

SANTA CRUZ LITTLE LEAGUE

2022
Safety Manual

FOR
MANAGERS AND
COACHES

Play Hard - Play Safe



League ID Number
04053908



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REQUIREMENTS

ASAP QUALIFIED SAFETY PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements outline a qualified safety program per Little League International (LLI), and shall form the basis of the Santa Cruz Little League (SCLL) Safety Program.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Have an active Safety Officer on file with LLI | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Publish and distribute a paper copy of this Safety Manual to all appropriate and applicable volunteers. <input type="checkbox"/> Send a copy to the District Administrator for review. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Post and distribute emergency and key officials' phone numbers and email addresses. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Use the official Little League official Volunteer Application Form, and conduct nationwide background checks using JDP to screen all potential volunteers for sex offender and other criminal records. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Provide and require fundamentals training, with at least one coach or manager from each team attending (fundamentals including hitting, sliding, fielding, pitching, etc.). | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Require first-aid training for coaches and managers, with at least one coach or manager from each team attending. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Require coaches/umpires to walk fields for hazards before use. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Complete or update the 2021 Annual Facility Survey in the LL Data Center. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Have written safety procedures for concession stand; concession manager trained in safe food handling/prep and procedures. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Require regular inspection and replacement of equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> Coaches and umpires inspect equipment before each use by players. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Implement prompt accident reporting and tracking procedures. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Require a first-aid kit at each game and practice. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Enforce Little League rules, including proper equipment. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Submit league player registration data or player roster data and coach | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| and manager data through the Little League Data Center. | |
| Answer survey questions about COVID mitigation and abuse prevention training posed in Data Center as Requirement #15. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Submit a Qualified Safety Plan Registration (ASAP) Form. <input type="checkbox"/> The Plan will not show as <i>received</i> without one. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

COACHES, MANAGERS AND TEAM REQUIREMENTS FOR SANTA CRUZ LITTLE LEAGUE SAFETY PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

1. All coaches and managers agree to support the Santa Cruz Little League Safety Program as outlined in the SCLL Safety Manual. **A printed ASAP plan will be distributed to all Managers and available online.**
2. All volunteers must complete a Volunteer Background Check through JDP and be cleared before contact with players.

The Qualified Safety Plan Requirement for Little League Baseball requires that the Volunteer Application Form and check for sex abuse be used in the following manner:

Must have managers, coaches, board members and any other persons, volunteers or hired workers, who provide regular services to the league and/or have repetitive access to or contact with players or teams fill out application form as well as provide a government-issued photo identification card for ID verification.

Using Volunteer Applications, SCLL must conduct a search of appropriate governmental entity or the statewide sex offender registry on all applicable volunteers.

Anyone **refusing** to fill out a Volunteer Application is ineligible to be a volunteer in Santa Cruz Little League.

League president must retain these confidential forms for the year of service.

3. A minimum of one coach or manager from each team **must** attend our rules and safety training session each year.
 - a. Manager's Rules/Safety Training: TBA
4. The home and visiting managers **must** walk the field checking for hazards. Look for rocks, glass, holes, fence damage etc.
5. **Managers must carry both the Little League Intl Rulebook and Santa Cruz Little League Local Rules at all practices and games and abide by these rules.**

Remember, safety is everyone's job. Prevention is the key to reducing accidents to a minimum. Report all hazardous conditions to the Director of Safety or another Board Member immediately.

Don't play on a field that is not safe or with unsafe playing equipment. Be sure your players are fully equipped at all times, especially catchers and batters. And, check your team's equipment often.

INTRODUCTION

ASAP - WHAT IS IT?

In 1995, ASAP (A Safety Awareness Program) was introduced with the goal of re-emphasizing the position of Safety Officer “to create awareness, through education and information, of the opportunities to provide a safer environment for kids and all participants of Little League Baseball”. This manual is offered as a tool to place some important information at manager and coaches fingertips. In addition to the Safety Plan, SCLL will submit an updated Facility Survey annually.

SAFETY CODE

Responsibility for Safety procedures should be that of an adult member of Santa Cruz Little League.

Arrangements should be made in advance of all games and practices for emergency medical service. Always have a minimum of 2 adults with cell phones at every event.

Managers, coaches and umpires should have training in first-aid. First-aid kits are issued to each team manager. Extras are located at each concession stand. **Managers must have these first aid kits at every practice and game.**

No games or practices should be held when weather or field conditions are inclement, particularly when lighting is inadequate.

Play area should be inspected frequently for holes, damage, stones, glass and other foreign objects.

All team equipment should be stored within the team dugout, or behind screens, and not within the area defined by the umpires as “in play.”

SCLL will use break-away bases on all fields.

Reduced impact balls shall be used for all players in A, Farm and Tee.

Only players, managers, coaches, and umpires are permitted on the playing field or in the dugout during games and practice sessions.

Responsibility for keeping bats and loose equipment off the field of play should be that of a player assigned for this purpose or the team’s manager and coaches.

Procedure should be established for retrieving foul balls batted out of the playing area.

During practice and games, all players should be alert and watching the batter on each pitch.

Before practice drills begin, spend some time stretching/exercising – have fun.

During warm-up drills players should be spaced so that no one is endangered by wild throws or missed catches. Line them up on the outfield line, no cross fire.

Pre-Game batter warm up is allowed in designated areas only.

- All pre-game warm-ups should be performed in safe areas outside of the playing field and not with areas that are frequented by, and thus endanger spectators (i.e., playing catch, pepper, swinging bats, etc.)
- Equipment should be inspected regularly by managers, coaches and umpires for the condition of the equipment as well as for proper fit.
- Batters must wear Little League approved protective helmets during batting practice and games.
- Catchers must wear catcher's helmet, mask, throat guard, long model chest protector, shin guards and protective cup with athletic support (or sliding shorts with pocket for the cup) at all times (males) for all practices and games. **NO EXCEPTIONS.** Managers should encourage all male players to wear protective cups and supporters for practices and games.
- Except when the runner is returning to a base, head first slides are not permitted.
- At no time should "horse play" be permitted on the playing field.
- Parents of players who wear glasses should be encouraged to provide "safety glasses."
- Players must not wear watches, rings, pins or metallic items during games and practices.
- The Catcher must wear the catcher's helmet and mask with a throat guard in warming up pitchers. This applies between innings and in the bullpen during a game and also during practices.
- Managers and Coaches may not warm up pitchers before or during a game or at practice.
- On-deck batters are not permitted.
- Ensure all players' bats are Little League approved. Check approved

bat list at
(<http://littleleague.org/learn/equipment/approvedcompbatssmall.htm>)
especially for composite bats. Do this before game time and often.

***See a need to add to the safety code? Contact Brianna
Donaldson, Safety Officer @ (831) 291-7626 or email
brianna.c.donaldson@gmail.com***

Whenever possible, make sure
someone at your practice or game has a
cellular phone to use (especially on
those fields where no public phone
access is available)!!!

SANTA CRUZ LITTLE LEAGUE DIRECTORY

Santa Cruz Little League

PO Box 1723

Santa Cruz, CA 95061-1723

Main Number: (831) 471-7426

Rain-Out Line (831) 420-6192

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Santa Cruz Co Sheriff – Emergency | 911 |
| Santa Cruz Co Sheriff – Non-Emergency | 831-471-1121 |
| Santa Cruz City Police - Emergency | 911 |
| Santa Cruz City Police – Non Emergency | 831-471-1131 |

Santa Cruz Little League Contacts

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Safety Officer | Brianna Donaldson | 831-291-7626 |
| President | Carolina DaCosta | 831-332-2105 |
| Vice President | Genelle Heim | 831-334-0317 |
| Player Agent | Mimi D’lorio | 831-419-2847 |

CODE OF CONDUCT

SANTA CRUZ LITTLE LEAGUE CODE OF CONDUCT

- **Speed Limit 5 mph** in roadways and parking lots while attending any Santa Cruz Little League function. Watch for small children around parked cars.
- **No alcohol allowed** in any parking lot, field, or common areas within a Santa Cruz Little League complex.
- **No playing in parking lots** at any time.
- **No playing on and around** lawn equipment.
- **Use crosswalks** when crossing roadways. Always be alert for traffic.
- **No profanity** please.
- **No swinging bats or throwing baseballs** at any time within the walkways and common areas of a Santa Cruz Little League complex.
- **No throwing balls** against dugouts or against backstop. Catchers must be used for all batting practice sessions.
- **No throwing** rocks.
- **No horseplay** in walkways at any time.
- **No climbing** fences.
- **During games only a player** at bat, may swing a bat (Age 5 - 12).
- **Pre-game warm up hitting/wiffle ball allowed in designated areas only.**
- Observe all posted signs. Players and spectators should be Alert at all times for Foul Balls and Errant Throws.
- **During the game**, players must remain in the dugout area in an orderly fashion at all times.
- **After each game, each team must clean up trash** in the dugout and around stands.

➤ ***All gates to the field must remain closed*** at all times. After players have entered or left the playing field, gates should be closed and secured.

Failure to comply with the above may result in expulsion from the Santa Cruz Little League field or complex.

ACCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURES

WHAT TO REPORT

An incident that causes any player, manager, coach, umpire, or volunteer to receive medical treatment and/or first aid must be reported to the Safety Officer. This includes even passive treatments such as the evaluation and diagnosis of the extent of the injury or periods of rest.

WHEN TO REPORT

All such incidents described above must be reported to the Safety Officer *within 24 hours* of the incident. The Safety Officer for 2022 is Brianna Donaldson, and she can be reached at the following:

Cell: (831) 291-7626
Email: brianna.c.donaldson@gmail.com

HOW TO MAKE THE REPORT

Reporting incidents can come in a variety of forms. **The Incident /Injury Tracking Report must be completed for each incident.** At a minimum, the following information must be provided:

1. The name and phone number of the individual involved
2. The date, time, and location of the incident
3. As detailed a description of the incident as possible
4. The preliminary estimation of the extent of any injuries
5. The name and phone number of the person reporting the incident.

DIRECTOR OF SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

Within 48 hours of receiving the incident report, the Director of Safety will contact the injured party or the party's parents and (1) verify the information received; (2) obtain any other information deemed necessary; (3) check on the status of the injured party; and (4) in the event that the injured party required other medical treatment (i.e., Emergency Room visit, doctor's visit, etc.) will advise the parent or guardian of the Santa Cruz Little League's insurance coverage and the provisions for submitting any claims. If the extent of the injuries are more than minor in nature, the Director of Safety shall periodically call the injured party to (1) check on the status of any injuries, and (2) to check if any other assistance is necessary in areas such as submission of insurance forms, etc. until such time as the incident is considered "closed" (i.e., no further claims are expected and/or the individual is participating in the league again).

Manager Responsibilities

Per Regulation III (d) 2 note 2: When a player misses more than seven (7) continuous days (ex: Monday – Sunday) of participation for illness or injury, a physician or other accredited medical provider must give written permission for a return to full baseball activity. If you have any questions, please contact the Safety Officer:

Brianna Donaldson

Cell: (831) 291-7626

Email: brianna.c.donaldson@gmail.com

HEALTH AND MEDICAL – GIVING FIRST-AID

WHAT IS FIRST AID?

First Aid means exactly what the term implies -- it is the **first care** given to a victim. It is usually performed by the **first person** on the scene and continued until professional medical help arrives, (9-1-1 paramedics). At no time should anyone administering First-Aid *go beyond* his or her capabilities.

Know your limits! The average response time on **9-1-1** calls is 5-7 minutes. En-route Paramedics are in constant communication with the local hospital at all times preparing them for whatever emergency action might need to be taken. You cannot do this.

Therefore, do not attempt to transport a victim to a hospital. Perform whatever First Aid you can and wait for the paramedics to arrive.

FIRST-AID KITS

First-Aid Kits will be furnished to each team at the beginning of the season. Remember the two adults with cell phone rule.

The First-Aid Kit will become part of the Team's equipment package and shall be taken to all practices, batting cage practices, games (whether season or post-season) and any other Santa Cruz Little League event where children's safety is at risk.

To **replenish materials** in the Team First Aid Kit, the Manager, designated coaches or the appointed Team Safety Officer must contact the SCLL Safety Officer.

Throughout season, check your ice packs and replenish as necessary.

First-Aid Kits and Safety Packs must be turned in at the end of the season along with your equipment package.

The First-Aid Kit will come in a plastic white and red box and include the following items:

- 3 Instant Ice Packs**
- 2 Plastic Bags for Ice**
- 5 Antiseptic Wipes**
- 1 Roll of Gauze**
- 2 Large Bandages 2"x4"**
- 25 Assorted Band-Aids**
- 2 Antiseptic Cream Packs**
- 1 Cloth Athletic Tape**
- 2 Eye Pads**
- 1 Scissors**
- 1 Pair of Latex Gloves**
- 1 Tweezers**
- 2 Sterile Gauze Pads**

If you are missing any of the above items, contact the SCLL Safety Officer immediately. Traveling teams (50:70) have larger First-Aid Kits that contain more supplies.

Additional First-Aid Kits will be available in the field #1 concession stand. Materials from these additional Kits may not be used to replenish materials in the Team's Kit but only used in emergency situations.

GOOD SAMARITAN LAWS

There are laws to protect you when you help someone in an emergency situation. The "**Good Samaritan Laws**" **give legal protection** to people who provide emergency care to ill or injured persons. When citizens respond to an emergency and act as a *reasonable* and *prudent* person would under the same conditions, Good Samaritan immunity generally prevails. This legal immunity protects you, as a rescuer, from being sued and found financially responsible for the victim's injury. For example, a reasonable and prudent person would:

- Move a victim only if the victim's life was endangered.
- Ask a conscious victim for permission before giving care.
- Check the victim for life-threatening injuries before providing further care.
- Summon professional help to the scene by calling **9-1-1**.
- Continue to provide care until more highly trained personnel arrive.

Good Samaritan laws were developed to encourage people to help others in emergency situations. They require that the "Good Samaritan" use common sense and a reasonable level of skill, not to exceed the scope of the individual's training in emergency situations. They assume each person would do his or her best to save a life or prevent further injury. People are rarely sued for helping in an emergency. However, the existence of Good Samaritan laws does not mean that someone cannot sue. In rare cases, courts have ruled that these laws do not apply in cases when an individual rescuer's response was grossly or willfully negligent or reckless or when the rescuer abandoned the victim after initiating care.

AED – Automated External Defibrillator

Santa Cruz Little League has an AED located in the Scorekeepers Booth on Field 1. And AED automatically diagnoses the life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias of ventricular fibrillation and ventricular tachycardia in a patient, [and is able to treat them through defibrillation, the application of electrical therapy which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to re-establish an effective rhythm. Instructions for use of our AED machine will be reviewed during annual safety meetings.

PERMISSION TO GIVE CARE

If the victim is conscious, you must have his/her permission before giving first aid. To get permission you *must* tell the victim who you are, how much training you have, and how you plan to help. Only then can a conscious victim give you permission to give care. Do not give care to a conscious victim who refuses your offer to give care. If the conscious victim is an infant or child, permission to give care should be obtained from a supervising adult when one is available. If the condition is serious, permission is implied if a supervising adult is not present. Permission is also implied if a victim is unconscious or unable to respond. This means that you can assume that, if the person could respond, he or she would agree to care.

SOME IMPORTANT DO'S AND DON'TS

Do . . .

Access the injury. If the victim is conscious, find out what happened, where it hurts, watch for shock.

Know your limitations.

Call 9-1-1 immediately if the person is unconscious or seriously injured.

Look for signs of *injury (blood, black-and-blue, deformity of joint etc.)*

Listen to the injured player describe what happened and what hurts if conscious. Before questioning, you may have to calm and soothe an excited child.

Feel gently and carefully the injured area for signs of swelling or grating of broken bone.

Talk to your team afterwards about the situation if it involves them. Often players are upset and worried when another player is injured. They need to feel safe and understand why the injury occurred.

DON'T . . .

Administer any medications.

Provide any food or beverages (other than water).

Hesitate in giving aid when needed.

Be afraid to ask for help if you're not sure of the proper procedure (i.e., CPR, etc.).

Transport injured individual(s) except in extreme emergencies.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROCEDURES

1. Bleeding must be stopped, the open wound covered, and the uniform

- changed if there is blood on it before the athlete may continue.
2. Routinely use gloves to prevent mucous membrane exposure -- when contact with blood or other body fluids is anticipated (provided in First-Aid Kit).
 3. Immediately wash hands and other skin surfaces if contaminated with blood.
 4. Clean all blood-contaminated surfaces and equipment.
 5. Managers, coaches, and volunteers with open wounds should refrain from all direct contact until the condition is resolved.
 6. Follow accepted guidelines in the immediate control of bleeding and disposal when handling bloody dressings, mouth guards and other articles containing body fluids.

COVID-19 GUIDELINES: On-Field Guidance

Key Audiences:

- Players Parents/Guardians/Caregivers Managers/Coaches
- Umpires

Healthy Practices:

- All players and coaches should practice good general health habits, including maintenance of adequate hydration, consumption of a varied, vitamin-rich diet with sufficient vegetables and fruits, and getting adequate sleep.

No Handshakes/Personal Contact Celebrations:

- Players and coaches should take measures to prevent all but the essential contact necessary to play the game. This should include refraining from handshakes, high fives, fist/elbow bumps, chest bumps, group celebrations, etc. Little League International suggests lining up outside the dugout and tipping caps to the opposing team as a sign of good sportsmanship after a game.
- Players and families should vacate the field/facility as soon as is reasonably possible after the conclusion of their game to minimize unnecessary contact with players, coaches, and spectators from the next game, ideally within 20 minutes.

Drinks and Snacks:

- Athletes, managers/coaches, and umpires should bring their own personal drinks to all team activities. Drinks should be labeled with the person's name.
- Individuals should take their own drink containers home each night for cleaning and sanitation or use single-use bottles.
- There should be no use of shared or team beverages.
- Teams should not share any snacks or food. Players should bring individual, pre-packaged food, if needed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- All managers/coaches, volunteers, umpires, etc., should wear PPE whenever applicable and possible, such as cloth face coverings.
- Players should wear face coverings when in close contact areas and in places where recommended social distancing is challenging or not feasible, such as in dugouts.
- Players should not wear protective medical gloves on the field during game play.
- Players, especially at younger divisions, are not required to wear a face covering while on the field during game play.
- Players will be permitted to wear a face covering on the field during game play, if physically able to do so, based on any directive of a medical provider or individual determination of the player/parent/guardian/caretaker.
- Face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

Dugouts:

- Managers/coaches and players should be assigned spots in the dugout or on the bleachers so that they are at least six feet apart and must be placed behind a fence.
- Players are to stay at their assigned spots when on the bench or while waiting their turn to bat.
- Players and managers/coaches should wear a face covering while in the dugout.

Player Equipment:

- No personal player bat bags/equipment bags should be allowed in the dugout. Player equipment should be spaced accordingly outside the dugout to prevent direct contact.
- Players should have their own individual batter's helmet, glove, bat, and catcher's equipment.
- Measures should be enacted to avoid, or minimize, equipment sharing when feasible.
- Some critical equipment may not be able to be obtained by every individual. When it is necessary to share critical or limited equipment, all surfaces of each piece of shared equipment must be cleaned first and then disinfected with an EPA-approved disinfectant against COVID-19 and allowed sufficient time to dry before used by a new player. Increased attention should be paid to detailed cleaning of all equipment directly contacting the head and face (catcher's mask, helmets).
- Player's equipment (e.g. bags, helmets, bats, gloves, etc.) should be cleaned and disinfected after each use by a parent/ guardian/caretaker, where applicable.
- Individuals disinfecting equipment are encouraged to use gloves while using disinfectants and follow the manufacturer's directions for use. All disinfectants should be stored properly, in a safe area, out of the reach of

children.

- Players should not share towels, clothing, or other items that they may use to wipe their face or hands

Baseballs:

- Baseballs and softballs should be rotated through on a regular basis, at least every two innings, to limit individual contact.
- Umpires should limit their contact with the ball, and catchers should retrieve foul balls and passed balls where possible.
- Balls used in infield/outfield warm-up should be isolated from a shared ball container.
- Foul balls landing outside the field of play should be retrieved by participating players, coaches, and umpires. No spectators should retrieve the ball.

Spitting, Sunflower Seeds, Gum, etc.:

- Sunflower seeds, gum, etc., should not be allowed in dugouts or on the playing field.
- All players and coaches are to refrain from spitting at all times, including in dugout areas and on the playing field.

COVID-19 GUIDELINES: Facility, Fan, and Administrative

Key Audiences

- League Administrators
- Parents/Guardians/Caregivers
- Fans/Spectators

Clean and Disinfect Shared Equipment and Surfaces:

- Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily and in between all facility uses, including practices and games. This includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, facility equipment, dugouts, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
- If surfaces are visibly soiled or dirty, they should be cleaned with a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

Spread Out Scheduling of Practices and Games:

- League administrators should schedule sufficient time between practices and games to facilitate the complete evacuation of individuals from a previous practice or game from the premises before the next group enters.
- Players/families/spectators are instructed not to show up to fields more than 40 minutes before game time.
- Where possible, individuals should enter your complex through one point of entry and exit through another.
- Arrivals to the complex can be scheduled to help ensure a large number of individuals are not arriving at the same time.
- If there is a game or practice prior to your event, families and spectators

are encouraged to stay in their vehicles or at recommended social distances until the start of their game play to prevent overcrowding of spectator spaces and walkways.

- On-field warm-up should be limited as much as is reasonably possible and no more than 30 minutes.
- Ensure that practices and games follow all local and state directives regarding the number of people allowed to gather in one place.
- Wait in cars before practice or game; limit the use of vanpool or carpools.
- Allow time between practices and games for cleaning and disinfecting.

Limiting Spectator Attendance:

- All spectators should follow best social distancing practices — stay six feet away from individuals outside their household; wear a face covering at all times; avoid direct hand or other contact with players/managers/coaches during play.
- Local Leagues may choose to minimize the exposure risk to spectators by limiting attendance to only essential volunteers and limited family members.
- Spectators should bring their own seating or portable chairs when possible.
- Leagues are encouraged to utilize streaming opportunities to provide virtual spectating.

A spectator with any of the following conditions should not attend a practice or game until evaluated by a medical provider and given clearance to do so:

- Active COVID-19 infection
- Known Direct Contact With An Individual testing positive for COVID-19
- Fever
- Cough
- Those at higher risk for severe disease should consider consultation with their medical provider before attending a game and should ensure the strictest adherence to guidelines regarding face coverings, distancing, and handwashing. **Such groups include:**
 - Those with a serious underlying medical condition, including heart disease, morbid obesity, diabetes, lung disease, immunocompromised, chronic kidney disease, and chronic lung disease.
 - Those currently residing in a nursing home or long-term care facility
 - Those over 65

EQUIPMENT

The Equipment Manager is an elected SCLL Board Member and is responsible for purchasing and distributing equipment to the individual teams. This equipment is checked and tested when it is issued but it is the Manager's responsibility to maintain it. Managers should inspect equipment before each game and each practice.

The SCLL Equipment Manager will promptly replace damaged and ill-fitting equipment.

Furthermore, kids like to bring their own gear. This equipment can only be used if it meets the requirements as outlined in this Safety Manual and the Official Little League Rule Book.

At the end of the season, all equipment must be returned to the SCLL Equipment Manager. Safety Packs must be turned in with the equipment.

- Each team, at all times in the dugout, shall have seven (7) protective helmets which must meet NOCSAE specifications and standards. These helmets will be provided by SCLL at the beginning of the season. If players decide to use their own helmets, they must meet NOCSAE specifications and standards.
- Each helmet shall have an exterior warning label. **NOTE:** The warning label cannot be embossed in the helmet, but must be placed on the exterior portion of the helmet and be visible and easy to read.
- Use of a helmet by the batter and all base runners is mandatory.
- Use of a helmet by a player/base coach is mandatory.
- Use of a helmet by an adult base coach is optional.
- All male players must wear athletic supporters.
- Male catchers must wear the metal, fiber or plastic type cup and a long-model chest protector.
- Female catchers must wear long or short model chest protectors.
- All catchers must wear chest protectors with neck collar, throat guard, shin guards and catcher's helmet, all of which must meet Little League specifications and standards.

- All catchers must wear a mask, “dangling” type throat protector and catcher’s helmet during practice, pitcher warm-up, and games.
NOTE: Skullcaps are not permitted.
- If the gripping tape on a bat becomes unraveled, the bat must not be used until it is repaired.
- Bats with dents, or that are fractured in any way, must be discarded.
- Only Official Little League balls will be used during practices and games.
- Make sure that the equipment issued to you is appropriate for the age and size of the kids on your team. If it is not, get replacements from the Equipment Manager.
- Make sure helmets fit.
- Replace questionable equipment immediately by notifying the SCLL Equipment Manager.
- Make sure that players respect the equipment that is issued.
- Multi-colored gloves can no longer be worn by pitchers.

Submit Player / Coach and Manager Data

Submit league player registration data or player roster data and coach and manager data.

- League player registration data or player roster data and coach and manager data must be submitted via the Little League Data Center at www.LittleLeague.org.

Written Safety Procedures for Concession Stands

Santa Cruz Little League operates a concession stand (Snack Shack) at its facilities.

The concession stand is operated under the guidelines listed below, and is under the

direction of the Snack Shack Coordinator. The Snack Shack Coordinator for 2022 is Genelle Heim, cell: 831-334-0317, email: genellekh@gmail.com. The following information is intended to help ensure a healthful concession stand. Following these simple guidelines will help minimize the risk of food-borne illness.

1. Menu - Keep the menu simple, and keep potentially hazardous foods (meats, eggs, dairy products, protein salads, cut fruits and vegetables, etc.) to a minimum. Avoid using precooked foods or leftovers. Use only foods from approved sources, avoiding foods that have been prepared at home. Complete control over food, from source to service, is the key to safe, sanitary food service.
2. Cooking - Use a food thermometer to check on cooking and holding temperatures of potentially hazardous foods. All potentially hazardous foods should be kept at 41°F or below (if cold) or 140° F or above (if hot). Ground beef and ground pork products should be cooked to an internal temperature of 155° F, poultry parts should be cooked to 165° F. Most food-borne illnesses from temporary events can be traced back to lapses in temperature control.
3. Reheating - Rapidly reheat potentially hazardous foods to 165° F. Do not attempt to heat foods in crock pots, steam tables, over sterno units or other holding devices. Slow-cooking mechanisms may activate bacteria and never reach proper temperatures.
4. Cooling and Cold Storage - Foods that require refrigeration must be cooled to 41°F as quickly as possible and held at that temperature until served. To cool foods down quickly, use an ice water bath, stirring the product frequently, or place the food in shallow pans no more than 4 inches in depth and refrigerate. Pans should not be stored one atop the other and lids should be off or ajar until the food is completely cooled. Check the temperature periodically to see if the food is cooling properly. Allowing hazardous foods to remain unrefrigerated for too long has been the #1 cause of food-borne illness.
5. Hand Washing - Frequent and thorough hand washing remains the first line of defense in preventing food-borne disease.
6. Health and Hygiene - Only healthy workers should prepare and serve food. Anyone who shows symptoms of disease (cramps, nausea, fever, vomiting, diarrhea, jaundice, etc.) or who have open sores or infected cuts on the hands should not be allowed in or around the food and concession area. Workers should wear clean clothing. There is no smoking allowed around Little League facilities. The use of hair restraints is recommended to prevent hair ending up in food products.
7. Food Handling - Avoid hand contact with raw, ready-to-eat foods and food contact surfaces. Use an acceptable dispensing utensil to serve food. Avoid touching food as much as possible.
8. Dishwashing - Use disposable utensils for food service. Keep your hands away from food contact surfaces, and never reuse disposable dishware. Ideally, dishes and utensils should be washed in a four-step process:
 1. Washing in hot soapy water
 2. Rinsing in clean water

- 3. Chemical or heat sanitizing and
- 4. Air-drying.

9. Ice - Ice used to cool cans/bottles should not be used in cup beverages and should be stored separately. Use a scoop to dispense ice; never use hands. Ice can become contaminated with bacteria and viruses and cause foodborne illness.

10. Wiping Cloths - Rinse and store your wiping cloths in a bucket of sanitizer (example: 1 gallon of water and ½ teaspoon of chlorine bleach). Change the solution every two hours. Well-sanitized work surfaces prevent cross-contamination and discourage flies.

11. Insect Control and Waste - Keep foods covered to protect them from insects. Store pesticides away from foods. Place garbage and paper wastes in a refuse container with a tight-fitting lid. Dispose of wastewater in an approved method (do not dump it outside). All water used should be potable water from an approved source.

12. Food Storage and Cleanliness - Keep foods stored off the floor at least six inches. After your event is finished, clean the concession area and discard unusable food.

13. Recycling – Santa Cruz Little League has implemented a plan to reduce, reuse and recycle. All non-recyclable items shall be bagged and placed in the locked dumpster on the high school campus. All recyclable items shall be retrieved and placed in the recyclables-only container on the high school campus