

UMPIRES MECHANICS MANUAL – HARTFORD CHAPTER

Procedures for Ejections and Restrictions

Applicable Rule sections

NFHS – 3-3-2 – “A coach who is ejected shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and is prohibited from further contact, direct or indirect, with the team during the remainder of the game. He may return when requested to attend to an ill or injured player.”

Pro – 4.07 – “When a manager, player, coach or trainer is ejected from a game, he shall leave the field immediately and take no further part in that game. He shall remain in the club house or change to street clothes and either leave the park or take a seat in the grandstand well removed from the vicinity of his team’s bench or bullpen.”

Reminders

- Umpires do not enjoy having to eject players, coaches, bench or team personnel
- Ejection should be the last course of action. Warn first if possible – “Coach, I’ve heard enough”.
- If you warn and such warning does not have the desired result then follow through on the ejection. Once you make the decision to eject you cannot reverse such decision.
- In High School games the umpire has the opportunity to restrict the coach to the bench/dugout before imposing an ejection. It is recommended restricting a coach prior to ejecting. A restricted coach cannot come onto the field to hold conferences or perform normal coaching duties.
- Players, coaches and bench personnel eject themselves by their actions; umpires simply oblige by ejecting.
- Although difficult to do so try to remain in control of your emotions once you have made an ejection; you need to re-focus on the game situation.
- Timely written ejection reports by the ejecting umpire are required and integral for the process to work. League and CIAC officials need to know the facts as ejections often result in suspension and or other disciplinary actions. The ejection report is to include only the facts that resulted in the ejection. Personal opinions are not to be included in the report.

- The task of having to complete a written ejection report is not an appropriate reason not to eject if warranted.

Mechanics

- If the umpire is involved in a heated argument in close proximity to the coach or player, the umpire should step back and signal with his/her right arm that such individual is ejected. This avoids any accidental contact with the offender.
- If the offender wants to continue the argument after the ejection and is delaying the ability to get the game going, the umpire not involved in ejection should come down and calmly escort the offender away. In escorting the offender, the umpire should not touch or hold the individual. Verbal encouragement such as, "Coach you had your say, you need to leave the field, lets go coach, etc."
- Do not allow you partner to have multiple players or coaches out on the field involved in the argument. Your objective is to allow your partner and coach to have a one on one argument. Encourage others to stop and move back to their position and or dugout.
- Do not permit ejected coaches, players - other than High School, American Legion and TD Banknorth, bench personnel or team personnel to remain in the ballpark. Don't be fooled by promises of good behavior by the ejected person.
- Refusal by ejected players (other than High School), coaches, and bench or team personnel to leave the ballpark shall result in forfeit by the offending team. The umpire should allow reasonable time for the offender to get their gear and leave. The umpire should verbally alert that team of this penalty and how much time is being allowed for individual to leave.
- Once the game starts back up umpires should not go out of their way but if either sees the offender in the ballpark, the umpire and chief should go to the coach and request assistance to remove the offender. Forfeit would be the penalty if the team refuses to comply.
- In High School and American Legion and TD Banknorth (follows NFHS rules) baseball, players cannot be banished from the ballpark or school bus due to a potential liability issue. As such the player will remain on the bench under to the supervision of the coach.
- Report all ejections verbally to the commissioner within 24 hours of the game. It is recommended that the umpire making the ejection call the commissioner the day of the game. It is recommended that the written ejection report be submitted via email to the commissioner within 48 hours of the incident. Only the ejecting

umpire files a written ejection report. Timing of written report may vary depending on League (example - American Legion – within 48 hours of ejection) or CIAC requirements - (within 24 hours of ejection).

Refer to CIAC link on tips to completing a written ejection report;

http://www.casciac.org/pdfs/report_writing_tips.pdf