



Guidelines for Warnings and Ejections – Baseball PEI Play

Umpires are entrusted with the responsibility to officiate a baseball game and ensure all rules are properly followed. As such, the umpires are the only people on the field with the ability to eject a player or coach from the game for the breaking of rules and/or acting in an unsportsmanlike way.

However, what behaviour/actions justify an ejection? Below is a list of “ejectionable” offences. Please note that this is a template; there will be situations arise that are not listed below and an umpire must make their best judgment, based on other similar situations.

Situations Leading to a Warning and/or Ejection

Actions Towards an Umpire

Action	Protocol	Other Points To Be Aware
Use of profanity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If a player/coach directs profanity towards you, they should be instantly ejected – no exceptions. - If a player/coach uses profanity loudly, in a way that fans or people at least twenty (20) feet away from them can hear, they should be ejected, regardless if the profanity was caused by a call, play by their team, or any other reason. No exceptions. - At older levels (15U and older), if profanity slips out when a player/coach is calmly speaking, and the profanity is not directed towards the umpire, a warning/yellow card will be sufficient. If it is directed towards the umpire, ejection should be automatic. 	
Making comments ridiculing either an umpire’s judgment, knowledge of baseball, and/or intelligence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any unsportsmanlike comments that belittle an umpire shall result in ejection. If the umpire cannot identify the offending culprit (if it comes from the dugout, for example), the entire team shall be warned. If the behaviour continues and an umpire absolutely cannot identify the culprit, the head coach shall be ejected. - If a second player on the same team is ejected for making unsportsmanlike comments towards an umpire, the head coach shall be ejected as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasoning for the head coach being ejected if a player/coach cannot be identified after the team is warned, or if a second player is ejected in the same game for unsportsmanlike comments towards an umpire, is that the head coach is ultimately responsible for controlling their team. If they do not control their team, they will be ejected.
Making comments questioning an umpire’s knowledge of the game.	Give the player/coach a warning/yellow card. If the player/coach continues to make comments questioning the umpire’s knowledge after the warning, they shall be ejected.	
Repeated questioning of a call.	If a player/coach asks a question about the call, explain the reasoning behind the call. If, after that explanation, a player/coach continues to question the call, state the explanation has been given and that will be enough. If despite this, a player/coach continues to question the call, give a warning/yellow card. If the player/coach continues to question the call despite a warning/yellow card given, they shall be ejected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please note a player/coach does not have to use profanity when continuing to question a call for them to be ejected.
Repeatedly expressing displeasure of an umpire’s calls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A warning/yellow card should be given to a player/coach who either voices or expresses – by physical gestures – displeasure at an umpire’s call at least on three occasions in the same game. Any more instances of voicing or expressing displeasure after that warning/yellow card shall result in an ejection. - Comments such as “Where did that miss?” (in a rhetorical nature), “Looks good from here!”, “Keep 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It should be noted that bullying, belittlement and/or a great deal of disrespectful must be a part of the voicing displeasure for an ejection to occur without a warning first



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	<p>throwing it there (it will be called a strike!)” and others of similar nature are certainly instances of expressing displeasure and should be considered instances of voicing displeasure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comments such as “You have got to call it both ways!”, “That’s a strike!” “You called it/that for them!”, where it is implied that the umpire is favouring one team over another should be considered more seriously. If a player/coach comments that once, they should be told that will not be tolerated. If that player/coach makes another similar comment – that implies an umpire favouring one team – after that, a warning/yellow card shall be handed out. Any more comments after that warning/yellow card shall result in an ejection. - If a player/coach expresses displeasure in a loud way that is bullying, belittling or very disrespectful, an ejection can be levied without a warning first. - If a second player on the same team is ejected in the same game for repeatedly voicing or expressing displeasure at an umpire’s call, the head coach shall be ejected as well (the reasoning is that the head coach is not in control of his/her team). 	
<p>Making rude, obscene and or profane gestures towards an umpire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This will automatically result in an ejection; there shall be no warning given. 	
<p>Making derogatory comments towards an umpire about their gender, race, religion, sexual orientation and/or if they have a physical, mental or intellectual disability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given. -If the umpire cannot identify the offending culprit, the entire team shall be warned. If the behaviour continues and an umpire absolutely cannot identify the culprit, the head coach shall be ejected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The reasoning for the head coach being ejected is that the head coach is ultimately responsible for controlling their team. If they do not control their team, they should be ejected.
<p>Threatening an umpire with physical harm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given. - If multiple players on a team threaten an umpire, the head coach shall be ejected too (the head coach must control his/her players). 	
<p>Leave a position – whether it be the dugout, coaches box, fields, et cetera – to argue balls and strikes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A player/coach cannot argue balls and strikes. If a player/coach start, give a warning/yellow card. If after the player/coach continue to argue balls and strikes after a warning/yellow card, they shall be ejected. 	
<p>Make physical contact with an umpire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If a player/coach makes physical contact with an umpire – whether it is intentional or unintentional – they shall be ejected immediately; there shall be no warning given. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please note if a player makes physical contact accidentally to make a play or get to a position during a ball in play, that shall not merit either a warning/yellow card or an ejection.
<p>Making a physical gesture – for example, drawing a line in the dirt after a strike or out call – to ridicule/show disrespect an umpire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given. 	





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Throwing equipment out of frustration at him/herself (not towards an umpire).	- If a player throws equipment out of frustration at him/herself, they shall receive a warning/yellow card. If that player throws equipment again during that game, that player throws equipment again during that game, he/she shall be ejected.	
Throwing equipment out of frustration at an umpire's call (not towards an umpire).	- If the player tosses equipment lightly in frustration at an umpire's call, they shall receive a warning/yellow card. If the player throws the equipment with force in frustration at an umpire's call, that player shall be ejected; no warning shall be given.	- There is some discretion at whether a player tosses or throws equipment. An umpire must evaluate the age, situation and other game factors before deciding whether to warn or eject. The rule of thumb is if you have to debate whether it was a toss or throw, it was likely a toss.
Throwing equipment or dirt at the direction of an umpire.	- If a coach/player throws equipment and/or dirt at the direction of an umpire, they shall be ejected; there shall be no warning given. - If a coach/player throws anything out of the dugout onto the field – whether it be equipment or something else like cups, water coolers, sunflower seeds, et cetera – in protest of an umpire's call, they shall be ejected.	

Actions Toward the Opposition

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Making comments belittling and/or insulting a member – i.e. bullying – of the opposing team.	- If the umpire can identify the person who made unsportsmanlike comments made towards the opposing team, that player/coach shall be ejected. If the umpire cannot identify the offending culprit, the entire team shall be warned. If the behaviour continues and an umpire absolutely cannot identify the culprit, the head coach shall be ejected. - If a second player on the same team is ejected for making unsportsmanlike comments towards the opposing team, the head coach shall be ejected as well. The reasoning is that the head coach is not in control of his/her team	- The reasoning for the head coach being ejected is that the head coach is ultimately responsible for controlling their team. If they do not control their team, they should be ejected.
Threatening an opposing player, coach and/or fan with physical harm.	- This shall result automatically in an ejection. - If multiple players on a team threaten an opposing player, coach and/or fan, the head coach shall be ejected too. The head coach must control their players.	
Making rude, obscene and or profane gestures towards opposing players, coaches or fans.	- This is will automatically result in an ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Making derogatory comments towards a player, coach and/or fan about their gender, race, religion, sexual orientation and/or if they have a physical, mental or intellectual disability.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given. If the umpire cannot identify the offending culprit, the entire team shall be warned. If the behaviour continues and an umpire absolutely cannot identify the culprit, the head coach shall be ejected.	- The reasoning for the head coach being ejected is that the head coach is ultimately responsible for controlling their team. If they do not control their team, they should be ejected.



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Intentionally throwing at an opposing hitter (pitcher).	- If it's deemed that the pitcher intentionally threw at a batter, the pitcher and the head coach shall automatically be ejected. No warnings shall be given. As well, both teams shall then receive a warning that any further batters thrown at intentionally will result in an ejection for the pitcher and that team's head coach (if a team's head coach is already ejected and that team intentionally throws at a batter, an assistant coach shall be ejected).	- If a warning is given to teams after a batter has been thrown at, and a pitcher does hit a batter but it is clear that it was unintentional (based on pitcher's reaction, type of pitch thrown, et cetera), the umpire has the right not to eject the pitcher. This is a difficult discretion call for an umpire. If there is any doubt whether it was intentional or unintentional, it is best to err on the side of intentional and eject the pitcher. - Please note that at younger age categories – for example, 11U
		and 13U, or even older age categories – many young pitchers will not have great control, and therefore will hit batters often but unintentionally. If an umpire is going to eject a pitcher due to hitting a batter, they must be certain that the act was intentional. If it isn't clear that it was intentional, and umpire should not eject a pitcher for hitting a batter.
Making intentional illegal contact with an opposing player if they are on the baseline and/or in an attempt to jar a ball loose (not a slide).	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Making a slide with cleats up and/or in a dangerous manner.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Making a slide in an attempt to illegally break up a double play or take out an opposing player.	- If this slide is not done with great force, and does not injure the opposing player, the offending player shall be called out and given a warning/yellow card. If the slide is done with great force, and/or injures the opposing player, the offending player shall be ejected (a warning does not have to be given in this situation).	- If you are unsure whether the slide was forceful or not, if you have to debate whether the slide was forceful or not, it is most likely not forceful. Usually, you will know immediately if the slide was done with great force.
Pushing an opposing player in a threatening manner, throwing a punch and/or fighting.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Being the first player to leave a dugout to threaten a player/coach on another team or to join a fight/brawl.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given. - If a player or multiple players/team leave a dugout to threaten a player/coach on another team or to join a fight/brawl, that team's head coach shall also be ejected (the head coach has the responsibility to control their team).	
Making movements, sounds or gestures in an attempt to illegally distract a pitcher or player on an opposing team during play.	- The player shall be asked to stop making the illegal movements/gestures. If they continue, a warning/yellow card should be given to the player. If they continue to do so after receiving a warning, that shall result in an ejection.	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Banging bats on dugouts while the pitcher is in the act of pitching should be considered a gesture to illegally distract a pitcher and should not be tolerated. - Players/a dugout may loudly cheer on their batter or team. However, comments directed towards the other team/other team's pitcher should not be tolerated. <p>Being loud is not prohibited, but being loud and making detrimental comments towards the other team is tolerated.</p>	

Other Actions

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Violating the pitch count rules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If it is confirmed that a pitcher has broken the pitch count rules, the player shall be removed from the position of the pitcher – but not ejected from the game – and the head coach of the offending team shall be ejected. - If a player who pitched earlier in the day is not permitted to go into the position of catcher for the remainder of the day. If this does take place and it is confirmed, the player must be removed from the position of catcher and the head coach of the offending team shall be ejected. 	- These rules come from Baseball Canada.
Dressing an ineligible player.	- The ineligible player and head coach of the offending team shall be ejected; there shall be no warning given.	
Under the influence of drugs or alcohol.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Using a foreign substance on the baseball and/or doctoring a baseball.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	
Using a doctored bat.	- This shall result in an automatic ejection; there shall be no warning given.	

