

New Umpire Training Meeting # 7, March 9, 2026
Location: West Valley HS, Library

Game Management/Ejections

1. **Umpire Classroom Video: Game Management # 1 (16:19)**
<https://www.umpireclassroom.com/products/umpire-101-an-introduction-to-umpiring-baseball/categories/2153314704/posts/2169443933>
Discussion/ Comments: (10 minutes)
After the discussion write down the three points that you thought were most important.

2. **Umpire Classroom Video: Game Management # 2 (14:26)**
<https://www.umpireclassroom.com/products/umpire-101-an-introduction-to-umpiring-baseball/categories/2153314704/posts/2169620020>
Discussion/ Comments: (10 Minutes)
After the discussion write down the three points that you thought were most important.

3. **Umpire Classroom Video: 5 Steps of an Ejection (17:02)**
<https://www.umpireclassroom.com/products/umpire-101-an-introduction-to-umpiring-baseball/categories/2153314704/posts/2170547124>
Discussion/ Comments: (10 minutes)
After the discussion write down the three points that you thought were most important.

This Week's Quiz (10 Minutes-Work with a partner)

What is the primary responsibility of umpires and sports officials in managing situations in sports?

1. Ensuring fair play
2. Keeping score
3. Promoting team rivalries
4. Keeping the crowd entertained

When working with head coaches, what should umpires remind them of before the game?

1. To not argue any mistakes they may see
2. Their responsibility for sportsmanship from themselves, their team, and assistant coaches
3. They need to keep an accurate and up to date score card
4. They should ignore any conflicts on the field

What is the recommended approach when dealing with assistant coaches?

1. Give them a warning immediately
2. Work with the head coach to address any issues
3. Eject them without warning
4. Engage in a debate with them

In situations where opposing teams are physically confrontational, what should umpires do?

1. Intervene and physically separate the teams
2. Join the confrontation to settle the debate
3. Back out of the situation and take notes
4. Eject both teams immediately

What are the five steps of an ejection in order?

1. Respond, ignore, warn, acknowledge, eject
2. Acknowledge, ignore, respond, warn, eject
3. Ignore, acknowledge, respond, warn, eject
4. Eject, warn, respond, ignore, acknowledge

What is the purpose of the "acknowledge" step in the ejection process?

1. To escalate the situation
2. To show your anger and frustration
3. To let the individual know you've heard them
4. To issue a formal warning

What is the key difference between a verbal warning and a written warning?

1. The tone of voice used
2. The number of warnings allowed per game
3. The severity of the offense
4. Whether it needs to be reported to the assignor and on the game report

What physical movement can indicate the difference between "respond" and "warn"?

1. Walking toward the offender
2. Completely ignoring them
3. A palm out "stop" sign with your hand
4. Both arms out to make yourself appear larger

More questions on the next page

What is the recommended approach when handling a situation involving a coach complaining about your partner's calls?

1. Eject the coach
2. Allow the coach to vent about your partner
3. Talk them down and counter their argument
4. Inform your assigner and write a report

Why is it crucial to let your assigner know about an ejection immediately?

1. To get their input on the situation
2. So you can avoid a fine
3. They have a better relationship with the coaches and can settle it themselves
4. So they have the facts from both sides and can handle it accordingly, and ensure that the ejection report is written correctly.

The 6 P's:

Is the comment or action.....? (These are behaviors that might occur after a call or rule has been questioned and responded to.)

- ✓ **Personal:** "You are" (if derogatory), no warning, immediate ejection.
- ✓ **Public:** Gesturing, pointing, inciting the crowd, histrionic gestures (Use steps 4 & 5.)
- ✓ **Profane:** Judge the context, frustration, excitement, or taunting? (Act accordingly, warning vs ejection.)
- ✓ **Prolonged:** Continued arguing after a call or rule has been explained (Use steps 4 & 5, assistant coaches, eject.)
- ✓ **Persistent:** Chirping about balls/strikes calls, persistent questioning of safe/out calls. (Use steps 4 & 5.)
- ✓ **Physical:** Bumping, shoving pushing an umpire (Immediate ejection)

The Five Steps:

1. **Ignore:** Let it go if not egregious nor delaying the game.
2. **Acknowledge:** Look toward the coach or bench. When approached, listen, then pause before responding with your back to the fans.
3. **Respond:** "Coach, I hear you, but we will have to go with my call, or "by rule....."
4. **Warn:** Verbal & Physical (Hand outstretched, palm toward the coach) warning, "Coach that's enough, we need to move on," then written warning/restrict to bench-coaches only)
5. **Eject:** Out of sight, out of sound, (players are ejected but remain in dugout), team forfeit if not obeyed within 60 seconds.

Suggestions: (Invite additional comments from the group)

- ✓ **Ignore:** Don't have 'rabbit ears,' especially with spectators.
- ✓ **Acknowledge:** Listen first, take a moment before responding, or even remain silent.
- ✓ **Respond:** Stay calm and focused, use a softer voice, keep your back to the spectators.
- ✓ **Use Self-Control:** Remember that the interaction is likely being recorded, and you don't want to be seen on Instagram as an example of poor game management.
- ✓ **Use Meta-Thinking:** "This is an opportunity great test of my emotional skills and maturity. Let's see how I do."
- ✓ **Teamwork:** Partner, be the rodeo clown if needed but don't contradict/overtake your partner's call.
- ✓ **Reflection:** Post game debrief, did I handle the incident well, or could I have done things differently?
- ✓ **Tips From Other Umpires:** Write down the ones you think are most helpful.