

## **2018 BASEBALL STUDY GUIDE**

- 1 An illegal player on defense shall be replaced immediately upon discovery and then restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game.
- 2 It shall be the responsibility of the host school Game Manager to insure crowd and spectator control.
- 3 If the first game of a double-header is terminated the second game is also terminated.
- 4 Officials shall not communicate any information pertaining to a contest they are assigned to officiate or offer rules clarification or interpretations on any contests through various mediums (social media) without an expressed directive from the appropriate GHSA Office personnel
- 5 For the wind-up position, the pitcher is not restricted as to how he shall hold the ball.
- 6 Once a game ejection is assessed it cannot be reversed after a review at a later time.
- 7 All baseballs used in GHSA baseball games shall bear the NFHS Authentication Mark
- 8 A skull cap and mask combination is NOT permitted for high school baseball.
- 9 When a plate umpire hinders, impedes or prevents a catcher's throw attempting to prevent a stolen base or retire a runner on a pickoff play, if an out is not made at the end of the catcher's initial throw, the ball shall be dead and all runners shall return to the bases occupied at the time of the interference.
- 10 If during the game injury forces a team to play with eight players, the team may return to nine players should another eligible player become available.
- 11 A runner shall be declared out when he runs more than three feet away from a direct line from his position and the base to which he is moving in an effort to avoid a tag.
- 12 The Pitch Count Monitor shall notify the plate umpire when a pitcher is within ten pitches of each listed threshold.
- 13 A designated hitter, if used, shall be selected prior to the start of the game, and his name shall be included on the lineup cards presented to the umpire-in-chief.
- 14 With a runner on 1<sup>st</sup> with 1 out and a 0-2 count, the batter swing and misses a pitch that is in the dirt and not legally caught by the catcher. The batter is entitled to try and reach 1<sup>st</sup> base before being tagged out or thrown out.
- 15 The starting pitcher is required to pitch until the 1<sup>st</sup> batter is put out or reaches base.
- 16 The batter comes to the plate and stands with his back foot completely outside the batter's box. This is a legal position for the batter.
- 17 If a thrown ball goes into any dead ball area, and then rolls back into the field of play, a dead ball shall be called.
- 18 Obstruction of the batter is ignored if the batter-runner reaches first and all other runners advance at least one base.
- 19 The position of the pitcher's non-pivot foot shall determine whether he will pitch from the windup or the set position.
- 20 The home team is wearing a vest-type uniform with a white shirt worn underneath. The sleeves of the shirt under the vest extend only to the elbow. This is legal, even for the pitcher.
- 21 During the coaches/umpires meeting in addition to discussing line-up cards all special ground rules must be presented.
- 22 Failure to pitch to a batter in a continuous motion after the habitual movement of the body shall be called a balk when runner(s) are on base.
- 23 A live ball is in play when a catcher catches a foul tip that goes directly into the glove.
- 24 A batted ball is foul when a fielder, while standing in fair territory but reaching into foul territory, touches and then drops the ball from his glove.
- 25 After the pitcher has come set, the batter steps from the right-side batter's box to the left-side batter's box, the batter is called out.
- 26 A batter is in proper order if he follows the player whose name precedes his in the lineup, even though such preceding batter may have batted out of order.
- 27 A defensive conference is completed once the coach crosses the foul line if the conference was in fair territory.
- 28 A runner advancing to second base dives over a fallen defensive player. There was no interference by the runner. The runner is out and the ball remains live.

- 29 Malicious contact always supersedes obstruction.
- 30 A dead ball is called immediately when a fielder, after catching a fair or foul ball, steps with both feet outside the field of play.
- 31 Failure to have a substitute to replace an injured player shall result in an out being declared in the spot the injured player occupied in the batting order.
- 32 At the conclusion of the game, the Pitch Count Monitor will provide a form with the pitch count information for each team to be verified and signed by each head coach.
- 33 A pitcher shall not wear a white or grey exposed undershirt with sleeves that extend below the elbow.
- 34 A catcher warming up a pitcher in the bullpen may NOT wear a skull cap and mask combination.
- 35 Any coach may attend the mandatory pregame conference.
- 36 A ball/strike/out indicator is mandatory for use by the field/base umpire(s) during GHSA sanctioned games.
- 37 A runner may slide in a direction away from the fielder to avoid making contact or altering the play of the fielder.
- 38 Umpires have the authority to have Game Administration have any spectator(s) removed from the premises whose behavior has become a detriment to the fair administration of the game.
- 39 It is the responsibility of each head coach to indicate that all the players are properly equipped in accordance with NFHS rules during the coaches/umpires pregame meeting.
- 40 If a runner slides beyond home plate and makes contact with or alters the play of the catcher, it is an illegal slide.
- 41 If a runner misses any base (including home plate) and desires to return to touch the base, he must do so immediately. If the offensive team initiates a play before the next pitch, the defensive team does not lose the right to appeal.
- 42 Umpire jurisdiction begins upon the umpires arriving at the field (within the confines of the field) and ends when the umpires leave the playing field at the conclusion of the game.
- 43 If an over the fence home run is hit to end the game, the ball is dead and the game is over at that time.
- 44 Regardless of the location of the pitch, a strike shall be called when the batter squares to bunt and leaves the bat in the strike zone without an attempt to contact the ball.
- 45 When a game is terminated before it becomes a legal game, it shall be considered a "no contest" and replayed beginning with the first inning.
- 46 It is not spectator interference if a spectator physically hinders a fielder who is reaching into a dead ball area to make a play on a batted or thrown ball.
- 47 When the batter intentionally contacts the ball with the bat twice he is declared out.
- 48 Following the first pitch of the game the umpires have the sole responsibility for determining the playability of the field.
- 49 An offensive conference is completed once the coach departs for the dugout or coach's box.
- 50 When an infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball with runners on base, the batter is called out and all runners shall return to the base previously occupied.
- 51 Each team is permitted only two pitching conferences per inning prior to replacing the pitcher.
- 52 With two outs and the bases loaded, the batter hits a fly ball toward right field. The pitcher runs toward his team's dugout on the first base side and collides with the batter-runner. As long as the fly ball is caught by the right fielder, the obstruction is ignored.
- 53 The pitch ends when it is:
  - a) touched by the catcher.
  - b) is secured by the catcher.
- 54 A batter, still at bat, is found to be using an illegal bat. The umpire shall correctly:
  - a) Eject the player
  - b) Eject the coach
  - c) Notify the coach and remove the bat.
  - d) The batter is out and the head coach is restricted to the dugout.
- 55 With a runner on 1<sup>st</sup>, the pitcher comes set and attempts a jump turn pickoff – simultaneously disengaging the pitching plate and throwing to 1<sup>st</sup>. His throw goes into the dugout. The runner is awarded:
  - a) 2<sup>nd</sup> base.
  - b) 3<sup>rd</sup> base.
  - c) Home.

- 56 With no runners on base, a batter shall receive a "ball" toward the count if the pitcher fails to deliver a pitch or attempt to make a play within:
- 30 seconds of receiving the ball.
  - 20 seconds of receiving the ball.
  - One minute of receiving the ball.
  - Any length of time which the umpire judges to be delaying the game.
- 57 If a pitched ball contacts a batter's jersey that is illegally being worn, and goes directly into the catcher's mitt:
- the ball is dead and the batter awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base.
  - The ball is live and the umpire should call the pitch.
  - The ball is dead and the batter remains the batter's box.
  - The batter is out.
- 58 A batted fair ball contacts a base runner after glancing off the pitcher's glove. The umpire shall rule:
- The ball is dead immediately.
  - It is a delayed-dead ball
  - The ball is live and in play.
- 59 After a close play at 2<sup>nd</sup> base, a player loudly addresses the umpire with his thoughts on the umpire's decision. The umpire shall correctly:
- Restrict the player to the dugout
  - Eject the player.
  - Warn the player.
  - Warn the player's coach.
- 60 The home team believes the visiting team's pitcher has violated the pitch-count policy by exceeding the maximum number of pitches. The home team asks the plate umpire to forfeit the game or at least have the pitcher removed. The plate umpire shall correctly:
- Forfeit the game.
  - Have the pitcher removed as pitcher.
  - Eject the pitcher.
  - Tell the coach to contact GHSA.
- 61 The head coach, who has been restricted to the dugout CAN:
- Attend to an injured player.
  - Hold team conferences at the dugout.
  - Request to speak with an umpire about a rule or rule enforcement.
  - All of the above
- 62 With R1 on third base, B2 takes a practice swing that contacts the catcher's glove. The pitcher was still in the process of getting his sign from the catcher and had not started any motion to pitch.
- Time should be declared by the plate umpire.
  - All players should be given the opportunity to reset in their positions.
  - The batter is declared out.
  - Both A and B.
- 63 The home team decides to temporarily extend both dugouts. They may do so:
- Toward home plate on a line parallel to the foul line.
  - Toward the foul line.
  - Toward the outfield on a line parallel to the foul line
  - All of the above.
- 64 The penalty for a player's (and team's) first offense in deliberately removing his/her helmet, while in live-ball territory and with the ball live, is:
- Ejection.
  - Team warning with the next violator being ejected.
  - No penalty.
  - Individual warning followed with ejection for a repeat offense.
- 65 The batter is awarded first base on a base on balls, after reaching 1<sup>st</sup>, he over runs the base but does not attempt to go to 2<sup>nd</sup>, the first basemen tags the batter-runner while he is off the base.
- The batter-runner is out.
  - The batter-runner is safe.
  - It is a dead-ball and no play can be made on any runner.
- 66 The first time a head coach uses vulgar and profane language when addressing the base umpire. The base umpires should correctly:
- Ignore the coach.
  - Verbally warn the coach.
  - Restrict the coach to the dugout.
  - Eject the coach.

- 67 The first base assistant coach is upset over an "out" call on a steal at second base. The assistant coach goes to the area around second base and argues the call. The umpires shall correctly:
- Verbally warn the assistant coach.
  - Eject the assistant coach.
  - Restrict the assistant coach and the head coach.
  - Restrict only the assistant coach.
- 68 In the third inning, the head coach was restricted to the dugout because one of his players was discovered to be using an illegal bat. In the fifth inning, the head coach commits a minor violation in arguing a call. The minor violation by itself does not warrant an ejection. The umpire shall:
- Give the coach a verbal warning.
  - Ignore the coach.
  - Eject the coach.
  - Restrict an assistant coach to the dugout.
- 69 B1 drops his warm-up bat some distance from the plate in foul ground, F2 while chasing b1's foul ball, trips over the bat and is unable to make the catch. PU will:
- Call an out if, in his judgement, F2 could have otherwise made the play.
  - Call an automatic out.
  - Do nothing.
  - Issue a team warning to the offensive team.
- 70 With one out and a runner on 2<sup>nd</sup>, R2 is breaking for third when F4 touches a fair line drive in flight, after which it touches U1 (who is behind F4). The ball is then caught by F6, who touches 2<sup>nd</sup> base and heads for the dugout. The umpires will correctly rule:
- Umpire interference. The ball is dead & R2 will be put back at 2<sup>nd</sup> and the batter gets 1<sup>st</sup>.
  - Double play, the inning is over.
  - No outs have occurred yet, the play is not over.
  - Umpire interference. The batter is out and R2 goes back to 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- 71 With an 0-2 count, the batter swings and the ball hits him in the arm. The umpire correctly calls:
- Immediate dead ball and awards the batter 1<sup>st</sup> base.
  - Immediate dead ball and the batter is out.
  - The pitch is nullified and the batter stays at bat with a 0-2 count.
- 72 The pitcher fields a line drive, the ball becomes lodged in the pitcher's glove. The pitcher throws the glove with the lodged ball to the first baseman before the batter-runner reaches first base. The umpire correctly calls:
- The batter-runner out.
  - The batter-runner safe.
  - Immediate dead ball and awards the batter-runner 1<sup>st</sup> base.
- 73 A coach physically assists a runner during playing action,
- The ball is dead immediately.
  - It is a delayed dead ball; the runner is out and all runners must return to bases occupied at the time of the pitch.
  - It is a delayed dead ball; the runner is out and any runners stay at any base acquired during the play
- 74 Which teams' line-up card should the plate umpire receive first?
- Home team
  - Visiting team
  - It does not matter
- 75 When a batter's backswing interferes with the catcher it is a:
- live ball
  - immediate dead ball
  - delayed dead ball
- 76 During the delivery, the pitcher drops the ball, which rolls across the foul line. The pitch shall be called:
- A strike.
  - A balk.
  - A ball.
  - A no-pitch.
- 77 With one out and a runner on 2<sup>nd</sup>, R2 is breaking for third when F4 touches a fair line drive in flight, after which it touches U1 (who is behind F4). The ball is then caught by F6, who touches 2<sup>nd</sup> base and heads for the dugout. The umpires will correctly rule:
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