

OVERVIEW OF RULES (SOFTBALL)

TERMS:

1. **STRIKE** is called when:

- A legally pitched ball passes between the knee and the sternum of the batter when they are in their normal batting stance, over home plate and a ball width either side without bouncing
- Any legally pitched ball that is swung at and missed
- Any foul ball hit by the batter, until two strikes are called. A batter may hit any number of foul balls, but the call remains at 'Strike Two'.

2. **BALL** is called when:

- Any legally pitched ball passes between the knees and the sternum of the batter, or does not pass over home plate, PROVIDED the batter does NOT make an attempt to swing at it.

3. **FOUL** is:

- Any ball that settles in foul territory
- Any ball which is first touched by a fielder in foul territory
- Any ball that does not conform to the requirements of a fair batted ball
- A strike is called on the batter and no runner can advance.
- If the ball is caught in foul territory the batter is out. Any runners on base can be thrown out if they don't tag up but may also advance after they have tagged up.
- If the ball is caught in dead ball territory the batter is NOT OUT
- If a ball lands in fair territory IN THE INFIELD then bounces into foul territory it is deemed a foul ball.

4. **FAIR BALL** is:

- a batted ball that settles in fair territory between home and first base or home and third base (infield hit); or bounces past first or third base on or over fair territory (including any part of the 1st or 3rd bases).
- If a ball lands in fair territory IN THE OUTFIELD then bounces into foul territory it is still deemed a fair ball.

5. **FOUL TIP** is:

- A ball which the catcher catches from the batter on the full, but which does not rise above the batter's head. A foul tip is called a strike and is only an out if it is the third strike.

6. **DEAD BALL:** the ball is not in play following a foul ball and is not in play again until the pitcher is holding the ball in the pitching circle and the umpire has called 'Play Ball'.

A Dead Ball is called when:

- A pitched ball touches any part of the batter's person or clothes whether the ball is struck at or not
- A foul ball is not caught
- A runner is called out for leaving the base before a ball is pitched
- The ball is outside the established limits of the playing area
- A wild pitch or passed ball goes under, over or behind the catcher and over the 'passed ball' line
- Any part of the batter's person is hit with their own batted ball when in the batter's box. We don't have batter's boxes marked so use your own discretion when applying rules concerning batter's boxes.

Runners cannot advance on a dead ball unless forced to do so by reason of the batter having reached first base as entitled to OR they are awarded a base or bases e.g., on a passed ball/ wild pitch or on an overthrow by an infielder into dead ball territory.

BATTING RULES:

- Batters must wear a helmet while batting and base running. If the helmet has a chin strap, it must be secured. Batters must be square on to home plate when batting.
- Batters:
 - Each time a team bats they can only bat a maximum of 12 batters. If the fielding team achieve 3 outs the swap is still made.
 - The umpire will announce to the fielders in a loud clear voice. LAST BATTER.
 - When the 12th batter hits the ball the ball MUST be thrown home where the catcher or any other fielder stands on home plate with the ball in their glove/ hand to stop play and then the umpire will call SIDE AWAY or when the third out is made.
- Batters are out when:
 - The ball travels through the strike zone and the catcher takes the ball on the full, on the 3rd strike.
 - A legal catch is taken
 - The batter intentionally interferes with the catcher
 - The batter swings and misses the 3rd strike and the catcher catches the ball on the full. However, DROP 3rd STRIKE: if the batter swings and misses the ball and the catcher does not catch the ball on the full or drops the ball the batter is NOT OUT and has to be thrown out at 1st base. The ball is live unless it goes into dead ball territory, then the batter stays on 1st base and any baserunners advance one base. As per passed ball rule. If first base is occupied and the catcher drops the ball, the batter is out. However, if there are 2 outs and the catcher drops the ball the batter and any forced base runners have to run.

- Automatic 2 base rule:

When a ball is hit fair to the outfield and rolls over/under/through a fence/bush/cricket boundary/ or any other obstacle which the umpire deems to interfere, or obstruct the fielder the batter is awarded two bases.

Additionally, if there are baserunners on they also receive 2 bases. The runners are advanced 2 bases from where they were before the ball was hit.

Example: Runners on 1 and 2 and the ball is hit over the cricket boundary the batter gets awarded 2nd base and the runner on 2 goes home and the runner on 1 goes to 3rd. If runners have already reached the next base before the ball goes over the boundary they are still only awarded two bases from where they started.

- Home run rule:

If the ball is hit into any area that would give a batter automatic 2 bases on the full it is classed as an automatic home run. For example, the field backs onto a cricket game and the ball is hit and goes over the cricket boundary on the full it is an automatic homerun.

- Hit off a tee rules:

After the pitcher throws the fourth ball to the batter the umpire brings out the Tee for the batter to hit off. If the batter has two strikes and misses the ball it is strike three, batter out. Foul balls are strikes but the batter cannot be called out on a foul ball strike.

Once the Tee is brought into play the umpire is to call the following:

- The umpire will call PLAY, when a batter is in the batting box. the umpire will call: BATTER READY... FIELDERS SET... PLAY. For each batter and after every strike, foul ball, dead ball or after time has been called.
 - BATTER READY: Once the call is made and the umpire can see that the batter is ready, the batter is no longer able to move. Batters must be square on to home plate when batting. FIELDERS SET: The fielders are no longer able to move until the ball is hit. Then finally the umpire calls.
 - PLAY/ PLAY BALL: The batter hits the ball. The batter CAN NOT move their back foot after you have called batter ready. In the case of a batter moving their back foot and hitting the ball TIME is called and the batter is awarded a strike. In the case where their back foot moves and its strike 3 the batter is out.
- The batter becomes a baserunner immediately when:
 - They hit a fair ball
 - The third strike is dropped by the catcher - unless first base is occupied and there are less than two outs. When there are two out the play must be made to make the out. (see drop third strike rule)
 - The catcher interferes with or prevents them making a strike in the ball (catcher's interference)
- The baserunners are out when:
 - A fair ball is held securely by the fielder on 1st base before the base runner reaches it
 - The runner is tagged while off a base (except when they are returning to a base after a foul hit or when immediately returning to first base after correctly running through it). Any fielder may tag a runner, but the ball must remain controlled in the tagging hand.
NB Runners are not automatically out for running 2nd or 3rd bases - but they can be tagged when off the base.
 - The runner fails to touch the bases in the proper order when running
 - The runner moves approximately 1m either side of the running line when trying to avoid being tagged by the opponent
 - The runner fails to return to the base they occupied when a catch was taken
 - The runner fails to reach the base on a force play before the fielder takes the ball on that base. A force occurs when a runner is forced to advance e.g. a runner on 1st base must go to 2nd when the next batter hits a fair ball and is running to 1st.
 - The baserunner interferes with fielders attempting to field a ball. If they do, they are out.
 - A batted ball hits them, unless the ball has passed an infielder other than the pitcher

- Baserunners leaving the base early

A baserunner can advance to the next base as soon as the pitched ball crosses home plate.

- If a baserunner leaves early and makes it safely to the next base the umpire calls time, sends the runner back and warns the player
- If the baserunner leaves early and gets tagged out the runner is out
- If the baserunner leaves early and a safe hit is made. Time is called the runner and batter are sent back, with no additional ball or strike added to the batter.
- If the base runner leaves early (after being warned or the team being warned) and the ball is hit which results in the batter getting out. The base runner which left early is also out.
- If the runner/ or team have been warned and runners continue to leave early the base runner is out.

- Additional rules for base runners:

- On a foul ball all base runners must return to the bases they occupied when the hit was made
- A baserunner may advance one base on an overthrow in dead ball territory or a wild pitch.
- THE RUNNER MAY ADVANCE AS MANY BASES AS POSSIBLE ON A THROW IN FAIR TERRITORY
- When the ball and the baserunner reach the base at the same time the baserunner is SAFE.
- Baserunners must return to the base they were on when a ball is caught (ie. TAG UP) Once they touch that base they may continue to run (after the catch) at risk of being tagged out!

HELMETS:

All batters must wear helmets and they must remain on until the player is out or at home. If the player removes the helmet they are out. If the helmet falls off the umpire should call TIME so the player can fix the helmet.

CATCHERS:

CATCHERS MUST WEAR MASKS, FITTED WITH THROAT PROTECTORS, LEGGINGS AND A CHEST PLATE. Students DO NOT need to wear shin pads, catchers must still wear full catchers gear.

THROWING THE BAT:

A batter will be called out if the bat is thrown dangerously. Usually, the batter is given a warning and the team is given a general warning that any other batter who throws the bat will be out.

INFIELD FLY RULE:

- Runners on 1 and 2 or 1,2 and 3 with none or 1 out. The batter hit's the ball into the air, within the area that the umpire deems to be the infield, the umpire calls "IN FIELD FLY BATTER IS OUT".
- The fielder doesn't have to catch the ball the batter is still out. General rule – The ball must not go higher than it does long. Determining an infield fly is at the umpire's best judgment.

FIELDING RULES:

THE PITCHER. An illegal pitch - An illegal pitch occurs when:

- The pitcher doesn't start with two feet TOUCHING the plate.
- The pitcher does not come to a complete stop when they first put two feet on the pitcher's plate. This stops quick pitches and allows the batter to get set.
- The pitcher stops mid-pitch. Once the pitcher starts their pitching motion they must complete the pitch. The pitcher is not allowed to stop start or pause once the pitching motion has started.

In the case of an illegal pitch DEEMED BY THE UMPIRE to be continually deliberate after being warned the penalty is:

- 1 extra ball added to the batter. If it is the batter's 4th ball they get 1st base and all runners on base if any get an extra base.

SAFETY BASE

This is an extra base (orange) that is on the outside of the running line at 1st base which allows the baserunner a clear path to run through the base without colliding with the 1st base fielder who should stand on the inside of the base. This encourages the batter-baserunner to run to the right side of the 1st base, thereby reducing collision, foot and ankle injuries and other accidents. The white 1st base is in fair territory and the orange safety base is in foul territory. The baserunner must run through the orange base but may use the white base if the ball travels to the outfield and the runner goes straight to 2nd base. When the runner returns to 1st base after running through, they must then use the first (white) base. The first base fielder should not place any part of their body on the safety base, otherwise, the batter baserunner can claim interference and be awarded the base. If the first base fielder puts their foot on the orange part of the base when catching the ball the batter runner is SAFE.

THIRD OUT

No run can be scored if the THIRD OUT of an innings is the result of:

- The batter is out at first base
- The baserunner is out on a forced play
- The baserunner is out for leaving the base before the pitch is made
- The third out is made before the runner coming home touches home plate (umpire discretion)

TAGGING

Unforced runners must be tagged out.

- A runner must be tagged out with the ball or the glove containing the ball
- The fielder must have control of the ball throughout the tag, if they drop the ball the runner is SAFE
- If unsure whether a successful tag was made, the runner is safe.

SUBSTITUTES

Players may change position on the field but must still bat in the same order listed on the score sheet.

SCORING RULES

Calling Game:

- Games start as per the organisation overview sheet and a minimum of 2 completed innings must be played to constitute a game.
- An innings is defined as a top and a bottom:
 - TOP of the innings: Team A bats and Team B fields
 - BOTTOM of the innings: Team A fields and Team B bats.
 - Completed innings: both teams have batted and fielded
- Once a team has both batted and fielded the second innings starts with Team A batting again and Team B fielding. This would now be referred to as the top of the 2nd innings.
- The winner of the game shall be the team that scores the most runs in a regulation game. That is the score at the end of the last completed innings
- If a full second innings is unable to be completed in the allocated time, the winning team will be based on the results at the end of the first full innings.

KEEPING TRACK OF RESULTS:

Scores are to be communicated via text message to conveynor. Conveynor to add scores into a spreadsheet.

- 3 points - allocated to the winning team
- 1 point - allocated to the losing team
- 2 points - allocated in a draw

GENERAL RULES:

- Umpires should stand behind the HOME PLATE to umpire. They should stand immediately behind the catcher, wearing appropriate protective gear, leggings, chest plate and mask. (Umpires are not covered for injury if they refuse to wear the protective gear). If an umpire is unable to wear all of the protective clothing they are to call the game from behind the pitcher but in front of second base.
- Whilst the game is in progress those children not involved on the field should be sitting down watching the game - not playing with equipment.
- The offensive team is permitted a coach to be stationed in the coach's Box near 1st and 3rd bases. The offensive coach must not interfere with the ball or any fielder and must not physically assist the batter/runner in any way.

RULES FOR SETTING UP (Diamond)

- Running lines between bases 15m
- Pitching distance 9m
- Teams are required to use a leather or synthetic 11" mod Ball.
- The catcher MUST wear full catcher's gear before the pitcher can pitch a ball and in warmup. NO PLAYER CAN CATCH A PITCH FROM THE PITCHER UNLESS THEY ARE IN FULL GEAR
- Five practice pitches at the beginning of each innings (optional)
- Pitchers must have both feet in contact with the plate before delivering the ball
- The deadball line runs parallel to the foul ball line at least 3m wide.
- Coaches have the option of putting all their teams on the batting lineup (up to 12 players) so that all players get to bat. ONLY 9 PLAYERS CAN TAKE THE FIELD.



