



Pavilion Skating Club
of Cleveland Heights

FORM 1 (rev 6/2018)

MEMBERSHIP FORM

2018-2019

Renewal Due by June 10th, 2018

Skater's Name: _____

USFS Number: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Are you a graduating Senior for the 2018-2019 school year?: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Home Phone : (____) _____ Cell Phone(Parent): _____

Work No.:(____) _____ e-Mail(Parent): _____

Alternate Emergency Contact: _____ Alternate Emergency Number: _____

Sex: Male Female US citizen: yes no

Freestyle Level: _____ Moves Level: _____ Dance/Pair Level :: _____

Coache(s) _____

Pavilion Skating Club Membership

- Resident of Cleveland Heights member: \$100
- Non-resident of Cleveland Heights member \$105
- First Year Introductory Member \$40
- Second Family member \$50
- Associate Member \$45
- Coach:
- PSA number: _____ \$70
- Collegiate 4-year Membership \$100

All memberships include USFS home club membership with exception of Associate Member.

Total Enclosed: _____

Per USFS policy, skaters currently enrolled in a college or university may pay a one-time fee for 4-year membership. This membership may only be exercised one time and it carries the full benefits of a USFS membership. A second family membership cannot be applied to a collegiate membership.

Volunteering: Each PSC skating family is asked to volunteer.

Current USFS memberships expire June 30, 2018. You **MUST** be a member of USFS to skate on club ice by July 1, 2018.

I agree to abide by the Pavilion Skating Club Constitution and By-Laws which govern all Club activities. I further agree to abide by all USFS rules and code of conduct requirements including the SafeSport Program. I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet for Youth Sport Organizations. Further, the skater and parent/guardian have reviewed the Lindsay's Law Video and Information Sheet regarding Sudden Cardiac Arrest. I understand that PSC, its monitors or any Coaches may prohibit a skater from skating or from a PSC program/activities until such skater has been cleared by a physician or health care professional authorized by law in accordance with the Return-to-Play Law or Lindsay's Law.

I have reviewed, signed, acknowledge acceptance of and attached the following waiver and release agreements (check boxes)

- Waiver of Liability and Express Assumption of Risk Agreement (required yearly)
- Consent for Medical Attention or Treatment (required yearly)
- Name, Likeness and Identifiable Information Consent (required yearly)
- Lindsay's Law Parent/Athlete Signature Form (both parent and athlete under 19yrs old, required yearly)

Signed: _____
(Parent or Guardian if skater is under 18 yrs of age)

Print Name: _____
(Print signature name)

Date: _____

Please return forms to PSC club office or mail to :

Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights
1 Monticello Blvd.
Cleveland Heights, OH 44118

Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights

FORM 3 (Rev 2017)

RELEASE, WAIVER OF LIABILITY AND EXPRESS ASSUMPTION OF RISK AGREEMENT

In consideration of my participation in any Pavilion Skating Club program or activity, I acknowledge that I understand the nature of the activity and that I, and/or my minor child, am qualified, in good health, and in proper physical condition to participate in such activity. I acknowledge that if conditions are unsafe, I, and/or my minor child, will immediately discontinue participation in the activity.

I fully understand that skating involves risks of serious bodily injury, including permanent disability, paralysis, and death, and that these and other risks may be caused by my own actions, or inactions, those of others participating in the event, the conditions in which the event takes place, or the negligence of the Releasees named below, and that there may be other risks either not known to me or not foreseen at this time; and I fully accept and assume all such risks and all responsibility for losses, costs, and damages incurred as a result of my participation in the activity.

I hereby release, discharge, and covenant not to sue Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights, its officers, Board of Trustees, members, volunteers and agents, and any sponsors and advertisers of any Pavilion Skating Club event in which I participate (each considered one of the Releasees herein) from all liability, claims, demands, losses, or damages on my account caused or alleged to be caused in whole or in part by the negligence of the Releasees. This release waiver of liability and express assumption of risk agreement does not apply to any liability, claims, demands, losses, or damages arising out of the gross negligence of, or intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of Releasees. If I, or anyone on my and/or my minor child's behalf, makes a claim which does not arise from the gross negligence of or intentional, willful or wanton misconduct of Releasees against any of the Releasees, I will indemnify, defend, save, and hold harmless each of the Releasees from any loss, liability, damage, or cost which may incur as the result of such claim.

I acknowledge that the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights and the facility at which the activities take place has the right, but not the obligation, to provide rules, regulations and/or ice monitors for Club Ice. I/We hereby acknowledge that the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights shall not be responsible for the supervision of members or guests at Club activities including Club Ice.

CONSENT FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION OR TREATMENT

I certify that I, the participant, or I, the parent/guardian of said participant, give my consent to the Pavilion Skating Club and the facility at which the activities are taking place in and their staff and the members of the Pavilion Skating Club, their Board of Directors and volunteers to obtain medical care from any licensed physician, hospital or clinic, including transportation and emergency medical services, for myself/ourselves and/or said participant for any injury that could arise from participation in these activities. All associated cost shall be paid by the participant or parent/guardian.

NAME, LIKENESS and IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION CONSENT and RELEASE

By participating in a Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights activity or United States Figure Skating sanctioned event, for good and valuable consideration, I release and grant to the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights and U.S. Figure Skating, including its subsidiary and affiliated entities, the right to use my name, likeness, image, photograph, voice, video, athletic performance, biographical information and other indicia of identity, in any format whatsoever, from the event or general club activities including information collectively known as "my identification" (including: name, parents name, city and state of residence, home club, age, achievements/ tests passed), and to distribute, broadcast and exhibit my Identifications, without charge, restriction or liability, in any media now known or hereafter devised (including, but not limited to television, internet [including web site, e-newsletter and e-blast], web casting, video streaming and event media files or cd's) or in various publication (including, but not limited to, SKATING Magazine, directories or media guides, event programs, marketing materials and rink bulletin boards) into perpetuity, unless otherwise rescinded in writing to the boards of the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights.

I further grant the use of my contact information provided on forms filled out (including, but not limited to address, phone number and e-mail) to the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights for event and club activity announcement or coordination (including, but not limited to, event notifications, club roster, volunteer sign-up, USFS membership and event registrations, or emergency contact).

I understand that I will not receive any compensation for any such use of my Identifications. It is also agreed that at no time can the Pavilion Skating Club of Cleveland Heights or the U.S. Figure Skating release or authorize the use of my Identifications to an unrelated third party for the purpose of my endorsement of any commercial property, product or service, without my written permission.

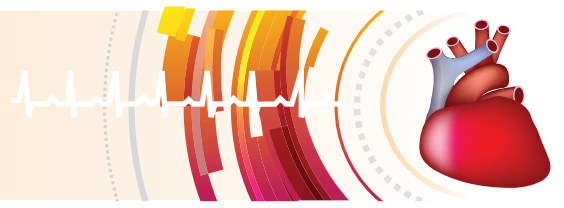
I acknowledge that I have read this release, waiver of liability and express assumption of risk agreement, consent to treat and information release and fully understand that I have given up substantial rights by signing it and have signed it freely and without any inducement or assurance of any nature and intend it to be a complete release of all liability to the greatest extent allowed by law and agree that if any portion of this agreement is held to be invalid, the balance, notwithstanding, shall continue in full force and effect.

Printed Name of Participant

Signature (Parent/Legal Guardian if under 18)

Date

Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Parent/Athlete Signature Form



What is Lindsay's Law? Lindsay's Law is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. It covers all athletes 19 years or younger who practice for or compete in athletic activities. Activities may be organized by a school or youth sports organization.

Which youth athletic activities are included in Lindsay's law?

- Athletics at all schools in Ohio (public and non-public)
- Any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
- All interscholastic athletics, including all practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- All youth sports organizations
- All cheerleading and club sports, including noncompetitive cheerleading

What is SCA? SCA is when the heart stops beating suddenly and unexpectedly. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. People with SCA will die if not treated immediately. SCA can be caused by 1) a structural issue with the heart, OR 2) a heart electrical problem which controls the heartbeat, OR 3) a situation such as a person who is hit in the chest or a gets a heart infection.

What is a warning sign for SCA? If a family member died suddenly before age 50, or a family member has cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome or other rhythm problems of the heart.

What symptoms are a warning sign of SCA? A young athlete may have these things with exercise:

- Chest pain/discomfort
- Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
- Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Unusually fast or racing heart beats

What happens if an athlete experiences syncope or fainting before, during or after a practice, scrimmage, or competitive play? The coach MUST remove the youth athlete from activity immediately. The youth athlete MUST be seen and cleared by a health care provider before returning to activity. This written clearance must be shared with a school or sports official.

What happens if an athlete experiences any other warning signs of SCA? The youth athlete should be seen by a health care professional.

Who can evaluate and clear youth athletes? A physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth to another health care provider for further evaluation.

What is needed for the youth athlete to return to the activity? There must be clearance from the health care provider in writing. This must be given to the coach and school or sports official before return to activity.

All youth athletes and their parents/guardians must view the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) video about Sudden Cardiac Arrest, review the ODH SCA handout and then sign and return this form.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Student Signature

Parent/Guardian Name (Print)

Student Name (Print)

Date

Date

Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Information for the Youth Athlete and Parent/Guardian



- **Lindsay's Law** is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. This law went into effect in 2017. SCA is the leading cause of death in student athletes 19 years of age or younger. SCA occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is fatal if not treated immediately.
- "Youth" covered under Lindsay's Law are all athletes 19 years of age or younger that wish to practice for or compete in athletic activities organized by a school or youth sports organization.
- Lindsay's Law applies to all public and private schools and all youth sports organizations for athletes aged 19 years or younger whether or not they pay a fee to participate or are sponsored by a business or nonprofit. This includes:
 - 1) All athletic activities including interscholastic athletics, any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
 - 2) All cheerleading, club sports and school affiliated organizations including noncompetitive cheerleading
 - 3) All practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- Any of these things may cause SCA:
 - 1) Structural heart disease. This may or may not be present from birth
 - 2) Electrical heart disease. This is a problem with the heart's electrical system that controls the heartbeat
 - 3) Situational causes. These may be people with completely normal hearts who are either are hit in the chest or develop a heart infection
- **Warning signs** in your family that you or your youth athlete may be at high risk of SCA:
 - o A blood relative who suddenly and unexpectedly dies before age 50
 - o Any of the following conditions: cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome, or other rhythm problems of the heart
- **Warning signs** of SCA. If any of these things happen with exercise, see your health care professional:
 - Chest pain/discomfort
 - Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
 - Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Unusually fast or racing heart beats
- The youth athlete who faints or passes out before, during, or after an athletic activity **MUST** be removed from the activity. Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- If the youth athlete's biological parent, sibling or child has had a SCA, then the youth athlete must be removed from activity. Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- Any young athlete with any of these warning signs cannot participate in practices, interschool practices, scrimmages or competition until cleared by a health care professional.

- Other reasons to be seen by a healthcare professional would be a heart murmur, high blood pressure, or prior heart evaluation by a physician.
 - Lindsay's Law lists the health care professionals who may evaluate and clear youth athletes. They are a physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth and family to another health care provider for further evaluation. Clearance must be provided in writing to the school or sports official before the athlete can return to the activity.
- Despite everyone's best efforts, sometimes a young athlete will experience SCA. If you have had CPR training, you may know the term "Chain of Survival." The Chain of Survival helps anyone survive SCA.
 - Using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) can save the life of a child with SCA. Depending on where a young athlete is during an activity, there may or may not be an AED close by. Many, but not all, schools have AEDs. The AEDs may be near the athletic facilities, or they may be close to the school office. Look around at a sporting event to see if you see one. If you are involved in community sports, look around to see if there is an AED nearby.
 - If you witness a person experiencing a SCA: First, remain calm. Follow the links in the **Chain of Survival**:
 - ❖ Link 1: Early recognition
 - Assess child for responsiveness. Does the child answer if you call his/her name?
 - If no, then attempt to assess pulse. If no pulse is felt or if you are unsure, call for help "someone dial 911"
 - ❖ Link 2: Early CPR
 - Begin CPR immediately
 - ❖ Link 3: Early defibrillation (which is the use of an AED)
 - If an AED is available, send someone to get it immediately. Turn it on, attach it to the child and follow the instructions
 - If an AED is not available, continue CPR until EMS arrives
 - ❖ Link 4: Early advanced life support and cardiovascular care
 - Continue CPR until EMS arrives
- Lindsay's Law requires both the youth athlete and parent/guardian to acknowledge receipt of information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest by signing a form.

Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet

For Youth Sports Organizations

Dear Parent/Guardian and Athletes,

This information sheet is provided to assist you and your child in recognizing the signs and symptoms of a concussion. Every athlete is different and responds to a brain injury differently, so seek medical attention if you suspect your child has a concussion. Once a concussion occurs, it is very important your athlete return to normal activities slowly, so he/she does not do more damage to his/her brain.

What is a Concussion?

A concussion is an injury to the brain that may be caused by a blow, bump, or jolt to the head. Concussions may also happen after a fall or hit that jars the brain. A blow elsewhere on the body can cause a concussion even if an athlete does not hit his/her head directly. Concussions can range from mild to severe, and athletes can get a concussion even if they are wearing a helmet.

Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

Athletes do not have to be “knocked out” to have a concussion. In fact, less than 1 out of 10 concussions result in loss of consciousness. Concussion symptoms can develop right away or up to 48 hours after the injury. Ignoring any signs or symptoms of a concussion puts your child’s health at risk!

Signs Observed by Parents of Guardians

- ◆ *Appears dazed or stunned.*
- ◆ *Is confused about assignment or position.*
- ◆ *Forgets plays.*
- ◆ *Is unsure of game, score or opponent.*
- ◆ *Moves clumsily.*
- ◆ *Answers questions slowly.*
- ◆ *Loses consciousness (even briefly).*
- ◆ *Shows behavior or personality changes (irritability, sadness, nervousness, feeling more emotional).*
- ◆ *Can't recall events before or after hit or fall.*

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- ◆ *Any headache or “pressure” in head. (How badly it hurts does not matter.)*
- ◆ *Nausea or vomiting.*
- ◆ *Balance problems or dizziness.*
- ◆ *Double or blurry vision.*
- ◆ *Sensitivity to light and/or noise*
- ◆ *Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy.*
- ◆ *Concentration or memory problems.*
- ◆ *Confusion.*
- ◆ *Does not “feel right.”*
- ◆ *Trouble falling asleep.*
- ◆ *Sleeping more or less than usual.*

Be Honest

Encourage your athlete to be honest with you, his/her coach and your health care provider about his/her symptoms. Many young athletes get caught up in the moment and/or feel pressured to return to sports before they are ready. It is better to miss one game than the entire season... or risk permanent damage!

Seek Medical Attention Right Away

Seeking medical attention is an important first step if you suspect or are told your child has a concussion. A qualified health care professional will be able to determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports and other daily activities.

- ◆ *No athlete should return to activity on the same day he/she gets a concussion.*
- ◆ *Athletes should **NEVER** return to practices/games if they still have ANY symptoms.*
- ◆ *Parents and coaches should never pressure any athlete to return to play.*

The Dangers of Returning Too Soon

Returning to play too early may cause Second Impact Syndrome (SIS) or Post-Concussion Syndrome (PCS). SIS occurs when a second blow to the head happens before an athlete has completely recovered from a concussion. This second impact causes the brain to swell, possibly resulting in brain damage, paralysis, and even death. PCS can occur after a second impact. PCS can result in permanent, long-term concussion symptoms. The risk of SIS and PCS is the reason why no athlete should be allowed to participate in any physical activity before they are cleared by a qualified health care professional.

Recovery

A concussion can affect school, work, and sports. Along with coaches and teachers, the school nurse, athletic trainer, employer, and other school administrators should be aware of the athlete’s injury and their roles in helping the child recover.

During the recovery time after a concussion, physical and mental rest are required. A concussion upsets the way the brain normally works and causes it to work longer and harder to complete even simple tasks. Activities that require concentration and focus may make symptoms worse and cause the brain to heal slower. Studies show that children’s brains take several weeks to heal following a concussion.



<http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/child/returntoplay/concussion>

Returning to Daily Activities

1. Be sure your child gets plenty of rest and enough sleep at night – no late nights. Keep the same bedtime weekdays and weekends.
2. Encourage daytime naps or rest breaks when your child feels tired or worn-out.
3. Limit your child's activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration (including social activities, homework, video games, texting, computer, driving, job-related activities, movies, parties). These activities can slow the brain's recovery.
4. Limit your child's physical activity, especially those activities where another injury or blow to the head may occur.
5. Have your qualified health care professional check your child's symptoms at different times to help guide recovery.

Returning to Learn (School)

1. Your athlete may need to initially return to school on a limited basis, for example for only half-days, at first. This should be done under the supervision of a qualified health care professional.
2. Inform teacher(s), school counselor or administrator(s) about the injury and symptoms. School personnel should be instructed to watch for:
 - a. Increased problems paying attention.
 - b. Increased problems remembering or learning new information.
 - c. Longer time needed to complete tasks or assignments.
 - d. Greater irritability and decreased ability to cope with stress.
 - e. Symptoms worsen (headache, tiredness) when doing schoolwork.
3. Be sure your child takes multiple breaks during study time and watch for worsening of symptoms.
4. If your child is still having concussion symptoms, he/she may need extra help with school-related activities. As the symptoms decrease during recovery, the extra help or supports can be removed gradually.
5. For more information, please refer to Return to Learn at <http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/concussion.aspx>

Resources

ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program
<http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/concussion.aspx>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/basics/index.html>

National Federation of State High School Associations
www.nfhs.org

Brain Injury Association of America
www.biausa.org/

Returning to Play

1. Returning to play is specific for each person, depending on the sport. *Starting 4/26/13, Ohio law requires written permission from a health care provider before an athlete can return to play.* Follow instructions and guidance provided by a health care professional. It is important that you, your child and your child's coach follow these instructions carefully.
2. Your child should NEVER return to play if he/she still has ANY symptoms. (Be sure that your child does not have any symptoms at rest and while doing any physical activity and/or activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration).
3. Ohio law prohibits your child from returning to a game or practice on the same day he/she was removed.
4. Be sure that the athletic trainer, coach and physical education teacher are aware of your child's injury and symptoms.
5. Your athlete should complete a step-by-step exercise -based progression, under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.
6. A sample activity progression is listed below. Generally, each step should take no less than 24 hours so that your child's full recovery would take about one week once they have no symptoms at rest and with moderate exercise.*

Sample Activity Progression*

Step 1: Low levels of non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: walking, light jogging, and easy stationary biking for 20-30 minutes).

Step 2: Moderate, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: moderate jogging, brief sprint running, moderate stationary biking, light calisthenics, and sport-specific drills without contact or collisions for 30-45 minutes).

Step 3: Heavy, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: extensive sprint running, high intensity stationary biking, resistance exercise with machines and free weights, more intense non-contact sports specific drills, agility training and jumping drills for 45-60 minutes).

Step 4: Full contact in controlled practice or scrimmage.

Step 5: Full contact in game play.



Ohio Department of Health
Violence and Injury
Prevention Program
246 North High Street, 5th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
(614) 466-2144

<http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/child/returntoplay/concussion>