

For Office Use Only

2019 Hickman Area Soccer Registration Pre-K-3rd

Hickman Parks & Recreation Department P.O. Box 127, Hickman, NE 68372 www.hickman.ne.gov

Participant Name	Date of	Birth Age
Sex: □ M □ F Current Grade in 2019 Special R	equest (Coach or one chi	ld, please)
Parent Name	_ E-Mail Address	
Address	City	State Zip
Phone Number: Home () Cell ()	Work ()
☐ I am interested in Coaching Name:	Е	mail:
Late Fee of \$15.00 Will Apply to Regis NO REGISTRATIONS WILL BE ACCES Financial Assistance Pro	TED AFTER Augu	ıst 23 rd , 2019 at 5:00pm
\$25 - Payable to the City of Hickman *NO SHIR*	[*	
\$35 - Payable to the City of Hickman *INCLUDE	S SHIRT*	Soccer Shirts are
T-Shirt Size: (Check One)		same as T-ball & Coach Pitch Shirts
Youth: ☐ S (6/8) ☐ M (10/12) ☐ L (14	·/16)	
☐ Check here if you <u>DO NOT</u> give permission for your minor child/ward(s) p	icture(s) to be on the City of	Hickman Facebook, Website and/or Newsletter.
WAIVER AND REL	EASE OF LIABILITY	
Please read this form carefully and be aware that in participating you with child/ward might sustain arising out of this participation.	II be waiving and releasin	g all claims for injuries that you or your minor
As a participant or parent/guardian of a participant, I recognize and acknowle risk of any injuries, including death, damages or loss which I or my minor child, with or associated with this program.		
I agree to waive and relinquish all claims I or my minor child/ward may have employees as a result of participating. I do hereby fully release and discharge and volunteers from any and all claims from injuries, including death, damage accrue to me or my minor child/ward on account of my participation.	ge the City of Hickman and	its officials, officers, agents, servants, employees
I further agree to indemnify and hold harmless and defend the City of Hickmany and all claims resulting from injuries, including death, damages and losses or in any way associated with the activities of my participation.		
In accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 (2011), parents and coach 1) The Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion; 2) The Risks Posed by Sustaining a Concussion; and, 3) The Actions an athlete should take in response to sustaining a (More information is available at www.cdc.gov/concussion/Hea	concussion, including the n	
By signing this form I acknowledge that I have read and fully understand the a received information in accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 regarding	bove warning of Risk and W	aiver and Release of All Claims and have
Parent/Guardian Signature (Required) Print	Name	Date

□ Date Received _____ □ Fees Paid Total \$ ____ □ Check # ____ □ Cash Receipt # ____



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.

If an athlete reports **one or more** symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to

Did You Know?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

the head or body, s/he should be kept 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.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES	
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head	
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting	
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness	
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or blurry vision	
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light	
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise	
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy	
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems	
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion	
Can't recall events after hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"	

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 not only does not diminish, but 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)

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.

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.

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

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.

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, or 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.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: **www.cdc.gov/Concussion**.