

Rules Reference	NFHS 2014 Baseball Rules Changes
6-1-3	ART. 3 For the set position the pitcher shall have the ball in either his gloved hand or pitching hand. His pitching hand shall be down at his side or behind his back. Before starting the delivery, he shall stand with his entire non-pivot foot in front of a line extending through the front edge of the pitcher's plate and with his entire pivot foot in contact with or directly in front of and parallel to the pitcher's plateany other infielder.
	Rationale: To eliminate any confusion or circumvention of the set position pitching rule by a pitcher or coach. Also, to emphasize the pivot foot requirement to be in a legal set position.
7-3-5c	 ART. 5 Interfere with the catcher's fielding or throwing by: a. (Unchanged language). b. (Unchanged language). c. Making any other movement, including backswing interference, which hinders action at home plate or the catcher's attempt to play on a runner, or d. (Unchanged language).
	Rationale: Current rule does not address this specific type of interference.
POINT OF EMPHASIS	 Malicious Contact Contact or a collision is considered to be malicious if: 1. The contact is the result of intentional excessive force; 2. The contact occurs close to the bag or home plate or above the waist of the receiving player; or 3. There was intent to injure. Malicious contact can occur without these conditions if determined by the umpire, but these provide a starting point.
POINT OF EMPHASIS	Coaches Uniforms Even with cutbacks for uniform funds, coaches should still be dressed in a similar fashion to the players as a means of helping umpires recognize members of the coaching staff.
POINT OF EMPHASIS	Umpire's Authority Coaches must set the example of appropriate behavior so the team and its fans can follow. Disputing the umpire's calls, failing to comply with an umpire's command, exaggerating the time for offensive conferences, gamesmanship and challenging the umpire's authority cannot be tolerated.