



2024 Wellington Hot Stove Registration Form

(One player per form)

CLASS: _____

PLAYER INFORMATION

Player's Last Name: _____ Player's First Name _____
Player's Birth Date: _____ Age as of May 1st, 2024 (**BASEBALL ONLY**) _____
Age as of January 1st, 2024 (**SOFTBALL ONLY**) _____
Age as of January 1st, 2024 (**TBALL ONLY**) _____

_____ **My child played in 2023**

(Players birth certificate will need to be scanned at registration, returning players do not need to submit)

PARENT/EMERGENCY CONTACT INFO

Father's Name: _____ Father's Phone Number: _____
Mother's Name: _____ Mother's Phone Number: _____
Additional Contact: _____ Additional Contact Number: _____
Home Address : _____
Contact Order? (List 1-3): Father _____ Mother _____ Additional Contact _____
Primary Email Address: _____

School District : _____

WELLINGTON HOT STOVE | CODE OF CONDUCT

In order to ensure that the principles of sportsmanship, fair play, skill development, and mutual respect among players, coaches, officials, and spectators are met, the following Code of Conduct has been established.

When at Rec Park or any Hot Stove event, including but not limited to games, practices, etc., we expect all codes of conduct to be followed. You are representing our league.

PLAYERS

- Try to know and respect the rules of the game.
- Show respect to **ALL** officials, coaches, players, and other spectators at all times.
- Respect calls made by the officials and refrain from addressing any call made or commenting on a call made during the play of the game.
- Maintain control of his/her emotions, avoid the use of profane language, no taunting or humiliating remarks and or gestures and physical assault upon another player at any time.
- Always wear the proper safety equipment at practices and games.
- Always cheer for your teammates.
- Be aware that there is a zero-bullying policy. Anything deemed bullying in nature can result in removal from the game and can be subject to further review by the board which may result in additional penalties if deemed necessary.

PARENTS & SPECTATORS

- Respect the rules of the game and league.
- Abide by any rulings made by an official during the playing of the game.
- Show respect to **ALL** officials, coaches, players, and other spectators at all times.
- Cheer on each team in a positive manner, refrain from making negative or abusive remarks about the opposing team.
- Demonstrate appropriate gestures of sportsmanship at the conclusion of the game whether win or lose.
- Never yell any discouraging remarks to a player, parent, coach, or umpire.
- Be aware that there is a zero-bullying policy. Anything deemed bullying in nature can result in removal from the game and can be subject to further review by the board which can result in additional penalties if deemed necessary.

Athlete Agreement:

Parent/Guardian Agreement:

Print Signature | Date

Print Signature | Date

WELLINGTON HOT STOVE WAIVER

I, hereby give approval for the above-named child to participate in any and all activities associated with the Wellington Hot Stove program. I assume all risks and hazards incidental to such participation including to and from activities and do hereby waive and release Wellington Hot Stove, the coaches, organizers, sponsors, participants, umpires, field owners and persons transporting players to and from activities, from any claim arising out of an injury to a player or family member, except for the amount covered by liability insurance held by the Lorain County Hot Stove organization.

Parent Name (Print) Signature | Date

WELLINGTON HOT STOVE SOCIAL MEDIA WAIVER / RELEASE

I hereby grant permission for Wellington Hot Stove to use any images and/or videos of my child to use in advertisements, promotions, special events, fundraising, social media, training videos, and/or general announcements.

Parent Name (Print) Signature | Date

I AM INTERESTED IN:

(Please select the following)

_____ Coaching (background check required)

_____ Assistant Coaching (background check required)

_____ Working Concession Stand

(Fundraising is mandatory for all players)

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

Lindsay's Law

This sheet has information to help protect your children or teens from concussion or other serious brain injury. Use this information at your children 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?

- 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?

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.
- Answer 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 or teens' health care providers 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 is 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. Children and teens who continue to play 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 playing.
2. Keep your child or teen out of play the day of the injury. Your child or teen should be seen by a health care provider and only return to play with permission from a health care provider who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.
3. Ask your child's or teen's health care 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 health care 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.

DISCUSS THE RISKS OF CONCUSSION AND OTHER SERIOUS BRAIN INJURY WITH YOUR CHILD OR TEEN AND HAVE EACH PERSON SIGN BELOW.

Athlete Agreement:

Parent/Guardian Agreement:

Print Signature | Date

Print Signature | Date

UNIFORM FITTING

Name: _____

Date: _____ Class: _____ Board/Rep: _____

Baseball: _____

Softball: _____

Tball: _____

Number Choices: _____ | _____ | _____

Jersey: _____

Pants: _____

Hat: _____

NOTES:

Parent Name:

(Print): _____

(Sign): _____

PAYMENT SHEET

PLAYER NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

PARENT NAME: _____

PHONE NO: _____

TYPE OF PAYMENT:

CASH CHECK CARD

(circle one)

CHECK

DATE: _____

CHECK NO: _____

CREDIT CARD

CARD TYPE: _____

NAME ON CARD: _____

LAST FOUR DIGIT ON CARD: _____

PAID IN FULL: _____ PARTIAL PAYMENT: _____

BOARD MEMBER'S SIGN OFF: _____

NOTES:

Wellington Hot Stove Board Member Usage Only

(check the following boxes at each station and initial)

Registration _____
(everything signed properly)

Birth Certificate _____
(circle one)

Google Drive Scanned Emailed

Uniforms _____
(filled and order form completed)

Payment _____
(circle one)

Cash Credit Card Checks

Additional Comments: