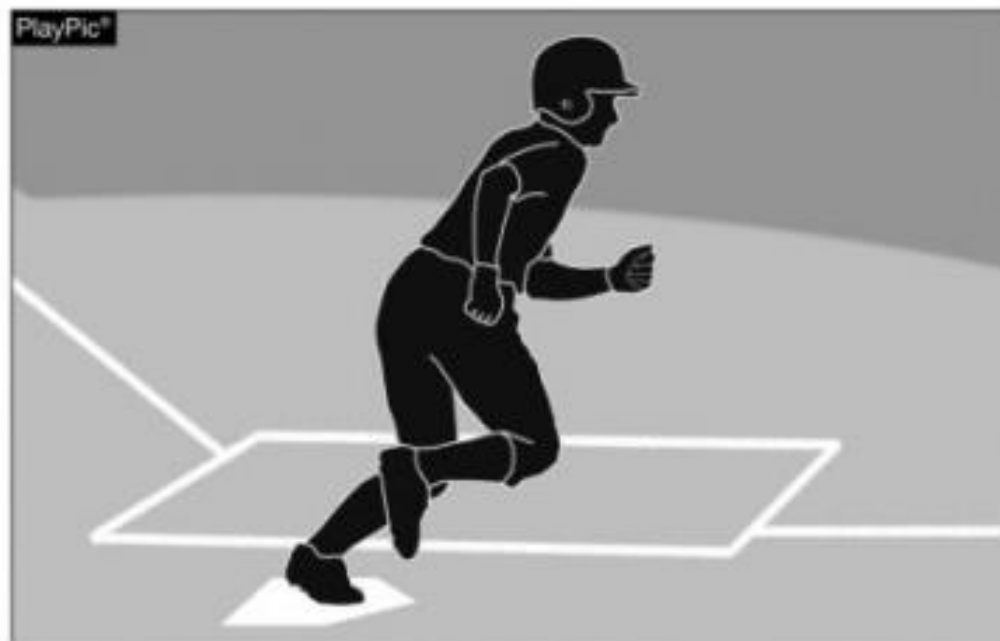




CUA Rules Review

Rules 9 and 10
Scoring-Record Keeping and Umpiring



9-1-1 A runner scores one run each time he legally advances to and touches first, second, third and then the plate before there are three outs to end the inning.

A run is not scored if the runner advances to the plate during action in which the third out is made:

- a. by the batter-runner before he touches first base.
- b. by another runner being forced out.
- c. by a preceding runner who is declared out upon appeal.
- d. during a play in which an umpire observed a baserunning infraction resulting in a force-out.
- e. when there is more than one out declared by the umpire which terminates the half inning, the defensive team may select the out which is to its advantage.



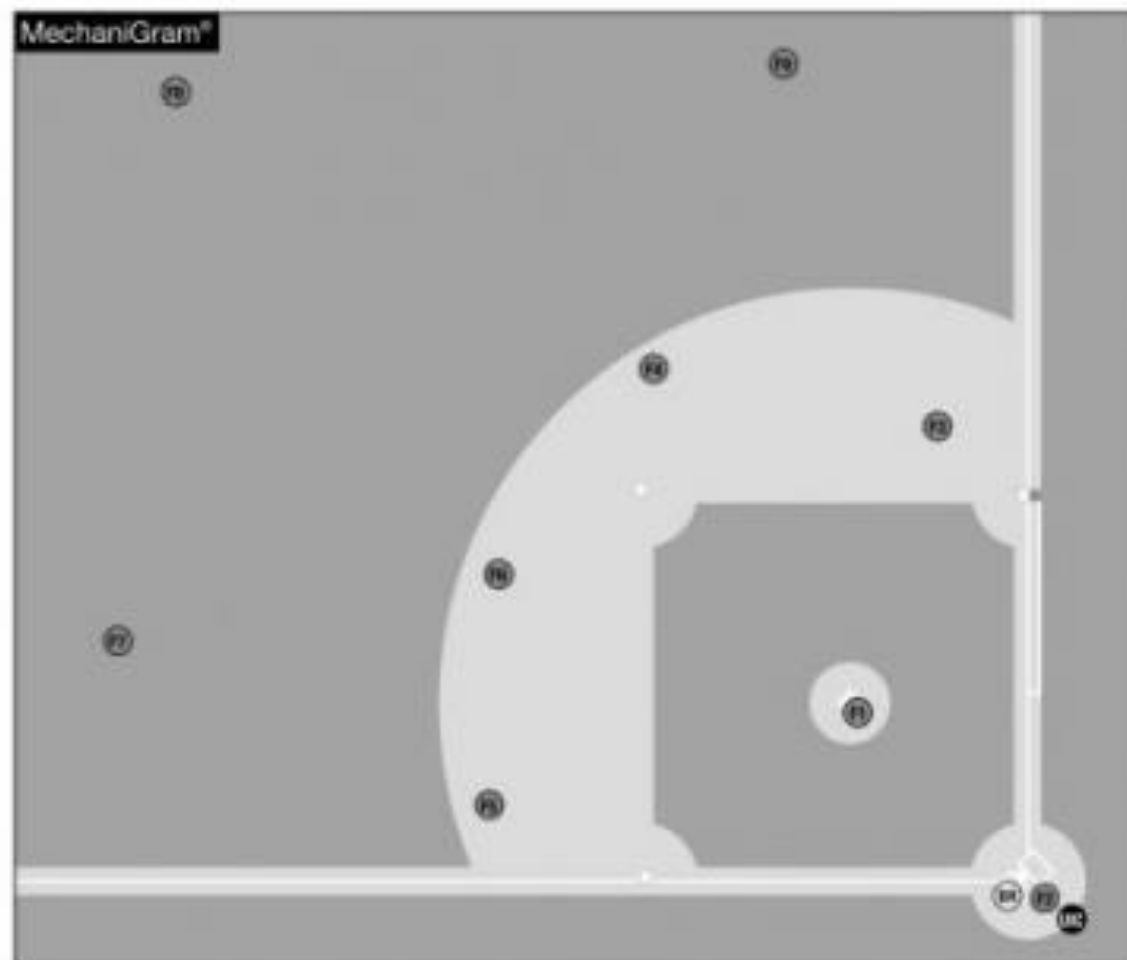
10-1-1 Game officials include the umpire-in-chief and one, two, three or more field umpires. Whenever possible, at least two umpires are recommended.



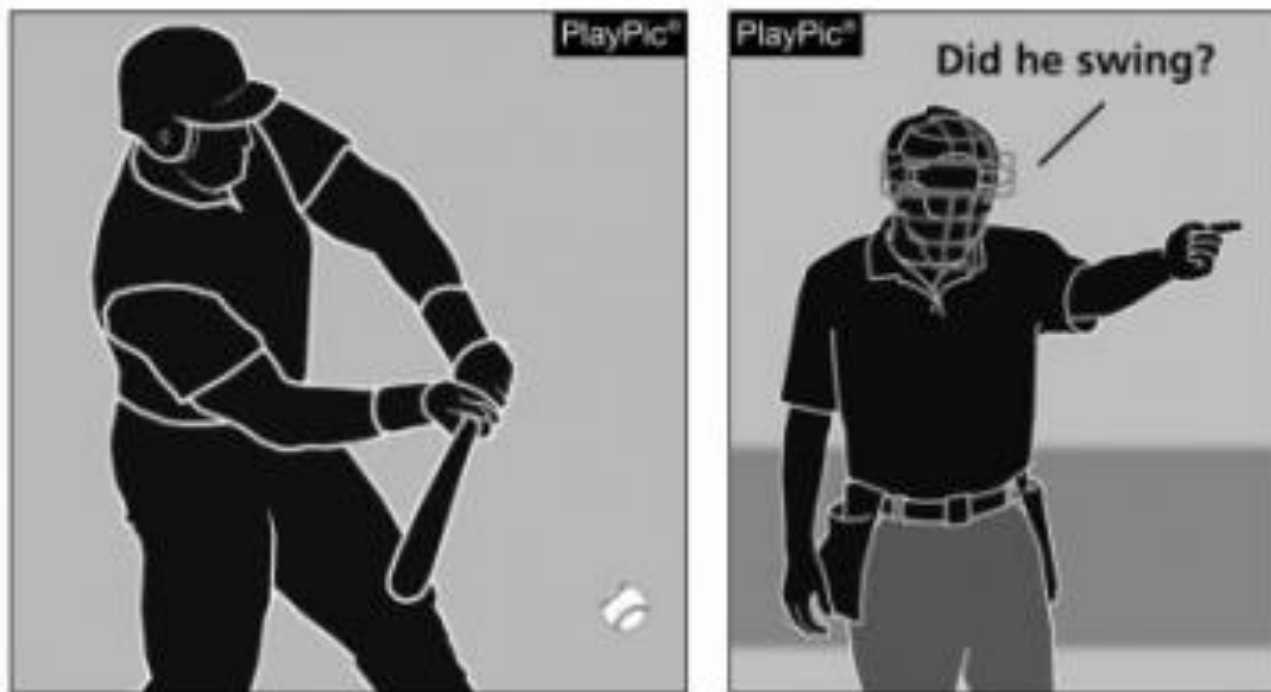
10-1-2 Umpire jurisdiction begins upon the umpires arriving within confines of the field and ends when the umpires leave the playing field at the conclusion of the game.



10-1-2 The game officials retain clerical authority over the contest through the completion of any reports, including those imposing disqualification, that are responsive to actions occurring while the umpires had jurisdiction.



10-1-3 If there is only one umpire, he has complete jurisdiction in administering the rules and he may take any position he desires, preferably behind the catcher.



10-1-4(a) The umpire-in-chief sometimes asks for help from the base umpire when there is a question as to whether a batter checked his swing or not. Otherwise, any umpire's decision which involves judgment is final. Coaches may ask for a corrected ruling if there is a reasonable doubt about the decision being in conflict with the rules.



10-1-7 Casts, splints and braces may be worn, if padded. Umpires may wear prostheses and use mobility devices.



10-1-8 Umpires shall not use tobacco or tobacco-like products on or in the vicinity of the playing field.



10-2-3c If it becomes necessary, the umpire-in chief's duties include ejecting or restricting a coach or player.



10-2-3h Umpires have jurisdiction over the confines of the players, coaches and team/bench personnel. If there are issues with spectators, it is the responsibility of game management to deal with spectators and to ensure the facility is safe for all involved. The umpire-in-chief may forfeit the game for prescribed infractions by coaches, players or team/bench personnel.



10-2-3j The umpire-in chief must keep a written record of defensive and offensive team charged conferences for each team. He shall also record all substitutes, courtesy runner participation, and team warnings.



10-2-3j Umpires will issue a written warning to coaches for any minor offense.



10-2-3n Umpires have the responsibility of ordering the lights turned on whenever they believe darkness could make further play hazardous. Whenever possible, lights should be turned on at the beginning of an inning.