## 2021 SOFTBALL STUDY GUIDE

- 1. A mitt may only be worn only by F2 and F3. (Rule 1)
- 2. F1 is wearing a glove that is entirely white. It is an illegal glove. (Rule 1; Case Book)
- 3. A bat with the knob covered with grip tape is illegal. (Rule 1)
- 4. B1 hits an over the fence homerun. As she touches second base, she removes her helmet. The coach of the player's team is issued a warning. (Rule 1; Case Book).
- 5. R2 on second base. 2 singles up the middle. As R2 rounds third base, she removes her helmet and tosses it toward her dugout and continues to score. This is a dead ball and R2 is called out and ejected. (Rule 1; Case Book)
- 6. In fast pitch all bats must bear either the USA/ASA 2000, 2004 or USA Softball All Games (2019) Certification Mark and not be on the USA Softball Non-Approved Bat List. (GHSA Policy)
- 7. There are four types of appeals that can be made. (Rule 2)
- 8. An appeal on the last play of the game must be made before all infielders leave the field. (Rule 2)
- No outs, R2 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base and R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> Base. B3 gets an extra base hit. R2 misses 3<sup>rd</sup> base and scores. R1 also scores. R2 then runs back to 3<sup>rd</sup> base, touches it and scores. The defense appeals R2 missing 3<sup>rd</sup> base. R2 is out. (Rule 2)
- If the pitcher has possession of the ball and is in contact with the pitching plate when making a verbal appeal an illegal pitch is called. (Rule 2)
- 11. During the game, it is illegal for the team manager to video the game from the dugout and give it to the coach to review footage with players in between innings. (Rule 1; Case Book)

- 12. If a batter attempting to bunt holds the bat in the strike zone but does not offer at a pitch outside the strike zone, a strike shall be called. (Rule 2)
- 13. B1 hits a ground ball to F6 who throws to F3. F3 juggles the ball and it rolls up F3's arm and is clamped to her body by her forearm prior to B1 reaching first base. B1 is safe. (Rule 2; Case Book)
- 14. B1 hits a fly to deep center field. F8 catches the ball while standing on the temporary fence which has not completely fallen. This is a catch. (Rule 2)
- 15. A bat that is on the USA Softball Non-Approved bat list, altered or damaged is considered illegal. (Rule 1 & 7)
- 16. B1 with a 1-1 count swings and tips the ball. The ball goes directly to F2's mitt, pops into the air, and is caught by F5. B1 is out. (Rule 2; Case Book)
- 17. With runners on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> and no one out B1 hits a pop fly which lands untouched in foul territory between home plate and first base. The ball then rolls into fair territory and it picked up by F1. This is a fair ball and the batter is out on infield fly. (Rule 2; Case Book)
- 18. B1 hits a roller in front of the plate which F2 fields but does not throw to 1<sup>st</sup> base because she would have hit B1 who was outside three-foot running lane. This is not interference. (Rule 2; Case Book)
- 19. Upon covering a play at 3<sup>rd</sup> base, the umpire collides with the R1 on her way to 3<sup>rd</sup> base causing her to be tagged out. This is not umpire interference. (Rule 2; Case Book)
- 20. B2 hits a pop fly to the infield. R1, who is on 3B, is running with the pitch and touches home plate. R1 then realizes a pop fly has been hit to the infield and starts back to 3B. The pop fly is not caught and R1 is tagged as she attempts to return to 3B. R1 is declared out. E (Rule 2; Case Book)

- 21. For obstruction to be ruled, the act must be an intentional act, physical or verbal, that impedes the runner's attempt to advance to the next base. (Rule 2)
- 22. A fielder is considered to be making an initial play if a batted ground ball deflects off the pitcher. (Rule 2)
- 23. B1 of Team A singles. As she rounds first, she injures her ankle but returns to the bag safely. B1 cannot continue. Since Team A has no available substitutes, B1 is declared out. (Rule 3).
- 24. In the 4<sup>th</sup> inning, the Flex bats for the DP without reporting. This is an illegal substitution. (Rule 3; Case Book)
- 25. In the first inning the DP listed fourth in the lineup doubles. S1 runs for the DP. In the fourth inning, S2 bats for S1. With the count 1 ball and 1 strike, the FLEX replaces S2 at bat. This is an illegal substitute. (Rule 3, Case Book)
- 26. Following a team warning for illegal jewelry, the next player observed wearing jewelry in the game shall be ejected along with the head coach. (Rule 3; Case Book)
- 27. Team A is wearing black upper undergarments. However, F1 is wearing a red playbook wristband on her non-pitching hand. This is illegal since it is not the same color as the upper undergarments. (Rule 3; Case Book)
- 28. Following a dead ball situation, the ball becomes live when the pitcher has the ball within the pitcher's circle. (Rule)
- 29. Prior to starting the pitch, the pitcher shall take a position with one foot or both feet on or partially on the pitcher's plate with hands separated and the ball in either hand. (Rule 6)
- 30. The pitcher must have the ball in the glove, with the hands separated, when taking a position on the pitcher's plate. (Rule 6)
- 31. The pitcher may step back off the pitcher's plate after her hands have come together prior to the start of the delivery motion. (Rule 6)

- 32. If the pitcher takes a step backward with her non-pivot foot the step backward must start prior to her hands coming together. (Rule 6)
- 33. After walking B1, F1 walks out of the 16-foot circle and licks her fingers on the throwing hand. With the ball in her glove, she steps on the pitcher's plate and starts her delivery. This is an illegal pitch. (Rule 6, Case Book)
- 34. R1 on first base. F1, while standing behind the pitching rubber, takes her sign from the coach. She then steps on the rubber and immediately brings her hand together. This is an illegal pitch. A ball is awarded to the batter and R1 remains at first base. (Rule 6)
- 35. F1 takes the pitching signal while on the pitcher's plate. Before she brings her hands together, the ball falls out of her glove and rolls away. This is a dropped pitch and a ball on the batter. (Rule 6a)
- 36. B1 at bat. R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base. F1 steps onto the pitching plate and then throws to 1<sup>st</sup> base in an attempt to pick off R1. This is an illegal pitch and immediate dead ball. R1 is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base. (Rule 6)
- 37. R1 on 1st base. B8 erroneously bats out of order in place of B7. With the count 2 balls and 1 strike on B8, R1 steals second. The defensive team appeals B8 is batting out of order. The batter that should have batted, B7, is allowed to take the place of B8 and R1 is returned to first base. (Rule 7; Case Book)
- 38. As F1 starts her pitch, B1 requests time and steps out of the batter's box. F1 legally delivers the pitch as B1 steps back into the batter's box and hits the ball. This is an immediate dead ball and strike on B1. (Rules 2, 5, & 7; Case Book)
- 39. R1 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base attempts to steal 3<sup>rd</sup> base, B2 swings at and misses the pitch but does not attempt to get out of the way of the catcher attempting to throw to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. B2 is guilty of batter interference. (Rule 7; Case Book)

- 40. The batter enters the batter's box with a cracked bat. This is an illegal bat and the batter is called out and ejected from the game. (Rule 7)
- 41. With 2 outs and 2 strikes on B1, F1's pitch lands 3 feet short of the plate. B1 swings and nicks the ball, which goes directly and sharply into the catcher's glove. This is a caught foul tip for strike three and B3 is declared out. (Rule 2, & 7)
- 42. With two out, R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base and 3-1 count on B4 the pitcher steps on the pitcher's plate with her hands together and the plate umpire signals illegal pitch. F1 starts her windup and R1 leaves 1<sup>st</sup> base early. The base umpire calls dead ball and calls R1 out. B4 would lead off next inning. (Rules 2, 6, 7, & 8; Case Book)
- 43. With 3 balls and no strikes on B2 and R1 on base the next pitch is ball four and goes into the stands. Since it was ball four B2 is awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base because she walked and then awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base because the pitched ball went into the stands. (Rule 8; Case Book).
- 44. A batter may be called out even though her batted ball was not initially ruled an infield fly. (Rule 8 Note)
- 45. R1 is on second base. B2 hits a ball to center field. The center fielder throws her glove at the ball and prevents it from bouncing over the fence. R1 and B2 are awarded two bases from time of the pitch. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 46. If an umpire judges that a fielder unintentionally carries a live ball into dead ball territory, it is an immediate dead ball and all runners are awarded one base. (Rule 8)
- 47. R3 on 3<sup>rd</sup> and one out, B3 hits a ball down the first base line. As she is about to be tagged by F3, she stops and take a couple of steps back toward home plate. R3 had crossed home plate prior to B3 stepping back. This is an immediate dead ball, B3 is out and R3 must return to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. (Rule 8)

- 48. With R1 on second base and R2 on first base, B3 hits a ground ball to F5. R1 starts to third but then retreats to second. This is a dead ball and R1 is out for reversing directions. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 49. No run can score on the third out of an inning when the preceding runner is called out on appeal for failing to touch a base. (Rule 8)
- 50. When a fielder intentionally contacts or catches a fair batted ball with any part of the uniform or equipment that is detached from its proper place it is a delayed dead ball and the batter and all runners are awarded three bases from the time of the pitch. (Rules 8 & 5)
- 51. R1 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base, B2 hits a ground ball that is deflected by the pitcher towards F6. R1 collides with F6 while F6 is making an attempt to field the ball. This is interference on R1. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 52. R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base. B1 singles to right. F9 throws to F5 as R1 attempts to go to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. F5 catches the throw and tags R1 before she touches 3<sup>rd</sup> base. However, F5 loses possession of the ball which rolls into the third base dugout after R1 touches 3<sup>rd</sup> base and B1 rounds 1<sup>st</sup> base. This is a dead ball and R1 is awarded home and B1 is awarded 3<sup>rd</sup> base. (Rule 8)
- 53. R1 on second, B2 hits a fly ball. R1 leaves early for third and is obstructed by F6 on her way to third base. F8 makes the catch and R1 attempts to return to second and is tagged out. Since obstruction was called R1 is given second base. (Rules 2, & 8; Case Book)
- 54. R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base, B2 hits a fair ball down the line which rolls into foul territory and is picked up by a fan. This is spectator interference. It is an immediate dead ball. The batter and all runners are awarded two bases from the time of the pitch. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 55. When a fielder intentionally contacts or catches a thrown ball with any part of the uniform or equipment that is detached it is a delayed dead ball and the batter and all runners are awarded two bases from the time of the throw. (Rule 8)
- 56. No out and nobody on base. B1 swings and misses for strike 3. F2 misses the ball and it lodges in her chest protector. The ball does

- not hit the ground and she retrieves the ball as B1 reaches 2<sup>nd</sup> base. B1 is declared out on a strike out. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 57. R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base, a pitched ball gets away from catcher and rolls away. Catcher scoops ball up with her mask. R1 makes no attempt to go to 2<sup>nd</sup>. This is a delayed dead ball. R1 is awarded 2<sup>nd</sup> base. (Rule 8)
- 58. Two outs, R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base. B2 strikes out but F2 loses the ball and it rolls up the first base line. B2 is rounding 2<sup>nd</sup> base by time F1 chases the ball down. F1 then throws to 3<sup>rd</sup> base attempting to throw out R1. The ball goes into the stands. Both R1 and B2 are awarded home plate. (Rules 5, & 8; Case Book)
- 59. One out. R1 on third base. B2 hits roller to F6 who throws home attempting to get R1. R1 is safe but after scoring, R1 maliciously contacts F2 who is attempting to make a play on B2. R1 ejected, the run counts and B2 is called out.. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 60. R3 on third base with 2 outs. F1 throws a wild pitch that goes to the backstop and is retrieved by F2. F2 throws the ball to F1 covering the plate but the throw hits the plate umpire. This is umpire interference and R3 must return to 3<sup>rd</sup> base. (Rule 8)
- 61. During a dead ball, the pitcher has possession of the ball in the circle with R1 on second base. R1 dances off second base. R1 is out under the look-back rule. (Rule 8)
- 62. B1 is safe at 1<sup>st</sup> base on a dropped third strike. She rounds 1<sup>st</sup> base, stops and seeing no one covering 2<sup>nd</sup> base she runs to 2<sup>nd</sup> base and is safe. The pitcher had the ball in the circle at the time B1 reached 1<sup>st</sup> base. B1 is out on the look back rule. (Rule 8)
- 63. B1 at bat. R1 on second base and R2 on first base. Both runners legally leave their base on the pitch. F2 returns the ball to F1 in the circle. Both R1 and R2 continue to dance of their base. Both R1 and R2 are out under the look back rule. (Rule 8)

- 64. R3 on 3<sup>rd</sup> base. B1 hits a one-hopper to the pitcher, who catches the ball and holds it motionless in the pitcher's circle while B1 continues to run toward 1<sup>st</sup> base. R3 continues to dance 5 feet off 3<sup>rd</sup> base. R3 is out on the look back rule. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 65. With runners on base, F1 is within the 16-foot circle during a live ball. With the ball in her glove, she places the glove between her knees to adjust her hair. This releases the runners from the lookback rule restrictions. (Rule 8; Case Book)
- 66. F1 is listed as Team A's pitcher. In the top of the first she gets on base and S1 enters as a courtesy runner for F1. F1 cannot face the first batter in the bottom of the first due to sickness. S1 is now considered a substitute for F1 and can no longer be a courtesy runner. (Rule 8)
- 67. When a legal substitute replaces a courtesy runner, the courtesy runner has been removed from the game and can no longer be a courtesy runner. (Rule 8)
- 68. If a courtesy runner fails to report she is considered an illegal substitute. (Rule 8)
- 69. When a runner must return to a previous base while the ball is in play or dead, she must always touch them in reverse order. (Rule 8)
- 70. R1 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base, 1-1 count on B2. B2 swings and misses. F2 drops ball and R1 attempts to steal 3<sup>rd</sup> base. F2 scoops up the ball with her mask and throws R1 out at 3<sup>rd</sup> base. This is a delayed dead ball and R1 is awarded home. (Rule 8)
- 71. The "look-back" rule is in effect when the batter/runner touches first base, and the pitcher has the ball in the circle. (Rule 8)
- 72. A runner at third base is not subject to the look-back rule, following ball four on the batter, until the batter has reached 1B and the pitcher is in possession of the ball in the circle. (Rule 8)
- 73. Jones, a courtesy runner for pitcher is on first base. B1 singles and after reaching first base injures her leg and cannot continue. The

- team has no substitutes. As a result, B1 is declared out since there is no one to replace her. (Rule 8)
- 74. R1 on 1B. B2 hits a pitch with one foot completely outside the batter's box. F6 fields the ball but F4 obstructs R1 advancing to second base. B2 is out for contacting the ball with one foot outside the batter's box and R1 is awarded 2B as a result of the obstruction. (Rule 7; Case Book).
- 75. F1 throws an inside pitch that is not completely within the batter's box. As B1 attempts to avoid being hit the pitched ball hits her hands and deflects away. This is a foul ball. (Rule 8)
- 76. R2 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base, one out. B3 hits a ball to left field but contacts the catcher's mitt on the swing. R2 scores and B3 is thrown out at 2<sup>nd</sup> base. This is catcher's obstruction, and a delayed dead ball. The run counts and B3 is out at 2<sup>nd</sup> base. (Rule 8).
- 77. R1 on 1<sup>st</sup> base. B2 has 0-2 count. B2 swings at next pitch and the foul tip is caught by catcher. B2 runs toward 1<sup>st</sup> base and collides with F3 attempting to catch the thrown ball by catcher. This is interference on B2. R1 is declared out. (Rules 2, 8)
- 78. R1 on first. She attempts to steal second and while attempting to throw, F2's arm contacts the plate umpire. R1 is safe at 2<sup>nd</sup> base. This is umpire interference and R1 must return to first. (Rule 8)
- 79. B1 hits a ground ball past F3. No other fielder has a chance to make a play but the ball strikes the umpire. This is an immediate dead ball and B1 is awarded first base. (Rule 8)
- 80. R1 on first base. B2 hits a hard line drive up the middle to the right of F4. F4 dives and misses the ball. R1 coming from first base leaps over F4 who is still lying on the ground in the base path. This is an immediate dead ball and R1 is out for hurdling over F4. (Rule 8 Note)
- 81. B1 bunts a ball that bounces off the plate and rolls in front of the plate. As B1 runs to 1<sup>st</sup> base she has one foot partially touching the foul line and one foot completely in the running lane. F2 fields the

- ball and her throw to first base hits B1. B1 is out for interference. (Rule 8)
- 82. The courtesy runner for the catcher is injured while on base. She may be replaced either by the catcher or another courtesy runner. FALSE (Rule 8)
- 83. Bases loaded, 2 out. B2 hits a home run. After B2 touches the plate, the defense appeals B2 missing 2<sup>nd</sup> base. The umpire declares B2 out. Three runs score. (Rule 9)
- 84. R1 on 3<sup>rd</sup> base, R2 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base and one out. B3 hits a deep fly ball to F8. R1 tags but leaves early. R2 tags legally. F8's throw to 3<sup>rd</sup> base is wild and R2 also scores. The defense appeals R1 leaving early. One run scores. (Rules 2, & 9; Case Book)
- 85. With 2 outs and R1 on 3<sup>rd</sup> base, R2 on 2<sup>nd</sup> base and R3 on 1<sup>st</sup> base, B6 walks. R3 touches 2<sup>nd</sup> base and is then tagged off base for the third out before R1 reached home plate. R1's run does not count. (Rules 2, 8, & 9, Case Book)
- 86. Umpire jurisdiction begins with the arrival of both of the umpires within the confines of the field. (Rule 10).
- 87. In two person crews, either umpire may forfeit a game for just cause. (Rule 10)
- 88. The use of a double first base is required at all GHSA games. (GHSA Policy).
- 89. Teammates of a player who has hit a homerun must remain behind the batter's box lines nearest their dugout. (GHSA Policy)
- 90. Eye black shall only be used for glare reduction and not as an individual or team expression/adornment. It may be any color but the same color must be used under each eye. (GHSA Policy)
- 91. Cancer Awareness month is September to recognize Breast, Childhood, and Prostrate cancer. (GHSA Policy)

92. The GHSA Officials Card/Pass only allows the legal bearer (individual named on pass) admission to GHSA events. (GHSA Policy)