

NORTHWEST INDIANA CYO REGISTRATION

(This form is valid for twelve (12) months from date.)

NAME					MALE	FEMALE		
ADDRESS			CITY_		STATE	ZIP		
DATE OF BIRTH				SCHOOL ATT	ENDING			
GRADES	GRADE SCHOOL PLAYING FORGRADECHURCH/RELIGION							
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION/FAITH FORMATION ATTENDING IF DIFFERENT FROM SCHOOL PLAYING FOR								
In order to satisfy <u>required statistical information</u> for grant approval, please indicate ethnicity.								
African/American_		Caucasio	onHispa	nic/LatinoO	ther			
SPORTS PLAYING (p	lease circle all involved in) Cross Country	Soccer Vo	lleyball Basketball	Cheerleading	Track		
This form must be filled out, signed by parent/guardian and returned to child's coach or Athletic Director, who is then responsible for the return of this form to the CYO office. Your child is not allowed to participate in practices or games until this form is on file at the CYO office. Only one registration form is required for each school year. A copy of a current year Camp Lawrence physical is valid for the current year CYO sports season.								
RELEASE AND WAIVER OF RESPONSIBILITY Individuals participating in public school sports may not participate in comparable CYO sports. Therefore, if an athlete makes their public school team, they are not eligible for the CYO team at any time during the season. Failure to abide by this policy may result in removal of my child from the team and the team's forfeiture of the season.								
I, hereby, (for myself, my heirs, executors and administrators) waive and release any and all rights and claims for all loss and/or damages I may have against the CYO, the above named church/school, the Diocese of Gary, the school, city or town in which an event is contested, their representatives, successors and assigns, for any and all injuries suffered by me in said event. I also give my permission for the free use of my child's name and/or picture in any broadcast, telecast, or other account of CYO events.								
I give permission for my child's school to send a copy of my child's physical to the Diocese of Gary CYO Office if requested.								
Printed name		S	ignature	(Parent/Guardian)		ate		
	(Parent/Guardi	an)		(Parent/Guardian)				
CYO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION VOUCHER (Valid for twelve (12) months from physician's date)								
Nama			Scl	nool child is playing fo	r'			
Name(Last)	(Last) School child is playing for:(Shool child is playing for:							
Height	Weight	BP/	Pulse	Date of Last	Tetanus Shot			
	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS						
HEART	TYOTAWAL							
LUNGS								
SKIN	180							
HERNIA								
URINE								
I hereby certify that this athlete was examined by me. At this time, no physical condition was detected which would reasonably be anticipated to render this athlete physically unfit to engage in any sport, except: (If none, please state 'NONE'.)								
Physician				Date of exam				
i ilyonolali	(Signature or	stamn)		(Mı	ust have current	date to be valid)		

CYO SPORTS OR FUNCTION UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT GUIDELINES

Any unsportsmanlike conduct by a spectator will be reported in writing to the CYO office within a reasonable amount of time from the date of the incident. The Athletic Director, Field/Gym Supervisor and/or official of a game shall file a written "Unsportsmanlike Conduct" report immediately following the game for any unsportsmanlike technical or conduct shown by a coach, assistant coach, scorekeeper or player.

The Executive Director of the CYO will review any report, make a decision regarding consequences stemming from the report, then contact the parties involved and inform them of his decision. His decision will be based on the following guidelines:

A Coach, Assistant Coach, Scorekeeper, Player or Spectator SHALL NOT:

- Disrespectfully address, bait or contact an official, or gesture in such a manner as to indicate resentment;
- Disrespectfully address, bait or contact a player, or gesture in such a manner as to indicate resentment;
- Attempt to influence an official's decision in any manner;
- Incite undesirable crowd reactions;
- Use profane or inappropriate language or obscene gestures;
- Object to an official's decision by rising from the bench or using gestures;
- Show disgust with an official's decision(s) in any manner;
- Display any other unchristian like behavior before, during, or after a game or function.
- Use any type of artificial noisemaker during the game.

Coach, Assistant Coach, Scorekeeper, Player Technical Fouls Suspension Determinants for any CYO Sport

1st infraction/technical (coach, assistant coach, scorekeeper or player): The offender is required to remain on the bench during the rest of the game. This will result in a two game suspension.); If the infraction(s) occur(s) during the last game of regular season play, the penalty shall apply to tournament play; if the infraction(s) occur(s) during tournament play, the penalty shall apply in the next sports season excluding cross country and track.

2nd infraction/technical (coach, assistant coach, scorekeeper or player): Whether the 2nd infraction/technical is in the same game or over two different game periods, it will result in a permanent suspension for the year. If the infraction occurs during the last game of regular season play, the penalty shall apply to tournament play; if the infraction occurs during tournament play, the penalty shall apply in the next sports season excluding cross country and track. The Executive Director may, at his discretion, ban from any further or future participation in CYO activities anyone he deems not in keeping with the CYO Code of Ethics.

the reverse side, and the "C	General Guidelines' and ing or after a game or fi	fully understand that s	t/Child Code of Conduct' guidelines on hould I ever choose to disregard any of e consequences imposed upon me by the
(Player's signature)	(School)	(Grade)	(Date)
(Parent's signature)	o in the pro-	ing portion and in	(Date)
(Coach's signature)		This is a virt to deal	(Date)

HEADS * UP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

You can't see a 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 your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs of a concussion:

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just "not feeling right" or "feeling down"

SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes

How can you help your child prevent a concussion or other serious brain injury?

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. Protective equipment should fit properly and be well maintained.
- Wearing a helmet is a must to reduce the risk of a serious brain injury or skull fracture.
 - However, helmets are not designed to prevent concussions. There is no "concussion-proof" helmet.
 So, even with a helmet, it is important for kids and teens to avoid hits to the head.

What should you do if you think your child has a concussion?

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION RIGHT AWAY. A health care professional will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to regular activities, including sports.

KEEP YOUR CHILD OUT OF PLAY. Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—risk a greater chance of having a repeat concussion. Repeat or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.

TELL YOUR CHILD'S COACH ABOUT ANY PREVIOUS CONCUSSION. Coaches should know if your child had a previous concussion. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.

If you think your teen has a concussion: Don't assess it yourself. Take him/her out of play. Seek the advice of a health care professional.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



HEADS * UP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR ATHLETES

Concussion facts:

- A concussion is a brain injury that affects how your brain works.
- A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body.
- A concussion can happen even if you haven't been knocked out.
- If you think you have a concussion, you should not return to play on the day of the injury and not until a health care professional says you are OK to return to play.

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussion symptoms differ with each person and with each injury, and they may not be noticeable for hours or days. Common symptoms include:

- Headache
- Confusion
- Difficulty remembering or paying attention
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Feeling irritable, more emotional, or "down"
- Nausea or vomiting
- Bothered by light or noise
- Double or blurry vision
- Slowed reaction time
- Sleep problems
- Loss of consciousness

During recovery, 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.

What should I do if I think I have a concussion?

DON'T HIDE IT. REPORT IT. Ignoring your symptoms and trying to "tough it out" often makes symptoms worse. Tell your coach, parent, and athletic trainer if you think you or one of your teammates may have a concussion. Don't let anyone pressure you into continuing to practice or play with a concussion.

GET CHECKED OUT. Only a health care professional can tell if you have a concussion and when it's OK to return to play. Sports have injury timeouts and player substitutions so that you can get checked out and the team can perform at its best. The sooner you get checked out, the sooner you may be able to safely return to play.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR BRAIN. A concussion can affect your ability to do schoolwork and other activities. Most athletes with a concussion get better and return to sports, but it is important to rest and give your brain time to heal. A repeat concussion that occurs while your brain is still healing can cause long-term problems that may change your life forever.

How can I help prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.

If you think you have a concussion:
Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



CONCUSSION AND SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGNATURE FORM

FOR PARENTS AND STUDENT ATHLETES

Student Athlete's Name (Please Print):	a
Sport Participating in (if known)	Date:
School Participating with:	
IC 20-34-7 and IC 20-34-8 require schools to distribute in student athletes and their parents on the nature and risk arrest to student athletes, including the risks of continuir laws require that each year, before beginning practice for student athlete and the student athlete's parents must be sign and return a form acknowledging receipt of the information.	of concussion, head injury and sudden cardiacing to play after concussion or head injury. These or an interscholastic or intramural sport, a be given an information sheet, and both must
IC 20-34-7 states that a high school athlete who is suspect a practice or game, shall be removed from play at the time student athlete has received a written clearance from a leavaluation and management of concussions and head injury.	ne of injury and may not return to play until the licensed health care provider trained in the
IC 20-34-8 states that a student athlete who is suspected arrest shall be removed from play and may not return to permission from a parent or legal guardian of the studen hours, this verbal permission must be replaced by a written the student of	play until the coach has received verbal at athlete to return to play. Within twenty-four
Parent/Guardian – please read the attached fact sheets rand ensure that your student athlete has also received a fact sheets, please ensure that you and your student ath athlete return this form to his/her coach.	nd read these fact sheets. After reading these
As a student athlete, I have received and read both of the cardiac arrest. I understand the nature and risk of concust including the risks of continuing to play after concussion cardiac arrest.	ssion and head injury to student athletes,
(Signature of Student Athlete) I, as the parent or legal guardian of the above named stusheets regarding concussion and sudden cardiac arrest. I and head injury to student athletes, including the risks of and the symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest.	understand the nature and risk of concussion
(Signature of Parent or Guardian)	(Date)