



Baseball Safety Playbook

Host Site Safety, Communication, Medical, and Contingency Planning Template

Prepared in partnership with [Saint City Consulting](#)

This guide is designed to help MYAS Baseball hosts, tournament directors, site leads, safety liaisons, volunteers, umpires, and association representatives prepare for safe, organized, and responsive tournament operations.





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How to Use This Guide

This Facility Guide – Emergency Action Plan is a working document for MYAS Baseball host sites. It is intended to help tournament leaders identify key site information, emergency contacts, medical resources, communication pathways, weather procedures, and response steps before the event begins. The guide should be completed before tournament play and shared with the appropriate MYAS staff, host representatives, safety liaisons, medical contacts, umpires, volunteers, and first responders when appropriate.

How to Complete the Guide

- 1. Fill in all site-specific information.** Complete facility name, address, pin/location, ingress/egress, parking, ADA access, warmup areas, umpire/official areas, volunteer check-in, maintenance contact, and supplies location.
- 2. Add maps and diagrams.** Insert or attach maps showing field numbers, EMS access points, AED locations, first-aid locations, shelter areas, evacuation locations, reunification areas, and parking.
- 3. Confirm emergency contacts.** Verify police, fire, EMS, MYAS Director, Host Rep 1, Host Rep 2, and onsite contact information before the event.
- 4. Identify medical resources.** Confirm AED, first aid kit, ice, blood decon supplies, EMS transport, hospital, children's hospital, urgent care, sports urgent care, onsite EMS, and athletic trainer availability.
- 5. Review contingency procedures.** Confirm weather, lightning, heat/cold, air quality, fire, active threat, lost child/parent, disorderly parent, and disorderly player response steps.
- 6. Share the final guide.** Provide the completed guide to site leadership, MYAS representatives, safety liaisons, tournament directors, host staff, and other event personnel who may need it.

Before, During, and After the Event

Before the Event

- Complete the guide
- Confirm all emergency contacts
- Walk the site if possible
- Verify EMS access points
- Confirm weather shelter locations
- Review with site staff

During the Event

- Keep guide accessible at HQ
- Use during medical, safety, weather, or conduct issues
- Call 911 when needed
- Keep communication calm, clear, and factual

After the Event

- Review what worked well
- Note updates needed
- Document incidents or concerns
- Save guide for future planning

When in doubt, slow the moment down, protect the participants, and activate help. In an emergency, call 911.



What's Your Role?

Your Role: Be Elite

Being Elite is Being: Strong • Calm • Caring • In Control

Remember: It's OK to be emotional—it's an emotional game. Your job is to channel emotion, not add to it.

Identify Your Priority

Before responding, ask: "What's my priority right now?"

Safety

- Physical/verbal threats
- Immediate intervention
- Firm boundaries

Game Flow

- Game delays, schedule
- Keep play moving
- Brief, direct action

Sporting Respect

- How people treat each other
- We disagree respectfully
- Model respect for kids

If safety is at risk → act faster and firmer.

If game flow or sporting respect is the issue → you still act, but can try a short de-escalation step first.

Stop Play. Slow it Down.

When tension rises:

1. Take a breath – Reset yourself first
2. Remember the purpose – Safe, respectful experience for kids
3. Work in pairs.
4. Walk up calmly, at an angle, not chest-to-chest.
5. Keep hands visible, body relaxed, voice low and steady.
6. Show empathy and respect for their feeling.

The infographic features a black background with white and red text. At the top, it shows the Saint City Consulting logo and the MYAS logo. Below these are four rows, each with an icon and a role: a player with a bat, a coach, an umpire, and a parent with a '#1' hand sign. The text reads: 'WE ALL HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY', 'PLAYERS COMPETE.', 'COACHES TEACH.', 'UMPIRES OFFICIATE.', 'PARENTS SUPPORT.', 'THE GAME WORKS BEST WHEN WE STAY IN OUR ROLE.', and 'WHAT'S YOUR ROLE?'. At the bottom, it says 'SAINT CITY CONSULTING' next to a baseball and a base.



Use CARE

Use this 4-step script during tense moments:

C – Context

Name what's happening around them

“Coach, it's a close game and every call feels big right now.”

“I can see this game really matters for the bracket.”

“Coach, this has been an intense game and emotions are high.”

“Player, that was a tough moment late in the game.”

A – Acknowledge

Reflect emotion without arguing

“You're frustrated because you want a fair shot for your kids.”

“You're anxious about how this impacts advancement.”

“You're upset because you think your child was treated unfairly.”

“You're angry at yourself for that mistake.”

R – Refocus

Bring attention back to kids, safety, game flow, sporting respect

“The umpires need space to manage the game; the kids need us to model composure.”

“Right now we need to keep this field, dugout, and spectator area safe and respectful.”

“Right now the kids need adults modeling composure.”

“Right now we need to get the game moving again.”

E – Execute

Give a clear next step or boundary

“I need you in the spectator area now; after the game I can explain the bracket.”

“You need to return to the dugout and calm down.”

“You need to return to the spectator area and lower your voice.”

“If you want to talk more, we can do that after the game.”



Quick CARE Scenarios

Coach got heated during a close game

Priority: Game flow + sporting respect

“Coach, every call feels big right now [C]. You want a fair shot for your kids [A]. Right now, your players need your voice on the next pitch [R]. We’ll finish this game and talk after [E].”

A parent is loud about the bracket

Priority: Sporting respect

“This game really matters for your team [C]. You’re anxious about advancement [A]. Players need a calm spectator area [R]. After the game, I’ll walk you through the bracket [E].”

A player is upset in the dugout

Priority: Sporting respect

“That play was tough [C]. You’re upset about that mistake [A]. Your teammates need you to show them how to handle frustration with respect [R]. Take a breath, grab water, then talk with your coach [E].”

A coach is upset about balls and strikes

Priority: Game flow + sporting respect

“Coach, I know every pitch feels important right now [C]. You want your team to get a fair chance [A]. The umpires need space to manage the game [R]. Please return to the dugout [E].”

A parent is yelling from behind the backstop

Priority: Safety + sporting respect

“I can see you are upset about that call [C]. You care about your player [A]. Right now the players, coaches, and umpires need a respectful environment [R]. Please step away from the backstop [E].”

A player is upset after an error or strikeout

Priority: Sporting respect

“That was a tough moment [C]. You’re frustrated because you wanted a different result [A]. Your team needs you ready for the next pitch [R]. Take a breath, grab water, and reset with your coach [E].”

Tension rises after a close play at home plate

Priority: Safety + game flow + sporting respect

“That was a close play and emotions are high [C]. Everyone wants the call to be right [A]. Right now we need space for the umpire and calm from the adults [R]. Please return to your dugout or spectator area [E].”

Before, During, After

Before games:

Clarify roles: who handles coaches, parents, documentation
Pregame contact with coaches to set expectations

During games:

Use CARE early before moments escalate
Keep language calm, short, baseball-focused
Safety → Game Flow → Sporting Respect

After tense moments:

Document: time, teams, individuals, description, action taken
Report to site director/MYAS as needed



Removal

If they comply → Thank them briefly and move on.
If they do not comply → move to removal.

State the Removal Clearly (No Debate)

Use a calm, firm, short script:

Coach:

“Coach, your behavior has crossed the line of sporting respect. You need to leave the field/venue area for the rest of this game. If you do not leave, the game will not continue.”

Parent/Spectator:

“Your behavior is no longer acceptable in this field/venue area. You need to leave the facility immediately. If you do not leave, we will stop the game and involve site leadership/security.”

Player:

“Your behavior is unacceptable for this event. You are done for this game. Go to the dugout, team area, or designated space and stay with your coach or parent.”

Key Points:

- Do not argue the details of the call or complaint.
- Repeat the removal direction once if needed, using the same words.
- Keep your tone calm, low, and professional.

Involve Backup if Needed

If the person refuses to leave:

- Signal or call site director / security / association rep as pre-planned.
- Keep your distance, avoid physical contact.
- Focus on safety first; you can sort out details later.

If the situation does not resolve, call 911.



Sporting Respect

Definition

We will respect each other as players, coaches, umpires/officials, and fans, even when we don't completely agree. We can disagree without becoming disagreeable.

Being intentional is being purposeful, proud, and present.

Clear Plays. Calm Coaching. Safe Athletes.



The rules of play for everyone at your tournament

Your tournament rules are vital to a successful and safe event for everyone. Staff, coaches, players, umpires/officials, patrons, and parents should all understand and follow these rules. Make them clear and visible throughout your facility, field complex, park, or host site.

The following are some topics that the rules can address. This list is not exclusive, but you should include rules or prohibitions for:

General Event Rules

No Smoking, Alcohol, or Drugs

No smoking, alcohol, or drugs in or near the facility, field complex, park, or host site. Follow state law and the school, park, city, or facility's rules. This includes cannabis, THC, and vaporizers. Are there designated smoking areas (state/local law may apply)?

Pets & Service Animals

Allowance (or not) of pets, including service animals.

Weapons Policy

State/Local laws will apply. School/Facility policy may also apply.

Photography/Filming

Is there a requirement to provide notice of media used in promotional material?

Outside Food & Beverage

Outside food and beverage policy.

Political Activity

Political campaigning and/or political statements.

First Amendment & Trespassing

First Amendment activity (protests) and trespassing notice. Non-ticketed persons.

Offensive Material & Dress

Offensive material and dress.

Disruptive Behavior

Loud and/or disturbing music/behavior.

Baseball-Specific Venue/Field Rules

Dugout Access

Only rostered players, approved coaches, and authorized staff may be in the dugout/team area.

Field Access

Spectators are not allowed on the field unless directed by tournament staff.

Backstop/Fence-Line Behavior

Spectators may not use the backstop or fence line to harass, intimidate, or distract players, coaches, or umpires/officials.

Weather & Lightning

All participants must follow tournament, park, school, city, or facility weather-delay and shelter instructions.

Foul-Ball Safety

Spectators are responsible for staying alert around active fields.



Semi-Public Event & Trespassing

Always remember, your event is semi-public; however, ticketed patrons should follow your rules as long as they are reasonable and applied to everyone.

If they do not, they will be asked to leave.

If they fail to comply or leave, then staff should seek a trespassing order from local law enforcement.

When Calling 911

When Calling 911



- Stay Calm and be clear
- Your job is to communicate with the dispatcher, do not involve yourself in the situation at the same time.
- Describe the situation with facts (not feelings), highlight the disorderly behavior.
- Describe the disorderly subjects clearly.
- Be clear that they are no longer welcome and must be trespassed from the property.
- If there are any weapons, injuries or dangerous acts inform dispatch immediately.

Clear Plays. Calm Coaching. Safe Athletes.



DEVELOP A STRONG CODE OF CONDUCT

For Players, Coaches, Parents and Umpires/Officials

A solid youth baseball tournament code of conduct should clearly spell out expectations, boundaries, and consequences for players, coaches, parents/spectators, and umpires/officials. Key elements:

1. Core Principles

- Emphasis on fun, development, and safety over winning at all costs.
- Commitment to sporting respect: everyone will respect players, coaches, umpires/officials, and fans even when they disagree.
- Zero tolerance for violence, threats, harassment, bullying, or discrimination.
- Expectations for a drug-, alcohol-, and tobacco-free environment at all youth events.

2. Player Expectations

Play by the rules, try your best, and focus on effort and improvement, not just the score.

Show respect to teammates, coaches, opponents, and umpires/officials at all times (no taunting, trash talk, or arguing calls).

Respect dugout expectations, equipment safety, and field boundaries.

Use appropriate language; no profanity or abusive comments in person or online.

Accept umpires'/officials' decisions without argument and show postgame respect through a handshake line, tip of the cap, or other tournament-approved sportsmanship routine.



3. Coach Expectations

Put players' physical and emotional well-being ahead of winning.

Model composure and good sportsmanship; never berate umpires/officials, opponents, or players.

Communicate with umpires/officials calmly and through proper channels; do not argue judgment calls, balls and strikes, safe/out calls, or other umpire decisions during play.

Follow league safety protocols, playing-time, lineup, substitution, pitching, and participation rules, as applicable, and age-appropriate coaching practices.

Model calm behavior during mound visits, umpire conversations, lineup questions, and close plays.

Address concerns privately, not in front of players or spectators, and report serious issues to tournament administrators.

4. Parent and Spectator Expectations

Support all players with positive encouragement; avoid coaching from the spectator area or criticizing anyone.

Respect coaches' and umpires'/officials' roles; do not confront or argue with umpires/officials at games.

Do not stand behind the backstop or fence line to intimidate or pressure umpires, players, or coaches.

No profanity, taunting, or hostile behavior toward players, coaches, umpires/officials, or other spectators, in person or online.

Keep criticism and concerns to appropriate times and channels (post-game conversations, email, or formal complaint process).

Accept that violations can result in warning, removal from a game, suspension, or season-long ban.



5. Umpire/Official and Staff Expectations

Enforce rules impartially, firmly, and with self-control.

Communicate respectfully with coaches, players, and staff; avoid provocative language or gestures.

Arrive prepared and on time; uphold the dignity of the role and the tournament.

6. Enforcement and Consequences

Clear progressive discipline structure:

1. Verbal warning → 2. Written warning → 3. Game ejection → 4. Suspension → 5. Potential ban from events

Immediate removal for severe behaviors (violence, threats, hate speech, harassment).

Requirement: All participants (players, parents, coaches) sign the code of conduct as a condition of participation, ideally via an electronic waiver linked to registration.

Including these components gives your tournament a clear, enforceable framework that supports safety, sportsmanship, and a positive experience for kids.



HOW TO ENFORCE THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Calm is Key

Enforcing a code of conduct at youth baseball tournaments works best when it is clear, visible, and consistently applied for everyone.

I. Prepare Before the Tournament

Require all players, parents, and coaches to acknowledge the code of conduct during registration or team check-in (via an electronic waiver or a signed form).

Post the code and key consequences on the website, schedules, and field, dugout, backstop, concession area, and venue signage, so no one can say they “didn’t know.”

Clarify who handles issues in dugouts, spectator areas, parking lots, and between-field movement.

Brief tournament staff and site directors on:

- What behaviors trigger a warning vs. ejection?
- Who has the authority to remove a coach, player, or spectator?
- How to document incidents and who they report to (tournament director / MYAS / association).



2. Use a Clear, Progressive Discipline Path

Have a written, simple code of conduct and apply it consistently to everyone. Typical progression:

Minor issue → Verbal reminder (name the behavior and reference the code).

Continued behavior → Formal warning and notice of next step (ejection/suspension).

Serious or repeated behavior → Immediate removal from the game, field area, or venue (coach, player, or spectator).

Severe cases → Suspension or ban from future events, handled by the tournament or league administration.

Make sure the code itself explains this progression so consequences don't feel arbitrary.

3. Communicate Expectations Early and Often

Have coaches review the code with their teams and parents at a pre-tournament meeting or email, and remind them that violations affect playing privileges.

At coaches' meetings on site, restate:

"We will enforce the code consistently."

"We expect coaches to help manage their dugouts, players, and parent/spectator behavior."

Consider a short pre-game announcement or posted script emphasizing sportsmanship and respect for umpires/officials and opponents.



4. Train Staff to Respond in the Moment

Give staff simple de-escalation steps tied to the code:

Stay calm and neutral; don't argue calls or opinions.

For arguments over balls and strikes, safe/out calls, or close plays, staff should avoid debating the call and return the conversation to conduct, safety, and respect.

Reference the code, not personal judgment:

"Coach, our code requires respectful communication with umpires/officials. This behavior is a warning."

"If this continues, you will be removed from the game according to our code of conduct."

For abusive parents/fans, instruct staff to:

- Ask the coach to address their own parent first when possible.
- If that fails, a site director or security steps in with a clear warning or removal.

5. Apply Consequences Consistently

Do not give extra leeway because someone is a star player, a "big" coach, or a key volunteer; inconsistent enforcement undermines trust and invites more problems.

Use the same standard across sites and time slots so families see that expectations are real, not optional.

If a coach or parent challenges you:

Calmly remind them they signed and/or agreed to the code and that staff are obligated to enforce it for the good of all kids.



6. Document and Follow Up

- 1 After any ejection or serious incident, write a brief report: who, what, when, where, and actions taken.
- 2 Document the field number, inning or game time, teams involved, location of the incident, individuals involved, and action taken.
- 3 Send reports to the league/tournament director or MYAS-type body for review and possible further discipline (suspension or future-event bans).
- 4 Use patterns in reports (e.g., repeated issues with certain teams or sites) to adjust staffing, signage, and pre-event communication for future tournaments.

A code of conduct only works if staff are trained, supported, and backed by leadership when they actually enforce it, even in uncomfortable moments.

Clear Plays. Calm Coaching. Safe Athletes.



MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Before the Event: Preparation Checklist

1. Identify and mark all AED locations on the site map.
2. Confirm first aid kit locations for each field, dugout area, concession area, or tournament headquarters.
3. Post emergency numbers visibly at tournament headquarters, scorekeeping areas, concession areas, and/or field check-in locations.
4. Designate a medical point person or safety liaison for each field complex or host site.
5. Know the facility address for 911 calls.
6. Confirm nearest hospital location and route.
7. Ensure clear access routes for emergency vehicles.
8. Brief all staff on emergency procedures at the site meeting.
9. Identify EMS access points for each field.
10. Confirm golf cart/utility cart availability if used by the site.
11. Identify shaded/cooling areas for heat-related concerns.
12. Confirm lightning shelter locations and field-clearing procedures.
13. Know how to direct EMS to fields that are not visible from the main parking lot.

Emergency Response: When to Act

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

Unconsciousness
Difficulty breathing
Chest pain
Severe bleeding
Head/neck/spine injury
Seizures
Suspected broken bones
Anaphylaxis/allergic reaction

USE ON-SITE FIRST AID

Minor cuts/scrapes
Nosebleeds
Minor sprains/strains
Ice/elevation needs
Blisters
Minor dehydration
Cramping
Small bruises

Rule: When in doubt, call 911. Better safe than sorry.



MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Step 1: Stop Play

1. Call “STOP” loudly, notify the umpire, and stop play immediately.
2. Signal to umpires/officials and coaches: medical situation.
3. Clear players away from injured person.
4. Keep crowd back—give space.

Stay calm. Your tone sets the tone for everyone else.

Step 2: Assess and Assign Roles

1. You (tournament director): Stay with injured person, assess situation.
2. Assign someone: Call 911 if needed (give them facility address).
3. Assign someone: Get AED and first aid kit to your location.
4. Assign someone: Locate parent/guardian immediately.
5. Assign someone: Clear path to entrance or field access point for ambulance.

Do NOT move the injured person unless they are in immediate danger (fire, structural hazard).

Step 3: Provide Care

If person is conscious:

- Ask: “What happened? Where does it hurt?”
- Keep them still and calm.
- Do not give food, water, or medication unless trained/authorized.
- Monitor breathing and responsiveness continuously.

If person is unconscious but breathing:

- Call 911 immediately.
- Position on side (recovery position) if no neck/spine injury suspected.
- Monitor breathing continuously.
- Do NOT leave them alone.

If person is unconscious and NOT breathing:

- Call 911 immediately.
- Begin CPR if trained (30 compressions, 2 breaths, repeat).
- Send for AED immediately.
- Follow AED voice prompts when it arrives.
- Continue until EMS arrives or person recovers.

If you are not CPR trained:
Call 911 and follow
dispatcher instructions.



Phone Script for 911 Calls

Stay calm. Speak clearly. Have this information ready:

- 1 Location:** Full facility address + specific field number, dugout, diamond, or access point.
- 2 Situation:** “Youth baseball player, age [X], [unconscious/difficulty breathing/severe injury].”
- 3 Condition now:** Breathing? Conscious? Bleeding?
- 4 What happened:** Brief (e.g., “collapsed during game,” “was hit by a ball,” “collided with another player,” “slid into a base”).
- 5 Your name and callback number.**

Do NOT hang up until dispatcher tells you to. Follow their instructions.

Step 4: Communicate with Parents and EMS

When parent arrives:

- Briefly explain what happened.
- Let parent take lead unless EMS is present.
- Offer to call 911 if not already done.
- Stay nearby to provide information to EMS.

When EMS arrives:

- Direct them to injured person.
- Provide: name, age, what happened, when.
- Give parent contact info to EMS.
- Clear pathway and space for EMS to work.
- Step back—let professionals take over.

Key Reminders

- 1.** You are not a doctor. Provide basic first aid, call professionals, stay calm.
- 2.** Safety over schedule. Games can wait; health cannot.
- 3.** Parent permission required. Do not transport a minor without parent/guardian present or explicit permission.
- 4.** Document everything. Memory fades; written records protect everyone.
- 5.** Stay within your training. If you’re not trained in CPR/first aid, call 911 and follow dispatcher guidance.



Common Youth Baseball Injuries

Injury	Immediate Action
Ankle sprain	RICE: Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation. No weight bearing.
Bloody nose	Sit upright, lean forward, pinch soft part of nose 10 min.
Jammed finger	Ice immediately, buddy-tape if needed, check for fracture signs.
Heat exhaustion	Move to cool area, remove excess clothing, small sips of water, monitor.
Asthma attack	Help player use their inhaler. If no improvement in 5 min or severe distress, call 911.
Concussion suspected	Remove from play immediately. Do NOT return same day. Call parent, advise medical eval.
Hit by pitch/batted ball	Remove from play. Check for head/face injury, bleeding, dizziness, severe pain, or concussion signs. Call 911 for severe.
Facial/head impact	Remove from play immediately. Monitor for concussion signs, bleeding, vision issues, confusion. Call 911 if severe.
Sliding injury	Stop play. Check for pain, deformity, bleeding, or inability to bear weight. Do not move if serious.
Arm/shoulder pain	Remove from throwing. Do not return if pain persists. Notify parent, recommend medical eval.
Heat illness	Move to shade/cool area, begin cooling, monitor closely. Call 911 for confusion, collapse, vomiting.
Collision between players	Stop play. Assess for head/neck injury, pain, breathing difficulty. Call 911 for serious symptoms.

Concussion signs: Confusion, dizziness, headache, nausea, slurred speech, balance issues.
When in doubt, sit them out.

After a Serious Incident: Care for Staff

Medical emergencies are stressful for everyone. Especially with kids. After EMS leaves:

1. Check in with staff: "Are you OK? Do you need a break?"
2. Debrief briefly: What went well? What can we improve?
3. Communicate with teams: Brief, factual update if appropriate ("Player is being evaluated; parents are with them").
4. Resume play when safe: Give players/coaches a moment to reset emotionally.

For severe incidents: Facility or MYAS may offer debriefing or counseling resources. Use them.

BASEBALL SAFETY PLAYBOOK

WEATHER DECISION MATRIX

Quick Reference for Tournament Directors, Site Directors & Safety Personnel

GREEN STATUS - NORMAL OPERATIONS

Condition

Normal weather conditions	Continue play and monitor
Light rain (safe playing surface)	Normal hydration breaks
Heat index below 95°F	Continue play
Air quality acceptable	

Director Actions

- ✓ Monitor weather periodically
- ✓ Maintain communication capability
- ✓ Review shelter locations
- ✓ Continue normal tournament operations

YELLOW STATUS - HEIGHTENED AWARENESS

Conditions

- Thunderstorms forecast within 10-20 miles
- Heat Index 95°F - 99°F
- Moderate air quality concerns
- Heavy rain approaching
- Wind gusts 20-30 mph
- Weather Watch issued by National Weather Service

Director Actions

- ✓ Increase weather monitoring frequency
- ✓ Notify site staff and officials
- ✓ Review shelter and evacuation procedures
- ✓ Alert coaches that conditions are being monitored
- ✓ Prepare for possible suspension of play
- ✓ Increase hydration reminders

Communication Message:

"We are monitoring developing weather conditions. Play continues at this time. Coaches and spectators should remain alert for further instructions."

WHO MAKES THE DECISION?

1. Tournament Director (primary authority)
2. Site Director (venue-level decisions)
3. Safety Officer (advisory role, escalation authority)
4. Umpires (field-level play decisions only)

BASEBALL SAFETY PLAYBOOK

RED STATUS - IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

SUSPEND PLAY IMMEDIATELY

- ⚡ Lightning Observed
- ⚡ Thunder Heard
- ⚡ Severe Thunderstorm Warning Issued
- ⚡ Tornado Warning Issued
- ⚡ Dangerous Winds Creating Unsafe Conditions
- ⚡ Flooding or Unsafe Travel Conditions
- ⚡ Heat Emergency Conditions
- ⚡ Air Quality Conditions Creating Immediate Health Concerns

Immediate Actions

1. STOP PLAY

- Suspend all outdoor activities immediately
- Inform officials and coaches
- Secure activity areas if safe

2. MOVE TO SHELTER

Approved Shelter:

- ✓ Permanent buildings
- ✓ Fully enclosed facilities
- ✓ Hard-top vehicles (if directed)

Not Approved:

- Dugouts
- Tents
- Canopies
- Bleachers
- Trees

3. COMMUNICATE

Announce:

"Play has been suspended due to weather conditions. All participants and spectators should move to designated shelter immediately."

4. MONITOR CONDITIONS

- Maintain communication with venue leadership
- Continue weather monitoring
- Provide updates every 15-30 minutes

LIGHTNING DECISION RULE

SEE LIGHTNING?

HEAR THUNDER?

WAIT 30 MINUTES

Resume play only after 30 consecutive minutes without thunder or lightning.
Any additional thunder or lightning restarts the 30-minute clock.

HEAT SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS

Heat Index Calculation

Heat Index combines air temperature and relative humidity to determine the apparent temperature experienced by the body. This value drives all heat-related operational decisions.

Additional Heat Safety Actions

- ✓ Mandatory water breaks every 15-20 minutes during YELLOW status
- ✓ Shaded rest areas required at all venues
- ✓ Ice/cooling stations available and staffed
- ✓ Modified game length or format during ORANGE status (shortened innings, extended breaks)
- ✓ Wet towels and misting available for players and officials
- ✓ Monitor at-risk individuals (catchers in full gear, pitchers, overweight players)

Warning Signs to Monitor

Heat Exhaustion:

- Heavy sweating
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Nausea or vomiting
- Muscle cramps
- Cool, pale, clammy skin
- Weakness or fatigue

Heat Stroke (CALL 911):

- Confusion or altered mental state
- Loss of consciousness
- Hot, red, dry skin (no sweating)
- Body temp above 103°F
- Rapid pulse
- Seizures

Hydration Guidelines

Pre-Activity

- 16-20 oz water
- 2-3 hrs before activity
- Add 8 oz 20 min prior
- Avoid caffeine/soda

During Activity

- 7-10 oz every 10-20 min
- Water is primary fluid
- Sports drinks for 60+ min
- Never restrict fluids

Post-Activity

- 16-24 oz per lb lost
- Continue hydrating 2+ hrs
- Monitor urine color
- Pale yellow = hydrated

Time-of-Day Considerations

- ✓ Peak heat hours: typically 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM in Minnesota summers
- ✓ Schedule high-intensity games in morning or evening when possible
- ✓ Increase monitoring frequency during peak hours
- ✓ Consider mandatory cooling breaks between innings during peak heat
- ✓ Adjust warm-up duration and intensity based on conditions

THE WEATHER RULE

WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS CREATE UNCERTAINTY, CHOOSE SAFETY OVER SCHEDULE.

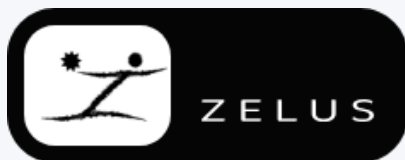
Games can be rescheduled.

People cannot.

Tournament Safety Program

Prepared Leaders Create Safer Events

RECOMMENDED RESOURCE



Consider investing in easy decision-making with a weather app like Zelus for real-time alerts and monitoring

<https://zelusports.com/>



“Fast Balls”

One-Pager Guides

Clear Plays. Calm Coaching. Safe Athletes.

Saint City Consulting, LLC | MYAS Baseball

www.myas.org

BASEBALL SAFETY PLAYBOOK

WEATHER DECISION MATRIX

Quick Reference for Tournament Directors, Site Directors & Safety Personnel

GREEN STATUS - NORMAL OPERATIONS

Condition

Normal weather conditions

Light rain (safe playing surface)

Heat index below 90°F

Air quality acceptable

Continue play and monitor

Normal hydration breaks

Continue play

Director Actions

- ✓ Monitor weather periodically
- ✓ Maintain communication capability
- ✓ Review shelter locations
- ✓ Continue normal tournament operations

YELLOW STATUS - HEIGHTENED AWARENESS

Conditions

- Thunderstorms forecast within 10-20 miles
- Heat Index 90°F - 99°F
- Moderate air quality concerns
- Heavy rain approaching
- Wind gusts 20-30 mph
- Weather Watch issued by National Weather Service

Director Actions

- ✓ Increase weather monitoring frequency
- ✓ Notify site staff and officials
- ✓ Review shelter and evacuation procedures
- ✓ Alert coaches that conditions are being monitored
- ✓ Prepare for possible suspension of play
- ✓ Increase hydration reminders

Communication Message:

"We are monitoring developing weather conditions. Play continues at this time. Coaches and spectators should remain alert for further instructions."

WHO MAKES THE DECISION?

1. Tournament Director (primary authority)
2. Site Director (venue-level decisions)
3. Safety Officer (advisory role, escalation authority)
4. Umpires (field-level play decisions only)

BASEBALL SAFETY PLAYBOOK

RED STATUS - IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

SUSPEND PLAY IMMEDIATELY

- ⚡ Lightning Observed
- ⚡ Thunder Heard
- ⚡ Severe Thunderstorm Warning Issued
- ⚡ Tornado Warning Issued
- ⚡ Dangerous Winds Creating Unsafe Conditions
- ⚡ Flooding or Unsafe Travel Conditions
- ⚡ Heat Emergency Conditions
- ⚡ Air Quality Conditions Creating Immediate Health Concerns

Immediate Actions

1. STOP PLAY

- Suspend all outdoor activities immediately
- Inform officials and coaches
- Secure activity areas if safe

2. MOVE TO SHELTER

Approved Shelter:

- ✓ Permanent buildings
- ✓ Fully enclosed facilities
- ✓ Hard-top vehicles (if directed)

Not Approved:

- Dugouts
- Tents
- Canopies
- Bleachers
- Trees

3. COMMUNICATE

Announce:

"Play has been suspended due to weather conditions. All participants and spectators should move to designated shelter immediately."

4. MONITOR CONDITIONS

- Maintain communication with venue leadership
- Continue weather monitoring
- Provide updates every 15-30 minutes

LIGHTNING DECISION RULE

SEE LIGHTNING?

HEAR THUNDER?

WAIT 30 MINUTES

Resume play only after 30 consecutive minutes without thunder or lightning.
Any additional thunder or lightning restarts the 30-minute clock.



Your Role: Be Elite

Being Elite is Being: Strong · Calm · Caring · In Control

Remember: It's OK to be emotional—it's an emotional game. Your job is to channel emotion, not add to it.

Identify Your Priority

Before responding, ask: "What's my priority right now?"

Safety

Physical/verbal threats
Immediate intervention
Firm boundaries

Game Flow

Game delays, schedule
Keep play moving
Brief, direct action

Sporting Respect

How people treat each other
We disagree respectfully
Model respect for kids

If safety is at risk → act faster and firmer. If game flow or sporting respect is the issue → you still act, but can try a short de-escalation step first.

Stop Play. Slow it Down.

When tension rises:

1. Take a breath – Reset yourself first
2. Remember the purpose – Safe, respectful experience for kids
3. Work in pairs, but don't overwhelm
4. Walk up calmly, at an angle, not chest-to-chest
6. Show empathy and respect for their feeling

Use CARE – The CARE Method

C – Context

Name what's happening. "Coach, this has been an intense game."

A – Acknowledge

Show you hear them (not that you agree).

R – Refocus

Bring attention back to kids, safety, game flow, and sporting respect.

E – Execute

Give a clear next step or boundary.

WE ALL HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY

PLAYERS COMPETE.

COACHES TEACH.

UMPIRES OFFICIATE.

PARENTS SUPPORT.

THE GAME WORKS BEST WHEN WE STAY IN OUR ROLE.

WHAT'S YOUR ROLE?

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Baseball Tournament Specifics

- Field Monitors / Site Leads will supervise field activity and spectator areas.
- Immediately inform the Tournament Director of any concerns or disruptions.
- Ensure that the incident is noted in the official scorebook, game report, or incident report for any offending team.

De-escalate Situations - Safety

- Work together (2-3 people) to calm tensions.
- Hand a "What's Your Role" Card to offending individuals.
- Pay attention to dugouts, fence lines, spectator areas, parking lots, and postgame interactions.
- If inappropriate behavior continues, ask individual(s) to leave.
- If an individual refuses to leave, call the police immediately.
- Do not try to physically remove anyone; you are not bouncers.
- Ejected individuals must leave the venue, field complex, or facility immediately.
- Non-Coaches are not welcome back at any point if they are ejected.
- Coaches and Players who are ejected must also sit out one additional game.
- Refer to the playing rules for the complete ejection policy.

One-Line Prompts

"I can see you're upset; right now we need to keep this field, dugout area, and spectator area safe and respectful."

"We may not agree, but we will respect each other as players, coaches, umpires/officials, and fans."

"You need to leave the field/venue area now. Play will not continue until you do."

"We'll talk details later; right now my job is safety and sporting respect."

"We can disagree with a call, but we will not confront umpires, coaches, players, or families."

Stay calm, clear, and consistent – the kids are watching how we handle the hardest moments.

When Calling 911

- Stay calm and be clear.
- Your job is to communicate with the dispatcher; do not involve yourself in the situation at the same time.
- Describe the situation with facts (not feelings); highlight the disorderly behavior.
- Describe the disorderly subjects clearly.
- Be clear that they are no longer welcome and must be trespassed from the property.
- If there are any weapons, injuries, or dangerous acts, inform dispatch immediately.

REMEMBER

Your role is to protect the experience for every kid on that field. You are not law enforcement. You are not a bouncer. You are a calm, trained presence who sets the standard for how adults behave at youth athletics events.

Key Contacts

Tournament Director: _____

Field Monitor Lead: _____

Venue Security / Police Non-Emergency: _____

911 (Emergency Only)

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MEDICAL I-PAGE

Emergency Response: When to Act

CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY

- Unconsciousness
- Difficulty breathing
- Chest pain
- Severe bleeding
- Head/neck/spine injury
- Seizures
- Suspected broken bones
- Anaphylaxis/allergic reaction

USE ON-SITE FIRST AID

- Minor cuts/scrapes
- Nosebleeds
- Minor sprains/strains
- Ice/elevation needs
- Blisters
- Minor dehydration
- Cramping
- Small bruises

Common Youth Sports Injuries

Injury	Immediate Action
Ankle sprain	RICE: Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation. No weight bearing.
Bloody nose	Sit upright, lean forward, pinch soft part of nose 10 min.
Jammed finger	Ice immediately, buddy-tape if needed, check for fracture signs.
Heat exhaustion	Move to cool area, remove excess clothing, small sips of water.
Asthma attack	Help player use inhaler. If no improvement in 5 min or severe distress, call 911.
Concussion suspected	Confusion, dizziness, headache, nausea, slurred speech, balance issues. Do not let them return.
Hit by pitch / foul ball	Remove from play, assess for head/face injury, bleeding, dizziness, or severe pain. Call 911 for severe.
Sliding injury	Stop play, check for pain, deformity, bleeding, or inability to bear weight.
Arm/shoulder pain	Remove from throwing activity. Do not return to pitching/throwing if pain persists.
Heat illness	Move to shade/cool area, begin cooling steps, call 911 for confusion, collapse, vomiting.

Concussion signs: Confusion, dizziness, headache, nausea, slurred speech, balance issues. **When in doubt, sit them out.**



Step 1: Stop Play

Stay calm. Your tone sets the tone for everyone else.

1. Call “STOP” loudly, notify the umpire, and stop play immediately.
2. Signal to umpires/officials and coaches: medical situation.
3. Clear players away from injured person. Keep crowd back—give space.

Step 2: Assess and Assign Roles

1. You (tournament director): Stay with injured person, assess situation.
2. Assign someone: Call 911 if needed (give them facility address).
3. Assign someone: Get AED and first aid kit to your location.
4. Assign someone: Locate parent/guardian immediately.
5. Assign someone: Clear path to entrance or field access point for ambulance.

Do NOT move the injured person unless they are in immediate danger.

Step 3: Provide Care

If person is conscious:

- Ask: “What happened? Where does it hurt?”
- Keep them still and calm.
- Do not give food, water, or medication unless trained/authorized.
- Monitor breathing and responsiveness continuously.

If person is unconscious but breathing:

- Call 911 immediately & Position on side if no neck/spine injury suspected.
- Monitor breathing continuously.
- Do NOT leave them alone.

If person is unconscious and NOT breathing:

- Call 911 immediately & Begin CPR if trained (30 compressions, 2 breaths, repeat).
- Send for AED immediately & Follow AED voice prompts when it arrives.
- Continue until EMS arrives or person recovers.

If you are not CPR trained: Call 911 and follow dispatcher instructions.

Phone Script for 911 Calls

Stay calm. Speak clearly. Have this information ready:

1. **Location:** Full facility address + specific field number, dugout, diamond, or venue area.
2. **Situation:** “Youth baseball player, age [X], [unconscious/difficulty breathing/severe injury].”
3. **Condition now:** Breathing? Conscious? Bleeding?
4. **What happened:** Brief (e.g., “collapsed during game,” “was hit by a ball,” “slid into a base”).
5. **Your name and callback number.**

Do NOT hang up until dispatcher tells you to. Follow their instructions.



Pre Event	Task
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify a Safety Liaison.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete Facility Guide.*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Local Police/Fire/EMS of event. Invite them to stop by.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Share Facility Guide with local first responders for awareness.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Optional: consider hiring law enforcement and/or EMS for the event.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review notes from previous event and address any concerns.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review MYAS Baseball Conduct and Safety Policy.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine facility/school/park's Standard Response Protocol for Active Threats.**
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine facility/school/park's policy for media, protests, other disruptions, etc.**
<input type="checkbox"/>	Create procedures for receiving compliments and complaints, including how to address or escalate them.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review procedures for fights, ejections, and facility/field issues.*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review procedures for injuries and medical care.*
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm field numbers, dugout assignments, EMS access points, AED locations, first-aid locations, and severe weather shelters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review weather delay, lightning, heat, and field condition procedures.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm who communicates field delays, restarts, or cancellations.

*Refer to Baseball Safety Liaison toolkit for information and guiding documents.

**School District, Rec Department, Park Department, or facility owner/operator will have this information for you.



Game Day Task

- Distribute as needed Facility Guide, Medical 1-Page, De-escalation 1-Page.
- Ensure tournament setup is clean and safe for play, including fields, dugouts, walkways, concession areas, spectator areas, parking lots, and tournament headquarters.
- Verify scorekeeping areas, tournament headquarters, and site leads have tournament rules.
- Verify communication methods (radios, phones, PA, etc.).
- Confirm fields, dugouts, backstops, fences, walkways, and spectator areas are safe.
- Verify communication methods between site lead, tournament director, umpires, field monitors, and medical/safety liaison.
- Confirm how incidents are documented and reported to MYAS.

Pre Event Meeting Checklist

Who: MYAS Tournament Director, Host Lead, & Umpire-in-Charge / Site Lead. If applicable: Maintenance, Medical, Volunteer Coordinator, and/or Security.

- Review MYAS Baseball Conduct and Safety Policy.
- Review Facility Guide, Medical Procedures, De-escalation Procedures.
- Review weather concerns, EVAC/Shelter Locations.
- Review facility's guidelines for media, protests, other disruptions, etc.
- Review chain of communication and reporting to host and MYAS.
- Umpire-in-Charge / Site Lead introduction and briefing.
- Round Table - Concerns, questions, comments.
- Celebrate a successful day.

MYAS Baseball Conduct and Safety Policy (in rules and waiver sections)

Field/Facility Information

Name:		Address:		Pin:	
Ingress/Egress:					
ADA Access:					
Player Parking:	Main Lot	Officials Parking:	Main Lot	Volunteer Parking:	Main Lot
Player Warmup:	On Court - Pre Game only	Officials Room: (Y/N? Where?)		Volunteer Checkin:	
Maintenance Engineer On-Site:		Name & Contact:		Maint. Supplies Location:	

Cut/Paste Maps & Diagrams



Emergency Communication

Police:		911	Onsite:		Tourn Director:	
Fire:		911	Onsite:		Host Rep 1:	
EMS:		911	Onsite:		Host Rep 2:	
PLAN:	In the event of an emergency, disorderly, or medical situation, 911 should be called. Responders may take time to arrive, but can always be cancelled. Then, an association representative should be contacted immediately.					

Medical Procedures

Heart/Breathing/Consciousness:	1) Call 911, 2) immobilize, 3) if trained, use an AED, 5) start CPR until EMS arrives.
Concussion/Break/Sprain/Blood:	1) Follow Association Medical Plan. 2) Seek higher level of care if needed.

Medical Equipment Location

AED:		First Aid Kit:	
O2/AMBU Bag:		Backboard:	
Ice:		Blood Decon:	

Medical Facilities

EMS Transport:		Directions:	
Hospital - Trauma:		Hospital - Childrens:	
Urgent Care:		Urgent Care (Sports):	
OnSite Medical (EMS)	YES	NO	Athletic Trainer: YES NO

Contingency - Weater (Severe, Heat/Cold, Air Quality)

Notification Plan:			
Shelter Location:		Reunification Location:	
Evacuation Location:			

Contingency - Other

Active Threat:	Shelter or EVAC players, call 911 & isolate the threat (if able). Only confront person to protect life.
Fire:	Call 911 and orderly leave the area for the EVAC Location. Account for all persons during EVAC.
Lost Child/Parent:	Locate association rep and do what you can to ensure the child doesn't leave the area.
Disorderly Parent:	Remain calm to de-escalate the situation. Invite the parent to a location away from players.
Disorderly Player:	Remain calm to de-escalate the situation. Remove from play and escort from the venue.

Facility Guide - Emergency Action Plan

Facility Information					
Name:	<i>School/Center Name</i>	Address:	<i>123 Fake St., No Where, MN</i>	Pin:	<i>Coordinates for phone pin</i>
Ingress/Egress:	<i>How do people access the building? Special door?</i>				
ADA Access:	<i>Can be same, but is there a special entrance for ADA compliance</i>				
Player Parking:	<i>Specific Lot?</i>	Officials Parking:	<i>Separate parking for Officials? or N/A</i>	Volunteer Parking:	<i>Separate parking for Volunteers? or N/A</i>
Player Warmup:	<i>Court/Room/Location to warm up? or N/A</i>	Officials Room:	<i>Separate room for Officials? or N/A</i>	Volunteer Checkin:	<i>Where do volunteers check in? or N/A</i>
Maintenance Engineer On-Site:		Name & Contact:	<i>Name and phone of Engineer or maintenance staff.</i>	Maint. Supplies Location:	<i>Where are cleanup supplies? Wet floor signs, etc...</i>

EXAMPLE

Cut/Paste Maps & Diagrams



Emergency Communication

Police:	<i>Local Dept?</i>	911	Onsite:		MYAS Director:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Mobile</i>
Fire:	<i>Local Dept?</i>	911	Onsite:		Host Rep 1:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Mobile</i>
EMS:	<i>Local Dept?</i>	911	Onsite:		Host Rep 2:	<i>Name</i>	<i>Mobile</i>
PLAN:	In the event of an emergency, disorderly, or medical situation, 911 should be called. Responders may take time to arrive, but can always be cancelled. Then, an association representative should be contacted immediately.						

Medical Procedures	EXAMPLE						
Heart/Breathing/Unconscious:	1) Call 911 immediately, if available, use an AED 5) start CPR until EMS arrives.						
Concussion/Break/Sprain/Blood:	1) Follow Association Medical Plan. 2) Seek higher level of care if needed.						

Medical Equipment Location

AED:	<i>Where are these located?</i>	First Aid Kit:	<i>Where are these located?</i>
O2/AMBU Bag:	<i>Where are these located?</i>	Backboard:	<i>Where is this located?</i>
Ice:	<i>Where is this located?</i>	Blood Decon Kits:	<i>Where are these located?</i>

Medical Facilities

EMS Transport:	<i>Local Dept?</i>	Directions:	<i>What street access? Door? Special Directions?</i>
Hospital - Trauma:	<i>Main Emergency Department?</i>	Hospital - Childrens:	<i>Children's Hospital?</i>
Urgent Care:	<i>For minor injures</i>	Urgent Care (Sports):	<i>Childrens? TCO/Orthopedics?</i>
OnSite Medical (EMS)	<i>EMS onsite? Yes/No</i>	Athletic Trainer:	<i>Trainer onsite? Yes/No</i>

Contingency - Weater (Severe, Heat/Cold, Air Quality)

Notification Plan:	<i>Using PA? Word of Mouth? App notifications? etc.</i>		
Shelter Location:	<i>Indoor location for sheltering?</i>	Reunification Location:	
Evacuation Location:	<i>Outdoor location for gather after evacuating</i>	<i>Offsite place to meet?</i>	

Contingency - Other

Active Threat:	Shelter or EVAC players, call 911 & isolate the threat (if able). Only confront person to protect life.
Fire:	Call 911 and orderly leave the area for the EVAC Location. Account for all persons during EVAC.
Lost Child/Parent:	Locate association rep and do what you can to ensure the child doesn't leave the area.
Disorderly Parent:	Remain calm to de-escalate the situation. Invite the parent to a location away from players.
Disorderly Player:	Remain calm to de-escalate the situation. Remove from play and escort from the venue.



Final Readiness Statement

A strong event does not happen by accident. It is built before the first pitch through preparation, clear roles, calm communication, and a shared commitment to safety.

This Facility Guide is intended to help MYAS Baseball hosts, site leads, tournament directors, volunteers, umpires, coaches, and association representatives understand the site, identify the response plan, and act with confidence when something unexpected happens.

The goal is not to make every person an expert in every situation. The goal is to make sure everyone knows the plan, knows who to contact, and knows when to slow the moment down, protect the participants, and activate help.

Saint City Consulting

Prepared events protect people.

Saint City Consulting helps youth sports organizations turn good intentions into clear, usable systems. Our work is built around one simple belief: when adults are prepared, kids are better protected.

We focus on practical tools that help tournament leaders create safer, calmer, and more consistent environments. That means clear expectations before the event, visible roles during the event, and simple response pathways when safety, conduct, weather, medical, or communication concerns arise.

This guide is part of that work. It is designed to support the people who carry the hardest moments: the host lead, the tournament director, the safety liaison, the volunteer, the coach, the umpire, and the adult who has to stay calm when everyone else is looking for direction.

Be prepared. Be calm. Be clear. Be for the kids.

Disclaimer

This Facility Guide – Emergency Action Plan is intended for educational, planning, and event-readiness purposes only. It does not replace the policies, procedures, emergency plans, legal requirements, medical guidance, security procedures, or operational decisions of MYAS, the host association, the facility owner, school district, park department, municipality, law enforcement, EMS, fire department, licensed medical professionals, or other responsible authorities.

Saint City Consulting, LLC does not provide legal, medical, security, law-enforcement, or emergency-response services through this document. Nothing in this guide should be interpreted as medical advice, legal advice, security direction, or a substitute for calling 911 when emergency assistance is needed.

Event hosts and tournament personnel are responsible for confirming site-specific procedures, emergency contacts, AED and first-aid locations, weather shelter locations, EMS access points, facility rules, and applicable laws or policies before the event begins. In any emergency, follow local emergency procedures and call 911.

Implementation of this guide remains the responsibility of the event host, tournament operator, facility owner, and applicable governing organization.