Regularity Gneiting and Raftery [1] define a 'regular score' (for a categorical forecast) as one where S(.,i) is real valued for i=1,...m, except possibly that $S(p,i)=-\infty$ if $p_i=0$. They are using the positive orientation rule; the infinite score would be $+\infty$ in the negatively oriented case. In other words a score can only take an infinite value if the event that occurred was designated as impossible in the forecast.

Bibliography

Gneiting and Raftery. Strictly proper scoring rules, prediction and estimation.
Journal of the American Statistical Association, 102(477):359–376, March 2007.