



## OFFICIALS EDUCATION PROGRAM

# BATTING



## OFFICIALS EDUCATION PROGRAM

### *INTRODUCTION*

- 1. Position and Batting Order.**
- 2. Batting out of order Penalty.**
- 3. Strikes, Balls, and Hits.**
- 4. Batting Infractions.**
- 5. A Batter is out when.**
- 6. Batter's Position in Batter's Box.**
- 7. Foul Tips.**
- 8. Batting order Cards.**
- 9. Errors in batting order.**



## OFFICIALS EDUCATION PROGRAM

### *INTRODUCTION*

- 10. Batter interferes with Catcher's throw back to pitcher.**
- 11. Batter-runner and catcher collide.**
- 12. Batter attempts to create catcher's obstruction.**
- 13. Batter-runner overrunning a base.**
- 14. Touch or pass of a base.**
- 15. Infield Fly.**



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### *MEASURABLE OUTCOME*

**“At the conclusion of this unit the individual should be able to.”**

- 1. Administer batting order properly.**
- 2. Call balls, and strikes consistently.**
- 3. Enforce batting infractions properly.**
- 4. Administer Infield fly rule properly.**



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### *POSITION AND BATTING OUT OF ORDER*

- 1. Umpire- in chief must inspect lineup cards: (Home team first).**
- 2. Any obvious errors must be brought to coaches' attention and changed before the call of "Play Ball".**
- 3. Lineup in the umpire's possession is final. Lineups become official after they are exchanged verified and then accepted by the umpire in charge during pre-game meeting.**
- 4. Fielders swap positions without telling umpire (No Penalty).**
- 5. Substitute not reporting (Rules 1-1-5,3-1-1).**



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### *BATTING OUT OF ORDER PENALTY (7-1, 7-2)*

- 1. Appealed.**
- 2. Discovery made by either team.**
- 3. Discovery by “Offense” may be done before improper batter completes his at bat.**
- 4. Coach points out error too soon.**
- 5. Appeal made after one-pitch interval.**
- 6. Player due at bat is already on base.**
- 7. Runs score due to improper batter acts.**



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### *BATTING OUT OF ORDER PENALTY (7-1, 7-2)*

- 8. Runs score which are not the results of improper batter's acts (Steal-Balks-etc.)**
- 9. Procedure when wrong batter makes last out.**
- 10. Any outs made while improper batter is at bat stand.**
- 11. If the improper batter becomes a runner or is put out and the defensive team properly appeals, the umpire shall declare the proper batter out and return all runners to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.**



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### *BATTING OUT OF ORDER PENALTY (7-1, 7-2)*

- 12. Any outs made on the play stand.**
- 13. An out for batting out of order supersedes an out by the improper batter on the play.**





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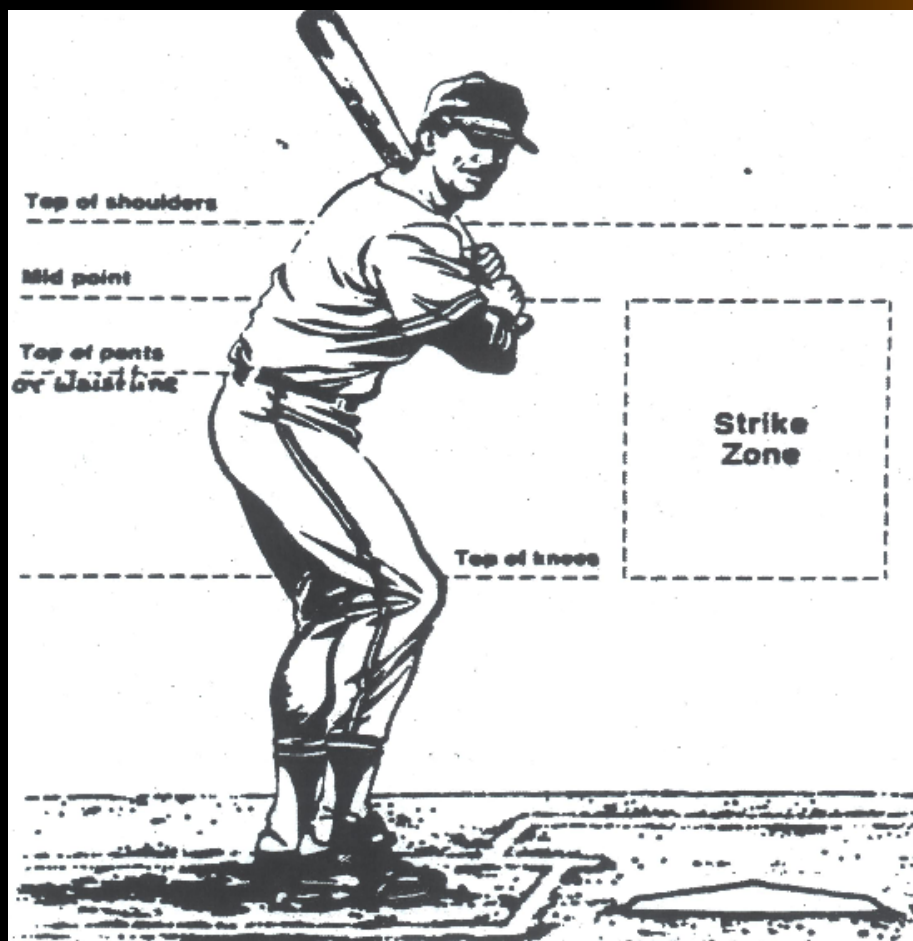
### *STRIKES, BALLS AND HITS*

- 1. A pitch enters any part of the strike zone in flight.**
- 2. A pitch is swung at and missed (even if the pitch touches the batter).**
- 3. A pitch becomes foul when the batter has less than two strikes.**
- 4. A pitch becomes (even on third strike) a foul tip or a foul from an attempted bunt.**
- 5. A Batter delays.**
- 6. Define a ball or when there is an illegal pitch (6-1 Penalty 6-1-4).**
- 7. Define a foul hit or fair hit by the batter (2-5-1,2-16-1,2)**



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# STRIKES, BALLS AND HITS





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### *BATTING INFRACTION*

**A batter shall not:**

**Delay the game (failing to take his position within 20 seconds. The batter must keep at least one foot in the batters box.)**



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# *BATTING INFRACTION EXCEPTIONS*

- 1. Batter swings at a pitch.**
- 2. Batter is forced out of the box by the pitch.**
- 3. Batter attempts a “Drag Bunt”.**
- 4. The pitcher or catcher feints or attempts a play at any base.**
- 5. Pitcher leaves the dirt area of the pitching mound or takes a position more than 5 feet from the pitcher’s plate after receiving the ball.**
- 6. A member of either team requests and is granted “Time”.**
- 7. The catcher leaves the catcher’s box to adjust his equipment or give defensive signals.**
- 8. The catcher does not catch the pitched ball.**



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### *PENALTY*

- 1. For failure of the batter to be ready within 20 seconds after the ball has been returned to the pitcher, the umpire shall call a strike.**
- 2. If the batter leaves the batter's box, delays the game and none of the above exceptions apply, the plate umpire shall charge a strike to the batter. The pitcher need not pitch, and the ball remains alive.**



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### *BATTING INFRACTION*

**A batter shall not:**

- 1. Hit the ball fair/foul while either foot is touching the ground completely outside the lines of the batter's box.**
- 2. Disconcert the pitcher (stepping from box to box while the pitcher is in position to pitch).**
- 3. Permit a pitched ball to touch him.**
- 4. Interfere with the catcher fielding or throwing.**
- 5. Bat breaks (Whole/broken)**



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### *A BATTER IS OUT WHEN:*

- 1. He enters the batter's box with an illegal bat (7-4-a) (Live Ball).**
- 2. A third strike is caught.**
- 3. Foul (other than a foul tip not a third strike is caught by a fielder).**
- 4. An attempt to bunt on third strike is foul.**
- 5. A third strike is not caught, provided a runner occupies first base and not more than one is out.**
- 6. An Infield fly is declared.**
- 7. Any member of the offensive team or coach other than runner (S) interferes with a fielder who is attempting to field a foul fly ball.**



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### *A BATTER IS OUT WHEN:*

8. A team playing with one less than the starting number.
9. Is an illegal substitute.
10. He intentionally deflects a foul ball which has a chance of becoming fair.





*BATTER'S POSITION IN BATTER'S BOX*

- 1. The lines defining the batter's box are considered "Within" the batter's box.**
- 2. When the batter assumes his position in the batter's box, he shall have both feet completely within the batter's : ie., "No part" of either foot may extend beyond the lines defining the box when the batter assumes his position.**
- 3. If a batter hits a ball (Fair, Foul or Foul Tip) with one or both feet on the ground completely outside the batter's box, he shall be declared out.**
- 4. NFHS baseball case book 7.3.2a thru 7.3.2d**



*FOUL TIPS*

- 1. Regarding the definition of a foul tip, The interpretation to be made is that a foul tip may be caught by the catcher or any infielder. Under other codes “only the catcher may catch a foul tip to satisfy the definition of a foul tip.**
- 2. Note: Even if the pitch strikes the ground in front of home plate and the batter swings and tips the ball, which then is caught by a fielder, this would be a foul tip caught by NFHS definition.**



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### *BATTING ORDER CARDS*

- 1. The home team coach or representative must first deliver his batting order, in duplicate form as furnished by the league to the Umpire-in-Chief.**
- 2. As soon as this batting order is delivered, the umpires are in charge of the (playing field), and from that moment on they shall have sole authority to determine when a game shall be called, suspended, or resumed on account of weather or the condition of the playing field.**
- 3. Next the visiting team coach, or representative shall deliver his batting order in duplicate form as furnished by the league, to the Umpire-in-Chief.**



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### *BATTING ORDER CARDS*

- 4. The Umpire-in Chief shall then verify that the original and copy of the respected batting orders are identical and that there are no obvious errors in either batting order.**
- 5. After he has determined that the copies are identical and that there are no obvious errors, he shall hand each coach copies of the batting orders.**
- 6. The Umpire-in-Chief shall retain the original of each team's batting order and these shall be considered official.**



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### *BATTING ORDER CARDS*

- 7. Note: Under NFHS rules, a player listed on the line-up card may be removed after the coach receives his copy of the batting order and still be eligible for substitution.**
- 8. A substitute becomes a player when the ball is made alive, not when he is penciled into the lineup card.**



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### *ERRORS IN BATTING ORDER*

- 1. Obvious errors in the batting order which are noticed by the Umpire-in-Chief before calling “Play Ball” for the start of the game should be called to the attention of the coach of the team in error so the correction can be made before the game starts.**
- 2. Example: If a coach has listed only eight players in the batting order or has listed two players with the same last name but without an identifying initial and the error is noticed by the umpire before the umpire calls “Play Ball” the umpire shall cause such error or errors to be corrected before he calls “Play” to start the game.**
- 3. Teams should not be penalized by some mistake that obviously was inadvertent and can be corrected before the game starts.**



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Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc											
Official Line-up Baseball											
Date					Site						
School					District						
NO.	PLAYER	RE	POS								
16	Davis Gene										
	SUB		4								
7	Collins, Tom										
	SUB		8								
14	Smith, Al										
	SUB		3								
20	Jones, Joe										
	SUB		5								
46	Johnson, Bill										
	SUB		2								
35	Linn, Bart										
	SUB		7								
27	Foy, Ed										
	SUB		1								
12	Snyder, Bruce										
	SUB		DH								
31	Kern, Don										
	SUB		6								
19	Rains, Jim										
	SUB		9								
NO	SUBSTITUTES										POS
37	Nash, Mark										
40	Payman, Tony										
8	Bear, Don										
22	Golden, Bryan										
CONFERENCES											
INN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
OFF											
DEF											



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### *BATTER INTERFERES WITH CATCHER'S THROW BACK TO PITCHER*

- 1. If the batter interferes with the catcher's throw back to the pitcher by stepping out of the batter's box while he is at bat (no runners attempting to advance), it shall not be considered interference.**
- 2. In such cases, the umpire shall call "Time" only.**
- 3. The ball will be dead and no runner shall advance on the play.**
- 4. This interpretation does not, of course give the batter license to intentionally interfere with the catcher's throw back to the pitcher and in such case the batter shall be ruled out.**
- 5. If the batter becomes a runner on ball four and the catcher's throw strikes him or his bat, the ball remains alive and play continues.**
- 6. If the batter interferes with the catcher's throw to retire a runner by stepping out of the batter's box interference shall be called on the batter under the interference rule.**





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### *BATTER INTERFERES WITH CATCHER'S THROW BACK TO PITCHER*

6. However, if the batter is standing in the batter's box and he or his bat is struck by the catcher's throw back to the pitcher, or throw in attempting to retire a runner, and in the umpires judgment there is no intent on the part of the batter to interfere with the throw consider the ball alive and in play.



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### *BATTER-RUNNER AND CATCHER COLLIDE*

- 1. When a catcher and batter-runner going to first have contact while the catcher is attempting to field the ball, there is generally no violation and nothing should be called.**
- 2. This cannot be interpreted to mean however that flagrant contact by either party would not call for either an interference call or obstruction call.**
- 3. Either one should be called if the violation is flagrant in nature. A fielder has a right of way to make a play.**



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### *BATTER ATTEMPTS TO CREATE CATCHER OBSTRUCTION*

- 1. A batter may not move back in the batter's box and "Deliberately" attempt to create a catcher's obstruction call.**
- 2. Penalty: (1) strike; or if batter hits the catcher, "He is out" and runners remain, ball is dead. NFHS Interpretation.**



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### *BATTER-RUNNER OVERRUNNING A BASE*

- 1. To overrun a base is to run or slide by a base without an attempt to advance to the next base.**
- 2. A batter-runner overrunning first base who subsequently takes a (single step or steps) toward second base with the intent to advance is no longer overrunning and is subject to being tagged out while off base.**
- 3. Simply turning toward second base after overrunning first base does not necessarily show an attempt to advance.**



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### *TOUCH OR PASS OF A BASE*

- 1. A runner who in the course of running the bases goes by a base (within a body's length) has either touched or passed the base for the purpose of the rule.**
- 2. In either case he has acquired the base.**
- 3. If he has touched the base he is not vulnerable to a subsequent appeal that he has missed that base.**
- 4. If he has passed the base he has failed to touch, he is considered to have touched it until a proper appeal has been lodged against his failure to touch the base.**
- 5. The defense has the responsibility to recognize a failure to touch a base.**



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### *INFIELD FLY*

- 1. When determining ordinary effort, wind may be a factor; the sun in the fielders eyes in not to be a consideration.**
- 2. Remember: It is the situation, not the definition that counts.**



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# QUESTIONS



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### *SUMMARY*

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### POST TEST

1. The Batting order is B1,B2,B3,B4. If B3 erroneously Bats in place of B1, and the batting infraction is not detected by anyone before a pitch to the next batter, is B2 or B4 the next correct batter?
2. **B4 as no legal appeal was filed on B1.**
3. With one out and R1 on first base, B3 swings and misses for strike 2 and interferes with F2's throw to second base in an effort to put out advancing R1. What is the call?
4. **B3 is out And R1 is returned to first base.**
5. When is a batter's foot considered to be inside the batter's box?
6. **The batter is considered to be in the batter's box when no part of either foot is touching outside the boundary lines forming the batter's box.**