

NUMBER QUESTION (True or False)

- 1 The pitching distance is measured from the back of the pitching plate to the front edge of the home plate
- 2 In the bottom of the first inning the pitching distance is discovered to be incorrect. The situation is immediately corrected and the game continues.
- 3 The visiting 12&Under team complains the left field fence is 175ft. not 200ft. The Umpire in Chief must ask host team maintenance to move fence to 200ft.
- 4 The pitching plate shall be rectangular in shape, 24in. long by 6in. wide, made of rubber, white in color, and placed at ground level extending 2in above the ground.
- 5 The batter's box shall be 7ft. long, 3ft. wide, and 6in. from the edge of home plate. The front of the batter's box shall be 3ft. forward from the front of home plate.
- 6 An on-deck batter may warm up in either their on-deck circle or the opposing team's on-deck circle.
- 7 The batting helmet shall have a NOCSAE stamp with extended ear flaps which covers the temples and ears, an approved NOCSAE face mask, and a chin strap.
- 8 Helmets are required for all offensive players including on-deck batters, base runners, non-adult coaches, non-adult bat or ball shaggers, and any offensive player in live ball territory, even if ball is dead.
- 9 The youth catcher's helmet must be NOCSAE approved with a throat protector and dual ear flaps.
- 10 When a hockey style NOCSAE approved mask is used, a separate approved throat protector must be attached to the mask.
- 11 In Adult/18&Over the shoe sole may be soft or hard rubber cleats or rectangular metal cleats
- 12 In the Youth softball divisions the shoe sole may be smooth, have soft or hard rubber cleats, but rectangular metal cleats are prohibited.
- 13 In the Youth softball divisions the penalty for wearing rectangular metal cleats is the offender being ejected from the game.
- 14 In a 16&Under game, B2 hits a double scoring R1 from second base. The Home Plate Umpire is notified by the defense that B2 is wearing metal cleats. The Umpire should rule that B2 is out and ejected for the duration of the game. R1 is returned to second base and run scored is not counted.
- 15 Shoes are required equipment for all participants.
- 16 Players in the Youth divisions are prohibited from wearing jewelry, whether covered with tape or not, including metal, cloth, and string types.
- 17 All players are permitted to wear any approved protective equipment including catcher's equipment, batter's helmet, face mask, and soccer style shin guards.
- 18 It is legal to wear caps, cloth or plastic visors, a one piece, single color headband, and a bandana.
- 19 The glove/mitt may be a maximum of two colors unless judged by the Umpire to be distracting.
- 20 The glove/mitt lacing and the manufacturer's logo are considered one of the two colors permitted.
- 21 The pitcher is wearing a black glove with optic yellow lacing and an optic colored oval manufacturer's logo on the outside of the glove. The glove is legal unless the Umpire rules it is distracting.
- 22 The defensive third baseman may use an all gray glove.
- 23 A well used metal bat that has no legible marking stating Official Softball may be used if the Umpire knows the bat to be legal.
- 24 No bat shall be legal in USSSA play unless it is marked "USSSA BPF 1.20".

NUMBER QUESTION (True or False)

- 25 The batter's box lines are considered part of the batter's box.
- 26 When creating a line up the coach can use first names, numbers and positions.
- 27 It is considered an attempt and a strike if the batter while bunting does not pull the bat back.
- 28 F7 catches a fly ball with one foot on the out-of-play chalk line and the other foot completely in dead-ball territory. The batter is out.
- 29 A pitcher may replant her pivot pitch prior to releasing the ball
- 30 A ball is considered fair if it bounds off of first or third on its way to the outfield.
- 31 A foul tip is a batted ball, which goes directly and speedily from the bat to the catcher's mitt or hand and is legally caught by the catcher. The ball remains live.
- 32 A fly ball must stay within the confines of the skinned dirt portion of the field in order to be ruled an infield fly.
- 33 A fielder is considered making an initial play with a step and a reach after first contact of a fair ball.
- 34 Interference is an act which interferes with, obstructs, impedes, hinders or confuses any batter/runner attempting to make a play.
- 35 One form of obstruction is the act of a defensive team member which hinders a runner or changes the pattern of play.
- 36 The strike zone is that space over home plate, which is between the batters rear armpit and the top of the knees when the batter assumes a natural batting stance.
- 37 A run would score when a runner crosses home plate after a preceding runner is declared the third out for a base running infraction.
- 38 The Game time begins when the pre-game conference ends and the home team is allowed to take the field.
- 39 No substitutes may be used in any tie breaker situations.
- 40 A game that ends because of weather conditions after 3 full innings is a regulation game.
- 41 A defensive coach may only use 1 charged conference in an inning.
- 42 An offensive coach is not charged a conference for leaving the coach's box to talk with the on deck batter.
- 43 There shall be no ball hit or thrown in live ball territory during the pre-game conference meeting.
- 44 During the pre-game conference the head coach should be identified
- 45 The batting order lists an additional player who is not in the team area at the beginning of the game. The Umpires should allow this.
- 46 A player not listed as an eligible substitute on the lineup card shall not be prohibited from playing.
- 47 A team shall consist of at least eight players to start the game.
- 48 If a base runner is unable to continue and there are no available substitutes, the previous batter not on base is permitted to replace her as a temporary runner until she is put out, scores or the half inning ends.
- 49 The role of the designated hitter is re-established if the defensive player for whom the designated hitter batted, subsequently pinch runs for the designated hitter.
- 50 Substitutions may be reported to the plate Umpire at the time of the change or a projected change.

NUMBER QUESTION (True or False)

- 51 When a second unreported substitution occurs, both the offending player and the head coach are restricted to the dugout/bench.
- 52 If the pitcher does not pitch until the first batter facing her completes her turn at bat or the side has been retired, she cannot return to pitch.
- 53 The pitcher and shortstop may switch defensive positions any number of times in the same half-inning.
- 54 Only starting players may be withdrawn from the game and re-entered once.
- 55 An illegal player violation results in the immediate ejection of the illegal player and his/her coach.
- 56 If there is an excessive amount of blood on any part of the uniform, that part of the uniform shall be changed before that individual may participate.
- 57 A player who has been rendered unconscious during a game is allowed to resume playing that day with written authorization from their parents.
- 58 The pitcher needs to present the ball before delivering
- 59 When a pitcher fails to deliver the pitch within the required timeframe, a ball is called on the batter and runners are advanced one base.
- 60 Prior to giving the ball to the pitcher, F3 rubs dirt on the ball. This is a legal action and no penalty is warranted.
- 61 The pitcher uses a legal delivery. However, she throws the ball up in the air unintentionally. An illegal pitch should be declared, award the batter a ball and advance runner if any.
- 62 The catcher intentionally throws the ball to F3 in order to walk the batter. A ball is awarded to the batter.
- 63 The ball does not have to be released the first time past the hip on a windmill motion.
- 64 The pitcher is not considered in the pitching position until the catcher is within the catcher's box and in position to receive the pitch.
- 65 Prior to the pitch, the batter may take a position with her foot half in and half outside the batter's box
- 66 A batted ball that contacts the batter in the batter's box is a foul ball.
- 67 F2 returns an unhit pitch to F1 in the pitching circle. B1 has 10 seconds to take her position in batter's box.
- 68 For failure of the batter to be ready in time, the Umpire shall call a strike.
- 69 If the batter steps out of the box and a pitch is not delivered, The Umpire shall call time, declare, "no-pitch" and begin play again
- 70 With no outs R1 attempts to steal home. The batter interferes with the play on R1. The ball is dead and the batter is out.
- 71 A batter shall be called out when she enters the batter's box with an illegal bat.
- 72 With no outs and two strikes on the batter, the runner on first steals and is half way to second base when a called third strike becomes a passed ball. The batter may advance on the uncaught strike.
- 73 With two outs, the defense intentional walks the batter before the absent player. No automatic out is given; the next batter bats.
- 74 With a runner on first, the pitcher is in possession of the ball in the circle. To adjust her pony tail, the pitcher puts the ball in the glove and places the glove securely between her legs. The pitcher is still considered to have possession of the ball.
- 75 When the Look Back Rule is in effect, a runner may continue running without stopping.

NUMBER QUESTION (True or False)

- 76 When the Look Back Rule is in effect, a runner may stop once, but then must immediately move directly back to the last base touched or attempt to advance to the next base.
- 77 A player who has not been in the game may be used as a courtesy runner for the pitcher or the catcher but may not be used for both the pitcher and the catcher in the same game.
- 78 After the pitcher gets on base, S1 who has never participated in the game takes her place without reporting. The team is issued a warning and S1 is a courtesy runner.
- 79 The left fielder bobbles and then catches a fly ball. A runner may advance as soon as the defensive player makes contact with the ball.
- 80 B1 gets a base hit, overruns first base and turns to her left in returning to first base. B1 liable to be put out.
- 81 When a base runner is trying to tag up with a double first base in use, the offensive and defensive may use either the white or colored portion of the double first base.
- 82 A batted ball that bounds half over the white and half over the colored portions of a double first base is foul.
- 83 The defensive loses its right to appeal if the pitcher commits an illegal pitch.
- 84 A team may only make one appeal on a play.
- 85 With no outs and R1 on third base and R2 on second base, B4 bats instead of B3 and hits into a double play with R1 scoring. The next batter is B4.
- 86 With no outs and R1 on third base and R2 on second base, B4 bats instead of B3 and hits into a double play with R1 scoring. On a batting out of order appeal, B4's out stands.
- 87 With no outs and R1 on third base and R2 on second base, B4 bats instead of B3 and hits into a double play with R1 scoring. No runs may score on the play.
- 88 It is a dead ball when the Umpire obstructs the catcher attempting to throw the ball.
- 89 F1 commits an illegal pitch but never releases the ball, the ball is dead.
- 90 The Ball becomes dead immediately when it comes in contact with the bat a second time while the bat is in the batter's hands.
- 91 The third base coach grabs R1 to prevent her from overrunning third base. R1 is out and the ball becomes dead immediately.
- 92 R1 removes her helmet running from second to third. R1 is out and the ball becomes dead immediately.
- 93 R1 maliciously bowls over F2 attempting to score. A team warning is issued.
- 94 Any player participating in the game wearing jewelry is restricted to the bench.
- 95 A reminder at home plate by the Umpire during the pre-game conference constitutes a warning for jewelry.
- 96 A coach is ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct in the first game of a double header. The coach may coach the second game.
- 97 A player is ejected for unsportsmanlike conduct in the first game of a double header. The player may play in the second game.
- 98 In tournament play, all protests must be settled before the game ends
- 99 The Umpires' jurisdiction ends with the last out of the game.
- 100 The Plate Umpire is required to ask both coaches if their teams are legally and properly equipped.