

# Umpiring

## Rules and Mechanics of Umpiring

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1. Anticipate all play possibilities but--not their outcome.
2. Proper positioning is defined by the proper angle and the distance to the call.
3. Proper positioning becomes a function of the amount of time during the play being made.
4. Always--stop-- focus and position yourself when you are making a call.
5. The actual call being made is a physical and a mental process.
6. The mechanics of every call should be positioning yourself -- Point -- Pause -- process the call you are about to make.
7. No play should be considered routine until it is over.

## Pre-game Preparation & Defining Your Priorities

1. Arrive to the field on time
2. Have the proper attitude
3. Know the rules of the league you are umpiring
4. Field inspection and bat inspection

5. Go over Umpire positioning and mechanics with your partner...know who will have...

1. Fair/Foul Call
2. Infield Fly Call
3. Catch/No Catch
4. Tag Ups
5. Throws Behind The runner
6. Time Outs

### Tips to make it easier

Anticipate - Surprise is an umpire's worst enemy

Awareness things to know in a game situation

1. Runner's starting position and on base situations
2. Count on the batter
3. Number of outs in inning

### Pause--Read then React

1. How hard the ball is hit
2. Hit to the infield or outfield
3. Path of base runner
4. Going for extra bases
5. Possible interference or obstruction
6. Where the play will be made...Origin of throw
7. Speed of the runner

### When Making a Call

1. Making a force out call... focus on runners foot hitting bag and listen for the catch.
2. Tag play...be positioned in front of the play....not trailing the runner.