

- c. umpire interferes with the catcher who is attempting to throw;
- d. any personnel connected with the offensive team calls "Time" or uses any other command or commits any act for the purpose of trying to cause the opposing pitcher to balk;
- e. anyone who is required to wear a batting helmet deliberately removes his helmet, while the ball is in live-ball territory and the ball is live;
- f. a coach physically assists a runner (see 3-2-2); or
- g. a ball touches an illegal glove/mitt.

**ART. 3 . . .** The ball becomes dead when time is taken to make an award when a catcher or any fielder obstructs a runner, when an intentional base on balls is to be awarded, or when baserunning penalties are imposed.

**ART. 4 . . .** After a dead ball, the ball becomes live when it is held by the pitcher in a legal pitching position, provided the pitcher has engaged the pitcher's plate, the batter and the catcher are in their respective boxes, and the umpire calls "Play" and gives the appropriate signal.

## SECTION 2 SUSPENSION OF PLAY

**ART. 1 . . .** "Time" shall be called by the umpire and play is suspended when:

- a. the ball becomes dead (5-1-2, 5-1-3);
- b. the umpire considers the weather or ground conditions unfit for play;
  - 1. After 30 minutes, he may declare the game ended.
- c. a player, bench personnel or spectator is ordered from the grounds, or a player is ordered to secure protective equipment;
- d. an umpire or player is incapacitated, except that if injury occurs during a live ball, time shall not be called until no further advance or putout is possible;
  - 1. If there is a medical emergency or if, in the umpire's judgment, further play could jeopardize the injured player's safety, "Time" shall be called.
- e. a player or coach requests "Time" and it is granted by the umpire for a substitution, conference with the pitcher or for similar cause; or
- f. the umpire suspends play for any other cause, including an award of a base after an infraction, or for inspection of the ball.

**ART. 2 . . .** When the ball becomes dead:

- a. no action by the defense can cause a player to be put out (unless it is a dead-ball appeal);
- b. a runner may return to a base he left too soon on a caught fly ball or that was not touched during a live ball;
  - 1. A runner who is on or beyond a succeeding base when the ball became dead, or advances and touches a succeeding base after the ball became dead, may not return and shall be called out upon proper and successful appeal (8-4-2a).
- c. any runner may advance when awarded a base(s) for an act which occurred before the ball became dead provided any base in (b) above is retouched and all bases are touched in their proper order (8-1-2, 8-2-1, 8-3)