



CUA Rules Review

Rule 3-Substituting-Coaching-Bench
and Field Conduct-Charged
Conferences



3-1-1 After the umpire has received the official lineup card prior to the game, the player listed as pitcher shall pitch until the first opposing batter has been put out or has advanced to first base. In any other case, a substitute may replace a player of his team when the ball is dead and time has been called.



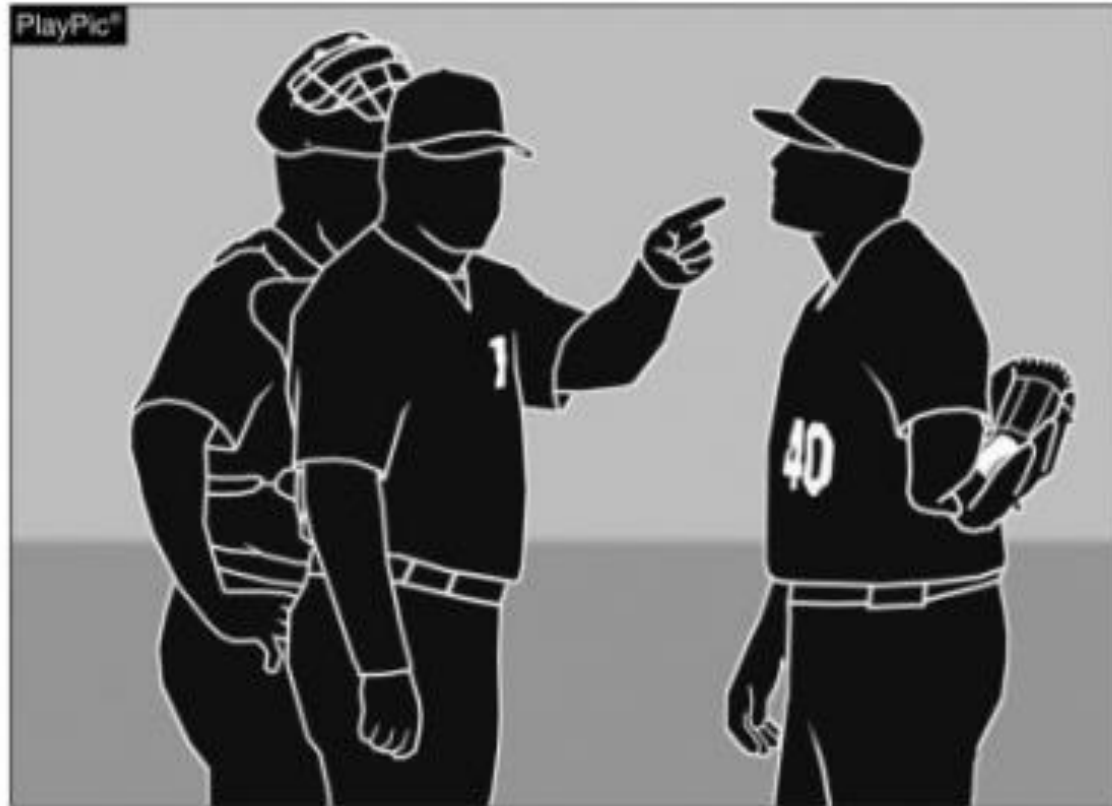
3-1-1 When the coach has informed the umpire-in-chief of a change he wishes to make in the lineup, the substitution is official when the umpire-in-chief has made the change on his lineup card and informed the opposing team and official scorekeeper. A substitute does not have to be announced to become legal. An unannounced substitute becomes legal when he has entered the game, the ball has been made live and a runner takes the place of a runner he has replaced; a pitcher takes his place on the pitcher's plate; a fielder reaches the position usually occupied by the fielder he has replaced or a batter takes his place in the batter's box.



3-1-1 The runner shown is an illegal player. When discovered by an umpire or either team, that player shall be called out and restricted to the bench/dugout for the duration of the game. If a restricted player re-enters the game on offense, he shall be called out immediately and ejected.



3-1-1 The fielder shown is an illegal player. He shall be replaced immediately upon discovery by the umpire or either team and is restricted to the dugout. If an illegal defensive player is involved in a play, and the infraction is discovered by an umpire or either team prior to the first pitch to the next batter of either team, the team on offense has the option to let the play stand or to allow the batter to bat again. If a restricted player re-enters the game on defense, he shall be ejected.



3-1-2 If a pitcher is replaced while his team is on defense, the substitute pitcher shall pitch to the batter then at bat, or any substitute for that batter, until such batter is put out or reaches first base, or until a third out has been made. The umpire must deny any coach-defensive player conference that will violate the rule. If a pitcher is incapacitated or guilty of flagrant unsportsmanlike conduct, this rule is ignored.

Union Eagles			
NO.	PLAYER	POS.	POS.
14	1 Abel		7
9	2 Baker		
12	3 Charles		4
44	4 Daniels		8
32	5 Edwards		DH
17	6 Franklin		6
24	7 George		2
2	8 Hamilton		9
19	9 Irwin		5
6	10 Jackson		1
			3
SUBSTITUTES			
11	Knutson		
28	Larson		
35	Matthewson		
	Nelson		

3-1-4 The DH may still be a 10th starter hitting for any one of the nine starting defensive players.

Union Eagles			
NO.	PLAYER	POS.	POS.
14	1 Abel		7
9	2 Baker		
12	3 Charles		4
44	4 Daniels		8
32	5 Edwards		DH
17	6 Franklin		6
24	7 George		2
2	8 Hamilton		9
19	9 Irwin		5
6	10 Jackson		1
			3
SUBSTITUTES			
11	Knutson		
28	Larson		
35	Matthewson		
	Nelson		

3-1-4 When using the DH option that features a 10th starter hitting for any one of the nine defensive starters, if a pinch hitter or pinch runner for the DH is used, that player becomes the new DH.

NO.	NAME	POS.
12	3 Charles	4
44	4 Daniels	8
6	5 Jackson	DH
32	6 Edwards	3
17	8 Franklin	6
24	7 George	2
2	8 Hamilton	9
19	8 Irwin	5
10	10 Jackson	1
SUBSTITUTES		
11	Knutson	
28	Larson	
35	Matthewson	
1	Nelson	

3-1-4a1 While there is no change from the previous DH rule, when using a standard designated hitter, the role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game when the defensive player for whom the DH batted, subsequently bats, pinch-hits or pinch-runs.

NFHS NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS			
Official Line-up Baseball			
DATE <u>May 7, 25</u>		TEAM <u>Union Eagles</u>	
NO.	PLAYER	RE	POS.
14	1 Abel		7
9	2 Baker		
12	3 Charles		4
44	4 Daniels		8
32	5 Edwards		3/DH
17	6 Franklin		6
24	7 George		2

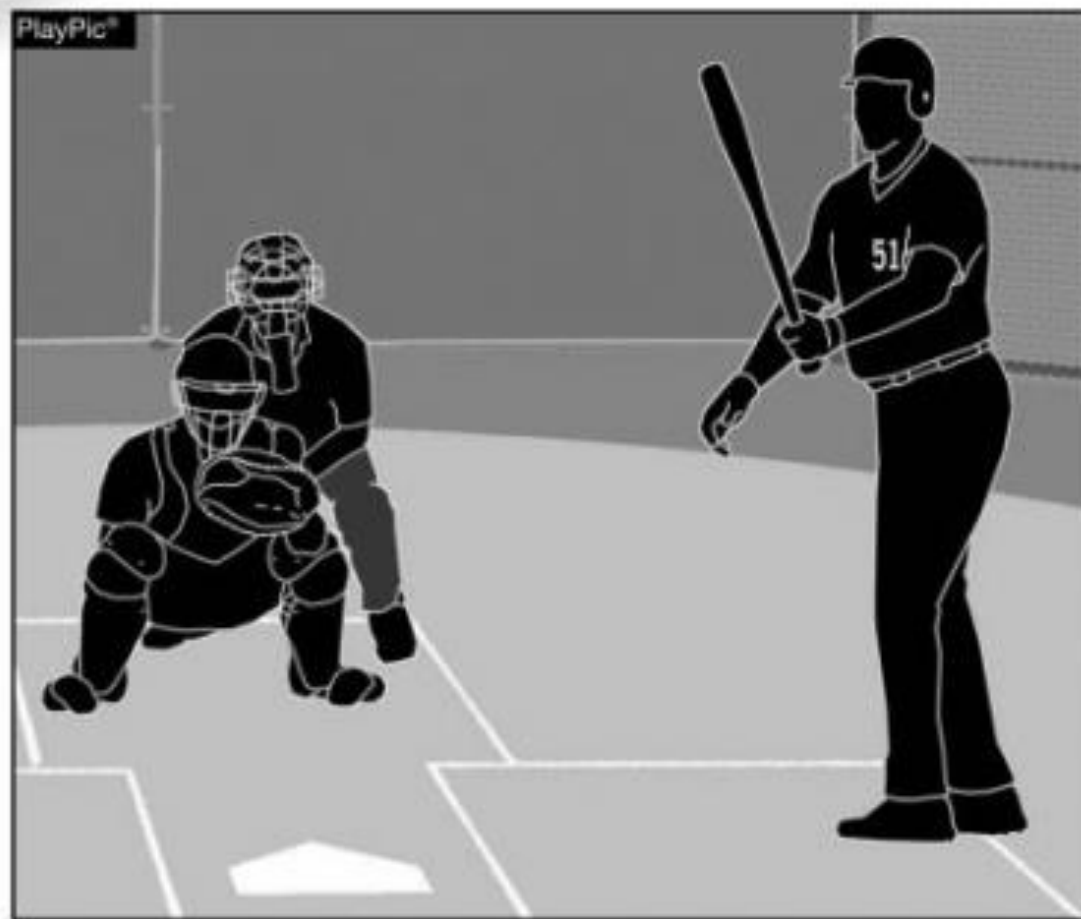
3-1-4b The starting designated hitter (DH) may now be any one of the starting defensive players, including the pitcher. A player/DH then holds two positions: defensive player and designated hitter.

NO.	PLAYER	POS.	POS.
9	2 Baker		7
12	3 Charles		4
44	4 Daniels		8
32	5 Jackson Edwards	3/DH	→
17	6 Franklin		6
24	7 George		2
2	8 Hamilton		9
19	9 Irwin		5
10			1
NO.	SUBSTITUTES		POS.
6	Jackson		
11	Knutson		
28	Larson		
35	Matthewson		

3-1-4b In the case where one player is listed as a starting DH and a starting defensive player in the lineup, the role of the defensive player may be substituted for by any legal substitute. The original player/DH may re-enter defensively one time.

NO.	PLAYER	POS.	POS.
14	1 Abel		7
9	2 Baker		4
12	3 Charles		8
44	4 Daniels		→
32	5 Edwards		6
17	6 Franklin		2
24	7 George		9
2	8 Hamilton		5
19	9 Irwin		1
10	Jackson		→
NO.	SUBSTITUTES		POS.
11	Knutson		
28	Larson		
35	Matthewson		

3-1-4a2 While there is no change from the previous DH rule, the role of a standard DH is also terminated for the remainder of the game when the designated hitter or any previous designated hitter assumes a defensive position.



3-1-4b-1 The role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game when a substitute or former substitute for the defensive role, in the case where another player is listed in the defensive role for the starting DH, subsequently participates in an offensive role.



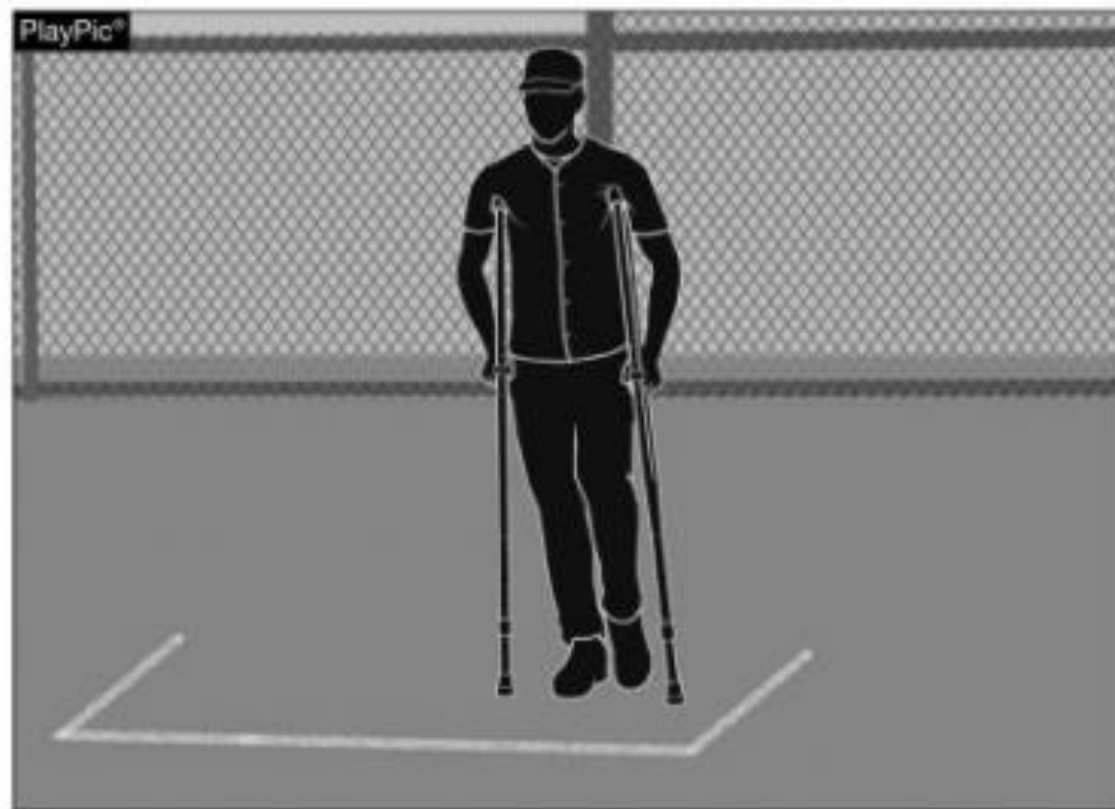
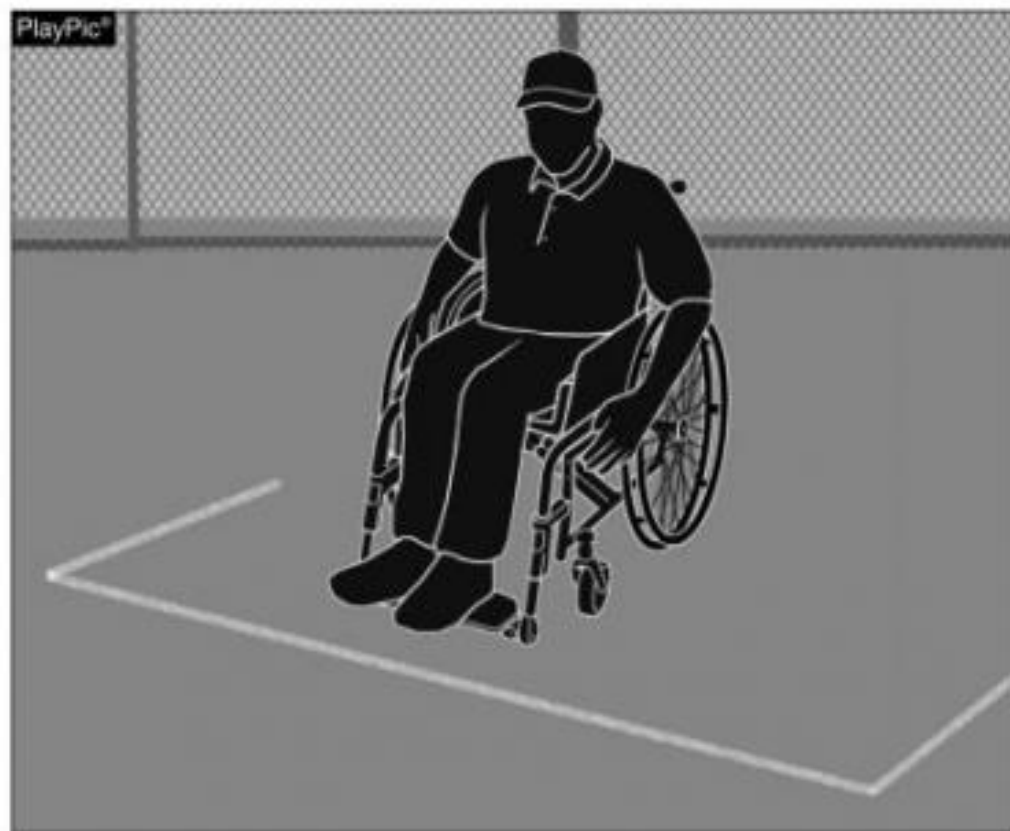
3-1-4b-2 The role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game when the starting defensive player/DH is substituted for either as a hitter or a runner.



3-1-5 Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional. Possible signs or symptoms include loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion and balance problems.



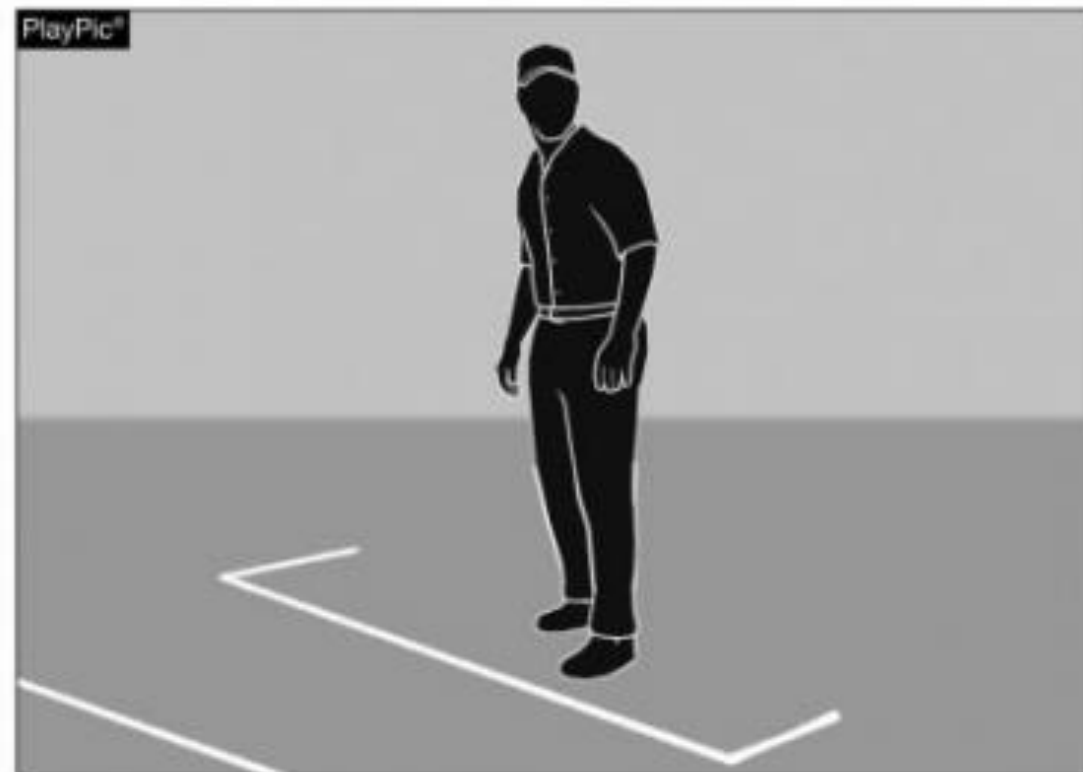
3-1-6 A player who is bleeding, has an open wound or has any amount of blood on his uniform shall not play until the bleeding has stopped, wound has been covered or uniform is cleaned or changed. The re-entry rule applies for starters who wish to return to the game.



3-2-1 Wheelchairs, crutches and other mobility devices may be used by coaches while in a coaching box.



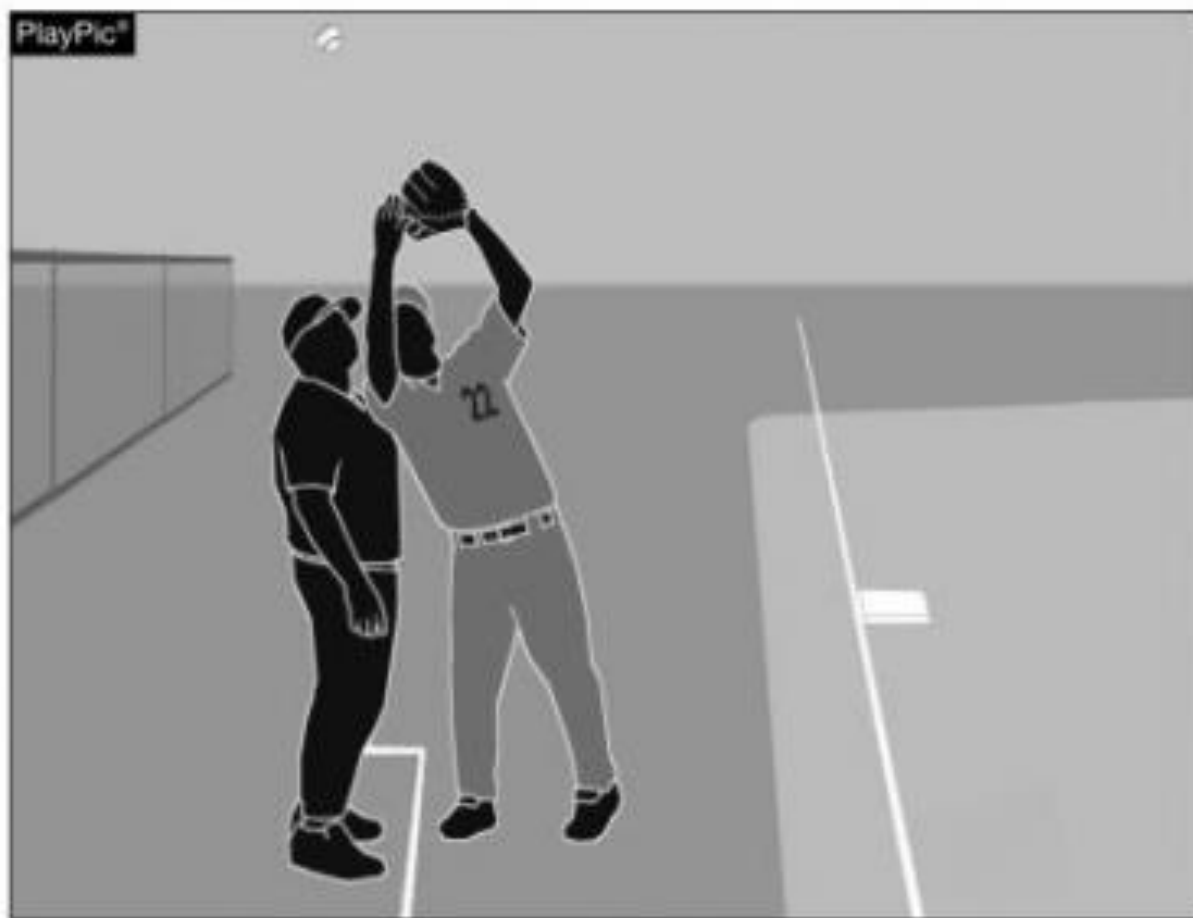
3-2-1 In order to occupy a coach's box while his team is at bat, a coach or player must be in the team's proper uniform. The coach pictured here is not legal because he is wearing a business suit. Any non-adult in the coaching box must wear a batting helmet.



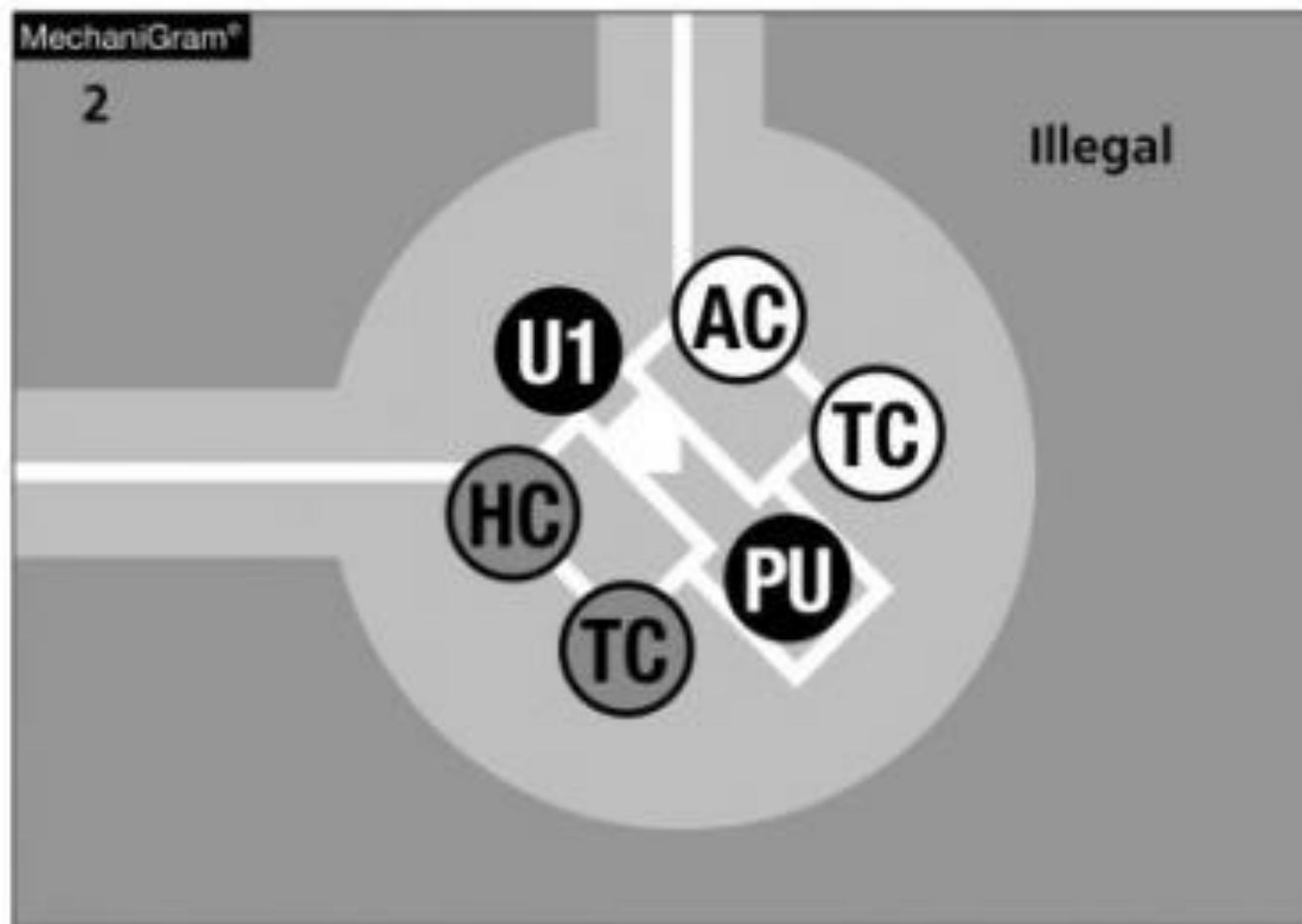
3-2-1 A coach may (but is not required) to occupy either coaching box. He is not required by rule to occupy the box.



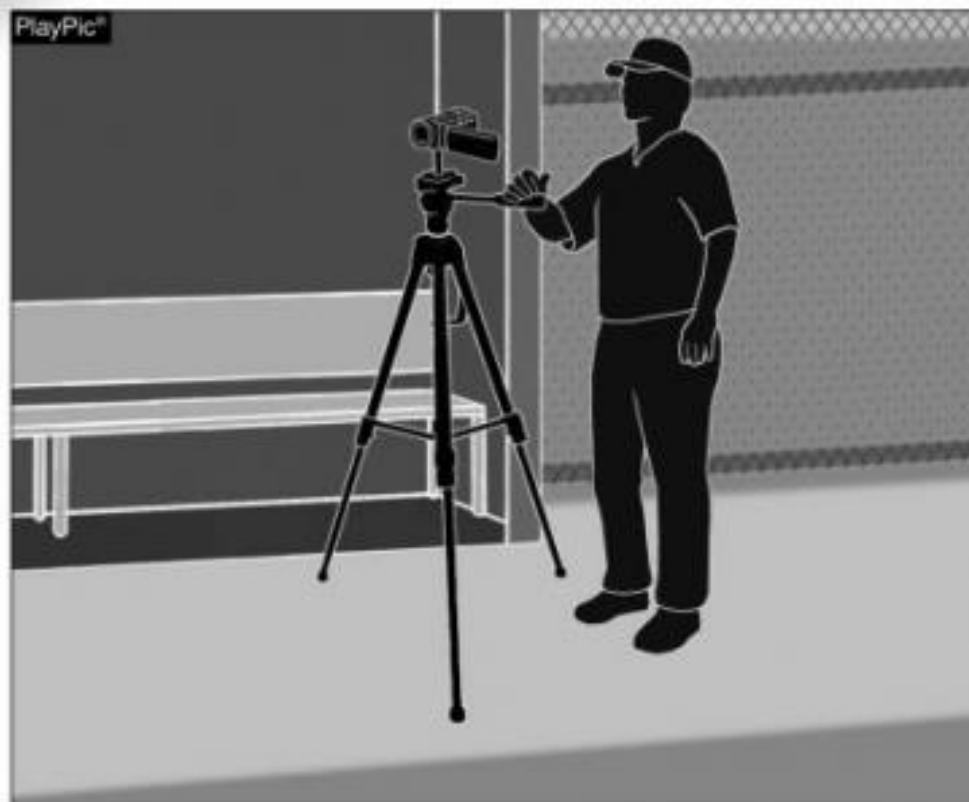
3-2-2 Penalty and 8-4-2s If a runner is physically assisted by a coach, the runner is called out immediately and the ball remains live for any other runners to be put out.



3-2-3 The base coach must vacate the area if a fielder is attempting to make a play. When the base coach interferes, as shown here, the ball is dead immediately and the batter is out. All runners must return to the base occupied at the time of the pitch.



3-2-4 If available, the head coach must attend the plate meeting. A head coach can not be with his pitcher (MechaniGram 1) while sending the assistant coach and team captain (MechaniGram 2) to the plate meeting.



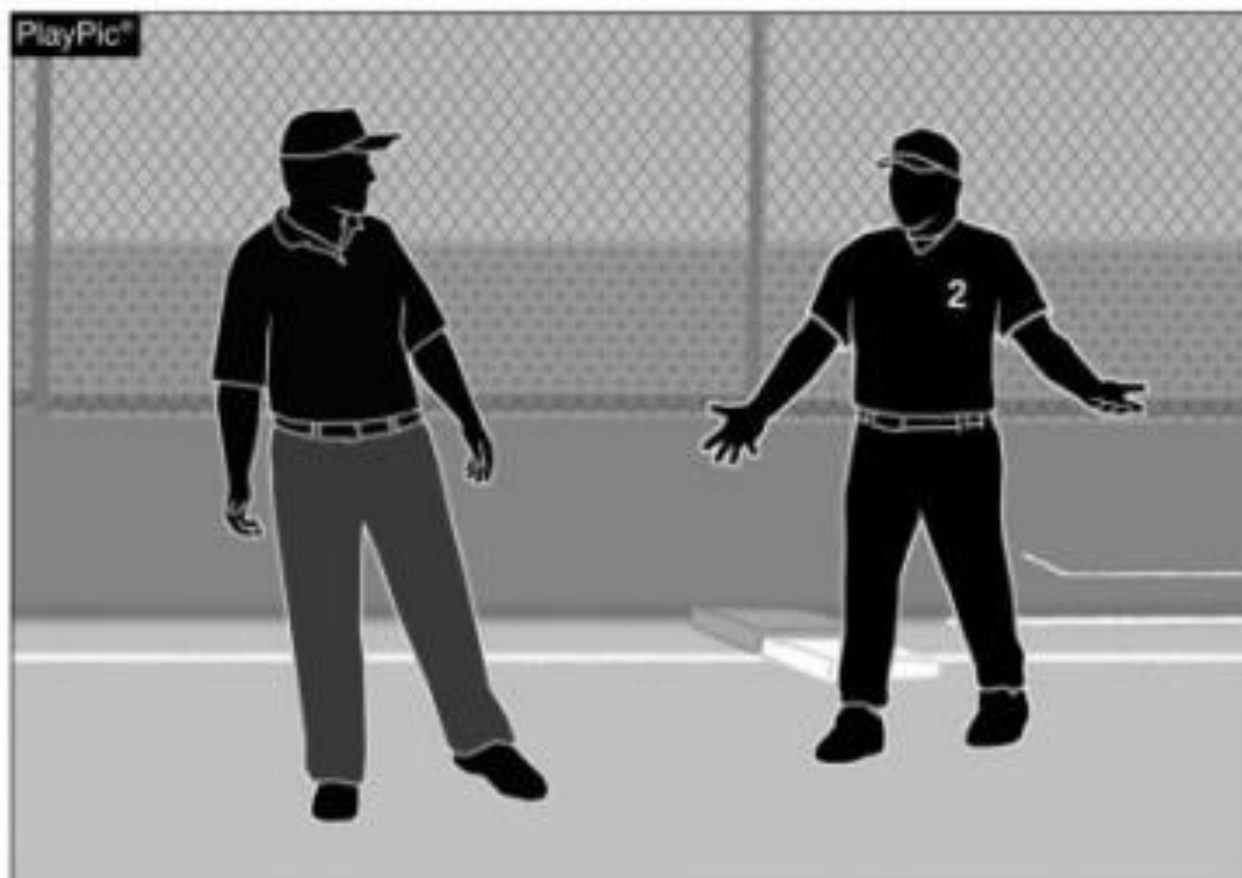
3-3-1 The rule that prohibited using video for coaching purposes during a game has been removed. Therefore, it is legal for a coach or player to use a camera, tablet or phone to record video during a game from the dugout.



3-3-1 Not only may teams record video during the game, but they may also watch it for coaching purposes.



3-3-1, 10-1-5 A coach is not permitted to show a play to umpires, as umpires are not allowed to use video equipment during a game. If a coach persists, he can be warned and restricted to the dugout or ejected.



3-3-1 Penalty Umpires have access to a three-tier system for dealing with coaches' misconduct: verbal warning, written warning with restriction to the dugout and, finally, ejection.



3-3-1 Penalty If the umpire judges an offense to be minor, the umpire shall issue a verbal or written warning, with bench/dugout restriction.



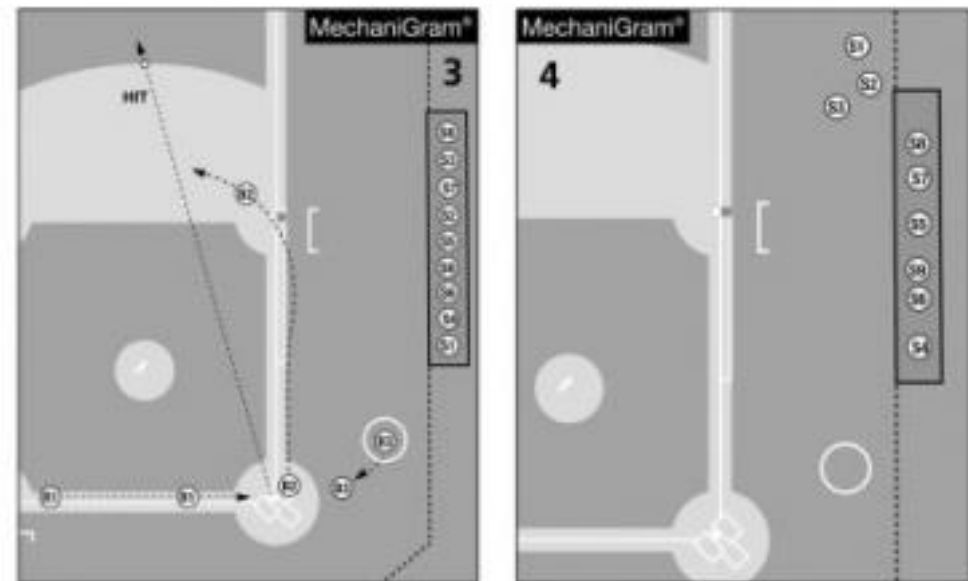
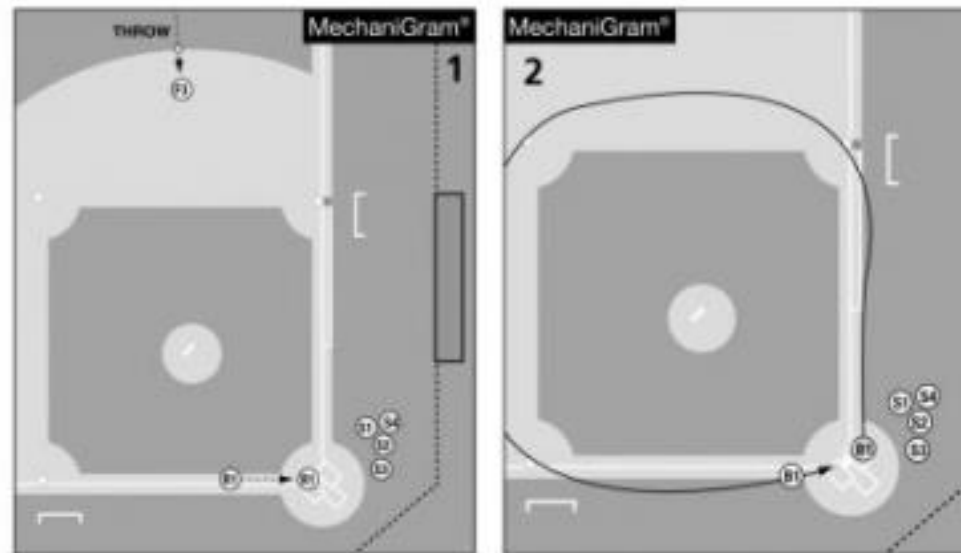
3-3-1 Penalty For any minor violation of Rule 3-3-1f, 1-5, (g-k), the offending coach will receive a written warning and will be restricted to the bench/dugout for the remainder of the game.



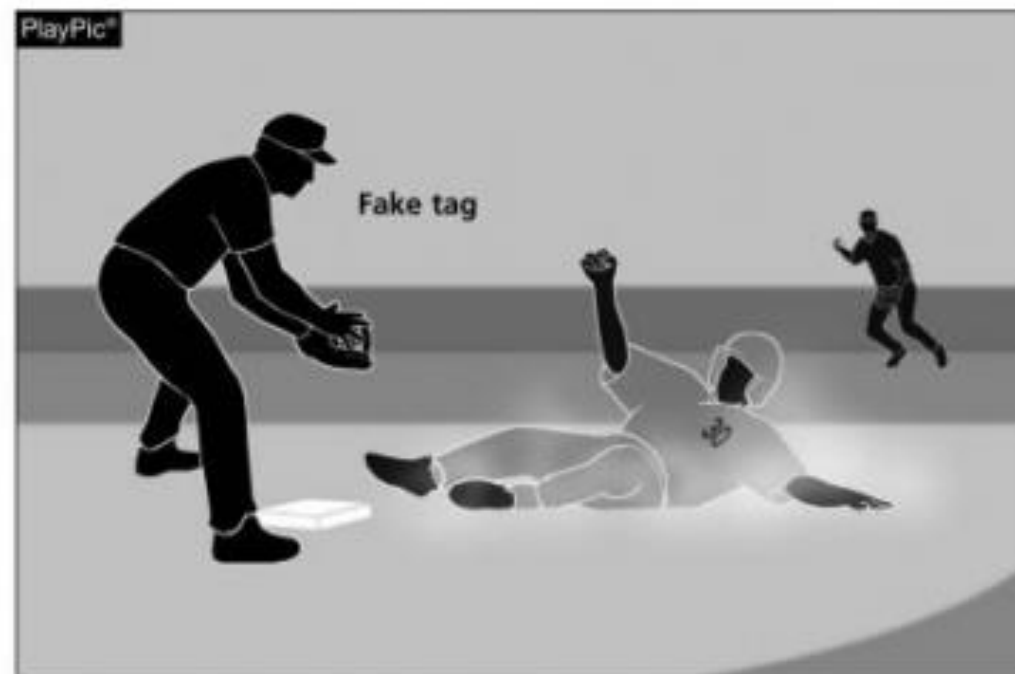
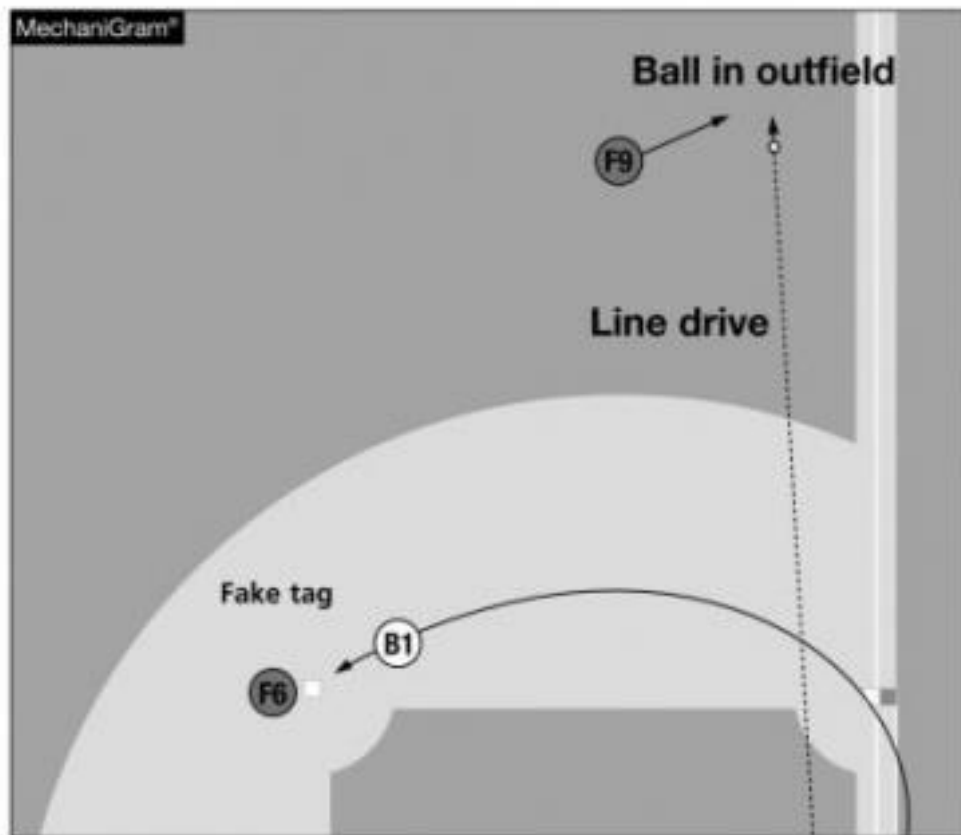
3-3-1 Penalty After the written warning and the coach is restricted to the bench/dugout, if the coach commits another offense, the umpire will eject the coach from the game.



3-3-1 Penalty If the umpire deems the offense to be major, such as, "physical contact, spitting, kicking of dirt or any other physical action directed toward an umpire," the umpire shall immediately eject the coach from the game.



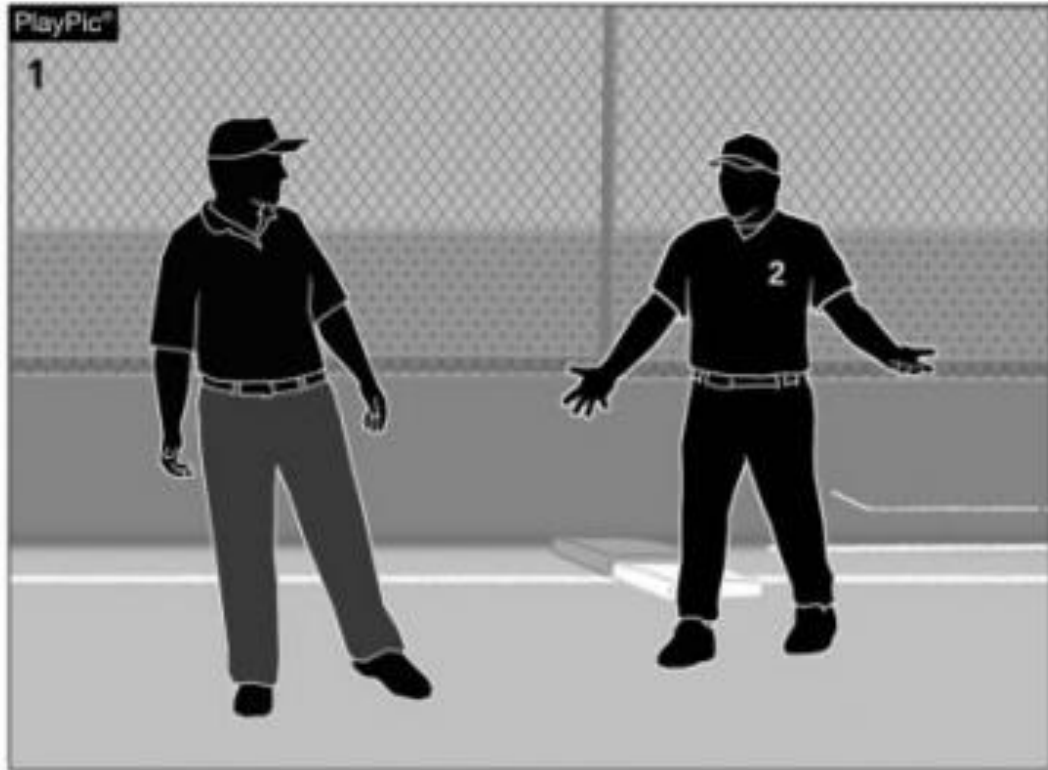
3-3-1a No offensive personnel — coach, player, substitute, attendant or other bench personnel — may leave the dugout during a live ball for an unauthorized purpose. At the end of playing action, the umpire shall issue a warning to the coach of the team involved and the next offender on that team shall be ejected. In MechaniGram 1, the offensive team is guilty of a violation since the ball is live and they are on the field. In MechaniGram 2, the offense is allowed to congratulate a player after hitting a home run. MechaniGram 3 shows the on-deck batter going to the plate area to assist R1, which is legal. MechaniGram 4 shows S1 and S2 going to the bullpen to warmup with S3 going to protect them. That is legal.



3-3-1b A player may not fake a tag without the ball. The defensive player is guilty of obstruction (8-3-2). Also, at the end of playing action, the umpire shall enforce the penalty for obstruction and issue a warning to the coach of the team involved. The next offender on that team shall be ejected.



3-3-1c A player shall not carelessly throw a bat. At the end of playing action, the umpire shall issue a warning to the coach of the team involved and the next offender on that team shall be ejected.



3-3-1f(6) Assistant coaches are not permitted to leave the dugout or the coaching box for the purposes of arguing with an umpire (PlayPic 1). The assistant coach is either restricted to the dugout or ejected and the head coach is restricted to the dugout. If an assistant coach has left the box for another purpose (for example, returning to the dugout in between innings), he may still be restricted or ejected for arguing with an umpire, but the head coach is not affected (PlayPic 2).



3-3-1f(7) Umpires are protected from altercations following a game. Umpires should report a coach's actions to the state association office. That office will determine appropriate punishment.



3-3-1g A player shall not enter the area behind the catcher while the opposing pitcher and catcher are in their positions, either to warm up (as shown) or for any other reason.



3-3-3 The umpire should direct the batter to return to his team's on-deck circle while the pitcher is warming up.



3-3-1h Although it is now legal to use video for coaching purposes during a game, a coach is not permitted to record while in the coaching box. A coach may only have a stopwatch, rule book (hard copy) and scorebook while coaching in the box.



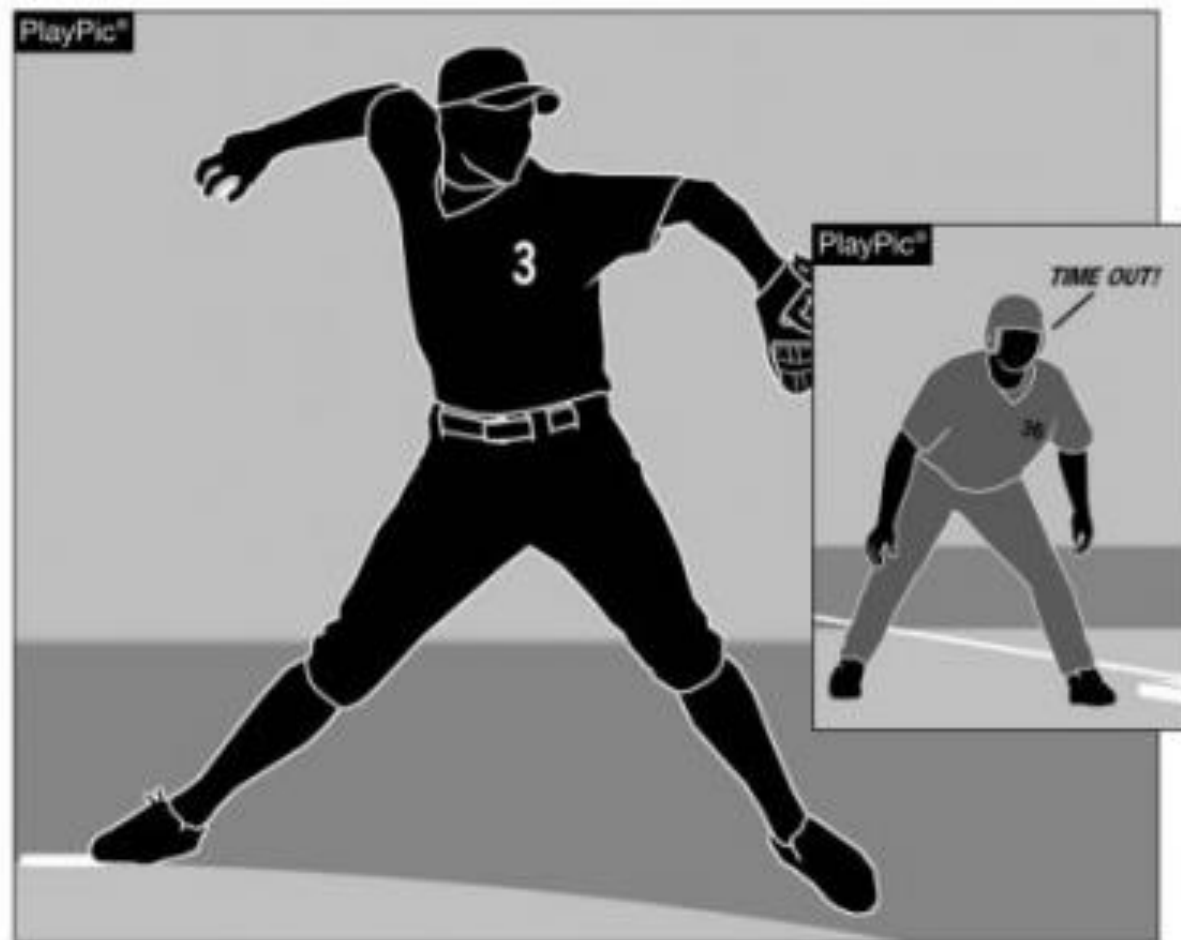
3-3-1i A coach is not allowed to sit outside the designated dugout (bench) or bullpen area. Coaches must be in the dugout or in the coaching box.



3-3-11 Deliberately throwing a bat or helmet is illegal and cause for immediate ejection. No prior warning is required.



3-3-1m The runner is guilty of malicious contact. The ball is dead, the runner shall be declared out and ejected. All other runners must return to last base touched at the time of the contact.



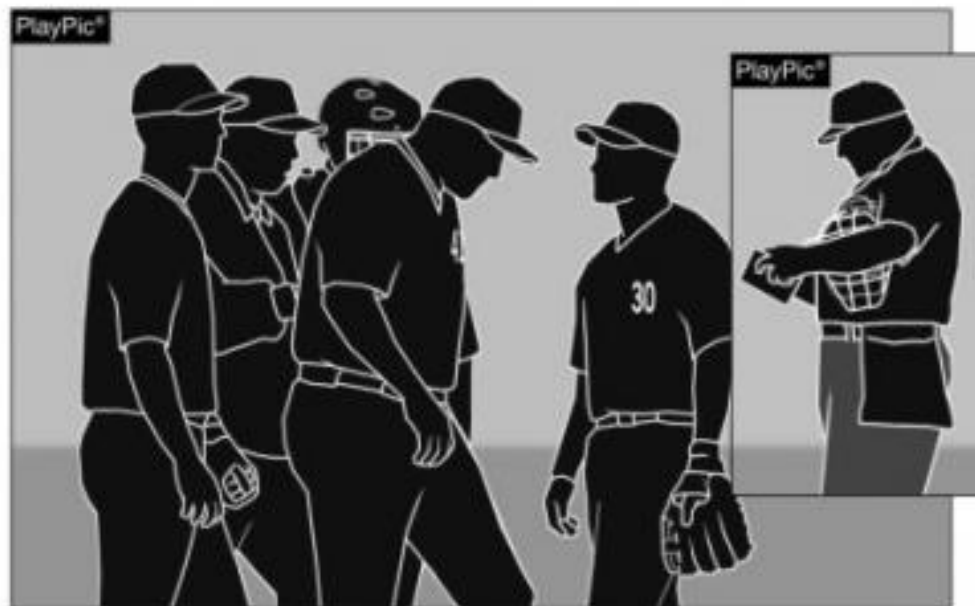
3-3-1n A player who calls time or uses any command or commits any act for the purpose of causing a balk shall be ejected.



3-3-1p Any player who leaves the bench/dugout area or his position during a fight for any reason shall be ejected. Only coaches are permitted to leave their positions, and only for the purpose of breaking up the fight.



3-3-2 A coach who is ejected shall leave the vicinity of the playing area immediately and is prohibited from further contact, direct or indirect, with the team during the remainder of the game. He may return when requested to attend to an ill or injured player.



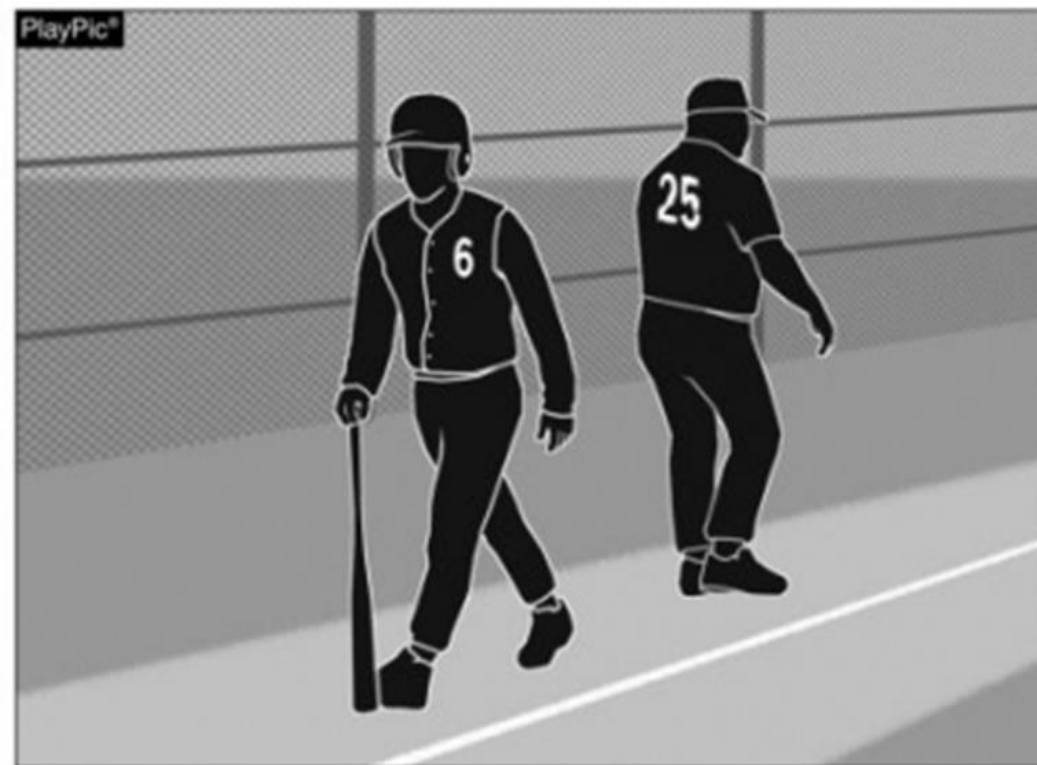
3-4-1 Each team may be granted not more than three charged defensive conferences during a seven-inning game. The umpire-in-chief shall record each conference and not permit any conferences in excess of the limit.



3-4-3 A defensive charged conference is concluded when the coach or non-playing representative crosses the foul line if the conference was in fair territory.



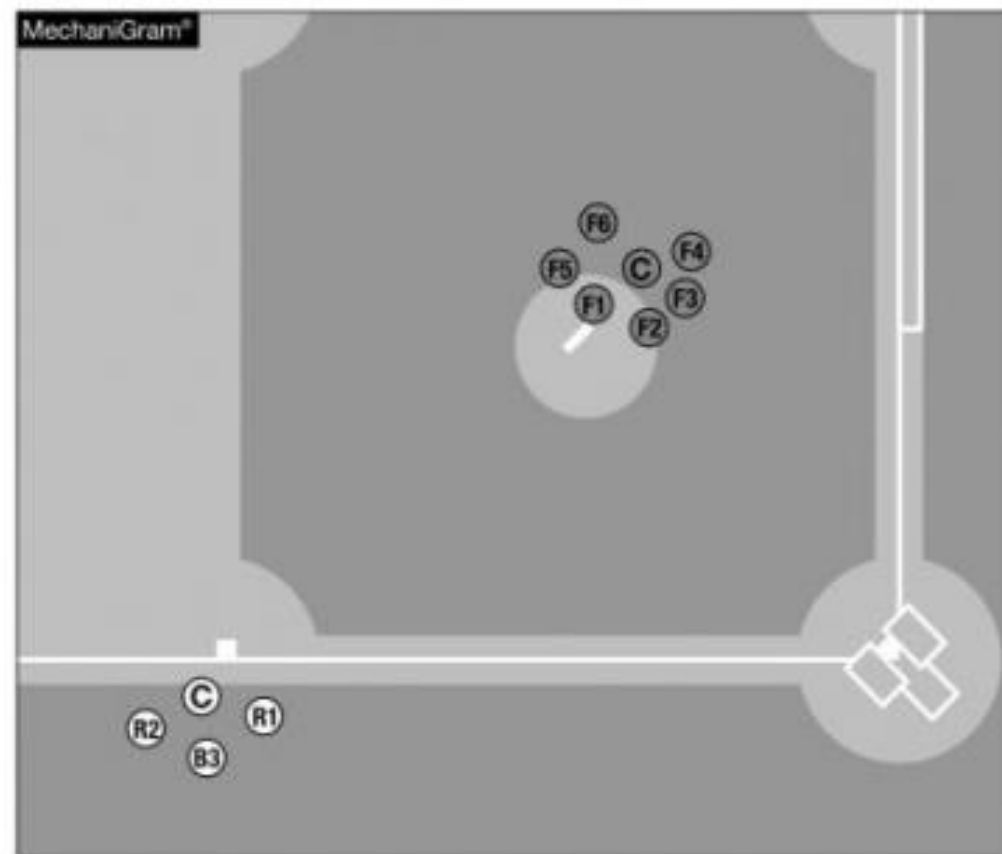
3-4-2 While on offense, each team is limited to one charged conference per inning to permit the coach or any of that team's personnel to confer with base runners, the batter, the on-deck batter or other offensive team personnel. The umpire shall deny any subsequent offensive team requests for charged conferences.



3-4-4 An offensive charged conference is concluded when the coach or team representative initially starts to return to the coach's box or dugout/bench area.



3-4-1 A coach or trainer attending to an injured player is not charged with a conference.



3-4-5 When either team has a charged conference, the other team may also meet. The team not charged with the conference may not cause any further delay. That meeting must conclude when the conference of the team that is charged is through with its conference.