2026

AABA UMPIRE TEST

1. During AABA tournament games the umpire-in-chief suspends play in the fourth inning because of rain. After twenty minutes it is still raining and the grounds are wet he calls the game.

2. The umpire-in-chief may overrule a base umpire's decision on a play if he feels that he has "blown" the play.

3. Two bases are always given to the batter-runner and all base runners when any ball hops over the fence after hitting the ground fair or the ball goes through a fence or lodges in a fence.

4. A player should be called out for running the bases in reverse order unless he is returning from a fly ball or foul ball.

5. There is nothing in the rules, which states how high an infield fly must go. It is strictly an umpire judgment.

6. An outfielder can legally catch an infield fly.

7. A batter is out when he attempts to hit a third strike and the ball hits him.

8. As long as infielder is still on the field in fair territory, a team may still make an appeal on a play.

9. The base runner who overruns first base may turn either way in returning to first base however, any movement or action which, in the umpire's judgment indicates that he was attempting to go on to second base eliminates his immunity of being put out.

10. A batter who has just walked and runs past first base may be put out on his return to first base even if he did not attempt to go to second base.

11. A ball is fair if the infielder while standing in fair territory deflects a ball that is in foul territory into fair territory.

12. It is a fair ball if a declared “infield fly—if fair” falls untouched in front of third base and rolls foul.

13. The hands are considered part of the bat only when the batter swings or the pitch is in the strike Zone..

14. Players already in the game may change positions without informing the umpires although it is a standard policy to do so.

15. The person who batted out of order is the person who is declared out upon a proper appeal.

16. If the manager or coach goes to the catcher or an infielder and that player goes to the pitcher after one pitch, it is considered the same as the manager or coach going to the mound.

17. When a thrown or pitched ball strikes an umpire it remains in play.

18. The pitchers glove cannot be white or gray in color.

19. With a runner standing on third base, the batter hits a fair line drive, which strikes the runner while standing on the base. The umpire was correct in declaring the runner out.

20. On a foul tip, if the ball rebounds from the catcher chest protector into his mitt, the ball is in play.

21. A runner, who helps a teammate on the base paths, providing the following runner does not pass the preceding runner, may not be called out by the umpire for this act.

22. When a foul ball is not caught, the umpire shall not put the ball in play until all runners have retouched their bases.

23. A delivery by the pitcher hits the ground in front of the plate and the umpire calls out “ball”. However, the batter hits the ball to right for a single. The umpire must recall the runner from first to bat, as he is not allowed to hit a ball that first strikes the ground.

24. The positions of umpires may be changed during a game if both managers request it.

25. There cannot be a balk called unless there is at least one runner on base.

26. If a thrown glove strikes a fair, batted ball, the ball does not become dead immediately.

27. It is a balk if the pitcher steps toward third base and then turns and throws to first base.

28. With a runner on first base, the pitcher in the set position and the pitcher starts to deliver the ball to the batter and notices the batter has stepped out of the batters box, and then stops his deliver to the plate. The umpire was correct in calling a balk.

29. No runs can be scored when the third out is a force play.

30. When a batter intentional interference on a batted ball breaks up a potential double play, the runner who has advanced the closest to home, regardless of where the double play would have been possible, is out. Also, the batter is out.

31. If a base runner is struck by a batted ball in foul territory he is out.

32. A runner is on first base when batter singles to left. As the runner rounds second, he is hit on the head by the throw and is knocked unconscious. The batter-runner asks for time but none was given until the runner was tagged out and no further play was possible.

33. If a defensive player names the wrong runner who missed a base, he can always make another choice.

34. No pitcher shall attach to his glove any foreign material of a color different from the glove.

35. An obstructed runner is always awarded at least one base beyond the base he last legally touched.

36. An appeal play on a runner missing a base or leaving early on a caught fly may be made while there is a time out on the field.

37. When an injury or other emergency necessitates bringing in a new pitcher, the pitcher is allowed as many warm up throws as are necessary for him to get ready.

38. Runner on first base, two outs, batter hits home run and passes the lead runner between second and third base. The batter/runner is not out and both runs count.

39. The batter/runner is always out if he/she runs outside the running lane after bunting the ball.

40. Any umpire, plate or base, may eject a player, manager or coach from the game.

41. If a batted ball hits the plate first it is always a foul ball.

42. If an improper batsman does not complete his turn at bat, he may not be called out.

43. When an infielder intentionally drops a fair fly ball or line drive with first base, or first and second, or first and third, or first, second and third occupied before two are out, the ball is dead, the batter is out and all runners return to their original bases.

44. A player bats for the shortstop. When his team takes the field the player who batted goes in to pitch and a new shortstop enters the game. The new shortstop must now bat in the old shortstop's spot in the batting order.

45. When a moving bat strikes a fair-batted ball, the batter is out for hitting the ball a second time. This is also true when the ball rolls against an idle bat, even if there was no intent by the batter to interfere.

46. 12U and 15U batters may run on a missed third strike

47. In making an appeal, the ball always has to go back to the pitcher before an appeal can be made if timeout was called before the appeal could be made.

48. Home plate is in fair territory.

49. 12U and 15U games allow base runners to lead off

50. During 12U and 15U games when a batter strikes out and the catcher misses the ball, the batter always has the option of running to first base even though he has entered the dugout or reached the bench area.

51. During AABA tournaments a pitcher that pitches over his innings and it is brought to the attention of the umpire will be removed from the game and the game resumed from the point the pitcher was ineligible.

52. During AABA tournament games a starting pitcher in 10U division games may return to pitch in the game if they are removed on the first trip to the mound and they stay in the game.

53. During AABA tournament games a starting pitcher in 12U and 15U may return to pitch in the game if they are removed on the first trip to the mound and they stay in the game.

54. During AABA tournament games 6U, 8U, and 10U division players may not slide headfirst into any base unless returning to the base. Penalty, they are called out.

55. During AABA tournament games players in the 12U and 15u division may not slide headfirst into any base unless returning to the base. Penalty, they are called out.

56. During AABA tournament games teams may bat ten batters but can only play nine while on defense.

57. During AABA tournament games players may wear metal cleats in 15U division games.

58. During AABA tournament games a pitcher must be removed as a pitcher on the second trip to the mound in an inning.

59. During AABA tournament games in a game with a time limit the game ends when the time limit is up, no matter the score or who is batting.

60. Balks will be called in all AABA tournament games in each division.

61. During AABA tournament games there is no infield fly in teeny division games.

62. In AABA tournament games the tournament director is the only person that can eject a coach or player.

63. In AABA tournament games if coach request rule verification the game will stop and the umpire will check on the rule.

64. During AABA tournament games if there is a protest the games stops until the protest is ruled on.

65. During AABA tournament games a protest can be made on a play any time before the game ends.

66. During AABA tournament games players may not wear watches, rings, pins, jewelry or other metallic items except for jewelry that medical conditions. Failure to remove will be cause for ejection.

67. During AABA tournament games a courtesy runner is required for the catcher with two outs.

68. During AABA tournament games courtesy runners are permitted for the pitcher and catcher as long as the runner is not in the current batting order.

69. During AABA tournament games players are not required to wear caps.

70. During AABA tournament games there is a five-minute grace time on all games based on the original start time.

71. During AABA tournament games umpires are required to be on the field 15 minutes before the first game starts.

72. During AABA tournament games teams may play with eight players if they started with nine.

73. During AABA tournament games if a team bats ten players and a player becomes sick and there are no available substitutes the team will take an out when the player missing is schedule to bat.

74. During AABA tournament games a player ejected from the game may not play the next game.

75. During AABA tournament games players must slide or attempt to avoid contact with a defensive player when a play is being made on that runner. A play is defined as a defensive player having the ball in his/her possession and waiting to make a tag.

76. During AABA tournament games 6U, 8U, and 10U teams can only score five runs per inning with the following exception, a ball that is hit over the fence with runners on will be allowed to score even if it exceeds five.

77. During AABA tournament 12U games, the game will be called if a team is ahead by 15 runs after 3 innings or 2 ½ if home team is ahead, by ten runs after 4 innings or 3 ½ if the home team is ahead.

78. During AABA tournament 15U games will be called if a team is ahead by fifteen after three innings, twelve after four innings, ten after five innings, eight after six innings have been played.

79. During AABA tournament games buckets are permitted outside the dugouts for the coaches to sit on.

80. During 6U and 8U games, coaches must pitch from 35ft and avoid contact with thrown or batted ball.

81. During 6U and 8U games, any ball that hits a pitching coach should be called dead. Hit ball runners advanced to one base. Thrown ball is umpire judgement on placement, exception if coach intentionally gets hit by ball or makes no effort to avoid contact, batter will be out and no runners will advance

82. During AABA tournament games in 6U a batter is allowed 4 pitches and games in 8U are allowed 3 pitches unless last pitch is fouled off.

83. In 6U, 8U and 10U games, runners must stay on base until the ball crosses the plate. Penalty is automatic out and player ejected.

84. During AABA tournament games batboys or batgirls are permitted..

85. During AABA tournament games a batter that's throws his bat shall be called out at the end of the play. This does not require a warning first.

86. During AABA tournament games runners who leave their feet to avoid a tag shall be called out.

87. During AABA tournament games only starting players may re-enter a game and then only once and must bat in the same place in the batting order. Exception if player has to re-enter the game because of an injury.

88. During AABA tournament games called off for rain or other reasons will be resumed at the point where play ended.

89. During AABA tournament games a coin toss will be held to determine if the home team. Exception is the championship game the winners bracket team decides home/visitor.

90. During AABA tournament games third base is the home team's dugout.

91. In AABA tournament games a player that is ejected is required to leave the field and may not sit in the stands.

92. During AABA tournament games in order for an inning to count against a pitcher he must throw one pitch with time in play.

93. During AABA tournament games a coach may be granted two timeouts per inning to talk to batters.

94. In AABA tournament games a batter must keep one foot in the batter's box at all times unless time has been called or is getting out of the way for a play at the plate. Penalty after 1 warning to the team the umpire shall instruct the pitcher to pitch and every pitch shall be a strike.

95. Umpires should discuss with each other before the game who will cover what base in certain game situations.

96. Umpires shall introduce themselves and go over the ground rules before the game starts.

97. The proper position for the umpire at first base to be in with nobody on base to make the call is in foul territory and able to see the ball and if the first baseman has his foot on the bag.

98. Umpires should get as close as they can to the play to make a call, even if this means that they have to be on the move when making the call.

99. AABA requires umpires to pass this test with a grade of 85 percent in order to call AABA tournament games.

100. Umpires should not let their personal feelings affect the calls on the field.