

CCSUA Qualification Test for 2017 Season

Print copy

1. The pitcher may not refer to an armband before she has stepped onto the pitcher's plate.
2. The pitcher takes her signal from off the pitcher's plate using an armband. She then steps onto the pitcher's plate with both feet and her hands apart and while looking down at the ground pauses for 3 seconds. She then puts her hands together and proceeds with a legal wind up and delivery. This is an illegal pitch as the pitcher never looked at the catcher to simulate taking a signal.
3. If ball four is an illegal pitch, the batter is awarded first base, and each base runner advances one base.
4. The pitcher applies moisture to the ball and the plate umpire calls an illegal pitch. Two innings later the shortstop applies moisture to the ball. The shortstop is ejected.
5. The batter is awarded first base if hit by a pitch which is entirely in the batter's box, even if the batter swings at the pitch.
6. If a pitch strikes the ground in front of the batter and the batter swings at it, the ball is dead.
7. A batter is awarded second base if a fair batted ball touches loose equipment belonging to the defense.
8. The batter is out when a fair batted ball hits the batter when she is completely out of the batter's box.
9. R1 leaves the base before the pitch is released. This is a delayed dead ball.
10. A runner, after reaching base safely and while the ball is live, abandons her base (for ex; obviously heads toward her position or the dugout). The ball remains live and the base runner is out.
11. With a runner on 1b (R1) a line drive is caught by F6 who overthrows 1b and the ball goes into the dugout. At the time F6 released the ball R1 was retreating to 1b. R1 should be awarded 3b.
12. It is not interference when a fielder is standing watching the ball roll near the foul line and the runner makes incidental contact.
13. Obstruction may be intentional or unintentional.
14. A fielder may jump from live ball territory and be completely airborne at the time of a legal catch.

15. It is a legal catch on a foul fly if the fielder's foot is leaning on the side of an elevated step (which is designated as out of play) with her heel touching the live-ball territory.
16. Offensive team personnel shall congregate only in foul territory around home plate to congratulate the runner(s) after a home-run over the fence.
17. Each team shall have at least nine eligible players in the game at all times.
18. The flex player may play defense at any position.
19. If an unreported/misreported player is reported to the plate umpire by the opposing team before a pitch is made, there is no penalty.
20. A substitute who is withdrawn may not re-enter.
21. The lines of the runner's lane must be drawn on the field before the game.
22. For the second time the same coach intentionally removes a required line on the field. The umpire shall give the coach a behavioral ejection.
23. A non-approved bat is a bat that does not bear the ASA 2004 certification mark or is not on the current NCAA Approved Bat List.
24. The bat barrel shell color(s) shall be of a color(s) contrasting to the ball.
25. A substitute is warming up the pitcher between innings as the catcher gets her gear on. This substitute is not wearing a protective helmet. The plate umpire has already warned her for this earlier in the game. The proper procedure for the umpire is to eject this player.
26. The *In Focus* items for the 2017 CCA Manual are strike zone, illegal pitch, and illegally batted ball.
27. When working the plate, you do not have to adjust to the height of every batter when dropping into the set position.
28. If the batter turns into the pitch that is near the plate, but not entirely in the batter's box, the correct mechanic is to rule it as a hit batter and award her 1b.
29. In determining an illegally batted ball, the plate umpire's mechanic should be looking for whether the batter's box is still visible.
30. As discussed in Section 2 of the CCA manual, college umpires are expected to render decisions promptly, confidently and with integrity.
31. As discussed in Section 2 of the CCA manual, a college umpire should be physically fit in order to keep pace with the players and the game.

32. It is appropriate to communicate, on social media websites, the specifics about your assignments.
33. College umpires must conduct a pregame discussion.
34. When the game is over, it is over. It is not an approved mechanic for an umpire to issue a postgame ejection even if the umpires are still in the confines of the field.
35. The correct mechanic when an umpire issues a warning is for that umpire to inform his/her partner(s) that a warning has been issued.
36. The correct mechanic is for the ejecting umpire to guide the ejected coach or player off the field.
37. The correct distance for the positioning on a tag play is 10 to 12 feet.
38. Attain a distance of no closer than 18 feet on a force play.
39. Pre-pitch preparation is necessary only for the base umpires since the plate umpire must be concentrating on too many other items.
40. All offensive and defensive conferences must be recorded and the correct mechanic is for the umpire to notify the head coach that a conference has been charged.
41. In a 2-umpire system the starting position for the base umpire with no runners on base is 18-20' down the first base line, completely in foul territory, in an upright standing position and walking with the pitch.
42. In a 2-umpire system the starting position for the base umpire with a runner on 1b is behind F4, no closer than 15 feet from 1b, no farther than the midpoint (30 feet) between 1b and 2b, in a set position.
43. In a 2-umpire system and the base umpire does not chase with runners at 1b and 2b, the plate umpire is responsible for watching the runner at 2b tagging up.
44. In a 2-umpire system with no runners on base and a base hit to left field, a thinking college umpire will stay outside the diamond to keep all the elements in front.
45. In a 2-umpire system there is a runner on 2b only. The base umpire does not chase on a fly ball to the outfield which is caught. The plate umpire is responsible for taking the play on R2 at 3b.
46. Umpires shall recognize that anything that may lead to a conflict of interest, either real or apparent, must be avoided. Gifts, favors, special treatment, privileges, employment or a personal relationship with a school or team that can compromise the perceived impartiality of officiating must be avoided.
47. Good communications are a requirement for college umpires. This includes both verbal and non-verbal communication skills.

48. The URL (what you type to go to the site) for the CCSUA training website is:
collegesoftballumpires.org.
49. The URL (what you type to go to the site) for the CCSUA training website is: ccsua.org.
50. It is not necessary to continually keep your schedule blocks on Arbiter up-to-date as the assignors have plenty of time to schedule a game multiple times.