

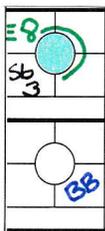
STOLEN BASES

A stolen base shall be credited to a runner whenever he advances one base **unaided** by a hit, a put out, an error, a force-out, a fielder's choice, a passed ball, a wild pitch or a balk [OBR 9.07].

The abbreviation for stolen base is "SB" followed by the batting order number of the player in bat at the time of the stolen base. The stolen base occurred when the pitcher was still making his wind-up, and the runner reached the next base before the pitch was made.

When a hit is made to fair territory during an attempted steal, regardless of whether the hit is safe or other developments intervene, the runner's advance **must** be considered as being made on the hit, rather than being a stolen base. The same applies to **forced** runners, when the batter is awarded first base on a **base on balls, hit batter, interference or obstruction**.

An attempt to steal must be made in the window of time that begins with the pitcher on the mound, and ends when the ball is dead, or is once again in possession of the pitcher on his plate.



For example, if, with runners on **first** and **third**, the catcher throws to first in an attempt to catch the runner off base and the runner on third takes advantage of this to reach home base, the latter runner **must** be credited with a stolen base.

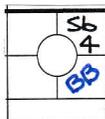
A stolen base **must** also be awarded in the following cases:

- a) When a runner starts for the next base before the pitcher delivers the ball and the pitch results in a wild pitch or passed ball [OBR 9.07 (a)].



If the runner succeeds in advancing just one base, he should be credited with a stolen base. If he succeeds in advancing an additional base, he should be credited with a stolen base for the first base, and a wild pitch or passed ball for the additional base.

- b) When a runner is attempting to steal, and the catcher, after receiving the pitch, makes a wild throw trying to prevent the stolen base [OBR 9.07 (b)].



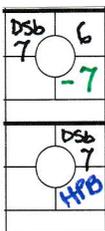
In this case a stolen base is credited to the runner, and no error is charged to the catcher,



unless the runner succeeded in advancing an additional base, in which case the catcher should be charged with an extra base error.

- c) When a runner, attempting to steal, or after being picked off base, evades being put out in a run-down play and advances to the next base without the aid of an error [OBR 9.07 (c)].

- d) If another runner also advances on the play, credit both runners with stolen bases [OBR 9.07 (c)].



All of these runners **should** be credited with stolen bases,