



COVID19 and RETURN TO PLAY

Participating in social activities and youth sports during the COVID19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC will carry the inherent risk of contracting the disease!

All participants, parents, fans, coaches, vendors, event staff and anyone attending games, practices or any event sanctioned must be advised that we are in a GLOBAL PANDEMIC!

By using the website or attending any activity sanctioned by National Championship Sports LLC, you are acknowledging the inherent danger associated with social activities such as youth sports.

National Championship Sports LLC will provide guidance to parents, coaches, players and event directors on how to avoid contracting/transmitting COVID19.

National Championship Sports LLC cannot guarantee that the listed best practices to avoid contracting/transmitting COVID19 will prevent you from contracting or transmitting the disease or any other disease/illness.

Please be aware that you are responsible for your health and the health of your family. If you become aware of any potential danger please leave the area immediately and email info@playNCS.com and contact your event director and state director.

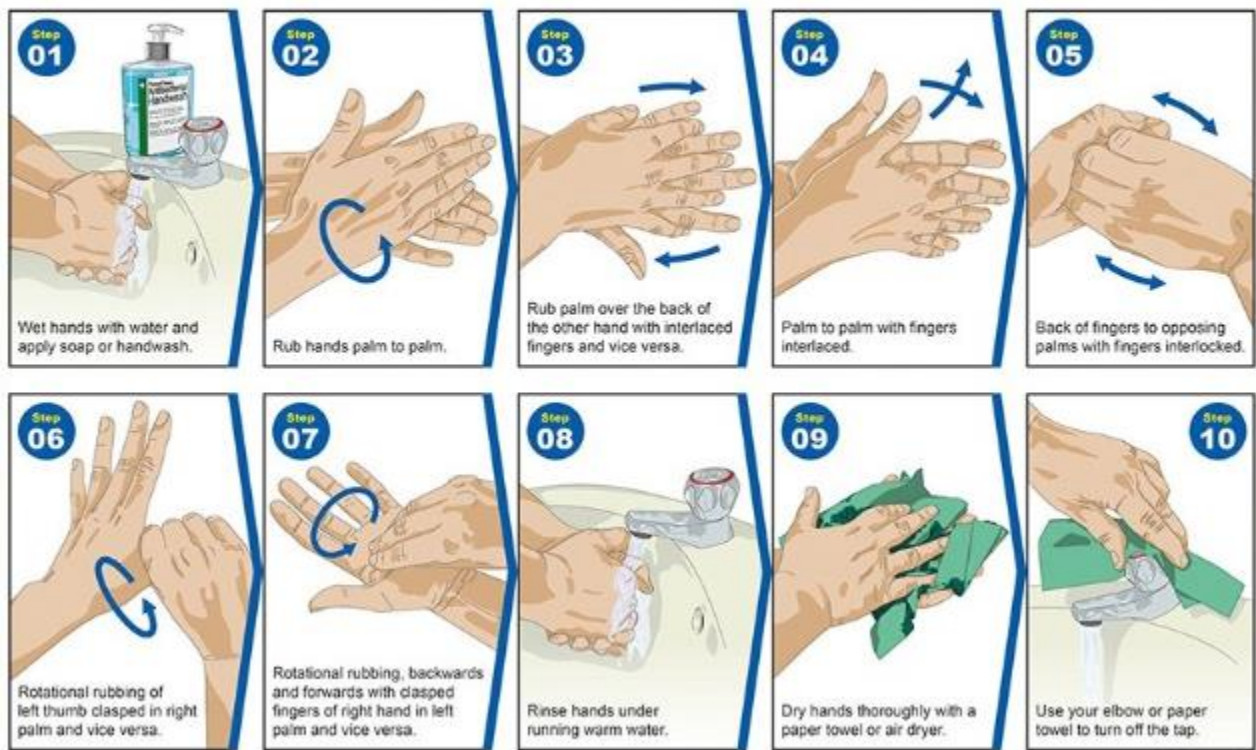


As states and municipalities begin their phased approaches to reopening, it is highly encouraged that all tournament directors, league directors, fans, coaches and players adhere to the guidelines set forth by their respective state and local government and health officials in terms of public gatherings, organized youth sports, and sporting events when determining when it is safe to return to tournament/league play beginning May 20th, 2020. Directors should contact their state and local health authority and other municipalities for guidance prior to resuming any organized activities. Listed below are COVID19/Coronavirus best practices to avoid exposure and transmission at baseball events and Return to Play guidance, advice, and mandates from National Championship Sports LLC. Please use these best practices in addition to any local and state guidance.

- No handshakes during pre-game meeting
- No high fives or handshakes between players during or post-game
- Social distancing of at least 6 feet in Fan areas will be enforced
- Max of four coaches in the dugout for any game and no more than three coaches in the dugout for games 9U and older
- Teams entering and exiting fields
 - o Teams should allow previous team to completely exit the field/dugout prior to entering the field
 - o Teams are to remove all of their items from the dugouts and pick up their trash
- No sharing equipment or water bottles
- No sunflower seeds, spitting or chewing
- Weekly emails will be sent out to remind parents and players of the Covid-19 Guidelines.
- Umpires will attend a meeting before the day to help enforce Covid rules with Coaches.
- Masks will be available for sale if needed
- When entering and/or exiting the park, please practice social distancing at the gate.
- Only 2 spectators allowed per player
- Pops or group seating to be centered on yellow flagging attached to the fence.

- Additionally, 10 people may be seated in bleachers if socially distant.
- Spectators may also spread out beyond the outfield fencing providing groups are more than 10 feet apart.
- We have earmarked one area at each field for ADA seating
- Spectators are not to remove or modify any of the physical barriers set in place
- No picnic tables shall be moved

How To Wash Your Hands



WHAT IS COVID19?

How to Clean and Disinfect

Hard (Non-porous) Surfaces

- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

- For disinfection, most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.
 - A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 is available [hereexternal icon](#). Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, application method and contact time, etc.
 - Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions (at least 1000ppm sodium hypochlorite) can be used if appropriate for the surface. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application, ensuring a contact time of at least 1 minute, and allowing proper ventilation during and after application. Check to ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
 - Prepare a bleach solution by mixing:
 - 5 tablespoons (1/3 cup) bleach per gallon of water or
 - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

Soft (Porous) Surfaces

- For soft (porous) surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes, remove visible contamination if present and clean with appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces. After cleaning:
 - If the items can be laundered, launder items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and then dry items completely.
 - Otherwise, use products [that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19external icon](#) and that are suitable for porous surfaces

Electronics

- For electronics such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM machines, remove visible contamination if present.
 - Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products.
 - Consider use of wipeable covers for electronics.

- If no manufacturer guidance is available, consider the use of alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol to disinfect touch screens. Dry surfaces thoroughly to avoid pooling of liquids.

Linens, Clothing, and Other Items That Go in the Laundry

- In order to minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air, do not shake dirty laundry.
- Wash items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If possible, launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an ill person can be washed with other people's items.
- Clean and disinfect hampers or other carts for transporting laundry according to guidance above for hard or soft surfaces.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Hand Hygiene

- **The risk of exposure to cleaning staff is inherently low. Cleaning staff should wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.**
 - Gloves and gowns should be compatible with the disinfectant products being used.
 - Additional PPE might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
 - Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area. Be sure to **clean hands** after removing gloves.
 - If gowns are not available, coveralls, aprons or work uniforms can be worn during cleaning and disinfecting. Reusable (washable) clothing should be laundered afterwards. Clean hands after handling dirty laundry.
- Gloves should be removed after cleaning a room or area occupied by ill persons. **Clean hands** immediately after gloves are removed.
- Cleaning staff should immediately report breaches in PPE such as a tear in gloves or any other potential exposures to their supervisor.
- **Cleaning staff and others should **clean hands often****, including immediately after removing gloves and after contact with an ill person, by washing hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are

not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.

- Follow normal preventive actions while at work and home, including cleaning hands and avoiding touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
 - Additional key times to clean hands include:
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - After using the restroom.
 - Before eating or preparing food.
 - After contact with animals or pets.
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance such as a child.