

## Level 3 Revision – AGM 9<sup>th</sup> June 2021

### ANSWER 1

None of the above.

As unfair as it may seem, the batter is deemed to have reached base on a fielder's choice!

Under the provisions of Rule 9.05 (b) "A base hit shall not be scored ... when the batter apparently hits safely and a runner who is forced to advance by reason of the batter becoming a runner fails to touch the first base to which he is advancing and is called out on appeal. Charge the batter with a time at bat but no hit".

In other words, as far as the rulebook is concerned, if a runner on base is put out on a "force play", the batter who hit into the "force play" doesn't get credit for a base hit even if the "force play" is made on an appeal, and without regard to how well the ball was hit.

### ANSWER 2

The batter would be credited with a triple.

### ANSWER 3

A single.

Although the batter hit the ball well enough to deserve credit for a triple, Rule 9.06(f) directs the official scorekeeper to credit him with only a single!

"When the batter ends a game with a safe hit which drives in as many runs as are necessary to put his team in the lead, he shall be credited with only as many bases on his hit as are advanced by the runner who scores the winning run, and then only if the batter runs out his hit for as many bases as are advanced by the runner who scores the winning run".

### ANSWER 4

The batter would be credited with a double. (Similarly, if the runner had scored from first base, it would be a triple).

## ANSWER 5

Yes, it's a double play.

Rule 9.11 tells the scorer to "Credit participation in the double play or triple play to each fielder who earns a putout or an assist when two or three players are put out between the time a pitch is delivered and the time the ball next becomes dead or is next in possession of the pitcher in pitching position, unless an error or misplay intervenes between putouts".

At first glance, this would seem to indicate that a double play might not be in order in this case since the ball was "dead" when play was stopped in order to attend to the injured fielder. But Rule 9.11 Comment goes on to state that the scorer should nonetheless "Credit a double play ... if an appeal play after the ball is in possession of the pitcher results in an additional putout".

Therefore, this rather drawn-out series of events can properly be considered a double play, and 9,1 and 5 all get credit for having participated in it (even though two different baseballs were used to complete the double play)!

## ANSWER 6

No, the batter does not get an RBI.

A run that scores when a batter grounds into a force double play is not counted as an RBI for the batter. Here, the batter didn't do that: There was no double play: The defence managed to log only one out. Therefore, an RBI would seem to be appropriate for the batter. But Rule 9.04 (b) states that the official scorer must not "credit a run batted in when a fielder is charged with an error because the fielder muffs a throw at first base which would have completed a force double play."

## ANSWER 7

CS2-E4 (but there is no out)

1 - The catcher is credited with an assist and CS.

2 - The second baseman is charged with an error.

3 - The runner is charged with a "caught stealing", even though he wasn't put out!

This scenario is covered by its own section in the rulebook; Rule 9.07(f).

"When in the scorer's judgment a runner attempting to steal is safe because of a muffed throw, do not credit a stolen base. Credit an assist to the fielder who made the throw; charge an error to the fielder who muffed the throw, and charge the runner with "caught stealing."