

LOUISIANA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
2017 BASEBALL STUDY QUESTIONS

(Updated: 11/24/16)

LHSAA Rules Test Questions: The LHSAA rules questions are TRUE / FALSE and MULTIPLE CHOICE. They come mainly from the **Rules Book**, including rule changes, **Comments on the Rules (COR)**, the **Case Book (CB)** and the **LHSOA Mechanics Manual**.

NOTE: In the following questions, **F** refers to a **fielder (F1, F2, etc. refer to the traditional defensive positions.)**, **B** refers to a **batter (B1, B2, etc. refer to the proper batting order.)**, **R** refers to a **runner (R1 is always the lead runner.)** and **S** refers to a **substitute**. All situations and acts are legal, and no errors or mistakes are involved unless otherwise stated. Answers to the following questions should be selected based solely on the information stated therein.

1. Each of the two teams consists of at least **9** players at the start of the game, one of whom must be designated captain.
(1-1-1)
2. Team lineups become official immediately when they are handed to the umpire-in-chief at the pre-game meeting at home plate, regardless of any mistakes that need to be rectified prior to starting the game.
(1-1-2)
3. **R1** is on 1st base. At the time of the pitch, **F3** is standing completely outside fair territory while holding **R1** on. RULING: Illegal pitch. **F1** is charged with a balk and **R1** is advanced to 2nd base.
(1-1-4 PENALTY; 2-18; 8-3-1a)
4. A fielder will be considered to have legally made a catch of a ball in flight when:
 - a. He has the ball in his glove for **2** steps before accidentally dropping the ball.
 - b. He has secured possession in foul ground and, while firmly holding the ball, steps with both feet through an opening in the fence.
 - c. He has the ball in his glove for **2** steps before striking a wall and dropping the ball.
 - d. The batted ball in flight caromed off a runner and was secured by the fielder before it touched the ground.
(2-9-1; 8-4-1b)
5. During the opposing team's infield practice, players are required to be inside their dugout or bullpen area.
(3-3-1f5)

6. This year (2017) the LHSA will have a pitching restriction policy based on the number of pitches thrown rather than innings pitched.
(6-1-6)
7. When necessary to temporarily extend the dugout area, it may only be done toward the outfield.
(1-2-4)
8. The head coaches are required to attend the pre-game conference and verify to the umpire-in-chief that all of their players are legally equipped and that all bats, helmets and protective equipment are legal.
(3-2-4; 4-1-3b)
9. Neither wood bats nor composition bats may be more than **36** inches in length.
(1-3-2c2; 1-3-3b)
10. If umpires disagree or cannot get a proper angle to see the play, it is permissible for them to use a video replay, if available, in order to render the correct call.
(10-1-5)
11. Compression sleeves that are solid black or solid dark colored shall be the only colors allowed to be worn by the pitcher below his elbow.
(1-4-2)
12. Gloves or mitts made of leather may be worn by any player regardless of position.
(1-3-6)
13. The catcher's helmet and mask combination must have a legal throat protector and meet the NOCSAE standard, but dual ear-flap protection is optional.
(1-5-4)
14. If bases are awarded during a dead ball for any defensive infraction, base runners are not legally obligated to actually touch those bases during their advance.
(2-2)
15. A fair ball (base hit) is a batted ball which:
 - a. Passes over 1st or 3rd base in flight but first contacts the ground in foul territory.
 - b. Contacts fair ground on or beyond an imaginary line between 1st and 3rd base.
 - c. A ball in flight which first contacts a foul pole above the fence and then goes over the fence in foul territory.
 - d. B and C.
(2-5-1c; 2-16-1c; 8-3-3a)

16. As part of their pre-game duties, umpires should ascertain from game management whether a lightning detector and trained healthcare personnel are available.
(LHSAA GUIDELINES)
17. A foul tip will be ruled when a batted ball goes directly to the catcher's glove or hand, caroms against his protector, rebounds and is then caught by the catcher.
(2-16-2)
18. After the pitcher legally contacts the pitcher's plate, he may turn his shoulders to check runners from the set position.
(6-1-1)
19. A charged conference is a meeting which involves only the coach or his non-playing representative and the pitcher.
(2-10-1)
20. A special ground rule adopted by the home coach to address unusual field conditions and agreed to by the visiting coach may be used even though it is contrary to the rules book.
(4-1-2)
21. A foul is a batted ball:
 - a. That bounds past 1st or 3rd base on or over foul territory.
 - b. That first falls on foul territory beyond 1st or 3rd base.
 - c. That touches the ground after inadvertently being declared foul by an umpire.
 - d. All of the above.
(2-16-1b, c, e)
22. If a player legally slides at home plate, it is permissible for the slider's momentum to carry him through the plate in a straight line (baseline extended).
(2-32-2c)
23. In the bottom of the 4TH inning, **S1** comes up to pinch hit for **B6**. Upon checking his lineup card, the plate umpire sees that **S1** is not listed as a possible substitute and correctly prohibits **S1** from entering the game.
(1-1-2; CB 1.1.2 SIT. C)
24. When the proper batter is called out because he failed to bat in turn, the next batter shall be:
 - a. The proper batter who should have batted.
 - b. The batter who batted improperly.
 - c. The batter whose name follows the proper batter thus called out.
 - d. The batter the opposing team chooses.
(7-1-2, PENALTY 4)

25. If a player who has been taken out of the game earlier returns as a courtesy runner, he shall be called out upon discovery and restricted to the bench for the duration of the game.
(2-36-3e; 3-1-1)
26. An "illegal substitute" is:
a. A player who enters or re-enters the game without eligibility to do so.
b. A player who enters the game without reporting.
c. When the player for whom the DH is batting enters the game as a batter or runner in a different position in the batting order.
d. A and C.
(2-36-3a, d)
27. Jewelry is not allowed to be worn by any players. However, a player may wear a religious medal provided it is taped down under his uniform.
(1-5-12)
28. The bases are loaded when **F1** fields a ground ball and throws to **F2** attempting to retire **R1** from 3rd base. **R1** slides directly into and past home plate, contacting **F2** in the baseline extended, who is throwing to another base. RULING: Because **R1** slid directly into home plate in the baseline extended and the contact was not malicious, this is not a violation and no interference is called.
(2-32-2c; 8-4-2b; CB 2.32.2 SIT. C)
29. In Louisiana, "speed-up" rules outlined in the NFHS **Baseball Rules Book** shall apply to all regular season, play-off and championship contests.
(RULES BOOK Pg. 64 - Speed-Up Rules; LHSAA HANDBOOK - 10.5.2)
30. Any time there are runners on base, it will be ruled a balk if the pitcher, while holding the ball and standing on the dirt portion of the mound, goes to his mouth with the fingers of his pitching hand.
(6-2-1e PENALTY)
31. Substitute Brown enters the game to pinch hit for Green but no one reports this to the umpire. After Brown singles, the defensive coach complains that he was an illegal sub and should be ejected. RULING: Brown's unannounced substitution and hit are legal.
(3-1-1)
32. With **R1** on 3rd base and 1 out, **B3** hits a fly ball that **F8** is about to catch, as **R1's** coach at 3rd base physically assists **R1** at 3rd base to advance. RULING: **R1** is called out immediately because of his coach's physical assistance. The ball remains live and any subsequent outs or advances by runners will be unaffected.
(3-2-2; 8-4-2s; CB 3.2.2 SIT. B)

33. When the plate umpire hinders, impedes or prevents the catcher's throw attempting to prevent a stolen base or retire a runner on a pick-off play, if an out is not made at the end of the catcher's initial throw, the ball becomes dead and all runners shall return to the base occupied at the time of the interference.
(8-3-6)
34. With no runners on base, **B1** checks his swing on a pitch that the plate umpire judges to be in the strike zone and calls a strike. The offensive head coach asks him to get help on the check swing. The plate umpire must go to the base umpire for the appeal at this point.
(10-1-4a)
35. Any starting player in the game, including the **DH**, may be withdrawn and re-entered once provided he occupies the same spot in the batting order.
(3-1-3)
36. **B1** assumes his batting stance with his back foot on the back line of the batter's box, but not outside the line. RULING: This is illegal.
(2-7-2)
37. With **2** outs, the runner from 3rd base is off with the pitch as the batter grounds back to the pitcher. The runner crosses the plate before the out is recorded at 1st base.
a. **1** run will score – This is a "time" play.
b. No runs will score since this was the 3rd out of the inning by the batter/runner before he touched 1st base.
(9-1-1a)
38. The location of a fly ball when it is touched, in relation to fair/foul ground, determines whether it is a "fair" or "foul" ball.
(2-5-1f; 2-16-1d)
39. The home coach shall decide whether the field or other conditions are suitable for starting the game. After the game starts, the umpires become the sole judges as to whether conditions are fit for play.
(4-1-1)
40. **B2** should be up at bat but **B3**, an improper batter, is up instead with a 1-2 count. The defensive team appeals the infraction at this point. RULING: Improper batter **B3** will be declared out and restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game. **B2**, the proper batter, will then come to bat with the 1-2 count.
(7-1-1; PENALTY 1; CB 7.1.1 SIT. A(a))

41. If a fair batted ball is touched by an illegal glove or mitt, the batter will be awarded **3** bases if he fails to reach 3rd base. Otherwise, the ball remains live and in play.
(8-3-3b; 8-3-4)
42. Runners are on 1st and 2nd bases with no outs when **B3** pops up into the infield. The umpire properly declares it an infield fly. **F5** camps under the ball, but then loses sight of it in the sun at the last minute. The ball hits **F5's** glove and deflects into dead-ball territory. RULING: The infield-fly rule remains in effect since **F5** was camped under the ball. **B3** is out and both runners are awarded **2 bases**.
(2-19; 8-3-3c; 8-4-1j)
43. A runner is never required to slide into a base, but if he elects to do so, it must be a legal slide.
(2-32-1; 8-4-2b2)
44. During the pre-game meeting with the coaches, both teams shall remain in their dugouts or bullpen areas until this meeting is ended.
(2-10-2)
45. If a runner misses a base and is on or beyond a succeeding base when the ball becomes dead:
 - a. He will be declared out immediately by the umpire.
 - b. He may legally return to touch the missed base provided he does so immediately.
 - c. He cannot return to the missed base and is subject to being declared out upon proper appeal.
 - d. The defense must wait until the ball is made live to appeal.
(8-2-5; 8-2-6d1)
46. **R1** is on 3rd base with **2** outs. **F1** contacts the pitching rubber in the wind-up position with his glove hand in front of his body and his pitching hand by his side. As he brings his pitching hand to his glove hand, **R1** takes off for home. **F1** steps forward off the rubber with his non-pivot foot and throws to **F2** to tag out **R1**.
RULING: Legal play – **R1** is out if tagged.
(6-1-2; 8-3-1a)
47. If a coach or player commits an unsportsmanlike act, the umpire may issue a verbal or written warning or eject them from the game depending on the severity of the act.
(3-3-1f PENALTY)
48. A player may be listed on the lineup card as both the pitcher and as the DH.
(3-1-4)

49. As **F2** attempts to throw out **R1** on a steal of 2nd base, his arm hits the plate umpire. The ball goes into centerfield and **R1** is thrown out trying for 3rd base. RULING: The ball is dead on the umpire's interference when **R1** is safe at 2nd base. **R1** must return to 1st base.
(5-1-2c; 8-3-6; CB 8.3.6)
50. **B1** hits a slow ground ball to **F6**. The throw to 2nd base is not in time. As he slides, **R1** pops up preventing **F4** from throwing to 1st base. RULING: Illegal slide on a force play. Both **R1** and **B1** are ruled out for **R1's** interference.
(2-32-2a; 8-4-2b; CB 8.4.2 SIT. P)
51. **R1** is on 2nd base when **B1** hits a line drive off **F5's** glove. The ball inadvertently hits **R1** advancing to 3rd base and drops to the ground. RULING: **R1** is called out for being hit by a batted ball.
(8-4-2k; CB 8.4.2 SIT. I)
52. **R1** is on 3rd base and **R2** is on 2nd base. On a fly ball to shallow left field, the base coach physically assists **R1** at 3rd base on the tag up. In the ensuing action, defensive errors allow both **R1** and **R2** to score. RULING: **R1** will be called out immediately for the coach's interference and play will continue. **R2's** run counts.
(3-2-2 PENALTY; 8-4-2s; CB 3.2.2 SIT. B)
53. **R1** on 1st base is attempting to steal on the pitch which gets by the catcher all the way to the backstop. Turning to chase the ball, the catcher bumps into the plate umpire and is delayed getting to the ball with his throw arriving late. RULING: No interference by the plate umpire. **R1's** advance is allowed to stand.
(5-1-2c; 8-3-6)
54. No outs. **R1** is on 3rd base and breaks for home before the time of the pitch. **F1** legally steps back off the rubber and fires the ball home. **B1** squares around and taps the ball just out of the reach of charging **F3**. **R1** scores, and **B1** gets to 1st base. RULING:
a. Allow the play to stand.
b. Call **R1** out.
c. Return **B1** to bat.
d. B and C.
(6-1-2, 3; 7-3-5 PENALTY)
55. The 3rd base coach asks for timeout to talk to his batter. While they are talking, the defensive coach runs out to speak with his pitcher briefly then returns to the dugout as the offensive coach returns to the coaching box. RULING: Charge a conference to both teams.
(3-4-5; CB 3.4.1 SIT. B)

56. With no outs, **R1** on 1st base is attempting to steal on the pitch which is well inside to **B2** who does not move and the pitch doesn't hit him. **F2** moves inside to catch the pitch and throw to 2nd base but since **B2** has not moved from his position in the batter's box, **F2's** throw hits **B2's** bat. RULING: No interference; **R1** stays on 2nd base. (7-3-5)
57. With a 2-2 count, **B1** swings and hits the ball, which goes sharply and directly backward. The ball strikes the catcher's mask and is immediately grasped by the catcher. RULING: Foul ball; the count remains 2-2. (2-16-1d; CB 2.16.2 SIT. A)
58. The position of the pitcher's feet determines whether he will pitch from the windup or the set position. (6-1-1)
59. It is an immediate dead ball when any fielder catches then intentionally drops a fly ball with runners on base. (5-1-1j)
60. It is legal for a team to use a video camera on a tripod manned by a player in uniform or a tablet computer manned by an assistant coach as long as they are in the dugout while the ball is live. (3-3-1; CB 3.3.1 SIT. OO)
61. Pitching from the wind-up position, the pitcher pauses for a couple of seconds with both hands together above his head. RULING: This is illegal. After he starts his movement to pitch, he must continue the motion without interruption or alteration. (6-1-2)
62. A pitcher may use a multi-colored glove provided it does not have any white or gray on the glove and it is not judged to be distracting. (1-3-6; CB 1.3.6 SIT. A)
63. With **R1** on 1st base, left-handed pitcher **F1** feints a throw to 1st base then delivers the pitch to **B2** at the plate. RULING: This is a balk; the ball is dead immediately. **R1** is awarded 2nd base. (5-1-1k; 6-2-4a; 8-3-1a)
64. When force-play slide interference occurs, both the runner who interferes and the batter-runner will be called out. (8-4-2b PENALTY)
65. With a runner on 1st base and the ball in the first baseman's glove, the pitcher places his feet on or astride the pitcher's plate. RULING: This is a balk. (6-2-5)

66. The batting order is **B1, B2, B3**, etc. At the end of the 5TH inning, **R2** is picked off for the 3rd out while improper batter **B3** was hitting with an 0-1 count. **B2** should have been at the plate. To start the next inning:
- B3** is the legal batter since he started the at-bat the previous inning.
 - B2** is the legal batter; the end of the inning did not change that.
 - The hitter will start the 6TH inning with an 0-1 count.
 - The defense can appeal for an advantageous 4th out for batting out of order.
(7-1-1)
67. In order for a coach or player to be properly ejected from a game, they must first be issued a verbal warning and subsequently receive a written warning prior to the ejection.
(3-3-1 PENALTY)
68. By LHSAA rules, any baseball game (regular season, play-off or championship) becomes “official” after **4½** (home team ahead) or **5** complete innings have been played and can end at any point after that.
(4-2-3; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.1-1)
69. If **2** runners are on the same base at the same time in a force situation and both are tagged, the runner who got there last shall be declared out.
(8-2-8a)
70. **B1** hits a ground ball to **F6** who throws to **F3**. **F3** juggles the ball so that it rolls up his arm and is trapped against his body by his elbow when **B1** touches 1st base. This is a catch and **B1** is ruled out.
(2-9-1)
71. “Umpire interference” occurs when:
- The catcher makes contact with the plate umpire as he is throwing the ball in an attempt to retire a runner.
 - Any fielder or runner runs into an umpire.
 - The base umpire is hit with a fair batted ball after it has been touched by any fielder or passed any infielder other than the pitcher.
 - The plate umpire prevents the catcher from making a play at the plate by bumping into him.
(2-21-2)
72. If a bleeding or injured player leaves the game for appropriate treatment, the re-entry rule is suspended and he may return to the game regardless of any prior substitution made for him.
(3-1-6; CB 3.1.6 SIT. A)

73. Due to time constraints and lack of lights at his field, the home team coach wants to make one of the games in a scheduled doubleheader a **5-inning** game. The visiting coach agrees to this. RULING: This is legal.
(4-2-2b; CB 4.2.4 SIT. B)
74. If play in a game has not progressed past 4½ or 5 completed innings and is stopped for weather or darkness, it shall be ruled a “suspended game” to be completed at a later date from the point of suspension.
(2-17-3; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.1-2)
75. A team must provide at least **9** players to start the game, but may play with **8** during the game if illness or injury necessitates it.
(4-4-1f)
76. It is a “delayed dead ball” when:
- A catcher or fielder obstructs a batter or runner.
 - The umpire interferes with the catcher attempting to throw.
 - A thrown or batted ball touches an illegal glove/mitt.
 - All of the above.
- (5-1-2b, c, g)
77. With **R1** on 1st base and **1** out, **B1** hits a high pop-up to shallow center field. **F8** camps under the ball and then intentionally drops it. **F8** then throws to **F6**, who tags 2nd base for an apparent force-out. **F6** then throws to **F3** to retire **B1**, who did not run because he was angry he popped the ball up. RULING:
- R1** is out at 2nd base and **B1** is out at 1st base.
 - B1** is out because of the intentional drop and the ball is dead.
 - B1** is out and **R1** is returns to **1st base** because of the intentional drop.
- (8-4-1c, f; 8-4-2j)
78. **R1**, running with the pitch on a deep fly ball to left field, touches 2nd base and nears 3rd when the ball is caught. **R1** returns to 1st, missing 2nd base but touching 1st. The throw from the left fielder gets by the first baseman and goes into the dugout. **R1** is awarded 3rd base and touches 2nd and 3rd. The defense appeals his miss of 2nd base when he was returning to 1st base. RULING: The appeal on **R1** is denied, as his touching of 2nd base while advancing to 3rd on the award corrected the previous infraction.
(8-2-6l)
79. A run will count when, with **2** outs, **R1** at 3rd base steals home before the batter-runner is thrown out at 1st base on a dropped 3rd strike.
(9-1-1 EXCEPTION a)

80. **R1** is diving back to 1st base on a pick-off attempt when he is obstructed and tagged out. He will be awarded:
- 1st base.
 - 2nd base.
 - 3rd base.
- (8-3-2)
81. If a batter uses an illegal bat and the infraction is discovered before the next pitch following the turn at bat of the player who used the illegal bat, the defense may choose the penalty or the result of the play.
- (7-4-1a)
82. If there are **2** outs, the ball becomes immediately dead when the batter interferes with the catcher's attempt to throw out a runner at any base.
- (5-1-2a)
83. The ball becomes dead when time is taken to award an intentional base on balls to the batter.
- (5-1-3)
84. An illegal substitute is a player who enters the game on defense while the player for whom he is batting is also on defense or a player who violates the courtesy runner rule.
- (2-36-3c, e)
85. A player who has not been in the game may courtesy run for either the pitcher or the catcher but not both.
- (Rules Book, Pg. 64: Speed-Up Rules > Courtesy Runners #'s 1, 2, 4)
86. With the bases loaded and **1** out, **B5** hits a line drive to the right-field fence. **R1** and **R2** both score, but **R3** is thrown out at home. **B5** safely arrives at 3rd base but missed 1st base. The defense properly appeals **B5**'s missing 1st base. RULING:
- 1 run scores.
 - 2 runs score.
 - No runs score.
- (9-1-1 EXCEPTION a)
87. Only the defense can appeal batting out of order, regardless of who discovers an improper batter.
- (7-1-1)
88. If a pinch runner is used for the **DH**, the role of the **DH** is terminated for the remainder of the game.
- (3-1-4a, b)

89. The ball is dead immediately and the batter is out when he hits the ball fair or foul while either foot is touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter's box.
(5-1-1b; 7-3-2 PENALTY)
90. If a runner intentionally interferes with a throw, the runner is out and the ball is dead immediately. Other runners return to the bases occupied at the time of the interference, unless the umpire judged the interference prevented another out.
(5-1-1e; 8-2-9; 8-4-2g)
91. **R1** is on 2nd base and **R2** is on 1st base with no outs. **B3** hits a sharp ground ball to **F4** who flips to **F6** for a force-out at 2nd base. **R1** advances to 3rd base on the batted ball. **R2** executes a pop-up slide into **F6** which causes him to throw wild past **F3** at 1st base. RULING: **R2** is out for the illegal slide. The batter-runner is also called out and **R1** remains at 3rd base.
(2-32-2a; 8-4-2b PENALTY)
92. A team playing with **8** players may not return to playing with **9** players.
(4-4-1f NOTE 2)
93. There are no outs with the bases loaded when **B1** hits a fly ball to left field. After **F7's** catch, the 3rd base coach pushes **R1** from behind to give him momentum toward home plate. **R2** and **R3** both tag up legally and advance **1** base. RULING: The plate umpire will call **R1** out immediately and allow play to continue; **R2** and **R3's** advances stand.
(3-2-2 PENALTY; 5-1-2f; 8-4-2s)
94. The defensive team's head coach has been previously restricted to the dugout. In the 5TH inning, an assistant coach vehemently argues a close call at 1st base and is restricted to the dugout. RULING: The head coach is ejected from the game and must leave the field.
(3-3-1 PENALTY)
95. With **R1** on 1st base and a 2-2 count on the batter, the plate umpire calls a balk on **F1** just as he delivers the pitch. The batter hits the ball over the fence for a home run. RULING: The ball is delayed dead and the offensive team will be given the choice of taking the result of the play or accepting the balk penalty.
(5-1-1k; 8-3-1a)
96. Even though the plate umpire is designated as umpire-in-chief, he cannot, by rule, overturn a call by the base umpire(s) unless asked for help by the umpire who made the call.
(10-1-4)

97. **B1**, wearing #21 on his uniform but listed as #3 on the lineup card, gets a base hit in the 3RD inning. The defensive coach appeals to the umpire that **B1** is batting out of order. RULING: The batting-out-of-order rule only requires that the name of the player be in the proper order. **B1's** at-bat is legal.
(7-1-1)
98. The home team is using a **DH** for the pitcher, batting in the 4th spot in the batting order. In the 6th inning, because of an injury, the coach wants the **DH** to move into the field and play 1st base. The coach does not want to change pitchers. The previous first baseman was batting in the 7th spot in the batting order. RULING:
a. Legal substitution.
b. Illegal substitution.
(2-36-3d; 3-1-4)
99. The pitcher is in the set position with **R1** on 2nd base. **R1** makes a one-step bluff to 3rd base and, from the rubber, the pitcher throws there but **R1** made no attempt to advance beyond his bluff. RULING: Balk. The ball is immediately dead. **R1** advances to 3rd base.
(5-1-1k; 6-2-4b; 8-3-1a)
100. With **R1** at 3rd base and no outs, **B2** hits a deep fly ball to left field. However, **F2** obstructed **B2's** swing. The fly ball is caught by **F7** and **R1** legally tags and scores. RULING: The offensive coach can request the result of the play: the run scores, the out stands and no one is on base.
(5-1-2b; 8-1-1e)
101. The designated hitter (**DH**):
a. May not play defense.
b. Can only hit for the pitcher.
c. Can also be the pitcher.
d. Must be designated on the lineup card prior to the start of the game.
(3-1-4)
102. With **R1** on 1st base stealing on the pitch, **B2**, at bat with a 1-1 count, swings at and misses a pitch in the dirt which bounces and hits **B2**. RULING: Immediate dead ball because **B2** was hit by a pitch. **R1** is forced to advance to 2nd base since **B2** is awarded 1st base for being hit by the pitch.
(5-1-1a1; 7-2-1b; 8-2-9)
103. Bats that are altered from the manufacturer's original design and production are illegal and any batter discovered using such illegal bat will be declared out.
(1-3-5; 7-4-1a)

104. The pitcher places his pivot foot on the pitching plate with the toe of the pivot foot in front of a line through the front edge of the plate and the heel of his pivot foot behind the back edge. His non-pivot foot is in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate. RULING: This is a legal pitching position.
(6-1-2, 3)
105. Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.
(3-1-5)
106. **R1**, on 1st base, advances past 2nd base during a deep fly ball which is caught. He retreats to 1st base and is between 1st and 2nd base when **F8** throws the ball which gets past **F3** and goes directly into the dugout. **R1** will be awarded:
a. 2nd base.
b. 3rd base.
c. Home plate.
d. 1st base.
(8-3-3c; 8-3-5)
107. The starting pitcher for the home team feels a pull in his elbow during his warm-up throws, and is not able to face the first batter of the game. RULING: He may later re-enter the game to play another position, but he may not pitch.
(3-1-1 PENALTY)
108. Under some circumstances, it is possible for a runner to legally return to touch a missed base after the ball has become dead.
(5-2-2b; 8-2-5; 8-2-6d)
109. With **R1** at 1st base, **B7** holds the bat over the plate as if to bunt, but does not move it. The pitch is outside the strike zone. The umpire should call the pitch a “ball.”
(7-2-2)
110. A batter-runner who hits the ball is allowed to overrun 1st base, but one who is awarded a base on balls may not overrun 1st base.
(8-2-7)
111. If a pitcher is ambidextrous, he may change from a left-handed pitcher to a right-handed pitcher one time while pitching to one batter.
(6-1-1)

112. Each runner will be awarded **2** bases if a fair batted or thrown ball becomes dead by lodging in an umpire's equipment or uniform.
(8-3-3c)
113. An unreported substitute is an illegal player and is subject to the same penalties.
(2-36-2)
114. **B9** is scheduled to be the **3rd** batter in the bottom of the **7TH** inning. Before the inning starts, the coach approaches the plate umpire and says that **S1** will hit for **B9**. After the first two batters reach base, the coach changes his mind because **B9** is a better bunter than **S1**. The umpire should rule that this is a projected substitution and is not permitted; **B9** is still officially in the game.
(3-1-1)
115. With 1 out and **R1** at **3rd** base stealing on the pitch, batter **B1** bunts the ball on the ground. Pitcher **F1** fields the bunt and tosses to **F2** who applies a late tag at home plate and **R1** is ruled safe. **F2** then throws to **1st** base in an effort to retire **B1** who is running completely in fair territory and is hit by the throw. RULING:
a. The run scores and **B1** safe at **1st** base.
b. **R1** is returned to **3rd** base and **B1** is ruled out for interference.
c. **R1** scores and **B1** is ruled out for interference.
d. None of the above.
(8-4-1g; 9-1-1)
116. No outs. **B1** hits a foul pop-up down the **3rd** base line. **R1**, leading off **3rd** base, bumps into **F5** preventing him from making the catch. RULING: **R1** is called out for his interference and the foul ball is charged as a strike to **B1**, if less than **2** strikes.
(5-1-1e; 7-2-1c; 8-4-2g)
117. **R1** is on **3rd** base when **B1** hits a deep fly ball to centerfield. The **3rd** base coach pulls **R1** back to **3rd** base to tag up. The ball drops in for a base hit and **B1** makes it to **2nd** base. RULING: **R1** is called out immediately for his coach's interference. The ball remains live and **B1's** advance to **2nd** base stands.
(3-2-2 PENALTY; 5-1-2f; CB 3.2.2 SIT. B)
118. There is **1** out and runners on **1st** and **2nd** bases. Confused as to the number of outs following a strike-out, the catcher flips the ball to the home plate umpire who catches it. Realizing the situation, the umpire then drops the ball to the ground. RULING: The ball remains live; runners may advance at their own risk.
(5-1-1h)
119. A foul tip is a batted ball that goes directly to the catcher's hand or glove and is legally caught by the catcher or any infielder.
(2-16-2)

120. **R1** is at 1st base running on the pitch when **B1** singles to right. **R1** misses 2nd base on his way to 3rd base. Before the next pitch, **B1** takes a big lead at 1st base and **F1** unsuccessfully tries to pick him off. **F1** is then told to appeal that **R1** missed 2nd base. RULING:
- It's too late for the appeal.
 - Allow the appeal and call **R1** out for missing 2nd base.
- (8-2-6)
121. Team **A** has one of its players in uniform sitting in the stands behind home plate using a radar gun to chart his team's pitchers. RULING: This is not legal and the player must return to his dugout.
- (3-3-1a, i)
122. **B1** bunts down the 1st base line. After the ball rolls into foul territory, **B1** kicks the ball toward the dugout. The umpire is certain the ball had no chance to roll fair. RULING:
- B1** is ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct.
 - B1** is out.
 - Foul ball.
- (2-16-1d; 7-4-1i)
123. Neither a line drive nor an attempted bunt can create an infield-fly situation.
- (2-19)
124. A charged conference is a meeting which involves the coach or his non-playing representative and any player(s) of that team.
- (2-10-1)
125. If not a batter, runner, on-deck hitter, one of the **9** players on defense or in a coaching box, no player or coach may be outside the designated dugout or bullpen area.
- (3-3-1i)
126. If loose equipment interferes with play, the umpire may call an out(s), award bases or return runners, based on his judgment and the circumstances concerning the play.
- (1-3-7 PENALTY)
127. The 1st violation of the batting-helmet rule by anyone required to wear one will result in a team warning. Any subsequent violation will result in ejection.
- (1-5-1 PENALTY)

128. In addition to a legal mask/head protector, the catcher must wear a body protector, protective cup (male only) and baseball protective shin guards.
(1-5-3)
129. Any umpire has the authority to eject players and coaches and to forfeit the game.
(10-2-2; 10-3-1)
130. The **DH**, batting for the pitcher, may have a courtesy runner for him when he is on base.
(3-1-1, 4; Rules Book Pg. 64 "Courtesy Runners" #1)
131. The **DH**, batting for **F5**, reaches 1st base on a single. Pinch runner **S1** replaces him.
RULING:
a. **S1** now becomes the **DH**.
b. The **DH** may re-enter the game in the same spot in the batting order provided this is his first time to be replaced.
c. The **DH** may re-enter in any defensive position provided he bats in the same spot in the batting order and **F5** is removed from the game.
d. All of the above.
(3-1-4)
132. The batting order is Abel, Baker, Charles, Daniel, etc. Abel is the proper batter but Charles bats instead and hits a double. Abel then comes to bat and strikes out. Baker follows and also strikes out. Charles is now the proper batter but he is on 2nd **base**. RULING: Charles is left on base and is skipped over in the batting order to Daniel, now the proper batter.
(7-1-2 PENALTY #5 NOTE)
133. **R1**, at 1st base, is stealing on the pitch as **B5** swings at a tight inside pitch which hits him on the wrist. The ball goes past **F1** toward **F4** who fields the ball and tosses the ball to 1st base for the apparent out. RULING: Immediate dead ball, **R1** returns to 1st base, **B5** returns to bat and a strike is charged. If this is his 3rd strike, **B5** is declared out.
(5-1-1a1; 7-2-1b; 8-2-9)
134. On a deep fly ball that was caught, **R1** misses 2nd **base** on his way to 3rd but touches it as he safely returns to 1st base. RULING: **R1** is at risk of being declared out upon proper appeal at 2nd base.
(8-2-6l)
135. Before the plate umpire puts any dead ball back in play, he must first ensure that the pitcher is legally holding the ball while touching the pitching rubber, the catcher is in the catcher's box and the batter is in the batter's box.
(5-1-4)

136. **R1** is on 2nd base when **B1** hits a grounder to **F6** who steps toward **R1** until he retreats to 2nd base. **F6** then throws to 1st base and the ball goes over the fence. At the time of the throw, **B1** had already touched 1st base. RULING: **R1** is awarded home and **B1** is awarded 2nd base.
(8-3-3c; 8-3-5; CB 8.3.5 SIT. H)
137. When the winning run is scored in the last half inning of the game as the result of a base on balls, hit batter or any other play with the bases loaded which forces the runner from 3rd base to advance, the umpire shall not declare the game over until all runners have advanced to the next base.
(9-1-1 NOTE #2)
138. In the 3RD inning, the coach is granted his 2nd timeout of that inning to talk to his pitcher. RULING: Since it was the 2nd charged conference of that inning, the player must now be removed as pitcher for the duration of the game.
(3-4-1 PENALTY)
139. The bases are loaded with no outs when a ground ball to **F1** is thrown to **F2**. **R1** slides on the ground not in a direct line to the plate, reaching out with his hand to touch the plate. He contacts **F2**, hindering his attempted throw to another base. RULING: Force-play slide-rule interference. The ball is immediately dead and **R1** is out as well as the batter-runner.
(2-32-2c; 5-1-1e; 8-4-2b PENALTY; CB 2.32.2 SIT.D)
140. Following a close call at the plate, the defensive team's head coach comes out of the dugout to argue the call and subsequently makes contact with the plate umpire. RULING: The coach shall be ejected even though he may not have received a previous verbal or written warning.
(3-3-1 PENALTY; CB 3.3.1 SIT. R)
141. At the pre-game conference, the plate umpire asks both head coaches if they have listed all their substitutes on the lineup card. The home team's head coach states he has some substitutes but did not have time to list them on his line-up card. The plate umpire will:
- Start the game and tell the coach he may add the substitutes as soon as he can get the names to him.
 - Not accept the home team's lineup card until all substitutes are listed. The game cannot begin until the umpire has received lineup cards from both teams.
 - Inform the head coach that he cannot occupy a coaching box for the balance of the game.
 - Inform the home team's head coach that there will be no substitutions allowed for his team in the game.
- (1-1-2)

142. **S1**, an unreported substitute, bats for **B2** instead of **B3**. While **S1** is at bat, his coach realizes **S1** is not batting for the correct player. **S1** became a legal substitute for **B2** when he entered the batter's box and the ball became live.
(3-1-1d)
143. It is a delayed dead ball when interference is committed by a runner or a retired runner.
(5-1-1e)
144. To be considered in fair territory, a fielder must have both feet touching the ground in fair territory.
(1-1-4)
145. Going into extra innings, the home team has used only **1** of its allotted charged conferences. RULING: The home team will now have **3** charged conferences available to them - the **2** from regulation play plus **1** for each extra inning.
(3-4-1)
146. With runners on base, the pitcher drops the ball during his delivery. The ball rolls to a stop in front of the plate. RULING: This situation is ruled a balk and the ball is immediately dead. The runners will each advance **1** base.
(5-1-1k; 6-1-4; 8-3-1a)
147. Prior to the start of the **6TH inning** with the visiting team leading **6-5**, rain causes the game to be halted. After waiting **45 minutes**, the umpires determine that playing conditions are not safe to continue the game and end it at this point. RULING: This is an official game with the visiting team winning **6-5**.
(4-2-3a)
148. **R1** is on **3rd** base and **R2** is on **1st** base with **1** out when **R2** tries to steal **2nd** base. As **F2** starts to throw to **2nd** base, **B1** interferes. The throw is in time to nail **R2**, but **R1** scores. RULING: **R2** is out on the throw and **R1's** run counts. **B1** remains at bat with **2** outs and the bases empty.
(5-1-2a; 7-3-5)
149. **B1** hits a deep drive to centerfield which **F8** loses in the sun. The ball deflects off of **F8's** glove and goes over the fence. RULING: Award **B1 2** bases; ground rule double.
(2-6-1; 8-3-3a)
150. The plate umpire raises one hand in the air indicating "Do not pitch." **F1** attempts a pick-off at **1st** base and successfully catches **R1** off the bag. RULING: Since the plate umpire did not verbally announce his signal, the ball remains live and **R1** is out.
(5-1-1h)

151. Once playing action is over, the defensive coach or any defensive player with or without the ball may verbally appeal a missed base.
(8-2-6c)
152. If the player for whom the **DH** is batting hits or pinch-runs for the **DH**:
a. The **DH** may no longer participate in the game.
b. The **DH** may re-enter the game to hit for another player.
c. The role of the **DH** is terminated for the game.
d. The **DH** may return to play on defense for a player in a different batting position in the lineup.
(3-1-4a)
153. With **1** out, **R1** is at 3rd base and **R2** is at 1st base. **B6** hits a fly ball deep to right field which is caught by **F9**. **R1** tags and scores but **R2**, running on the pitch, has to return to 1st base. **F9**'s rifle throw doubles off **R2** for the 3rd out just after **R1** crosses home plate. RULING: **R2**'s out was a "force-play" out so **R1**'s run does not count.
(8-2-6h)
154. With **R1** on 1st base, **B3** swings and misses the pitch. His follow-through hits the catcher, interfering with his throw to 2nd base attempting to put out **R1** who is ruled safe. RULING: **B3** is called out for his interference and **R1** is returned to 1st base.
(7-3-5c; PENALTY)
155. Going into the top of the 5TH inning, the score is **5-5**. The visiting team scores a run and has a runner on 2nd base with 2 outs when a heavy rain halts play. After an hour's wait, the umpires rule that the field cannot be made safe to play. RULING: "Suspended game" . . . to be continued at a later date from the point of suspension with the visitors leading **6-5**, a runner on 2nd base and 2 outs.
(2-17-3; 4-2-2, 3)
156. From the set position, the "time of the pitch" is:
a. When the pitcher, after coming to a complete and discernible stop, starts any movement with arm(s) and/or leg(s) that commits him to pitch.
b. When the pitcher starts any movement prior to delivering the pitch.
c. When the pitcher comes set with the ball in both hands.
d. When the pitcher's non-pivot foot passes behind the back edge of the pitcher's plate.
(2-28-3)
157. The strike zone is that space over home plate, the top of which is halfway between the batter's shoulders and the waistline, and the bottom being the knees, when he assumes his natural batting stance.
(2-35)

158. In a **10-player** lineup (with a **DH**), the defensive player for whom the **DH** is batting may only hit or run for the player in the **DH** spot in the lineup.
(3-1-4)
159. The pitcher, with both arms at his side in the wind-up position, first moves his glove hand to a position in front of his chest, stops, and then brings his pitching hand into the glove. RULING: Legal move.
(6-1-2; CB 6.1.2 SIT. H)
160. With no substitutes available, **B9** fouls a pitch that hits him in the face. **B9** is injured and cannot continue to play. The plate umpire will:
- Forfeit the game to the opposing team.
 - Allow the last player not on base to finish the at-bat.
 - Call **B9** out and allow the game to continue. An out will be declared each time **B9**'s spot in the line-up comes to bat.
 - Call **B9** out and end the game the next time **B9** is to bat.
- (4-4-1 NOTE #1)
161. **F7**, while attempting to catch a fly ball near a dead-ball area makes the catch then steps with both feet into the dead-ball area. RULING:
- This is a legal catch and the batter is out.
 - The ball is dead.
 - Any runners on base are awarded one base.
 - A, B, and C.
- (2-9-1; 5-1-1i; 8-3-3d)
162. **R1** is at 1st base and **B1** is at bat with a 3-2 count when the next pitch hits the top of the plate and bounces out of play. RULING: Award **B1** 2nd base . . . 1 base for the walk and 1 base for the ball going out of play on the pitch. **R1** will get 3rd base.
(8-1-1c; 8-3-1b; 8-3-5b)
163. If the game goes into extra innings, both teams, while on defense, will be allowed to take **1** charged conference each inning without penalty. For each subsequent conference during the same inning, the pitcher must be removed as pitcher for the duration of the game.
(3-4-1; PENALTY)
164. From the windup position, **F1** begins to bring his hands up, as if to begin his windup, and then steps back off the rubber with his pivot foot and throws to 3rd base in an attempt to pick off the runner there. RULING: Balk.
(6-1-2 PENALTY)

165. To give the batter an intentional base on balls:
- a. The pitcher must throw 4 pitches out of the strike zone.
 - b. The catcher or coach may request the award before the first pitch to the batter.
 - c. The catcher or coach may request the award on any ball and strike count.
 - d. Either B or C.

(2-4-3)