

1	With one out in the bottom of first inning, it is discovered the pitching rubber is at the wrong distance. To be fair to both teams the umpire should continue as is and correct at end of inning.
2	A player may warm up in either on deck circle
3	R1 while running to 2B removes her helmet. She should be declared out.
4	It is legal for a team to attach a face mask/guard to a helmet using a manufacture approved procedure.
5	The catcher is wearing a hockey style helmet with no throat protector. This is Legal
6	Metal cleats are legal
7	Jewelry is legal if properly taped
8	Soft bracelets like the Lance Armstrong style wristbands are considered jewelry.
9	A coach may be in the coach's box with crutches.
10	A padded cast approved by the umpire may be worn.
11	Pitcher may wear a two-colored bone & blue glove
12	The shortstop may wear a first baseman's mitt.
13	The pitcher may wear a gray glove.
14	An approved fan may be attached to a bat to warm up.
15	Even though, the umpire can not read the words "Official Softball" on a bat, he shall consider it legal if it is legal in all other respects.
16	A bat without the markings "USSSA BPF 1.20" is illegal.
17	The batter squares to bunt and holds the bat still as the pitch goes outside. The pitch should be ruled a bunt attempt and a strike.
18	At the pre-game conference, the umpire should ask the coaches if their players are legally and properly equipped.
19	It is considered a legal foul tip if the ball goes directly from the bat to the catcher's hands and is legally caught by the catcher. Any foul tip is a strike and the ball becomes dead.
20	F5 with both feet completely in fair territory contacts a fly ball which is over foul territory. This is a foul ball.
21	A batted ball which hits the infield in fair territory, goes over third base in the air and lands in the outfield in foul territory is a fair ball.
22	After the umpire declares an infield fly, the ball is not caught and rolls untouched into foul territory. Since infield fly was declared, the batter is out.
23	With no outs and bases loaded, B4 bunts but the ball goes up high toward the pitcher. Even though the pitcher can easily catch the ball, It should not be ruled an infield fly.
24	A new inning shall begin with a pitch thrown to the first batter of an inning.
25	Obstruction has to be an intentional act.
26	There must be physical contact for obstruction.
27	F4 fakes a tag. It is obstruction only if R1 reacts to the fake.
28	The Strike Zone goes from the forward armpit to the top of the knees.
29	Time begins when the first pitch is thrown
30	The Run Rule is 12 after 3, 10 after 4 and 8 runs after 5 innings.
31	A team is playing with an absent player in the second spot in the line-up. B1 (first in the line-up) strikes out for the second out of 7 th inning. B2 (Absent Player) is an automatic third out. The 8 th inning starts with B1 at 2 nd base and no outs.
32	A game shall be forfeit when a team persists in tactics designed to shorten the game.
33	The coach calls time and announces he is changing pitchers. He then proceeds on the field and talks to the old and new pitcher. This is a charged conference.
34	There shall be only one charged conference between the manager or other team representative from the dugout in each extra inning.
35	A strike will be called on the batter if more than one offensive charged conference occurs in any one inning.
36	A team can play with 12 players at one time.
37	Lineup card only has to list the names of the players in batting order.

38	Substitutes may be added to the lineup card
39	A team may play with one less player than it started with for any reason.
40	When a team is left with a vacant spot in the lineup because of the removal of a player, the opposing team with two (2) outs may not walk the previous batter, in order to get to the “automatic out” created by the vacant spot in the batting order.
41	A player who have leaves the game without a substitute cannot return to the lineup except under the blood rule.
42	The additional player can play defense at any time.
43	The designated hitter (DH) may re-enter.
44	Amy is DH'ing for Betty. Mary is injured. Since the team only has 10 players, Betty is allowed to replace Mary in the batting order.
45	The DP and DH are listed in same lineup spot
46	In the second inning, S1 is discovered to be an unreported substitute. In the fifth inning, S2 hits a bases load triple and is then discovered to be an unreported substitute. S2 remains at 3B and all 3 runs score.
47	S1 enters the game for R1 unreported. S1 is declared out.
48	During first inning warm ups, F1 is withdrawn from the game. She can re-enter but may not pitch.
49	All substitutes may re-enter the game once.
50	A player who improperly re-enters is ejected.
51	Amy bats for Betty and hits a bases loaded triple. Before the next pitch, it is discovered she made an improper re-entry. Amy is out and ejected but all 3 runs score.
52	A team has 1 minute to treat an open wound or remove the player.
53	An umpire may declare a Dead Ball during playing action if a player requires immediate attention.
54	Prior to the pitch, the pitcher must have both feet on or touching the pitcher's plate.
55	When the pitcher brings the hands together, the hands must be motionless.
56	A step backward has to start before the hands come together.
57	The pitched ball must be released the first time past the hip.
58	The umpire is the sole judge to determine if a pitcher's arm band is distracting.
59	If the ball slips from the pitcher's hand during the back swing, a ball is called on the batter and the ball is live.
60	If the batter hits an illegal pitch and reaches first base safely and all other runner advance at least one base, the illegal pitch is nullified. No option is given
61	An improper batter is considered to be at bat as soon as he enters the batters box.
62	A penalty strike is charged to the batter when batter delays the game by failing to promptly take her position.
63	As the pitcher starts her motion, B1 holds up his hand for time, any pitched ball should be called a strike.
64	B1 hits the ball with half of the left foot outside the batters box and on the ground at the time of contact. B1 should be called out.
65	With no outs, R1 is stealing home. B2 steps in front of F2 and interferes with her. B2 is out and R1 is returned to 3B.
66	With no outs, R1 is stealing 2B. B2 swings at strike 3 but F2 does not catch the ball. B2 is out even though R1 is no longer on 1B.
67	The batter bunts the ball and drops the bat between the ball and the foul line. The bat rolls into the ball on fair territory. The ball is dead, B1 is out and baserunners may not advance.
68	Under the Look Back Rule, unless the pitcher looks at the runner, the runner is not out.
69	After the batter reaches First base and the pitcher has possession of the ball within the 16 foot circle, a runner who is legitimately off a base may stop once but then must immediately attempt to advance to the next base or return to the last base touched.
70	The pitcher gets on base. The next two batters strike out. The offensive can still put a courtesy runner in for the pitcher.
71	Amy was a starter and replaced by a substitute. She may be used as a courtesy runner.
72	S1 is used as a courtesy runner for the pitcher. S1 is injured sliding into second base. S2 can be used as a courtesy runner for the injured player.

73	With R1 on 3B, the catcher contacts B2's bat as she swings. The ball goes into the outfield. R1 scores and B2 reaches 1B. Catcher Obstruction is ignored.
74	After a walk, with the pitcher in possession of the ball in the circle, the B/R continues past 1 st base. The batter is out.
75	An obstructed runner may not be called out between the two bases where she was obstructed
76	R1 on 1B is stealing as B2 lines out to F6. R1 is retreating to 1B when F6 throws the ball over F3's head and out of play. R1 is awarded 3B.
77	F5 attempts a swipe tag and loses the ball out of play. Each runner is awarded one base from the last base touched at the time F5 lost control of the ball.
78	If a B/R moves backward toward home plate to avoid being tagged, the ball is dead
79	The batter runner touches only the white portion of a double first base while there is a play at first. Even without interfering, the batter runner is automatically out.
80	In a run down, the runner must not be more than three feet from a direct line between the two bases.
81	Runners are never required to slide.
82	R1 is on 3B. R2 on 2B is running in front of F6 and gets hit with a ground ball. Ball is Dead. R1 is returned to 3B. Batter is awarded 1B.
83	R1 is obstructed by F3 on B2's hit. B2 rounds 1B and passes R1. B2 is out for passing R1.
84	The coach may make a dead ball appeal
85	B1 walks. B3 bats and hits into a fielder's choice. Defensive appeals batting out of order. B2 is out for not batting; B3 is removed from base; B1 is returned to 1B. One out and B3 bats.
86	B1 walks. B3 bats and hits into a double play. Defensive appeals batting out of order. B2 is out for not batting; B1's out stands but B3's out is superseded by B2's. Two outs and B3 bats.
87	B1 walks. B3 bats. B1 steals 2B and 3B on the first two pitches. With a 3-2 count, defensive appeals batting out of order. B3 is replaced by B2 and B1 remains at 3B. No outs. Count remains 3-2.
88	An out for batting out of order supersedes an out by the improper batter.
89	When an improper player bats out of order and becomes a runner and is successfully appealed, no runs may score on the play
90	A pitched ball bounces and hits B1 who has no opportunity to get out of the way. B1 is awarded 1B.
91	With R1 on 1B, B2 swings and hits the ball with her hand. F1 fields the ball and throws to F4 on 2B then F3 on 1B. This is a double play.
92	Umpire Interference is a dead ball.
93	R1 on 3B is physically held by the Third Base coach until F7 catches B2's fly ball. R1 is out and the ball is dead immediately. B2 is not out and placed on 1B.
94	The umpire may not suspend play until all action has completed.
95	After striking out, B1 heaves her bat over the backstop. A team warning should be issued.
96	On B1's back swing, the bat slips and hits the umpire. A team warning should be issued.
97	After a team warning for jewelry, on any subsequent violations, the player is restricted to the bench and the coach is ejected.
98	If a coach is chewing tobacco, a team warning is issued. This team warning is for both teams.
99	Malicious contact is a team warning.
100	Umpire jurisdiction begins upon the arrival of one umpire within the confines of the field and ends with the last play of the game.