#### 9. RUNNER ADVANCING FROM SECOND TO THIRD ON PLAY AT FIRST Base umpire has both calls.

#### 10. CHECK SWING

Don't delay in going for help. Base umpire calls what he has.

#### 11. RUN DOWNS

Plate umpire will get there when possible.

## 12. BALKS

Generally speaking, plate umpire has step, base has shoulder movement. Both umpires have stop and should call anything for which they have a clear view.

#### **13. HIT BATTER**

Base umpire be ready to help on ball fouled at plate, pitch hitting batter, or plate umpire not reacting to catcher's interference. Base umpire gets involved only if 100% sure.

#### 14. ARGUMENTS

Once umpire walks away or ejects someone, partner has to get involved.

# 15. DON'T LET PARTNER DIE WITH BAD CALL

Be proactive, get involved, especially a younger umpire if he has information. We are not changing the call, we are providing information the calling umpire may not have had. (dropped ball on tag, etc.) It is up to the calling umpire whether to change the call. Don't let each other make mistakes.

## 16. SIGNALS

IF Fly; 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup>; double tag up; time play; crew conference; Swinging 3<sup>rd</sup> strike in dirt. Umpires are to mirror "time" when called by partner.

## 17. ANYTHING ELSE—

## **18. POSTGAME**

Leave the field immediately and together when the game ends. Do have a post-game discussion of any unusual plays or situations.