

## **Kerrisdale Little League Manager, Coach, Player, and Parent – Code of Conduct**

Kerrisdale Little League (KLL) is committed to providing an environment in which all individuals are treated with respect. Furthermore, KLL supports equal opportunity and prohibits discriminatory practices. Members are expected to conduct themselves at all times in a manner consistent with these values. This includes verbally or physically abusing an opponent, officials, umpires, spectators, or sponsors and showing disrespect to officials, including the use of foul language and obscene or offensive gestures.

### **Examples of Minor Infractions**

- (A) a single incident of disrespectful, offensive, abusive, racist or sexist comments or behavior directed towards others, including but not limited to peers, opponents, athletes, coaches, officials, administrators and spectators;
- (B) unsportsmanlike conduct such as angry outbursts or arguing.

### **Examples of Major Infractions**

- (A) repeated incidents or disrespectful, offensive, abusive, racist, or sexist, comments or behavior directed towards others, including but not limited to peers, opponents, athletes, coaches, officials, administrators and spectators;
- (B) repeated unsportsmanlike conduct such as angry outbursts or arguing;
- (C) any physical contact with an umpire or other game official.

### **Behavior Expectations**

Players, managers or coaches engaging or persisting in conduct or actions unfavorable to the spirit, principles and objectives of good sportsmanship shall receive one warning from the umpire. If the offense or offenses continue, offender or offenders will be removed from the game.

### **Parent Code of Conduct**

Parents and spectators attending KLL sanctioned events are expected to role model appropriate behavior for the youth players competing on the field. When conflict situations occur, parents and spectators are expected to resolve the conflict appropriately. Players, coaches, and umpires have the right to participate in the game without being subjected to abuse or distractions from outside the playing field.

Examples of unacceptable behavior include but are not limited to: showing disrespect to umpires, opposing players, coaches, parents, and league administrators including: taunting, insulting language, angry outbursts, gestures, and physical aggression.

Coaches are expected to make their best efforts to ensure these expectations are met by their parents and supporters.

Any parent or spectator that fails to meet these expectations may be asked to leave the area surrounding the field by the umpires. The umpire may speak directly to the individual being asked to leave or may choose to have the appropriate coach communicate this decision to the parent. If a parent

or spectator refuses to leave the area surrounding the field the umpire may suspend the game without making any judgment as to the final score.

### **Non-Confrontational or Verbal Abuse between Coaches, Players and Umpires**

(A) Any Umpire's decision which involves judgment, such as, but not limited to, whether a batted ball is fair or foul, whether a pitch is a strike or a ball, or whether a runner is safe or out, is final. No player, manager, coach or substitute shall object to any such judgment decisions. Players leaving their position in the field or on base, or managers or coaches leaving the bench or coaches box, to argue on BALLS AND STRIKES will not be permitted. The Umpire will warn them if they start for the plate to protest the call. If they continue, they will be ejected from the game.

(B) If a manager has reasonable doubt that any Umpire's decision (excluding judgement calls) may be in conflict with the rules, the manager may request to approach the Umpire to and ask that a review of the ruling be made. Such request shall be made only to the umpire who made the decision. The Umpire may reject a review.

(C) If the Umpire permits the review of the decision, the umpire making the decision may ask another umpire for information before making a final decision. If the umpires consult after a play and change a call that had been made, then they have the authority to take all steps that they may deem necessary, in their discretion, to eliminate the results and consequences of the earlier call that they are reversing. No player, manager or coach shall be permitted to argue the exercise of the umpires' discretion in resolving the play and any person so arguing shall be subject to ejection.

(D) A manager is permitted to ask the umpires for an explanation of the play and how the umpires have exercised their discretion to eliminate the results and consequences of the earlier call that the umpires are reversing. Once the umpires explain the result of the play, however, no one is permitted to argue that the umpires should have exercised their discretion in a different manner.

(E) Exception: The manager or the catcher may request the plate umpire to ask their partner for help on a half swing when the plate umpire calls the pitch a ball, but not when the pitch is called a strike. The plate umpire will consult with the other umpire for a determination which will be final. On a half swing, if the manager comes out to argue with first or third base umpire and if after being warned he persists in arguing, he can be ejected as he is now arguing over a called ball or strike.

(F) Players, Coaches and Managers may request the Umpire to call "Time" or raise a safety concern;

(G) Further, Coaches, Players and Spectators may NOT argue any call by making comments to a third party, nor make any gesture or comments that shows public disagreement with an umpire's decision. Contravention will result in the person being ejected from the game.

Before, during or after a game coaches or players may not approach an umpire for any reason except that they may:

(A) attend the plate meeting;

(B) request the Umpire to call "Time";

(C) raise a safety concern;

(D) approach the Umpire to make a substitution on defense or offence;

(E) request the plate umpire to ask their partner for help on a half swing when the plate umpire calls the pitch a ball, but not when the pitch is called a strike. The plate umpire will consult with the other umpire for a determination which will be final;

(F) approach the Umpire to protest a game;

(G) shake the Umpires hands post game;

(H) thank the umpires and or offer words of encouragement.

### **Automatic Suspension**

If a member of the coaching staff and/or player is ejected from a game, they may not participate in their next scheduled game.

### **Suspensions:**

a) Any player, coach, or spectator who is ejected from a game is automatically suspended for one additional game.

b) In the event of a second ejection during the season the individual will automatically be suspended for three additional games.

c) In the event of a third ejection during the season the individual will automatically be suspended indefinitely.