

MVSUA Card Questions (2)

(3rd Meeting: March 12th, 2017)

Players of team A are wearing solid red, lower-body undergarments. S1 for team A is wearing a gray, lower-body undergarment. Team A coach claims the gray, lower-body undergarment may be worn because their uniforms are gray. What do you do?

Ruling: Gray may not be worn because all players must wear the same SOLID color lower-body undergarments. The illegal lower-body undergarment shall be removed or made legal. The umpire shall issue a warning to the head coach. The next player not properly equipped will result in the player and the head coach being restricted to the dugout/bench for the duration of the game.

See Case Book 3.2.7, Situation B, pg. 21 (Rules Book, 3-5-1: 3-6-1)

During the game, B1 is discovered wearing a class ring with tape over it so that it is no longer visible. What do you do?

Ruling: Illegal, Jewelry, even though taped, may not be worn. The umpire will instruct B1 that she must remove the ring or she will not be permitted to play. Insure it is not some sort of medical device.

See Case Book 3.2.12, Situation B, pg. 21 (Rules Book, 3-5-1: 3-6-1)

B3 is at bat when the umpire is notified by F2 that B3 has tape around her neck and is suspected of wearing jewelry. What do you do?

Ruling: Jewelry is prohibited. However, if B3 is wearing a medical-alert necklace, it is legal. Religious medals are also permitted, but must be taped and worn under the uniform.

See Case Book 3.2.12, Situation A, pg. 21 (Rules Book, 3-5-1: 3-6-1)

With R1 on first, B2 receives ball three and begins advancing to first base as if ball four had been called. R1 advances to second as if B2 has received a walk. F2 quickly asks the umpire if that was ball four, but in the confusion R1 advances to second base safely. How do you handle this play?

Ruling: The defensive team should always be alert to the count and attempt plays accordingly. If the umpire believes the team at bat purposely had its batter run to first on ball three, the umpire could eject the batter for exhibiting behavior not in the spirit of fair play. Otherwise, the umpire may warn the coach of the team at bat and eject the next player to exhibit behavior that is not in accordance with the spirit of fair play. R1's advance to second is legal.

See Case Book 3.6.13, Situation B, pg. 32 (Unsporting Acts)

F5, who has the ball, is in position at third base to make a tag on advancing R1. R1 maliciously crashes into F5 and dislodges the ball. Runner is out. True or False and why.

RULING: The ball is dead and R1 is out for not legally attempting to avoid a fielder in the immediate act of making a play on her. Additionally, R1 is ejected for malicious contact. Any runners on base must go back to their previous base.

See Case Book 3.6.18, Situation A, pg. 33 (Malicious Contact)

F5, who has the ball, is in position at third base to make a tag on advancing R1. R1 runs into F5 without attempting to avoid the tag and dislodges the ball. What is your ruling?

RULING: The ball is dead and R1 is out for not legally attempting to avoid a fielder in the immediate act of making a play on her.

See Case Book 3.6.18, Situation A, pg. 35

Team A and Team B go into extra innings. Prior to the extra innings Team A had 2 defensive timeouts. They are now in the 8th inning and have used one defensive timeout to talk to the pitcher. During the same inning, an assistant coach tries to use another timeout to speak with their pitcher again, but the umpire does not allow it. The coach of team A says he had 2 timeouts from the previous innings and should be able to use them. Is the coach correct? Are there other questions the umpire could ask the coach?

Ruling: No, the coach is incorrect. Once teams go into extra innings only one defensive timeout can be used per extra inning. Any defensive timeouts left from before the extra innings do not carry over so they are no longer available. If the coach is adamant about speaking with his pitcher, the pitcher must be removed from the pitcher position.

(Rules Book: 3-7-1, pgs. 49-40)

Team A has had three charged conferences by the fifth inning. With the game tied in the sixth inning, the coach of Team A informs the umpire that F6 and F1 are going to trade positions. Can the pitcher who is being replaced return as pitcher later in the game, or is this considered a charged conference?

RULING: The pitcher being replaced may return to pitch. The umpire shall permit the coach to switch players or substitute, provided the coach does not take advantage of the situation by having a conversation with any of the players. A violation shall result in a charged conference being assessed, which would be more than permitted by rule, resulting in the pitcher not being able to return to pitch.

See Case Book 3.7.1, Situation F, pg. 35, (Rules Book: 3-3-2, Note)

In two-person mechanics, who is responsible for 2B tag up duties when runners are on 1B and 2B?

Plate Umpire. Plate Umpire is always responsible for the lead runner.

(Umpires Manual, pg 43, Plate Umpire: Runners on 1B and 2B #4)