

## **AWARDED BASES**

### **PLAYS**

**PLAY 1:** Batter hits towards F6. The throw from F6 lodges in the batter-runner's shirt prior to batter runner touching first base. **RULING:** Ball is dead immediately. Batter-runner is awarded first base. All other runners move up if forced to advance because of the award to the batter-runner.

**PLAY 2:** R1 is on first base and is stealing on the pitch. The batter hits a fly ball to F9. F9, seeing that R1 has rounded second base, intentionally runs into dead ball territory after making the catch, trying to prevent R1 from returning to first base. **RULING:** A runner may not be declared out if the fielder deliberately throws or carries the ball into dead ball territory to prevent that runner who has touched or advanced beyond a succeeding base from returning to a missed base or a base left too soon. Award R1 two bases. This allows the runner to correct any base-running error. The defense may still appeal the play (if R1 does not return to touch first before accepting his awarded bases).

**PLAY 3:** R1 on first base is picked off base and is involved in a rundown between first and second base. While (a) advancing towards second base or (b) retreating towards first base, the throw from a fielder lodges in the runner's shirt. **RULING:** In both situations, the ball is dead. In (a), the runner is awarded one base beyond the last legally acquired base because he is attempting to advance. Award R1 second base. If a runner occupied second base at the time of the infraction, award that runner third base. In (b), R1 is awarded first base, because he was not advancing at the time of the infraction.

**PLAY 4:** R1 is at first when B2 hits to F6, who feints a throw to second and then throws the ball into the dugout. At the time of the throw, R1 has touched second but B2 has not touched first. **RULING:** Because the feint by F6 is not considered a play, R1 is awarded third base and B2 is awarded second base. The award is based on the positions of R1 and B2 at the time of the pitch.

**PLAY 5:** R1 is at first when B2 hits to F6, who runs towards second for the force out. Realizing he cannot beat R1 to the base, he throws to first and the ball goes into dead-ball territory. At the time of the throw, R1 had touched second, but B2 had not touched first. **RULING:** F6's attempt to put out R1 at second is considered a play. The overthrow by F6 is considered a second play. Because it was the second play by an infielder, R1 is awarded home and B2 is awarded second.