

1. What is the rule about runners and fielders at second base?

SECOND BASE – Why we have a rule

- At times, second base can become congested with a shortstop and/or extra outfielder.
- Therefore, there is a greater chance of a collision and injury when a runner is going into second base.
- We don't want collisions or injuries. That is why we have the following rules to help minimize the chance of injury:

GMSS RULES (G) RUNNER

2. When advancing, a runner may overrun second & third base. (You don't have to stop, you can run past the bag.)

The runner may touch the base or run by either side of the base. (If congested, the runner **must** run to either side to avoid a collision and he will normally run to the opposite side from which the throw is expected.)

9. The runner is responsible for avoiding a collision. Running into a fielder is usually an automatic out. (The play is in front of the runner. The runner is in the best position to avoid a collision.)

NOTE: We are giving the umpire more discretion in making that call as to whether it is obstruction or interference.

2. What should an infielder do if there is no play at his base?

- It is the fielder's responsibility to get out of the way so the runner can round the base if he wants to. It is best for the fielder to stand still, however, if the runner is close as he is already running to miss the fielder and the fielder's late action in moving out of the way might put the fielder into the runner's base path - the fielder could be called for obstruction.