

2. I, for myself and for my heirs, assigns, successors, executors, administrators, and legal representatives, agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Shelton – Derby Skate Park, the Valley YMCA and its agents, servants or employees from any and all claims, suits or demands by anyone arising from my use of the skate park facilities and equipment including claims of negligence on the part of Shelton – Derby Skate Park, the Valley YMCA and its agents, servants or employees.
3. I, for myself and for my heirs, assigns, successors, executors, administrators, and legal representatives, hereby release, and agree that I will not sue, Shelton – Derby Skate Park, the Valley YMCA and its agents, servants or employees for money damages for personal injury sustained by me while using the skate park facilities and equipment even if due to the negligence of Shelton – Derby Skate Park, the Valley YMCA, its agents, servants or employees.
4. I further acknowledge that I have read and understand the following Warnings and Safety Information, and agree to comply with all warnings and safety recommendations:

**The utilization of an advanced area by a beginner skater greatly increases his/her risk of serious injury or death!**

#### **Consumer Product Safety Commission Warning**

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, approximately 26,000 persons are treated in hospital emergency rooms each year with skateboard related injuries. Sprains, fractures, contusions and abrasions are the most common types of injuries. Deaths due to collisions with cars and from falls also are reported. Several factors - lack of protective equipment, poor board maintenance and irregular riding surfaces - are involved in these accidents. Skateboard riding requires good balance and body control, yet many young skateboarders have not developed the necessary balance and do not react quickly enough to prevent injury.

#### **Who Gets Injured**

Six out of every 10 skateboard injuries are to children under 15 years of age. Skateboarders who have been skating for less than a week suffer one-third of the injuries; riders with a year or more of experience have the next highest number of injuries. Injuries to 1<sup>st</sup> time skateboarders are, for the most part, due to falls. Experienced riders mainly suffer injuries when they fall after their skateboards strike rocks and other irregularities in the riding surface or when they attempt difficult stunts.

Shelton – Derby Skate Park  
Waiver, Hold Harmless Agreement & Release of Liability

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#### **Equipment Inspection**

Before using their boards or in line skates, riders should check them for hazards, such as loose, broken, or cracked parts; sharp edges on metal boards; slippery top surface; and wheels with nicks and cracks. A qualified repairman should correct any defects.

#### **Protective Gear**

Protective gear, such as closed, slip-resistant shoes, helmets, and specially designed padding, may not fully protect skateboarders and in line skaters from fractures, but its use is recommended to skateboarders as such gear can reduce the number and severity of injuries.

#### **Inspection of Area**

Every skateboarder or in line skater should inspect the area on which they intend to skate for damage, holes, bumps, rocks, debris, slippery conditions or other hazards, each time they begin skating after a stop.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS**

1. Children younger than 10 years should not use skateboards without close supervision by an adult or responsible adolescent. Children younger than 5 years should not use skateboards; instead, parents and pediatricians should encourage them to undertake activities that are more developmentally appropriate.
2. Pediatricians have advised parents, teachers, and others to strongly recommend that all skateboarders wear a helmet and other protective gear (including wrist guards, elbow pads, and knee pads) to prevent or reduce the severity of injuries resulting from falls. Use of protective clothing, such as gloves, is not sufficient. The helmet should be a bicycle helmet that complies (and is so labeled) with the CPSC standard<sup>10</sup> or a multi-sport helmet that complies with N-94 standard established by the Snell Memorial Foundation. The N-94 standard requires that helmets pass multiple impact tests to the back during laboratory testing.

**I have read this waiver, hold harmless agreement, and release of liability and fully understand its terms. I further understand that by signing this agreement that I am giving up substantial legal rights. I have not been induced to sign this agreement by any promise or representation, and I sign it**