



Am ount Paid: Staff Initials:

FLAG FOOTBALL REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION BEGINS JAN 15, 2024 – FEB 17, 2024

AGES 6-14 YEARS OLD

GRADING DAY: FEB 17TH

	GRADING DATE	LD I	,				_
Name of Child:						(Gender:
Name of Child: Ag	ge: Gra	ade:					
Address:							
City:			. ZI	ip Coc	le:		
Parent/Guardian Name:							
TEXT # for Parent:		=mail <i>F</i>	Addre	ess: _			
Known allergy							
Check if you have siblings playing _	How ma	ny sea	sons	has y	our ch	nild pla	yed?
How assertive is your child? (circle of	one, please) 1 2	3	4	5 (1 = Sh	ny 5=c	ompetitive)
JERSEY SIZE (circ	cle one): YS YM	YL	AS	AM	AL	AXL	AXXL
	PERMISSION	REQUI	FST				
Name of Child:	1 EKMIOOION			Date:			
I hereby release RC3 from any and all li	ability of any kind of pe			_			due to participation in this
program. I certify that my child is in goo							
illness or injury, I give my permission to			_			•	
videotaped and for those images to be u							
time lost due to bad weather, however if		-					-
The parent(s) guardian(s) authorize the performance of necessary diagnostic test							•
or ward if an emergency occurs when he							_
covers only those situations which are to				-			_
parent(s)/Guardian(s) understand that the	he provider will make e	very eff	ort to	contac	ct then	n and/or	r their designated
emergency contacts.							
Please complete the following:							
1.I/we will be responsible for payment or							
2.Medical treatment costs are covered by							
	Child's Physician or	Clinic A	Attend	ded:			
Signature of Parent/Guardian:						Date:	
COACHEC NEEDED (shock 4)			A /: II P	N-+ 0	-		
COACHES NEEDED (check 1):				Not C	oacn		
Coach Contact Info: Phone Numb	per			-			
FLAG FOOTBALL FEE*	N	-1-14	41 6	4 1	1 -		
*Financial assistance is available. A		apie at	ine t	ront d	esk.		
Rc3 Flag Football Member Fee							
Rc3 Flag Football Potential Member	ree \$95.0					:	*For Office Use Only*
]	Date:

STUDENT-ATHLETE & PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN CONCUSSION STATEMENT

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. 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 new concussion law is an opportunity to make playing sports safer for Tennessee's young athletes. For more information, visit: http://tn.gov/health --> Preventing Brain Injury

This form must be signed and returned to Rc3 prior to participation in practice or play. Rc3 strives to keep children and adults safe in all of our programs. Coaches will follow concussion protocols during practices and games.

Student-Athlete Name:	
Parent/Legal Guardian Name(s):	
After reading the information sheet. I am aware of the following information:	

Student- Athlete Initials		Parent/ Legal Guardian Initials
	A concussion is a brain injury which should be reported to my parents, my coach(es) or a medical professional if one is available.	
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	
	I will/my child will need written permission from a health care provider* to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.	
	After a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body an athlete should receive immediate medical attention if there are any danger signs such as loss of consciousness, repeated vomiting or a headache that gets worse.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before the concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes repeat concussion can cause serious and long-lasting problems and even death.	
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion Information Sheet.	

^{* &}quot;Health care provider" means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training, or a physician assistant with concussion training who is a member of a health care team supervised by a Tennessee licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician.

Cardiac Arrest Acknowledgement Form

(Athlete/Parent/Guardian)

What is sudden cardiac arrest?

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA doesn't just happen to adults; it takes the lives of students, too. However, the causes of sudden cardiac arrest in students and adults can be different. A youth athlete's SCA will likely result from an inherited condition, while an adult's SCA may be caused by either inherited or lifestyle issues. SCA is NOT a heart attack. A heart attack may cause SCA, but they are not the same. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the heart to suddenly stop beating.

How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?

SCA is the #1 cause of death for adults in this country. There are about 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year. About 2,000 patients under 25 die of SCA each year. It is the #1 cause of death for student athletes.

Are there warning signs?

Although SCA happens unexpectedly, some people may have signs or symptoms, such as:

- fainting or seizures during exercise;
- unexplained shortness of breath;
- dizziness;
- extreme fatigue;
- · chest pains; or
- racing heart.

These symptoms can be unclear in athletes, since people often confuse these warning signs with physical exhaustion. SCA can be prevented if the underlying causes can be diagnosed and treated.

What are the risks of practicing or playing after experiencing these symptoms?

There are risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. When the heart stops, so does the blood that flows to the brain and other vital organs. Death or permanent brain damage can occur in just a few minutes. Most people who experience SCA die from it.

Public Chapter 325 – the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act

The act is intended to keep youth athletes safe while practicing or playing. The requirements of the act are:

All youth athletes and their parents or guardians must read and sign this form. It must be
returned to the recreational or competitive club/association before participation in any athletic
activity. A new form must be signed and returned each recreational or competitive season.

Adapted from PA Department of Health: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet and Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form. 7/2013

- The immediate removal of any youth athlete who passes out or faints while participating in an athletic activity, or who exhibits any of the following symptoms:
 - Unexplained shortness of breath;
 - Chest pains;
 - o Dizziness
 - Racing heart rate; or
 - o Extreme fatigue; and
- Establish as policy that a youth athlete who has been removed from play shall not return to practice or competition during which the youth athlete experienced symptoms consistent with SCA.
- Before returning to practice or play in an athletic activity, the athlete must be evaluated by a Tennessee licensed medical doctor or an osteopathic physician. Clearance to full or graduated return to practice or play must be in writing.

I have reviewed and understand the	symptoms and	warning signs of SCA.
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Signature of Player (ONLY if 18 or older)	Print Player's Name	Date
Signature of Parent	Print Parent Name	Date