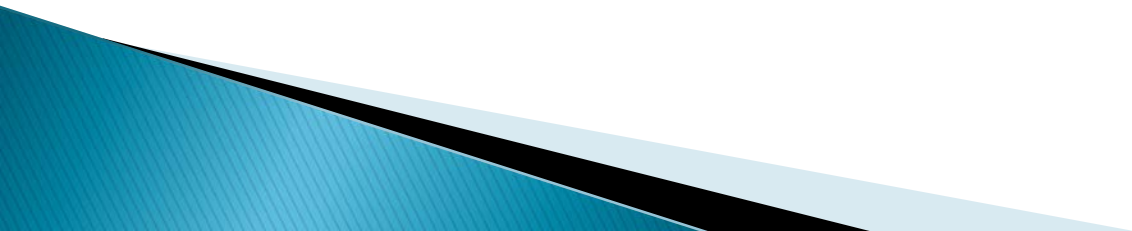


WIOA Baseball Meetings

Meeting #3

February 19, 2018

Agenda

- ▶ Introductions
 - ▶ Key Dates
 - ▶ Meeting Schedule
 - ▶ Rules Interpretations (NFHS)
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Introductions

- ▶ Mike Deboy – Baseball Chair
- ▶ Kevin Keen – Baseball Chair

- ▶ Meeting Members
 - Name
 - Sign the attendance sheet...

Key Dates

- ▶ Part 1 Test Complete – March 31
 - ▶ Rules Interp – Feb 26– March 26
 - ▶ Tourney App – Feb 26 – April 13
 - ▶ Meeting Attendance – April 23
 - ▶ Part 2 Test Available – March 19 – April 23
 - ▶ All Games Added to Application – May 4
 - ▶ Rating of Officials – Apr 23 – May 4
 - ▶ Tourney Draw – May 6
 - ▶ Start of Tourney – May 23
- 

Meeting Schedule

- ▶ #1 – Tue Feb 6 – Rules Changes & POE (NFHS)
 - ▶ #2 – Thurs Feb 15 – Rules Interpretations (1) (NFHS)
 - ▶ #3 – Mon Feb 19 – Rules Interpretations (2) (NFHS)
 - ▶ #4 – Mon Feb 26 – Arbiter Tutorial
 - ▶ #5 – Mon Mar 5 – Balk Coverage & Infield Positioning
 - ▶ #6 – Mon Mar 12 –
 - ▶ #7 – Tues Mar 20 –
 - ▶ #8 – Wed Mar 21 – Scrimmage
 - ▶ #9 – Sun Apr 8 –
 - ▶ #10 – Sun Apr 15 – Part 2 Test Review
- ▶ *Attempting to get Cage Work / Pitchers Clinic added to schedule

Rules Interpretations (NFHS)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 11:** With R2 on second base, a grounded batted ball deflects off F1's ankle. The ball deflects toward F5 as he moves in to field the ball and he is run over by R2. Both R2 and the batter–runner are safe. Is this interference or obstruction?
- ▶ **RULING:** This is interference and R2 will be declared out. F5 must be given the opportunity to field this batted ball on his initial attempt. The batter–runner will be awarded first base unless it is judged the interference prevented the defense from making a double play. (8–4–2g)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 12:** The pitcher's spot in the lineup is due to bat. The coach substitutes another player for the pitcher and, after the player gets on base, requests that a courtesy runner run for him.
- ▶ **RULING:** This is not legal. The player is a pinch-hitter, not the pitcher of record the last half-inning on defense. The team may not use a courtesy runner for him. (Suggested Speed-Up Rules)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 13:** With the bases loaded, the batter hits a ground ball to the second baseman, who attempts to tag out R1 who is advancing to second base from first. A short run-down ensues in which R1 is eventually tagged after the runner from third base touches home plate. The offensive team's coach argues that the run should count as it scored before the tag-out which was not played as a force out.
- ▶ **RULING:** The run does not score. The tag-out is still a force out and a run cannot score when the third out is made by another runner being forced out. (9-1-1 b)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 14:** A runner is caught in a rundown between home and third base. The third baseman is chasing the runner back to third and has clear possession of the ball when he reaches out and tags the runner. After the tag, the fielder stumbles and within a few steps falls to the ground causing the ball to come out of the glove.
- ▶ **RULING:** The runner is safe. The fielder must maintain control of the ball from the tag through any subsequent activity. Falling down and dropping the ball results in a no tag on the runner. [2-24-4, 8-4-2h(2)]

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 15:** The batter's hit deflects off home plate and the catcher stands up and catches the ball in midair. The plate umpire points fair and expects the catcher to throw to first base, but instead, the catcher throws the ball back to the pitcher who immediately assumes his pitching position on the pitching plate. No one on either team realizes the ball was declared to be fair, so neither the batter nor the defense takes any resulting action. What should the plate umpire do?
- ▶ **RULING:** The umpire should continue to signal a fair ball. Regardless of how much time has elapsed or how the two teams have reacted, the umpire must continue with the call as he sees it. (10-2-1)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 16:** While taking his warm-up pitches, the plate umpire notices the pitcher is wearing a medical-alert bracelet on his pitching hand. Is the pitcher allowed to continue to wear the medical-alert bracelet?
- ▶ **RULING:** If a medical-alert bracelet is to be worn by the pitcher, it shall be worn on the non-pitching hand. (1-5-12)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 17:** With the bases loaded and one out, the batter hits a high pop fly that is properly declared to be an infield fly. The ball glances off the first baseman's glove over fair territory and bounces into the first-base dugout.
- ▶ **RULING:** The ball is dead and the batter is declared out. The runners from third base and second base are awarded home, and the runner from first base is awarded third base. (2-5-1f, 2-19-1, 5-1-1f, 8-3-3c, 8-4-1j)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 18:** With the game tied in the bottom of the seventh inning, the home team has runners on first base and second base. During a time-out, R1 and R2 switch places to put the fastest runner on second base so that the team has a better chance to score from second base. The ball is made live and the defensive coach notices the changes and tells the plate umpire.
- ▶ **RULING:** The umpire shall call both runners out (one for passing a runner and another out for running the bases in reverse order) and eject them. A warning is given to the coach unless the umpire knows without a doubt the coach was involved, in which case the coach would be ejected. If the switch was detected before the ball was made live, the infraction would be corrected with only a warning given to the team. [3-3-1f(4); 8-4-2m, n]

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 19:** With a runner on first base, the batter hits a base hit to the right-field fence. The runner from first goes all the way to third base and, as he steps on the base, it dislodges and slides into foul territory. The runner takes several steps toward home, slips and heads back to third where he touches the ground where the base would have been as the third baseman applies a tag on him.
- ▶ **RULING:** The part of the ground where the base was located shall serve as the base. It will be umpire's judgment as to whether the runner reached the place where the base was located before being tagged. (8-4-2h1)

Rules Interpretations

- ▶ **SITUATION 20:** With one out and runners on second base and third base, the batter hits a deep ball into right center field. The right fielder makes a spectacular catch and an even more spectacular throw to get the runner from third base out at home plate for the third out. The defensive team in the first-base dugout runs out of the dugout to celebrate the catch and throw to home. One of its team members bumps the batter as he turns to head to his dugout on the third-base side. As the batter walks past the pitcher, words are exchanged and they begin to fight.
- ▶ **RULING:** With the ball being dead, there is no penalty for the defensive team being outside the dugout. When the one defensive player bumps the batter, a team warning (at a minimum) should be given to the team and, depending on the circumstances, the defensive player might be ejected for his action. The batter and the pitcher are ejected for fighting. Any players on either team who moved from their position when the fight began shall also be ejected. (3-3-1f PENALTY, 3-3-1p)

Next Meeting

Monday Feb 26, 2017
6:00pm

Central Catholic High School
Enter Door #8

