How to write an Ejection Report

All ejection reports will be sent to the FCBUA Instructional Chair. When you hit the "submit" button, that is where it will go.

Ejection reports MUST be submitted within 24 hours after the incident, sooner if possible. If an ejection occurs during a tournament, call the association assignor IMMEDIATELY after the game so he can contact the tournament director. Then send the ejection report to the Instructional Chair.

An ejection report has two purposes. First, it describes the incident in detail to the area liaison. Second, it serves as a permanent record of the incident. Thus, it is important that the report be complete, concise, and clearly written. Also, remember that an ejection report is an official legal document. Be factual and do not offer opinions.

- 1) Should an ejection occur, write the details on the back of your lineup card. Familiarize yourself with the ejection report on the FCBUA website so you will know in advance what information you need to include. Base umpire have plate umpire write info on lineup card.
- 2) After the game, if you are working with a partner, compare notes to be sure you have an accurate accounting of what happened.
- 3) If profanity was used, put the exact words in your report. To say a coach or player used "abusive" language means different things to different people. Use the exact words. Be sure you quote the coach accurately. Do not add extra words or things the coach did not say. Remember, a coach does not have to use profanity to be ejected. Also, do not exaggerate a player or coaches actions. Umpires lose all credibility when they do that. Be accurate in your description.
- 4) It is important to address the audible level of what is said. Was what the coach said audible to the crowd? To the dugouts?
- 5) Describe any consequences as the result of the incident. It is not always the ejection itself that warrants the most attention, but what happens following the ejection. Include whether or not the coach or player left the field in a timely manner.
- 6) If possible, warn the coach or player that if an action continues, he will be ejected. It is very hard to support an umpire who ejects a coach without warning, when a warning could have and should have been given.
- 7) Finally—Get the ejection report to the Instructional Chair within the 24 hour period. <u>This is extremely important since ejection reports will eventually involve the CIF-SS</u>. There are some associations who fine their umpires a game fee for not getting ejection reports submitted in a timely manner. I don't believe we will have to resort to that in Foothill-Citrus. Remember, there is more to umpiring than just what is done on the field. This is one of those things.