



(Updated: 12/10/21)

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)**, the **LHSAA Handbook** 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 the runner on **1**st **Base**, **R2** on **2**nd & **R3** on **3**rd.) and **S** refers to a **substitute**. All situations and acts are legal, and no errors or mistakes are involved unless otherwise stated. **IMPORTANT:** Answers to the following questions should be selected based solely on the information stated therein.

1.	The umpire-in chief shall rule on any question concerning the legality of a player's equipment and order any defective equipment to be replaced or repaired immediately. (1-5-6, 10) []
2.	Players are only required to have plain Arabic style numbers at least 8 inches high on the backs of their jerseys and that no teammates wear identical numbers. (1-4-3) []
3.	If the 1 st base coach leaves the vicinity of his coaching box to argue a close call there, both the assistant coach and the head coach shall receive a written warning and be restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game. (3-3-1f6, Penalty) []
4.	If a coach physically assists a runner during playing action, the umpire shall declare the runner out after playing action ends. (3-2-2; 8-4-2s) []
5.	Prior to the start of the 6 TH inning, the defensive coach tells F5 and F9 to switch positions but does not inform the plate umpire before play commences. <u>RULING</u> : Legal No penalty. (3-1-1) []

6.	The umpires' jurisdiction begins at least 30 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time or as soon as they enter school grounds. (10-1-2) []
7.	An appeal may be made during a live ball by any fielder in possession of the ball touching the base that was missed or left too soon on a caught fly ball. (8-2-6b) []
8.	Caps and shoes are required parts of the uniform. (1-4-1) []
9.	Bats that are not made of a single piece of wood do not need to meet the BBCOR performance standard and be so labeled. (1-3-2d) []
10.	If a runner leaves a base too soon on a caught fly ball and returns in an attempt to re-tag, this is considered a "time play" and not a force out. (8-2-6h) []
11.	The defensive player for whom the DH is batting may only pinch hit/run for the player in the DH's slot in the batting order. (3-1-4) []
12.	In the 8 TH inning , the coach comes out and replaces his pitcher. Two (2) batters later, he goes to the mound to discuss strategy with his pitcher and catcher. The opposing coach claims that the pitcher must now be replaced. <u>RULING</u> : Since the coach replaced the pitcher on his 1st trip , he still has his 1 allowed conference remaining and does not have to change pitchers. (3-4-1) []
13.	The pitcher, 2 nd baseman and shortstop may wear face/head protection even if it has a mirror-like surface. (1-5-5) []
14.	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 pitcher's plate, the catcher is in the catcher's box and the batter is in the batter's box. (5-1-4) []
15.	From the <i>windup position</i> , the pitcher may throw to an occupied base to make a play on a runner there if he first clearly steps toward that base. (6-1-2) []
16.	It will be ruled a <i>delayed dead ball</i> when the catcher or any fielder obstructs the batter or runner. (5-1-2b) []

17.	Ejections that occur during playing action do not take effect until all playing action has ceased. (10-1-6) []
18.	An intentional base on balls may be issued by the defensive team prior to their pitching to the batter or on any ball and strike count thereafter. (2-4-3) []
19.	With the winning run scoring in the bottom of the 7 th inning, the umpires proceed to leave the field. While the plate umpire stops at the dugout to return the remaining baseballs, the visiting team appeals that the runner who scored missed 3 rd base. <u>RULING</u> : The appeal is invalid and should be ignored since the game officially ended when the winning run crossed home plate and the umpires had left fair territory. (8-2-6j; Case Book 8.2.2 SIT. J) []
20.	If there is a medical emergency or if, in the umpire's opinion, further play could jeopardize an injured player's safety, the umpire can immediately call "Time" and halt play. (5-2-1d1) []
21.	A "ball" is always awarded to the batter when the pitcher commits a balk. (2-3; 7-2-2) []
22.	If a fielder illegally obstructs a runner and is responsible for failure of that runner to reach home plate, the umpire has authority to award home plate to that runner. (9-1-1 NOTE 1) []
23.	There are no runners on base when B1 swings and misses a pitch in the dirt for "strike three". F2 blocks the ball, which then rolls forward. As he leaves the batter's box, B1 kicks the ball into foul territory and is safe at 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : If, in the judgment of the plate umpire, the kick was unintentional, the play stands and B1 will be ruled safe at 1 st base. (7-4-1b1; 8-4-1a) []
24.	If an illegal player on defense is involved in a play, the team on offense has the option to let the play stand or to allow the batter to bat again, provided the infraction is discovered: (3-1-1) [] a. Before the 3 rd out of the half inning is declared. b. Before all infielders cross the foul lines. c. Prior to the first pitch to the next batter of either team. d. Immediately when the play is made.
25.	It is an immediate dead ball when any fielder catches then intentionally drops a fly ball with runners on base. (5-1-1j) []

26.	When the pitcher is touching the pitcher's plate with his feet in the wind-up position, he may step backward off the plate with his pivot foot first or he may deliver a pitch. (6-1-2) []
27.	 An illegal substitute is: (2-36-3a, b, e) [] a. A player who enters or re-enters the game without eligibility to do so. b. A player who violates the courtesy runner rule. c. A player who re-enters the game in the wrong position in the batting order. d. Any of the above.
28.	The pitcher places his entire pivot foot in contact with the pitching plate and his entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitching plate. RULING : This is a legal set position. (6-1-2) []
29.	A player may be removed as pitcher and returned as pitcher any number of times during an inning as long as he remains in the game. (3-1-2) []
30.	Prior to the start of the game, each head coach shall verify to the umpire-in-chief that his players are properly equipped in accordance with NFHS rules and are using only legal equipment. (4-1-3b) []
31.	With a runner on 1 st base and while standing near the mound, the pitcher looks to the dugout and gets a signal for the next pitch. He then legally steps on the pitching plate, looks at the catcher and delivers a legal pitch. <u>RULING</u> : Legal play; no balk. (6-1-1; Case Book 6.1.1 SIT. K) []
32.	When hitting the ball, the batter must have both feet touching completely within the lines of the batter's box. (7-3-2) []
33.	In 2-umpire mechanics, with no runners on base, the plate umpire (U1) is responsible for all fair/foul decisions along the 3 rd base line and up to the base along the 1 st base line. (LHSOA Umpires Mechanics Manual Pg. 54 "Fair/Foul Coverage") []
34.	Obstruction of the batter is ignored if the batter-runner reaches 1 st base and all other runners advance at least 1 base. (2-22-1; 8-1-1e; Case Book 8.1.1 SIT. E) []
35.	The ball remains <i>live</i> and in play when the umpire gives the "Do Not Pitch Signal." (5-1-1h) []

36.	Edwards, the #5 batter, strains his knee while successfully sliding into 2 nd base on a double. He is not able to continue and the team does not have an available substitute. RULING: (4-4-1 NOTE 1) [] a. Edwards is declared out. b. The on-deck batter will run for Edwards. c. The most recent batter not on base is allowed to run for Edwards. d. The game is forfeited to the opposing team.
37.	R1 is on 1 st base and F1 is in the set position. F1 stretches and, without stopping, steps and throws to 1 st base in an attempt to pick off the runner. <u>RULING</u> : Legal action by F1 . (6-1-3; Case Book 6.1.3 SIT. I) []
38.	At the time of the pitch, all fielders shall be on fair ground except the catcher, who shall be in the catcher's box. (1-1-4) []
39.	R1 is on 1 st base with 1 out. B8 swings and misses the pitch for the 3 rd strike. The pitch hits the ground and B8 starts running to 1 st base while R1 heads to 2 nd base. F2, confused, picks up the ball and attempts to throw out B8 but the ball hits him in the back while he is legally in the running lane and rolls toward the fence in foul territory. RULING: The plate umpire should declare R1 out for B8's interference since B8 was not entitled to try for 1 st base because it was occupied at the time of the pitch. (7-4-1b; 8-4-1g) []
40.	For a catch to be ruled completed, a fielder must have secure possession of the ball in his hand or glove without using any part of his uniform or equipment to trap the ball, control of his body and a voluntary release of the ball. (2-9-1) []
41.	Any of the starting players may be withdrawn and re-entered once, including a player who was the designated hitter, providing he occupies the same position in the batting order whenever he is in the lineup. (3-1-3) []
42.	 The ball is dead <i>immediately</i> and the batter is out when: (7-3-2, 3 Penalty) [] a. He hits the ball with a foot touching home plate. b. He disconcerts the pitcher by stepping from one batter's box to the one on the other side of the plate while the pitcher is in position ready to pitch. c. He bunts the ball with his knee touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter's box. d. Any of the above.

43.	If 2 runners are on the same base at the same time and both are tagged by a fielder with the ball, the following runner will be ruled safe. (8-2-8a) []
44.	Bats that are altered from the manufacturer's original design and production are legal for use in a game if sanctioned by the plate umpire and agreed to by the coach of the opposing team. (1-3-5) []
45.	Player equipment judged by the umpire to be unreasonably dangerous is illegal and questions regarding any such equipment shall be resolved by the umpire-in-chief. (1-5-9, 10) []
46.	A pitcher may use a multi-colored glove provided it does not have any white or gray on the glove and it is determined to not be distracting. (1-3-6; Case Book 1.3.6 SIT. A) []
47.	With R2 advancing to 3 rd base, the batted ball gets by F5 who was playing in to defend a possible bunt. The ball contacts R2 just prior to his touching 3 rd base. F6 is not in a position to make a play on the ball. RULING: (5-1-1f2) [] a. The ball is immediately dead; R2 will be called out. b. It is a delayed dead ball; R2 will be returned to 2 nd base. c. The ball remains live and in play.
48.	Runners are on 1 st and 3 rd bases with no outs. B5 hits a grounder to F6 who throws to F4 for the double-play attempt. 1 st base runner R1 slides <i>illegally</i> into 2 nd base and <i>interference</i> is called. <u>RULING</u> : The umpire should call both the runner from 1 st base and the batter-runner out. 3 rd base runner R3 will score if he touches the plate prior to the interference. (8-4-1h; 8-4-2b Penalty) []
49.	B1 hits a sharp grounder deep to F4's right. F4 makes a great play on the ball and his throw to 1 st base arrives at the same time as the speedy B1's foot touches the bag. RULING : The base umpire should call the runner "safe" as, by rule, this was a "tie." (8-4-1f) []
50.	If weather conditions or darkness interfere with play during any game such that it cannot be completed that day, as per LHSAA rules, it will be "official" if 4½ (home team ahead) or 5 complete innings have been played. (4-2-3; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.1-1) []
51.	An <i>illegal substitution</i> may be discovered by the umpire or either team. (3-1-1) []
52.	If a fielder illegally obstructs a runner and is responsible for failure of that runner to reach home plate, the umpire has authority to award home plate to that runner. (9-1-1 NOTE 1) []

53.	On a potential tag play between home and 1^{st} base, the batter-runner retreats toward home to evade a tag. <u>RULING</u> : He shall be declared out if he touches or passes home. (Case Book 8.1.1 SIT. A) []
54.	Pitching regulations begin when the pitcher first takes his sign from the catcher. (6-1-1) []
55.	There are no outs with runners on 1 st and 2 nd bases when the batter hits a high popup the umpires call an <i>infield fly</i> that is intentionally dropped by F4 . <u>RULING</u> : The ball remains live, the batter is out and any runners can advance at their own risk. (2-19; 8-4-1c(1), 1j) []
56.	 B1 is crowding the front edge of the batter's box and legally hits the pitch. The follow-through with his swing places his front foot on the ground in front of and entirely outside the batter's box while his back foot remains in the box. The batted ball bounces up and accidentally hits B1's front leg. RULING: (2-16-1g) [] a. Foul ball. b. Fair ball. c. B1 is immediately declared out. d. B1 is awarded 1st base.
57.	R1 is on 1 st base with 1 out when B3 hits a sharp ground ball that is deflected by F1 toward F4. As F4 is attempting to field the ball, he is contacted by R1, who is running directly toward 2 nd base. <u>RULING</u> : Call R1 out for <i>interference</i> ; award B3 1 st base. (8-4-2k) []
58.	In the 3 RD inning, the defensive coach is granted his 2 nd timeout of that inning to talk to his pitcher. <u>RULING</u> : Since it was the 2 nd charged conference of that inning, the player must now be removed as pitcher for the duration of the game. (3-4-1 Penalty) []
59.	The bases are loaded when the batter takes ball 4 . The high outside pitch sails past the catcher and lodges in the backstop fence. The plate umpire correctly declares the ball dead and advances the batter and all runners 2 bases 1 base for the base on balls and 1 base for the ball going out of play. (5-1-1g3; 8-3-3d; 8-3-5b) []
60.	Courtesy runners may be used for the pitcher and/or catcher at any time, regardless of the number of outs or the ball/strike count. (Rules Book Pg. 65 Courtesy Runners 1) []
61.	In the 6 TH inning, an eligible substitute arrives at the game site and the visiting coach wants to substitute him in the lineup for an injured player and return his team to 9 players. <u>RULING</u> : This is permissible. (4-4-1f NOTE 2) []

62.	Defensive <i>malicious contact</i> causes the ball to become immediately dead. (5-1-1m) []
63.	R1 is on 2 nd base. F2 obstructs the batter who hits the ball and reaches 1 st base safely. R1 , not running on the pitch, comes around attempting to score but is thrown out at the plate. <u>RULING</u> : Since the batter and all runners advanced at least 1 base, F2's obstruction is ignored. R1's advance past 3 rd base was at his own risk and his out stands. (2-22-1; 8-1-1) []
64.	An <i>infield fly</i> is a fair fly ball that: (2-19) [] a. Is declared only when there is 1 out and the bases are loaded. b. Includes an attempted bunt. c. Is caught only by an infielder. d. None of the above.
65.	Hard and unyielding items (guards, casts, braces, splints, etc.) must be padded with a closed-cell, slow-recovery foam padding at least $\frac{1}{2}$ thick to be legal for game use. (1-5-8) []
66.	A <i>foul tip</i> is a batted ball that goes directly to the catcher's hands and is legally caught by any fielder. The ball becomes dead and any runners must return to the bases occupied at the time of the pitch. (2-16-2) []
67.	The ball becomes <i>dead</i> when time is taken to award bases to obstructed batters or runners, when an intentional base on balls is issued, or when baserunning penalties are imposed. (5-1-3) []
68.	The batter shall not delay the game by failing to promptly take his position in the batter's box within 30 seconds. (7-3-1) []
69.	A <i>defensive conference</i> , held in fair territory, is concluded when the coach crosses the foul line. (3-4-3) []
70.	It is an <i>immediate dead ball</i> if the plate umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting a throw to make a play on a runner. (5-1-2c) []
71.	From the set position, the <i>time of the pitch</i> is 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. (2-28-3) []

72.	A <i>dead-ball appeal</i> may be made by a coach or any defensive player with or without the ball by verbally stating that the runner missed the base or left the base too early. (8-2-5 Penalty) []
73.	From the <i>windup position</i> , the pitcher may only hold the ball in his pitching hand. (6-1-2) []
74.	Runners are on 1 st and 2 nd bases and attempt to steal on the pitch. The plate umpire impedes the catcher's initial throw to retire a runner so that no out is made on the play. <u>RULING</u> : The ball shall become <i>dead</i> and both runners shall return to the bases occupied at the time of the interference. (8-3-6) []
75.	The commercially manufactured catcher's head, face and throat protection may be a one-piece or multi-piece design that meets the NOCSAE standard at the time of manufacture. (1-5-4) []
76.	R1, on 1 st base, advances past 2 nd base during a deep fly ball which is caught. He retreats to 1 st base and is between 1 st and 2 nd base when F8 throws the ball which gets past F3 and goes directly into the dugout. RULING: R1 will be awarded: (8-3-3c; 8-3-5) [] a. 3 rd base. b. 2 nd base. c. 1 st base. d. Home plate.
77.	If the <i>designated hitter</i> (DH) is not also a defensive player, he may hit in different spots in the batting order. (3-1-4) []
78.	The batting order is Allen, Ben, Carl, Dan, etc. At the end of the 5 TH inning, R2 is picked off for the 3 rd out while <i>improper batter</i> Carl was hitting with a 2-1 count. Ben should have been at the plate. In the 6 th inning: (7-1-1) [] a. The defense can appeal for an advantageous 4 th out for batting out of order. b. Carl is the legal batter since he started the at-bat the previous inning. c. Ben is the legal batter; the end of the inning did not change that. d. The hitter will start the 6 TH inning with a 2-1 count.
79.	R1 is on 1 st base with no outs when B2 bunts the ball in the air near 3 rd base. Hoping to turn a double play, F5 intentionally drops the ball. <u>RULING</u> : The umpire should immediately kill the play, call B2 out and return R1 to 1 st base. (5-1-1j; 8-4-1c) []

80.	There is 1 out with R3 on 3 rd base. B4 swings, contacts F2's mitt, and hits a deep fly ball to right field. R3 tags up legally and scores. <u>RULING</u> : At the conclusion of the play, the plate umpire will go to the offensive coach and ask him whether he would like the obstruction enforced (B4 awarded 1 st base, R3 returned to 3 rd base), or the results of the play (B4 out, R3 scores). (8-1-1e) []
81.	The defensive team assistant coach is granted a time-out to confer with the first baseman. RULING : The defensive team will not be charged a <i>conference</i> . (3-4-1) []
82.	With no runners on base and a 3-2 count on the batter, F1 pitches from the <i>set position</i> but does not come to a discernible stop. B1 swings at the pitch and misses. RULING: (6-1-3 Penalty; 7-2-2; 8-1-1c) [] a. B1 has struck out. b. Ball 4 is awarded to B1 and he is entitled to 1 st base. c. F1 has committed a balk. d. The pitch is a "do over."
83.	After the head coach has verified to the plate umpire that all his team's equipment is legal, B9 hits a bases-loaded home run with 2 outs in the 3 RD inning. While he is circling the bases, F2 hands the bat to the plate umpire to examine the barrel. It is discovered that the bat's end cap has been removed and the bat has been stuffed with ping-pong balls. <u>RULING</u> : The plate umpire shall declare the bat illegal, call B9 for the 3rd out , cancel all runs scored and, if this is the 1st violation of the rule, restrict the head coach to the bench for the duration of the game. (1-3-5; 4-1-3 PENALTY; 7-4-1a) []
84.	B1 bunts the ball up the 1 st base line and drops his bat in fair territory. The backspin on the ball causes it to roll back into the motionless bat. F2 fields the ball, but B1 beats out the throw and is safe at first. <u>RULING</u> : Nothing illegal has happened. The play stands. (5-1-1b; 5-1-1f; 8-4-1d) []
85.	If a batter crouches or leans over to make his shoulder line lower, the umpire will determine the top of his strike zone by what would be the batter's normal stance when he swings at the pitch. (2-35) []
86.	It is a <i>delayed dead-ball</i> if a balk or an illegal pitch is committed. (5-1-1k) []
87.	Held is the F9/DH. In the 6^{TH} inning the coach wants MacDowell to play right field and have Held to continue to be the DH. <u>RULING</u> : Legal move. (3-1-4) []

88.	B1 is hit by a pitch and awarded 1 st base. He overruns the base, slowly turning toward fair territory to return. An alert F2 fires the ball to F3 who tags B1 before he gets back to 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : The umpire should declare B1 out. (5-1-1a; 5-2-2a) []
89.	On a deep fly ball that was caught, R1 misses 2nd base on his way to 3 rd but touches it as he safely returns to 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : R1 fulfilled the requirement to touch 2 nd base when he did so returning to 1 st base. He is no longer subject to a baserunning appeal at 2 nd base. (8-2-6l) []
90.	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) []
91.	The lineup card given to the umpire prior to the start of the game should also list the names and numbers of each eligible substitute for that team. (1-1-2) []
92.	R1 is at 1 st base with no outs. As he is runs on the pitch, B2 at bat with 1 strike, swings at and misses the pitch. In doing so, B2 steps completely across home plate hindering F2's throw to 2 nd base, but he does NOT make any contact with F2 . R1 slides safely into 2 nd base ahead of the throw. <u>RULING</u> : B2 is ruled out for <i>interference</i> and R1 returns to 1 st base. (7-3-5b, c; PENALTY) []
93.	A slide is <i>legal</i> if the runner uses a rolling or pop-up slide into the fielder and no double play is possible. (2-32-2a) []
94.	When a substitute pitcher enters the game, the plate umpire may authorize more than 8 warm-up throws because of: (6-2-2 EXCEPTION) [] a. Inclement weather. b. An injury. c. An ejection. d. Any of the above.
95.	In a game-ending situation, in order to be acted upon, discovery of an illegal substitute by the umpire must be made before all infielders cross the foul lines. (3-1-1) []
96.	When either team has a <i>charged conference</i> , the other team may also have one which is not charged to them, provided the conference concludes when the opposing team's charged conference concludes so that the game is not further delayed. (3-4-5) []

97.	When a team is forced to play with only 8 players due to lack of eligible substitutes, an out will be declared when the missing player's turn to bat is reached. (7-4-1g) []
98.	Players who have participated in the game in any other capacity may <i>courtesy run</i> if they wait to do so at least 1 inning after leaving the line-up. (Rules Book Pg. 65 Courtesy Runners #4) []
99.	From the set position, F1 pitches with the toe of his pivot foot parallel to and touching the pitchers plate and his heel outside a line through the end edge of the plate. <u>RULING</u> : Legal. (6-1-3) []
100.	At the beginning of the 5 TH inning, the head coach tells the plate umpire that Hoyt will bat for the 4 th batter in the inning, Sanders, if the inning lasts that long. Ybarzabal comes to bat instead of Hoyt and does not tell the plate umpire. With no outs, he hits into a run-scoring double play. <u>RULING</u> : Ybarzabal is an <i>unreported</i> substitute. Upon discovery, the plate umpire will make the needed changes in the lineup. (3-1-1) []
101.	R1 is on 1 st base when F1 steps on the mound and brings his pitching hand in contact with his mouth but does not wipe it off prior to touching the ball. <u>RULING</u> : The plate umpire shall award a ball to the batter with R1 remaining at 1 st base. (6-2-1e Penalty) []
102.	If umpires disagree or cannot get a proper angle to see the play, it is permissible for them to use a video replay, if one is available, in order to render the correct call. (10-1-5) []
103.	The base umpire declares "Foul" on a deep fly ball in the corner that is caught by F9 in fair ground and thrown to 2 nd base, doubling up the runner who left too soon. RULING: (5-1-1h) [] a. It is a foul ball and is immediately dead. b. It is a fair ball and the catch stands, but the ball is immediately dead. c. The ball stays live and in play, and the catch is recorded along with the out at 2 nd base. d. The offensive team coach gets to decide which out will stand.
104.	Going into extra innings, the home team has used only 1 of its allotted charged defensive conferences. <u>RULING</u> : The home team will now have 3 charged defensive conferences available to them the 2 from regulation play plus 1 for each extra inning. (3-4-1) []

105.	In the top of the 1 st inning , the visiting coach wants to pinch hit for his starting pitcher (who has not yet faced a batter). <u>RULING</u> : This is allowable. However, he must reenter and pitch to the 1 st batter in the bottom of the inning or else he will be ineligible to pitch for the rest of the game but could play another position. (3-1-1; 3-1-3; Case Book 3.1.2 SIT. C) []
106.	With runners at 2 nd and 3 rd bases and 1 out, the infield is playing in to prevent the runner on 3 rd base from scoring. The sharply hit ground ball goes up the middle, passing F1 , F4 and F6 . There is no other infielder in position to make a play on the ball. The batted ball hits the runner standing on 2 nd base. <u>RULING</u> : The runner standing on 2 nd base is not out and the ball remains live and in play. (5-1-1f2; 8-4-2k) []
107.	An ejected coach may continue to coach from the bench if he is the only coach for the team at the game. (3-3-2) []
108.	With the base empty, B1 swings at and misses the pitch for strike 3 . The ball eludes F2 and lodges behind his chest protector. B1 advances to 2 nd base before the ball is discovered. RULING: The ball becomes dead and B1 is awarded only 1 st base. (5-1-1g4; Rules Book Pg. 50: Baserunning Awards Table-Batter #7; CB 5.2.1 SIT. B)
109.	On the 4 th and any subsequent charged conferences in a 7-inning game , or for any charged conference in excess of 1 in each extra inning, the pitcher shall be removed as pitcher for the duration of the game. (3-4-1 Penalty) []
110.	The pitcher, with both arms at his side in the <i>wind-up position</i> , first moves his glove hand to a position in front of his chest, stops, and then brings his pitching hand into the glove. <u>RULING</u> : This is a legal move. (6-1-2; Case Book 6.1.2 SIT. H) []
111.	The assistant coach at 1 st base storms out to 2 nd base to vehemently argue with the base umpire about a call there then slams his cap to the ground. <u>RULING</u> : The assistant coach is ejected; no written warning is needed, and the head coach will be restricted to the dugout for the remainder of the game. (3-3-1f6; 3-3-1q; Penalties) []
112.	B1's line drive hit deflects off F3's glove, hits the base umpire and is then possessed by a diving F3 just before it hits the ground. <u>RULING</u> : Legal catch. (2-9-1) []

113.	The head coach must attend the pre-game conference, if available. He will be restricted to the dugout for the duration of the game if he refuses to attend. (3-2-4, Penalty) []
114.	R1 is on 1 st base with no outs. B2 is <i>obstructed</i> by F2 but hits a single to right field. R1 is thrown out attempting to advance to 3 rd base. The offensive coach informs the plate umpire he wants the <i>obstruction</i> penalty instead of the result of the play. RULING: The batter and all other runners advanced at least one base. The <i>obstruction</i> is ignored and the play stands. (8-1-1e) []
115.	R1 is on 1 st base when F1 pitches but the ball slips out of his hand and accidentally goes off the side of his leg. It rolls about 20 feet from the mound and stops before crossing the foul line. <u>RULING</u> : Balk. (2-3; 6-1-4) []
116.	Following a morning cloudburst, playing conditions are questionable for an afternoon game. <u>RULING</u> : Both coaches must be in agreement that the grounds and other conditions are suitable for play in order to start the game. (4-1-1) []
117.	For a team to utilize a designated hitter (DH) in any form, it must declare one prior to the start of the game. (3-1-4) []
118.	B1 hits the ball deep to F4's right. F1 runs directly in front of B1 in the baseline without any contact causing him to delay enough to be thrown out at 1 st base on a close play. RULING: Obstruction on F1 ; award B1 1 st base. (2-22-1; 8-1-2a) []
119.	The batting helmet must have extended ear flaps that cover both ears and temples and also display the NOCSAE stamp and the exterior warning statement. (1-5-1) []
120.	The batter enters the batter's box wearing a helmet that meets all NOCSAE requirements but has a mirror-like finish. <u>RULING</u> : The umpire shall call the batter out immediately and restrict the coach to the dugout for the remainder of the game. (1-5-1) []
121.	With the bases loaded and 1 out, B1 hits a ground ball to F3 , who steps on 1 st base and throws to F6 , who tags the runner heading to 2 nd base. <u>RULING</u> : Since the force on all runners was removed when F3 touched 1st base , the run from 3 rd base will count if he touches home plate before the 3rd out is made. (8-4-2j1; 9-1-1 EXCEPTION b) []

It is legal for a fielder to be in the baseline and deny the runner any access to the base only if he is in possession of the ball. (2-22-3; Case Book 8.3.2 SIT. G{c}) []
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 from either the stands or in the dugout.
(3-3-1; Case Book 3.3.1 SIT. OO {b}) []
A strike will be charged to the batter when a pitch is struck at and missed, but the ball hits the batter on the elbow. The ball also becomes <i>immediately</i> dead. (5-1-1a1; 7-2-1b) []
With the bases loaded and 2 outs, B1 homers, but misses 1 st base. If properly appealed, how many runs will score? (9-1-1 Exception a) [] a. None. b. One. c. Two. d. Three.
R1 , on 1 st base with no outs, is stealing when B6 hits a fly ball to centerfield. R1 does not see F8 drop the ball and as he retreats back toward 1 st base, B6 passes him by 2 steps with both runners ending up on 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : B6 will be called out and R1 will be at 1 st base with 1 out. (8-4-2m) []
With 1 out, a runner on 2 nd base who is not moving on the pitch and a 1-0 count, the batter attempts to hit the pitch to right field. The catcher reaches out for the ball and obstructs the batter, causing him to foul off the pitch. <u>RULING</u> : Since the batter and all runners did not advance at least 1 base on the play, there is no option. The batter will be placed at 1 st base and the runner will be awarded 3 rd base. (2-22-1; 8-1-1e) []
R1 is at 1 st base when the batter bunts down the 3 rd base line. The ball, in foul territory, begins to roll toward fair ground when the pitcher throws his glove and knocks the ball well toward the dugout. At the time the glove hit the ball, it was still foul by 3 or 4 inches. The umpire should rule that: (8-3-3b) [] a. It's just a foul ball. b. F1 is guilty of <i>interference</i> ; the batter is awarded 1 st base and R1 is awarded 2 rd . c. F1 is guilty of <i>interference</i> ; the batter is awarded 2 nd base and R1 is awarded 3 rd .

home.

129.	Both of the pitcher's feet must be completely within the 24" confines of the pitcher's plate when he begins his pitching motion. (6-2, 3) []
130.	As F6 sets up to catch a high pop fly, R2 makes contact with him. <u>RULING</u> : This is offensive interference, R2 is called out and the ball will be declared dead when all playing action has ended. (2-21-1a; 5-1-1e; 8-4-2c) []
131.	In the bottom of the 6 TH inning, the visiting coach is granted his 1 st charged conference to speak to his pitcher. After that conference has concluded, the home coach puts in a pinch-hitter. The visiting coach then requests a second conference. RULING : Allow the 2 nd conference; no substitution for the pitcher is necessary. (3-4-1) []
132.	R1 is on 1 st base when B5 hits a ground ball to F4. F4 attempts to tag advancing R1, but misses him. F4 then throws to 1 st base but sails the ball into the dugout. RULING: R1 and B5 will be awarded: (8-3-3c2; 8-3-5) [] a. 1 base. b. 2 bases from the time of the throw. c. 2 bases from their original positions at the time of the pitch. d. 2 bases from the time the ball became dead.
133.	R1 is on 1 st base and R3 is on 3 rd base with 2 outs. B8 hits a slow grounder back to F1 who fields the ball and throws to F2 for a play on R3 . R3 is ruled safe on the tag play but F2 quickly makes a throw to 1 st base and B8 is called out. <u>RULING</u> : The inning is ended; no runs score. (9-1-1 EXCEPTION a; Case Book 9.1.1 SIT. F) []
134.	A fielder who gets possession of a fly ball in his hand or glove and then runs into a wall or another player and subsequently drops the ball is considered to have made a catch if he has taken at least 3 steps with the ball in his possession. (2-9-1) []
135.	The starting <i>designated hitter</i> (DH) may be any one of the starting defensive players and have two positions: the defensive player and the designated hitter. (3-1-4b) []
136.	Any umpire has the authority to restrict or eject players and coaches, but only the plate umpire has the authority to forfeit the game. (10-2-2; 10-3-1) []
137.	While composite bats may not, wood bats are allowed to exceed 36 inches in length. (1-3-2c2; 1-3-3b) []

138.	With 1 out R1 , playing halfway from 1 st base on a shallow fly ball which is caught, returns in an attempt to tag up legally but the throw doubles him off for the 3 rd out. <u>RULING</u> : This is considered a "time play" and not a force out. If a preceding runner had touched home plate prior to this out, the run would have counted. (8-2-6h; Case Book 9.1.1 SIT. B) []
139.	With no outs and a runner on 1 st base, F4 allows B3's high fair pop-up to fall untouched to the ground. <u>RULING</u> : The ball remains live and no one is yet out. F4 can choose to play on either the runner or batter. (8-4-1c1) []
140.	B1 lines a pitch right back at F1's feet. F1 eludes the ball, but it hits the front edge of the pitcher's plate and rebounds across the foul line in front of 1 st base. RULING: (2-16-1a) [] a. Fair ball. b. Foul ball. c. It depends on the local ground rules.
141.	A batter can legally switch batter's boxes during the same at-bat and an ambidextrous pitcher can change to either hand at any time while facing a batter. (6-1-1; 7-3-3) []
142.	Any umpire's decision which involves judgment, such as whether a hit is fair or foul, whether a pitch is a strike or a ball, or whether a runner is safe or out, is final unless there exists a reasonable doubt about a decision being in conflict with the rules. (10-1-4) []
143.	After a close play at the plate, an assistant coach leaves his dugout and directs harsh language at the calling umpire. RULING : Both the assistant coach and the head coach shall be immediately ejected. (3-3-1f6 Penalty) []
144.	With Laymoun listed in the starting lineup as the 2B/DH and batting fourth in the order, the coach wants to bring in Smith to hit for Laymoun. <u>RULING</u> : If substitute Smith comes in to hit (or run) for Laymoun, the role of the DH is terminated for the game. (3-1-4b2; Case Book 3.1.4 SIT. H) []
145.	A runner has not committed an infraction if he, in his proper path, goes behind a fielder attempting to field a batted ball in order to avoid interfering with him. (8-4-2a1) []
146.	A coach who is restricted to the bench for the balance of the game is not permitted to have a charged conference in the dugout/bench area. (3-4-4) []

147.	All fielders may wear any glove/mitt which meets rules specifications (1-3-6) []
148.	On a base hit, the 3 rd base coach grabs the runner rounding third, forcing him to legally touch 3 rd base. <u>RULING</u> : (3-2-2 Penalty; 8-4-2s) [] a. This is legal action by the coach. b. This is <i>interference</i> by the coach and the ball is <i>immediately</i> dead. c. The runner at third is declared out, the ball remains in play and other runners may advance at their own risk.
149.	The defensive player for whom the DH is batting may only pinch hit/run for the player in the DH's slot in the batting order. (3-1-4) []
150.	Runners are on 1 st and 3 rd bases with 1 out when R1 tries to steal 2 nd base. B5 knocks F2 off balance on the throw to 2 nd base which still nails R1 , but R3 scores on the throw. <u>RULING</u> : R1 is out on the throw and R3's run counts. B5 remains at bat with 2 outs. (5-1-2a; 7-3-5; Case Book 7.3.5 SIT. A) []
151.	On a field with no lights and worried about the time element as concerns daylight, both coaches want to play a doubleheader with each game being only 5 innings. <u>RULING</u> : Not legal. Both games must be scheduled 7 -inning games to be regulation. (4-2-2b) []
152.	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 3 rd base in an attempt to pick off the runner there. <u>RULING</u> : Legal motion. (6-1-2 Penalty) []
153.	The batting order is Arthur, Bernard, Conan, Doyle, etc. Arthur is the proper batter but Conan bats instead and hits a double. Arthur then comes to bat and strikes out. Bernard follows and also strikes out. Conan is now the proper batter but he is on 2 nd base . <u>RULING</u> : Conan is left on base and is skipped over in the batting order to Doyle, now the proper batter. (7-1-2 Penalty #5 Note) []
154.	A fair ball is a batted ball which: (2-5-1a, b, e) [] a. Settles on the 1 st base foul line between home plate and 1 st base. b. Contacts fair ground on or beyond an imaginary line between 1 st and 3 rd base. c. Touches 1 st , 2 nd or 3 rd base. d. Any of the above.

155.	If a bleeding or injured player has to leave 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) []
156.	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) []
157.	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) []
158.	To be considered in fair territory, a fielder need only be touching the ground in fair territory with 1 foot; the other foot can be on foul ground. (1-1-4) []
159.	 R1 is on 3rd base and R2 is on 1st base with no outs. B7 bats in B6's spot in the batting order and hits a ground ball to F4 who tosses the ball to F6 to retire R2. F6 then throws to 1st base to retire B7 for the double play as R1 scores. The defense properly appeals the batting out of order. RULING: (7-1-1, PENALTY 2, 4) [] a. B6, the proper batter, is declared out for the batting order violation. B7 will return to bat again. b. R1 is returned to 3rd base. c. The out on R2 will stand. d. All of the above.
160.	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) []
161.	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) []
162.	In Louisiana, coaches are not required to wear team uniforms or helmets in order to perform their on-field duties during the game. (LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.3.3) []
163.	R1 is on 1 st base when the plate umpire calls a balk just as F1 delivers the pitch. B3 hits the pitch over the outfield fence for a home run. The umpire should give the offensive team the option to ignore the balk and take the result of the play. (5-1-1k) []

164.	The bases are loaded when F1 fields a ground ball and throws to F2 attempting to retire R3 from 3 rd base. R3 slides directly into and past home plate, contacting F2 in the baseline extended, who is throwing to another base. <u>RULING</u> : Because R3 slid directly into home plate in the baseline extended and the contact was not malicious, this is not a violation and no interference should be called. (2-32-2c; 8-4-2b; Case Book 2.32.2 SIT. C) []
165.	As the batter steps into the box, the plate umpire raises one hand in the air indicating "Do not pitch." F1 then successfully attempts a pick-off of R1 at 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : Since the plate umpire did not verbally announce his signal, the ball remains <i>live</i> and R1 is out. (5-1-1h) []
166.	If a runner is hit by an <i>infield fly</i> while he is not touching his base, both he and the batter are out. (8-4-2k2) []
167.	With R3 at 3 rd base and R1 at 1 st , R1 takes several hard steps in a bluff to steal 2 nd base. From the set position, F1 , without simulating a pitch, wheels, steps toward and feints a throw to 2 nd while R1 is taking his steps to 2 nd base, after which R1 returns to 1 st base. <u>RULING</u> : This is a legal move in the given circumstance. (6-2-4b) []
168.	When the plate umpire halts play for inclement weather, he must wait at least 60 minutes before he suspends or ends the game. (5-2-1b1) []
169.	The batting order is Alton, Brad, Chuck, Darryl & Eddie. Alton reaches 1 st base on a hit and Brad is due to bat but Chuck erroneously takes his place. The error is discovered by the opposing coach and brought to the plate umpire's attention with the count at 1-2 on Chuck. <u>RULING</u> : No penalty; Brad will now take his proper place at bat with the count at 1-2. (7-1-1) []
170.	In Louisiana, the "10-run rule" is in effect for all regular season and play-off games. (4-2-2; LHSAA HANDBOOK 10.5.2) []