



CENTRAL KITSAP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 401
Silverdale, Washington

FOOTBALL

INSURANCE INFORMATION, SAFETY GUIDELINES, WARNING and AGREEMENT TO OBEY **INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOOTBALL**

Prior to participating, both the student and parent must read carefully and acknowledge by signing the last page of this document.

Insurance Information

Each student participating in athletic activities is required to have medical insurance that covers injuries. I understand that Central Kitsap School District does not provide medical insurance for student injuries but does make available information about student accident/health insurance that you may purchase. Please visit your school office or the District office and ask for a brochure on Student Accident Insurance.

This school strives to protect each student from possible injury while engaging in school activities. The guidelines and/or practices identified below have been established for this activity in order to protect the student and others from injury and/or illness. Participants and their parents should recognize that conditioning, nutrition, proper techniques, safety procedures, and well-fitting equipment are important aspects of this training program. Each participant is expected to follow the directions/standards of the coach. Travel to and from off-campus facilities shall be in accordance with the directions of the activity coach. Guidelines are as follows:

Safety Guidelines

When a person is involved in any athletic activity, an injury can occur, especially in a contact sport. Football is highly competitive, fast action game in which physical contact and collisions play a major role. One should be aware the information presented in these safety guidelines is to inform the athlete of proper techniques and inherent dangers involved with football. There is a chance of broken bones, severe concussions, and back injuries, which could lead to some form of paralysis. Not all potential injury possibilities in this sport are listed, but athletes should be aware that fundamentals, coaching and proper safety equipment are important to the safety and enjoyment of the sport.

1. Proper warm-up is essential before strenuous activity takes place.
2. Proper safety equipment including mouth guards must be worn and used according to instructions given by your coach. Make certain that you wear all equipment that is issued, required, or recommended by the coach. Advise the coach of any poorly fitted or defective equipment.
3. If you wear eyeglasses, contact the coach for proper fitting of safety lenses, appropriate frames that are compatible with football helmets
4. Perform only those skills and techniques as instructed and/or supervised by your coach.
5. Be sure all equipment is fitting properly before each day's activity. If any piece of protective equipment does not fit or is damaged, report this condition to your coach immediately.
6. If a piece of equipment becomes damaged or broken during an activity, report to a coach immediately for repair or replacement.
7. Travel to and from off-campus facilities and practice/competition sites must be in accordance with school procedures.
8. Remove all jewelry and metal hair fasteners and other body adornments as required by rules and regulations for football.
9. Be aware of your surroundings both home and away including but not limited to field surface conditions, obstructions in the proximity to the playing field and safe entrance/egress to/from the field and the locker room. Be alert for any physical hazards in the locker room or in or around the participation area. Advise coach of any hazard.
10. Squad members must wear safe and proper fitting footwear. Be cautious when walking on slick surfaces with cleated shoes.
11. Wear outer and under garments appropriate for humidity and temperature.

12. In order to help protect the safety of all squad members, squad members with physically limiting injuries and/or health conditions must inform the coach prior to each day's activity of limiting conditions and participate only to the extent allowed by the coach.
13. Be aware of the potentially serious injuries if you do not follow correct procedures in blocking and tackling.
14. Hydration is essential with frequently scheduled drink breaks during practice and drinks available during all games. Players should hydrate themselves frequently during practice and games and follow the coach's direction on hydration prior to and following practices and games.
15. Notify the coach immediately if injured.
16. Advise the coach if you are ill or have any prolonged symptoms of illness.
17. Practice only when your coach is present.
18. To prevent unauthorized use, at the conclusion of any practice or game, store equipment in a secure manner as directed by your coach.

Additional Warnings Specific to Football:

Coaches will teach players blocking and tackling techniques that are approved by the National Federation and the WIAA (Washington Interscholastic Activities Association). In addition, the following safety warnings are of major importance for player safety.

1. Read all warnings from helmet and safety equipment suppliers prior to the first fitting of equipment.
2. Tackle, block or break tackles with the shoulder pads. **NEVER USE THE HELMET TO STRIKE AN OPPONENT.**
3. Keep the eyes and chin up when blocking, tackling or running with the ball. Lowering the head/helmet jeopardizes the neck and spinal cord.
4. Block from the front, side and above the waist according to the current rules of football.
5. Do not pile on when an opponent is down.
6. Do not chop block.
7. Do not slash with a rigid arm when executing a tackle.
8. When on the ground, you are vulnerable to being stepped on or receiving a leg, shoulder or knee injury. Get up!
9. If injured and unable to move or movement is limited, stay on the ground until assistance is given to move you or you are capable of getting up without fear of additional injury.
10. Participate fully in all neck strengthening exercises.
11. Strength training is an important part of football. Observe all proper weight lifting procedures including lifting, spotting, storage of weights and general safety.

TACKLING, BLOCKING, AND RUNNING THE BALL: Tackling and blocking techniques are basically the same. Contact is to be made above the belt, **but not initially with the helmet.** The player should always be in a position of balance, knees bent, back straight, body **slightly bent** forward, head up and the target area as near to the body as possible with the main contact being made with the shoulder. When properly blocking or tackling an opponent, contact with your helmet will naturally result. Therefore, technique is most important in order to prevent or reduce the likelihood of injury. Blocking and tackling by not keeping the helmet as close to the body as possible may result in a shoulder injury and a separation or a pinched nerve in the neck area. Injuries as a result of improper body alignment can put the spinal column in a vulnerable position for injury. The development of strength in the neck muscles through isometric-type exercises will enable the participant to hold his/her head up even after getting tired during a workout or contest.

BASIC HITTING (CONTACT) POSITION AND FUNDAMENTAL TECHNIQUE: Strained muscle injuries can range from ankle injuries to serious knee injuries requiring surgery. The rules have made blocking below the waist (outside a two-yard by four-yard area next to the football) illegal. Cleats are restricted to no more than one-half inch to further help prevent knee injuries. A runner with the ball, however, may be tackled around the legs. In tackling, the rules prohibit contact with the helmet or grabbing the face mask on the edge of the helmet. Initial helmet contact may result in a bruise; dislocation; broken bone; head injury; or internal injury such as kidneys, spleen, bladder, etc. Grabbing the face mask or helmet edge may result in a neck injury which could result in injuries ranging from a muscle strain to a dislocation, nerve injury, or spinal column damage which could cause paralysis or death.

EQUIPMENT: An athlete is required to wear all issued equipment. If equipment is damaged or does not fit correctly, the athlete must inform his coach immediately before use. Shoulder pads, helmets, hip pads, and pants (including thigh pads and knee pads) must have proper fitting and use. A shoulder pad which is too small will leave the shoulder point vulnerable to bruises or separations. A shoulder pad that is too tight in the neck area may result in a possible pinched nerve. A shoulder pad which is too large will leave the neck area poorly protected and will slide on the shoulders making them vulnerable to bruises

