

Apalachicola Dixie Youth League  
PO Box 54  
Apalachicola, FL 32329



## **2020 FRANKLIN COUNTY DIXIE YOUTH LEAGUE** **May 26, 2020 Meeting Rules**

### **RULES:**

- No Day of Ball
- If “Anyone” players, anyone in the players family has been sick or has a fever, you will not be allowed to play or attend any recreation activities, until cleared by a doctor.
- Hand Sanitizer In All Dugouts.
- Mandatory Waiver Hold Harmless Release- County Approved.
- Sports Insurance for all Non-Covid 19 Events- County Approved.
- Dugout Mom to keep kids in the “Safe Zone.”
- “Safe Zone” 4 kids in the dugout, 1 batting, 1 on deck, one 10 foot behind the other kid, the rest of the kids will be spaced out beside the dugout.
- Coaches must educate their players about the rules.
- Everyone watching any games must be 6 feet apart at all times.
- Bathrooms will be kept wiped down at all times.
- Concession Stand will follow the same guidelines. (Hotdogs, Chips, Sweet, Water, Gatorade, Diet Coke & Pepsi, all condiments will be individual packets)

If any parent or player is not ok with the above rules or with your child playing in the 2020 season due to Covid-19 Virus you have the following options:

- Hat & Jersey along with a \$20.00 Voucher for the child towards the 2021 Season.
- If your child is aging out of Dixie Ball you will receive your Hat & Jersey with a \$20.00 refund or if you have a younger child that child can use the \$20.00 voucher towards the 2021 Season.



May 27, 2020  
Florida Dixie Youth Baseball Leagues,

After polling our leagues plans to resume regular season and evaluating all of the information available to us, taking into account the CDC recommendations and the Governors guidelines and the varying nature of communities allowing sports participation the State Board of Directors of Dixie Youth Baseball has decided to cancel all of our 2020 DYB District and State Tournaments. This decision was made through much discussion and thought with the health and safety of our participants and their families in mind.

The #1 priority of Dixie Youth Baseball is to offer regular season play, which offers the greatest opportunity for all our children to participate. We did not feel that we should sacrifice regular season play in an already altered season for the sake of extended tournament play. Removing post season play from our schedule will allow for significant regular season play in those communities that can do so this season.

We look forward to our 2021 Dixie Youth Baseball season and the return to post season tournament play.

Tony Smith  
Florida DYB  
State Director

# DIXIE YOUTH BASEBALL, INC.



May 5, 2020

Dixie Youth Baseball Leagues and Officials,

The COVID-19 virus has caused uncertainty and disruption worldwide. Our federal, state and local governments, as well as our healthcare professionals, have worked tirelessly to attempt to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

Over the last seven weeks Dixie Youth Baseball has continued to monitor the latest guidance from our government and the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. In recent days we have started to see a gradual daily decline in the number of new cases of the COVID-19 virus in some areas. Unfortunately, we are far from out of the woods at this time.

After evaluating all of the information available to us, taking into account the varying nature of communities allowing sports participation and the beginning of the coming school year the National Board of Directors of Dixie Youth Baseball has decided to cancel all of our 2020 DYB World Series Tournaments. This was not a decision we made lightly.

The #1 priority of Dixie Youth Baseball is to offer regular season play, which offers the greatest opportunity for all of our children to participate. We did not feel that we should sacrifice regular season play in an already altered season for the sake of extended tournament play. Removing the world series from our post-season schedule will allow for significant regular season play in those communities that are able to do so this season. Each state will have the opportunity to offer post-season play should time permit.

Laurel, Mississippi was scheduled to host the DYB Division I & II World Series this season. We are proud to announce that all eight of our DYB World Series Tournaments will be in Laurel, Mississippi in 2021!

Stay safe,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William Wade".

William Wade, Commissioner



# DIXIE YOUTH BASEBALL, INC.

## Implementation of the 2020 Regular Season

Dixie Youth Baseball is continuing to monitor the latest guidance on the COVID-19 virus from federal and state authorities and the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). We are hopeful that circumstances will allow for the 2020 season to begin in the near future.

When local leagues are permitted to resume activities by their state, county and city governments, Dixie Youth Baseball will implement this plan for the orderly resumption of regular season play.

- The Franchise Renewal deadline is June 1, 2020.
- The deadline for submitting Regular Season Player Rosters to be eligible for any potential postseason play is June 15, 2020.
- It is recommended that each team play a schedule of twelve (12) regular season games.
- The respective state organizations will determine the minimum number of games each team must play.
- Health and safety measures will be implemented by each league in accordance with municipal, county, state and CDC guidelines.
- All participants in Dixie Youth Baseball events should be aware of the risk and take the necessary precautions to avoid exposure to germs. This includes maintaining good hygiene practices. We strongly recommend washing your hands often, using soap and water for at least 20 seconds each time, using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available, covering your mouth and nose with a tissue, if possible, when coughing or sneezing.
- Until further notice, at a minimum each league will –
  - Ensure that each coach, player, parent and other attendees practice responsible social distancing;
  - Limit the use of team-shared equipment and encourage the cleaning and sanitizing of such equipment after each use;
  - Recommend all employees, umpires and coaches to wear appropriate PPE;
  - Encourage the use of facemasks by players in close contact areas.
- Dixie Youth Baseball is immediately instituting a precautionary “**no-contact, no-handshake policy**” to be observed at every level (league, district, state and national play). This includes all physical contact and extends to customary game-related activities, such as pre-game coaches’ handshakes, umpire-coach-player introductions, and post-game handshakes between members of opposing teams. Instead, officials, players and coaches should use verbal queues, such as saying “good game,” without shaking hands, high-fiving or fist-bumping.
- Local leagues may want to consider having each participating player and parent sign a COVID-19 waiver/release. A sample of this agreement can be found on the Dixie Youth Baseball page on the Sadler Insurance Co. website (<https://www.sadlersports.com/dixie/>) and is entitled “*Waiver/Release For Communicable Diseases Including COVID-19*”.
- The scheduling of post season play will be determined by the respective state organizations.



## **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Guidance for Organized Youth Activities**

**Florida Department of Health**

*Updated May 22, 2020*

### **Frequently Asked Questions**

#### **Is it safe to send children to organized youth activities like camps and sports?**

- Staff, parents or guardians, and children all play an important role in ensuring that camps and sports are safe. The best way to ensure a safe experience is to maintain a close awareness of symptoms, sending children and staff home when experiencing symptoms and maintaining a clean environment with frequent disinfecting. Operators of organized youth activities should consider developing a process for conducting daily symptom screening and monitoring.

#### **Are children required to wear masks?**

- Children are not required to wear masks. If masks are used, they should not be placed on children under the age of two, anyone who has trouble breathing, or anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
- Masks are also not recommended during physical activity – particularly outside in the sun and heat.

#### **What type of screening or monitoring should organizations use to identify sick children and staff?**

- Organizations or operators of organized youth activities should develop a process for conducting daily symptom screening and monitoring. This should include screening for symptoms during drop off and an assessment of potential exposure through family or close contacts, monitoring for symptoms throughout the day, and isolating and sending home sick children.

#### **What are the best practices for organized youth activities to help prevent the threat of COVID-19?**

- In addition to implementing daily screening, staff should:
  - Promote healthy hygiene practices such as frequent hand washing and covering coughs and sneezes.
  - Intensify cleaning, disinfecting and ventilation.
  - Minimize equipment sharing, and clean and disinfect shared equipment between use by different people.

#### **What accommodations should be made for children who are medically vulnerable?**

- Staff should communicate with parents or guardians to ensure all parties are fully aware of and comfortable with all activities in which the children will be engaging.
- Staff should pay close attention to the symptoms and feeling of all children, but especially those with any underlying medical conditions.
- Any additional plans or precautions should be made in close consultation and agreement with each child's parent or guardian.

#### **What if a staff member or youth participant tests positive for COVID-19?**

- Contact the county health department. The county health department will conduct contact tracing and provide recommendations for next steps.



# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## Considerations for Youth Sports

As some communities in the United States begin to start youth sports activities again, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) offers the following considerations for ways in which youth sports organizations can protect players, families, and communities and slow the spread of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Administrators of youth sports organizations can consult with [state and local health officials](#) to determine if and how to put into place these considerations. Each community may need to make adjustments to meet its unique needs and circumstances. Implementation should be guided by what is practical, acceptable, and tailored to the needs of each community. These considerations are meant to supplement – **not replace** – any state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which youth sports organizations must comply.

## Guiding Principles to Keep in Mind

There are a number of actions youth sports organizations can take to help lower the risk of COVID-19 exposure and reduce the spread during competition and practice. The more people a child or coach interacts with, the closer the physical interaction, the more sharing of equipment there is by multiple players, and the longer that interaction, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. Therefore, risk of COVID-19 spread can be different, depending on the type of activity. The risk of COVID-19 spread increases in youth sports settings as follows:

- **Lowest Risk:** Performing skill-building drills or conditioning at home, alone or with family members.
- **Increasing Risk:** Team-based practice.
- **More Risk:** Within-team competition.
- **Even More Risk:** Full competition between teams from the same local geographic area.
- **Highest Risk:** Full competition between teams from different geographic areas.

If organizations are not able to keep in place safety measures during competition (for example, maintaining social distancing by keeping children six feet apart at all times), they may consider dropping down a level and limiting participation to within-team competition only (for example, scrimmages between members of the same team) or team-based practices only. Similarly, if organizations are unable to put in place safety measures during team-based activities, they may choose individual or at-home activities, especially if any members of the team are at [high-risk for severe illness](#).

## Assessing Risk

The way sports are played, and the way equipment is shared can influence the spread of COVID-19 among players. When you are assessing the risk of spread in your sport, consider:

- **Physical closeness of players, and the length of time that players are close to each other or to staff.** Sports that require frequent closeness between players may make it more difficult to maintain social distancing, compared to sports where players are not close to each other. For close-contact sports (e.g., wrestling, basketball), play may be modified to safely increase distance between players.
  - For example, players and coaches can:
    - focus on individual skill building versus competition;
    - limit the time players spend close to others by playing full contact only in game-time situations;
    - decrease the number of competitions during a season.

Coaches can also modify practices so players work on individual skills, rather than on competition. Coaches may also put players into small groups (cohorts) that remain together and work through stations, rather than switching groups or mixing groups.

- **Amount of necessary touching of shared equipment and gear (e.g., protective gear, balls, bats, racquets, mats, or water bottles).** It is also possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it, and then touching their own mouth, nose, or eyes. Minimize equipment sharing, and clean and disinfect shared equipment between use by different people to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread.
- **Ability to engage in social distancing while not actively engaged in play (e.g., during practice, on the sideline, or in the dugout).** During times when players are not actively participating in practice or competition, attention should be given to maintaining [social distancing](#) by increasing space between players on the sideline, dugout, or bench. Additionally, coaches can encourage athletes to use downtime for individual skill-building work or cardiovascular conditioning, rather than staying clustered together.
- **Age of the player.** Older youth might be better able to follow directions for social distancing and take other protective actions like not sharing water bottles. If feasible, a coach, parent, or other caregiver can assist with making sure that athletes maintain proper social distancing. For younger athletes, youth sports programs may ask parents or other household members to monitor their children and make sure that they follow social distancing and take other protective actions (e.g., younger children could sit with parents or caregivers, instead of in a dugout or group area).
- **Players at higher risk of developing serious disease.** Parents and coaches should assess level of risk based on individual players on the team who may be at [higher risk for severe illness](#), such as children who may have asthma, diabetes, or other health problems.
- **Size of the team.** Sports with a large number of players on a team may increase the likelihood of spread, compared to sports with fewer team members. Consider decreasing team sizes, as feasible.
- **Nonessential visitors, spectators, volunteers.** Limit any nonessential visitors, spectators, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations.
- **Travel outside of the local community.** [Traveling](#) outside of the local community may increase the chances of exposing players, coaches, and fans to COVID-19, or unknowingly spreading it to others. This is the case particularly if a team from an area with high levels of COVID-19 competes with a team from an area with low levels of the virus. Youth sports teams should consider competing only against teams in their local area (e.g., neighborhood, town, or community).

## Promoting Behaviors that Reduce Spread

Youth sports organizations may consider implementing several strategies to encourage behaviors that reduce the spread of COVID-19.

- **Staying Home when Appropriate**

- Educate staff and player families about when they should stay home and when they can return to activity
  - Actively encourage sick staff, families, and players to stay home. Develop policies that encourage sick employees to stay at home without fear of reprisal, and ensure employees aware of these policies.
  - [Individuals, including coaches, players, and families, should stay home](#) if they have tested positive for or are showing COVID-19 [symptoms](#).
  - Individuals, including coaches, players, and families, who have recently had a [close contact](#) with a person with COVID-19 should also [stay home and monitor their health](#).
  - CDC's criteria can help inform return to work/school policies:
    - [If they have been sick with COVID-19](#)
    - [If they have recently had a close contact with a person with COVID-19](#)

- **Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette**

- Teach and reinforce [handwashing](#) with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
  - If soap and water are not readily available, hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol can be used (for staff and older children who can safely use hand sanitizer).
- Do not allow spitting and encourage everyone to cover their coughs and sneezes with a tissue or use the inside of their elbow. Used tissues should be thrown in the trash and hands washed immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
  - If soap and water are not readily available, hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol can be used.




- **Cloth Face Coverings**

- Teach and reinforce the use of [cloth face coverings](#). Face coverings are not intended to protect the wearer, but rather to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19 from the person wearing the mask (who may not have any symptoms of disease). Face coverings may be challenging for players (especially younger players) to wear while playing sports. Face coverings should be worn by coaches, youth sports staff, officials, parents, and spectators as much as possible.
- Wearing cloth face coverings is most important when physical distancing is difficult.
- People wearing face coverings should be reminded to not touch the face covering and to [wash their hands](#) frequently. Information should be provided to all participants on the [proper use, removal, and washing of cloth face coverings](#).
  - Note: Cloth face coverings should **not** be placed on:
    - Babies and children younger than 2 years old;
    - Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious;
    - Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the cloth face covering without assistance.

- **Adequate Supplies**

- If hand washing facilities are available, support healthy hygiene by providing supplies including soap, paper towels, tissues, and no-touch/foot pedal trash cans. If hand washing facilities are not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol (for coaches, staff and older players who can safely use hand sanitizer).

- **Signs and Messages**

- Post signs in highly visible locations (e.g., at entrances and exits, and in restrooms) that [promote everyday protective measures](#)  and describe how to [stop the spread](#)  of germs such as by [properly washing hands](#) and [properly wearing a cloth face covering](#)  .
- Broadcast [regular announcements on public announcement \(PA\) system](#)



- Include COVID-19 prevention messages (for example, [videos](#)) about behaviors that prevent spread of COVID-19 when communicating with staff, volunteers, officials, and families. This could include links, videos, and prevention messages in emails, on organization websites, and through the team and league's [social media accounts](#).
- Find freely available CDC print and digital resources on [CDC's communication resources](#) main page.

## Maintaining Healthy Environments

Youth sports organizations may consider implementing several strategies to maintain healthy environments.

### • **Cleaning and Disinfection**

- [Clean and disinfect](#) frequently touched surfaces on the field, court, or play surface (e.g., drinking fountains) at least daily, or between uses as much as possible. Use of shared objects and equipment (e.g., balls, bats, gymnastics equipment) should be limited, or cleaned between use by each individual if possible.
- Develop a schedule for increased, routine cleaning and disinfection.
- Ensure [safe and correct use](#) and storage of disinfectants, including storing products securely away from children. Use products that meet [EPA disinfection criteria](#) [↗](#).
- Identify an adult staff member or volunteer to ensure proper cleaning and disinfection of objects and equipment, particularly for any shared equipment or frequently touched surfaces.
- Cleaning products should not be used near children, and staff should ensure that there is adequate ventilation when using these products to prevent children or themselves from inhaling toxic fumes.
- Use gloves when removing garbage bags or handling and disposing of trash. [Wash hands after removing gloves](#).

### • **Shared Objects**

- Discourage sharing of items that are difficult to clean, sanitize, or disinfect. Do not let players share towels, clothing, or other items they use to wipe their faces or hands.
- Make sure there are adequate supplies of shared items to minimize sharing of equipment to the extent possible (e.g., protective gear, balls, bats, water bottles); otherwise, limit use of supplies and equipment to one group of players at a time and clean and disinfect between use.
  - Keep each player's belongings separated from others' and in individually labeled containers, bags, or areas.
  - If food is offered at any event, have pre-packaged boxes or bags for each attendee instead of a buffet or family-style meal. Avoid sharing food and utensils. Offer hand sanitizer or encourage hand washing.

### • **Ventilation**

- If playing inside, ensure ventilation systems or fans operate properly. Increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible, for example by opening windows and doors. Do not open windows and doors doing so poses a safety or health risk (e.g., risk of falling or triggering asthma symptoms) to players or others using the facility.

### • **Water Systems**

- To minimize the risk of [Legionnaires' disease](#) and other diseases associated with water, [take steps](#) to ensure that all water systems and features (e.g., drinking fountains, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown. Drinking fountains should be cleaned and disinfected but encourage staff and players to bring their own water to minimize touching water fountains.

### • **Modified Layouts and Social (Physical) Distancing**

- Identify adult staff members or volunteers to help maintain [social distancing](#) among youth, coaches, umpires/referees, and spectators (if state and local directives allow for spectators).
- Space players at least 6 feet apart on the field while participating in the sport (e.g., during warmup, skill building activities, simulation drills)
- Discourage unnecessary physical contact, such as high fives, handshakes, fist bumps, or hugs.
- Prioritize outdoor, as opposed to indoor, practice and play as much as possible.
- Create distance between players when explaining drills or the rules of the game.
- If keeping physical distance is difficult with players in competition or group practice, consider relying on individual skill work and drills.
- Encourage players to wait in their cars with guardians until just before the beginning of a practice, warm-up, or game, instead of forming a group.
- Limit the use of carpools or van pools. When riding in an automobile to a sports event, encourage players to ride to the sports event with persons living in their same household.
- If practices or competition facilities must be shared, consider increasing the amount of time between practices and competitions to allow for one group to leave before another group enters the facility. If possible, allow time for cleaning and/or disinfecting.
- **Physical Barriers and Guides**
  - Provide physical guides, such as signs and tape on floors or playing fields, to make sure that coaches and players remain at least 6 feet apart.
- **Communal Spaces**
  - Close shared spaces such as locker rooms, if possible; otherwise, stagger use and [clean and disinfect](#) between use.
  - Limit the number of players sitting in confined player seating areas (e.g., dugouts) by allowing players to spread out into spectator areas if more space is available (e.g., if spectators are not allowed).

## Maintaining Healthy Operations

Youth sports organizations may consider implementing several strategies to maintain healthy operations.

- **Protections for Staff and Players at Higher Risk for Severe Illness from COVID-19**
  - Offer options for individuals at [higher risk](#) of severe illness from COVID-19 (risk increases with age, and people of any age with certain medical conditions are at higher risk), such as virtual coaching and in-home drills that limits their exposure risk.
  - Limit youth sports participation to staff and youth who live in the local geographic area (e.g., community, city, town, or county) to reduce risk of spread from areas with higher levels of COVID-19.
- **Regulatory Awareness**
  - Be aware of state or local regulatory agency policies related to group gatherings to determine if events can be held.
- **Identifying Small Groups and Keeping them Together (Cohorting)**
  - Keep players together in small groups with dedicated coaches or staff, and make sure that each group of players and coach avoid mixing with other groups as much as possible. Teams might consider having the same group of players stay with the same coach or having the same group of players rotate among coaches.

- Consider staging within-team scrimmages instead of playing games with other teams to minimize exposure among players and teams.
- **Staggered Scheduling**
  - Stagger arrival and drop-off times or locations by cohort (group) or put in place other protocols to limit contact between groups and with guardians as much as possible. One example is increasing the amount of time between practices and competitions to allow for one group to depart before another group enters the facility. This also allows for more time to clean the facility between uses.
  - When possible, use flexible worksites (e.g., telework) and flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts) to help establish policies and practices for social distancing (maintaining a distance of approximately 6 feet) between employees and others, especially if social distancing is recommended by state and local health authorities.
- **Gatherings, Spectators, and Travel**
  - Avoid group events, such as games, competitions, or social gatherings, where spacing of at least 6 feet between people cannot be maintained.
  - Limit any nonessential visitors, spectators, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations as much as possible – especially with individuals not from the local geographic area (e.g., community, town, city, or county).
  - Avoid activities and events such as off-site competitions or excursions (e.g., watching a professional team compete).
- **Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact**
  - Designate a youth sports program staff person to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns. All coaches, staff, officials, and families should know who this person is and how to contact them.
- **Communication Systems**
  - Put systems in place for:
    - Consistent with applicable law and privacy policies, having coaches, staff, umpires/officials, and families of players (as feasible) self-report to the youth sports organization if they have [symptoms](#) of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19, or were exposed to someone with COVID-19 within the last 14 days in accordance with [health information sharing regulations for COVID-19](#) [↗](#) (e.g. see “Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts” in the **Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick section below**), and other applicable laws and regulations.
    - Notifying staff, officials, families, and the public of youth sports facility closures and restrictions in place to limit COVID-19 exposure (e.g., limited hours of operation).
- **Leave (Time Off) Policies**
  - Implement flexible sick leave policies and practices for coaches, officials, and staff that enable employees to stay home when they are sick, have been exposed, or [caring for someone who is sick](#).
    - Examine and revise policies for leave, telework, and employee compensation.
    - Leave policies should be flexible and not be punitive to people for taking time off and should allow sick employees to stay home and away from co-workers. Leave policies should also account for employees who need to stay home with their children if there are school or childcare closures, or to care for sick family members.
  - Develop policies for return-to-play after COVID-19 illness. CDC’s criteria to [discontinue home isolation and quarantine](#) can inform these policies.
- **Back-up Staffing Plan**
  - Monitor absenteeism of coaches and officials, cross-train staff, and create a roster of trained back-up

personnel.


- **Coach and Staff Training**
  - Train coaches, officials, and staff on all safety protocols.
  - Conduct training virtually, or ensure that [social distancing](#) is maintained during training.
- **Recognize Signs and Symptoms**
  - If feasible, conduct daily health checks (e.g., [symptom checking](#)) of coaches, officials, staff, and players safely and respectfully, and in accordance with any applicable privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations.
  - Youth sports program administrators may use examples of screening methods found in CDC's supplemental [Guidance for Child Care Programs that Remain Open](#) as a guide for screening children, and CDC's [General Business FAQs](#) for screening staff.
- **Sharing Facilities**
  - Encourage any organizations that share or use the youth sports facilities to also follow these considerations.
- **Support Coping and Resilience**
  - Encourage employees to take breaks from watching, reading, or listening to news stories, including social media if they are feeling overwhelmed or distressed.
  - Promote healthy eating, exercising, getting sleep, and finding time to unwind.
  - Encourage employees to talk with people they trust about their concerns and how they are feeling.
  - Consider posting signs for the national distress hotline: 1-800-985-5990, or textTalkWithUsto 66746

## Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick


Youth sports organizations may consider implementing several strategies to prepare for when someone gets sick.

- **Advise Sick Individuals of Home Isolation Criteria**
  - Sick coaches, staff members, umpires/officials, or players should not return until they have met CDC's [criteria to discontinue home isolation](#).
- **Isolate and Transport Those Who are Sick**
  - Make sure that coaches, staff, officials, players, and families know that sick individuals should not attend the youth sports activity, and that they should notify youth sports officials (e.g., the COVID-19 point of contact) if they (staff) or their child (families) become sick with COVID-19 [symptoms](#), test positive for COVID-19, or have been [exposed](#) to someone with COVID-19 symptoms or a confirmed or suspected case.
  - Immediately separate coaches, staff, officials, and players with COVID-19 [symptoms](#) (i.e., fever, cough, shortness of breath) at any youth sports activity. Individuals who are sick should go home or to a healthcare facility, depending on how severe their symptoms are, and follow [CDC guidance for caring for oneself and others](#) who are sick. Individuals who have had [close contact](#) with a person who has [symptoms](#) should be separated and sent home as well, and follow [CDC guidance for community-related exposure](#) (see "Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts" below). If symptoms develop, individuals and families should follow [CDC guidance for caring for oneself and others](#) who are sick.
  - Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone who is sick to their home or to a healthcare facility. If you are calling an ambulance or bringing someone to the hospital, try to call first to alert them that the person may have COVID-19.
- **Clean and Disinfect**
  - Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use these areas until after [cleaning and disinfecting](#) them (for

outdoor areas, this includes surfaces or shared objects in the area, if applicable).

- Wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible. Ensure [safe and correct use](#) and storage of [cleaning](#)  and disinfection products, including storing them securely away from children.

- **Notify Health Officials and Close Contacts**

- In accordance with state and local privacy and confidentiality laws and regulations, youth sports organizations should notify [local health officials](#), youth sports program staff, umpires/officials, and families immediately of any case of COVID-19 while maintaining confidentiality in accordance with the [Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\)](#)  and other applicable laws and regulations.
- Work with [local health officials](#) to develop a reporting system (e.g., letter) youth sports organizations can use to notify health officials and close contacts of cases of COVID-19.
- Advise those who have had [close contact](#) with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 to stay home and [self-monitor for symptoms](#), and to follow [CDC guidance](#) if symptoms develop.

## Other Resources

[Latest COVID-19 Information](#)

[Cleaning and Disinfection](#)

[Guidance for Businesses and Employers](#)

[Guidance for Park Administrators and Visitors \(including for aquatic venues\)](#)

[Guidance for Schools and Childcare Centers](#)

[Guidance for Park Administrators](#)

[COVID-19 Prevention](#)

[Handwashing Information](#)

[Face Coverings](#)

[Social Distancing](#)

[COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Persons at Higher Risk](#)

[Managing Stress and Coping](#)

[HIPAA and COVID-19 !\[\]\(5abce1a84a655b073239ab33e1199487\_img.jpg\)](#)

[CDC communication resources](#)

[Community Mitigation](#)

Page last reviewed: May 19, 2020

Content source: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), Division of Viral Diseases