

First Aid Policy and Procedure

1 Preface

Tee-Ball Association of Western Australia (TBAWA) is committed to the health and safety of players, officials and spectators participating and involved with our sport

2 Workplace Safety

- a. The safety policy states, TBAWA requires that all Umpires, Coaches, Team Officials, Players and Volunteers shall regard safe working as its "Number one standard, which will not be compromised."
- b. TBAWA's policy is to maintain the highest standards for the safety of all its members and to conduct all activities with appropriate safeguards against exposure to risks against their safety.
- c. In order to meet these criteria, TBAWA requires safe working conditions, equipment and systems of work for all its members. TBAWA can provide such information, as needed for this purpose. This is intended to meet and exceed, where possible, the "Duty of Care" requirements.
- d. TBAWA accepts its obligations to reduce the number of incidents, dangerous occurrences, and hazards.
- e. To increase the awareness of safety and health of our members and other people who may be affected by Tee-Ball activities.
- f. Safety is the condition for the protection of life, property and/or equipment against failure, breakage or accidental loss. To aid in achieving this objective, every person involved must realise the potential consequences of accidents and comply fully with the safety procedures and applicable legislation.
- g. In putting this safety policy into practice, all personnel are authorised to implement the cessation of activities where it is deemed safety may be compromised.

3 Infectious Disease

As in most sports, there is a chance of physical contact and or collision in Tee-Ball. A number of blood-borne infectious diseases can be transmitted during body contact, physical contact or collision.

4 Responsibilities of Players

- a. It is the players' responsibility to maintain strict personal hygiene, as this is the best method of controlling the spread of infectious diseases.
- b. All players with prior evidence of infectious diseases should obtain confidential advice and clearance to participate from a doctor prior to participation in Tee-Ball.
- c. No player shall participate in any Tee-Ball game or continue to participate in any game for so long as such player:
 - i. Is bleeding; or
 - ii. Has blood on any part of their person or uniform
- d. A player shall immediately upon direction by an umpire, leave the playing arena where such umpire is of the opinion that the player is bleeding or has blood on any part of the player or their uniform.
- e. Upon being directed to leave the playing arena, a player shall not return or take any further part in any Tee-Ball game until and unless:
 - i. the cause of any such bleeding has been abated and the bleeding has stopped;
 - ii. the injury is securely covered to the extent that no blood shall discharge therefrom;

- iii. any blood-stained article of uniform has been removed and/or replaced; and
- iv. any blood on any part of a player has been thoroughly cleansed and removed.

5 Responsibility of Clubs or Associations

- a. Those treating bleeding players should wear disposable rubber or plastic gloves.
- b. It is the Club's or Association's responsibility to ensure that the dressing rooms are clean and tidy. Particular attention should be paid to hand basins, toilets and showers. Adequate soap, paper hand towels, brooms, refuse disposal bins, sanitary facilities and disinfectants, should be available at all times.
- c. All clothing, equipment and surfaces contaminated by blood must be treated as potentially infectious. Household bleach in a 1:10 solution may be used to wash contaminated areas and white clothing should be soaked in 1:10 solution bleach for 30 minutes before washing. Bleach should be rinsed off after use. Coloured clothing should be soaked in disinfectant for 30 minutes then washed at high temperature on a long cycle.
- d. In all training or game areas, open cuts and abrasions should be reported to the coach/official and be treated immediately.
- e. Clubs or Associations should undertake education programs to advise players and officials of this policy and procedures.
- f. No Club shall allow any player to participate in any Tee-Ball game or continue to participate in any game for so long as such player:
 - i. is bleeding; or
 - ii. has blood on any part of their person or uniform
- g. Should continue to actively promote and encourage warm-up, stretch and cool-down routines at all training and competition sessions.
- h. Should continue to actively promote and encourage the use of protective equipment by all participants.
- i. Should adopt codes of conduct for adherence by all players, coaches, game officials, members and spectators.

6 Responsibility of Umpires

- a. When an umpire notices that a player is bleeding or has blood on any part of their person or uniform, the umpire is to immediately call "Time" and direct the player to leave the playing field.
- b. Where a player is directed by an umpire to leave the field under this Rule, the umpire shall wait a reasonable period of time to allow the bleeding to be attended to. With the umpire's approval, a player MAY be removed from the batting line-up for first aid treatment, and the line-up may close up without penalty, except when less than 9 players remain, in which case rules 16.1(c) and/or 16.1(d) apply. After treatment, with the approval of the umpire and the person administering first aid, the player may return to the game in the same position in the batting line-up.
- c. Umpires have power to eject/remove a player/official if they refuse to obey the rules.

NB 16.1 (c) A side with less than seven players shall forfeit the game 9-0. If the opposing team has more players, they may lend one or two players to the opposition and such players shall be deemed to be registered players for that team for the duration of the game.

16.1 (d) If only seven (7) or eight (8) players are available and no 'loan' players come forward, the game shall proceed normally except, when batters 8 and/or 9 are due to bat, they are "automatic outs". Scorers must notify umpire and coaches of "automatic outs".

7 First Aid

When an umpire notices that any player may require first aid or medical attention, the umpire is to immediately call “Time” and stop all play on that diamond. This is directly linked to “Duty of Care” requirements and **cannot** be questioned by any coach, team official or spectator.

TBAWA will encourage all Clubs and Associations to ensure that appropriately qualified and equipped First Aid Responders are contactable, or in attendance at all competition sessions conducted under the control of a Club or Association. To the extent of:

- a. Playing diamonds between **1-5 games** at the same venue and timeslot requires a contact for first aid * in case of assistance in the event of providing first aid. A First Aid Kit shall be provided by the Club or Association for the use of first aid during game events. The Kit must meet standards for the provision of first aid equipment under Australian guidelines.
- b. Playing diamonds between **6-10 games** at the same venue and timeslot requires a First Aider * to be on duty to respond to any first aid need, which includes a First Aid Kit to be available. A First Aid Kit shall be provided by the Club or Association for the use of first aid during game events. The Kit must meet standards for the provision of first aid equipment under Australian guidelines.
- c. Playing diamonds more than **11+ games** at the same venue and timeslot requires a minimum of two (2) First Aiders* to be on duty to respond to any first aid need. A First Aid Kit for each First Aider shall be provided by the Club or Association for the use of first aid during game events. The Kit must meet standards for the provision of first aid equipment under Australian guidelines.
- d. It shall be the responsibility of the Club or Association to organise and have available on site qualified First Aiders * before the first games commence, this will include up to the time the last game has concluded.
- e. A Club or Association has the option to provide First Aid Event Management (such as St John) onsite for any condition relating to Point 6(a), 6(b), or 6(c). If this is so, then Point 6(d) guidelines must be adhered to.

*** NB. A First Aider is someone that holds a minimum of HLTAID011 qualification that is classed as current.**