PLAY-OFF MEETING

OVERTHROWS  
All 2 base awards unless from the pitcher on the pitcher’s plate. 1st throw by an infielder and ball goes out of play: 2 bases from time of pitch unless all runners, including batter-runner have already achieved at least one base; then it is 2 bases from the time of the throw. All other overthrows are 2 bases from time of the throw. It doesn’t matter if a runner is going back to a base or going forward; it’s 2 bases from the base already achieved.

TIMING PLAYS  
R2, R3, 2 outs-GB to F5 who chases R2 back toward 2nd and tags him out rather than throwing to first. If R3 crosses the plate before R2 is tagged out, the run will count.  
R1, R3, 1 out-GB to F3 who tags first and then throws to second where there is no longer a force out. If R3 crosses the plate before R1 is tagged out, the run will count.  
R1, R3, 2 outs-GB to F6 who throws to F4 for the force out, but F4 drops the ball as R1 slides past the base. F4 picks up the ball and tags R1 out. This is no longer a force out. If R3 crosses the plate before R1 is tagged out, the run will count.

DESIGNATED HITTER  
The designated hitter may be a 10th starter hitting for any one of the nine starting defensive players. If the designated hitter (D/H) is used in this manner, the role of the DH is terminated for the remainder of the game when: 1. The defensive player bats or runs for the DH. 2. The DH assumes a defensive position.  
A starting player may also bat for himself (player/DH). If substituted for defensively, that starting player would remain the DH. Once substituted for offensively, the role of the DH is terminated. He could still reenter once.

BATTER INTERFERENCE  
Delayed dead ball until end of initial throw or play. If runner is not retired, the batter is out and the runner is returned. If it was strike 3 on the batter, a second out may be called on the baserunner if we feel an out was possible. If no out was possible, return the runner to his previous base.  
A throw from the catcher is not necessary nor is contact necessary in order to have interference.  
If the runner is coming home and the batter interferes with less than 2 outs, the runner is out.

FORCE PLAY SLIDE RULE  
Immediate dead ball-runner is out and the batter is out-all other runners return to their base at the time of the pitch.  
Slide must be legal—Must be in a direct line to the base unless they slide away from the fielder—Sliding past the base or a pop-up slide is ok as long as there is no contact or they did not alter the actions of the fielder.  
Running away from the fielder is also an option.

OBSTRUCTION  
Delayed dead ball—fielder must not deny complete access to the base—if there is some access, then it is legal. When in doubt, there was no access.  
Obstructed runner is awarded a minimum of 1 base beyond what he has already achieved—On a pick-off attempt, runner will be awarded the next base. If the runner is not trying to advance such as rounding first on a base hit, with no intention of trying for second and there is incidental contact with the first baseman, this is not obstruction and should not be called.

WARNINGS  
There are team warnings where nobody is restricted to the dugout and the next offense results in an ejection.   
Individual warnings for unsportsmanlike actions can be VERBAL or WRITTEN. If written, the offender is restricted to the dugout. A second offense by that person would result in an ejection. If the first offense is judged to be major, the offender will be ejected without warning.  
If an assistant coach leaves his position to argue a call, a warning can be given and both the assistant coach and the head coach are restricted to the dugout. If the offense is severe, the assistant coach shall be ejected and the head coach will be restricted to the dugout.

APPEALS  
Live ball-A fielder with the ball tags the base that was left early or missed; or tags the runner who left early or missed a base.  
Dead ball-Any defensive player or coach informs the umpire of the missed base or base that was left early.

OTHER  
A player must have at least one foot in live ball territory when making a catch. Then if he carries the ball into dead ball territory, it becomes a dead ball and all runners are awarded one base. If the player leaps from live ball territory and makes the catch before coming down in dead ball territory, the batter is out and then the ball becomes dead and all runners will be awarded one base.

RE-ENTRY  
All starting players may reenter one time. The pitcher may return to the pitching position to pitch again after having left that position.