

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST STUDY GUIDE

1. As an official I am required to complete the Disqualification (DQ) form within 48 hours.
  - a. True
  - b. False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p13-19

2. After a disqualification has taken place, I must notify the following:
  - a. Player
  - b. Coach
  - c. Ad/Site supervisor
  - d. All of the above

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p13-19

3. A DQ is the same as a game ejection?
  - a. True
  - b. False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p13-19

4. Coaches/AD's are permitted to terminate a game at any time.
  - a. True
  - b. False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p21

5. Which of the following eligibility checks do I need to complete before I can officiate a contest?
  - a. Register with the NJSIAA
  - b. Background check
  - c. Pass the officials test
  - d. Complete the concussion course
  - e. Completed the Implicit bias course
  - f. All of the above

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p6

6. The sportsmanship statement only needs to be read to the captains and coaches at varsity contests.
  - a. True
  - b. False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p11-12

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

7. According to the NJSIAA rules regarding leaving the bench area, if an official sees a player that has left the bench but does not participate in any unsportsmanlike behavior, the player should not receive a DQ.
- True
  - False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p19

8. The NJSIAA will use video from a contest for the following reasons:
- To ensure that disqualifications are correctly identified
  - To identify if a violation of our sportsmanship policy has occurred
  - To correctly identify players that have left the bench
  - All of the above

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p12

9. Based on the NJSIAA's Conflict of Interest Policy, Officials should not accept any assignments if the following applies to them
- You are currently employed in the school district
  - You have been employed in the school district within the past 10 years
  - You have a close relative who is employed in the school district
  - You have a child attending any school within the district
  - All of the above

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p19

10. When noticing a student wearing illegal jewelry or hair adornments, the Official should immediately talk to the head coach only
- True
  - False

NJSIAA Officials Handbook p22-23

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

11. Team B trails 1-0 in the bottom of the seventh inning. With runners on second and third bases and one out, B4 hits a deep fly ball in foul territory near the right field out-of-play line. F9 catches the ball with both feet in the field of play. After catching the ball, F9 sees that R1 will score easily. Instead of throwing the ball into the infield, F9 intentionally carries the ball out of play. What is the result?"
- The ball is dead; B4 is out. R1 is awarded home, and R2 is awarded third base.
  - The ball is dead; B4 is out. R1 and R2 are awarded home plate, and the game ends
  - The ball remains live; B4 is out. R1 and R2 may advance at their own risk.
  - The ball is dead, B4 is out. R1 is returned to third base, and R2 is returned to second base.

8-4-3i Penalty

12. R1 is on first base and runs on the pitch. B2 hits a ground ball to shortstop. F6 fields the ball and throws to F4 at second base. R1 is ruled safe at second base. F4 then throws the ball to first base, and the ball sails over F3's head and out of play. B2 had not reached first base at the time of the throw but had touched first base when the ball went out of play. What is the ruling?
- R1 is awarded third base, and B2 is awarded second base.
  - R1 is awarded home plate, and B2 is awarded third base.
  - R1 is awarded home plate, and B2 is awarded second base.
  - None of the above

8-4-3e Penalty

13. With the bases loaded and two outs, B6 swings at a pitch and contacts F2's glove. B6 still manages to hit the ball to the center field fence. All three runners cross the plate and B6 ends up at second base. The defense properly appeals B6 missing first base.
- The offensive coach has the option to take the result of the play or accept the penalty for catcher's obstruction, which would put B6 at first and advance all runners 1 base.
  - B6 is ruled out on appeal for missing first base and no runs score.
  - Since B6 had already passed first base and all runners advanced one base, the catcher's obstruction is cancelled.
  - Catcher's obstruction is ruled and B6 is awarded second base since this is the base she obtained on the hit. All runs score and the appeal is denied.
  - Catcher's obstruction overrules the appeal and B6 is awarded first base and all runners are advanced one base.

8-1-1d effect, 9-1-1 exception a & d

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

14. With R3 on first base, B5 hits a fly ball down the left field line. R3 in believing it is a base hit rounds second base heading to third base when F7 makes a diving catch. R3 misses second base returning to first base. F7 throws to F3 attempting to throw R3 out and the ball gets away from F3 rolling into dead ball territory. The defense appeals R3 missing second base.
- The umpire rules dead ball and awards R3 third base.
  - The runner has not attempted to retouch second base and on the appeal the umpire rules R3 out.
  - The umpire denies the appeal since the ball is dead and the runner is not required to run bases in order.
  - None of the above

8-3-2, 2-1-2

15. With R1 on first base and no outs, B2 hits a ball to F3. R1 returns to first base, after which F3 touches first base before B2 reaches the base. F3 then tags R1 while she is standing on the base.
- B2 is out on the force out and R1 remains at first.
  - R1 is out for returning to first and B2 remains at first.
  - Both R1 and B2 are out.
  - The defense may choose which player is out.

2-23-2, 8-2-2

16. With two outs, R1 on first, B3 hits a deep fly ball to right field. R1 takes several steps towards second base and stops to see if the ball will be caught. B3 watching the ball sees it goes over the fence for a home run. B3 not noticing that R1 had stopped runs past R1.
- Neither run counts as B3 passed a preceding runner for the third out.
  - Once the ball goes over the fence it becomes a dead ball and it does not matter that the preceding runner was passed.
  - A home run is awarded to B3 and both runs count.
  - Both B & C

"8-3-11, 8-6-4, 9-1-1"

## 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

17. F1 is wearing a watch on her non-throwing wrist. Before each pitch, while behind the pitcher's plate, F1 looks down at the watch to receive pitch notification from the head coach in the dugout.
- Legal. Coaches are allowed to electronically communicate with defensive players.
  - Illegal. No jewelry is allowed.
  - Illegal. While Jewelry is legal, transmitting data outside the dugout to defensive players is illegal and may result in the players ejection unless the infraction is minor in nature.
  - Legal. All jewelry not deemed dangerous by the umpires is allowed

1-8-6, 3-6.11

18. B1 swings and fouls the pitch directly to F2's shoulder. The ball pops up in the air and is then caught by F2 with her glove directly above the plate.
- B1 is out on a caught fly ball.
  - Foul ball
  - Fair ball

2-24, 5-1-1d-2

19. B5 bunts the ball down the first base line. F2 fields the ball and throws to F3 hitting B5 in the back whose foot stepped completely outside the running lane.
- The umpire rules the ball hit B5 in the right shoulder and her last step was in fair territory. The ball is live and B5 advances to first base.
  - The umpire rules B5 out as her left foot was in fair territory at the time of contact.
  - The umpire rules her right foot was in the running lane, the ball is live and B5 advances to first base.
  - The umpire rules dead ball and awards B5 first base.

8-2-6

20. With B2 at bat with a count 1 - 1 and R1 on second base with no outs, F1 begins her pitch. On the backswing the ball slips from her hand landing behind her. R1 attempts to advance to third base. F1 picks the ball up and throws to F5 who tags R1 before she reaches third.
- The ball is dead; no pitch is called and R1 is placed back on second base.
  - The ball is live, R1 is out and a ball is added to B2's count.
  - The ball is live, R1 is out and the count to B2 stays 1 - 1.
  - The ball is dead, R1 is placed back on second base and a ball is added to B2's count.

6-2-6 effect

## 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

21. R1 is on second base with two outs when B4 hits a single to center field. R1 touches third base and home plate. R1's coach, thinking R1 missed third base, tells her to return to third base to touch it. The defense tags R1 between third base and home plate. What is the ruling?
- R1's run counts, but she is out for the third out of the inning.
  - R1's run counts, and no out is recorded.
  - R1's run does not count, and she is ruled out for the third out of the inning.
  - None of the above.

2-49, 9-1-1

22. With R2 on second base and one out, B3 takes a called third strike. R2 is stealing on the pitch and F2's throw hits B3 in the helmet and rolls into dead ball territory. B3 had one foot in the batter's box and one foot on the plate as she was heading to the dugout when the ball struck her helmet.
- B3 is protected since she had one foot in the batter's box and R2 is awarded home since the ball went out of play.
  - B3 is guilty of interference and R2 is ruled out.
  - B3 is out since she had one foot in the batter's box and R2 is awarded third base since the ball went out of play.
  - It is an immediate dead ball and B3 is protected since she had one foot in the batter's box and R2 is returned to second base.

8-6-16c penalty

23. With the bases loaded with 1 out, B5 hits a fly ball to center field. F8 catches the ball and all runners tag up to advance. F8 throws the ball to 3rd base and F5 catches the ball and tags R2 out. R3 crossed home plate prior to the tag out at 3rd base. The defensive team then properly appeals R1 at 1st base left early.
- The 4th out appeal negates R3's run, since the out at 1st base is a force out.
  - The 4th out appeal does not apply in this situation.
  - The 4th out appeal does not negate R3's run and the run counts since this is a timing play and not a force out.
  - None of the above.

2-1-13, 2-63

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

24. B8 erroneously bats in place of B6. B8 reaches base on a walk. B7 comes up to bat and before a pitch is thrown the defense appeals B8 batting out of order.
- B8 is out and B6 is the legal batter.
  - B6 is out, B7 is the legal batter and B8 remains at 1st base.
  - B6 is out, B8's time at bat is negated and returned to the dugout and B7 is the legal batter.
  - Since B8 has completed her turn at bat she remains at first base and B9 is the legal batter.

7-1-2 Penalty

25. B1 hits a long fly ball to left field, F7 in an attempt to catch the ball knocks the collapsible fence down. F7 standing on the fence which is partially upright catches the ball.
- Legal. Fielder can stand on the fence to make a catch.
  - Illegal. If the fielder catches the ball and knocks fence down, it is not a catch.
  - Illegal. The fielder cannot stand on the fence which is completely horizontal to make a catch.
  - None of the above.

2-9-4

26. R1 at 3rd base and R2 at 2nd base with no outs, B3 hits a ground ball to F5, F5 throws to 1st base retiring B3 at first base. R1 goes home on the throw. F3 throws the ball to the plate to retire R1 and the ball bounces in the dirt hitting the catcher in the shoulder, B3 returning to the dugout kicks the ball.
- B3 is out at 1st base and R1 scores.
  - R1 scores prior to B3 kicking the ball and the umpire calls dead ball and rules R1 out and returns R2 to 2nd base.
  - R1 scores prior to B3 kicking the ball and the umpire calls dead ball and allows R1 to score and calls R2 out.
  - B3 as a retired runner interferes with the play and is ejected

5-1-1e, 8-6-16c penalty

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

27. With R1 on third base, R2 on second base and R3 on first base, with one out B4 hits a fair fly ball. F5 in attempt to catch the ball contacts R1 off of third base and makes a catch.
- Ball is dead and interference is called on R1. R1 and B4 are called out for the 2nd and 3rd out.
  - Ball is dead and B4 is called out on the interference. Runners are returned to their base and there are 2 outs.
  - Ball is dead and R1 is called out on the interference. B4 awarded first base and all other runners are advanced if forced. There are two outs.
  - Ball is dead and B4 is out on the fly ball and R1 is out on interference.

5-1-1e, 8-6-10b penalty

28. In the top of the first inning B3 (pitcher) comes to bat and hits a single to right field. The offensive coach requests a courtesy runner for his pitcher, player #9. In the bottom of the first inning, the defensive coach comes out and states his pitcher twisted her ankle running to first base and wants to enter a substitute.
- Defensive coach enters player #7 for the pitcher.
  - The pitcher is required to pitch to the first batter.
  - Since the pitcher cannot pitch in the bottom of the first inning, the courtesy runner is retroactively a substitute for the pitcher and no longer a courtesy runner.
  - The pitcher is required to throw at least one pitch to the first batter.

8-9-2 exception

29. In the 3rd inning a substitute enters the game for B3, she reports to the umpire, and she is not listed on the lineup card even though she has been on the bench since the start of the game.
- Since she is not on the lineup card the umpire does not allow her to play.
  - The umpire adds the player to the lineup card but restricts the coach to the bench.
  - The umpire adds the player to the lineup card and gives the coach a warning.
  - Since she was on the bench at the start of the game, she is a legal substitute without penalty.

3-3-1, 3-1-3 penalty

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

30. The Flex enters the game for F1 listed 9th in the batting order and has a 1 and 1 count when it is discovered by the defense that the Flex did not enter for the DP.
- The Flex is removed as the batter and F1 reenters as the batter with a 1 and 1 count.
  - The Flex is removed as the batter and F1 is called out for an illegal substitution.
  - The Flex is replaced by a legal substitute and the coach is ejected for an unsportsmanlike act.
  - The Flex is an illegal substitute. She is called out, restricted to the bench and a legal substitute replaces the Flex.

3-3-6g, 3-4 -1 penalty, 2-57-3

31. With R1 on third base B2 is walked. F2 immediately throws the ball back to F1 in the 16-foot circle. As B2 jogs to first base R1 moves back and forth between third base and home.
- R1 is out on the look back rule.
  - The look back rule does not take effect until B2 reaches first base.
  - Once B2 reaches first base R1 must immediately return or advance when the ball is returned to the pitcher.
  - Both B and C.

8-7

32. After receiving the ball from the catcher, the pitcher reaches down and picks up a handful of dirt in her pitching hand. The pitcher then drops the dirt back to the ground and immediately touches the ball without first wiping off the hand. This is legal.
- TRUE
  - FALSE

6-2-2a Note

33. With R1 on third base and one out, F1 throws an inside pitch to B3. The ball ricochets off the catcher's mitt and lands inside the plate umpire's ball bag. What is the ruling?
- The ball remains live, and R1 may advance at her own risk with liability to be put out.
  - The ball is dead, and R1 is automatically awarded home plate.
  - The ball is dead and R1 is only awarded home plate if the plate umpire judges she would have advanced to home plate if the ball had not become lodged.
  - All the above.

8-4-3k Penalty

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

34. Which one of these answers is true regarding a legal slide?
- a. A runner can only slide feet first.
  - b. On overslides, runners may be tagged out if they do not remain in contact with the base.
  - c. When the slide is completed, a runner must be able to touch the base with her hand.
  - d. A runner must slide in order to avoid unnecessary contact when a fielder has possession of the ball and is waiting to tag the runner.

2-52, 8-6-2, 8-6-13

35. With R1 attempting to steal 2nd base, F2 attempts to throw the ball and the umpire contacts F2's arm.
- a. This is an immediate dead ball, and the runner returned to 1st base.
  - b. This is a delayed dead ball and if R1 obtains 2nd base safely is returned to 1st base.
  - c. If the runner is ruled out the out stands and the ball is live.
  - d. The umpire is part of the field and there is no umpire interference.

5-1-2c, 8-5-6 penalty

36. With a count of 2 balls and 2 strikes the defensive coach calls time and requests the umpire to intentionally walk B3. Once B3 reaches 1st base and before the next pitch is thrown the defensive coach calls time and informs the plate umpire of batting out of order. The umpire reviews the lineup and determines B2 was the legal batter.
- a. B2 is out and B3 returns to bat with no count.
  - b. B3 is out and B4 becomes the legal batter.
  - c. B3 is out and B2 becomes the legal batter.
  - d. B2 is out, B3 remains at 1st base and B4 is the legal batter.

7-1-2 penalty

37. B3 bats in place of B1 and reaches base safely. B1 comes to bat and hits a single to left field. B2 comes to bat and walks loading the bases. B3 is now due to bat.
- a. B3 is removed from the base, called out, and becomes the legal batter.
  - b. B3 remains on base and B4 becomes the legal batter.
  - c. B3 is replaced by the last batter due up in the inning who becomes the legal batter.
  - d. B3 is removed from third base with no replacement and becomes the legal batter.

7-1-2 penalty 6

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

38. With 1 out and R1 on 2nd base and R2 on 1st base, B4 hits a popup to F6 in the infield. The umpire signals infield fly batter out. F6 intentionally drops the infield fly ball. R1 and R2 attempt to advance to their next base. F6 picks up the ball and tags R1 out and then throws to F4 to tag out R2.
- The umpire calls the ball dead when F6 intentionally drops the infield fly ball and returns R1 and R2 to 1st and 2nd base.
  - The umpire calls the ball dead when F6 intentionally drops the infield fly ball, calls B3 out on the infield fly rule and returns R1 and R2 to 1st and 2nd base.
  - The umpire calls B3 out on the infield fly rule for the 2nd out and R1 is called for the 3rd out.
  - Since F6 intentionally dropped the infield fly ball all runners advanced safely.

8-2-10 penalty

39. With R1 on first base, Sub 1 bats for B2 without reporting to the umpire and gets a base hit. Before the next pitch, the defensive coach informs the umpire Sub 1 failed to report to the umpire as a substitute.
- Since no pitch was thrown to the subsequent batter, B2 is declared out and Sub 1 returns to the dugout. R1 is returned to first base.
  - Sub 1 is declared out, R1 is returned to first base and B2 is the legal batter.
  - Sub 1 becomes a legal substitute and the umpire issues a team warning to the coach. All play stands.
  - Sub 1 is replaced with B2 on first base.

3-3-4, 3-6-7 penalty

40. With two outs, R2 on second, R1 on first, B5 hits a ball to the fence. R2 and R1 come around to score. R2 misses 3rd base when coming around to score and after R1 crosses the plate, R2 returns to touch third, and then goes home and crosses home plate. The defense legally appeals R2 missing third.
- The defense may not appeal since R2 returned and touched third.
  - Since R2 went back and tagged third base both runs count.
  - R2 is out on appeal and R1's run counts.
  - R2 is the third out on the appeal and neither run scores.

8-3-8, 8-3-9

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

41. B1 hits a long fly ball to left field. F7 races back to the fence and stands against the fence. As the ball clears the fence, F7 jumps straight up and reaches back behind the fence to try to catch the ball. A spectator, who is standing behind the fence, jumps straight up and catches the ball. The umpire deemed F7 would have been able to catch the ball beyond the fence and ruled spectator interference and the batter out. This is the correct call.
- TRUE
  - FALSE

8.2.12, 7-4-11

42. With R2 on second base, B3 hits a ground ball to F6. F6 looks R2 back to second base and throws to F3. The ball sails over F3's head into dead ball territory.
- B3 is awarded second base and R2 is awarded third base.
  - R2 is awarded home and B3 to remain at first base.
  - At the time the ball went into dead ball territory B3 had obtained first base and is awarded third base and R2 is awarded home.
  - B3 is awarded second base and R2 is awarded home.

8-4-3e penalty

43. With R3 on third base and one out, F1's pitch gets past F2 and rolls to the backstop. R3 runs home to score as F2 recovers the ball and attempts to throw it to F1. F2's throw hits B3, who is standing by the plate and R3 slides in safely.
- Legal play. R3's run scores.
  - Delayed dead ball, B3 is guilty of interference and the defensive team has the option of taking the result of the play or the out.
  - Immediate dead ball B3 is guilty of interference and R3 is ruled out.
  - Immediate dead ball, B3 is guilty of interference and ruled out. R3 is returned to third base.

7-4-4 penalty, 8-6-10

44. B1 hits a ground ball to F5 and beats the throw to first base but does not touch the base. F3 catches the ball while in contact with the base but does not make an appeal.
- B1 is called safe.
  - B1 is called out.
  - The umpire should make no call till B1 returns to first base.
  - The umpire should wait to make the call to allow the defense time to appeal the runner missing the base.

2-1-10

## 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

45. F1 stands behind the pitcher's plate and takes a signal from the coach in the dugout and steps onto the pitcher's plate with her hands together. F1 looks at F2, but F2 does not give a signal. F1 nods her head and begins the pitch.
- Illegal pitch. F1 may take a signal behind the pitcher's plate but must also take a signal from F2.
  - Illegal pitch. The pitcher cannot take a signal from dugout unless on the pitcher's plate.
  - Legal. F1 may take a signal behind the pitcher's plate as long as she simulates taking a signal from F2.
  - Illegal pitch. The pitcher must step on the pitching plate with hands apart.

6-1c

46. R1 on 3rd base, B2 bunts down the 3rd base line. While the ball is over fair territory R1 bumps into F5 and causes F5 to miss the ball. The ball rolls untouched into foul territory where it is fielded by F5.
- Ball is dead R1 is guilty of interference and returned to 3rd base and B2 ruled out.
  - Ball ends up in foul territory; it is a foul ball and a strike added to B2's count.
  - F5 is guilty of obstruction and R1 is awarded home and B2 awarded 1st base.
  - Ball is dead, R1 is guilty of interference, ruled out and B2 awarded 1st base.

8-6-10a penalty

47. R1 on first base with no outs, B2 bunts the ball and it rolls into the bat in fair territory. Which answer is incorrect?
- The umpire calls a dead ball and rules B2 out on interference and R1 is returned to first base.
  - The ball is live and B2 advances to first base with the liability to be put out.
  - F2 fields and throws B2 out at first base.
  - F2 fields the ball and throws R1 out attempting to advance to third base.

7-4-13b case book

48. With 2 outs, R1 on third base and R2 on first base, B5 hits a home run. R2 misses third base and the third base coach grabs R2 and pulls the runner back to touch third base. What is the correct ruling?
- R2 is out for being assisted and no runs score.
  - R2 is out for being assisted and all other runs score.
  - R2 is not out and all runs score.
  - Coach is warned for assisting the runner and no runs score.

3-5-4

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

49. Following ball four to B1, F2 returns the ball to F1 in the 16-foot circle. F1 holds the ball between the chin and neck area as hair adjustments are made. B1 rounds first base and stops. Coach appeals the lookback rule. Which ruling is incorrect?
- B1 is allowed to advance at their own risk of being put out.
  - B1 is out due to the lookback rule as the pitcher has possession of the ball.
  - B1 rounds first base, stops and returns to the base
  - B1 rounds first base, stops and then advances to 2nd base

8-7-1 case book

50. All of the following are true statements regarding the designated player (DP), except:
- The DP is one of the nine players in the batting order
  - The DP may be substituted for at any time by a legal substitute
  - The DP may play defense only for the flex
  - The DP has left the game if the flex bats

3-3-6

51. B1 approaches the batter's box and the defensive team's head coach requests to the plate umpire that B1 be intentionally walked. The home plate umpire indicates that B1 advances to first base. The defensive coach now appeals that B1 has batted out of order. What is the correct ruling?
- The offensive coach requests to remove B1 from 1st base and put the correct batter at the plate
  - The correct batter is out and B1 is returned to bat in the correct order
  - B1 is out and the correct batter is inserted to bat
  - The offensive coach is given a warning for illegal substitution

2-65-2, 7-1-2, penalty affect 1

52. What factors should umpires consider in determining when to leave the field at the end of the game?
- Return to the field after they have left to make every attempt to get the call right.
  - Leave the field before all fielders have left fair territory and the catcher has vacated her normal fielding position.
  - At the conclusion of the game.
  - Umpires should remain on the field to watch for unsporting behavior by either team in the handshake line.

10-1-2

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

53. B1 enters the batter's box on the right side while the pitcher is in position to pitch. B1 disconcerts the pitcher by moving to the left-handed batters box. The correct ruling is:
- The ball is dead immediately and B1 is called out.
  - Allow the pitcher to reset and warn the head coach the infraction will result in an out on the batter
  - Allow the pitcher to reset and continue to play
  - An illegal pitch is called on the pitcher

7-4-3 penalty

54. Which statement is an incorrect ruling of interference?
- If a retired runner impedes a fielder making a play on another runner, the runner closest to home is always declared out
  - B4 hits a fair ground ball but R2 hinders F6 making an initial play. If there are less than two outs, B4 is awarded first base on the interference.
  - Interference is only awarded in situations where the runner physically contacts a fielder.
  - If a runner has not yet been put out and interference occurs to break up a double play, the immediate succeeding runner is out.

5-1-1e, 2-31

55. The pitcher touches a towel containing an approved drying agent in her back pocket and then goes directly to the ball. What is the proper ruling?
- Illegal pitch, must wipe hand before going to the ball
  - Legal, approved drying agents do not need to be removed from the hand
  - Ball should be removed from play and pitcher is warned
  - Illegal, drying agents are not allowed in NFHS Softball

6-2-2c

# 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

56. R1 on 2nd with 1 out, B3 hits a fly ball to F9 in foul territory. F9 makes the catch with half of her left foot in foul territory and the other half in dead ball territory. As she turns to throw the ball her entire right foot enters dead ball territory. R1 tags up at 2nd and releases for 3rd when F9 makes the catch. F9's throw goes over the head of F5 into dead ball territory prior to R1 reaching 3rd and allows R1 to score. What is the umpires call?
- F9 wasn't completely in dead ball territory so it's a catch and B4 is out. R1 is returned to 2nd on the overthrow into dead ball territory.
  - F9 was standing in dead ball territory at the time of the catch and it's a dead ball. R1 returns to 2nd.
  - F9 wasn't completely in dead ball territory so it's a catch and B4 is out. When F9 stepped into dead ball territory on the throw the ball became dead. R1 is awarded one base at the time the ball became dead. R1 is awarded 3rd base.
  - F9 wasn't completely in dead ball territory so it's a catch and B4 is out. R1 scores.

5-1-1i, 8-4-3h, 2-10-5d

57. R1 is on third base and R2 is on first base with one out. B4 hits a fly ball in foul territory near the first-base line. R2 off the base on fly ball interferes with F3 attempting to catch the fly ball. The correct call is:
- If the fly ball is caught, B4 is out and the interference by R2 is ignored.
  - The ball is dead immediately, R2 is out and B4 is charged with a foul ball.
  - If the fly ball is caught by F3, both R2 and B4 are out.
  - B4 is out and R2 is returned to first base.

5-1-1m, 8-6-10b

58. With R1 on second base with 1 out, B3, right-handed batter receives ball four. As B3 advances to first base, F2 drops the ball in B3's path. B3 unintentionally contacts the ball as she runs to first base. R1 steals 3rd base and in the umpires judgement F2 may have been able to make a play at 3rd base.
- Delayed dead ball and B3 is out
  - No penalty
  - Delayed dead and R1 is out
  - Dead ball and B3 is out and R1 is returned to second base

8-8-7a, 8-6-10d, 8-6-12

## 2026 NJSIAA SOFTBALL TEST

59. After an initial warning to the head coach, any subsequent change to the lineup card for an inaccuracy will result in:
- The head coach is being ejected.
  - A and C only.
  - The player/substitute who is being changed/added being restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game.
  - The head coach being restricted to the dugout/bench for the remainder of the game

3-1-3 penalty

60. An umpire shall remove an athlete from a contest when the athlete exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion. Which of the following statements is not true:
- A player can return when a coach states a qualified health care professional has cleared the athlete to play.
  - The certified athletic trainer has cleared the athlete to play.
  - Written permission is required by a health care professional for the athlete to return.
  - The athlete's parent who states they are a registered nurse/doctor clears the athlete to return.

Appendix B, NFHS Rule book