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This first page is a "quick" list of a few key rules for our local <u>Spring</u> season LLB Intermediate Division. Additional important rules with expanded explanations are contained in the remainder of this document. For full coverage, please consult the 2025 LLB rulebook.

#### Metal spikes or cleats for players:

Prohibited

#### **Head-first slides:**

Prohibited except when returning to a base. Penalty: Offender is declared out.

#### Balks:

Baserunners may take a lead from their base in this LL division, therefore Balks are called. Balks are a complicated topic and the rule might be new to pitchers and/or managers. Therefore, we will be lenient in the regular season and less lenient for the playoffs. See page 11 of this document for further information.

# **Dropped Third Strike:**

This rule is used at the Intermediate level.

#### Required Infield Play for each eligible player present at a game:

See the language of this rule on page 4.

### Pitcher Rest Requirements.

LSYLLB uses the LLB days of rest schedule.

#### **Legal Bats:**

Please read the language of Rule 1.10 in the LLB rulebook, which among any other things says: For non-wood bats: USA Baseball Logo or BBCOR label. For wood bats see the rulebook.

#### **Time Limits:**

No new inning (i.e., top of an inning) may start after 1 hour 45 minutes.

Hard stop at 2 hours 10 minutes.

Games tied at the moment of the hard stop limit will be recorded as a tie in the standings.

The umpire's timepiece is the official clock.

There is no limit on runs per half-inning.

The 10-Run (Mercy) Rule applies after four innings. See Rule 4.10(e), page 7.

Games are six innings, but extra innings may be played if time permits (see above time limits).

#### On-Deck Batter, Manager/Coaches and Protective Fence.

There is no on-deck position inside, or outside, of the confines of any Featherland Field. Managers/Coaches/Players must be in a protected area – See Page 4.

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The "Little League® Baseball 2025 Rulebook Official Regulations, Playing Rules, and Abridged Operating Policies" book is the basis for our local Intermediate Division spring regulations & rules. Upon that basis we have added some local rules meant to enhance safety and enjoyment.

This document typically shows the LLB Regulation or Rule Number with which a rule is most associated If locally modified, the local overriding rule is shown below the subordinate national rule. Rules which are a Point of Emphasis are highlighted in gray.

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#### Regulation IV (i) – Required Playing Time for Eligible Players Present at a Game.

Local: Except when due to injury, no player shall sit during consecutive innings, nor more than two defensive innings during a six inning game. If there are extra innings, a player may sit for a third inning.

Local: Each player at a game <u>must</u> play at least one inning at an infield position IF they want to, and can do so safely.

## Regulation VI - Pitchers.

Pitching Regulations are Located at the End of This Document.

#### Regulation VII (d, h) - Game Time Limits. Doubleheaders.

Local: No new full inning may start later than 1 hour & 50 minutes after the scheduled start time.

Local: Regular Season: Hard stop at 2 hours & 15 minutes after the scheduled start time.

The umpire's timepiece shall be the official clock.

These limits do not apply in the playoffs unless the commissioners announce a change.

Note: An inning starts the moment the 3rd out is made completing the preceding inning.

National: Intermediate Division teams may play multiple doubleheaders in a calendar week, but no more than one doubleheader per day.

National Note: A player may not pitch in more than one game in a day. (See local exception). Local Exception: A player may pitch in two games in one day if he is the continuing pitcher from a suspended game, AND the starter of the resumed game, AND no pitch count rules or rest rules are violated. Basically, the two contiguous pitcher appearances are viewed as a single game. Please see "Regulation VI – Pitchers" herein for rest requirements and pitch count regulations.

#### Regulation X – Spring Season Night Games.

(a) National: Games may be played after sundown under artificial lights.

#### Regulation XIV (g) - Upper Featherland Press Box Decorum.

Upper Featherland Press box decorum is the responsibility of the team in the third base dugout. The P.A. System may only be used by a League Official, and only for: Opening Day, Closing Day, All-Star Games, and Championship Games. It may not be used before 12 noon on Sundays.

#### Rule 1.08 Note 1. On-Deck Position. And Regulation XIV

National: The on-deck position is permitted for the Intermediate Division.

**LOCAL:** The on-deck position is NOT permitted. The next batter must remain in the dugout as must all players when on offense. No bat swinging inside or outside of the confines of the field. **POINT OF EMPASIS**: Managers and Coaches must remain behind the protective fence; umpires must focus on the game and cannot be expected to control this and are deemed by the league as not liable for any injury to a manager, coach or player who does not remain behind the protective fence except those required to be in the field-of-play due to the progress of the game.

#### Rule 1.09 Baseballs

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National: The ball must meet LLB specifications and standards. The local league provides authorized baseballs for each division (e.g., some lower divisions use RIF balls).

#### Rule 1.10 Baseball Bats in LLB.

National: All non-wood and laminated bats used in LLB must bear a legible USA Baseball logo signifying that the bat meets the USABat - USA Baseball's Youth Bat Performance Standard. For the <u>Intermediate Division</u>, a BBCOR bat is an acceptable alternative.

Solid one-piece wood bats do not require a USA Baseball logo.

Bats may not be longer than 34" nor more than 2 5/8" in diameter. Wood bats cannot be narrower than 15/16". Rule 6.06(d) covers the penalties surrounding an illegal bat; basically, the batter with an illegal bat is declared "Out".

Managers are responsible for ensuring the legality of bats at practices, scrimmages and games.

### Rule 1.10 Note 1. Metal Batting Donut. (reminder there is no "on-deck" position.)

National: Metal batting donuts are not permitted. Batting sleeves are permitted.

Basically, this is moot anyway because the on-deck position is not allowed on Featherland Fields.

# Rule 1.11(a)(3). Pitcher's Long Undershirt, Neoprene Sleeve, Wristbands.

National: Any part of the pitcher's undershirt or T-shirt exposed to view shall be of a solid color and not white or gray. Neoprene sleeves do not need to be covered but must be of one solid color and not white or gray. A pitcher shall not wear any items on his/her hands, wrists or arms which, in the umpire's judgement, may be distracting to the batter, e.g., sweat bands.

# Rule 1.11(h) Metal Cleats. Point of Emphasis.

National: Metal cleats are permitted.

Local: LSYLLB **prohibits** the use of metal cleats or spikes at all levels, **including at the Intermediate level.** 

#### Rule 1.15 Pitcher's Glove. Pitcher Wearing a Batting Glove..

National: (a) the pitcher's glove may not, exclusive of the piping, be white or light gray, nor, in the judgement of an umpire, distracting in any manner.

National: (b) The pitcher may wear a batting glove but only on the non-pitching hand under the pitcher's glove and only if that batting glove is not white, gray, or optic yellow.

#### Rule 1.17 Athletic Cups. Point of Emphasis.

National: Male catchers must wear a plastic type cup. Managers are solely responsible for the verification and enforcement of this safety rule.

Although plastic cups are not required when playing other positions, please be aware that it is not uncommon for all male players to wear them at higher levels.

Female catchers are not required to wear a pelvic protector, but should consider doing so.

#### Rule 2.0 Strike Zone.

National: LLB Rule Book Definition.

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Local: The upper edge is lowered to be "the letters" rather than the armpits. "At the armpits" would mean the full ball could be at the same elevation as the lower shoulder.

### Rule 3.01(a) Pre-game Homeplate Conference. Point of Emphasis.

Local: By his appearance at the pre-game conference, each manager is certifying that each male catcher will wear a protective cup, that all bats to be used by his team are legal, and that managers, coaches and players will stay in the dugout except when required to be elsewhere by the progress of the game (e.g., Mound or injury visit, acting as Base coach, Runner, Batter, etc.)

#### Rule 3.01(e). Adequate Supply of Dry Baseballs in Dugout.

National: The home team provides 3 baseballs to the umpire prior to the game's start. The home team manager should have additional new baseballs in the dugout in case the need arises. Local: Each manager should have a towel to dry game balls if moist/wet fields are anticipated.

#### Rule 3.04 Substitution for Injured Base Runner.

National: If a base runner is injured, the substitute runner shall be the eligible offensive player who most closely precedes the injured runner in the batting order. This does not affect the batting order. The injured base runner may return at any time.

### Rule 3.10(b) Thunder & Lightning. Poor Weather or Field Conditions. Point of Emphasis.

Local: When thunder is heard or lightning seen by an adult, or when the lightning detection system emits a signal, the field must be vacated immediately. When the playing field is deemed unsafe by either manager or by an adult umpire, the game must be suspended in accordance with the league's Thunder & Lightning Policy. Return to the playing field and game resumption shall be determined by unanimous agreement of both managers and the adult umpire.

Abuse of this unilateral authority to cancel, invoked for reasons other than safety (e.g., for competitive advantage), must be reported to a commissioner for investigation and a ruling. Anyone who feels unsafe at any time may (and should) leave the field.

#### Rule 3.17 Number of Coaches "in the Dugout."

Local: Only managers and coaches approved by LSYLLB are allowed "in the dugout."

### Rule 4.04 Batting Order Option – Selected by LSYLLB.

Local Majors: All eligible players present at the start of a game shall be listed in a continuous batting order. A player who arrives late shall be added at the bottom of the list.

# Rule 4.05 (1). Note. Base Coach Option – Selected by LSYLLB.

Local: Two adult base coaches are permitted.

### Rule 4.06(3). Ban on Disruptive Staccato/Crescendo "Cheering", Rhymes, Chants, Songs.

Local: Offensive players are encouraged to cheer. However they should not use it as a means to disrupt the pitcher. This is an umpire judgment call. See LLB Book Rule 4.06 for penalties.

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### Rule 4.10 (a) Length of game (six innings)

Local: Our Intermediate Div. games are six innings (not the LLB-National length of seven innings) and follows LSYLLB Major Div. Rules 4.10, 4.11, 4.12 (see next page) when needed.

### Rule 4.10(e) Note (2). Mercy Rule Option

Local: The Intermediate Division has a 10-Run Rule (aka, Mercy Rule.)

Rule Specifics: If the Home team has a lead of 10 or more runs any time after  $3\frac{1}{2}$  innings, the game shall be declared over. If the Visiting team has a lead of 10 runs or more runs after 4 full innings, the game shall immediately be declared over.

Local: There is no limit on runs that may be scored in a non-game-ending half-inning.

#### Rules 4.10, 4.11 and 4.12. A Regulation Game.

Local: Except for Mercy Rule and Time Limit games, all games (including weather or darkness shortened games) shall be played the full 6 innings (5 ½ innings if home team is ahead). If a game is suspended, the managers and commissioners shall attempt to schedule a time and place to resume play for the remaining innings. Local: The game shall be resumed from the exact point of discontinuance even if the discontinuance occurred during the first inning.

The commissioner retains the option to declare the game to be a Regulation game if at least 4 full innings (or 3-1/2 if the home team is ahead) were played, and to declare a winner based on the "reverts back" criteria for shortened games described in the LLB rule book Rule 4.11.

Local: If a game is tied after 6 innings, and the umpire decides that a full extra inning cannot be completed, it will be suspended as a tie. The commissioner will decide if a tie game needs to be continued at a later date. Tournament games must be completed at the first opportunity.

## Rule 4.12 Orderly Suspension & Resumption of an LSYLLB Intermediate Division Game.

- (a). At the time of suspension, managers should verify the following in both scorebooks:
  - 1. The score.
  - 2. The number of outs.
  - 3. Who was at bat and the count on that batter.
  - 4. Who, and where, any existing base runners were.
  - 5. Who was on the mound pitching.
  - 6. Pitch Count, number of visits, illegal pitches, and hit batsmen charged to the active pitcher.
  - 7. Who had already been removed as a pitcher, and his/her pitch count.
  - 8. Who had just sat out defensively and was due to take the field.
- (b). National: A suspended game shall be resumed from the exact point of suspension. The game must be resumed on the date approved by a division commissioner. If the game is scheduled to occur on the date of the next meeting between the two teams, the resumed game must precede the regularly scheduled game.
- (c). Local: Mandatory Play Time [Reg. IV(i)] is to be handled as if the game was not suspended

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(d). National: Players who participated in the suspended game but are absent for the resumption, shall be skipped over in the batting order without penalty.

# Rule 4.12 Orderly Suspension & Resumption of an Intermediate Division Game (continued...)

- (e). National: Players absent at the suspended game are eligible to play in the resumed game. They shall be added at the bottom of the batting order of the original score book, and bat when their name is reached. Clarification: Being on the bottom could mean they bat first.
- (f). Local: A pitcher may pitch in two games on the same day if the first game is a resumption of a suspended game for which he was the active pitcher at the time of suspension. For this to occur, he must begin & finish the resumed game as his team's pitcher, and then be the starter for his team in the second game, all without violating any pitch count rules or rest rules for the date on which the resumption is played. Basically, two contiguous appearances are treated as one.

#### Rules 4.16 & 4.17. A Team has Fewer than 9 Players Present

Local Option: A game must be started immediately if 8 players are available for each team. If there are less than 8 players available for either team, the game may be delayed no longer than 20 minutes past the scheduled start time before cancelling and departing the field. If there are less than 8 players for either team at any time during the game, the game must be terminated. With any number of players, be cognizant of safety - not everyone can safely play pitcher or catcher. Report any "not enough players" cancellation to your division's commissioner within 24 hours for a ruling as to how to resolve the situation (i.e., forfeit, reschedule, cancel, tie, etc.)

#### Rule 5.10(f). Catching a Fly Ball and Then Entering the Out-of-Play Area.

National: When a fielder, after catching a fly ball, <u>falls into</u> an out-of-play area, the batter is out, the ball is dead, and the runners advance one base. If a fielder, after catching a fly ball, <u>steps into</u> a dead ball area without falling, the ball is similarly dead. There is no "catch and carry" provision.

#### Rule 5.10 (i) Ball is dead when hitting an overhanging infield tree.

Local: When a ball hits an overhanging infield tree (such as at Upper Featherland) it is immediately dead; Even if caught, no Out shall be recorded.

### Rule 6.02(c) Batter Must Remain in Batter's Box when...

Local: LSYLLB does not use this rule, because it does not improve the pace of our games.

### Rule 6.05(b) 6.09(b) Dropped Third Strike Rule.

Local: LSYLLB's Intermediate Div. uses the LLB book rule for Dropped Third Strike situations.

### Rule 6.06 A Batter is Not Out for Swinging Away after Showing Bunt. Point of Emphasis.

A batter is allowed to take a full swing after showing bunt in many if not most national baseball organizations It is important to know this so players can learn the standard rules.

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Point of Emphasis/Safety: Teaching infielders to stay back until a bunt is for sure is the optimal safety approach because, just as a driver might run a red light, a batter might violate a slash rule.

#### Rule 6.06(d) A Batter is Out for Using an Illegal Bat.

The batter is out upon entering the batter's box with an illegal bat.

Local: Any sanctions against the batter's manager will be as established by the commissioners.

#### Rule 6.08(c). Catcher's Interference.

National: It is catcher's interference if, during the batter's legal swing, the held bat contacts the catcher or his glove. This is a "delayed" dead ball situation which means the play is allowed to develop. It is not catcher's interference if the held bat hits the catcher after it "comes around".

If the batter reaches first base by a hit, walk, or otherwise, and all other runners advance at least one base, then the play proceeds without reference to the interference.

If that is not the case, Time will be called at the conclusion of play action and the umpire will give the manager of the offense the option of accepting the result of the play or the penalty. The penalty for catcher's interference is: The ball is dead, the batter-runner is awarded 1st base,

and no other existing base runners advance unless forced to advance.

Local: The LSYLLB umpire should advise the offensive manager of his option to accept the play rather than the penalty. If the umpire fails to so advise the manager, it is not grounds for a protest.

## Rule 6.09(d). Home Run Awarded for Hitting an Outfield Tree at Upper Featherland.

Ground Rule: A home run is awarded when a fair fly ball touches any part of an outfield tree at Featherland Park. This is true even if a fielder catches the ball.

#### Rule 7.06 Obstruction.

National: Obstruction is the act of a fielder who, while not in possession of the ball, impedes the progress of any runner. A fielder without possession of the ball should not set-up in the base path unless he will have the ball before affecting the runner's advancement. It is obstruction even if the thrown ball is "on the way" and/or "the fielder needs to move towards it to catch it".

#### Further clarifications:

- a) A fielder may move into the base path if a <u>thrown</u> ball truly <u>draws him into</u> the base path. However, if the fielder does not have the ball prior to the runner's arrival, or the fielder's location reasonably caused the base runner to slow down to avoid contact, it is Obstruction.
  - b) For a batted ball, a runner must yield to a fielder who is attempting to field a batted ball.
- c) Absent intentional contact, a batter-runner and the catcher may sometimes have equal rights when there is a bunt near the plate. This situation is an umpire judgement call.
  - d) In LLB a fake tag is considered obstruction.

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N.B.: When a runner is coming home, a catcher without the ball must not be in the runner's way and must concede the <u>entire</u> plate to the runner. The same constraint applies to any player who might be covering home, for instance, the pitcher after a passed ball or wild pitch.

Similarly, this applies at any base. We often see an inexperienced first baseman extend a leg across the bag - that is not allowed. A goal here is to prevent injury and to prevent a runner unfairly needing to slow to avoid injuring or being injured. Whether or not an average runner for the division truly needed to slow down and is therefore obstructed, is an umpire judgement call.

#### Rule 7.08(a)(3). Slide or Avoid...

When a fielder has the ball and is waiting to make a tag, a runner is out for Interference when he/she does not slide, OR attempt to get around said fielder. A runner may "give himself up" rather than slide, but in doing so he must be sure to avoid interfering with a subsequent play or attempt at a play. Exception: Incidental contact that does not affect the defense's play is not a violation. For interference penalties see "Interference-Offensive" in the LLB rulebook's index.

If a fielder does not have the ball, a runner is not required to slide and will not be penalized for unavoidable incidental contact. However, a runner should not create flagrant contact (e.g., to "call attention to" the obstruction), instead he must trust the ump to recognize the obstruction. If a runner creates flagrant contact when being obstructed, said obstructed runner will be declared safe (including at home plate) but will be ejected from the game and serve a one game suspension for the flagrant violation. A substitute runner shall take his place.

#### Rule 7.08(a)(4). Head First Sliding is NOT Allowed in the Intermediate Division.

National: National rules allow a runner to slide headfirst in the Intermediate Division. Local: A runner may NOT slide headfirst, except when returning to a base.

# Rule 7.08(g). Batter Must Vacate the Batter's Box.

National: When there is a <u>passed ball or wild pitch</u> and a runner attempts to steal home, the batter must get out of the way of the fielders and umpire if he has the time and clear path to do so. The umpire may direct the batter to move. If the batter fails to move and interferes, the penalty is: The ball is dead; all runners return to the base they occupied at the time of the pitch, unless they were forced to advance; and "someone" is called out. That "someone" is usually the batter; except, with less than two outs and a runner coming home from third base, the runner coming home from third is called out and the batter continues with his count.

Comment: A Suicide squeeze is treated differently. It has never come-up in our local league.

#### Rule 7.13 This 60' diamond Rule# is used here to provide awareness of an aspect of leading.

National: At the Intermediate Division level, any runner(s) may take a lead from the base. Be aware that after a dead ball situation, the Umpire is not supposed to declare "Play" until the runner(s) have returned to, and are in contact with, the base. While technically required, some umpires in some situations (including MLB) ignore this mechanic and call "Play" even though a runner has not returned to the base. They presume that the runner is fine with being at risk. Teach players to return and then re-establish their lead after "Play" is declared by the umpire.

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#### Rule 7.14 Courtesy Runner.

Local: LSYLLB <u>does not allow</u> special pinch runners or courtesy runners. However, an injured runner may be replaced.

National (Rule 3.04): If a base runner is injured, the substitute runner shall be the eligible offensive player who most closely preceeds the injured runner in the batting order. This does not affect the batting order. The injured base runner may return at any time after recovering.

#### Rule 8.02, 8.04, and 8.05. Balks, Illegal Pitches, Pitcher "Shall Nots".

Balks are called and penalized but less strictly than described in the language of the rule book.

Local: We call (announce) all balks for educational purposes.

Each pitcher gets one warning for each type of balk for each game; there is no base awarded. Subsequent infractions which do not disadvantage the runner, lead only to additional warnings.\* Subsequent infractions which do disadvantage the runner, lead to base awards.

For the Play-offs, the Commissioner will communicate any EC approved changes to this.

\* A Penalty rather than a warning will be assessed when it is clear that a pitcher is abusing the kindness of a warning as a loophole to "game" the system.

Some balks are easily determined (e.g., dropping the ball while in contact with the rubber) others are judgement calls (e.g., failure to step to the base ahead of the throw; insufficient pause).

Some balk calls lead to an immediate suspension of play (Dead Ball), others allow the play to be completed and are termed a Delayed Dead Ball. For a delayed dead ball scenario, the offensive manager may select the play (e.g., a run scored) or rewind the play and take the one base award.

Be aware that Ball or Strike is not called on a delivered Balk pitch, unless it is Ball Four (in which case the batter is awarded 1<sup>st</sup> base and all other runners advance only if forced to advance).

And, a Quick Return pitch (which can also be a Balk), is always penalized by adding a ball to the count. Reminder: Multiple Quick Return pitches may lead to removal of the pitcher.

In LLB, a pitch is added to the Pitch Count for all delivered pitches (including a Quick Return).

A pitcher who intentionally pitches at a batter may be ejected per Regulation VI (m). A pitcher who intentionally delays the game may be removed as a pitcher.

#### Rule 8.05(b) Pitcher fails to Complete a throw to First Base (Local: or Third Base).

Local: It is a Balk if the pitcher while touching the plate, feints a throw to first base OR THIRD BASE, and fails to complete a throw.

Note: National LLB does not provide a penalty if a pitcher fails to complete a throw to third base.

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#### Rule 8.05(i). "Hidden Ball Trick".

National: Base runners must stay alert because a fielder need not declare that he has the live ball and is waiting to make a tag if/when a base runner wanders off the base. However, during this ploy the pitcher cannot stand on or astride the rubber without the ball, or fake a pitch. If he does, the umpire will call "Balk", any tag will not result in an out, and the pitcher (if he attempted this trick earlier in the same game) will be penalized one ball in the count..

Local: If the result of the trick helps the offense, the offense's manager may accept the play in lieu of the penalty. Example: If a runner from 3rd legally scores during a trick at 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> base, the manager might prefer to accept the tag out and reject the award of a ball, to score the run.

#### Rule 8.06(a,b,c). Number of Visits to a Pitcher by a Manager or Coach.

National: During the 2nd visit with the same pitcher in the same inning, the pitcher must be removed from mound. A 3rd visit while the same batter is at the plate, is prohibited and if violated the manager shall be ejected.

During the 3rd visit with the same pitcher in the same game, the pitcher must be removed from the mound.

Approved Ruling: A conference with the pitcher or any other fielder to evaluate the player's condition after an injury shall not be considered a visit. The manager should advise the umpire when an injury conference is requested, and the umpire should monitor the conference. Local Ruling: No visit is charged when, from the dugout, a manager explains the <u>Appeal Process</u> to his pitcher and/or other players. Otherwise, the manager risks a visit if delaying the game.

#### Rule 8.06(d). Attendees During A Mound Visit.

National: At the manager's discretion, any and all of his infielders may join the discussion during a visit with the pitcher.

#### Rule 9.01(c) Guidance on Launched Bats.

National: Each umpire has the authority to rule on any point not specifically covered in the rules. Local: We provide the following guidance regarding launched bats as part of Rule 9.01(c).

Local: There are many factors to consider in this situation. The following guidance is to promote safety and help our players eliminate what may be, or become, a bad habit.

- 1) Upon occurrence, the umpire should discuss the situation with the batter and manager.
- 2) If the bat was intentionally launched, eject the player and contact the Commissioner.
- 3) If the bat was accidentally launched, attention should be given to the circumstances:
  - a) If the release was risk free: Warn the batter to hold the bat. (Why? Some future one might not be risk free)

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- b) If the release was not risk free (e.g., hit, nearly hit, or could hit someone) and it was the batter's first violation: Call Offensive Interference, Batter out, Runners return.
- c) If the release was not risk free (second time by the same batter in the same game): Call Time, Offensive Interference, Batter out, Runners return, Batter not allowed to bat again in the game, but may play in the field.
- 4) If an intact launched bat interferes with a play, the interference rules apply. Note: If a legal wood bat breaks, interference would not apply because the break is not predictable and is not avoidable unless it is an illegal (e.g., corked) bat.

### Rule 9.02(a, b, c) Local: Umpires Must Confer with Partner When Asked.

Local: Except for decisions as to whether or not a pitch passed through the strike zone, an umpire must discuss (i.e., ask his partner for help) on judgement calls and rule interpretations, upon a reasonable request by a manager.

Any conference between umpires should be conducted away from everyone.

Any conference with a manager(s) should be conducted away from the players and spectators. Once a decision is reached, the umpire who made the call will announce the final decision to the managers, and the game will continue without delay.

If both umpires feel that a manager's requests are becoming frivolous or disrespectful, they may suspend this rule/courtesy for the game's duration for the offending manager.

If a manager feels that a rule was incorrectly interpreted, they may Protest under Rule 4.19.

- SEE NEXT SHEET FOR REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PITCHERS -

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#### **Regulation VI - Pitchers.**

There are many local and national rules pertaining to pitchers. You might consider looking at LLB: Rule 1.11(a)(3); 1.15; 2.00; 6.06; 7.06; 8.02/8.04/8.05; 8.05(i); 8.06(a,b,c); Reg. VI.

Following are some key rules with local changes for the LSYLLB Intermediate Division.

- (a) National: Any eligible player on a regular season team may pitch. There is no limit on the number of pitchers that a team may use in a game, unless it becomes a mockery. Local: A catcher is eligible to become a pitcher regardless of number of innings caught. Well intentioned LLB "catcher to pitcher" rules fail to recognize the number of pitches received. We do not want a player 'pushed" because it fits in the limit. Instead, local managers are expected to carefully monitor young arms.
- (b) National: A pitcher removed from the mound may not return as a pitcher in the same game. This applies even if the pitcher was removed due to an injury and then recovered.
- (c) National Reg VI: The manager must remove a pitcher when said pitcher reaches the limit for their age group as noted below, but the player may remain in the game at another position:

LA (League Age) 11 or 12: 85 pitches per day.

LA (League Age) 13: 85 95 pitches per day. (LOCAL RULE: lowered the limit to 85). Exception: If a pitcher reaches the above limit while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch until any one of the following conditions occur:

- 1. That batter reaches a base.
- 2. That batter is retired.
- 3. The third out is made to complete the half-inning or game.

Note 1: Local: LSYLLB recommends that a pitcher who delivers 41 or more pitches in a game should not play the position of catcher for the remainder of that day. Monitor the player's condition, i.e., exertion during pitches and exertion anticipated if catching.

(d) LSYLLB League Age 13&U Pitchers must adhere to the following rest requirements:

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- 1. If a player pitches 66 or more pitches in a day, four calendar days of rest.
- 2. If a player pitches 51-65 pitches in a day, three calendar days of rest.
- 3. If a player pitches 36-50 pitches in a day, two calendar days of rest.
- 4. If a player pitches 21-35 pitches in a day, one calendar day of rest.
- 5. If a player pitches 1-20 pitches in a day, no calendar days of rest are required.

Exception: If a pitcher reaches a day(s) of rest threshold while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch to that batter until any one of the following conditions occur:

- 1. That batter reaches base:
- 2. That batter is retired;
- 3. The third out is made to complete the half-inning or game.

In such instances, the pitcher will not be required to observe the longer day of rest requirement for the range he crossed into, provided the pitcher is removed or the game is completed before delivering a pitch to another batter. Rationale: Improves pace of game.

### **Regulation VI - Pitchers (continued...)**

- (e) Each team will designate an adult to count pitches. They shall compare and resolve their tally at the end of each half inning (or sooner). In the event of an unresolvable difference, the average of the two tallies rounded-up will be used.
- (f) The pitch counter recorders must provide the pitch count when requested by a manager or umpire. The manager is responsible for knowing when his/her pitcher must be removed.
- (g) To assist the manager, the pitch counter recorders should inform the manager and plate umpire when his/her pitcher approaches or reaches the maximum of pitches for the game.
- (h) Violation of any section of this regulation can result in protest of the game in which it occurs. Protests shall be made in accordance with Playing Rule 4.19.

Local: Any protest concerning pitcher (or player) eligibility must be made to the umpire as soon as discovered, and to the commissioner no later than 24 hours after the game has concluded.

- (k) Local: A pitcher may pitch in two games on the same day if his/her appearances are seamless. For instance, pitching a resumption of a game from an earlier date, immediately followed by a full game is okay. BUT. Said pitcher must 1. begin and finish the resumption game (i.e., no other pitcher is used in the resumption); 2. be the starter for the second game; and 3. in the aggregate not exceed any other eligibility, rest requirements, or pitch count limits for the current day. The expectation and intent is that the pitcher's arm will stay warm from game-to-game as if he/she had simply pitched in one game. Failing that test, he/she may not pitch in two games on the same day.
- (l). Local: A pitcher may not give an intentional walk.
- (m). Local: A pitcher must be removed from the mound after un-intentionally hitting 3 batters in a game. If a pitcher is <u>deemed</u> to have intentionally pitched at a batter, the pitcher will be given no

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warning and must be immediately removed from the game (ejected), and the incident referred to the commissioners for review and for any additional penalties as they deem appropriate.

#### NOTES:

- 1. The withdrawal of an ineligible pitcher after that pitcher is announced, or after a warm-up pitch is delivered, but before that player has pitched a ball to a batter, shall not be considered a violation. Little League officials are urged to take precautions to prevent protests. When a protest situation is imminent, the potential offender should be notified immediately.
- 2. Pitches delivered in games declared "Regulation Tie Games" or "Suspended Games" shall be charged against pitcher's eligibility.

### **Regulation VI - Pitchers (continued...)**

- 3. In suspended games resumed on another day, the pitchers of record at the time the game was halted may continue to pitch to the extent of their eligibility for the new game's date, provided said pitcher has observed the required days of rest.
  - Example 1: A League Age (LA) 12 pitcher delivers 70 pitches in a game on Monday when the game is suspended. The game resumes on the following Thursday. The pitcher is not eligible to pitch in the resumption of the game because he/she has not observed the required four days of rest.
  - Example 2: A League Age 12 pitcher delivers 70 pitches in a game on Monday when the game is suspended. The game resumes on Saturday. The pitcher is eligible to pitch up to LA12 daily limit of 85 more pitches in the resumption of the game because the required three days of rest were observed.
  - Example 3: A League Age 12 pitcher delivers 70 pitches in a game on Monday when the game is suspended. The game resumes two weeks later. The pitcher is eligible to pitch up to 85 more pitches in the resumption of the game, provided he/she is eligible based on his/her pitching record during the previous four days.
- 4. Local: The LLB Pitch Count program made moot the concept of "calendar week".
- 5. Local: If a game is called before the first inning is completed, pitch counts still accrue and associated rest requirements still apply.

#### **END**

<u>of</u>

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