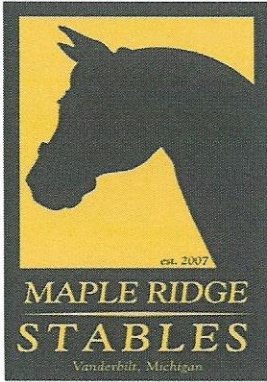


STUDENT LESSON APPLICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT



Student Name: _____

Age: _____ Birthdate: _____ Grade: _____ Level: _____

Emergency Contact Name: _____

Emergency Phone Number: _____

Parent / Guardian Names) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Phone () _____ Cell Phone () _____

Work Phone () _____ Email _____

Hold Harmless Agreement

I, _____, the undersigned have read and understand, and freely and voluntarily enter into this Release and Hold Harmless Agreement with Maple Ridge Stables, LLC (company), understanding that this Release and Hold Harmless Agreement is a waiver of any and all liability(ies).

As a parent or guardian of the above listed student, I/We understand that Maple Ridge Stables, LLC (Hereinafter known as MRS) takes reasonable precautions to insure that programs and activities at MRS are conducted by qualified personnel in a safe and reasonable manner. I further understand and acknowledge that I agree said professional(s) has/have made reasonable and prudent efforts to determine the ability of my student to engage in the equine activity and has/have sufficient knowledge of the students equine and horseback riding skills as to relieve, release and hold harmless said equine professional(s) from any continuing duty to monitor my students equine activities. I also agree to hereby release, discharge, and agree to indemnify MRS, its directors, officers, and employees from all liability for damage, injury, or illness to the camper/student or his/her property relating to or deriving from his presence at MRS or participation in or travel to or from MRS activities. I hereby grant permission for MRS to use any photographs of the camper taken during the camping/student session in newspapers, brochures, or other media for promotional purposes. I have read and understand the contents of this application as well as agree to abide by all MRS policies and procedures.

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

Date: _____

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that gets worse
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Cannot recognize people or places
- Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

1. If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.
2. Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, and playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.
3. Remember: Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

STUDENT-ATHLETE NAME PRINTED


STUDENT-ATHLETE NAME SIGNED

DATE

PARENT OR GUARDIAN NAME PRINTED

PARENT OR GUARDIAN NAME SIGNED

DATE

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TO LEARN MORE GO TO >> WWW.CDC.GOV/CONCUSSION

Content Source: CDC's Heads Up Program. Created through a grant to the CDC Foundation from the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE).