

## Infield Fly Rule

### Key Points:

- 1- The infield fly rule is only in effect if there are runners at first base AND second base, or if the bases are filled. There must also be LESS than two outs.
- 2- An infield fly is a FAIR fly ball that, in the judgement of the umpire, can be caught by an infielder with ORDINARY EFFORT.
- 3- It is NOT necessary that the fly ball remain in the INFIELD.

**Note:** The infield fly rule can NEVER be called on a bunt attempt.

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When “Infield Fly” is declared by an umpire, three things occur:

- 1- The batter is out.
- 2- The force on all base runners is removed.
- 3- The ball remains alive and all runners may advance at their own risk. (Exceptions: The ball hits a runner or there is interference by the batter or a runner.)

### Situations: Yes or No

- 1- With R1 on second and R2 on first with one out, B1 lifts an infield fly near the mound. The plate umpire declares “Infield Fly”. In attempting to catch the ball, F1 and F3 collide and the ball falls to the ground. R1 breaks from second to third. F3 recovers the ball and fires it to F5 standing on third base before R1 arrives. Umpire declares R1 out. Is the umpire correct?
- 2- With bases full and one out, B1 pops up an infield fly along the first base line about halfway between home and first. Plate umpire declares “Infield Fly if fair”. The ball falls untouched about 8 feet into foul territory, but then spins back across the foul line into fair territory. Upon seeing the ball hit the ground, all three base runners advance one base. Umpire rules that the batter is out, but the advance by the runners is legal. Is the umpire correct?
- 3- With R1 on second and R2 on first, B1 lifts an infield fly to the left side of the infield. Plate umpire declares “Infield Fly”. R1 then bumps into F6 who is under the ball waiting to make the catch. Umpire declares a dead ball, and then rules that both the batter AND R1 are out. Is the umpire correct?

