



NEUA

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Strike Zone – Fair / Foul balls – infield file

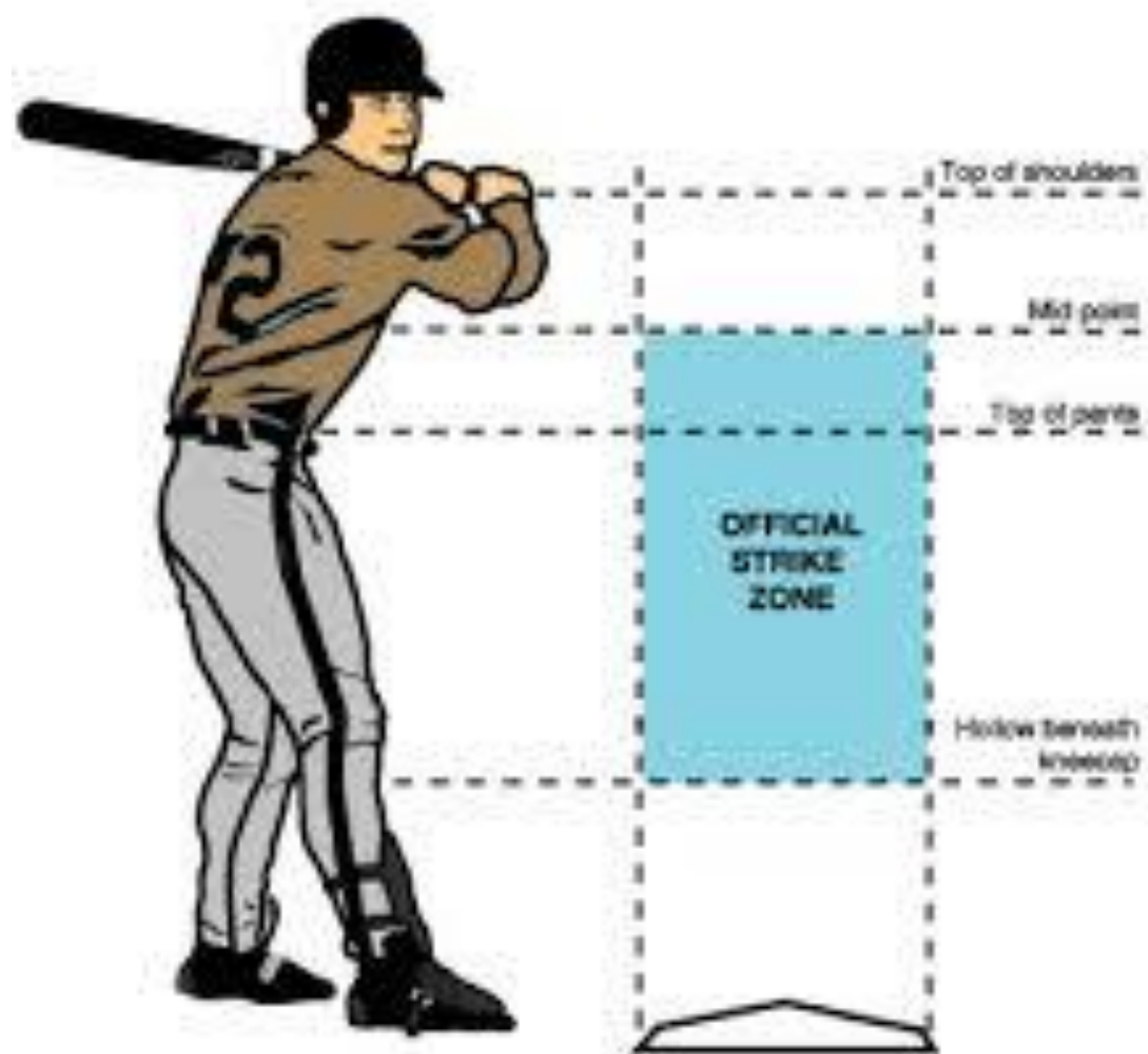
Preseason guide – last time by, awarding bases (throws by pitcher),
backswing interference

Strike Zone -

2-35 – The strike zone is that space over home plate, the top of which is halfway between the batters shoulders and the waistline, and the bottom being the knees when he assumes his natural batting stance. The height of the strike zone is determined by the batter's normal batting stance. If he crouches or leans over to make the shoulder line lower, the umpire determines height by what would be the batter's normal stance."

Strike Zone

- What is half way from the waist to the top of shoulders? How do you find it?
- Knees where on the knee is below?
- What is a normal stance?
- Over home plate - what part of the ball?
- Is it ever a strike when the ball is not - over home plate?



Infield Fly - rule 2.19

Ordinary effort – by an infielder -- < 2 outs – first and second occupied

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1gSvj9hNXHY>

FOUL (rule 2-16 pg 18) – or FAIR (rule 2.5) ball

Chalk is FAIR –

Foul tip – goes from bat directly to catcher's hands and legally caught

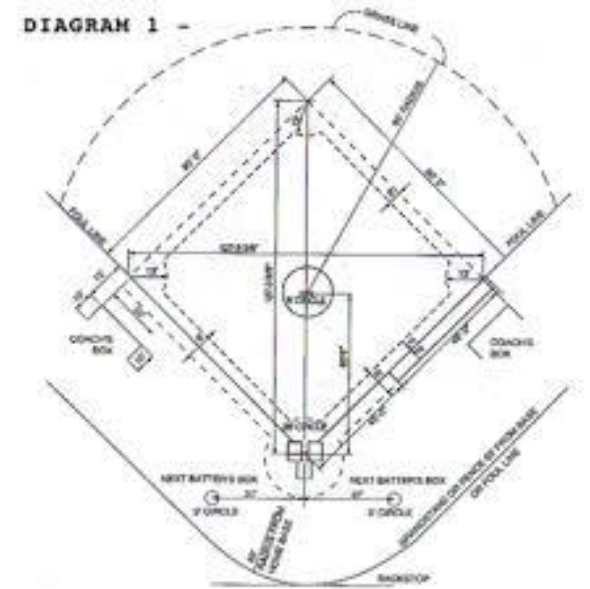
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?x-yt-ts=1421914688&v=zuio0TBfWBQ&x-yt-cl=84503534>



FOUL (rule 2.16 pg 18)

Foul territory – outside the foul line framing the diamond

- Settles in foul territory along first/third baseline without reaching the base position
- Bounds past first or third in foul territory
- First falls on foul territory beyond first or third
- While over foul territory touches a player or umpire
- Touches the ground after inadvertently being called foul by the umpire
- Hits batter in batters box
- Hits ground/home plate then hits batter or bat which is held by batter while in the batter's box



FAIR – those not foul (rule 2.5)

Fair territory – on or inside the the foul line framing the diamond

- Settles on fair territory between home and first or home and third
- Contacts fair ground on or beyond imaginary line between first and third base
- On or over fair ground when bounding to the outfield past first or third base
- First falls on fair ground on or beyond first or third base
- Touches first, second or third base
- While over fair territory touches player or umpire, clothing or equipment
- While over fair ground passes out of the playing field (even if it curves out after flying over/thru the fence)



PRESEASON GUIDE

Interference Expanded –

Backswing interference (2-21-5)

- When batter contacts the catcher or his equipment prior to the time of the pitch – (no penalty)

Follow-through interference (2-21-4)

- When the bat hits the catcher after the batter has swung at the pitch and hinders action at home plate or catcher's attempt to play on a runner (penalty batter is out - -runners return – unless play was on runner coming from third – then that runner is out)

Last Time By - no specific rule – (8.2.5)

Impacted by missed bases – read page 5 in detail –

Described by examples vs specific rule –

Think what happened during dead or live ball

“When the ball is live, if the runner realizes his mistake and is attempting to return to his original base after a fly ball is caught and the ball is thrown out of play, the runner may retouch and the award is made from his original base. It doesn’t matter if he is past the base at which the infraction occurred

Read case book pgs 69-70 good examples



Awarding bases by throws by pitcher

- Always one base award if pitcher threw the ball from the pitchers plate – pitch or pickoff - time of the pitch or throw
- If pitcher steps off the pitchers plate – he is now an infielder – award is 2 bases from the time of the throw

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