## **SRI BULLETIN #2**

The 2024 OSAA Baseball Rules test was once again created by veteran umpires from the state of Oregon and was met with even greater enthusiasm than the 2023 version.

Looking at the overall results, we're going to focus on the five 'Most Missed' questions from this year's test.

1. Q #45: In this video example: After observing the entirety of the play, the correct ruling is:

## **VIDEO LINK**

- a. This is backswing interference. The batter is out
- b. This is follow-through interference; the batter is out and R2 returns to the base occupied at the time of the pitch
- c. This is follow-through interference; the batter is out unless R2 is retired on the initial throw, then the interference is ignored
- d. Both B and C

The correct answer is C. Rules 2.21.4, 7.3.5 provide the insight for this. It is important to note the difference between *backswing* interference and *follow-through* interference. Rule 2.21.4 provides the definition and Rule 7.3.5 outlines the penalty.

2. Q #50: In this video example: With R1 and 1 out, observe the catcher on this play; what is the correct ruling?

### **VIDEO LINK**

- a. R1 is awarded second base
- b. R1 is awarded third base
- c. This is a no-call situation. The play stands
- d. R1 is awarded home

The correct answer is B. Rule 8.3.3.c1 describes the penalty for use of *detached player equipment*. The award is two-bases from the time of the pitch, R1 is awarded third base. While this play is uncommon, it is important to be aware of players using equipment improperly.

- 3. Q #27: Team A's courtesy runner runs for F1 and later in the same inning runs for F2;
  - a. This is legal
  - b. This is an illegal substitution
  - c. The Courtesy Runner is declared out and restricted to the bench/dugout
  - d. Both B & C

The correct answer is D. We have to go to the Case book for this and reference the Courtesy Runner: CR 1 Situation (pg. 94). A courtesy runner can run for one player in an inning, but not two. Take the time to note courtesy runners and numbers and do not allow coaches to simply put their fastest runner out there time-after-time.

### 4. Q #36: The pitcher is not restricted as to how he holds the ball when he is in:

- a. The wind-up position
- b. The set position
- c. Both positions
- d. Neither position

The correct answer is A. Rule 6.1.2 states; For the windup position the pitcher is not restricted as to how to hold the ball. This deals specifically with holding the ball, NOT the position of the pitchers feet, which is defined in the following lines of Rule 6.1.2.

# 5. Q #20: With a count of 3-0 the batter permits a pitch to hit him that would not have been a called strike.

- a. The batter stays at bat with a 3-0 count
- b. The batter stays at bat with a count of 3-1
- c. The batter is awarded first base for being hit by the pitch
- d. The batter is awarded first base for receiving ball four

The correct answer is D. Rule 7.3.4 Penalty. Under the broad statement of; The batter shall not... 7.3.4 says, Permit a pitched ball to touch the batter's person; **Penalty**; The batter remains at bat (pitch is a ball or strike) *unless the pitch was a third strike or ball four*. Remember, this is a dead ball due to the hit batter, but the pitch is to be called a ball or strike and the appropriate action taken based on that outcome.

Hopefully this has helped to better clarify these questions and the ruling around them. If you find yourself missing questions, the best answer it to get into the Rule and Case books and study!

See you around the yard!

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