

Training Meeting # 1, January 16, 2025

Location: West Valley HS, Room 1101

Agenda:

1. Basic Mechanics & Signals

- a. Umpire Classroom Video: Basic Mechanics & Signals (6:05)
- b. Discussion/Practice

2. Rules

- a. Fair/Foul
- b. Infield Fly

3. Professionalism

- a. Uniform
- b. Demeanor

Foul Rule 2-16-1A foul is a batted ball:

- a. Which settles on foul territory between home and first base or between home and third base:
or
- b. That bounds past first or third base on or over foul territory; or
- c. That first falls on foul territory beyond first or third base; or
- d. That, while on or over foul territory, touches the person of an umpire or a player or any object foreign to the natural ground; or
- e. That touches the ground after inadvertently being declared foul by an umpire.
- f. That hits the batter in the batter's box; or
- g. That hits the ground or home plate and then hits the batter or the bat which is held by the batter, while the batter is in the batter's box.

Note: Once an umpire declares that a ball is foul, the ball becomes dead and the call cannot be reversed. Make sure that the ball has settled, or has been touched either in fair or foul territory before making your call.

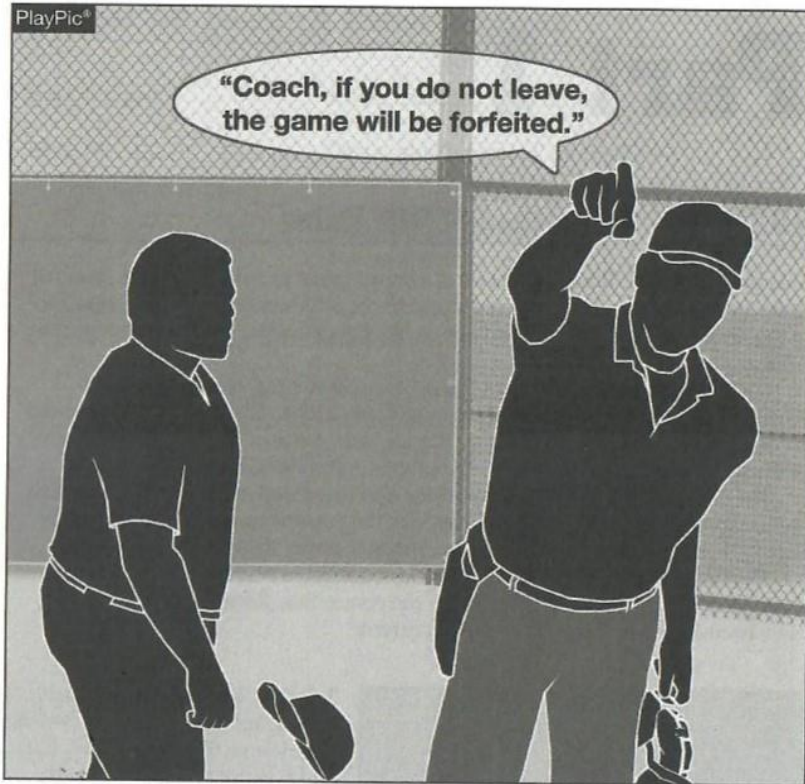
Infield Fly Rule 2-19

An infield fly is a fair fly (not including a line drive nor an attempted bunt) which can be caught by an infielder with ordinary effort, (rule does not preclude outfielders from being allowed to attempt to make the catch), and provided that the hit is made before two are out and at a time when first and second bases, or all bases are occupied.

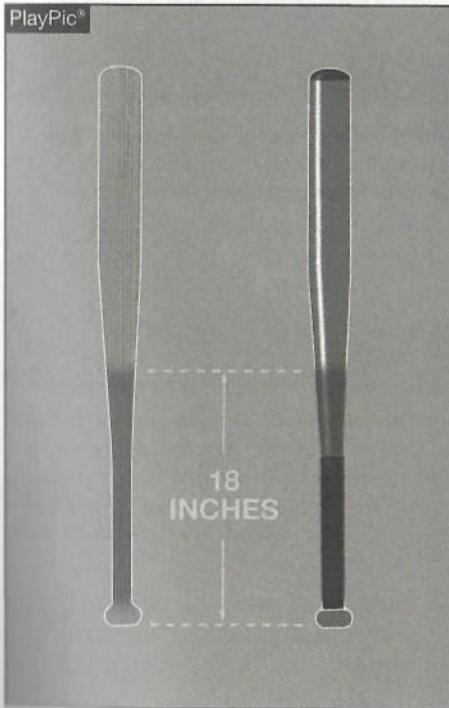
When it seems apparent that a batted ball will be an infield fly, the umpire immediately announces it for the benefit of the runners. If the ball is near a baseline, the umpire shall declare "infield fly, if fair." (See rule 8-4-1 for batter being out and right of baserunners to advance after retouching the base.)

Note: The ball remains live after the call of infield fly and baserunners may advance at their own risk. An infield fly removes the force so runners who are advancing must be tagged out.

2025 Rule Changes



4-4-1c A game shall be forfeited to the offended team by the umpire when a team delays more than a reasonable amount of time in not obeying an umpire's order to remove a player, coach or team personnel for violation of the rules.

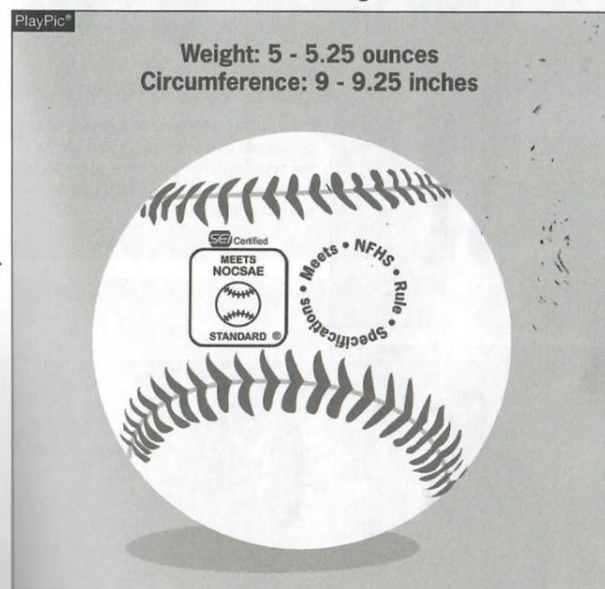


1-3-2c1 Resin, pine tar or any drying agent are now permitted to enhance the hold on any bat, and it is not to exceed beyond 18 inches from the base of the knob. On non-wood bats, drying agents are no longer permitted on the grip only.

1. Pre-Batter's Box: Replace Bat
2. Batter's Box # 1: Batter Out-HC
Restricted to bench
3. Batter's Box # 2: Batter Out-HC
Ejected
4. Batter's Box # 3: Batter Out-AC
Ejected
5. Post Hit: Batter Out, Runners
returned

2025 Points of Emphasis

1. Use of Authenticated Mark Program Balls



The use of baseballs that have the Authenticated Mark printed on validates that the baseball meets NFHS rules specifications. This program helps promote a level playing field by ensuring consistency in the equipment being used. Conforming equipment is essential to the integrity of contests played under NFHS rules.

3. Bench Decorum

This calls for coaches to display sportsmanship and respect for officials, other coaches and players.

4. No use of props:

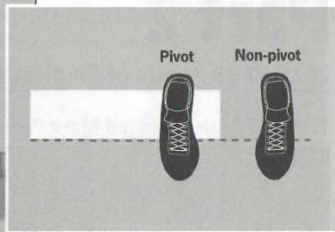
There is no logical purpose to have props at an education –based athletic event.

5. Improper use of Communication Equipment

Only the catcher is allowed to wear or use an electronic communication device, and the coach communicating with the catcher must be in the dugout, not on the playing field.

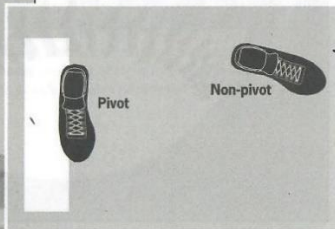
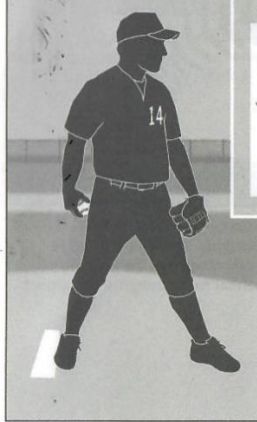
2. Pitching Positions

PlayPic®



Pitchers are required to use one of two positions: the wind-up or the set. In the wind-up, the pitcher's pivot foot is in contact with the pitcher's plate and not parallel to it.

PlayPic®



The position of the pivot foot determines which of the pitching positions is being used. In the set position, the pivot foot is in contact with or directly in front of and parallel to the pitcher's plate. It is important that umpires, coaches and players know what position the pitcher is using so they know which part of Rule 6 is in play.

Further explanation of 2025 Points of Emphasis

Umpire Classroom POE explanations link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FAAWMX30MIs>

Training Session # 1 Quiz

Infield Fly Rule

When should the infield fly pre-pitch signal be used? Check all that apply.

- ☐ When there are no outs and a runner on 1st?
- ☐ When there are no outs and runners on 2nd & 3rd?
- ☐ When there is one out and the bases are loaded?
- ☐ When there are two outs and runners on 1st and 2nd?
- ☐ When there are no outs and runners on 1st and 2nd?

Situation: With one out, R2 is on second, and R1 is on first when B4 hits an infield fly. The base runners believe there are two outs and start running as soon as the ball is hit. F4 fails to catch the infield fly and both runners cross the home plate. What is the correct ruling?

1. Runners should be returned to the base they occupied at the time of pitch?
2. The runs count since runners may advance at their own risk.
3. The ball is automatically dead when an infield fly is called.
4. The runners may be called out on appeal.

What is the most important thing to do before making a safe/out call while on the bases?

Place the following calls in the correct order.

- ☐ Fair/Foul
- ☐ Safe/Out
- ☐ Ball/Strike
- ☐ Catch/No Catch

Which of the following should not be worn with your uniform? Check all that apply

- ☐ White socks
- ☐ Black patent leather belt
- ☐ White undershirt
- ☐ Gloves in cold weather (bases)
- ☐ Hat turned backwards
- ☐ Shin guards outside the pants
- ☐ Ball Bag if you are on the bases
- ☐ Black long sleeve under shirt if working the plate