## TRUE/FALSE

1. Any attachments on the bat handle must be attached with grip tape.
2. Attachments, such as flare cone or choke up device, on the bat handle render the bat an "altered bat."
3. The requirement to use grip tape on attachments has been removed.
4. In high school play, the tape on the handle of the bat may be any length from 6"-15".
5. The penalty for an illegal pitch is a ball on the batter and all runners who are forced to advance move up one base.
6. B1 is struck by an illegal pitch. The offense has the option to take the penalty for the illegal pitch or the penalty for the hit-bypitch.
7. Bats with the 2013 ASA certification mark are legal.
8. Teams are not required to report any defensive changes.
9. If the EP enters the game on defense for the Flex, the Flex is considered to have left the game.
10. If the EP leaves the game due to injury and there are no eligible substitutes, the Flex may enter the game for the EP.
11. The pitcher has 5 seconds to release the next pitch after receiving the ball or after the umpire indicates "play ball."
12. $B R$ receives a base-on-balls and stops on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. BR steps off of $1^{\text {st }}$ base. BR is not out if she immediately returns nonstop to $1^{\text {st }}$ base or advances non-stop to $2^{\text {nd }}$ base.
13. If $B R$ overruns $1^{\text {st }}$ base and starts back to the base, BR still may attempt to advance to $2^{\text {nd }}$ base.
14. Once the batter-runner reaches $1^{\text {st }}$ base, they may start on and return to either the white or contrasting color portion of the base.
15. Regarding applying a foreign substance to the ball, dirt is considered a foreign substance when the game is played on an artificial field (e.g., AstroTurf).
16. B1 hits cleanly to center field. B1 rounds $1^{\text {st }}$ base, stops and heads back to $1^{\text {st }}$ base. F3 obstructs BR returning to $1^{\text {st }}$ base. F8 throws to F6 covering $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. BR never would have reached $2^{\text {nd }}$ base safely. When $B R$ is obstructed returning to $1^{\text {st }}$ base, her base coach yells "go to $2^{\text {nd }}$ base." B1 is thrown out at $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. B1 is declared out. This is the proper procedure.
17. Right-handed B1 bats the ball, which lands just outside the batter's box in fair territory. B1 takes her first step toward $1^{\text {st }}$ base and kicks the ball with her left foot. When B1 does this, her right foot is still within the batter's box, but her left foot is completely outside the batter's box. This is interference.
18. With $R 3$ on $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and 2 outs, $B 4$ lays down a squeeze bunt. R3 crosses home plate. Then, B4 is called out for 3-foot lane interference. R3's run counts.
19. With R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base, B3 hits a fly ball to center field. The base umpire is responsible for the play on R 2 going into $3^{\text {rd }}$ base.
20. An obstructed runner who chooses to go back rather than advance forward may never be awarded an additional base(s).
21. R2 from $2^{\text {nd }}$ base is advancing home on B3's hit to the outfield. F2 is legally blocking the plate as R2 attempts to do a slide by. F2 misses the tag and R2 misses and passes the plate. While in possession of the ball and standing on home plate, F2 makes a live ball verbal appeal for R2 missing home plate prior to R2 going back and touching the plate. The plate umpire calls R2 out. This is the proper ruling.
22. With no runners on base, the plate umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on all fly balls unless the base umpire goes out (chases).
23. With a runner(s) on base, the plate umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on all fly balls unless the base umpire goes out (chases).
24. With no runners on base, the base umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on fly balls hit from the center fielder to the right field fence, regardless of whether he/she goes out..
25. With a runner(s) on base, the base umpire is responsible for catch/no catch on fly balls hit from the left fielder to the right fielder, regardless of whether he/she goes out.

## BALL STATUS

1. A runner contacts a fielder who does not have a legitimate chance to make a play on a batted ball.
2. An obstructed runner is tagged out between the two bases where the obstruction occurred.
3. A batted ball is touched by a thrown glove.
4. R1 is attempting to steal $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. B2 interferes with F2's thrown to F6. At the time of the interference, the ball is $\qquad$ .
5. When a trail/succeeding runner passes a lead/preceding runner.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1 Obstruction will be called:
a. With R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base, F3 stands directly in the baseline between $1^{\text {st }}$ base and $2^{\text {nd }}$ base at the time of the pitch.
b. Whenever F2 and B1 collide after a batted ball.
c. When, on a safe hit to the outfield, F6 impedes the progress of R1 about ten feet behind the baseline;
d. All of the above.

2 When the tie-breaker rule is instituted:
a. It is the responsibility of the umpires \& scorer to notify the teams involved which player will be placed at $2^{\text {nd }}$ base;
b. There is no penalty if an incorrect tie-breaker runner is discovered; the correct runner will be placed on base;
c. The proper tie-breaker runner is the player scheduled to bat last in that respective half inning;
d. All of the above are true.

3 R 1 is on $1^{\text {st }}$ base with one out when B 2 lines out to F 6 . However, F6's throw to $1^{\text {st }}$ base goes into the $1^{\text {st }}$ base dugout but rebounds back on the field.
a. B2 is out and the ball is live and in play
b. B2 is awarded two bases from her position at the time of the throw
c. R1 is awarded $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and B21 is out
d. R1 is awarded $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and B2 is out.

4 The batting order is Alice, Betty, Cindy, Dana, etc. It is Alice's turn to bat, but Cindy erroneously bats and hits a double. Next, Alice strikes out. Then, Betty strikes out. It is now Cindy's turn to bat but Cindy is on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base:
a. Cindy is declared out;
b. Cindy is skipped over but remains on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and Dana becomes the proper batter;
c. Cindy is removed from $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and takes her place in the batter's box;
d. Cindy is removed from $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and Dana comes to bat.

## BASE AWARDS

1 F2 throws to F3 attempting to pickoff R1 at $1^{\text {st }}$ base. Sliding back into $1^{\text {st }}$ base, R1's foot knocks the ball out of F3's glove and the ball enters dead ball territory. R1 is awarded $\qquad$ -

2 With R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base, B3 hits a deep fly ball to center field. F8 leaps for the ball, catches it while in play, then falls over the temporary fence. R2 is between $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ base at the time of the dead ball. R2 is awarded $\qquad$ .

3 B1 hits a fair ball deep down the right field line. F9 intentionally kicks the ball out of play when B1 is between $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ base. B1 is awarded. $\qquad$
4 With R2 on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base and R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base, B 3 hits an infield fly. The umpires rule B3 out. The ball then strikes F5 in fair territory and ricochets out of play. R2 is awarded $\qquad$ -.

## PLATE UMPIRE ONLY

$5 \quad$ R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base advances to and stops on $2^{\text {nd }}$ base on B2's hit to the outfield. When R1 stops at $2^{\text {nd }}$ base, PU should be $\qquad$ _.
$6 \quad$ R1 on $1^{\text {st }}$ base. B2 hits to F6. F6 throws to F3 to retire B2. PU's initial aiming point is $\qquad$ _.

