

# Batting Out of Order

Batting Out of Order occurs when a player bats out of sequence. One or more batters could be missed.

Scorers cannot indicate to the umpire, members of either team or spectators that a batting out of order is happening.

Score in the area for the player actually batting - there will be no change to the scorebook unless a successful appeal is made. Use pencil so it is easier to erase if needed.

A member of either team must appeal at the correct time for Batting Out of Order to be successful.

Once a pitch is thrown to a subsequent batter (by either team), there can be no successful appeal and the play stands. This also includes any play or attempted play, such as a pick off.

If there is a successful appeal, how you score the Batting Out of Order depends on **when** the appeal was made.

The player who should have batted will be referred to as the proper batter.

The player who did bat will be referred to as the improper batter.

In the examples, the left column shows the scoring for the play as it happened and the right column shows how to score the Batting Out of Order after a successful appeal.

If there were runners on base, they may need to return to a previously held base, depending on how they advanced.

If a Batting Out of Order appeal is successful, copy all the pitches from the improper batter to the proper batter – no pitches should be lost.

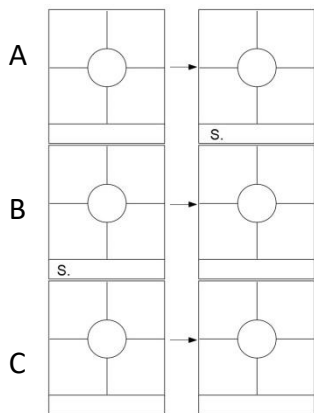
There are many possible combinations, depending on which players bat and whether they reach safely or get out. There can also be multiple 'batting out of order's in a row (so you may need to look at several examples for your situation). Keep track of the order the players actually batted in and assist the umpire with the plays. For some situations, the entry for the scorebook will not change or you may need to move to the next inning column.

Remember, the proper batter is out when a successful appeal is made and the next batter is the player who follows this player in the lineup - even if they have already batted in the inning. The batting order continues normally from there. If the batter who is now due up is already on base legally, skip over them and move to the next player in the batting order.

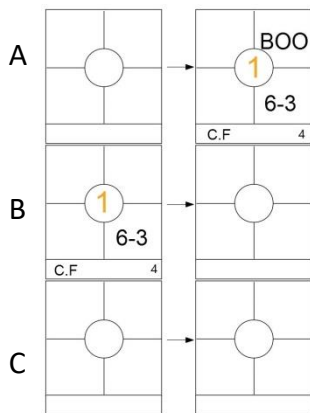
# Batting Out of Order - examples

Examples 1 to 4 — batter “A” is the proper batter and should have batted. Batter “B” is the improper batter. (skipped batter “A”)

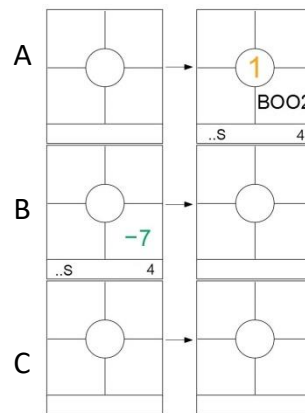
Example 1



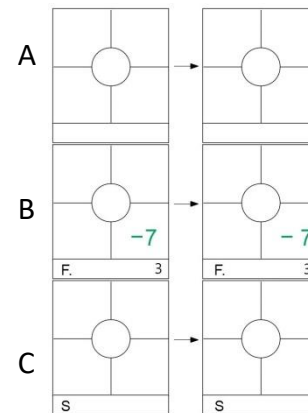
Example 2



Example 3



Example 4



*APPEAL MADE BEFORE IMPROPER BATTER COMPLETES TIME AT BAT*

“B” has several pitches => “A” bats with the pitch(es) from “B”.

*APPEAL MADE AFTER IMPROPER BATTER GETS OUT*

“B” completes their time at bat and gets out => “A” is called out on the same play + BOO. “B” bats again.

*APPEAL MADE AFTER IMPROPER BATTER REACHES BASE SAFELY*

“B” completes their time at bat and reaches safely => “A” is called out BOO2. “B” bats again.

*APPEAL AFTER NEXT BATTER FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). A pitch is thrown to “C” => “B”s turn at bat stands. “C” is now the proper batter.

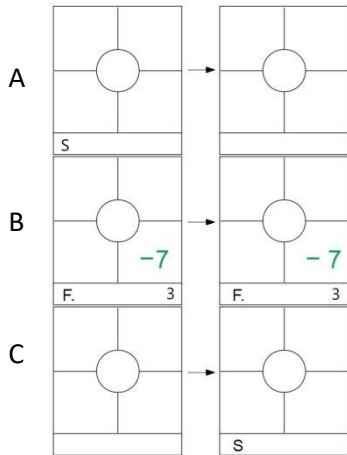
# Batting Out of Order – examples cont.

Examples 5 to 7 — batter “A” is the proper batter and should have batted. Batter “B” is the improper batter and completes their time at bat. “A” comes up to bat. (batters have swapped)

If the appeal is made before “A” faces a pitch, refer to examples 2 and 3.

Once a pitch has been thrown to “A” (or a play made), “B”'s time at bat stands and cannot be appealed. “C” now becomes the proper batter and “A” is an improper batter (now have another Batting Out of Order situation between “C” and “A”)

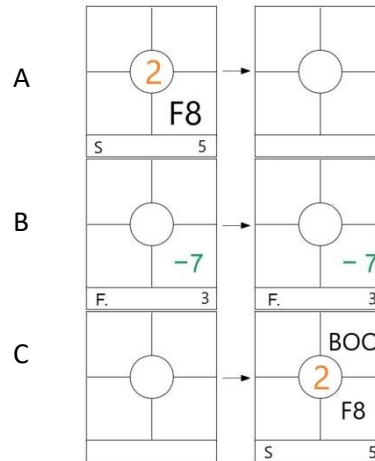
Example 5



*APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). A pitch is thrown to “A” => “B”'s turn at bat stands. “C” is now the proper batter and bats with pitch(es) from “A”.

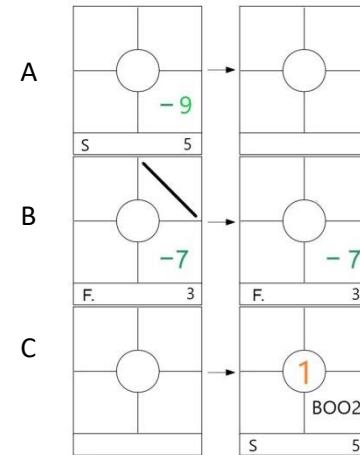
Example 6



*APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT – GETS OUT*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). “A” completes their turn at bat and gets out => “B”'s turn at bat stands. “C” is called out on the same play + BOO. “D” is now the proper batter.

Example 7



*APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT – REACHED SAFELY*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). “A” completes their turn at bat and reaches safely => “B”'s turn at bat stands. “C” is called out BOO2. “D” is now the proper batter.

# Batting Out of Order – examples cont.

**Examples 8 to 12 — batter “A” is the proper batter and should have batted. Batter “B” is the improper batter and completes their time at bat. “A” then completes their time at bat (batters have swapped) .**

**“B” or “C” faces a pitch or the inning ends.**

*Example 8 - APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT AND “C” FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat and **reaches safely**. “A” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). A pitch is thrown to “C”  
=> “B”s turn at bat stands. “A”s turn at bat stands. “B” is now the proper batter but is on base, so “C” becomes the proper batter.

*Example 9 - APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT AND “C” FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat **gets out**. “A” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). A pitch is thrown to “C”  
=> “B”s turn at bat stands. “A”s turn at bat stands. “B” is now the proper batter and bats again with the pitch(es) from “C”.

*Example 9a - APPEAL MADE AFTER “C” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT*

“B” completes their turn at bat **gets out**. “A” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). “C” completes their turn at bat (safe or out)  
=> “B”s turn at bat stands. “A”s turn at bat stands. “B” is out (play+BOO or BOO2) and “C” bats again.

*Example 10 - APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT AND “B” FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat **gets out**. “A” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). A pitch is thrown to “B”  
=> “B”s turn at bat stands. “A”s turn at bat stands. “B” is now the proper batter.

*Example 11 – APPEAL MADE AFTER “A” COMPLETES TIME AT BAT – END OF INNING*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). “A” completes their turn at bat **and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> out**.  
=> Refer to Example 6

*Example 12 – INNING ENDS AND OTHER TEAM FACES A PITCH*

“B” completes their turn at bat (safe or out). “A” completes their turn at bat **and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> out**. A pitch is thrown to the first batter on the other team  
=> “B”s turn at bat stands. “A”s turn at bat stands. “B” is now the proper batter and should start the next inning. If “C” bats first, then there is a Batting Out of Order situation between “B” and “C”.

# Batting Out of Order – GameChanger

There is no Batting Out of Order option in GameChanger.

As you cannot indicate to anyone that the player is batting out of order, it is best to stop entering any pitches or plays and wait to see what happens.

## **DO NOT change the batting order.**

If you need to select another batter: tap the batter in the AB box; tap Skip to Different Batter; select the player needed.

When the proper batter is out for Batting Out of Order:

- if the improper batter is out => the proper batter is out with the same play
- if the improper batter reached safely => on the Pitch screen tap Batter Out: Other and select the catcher

Make sure all the pitches are entered on the correct batter. Use Skip to Different Batter as needed to enter the correct play for each batter.