR EMPLOYER OR GOVERNMENTAL HEALTH PLAN. AFTER OTHER INSURANCE BENEFITS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED, YOU SHOULD FORWARD A COPY OF THE OTHER INSURANCE COMPANY'S EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS AND THE CORRESPONDING ITEMIZED MEDICAL STATEMENTS. IF YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY DENIES BENEFITS, SEND A COPY OF THEIR DENIAL.

WE WILL NOT PROCESS YOUR CLAIM WITHOUT EMPLOYER INFORMATION. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE RECEIVE ALL DATA REQUESTED. TIMELY RECEIPT OF REQUESTED INFORMATION WILL HELP EXPEDITE PROCESSING OF VOLID CLAIM

IN CHIEFTON WILE ILLE CAI COTTE PROCESSING OF TOOL COMM.	1"		
NJURED PERSON:	SPOUSE'S NAME (if applicable):		
FATHER'S NAME (if injured is a minor)	MOTHER'S NAME (if injured is a minor)		
EMPLOYER NAME:	EMPLOYER NAME:		
EMPLOYER ADDRESS:	EMPLOYER ADDRESS:		
DITY:STATE:ZIP:	CITY: STATE: ZIP:		
PHONE: ()	PHONE: ()		
GROUP INSURANCE COMPANY:	GROUP INSURANCE COMPANY:		
POLICY NUMBER:	POLICY NUMBER:		
INSURANCE COMPANY ADDRESS:	INSURANCE COMPANY ADDRESS:		
DITY:STATE:ZIP:	CITY:STATE:ZIP:		
DATE OF BIRTH:	DATE OF BIRTH:		
SIGNATURE:	SIGNATURE:		
QUESTIONS REGARDING INCOME ARE ONLY APPLIC	ABLE IF POLICY AFFORDS WEEKLY INDEMNITY BENEFITS.		
REGULAR WEEKLY INCOME:	INCOME LOST PER WEEK DUE TO INJURY:		
ON WHAT DATE DID YOU, OR DO YOU EXPECT TO, RESUME WORK?	ON WHAT DATE DID YOU, OR DO YOU EXPECT TO, RESUME RACING AND/OR PARTICIPATE IN A RACING EVENT?		
	ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO FURNISH TO ANY HOSPITAL, PHYSICIAN OR OTHER PERSON WHO		

I WAIVE ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY AND HEREBY AUTHORIZE ANY HOSPITAL, PHYSICIAN OR OTHER PERSON WHO HAS ATTENDED ME, AND MY INSURANCE CARRIER OR EMPLOYER, TO FURNISH TO K&K OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES ANY AND ALL INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO ANY SICKNESS OR INJURY, MEDICAL HISTORY, CONSULTATION, PRESCRIPTIONS, OR TREATMENT, AND COPIES OF ALL HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR INSURANCE RECORDS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INFORMATION REGARDING OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGES. I AGREE THAT A PHOTOCOPY OF THIS AUTHORIZATION SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS EFFECTIVE AS THE ORIGINAL

LUNDERSTAND THIS AUTHORIZATION IS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE ORTAINING AND PROVIDING OF INFORMATION NEEDED TO QUICKLY PROCESS MY CLAIM.

SIGNED		DATE:	
	Please Note: If injured person is a minor, signature must be of parent or legal guardian.	5.000000	



PARTICIPANT ACCIDENT INSURANCE CLAIM FORM INSTRUCTIONS

(NOTE To the Participant/Parent/Guardian: Report and Claim Form will be returned if not fully completed and signed.)

Basic Procedures for Submitting the Incident Report and Participant Accident Insurance Claim Form

- The insurance coordinator, coach or league representative, official, trainer, promoter will complete the incident report (front). If the policy provides accident medical coverage and the injured party was an event participant, the form should be given to the participant or parents to complete the participant accident medical insurance claim form (Part II).
- The participant or participant's parents/guardian will complete the form, detach it from the instruction page, and forward it to K&K Insurance Group, Inc.
- 3. IF CLAIM INVOLVES INJURY TO A SPECTATOR OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, ONLY THE INCIDENT REPORT NEED BE COMPLETED.

To the Participant/Parent/Guardian:

Attach current itemized physician, hospital, or other provider's bills for accident medical expenses being claimed as well as the primary carrier's Explanation of Benefits showing their payments and denials. These bills must show the patient's name, condition (diagnosis), type of treatment given, date the expense was incurred and the charges made.

MAIL TO:

K&K INSURANCE GROUP, INC.

Claims Department
P.O. Box 2338
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801-2338
(800) 237-2917