

AA Division League Rules

Stamford National Little League

General

1. Lineup cards are to be exchanged prior to the start of the game. Score is kept.
2. If time allows, the game is 6 innings. If a game is tied after 6 complete innings or after the time limit rule stops the game (see next rule), the game will end and be recorded as a tie (this does not apply to playoffs).
3. No inning can start 1 hour 45 minutes after start of game. However, managers shall not intentionally slow down the game for competitive reasons. Playoff games will have no time limit.
4. For Scalzi Park: Home Team is in 3rd Base Dugout. For Frank Noto Field and other fields: Home Team is in 1st Base Dugout.
5. Minimum of 8 players needed to field a team (and possibly borrowing a player from the other team for fielding only, not batting or pitching) or a forfeit will be called. There is a 15 minute grace period from the scheduled start time of the game in order for a team to have 8 eligible players. If a team does not have 8 players, the game will count as a loss in the standings (using a 6-0 score) but the two teams can still play the game as a scrimmage. This rule also applies during the playoffs. If a player gets injured, causing a team to field less than 8 players, the game is forfeited (please see rule book for additional information).
6. Move the game along quickly! Start on time. Have your next inning catcher geared up while the team is still batting if he/she is unlikely to bat.
7. Players and coaches shake hands at the end of the game.
8. A Manager may elect to have up to 3 additional Coaches.

In the Field

1. Defense consists of 10 Players - Pitcher, Catcher, 1st Base, 2nd Base, 3rd Base, Shortstop, 4 outfielders.

2. Defensive play time should be equal for all players +/- one inning. No player may sit out a 2nd inning until all players have sat out at least 1 inning.
3. Re-entry of players into defensive positions can occur as much as you wish.
4. If a ball is hit to the outfield, play stops after the ball has reached the infield and is in the possession of a defensive player. It is strongly encouraged to keep players from running in situations where they would have a high chance of being put out if it were a game at the Majors division level.
 - a. A runner less than halfway towards the next base must return back to the previous base, and while in the basepath, is still at risk of being thrown out. **If the runner advances in this situation, the umpire shall send such advanced runner back to the previous base.**
 - b. If the runner is halfway or more towards the next base, he has no safe harbor and is at risk of being thrown out.
 - c. If the defensive player that is in possession of the ball in the infield throws the ball and an overthrow occurs, no further advancing can occur.

Pitcher

1. All players must pitch from the normal 46' mound.
2. Players will pitch in the 1st, 3rd, and 5th innings. The rules below will apply when the players pitch. Only coaches will pitch in the 2nd, 4th, and 6th innings. Coach-pitch rules as outlined below will apply.
3. Maximum of 3 walks per inning. After the 3rd walk or HBP (or combination thereof) in the inning, coach pitch goes into effect, and remains in effect for the remainder of the half inning (even after a pitching change). For coach pitch: for the batter immediately after the 3rd walk of the half-inning, the player-pitcher begins the at bat. After 4 balls, a coach (of the batting team) will come in to pitch to the batter; pitcher remains in place to field the position. The strike count remains (e.g., if the count was 4-1, the batter has 1 strike when the coach-pitcher comes in). Called strikes still apply. Balls

and HBP from the coach pitcher are ignored. The batter will either hit a ball into play or strike out, but not walk. The coach will pitch to all batters for the remainder of that half inning. A player-pitcher may resume pitching at the beginning of the next inning, assuming he is eligible to do so pursuant to LL pitch counts, or a new pitcher can come in. Only pitches actually thrown by the player-pitcher count toward the pitch count rules.

4. Coach pitching should be “easy,” but ball should not be lobbed or thrown underhand. The intent is that the batter will make contact.
5. A pitcher who hits 3 batters with a pitch (even if one or more bounce first) during a game must be removed from the game as pitcher.
6. Once a pitcher comes out of the game as pitcher, he cannot pitch again that day.
7. Pitch count limits
 - a. Players age 7 & 8: Maximum 50 pitches per game
 - b. Players age 9 & 10: Maximum 75 pitches per game
 - c. If a pitcher reaches this limit while pitching to a batter, he/she may finish pitching to that batter. For example: 8-year old Nolan has pitched 48 pitches so far in a game. He throws one ball and one strike to the next batter. He can continue to pitch to the current batter until that at-bat has been completed. Once that at-bat has been completed, Nolan is not allowed to pitch during that game and must be removed from the mound.
8. Required days rest after pitching
 - a. 1-20 pitches: no days rest required
 - b. 21-35 pitches: 1 day of rest required
 - c. 36-50 pitches: 2 days of rest required
 - d. 51-65 pitches: 3 days of rest required
 - e. 66 or more pitches: 4 days rest required
 - f. If a pitcher reaches a days rest threshold while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch until that at-bat has been completed and will only be required to observe the days rest threshold that he/she reached during the at-bat. Using the prior example, if the same 8-year-old Nolan threw 3 more

pitches after throwing the initial ball and strike, and thereby threw 53 pitches (and was removed from the game as the pitcher), he would need 2 days of rest before being able to pitch in a game, since he attained the 50-pitch threshold during the last batter he faced.

- g. The term days rest pertains to days between, and not including the days in which games are played. For example, if Nolan pitched 53 pitches on a Saturday, reaching the 50-pitch threshold on the last batter he faced, his 2 required days of rest would be Sunday and Monday, therefore first being able to pitch on Tuesday.

9. Tracking pitch counts

- a. Each team must track pitch counts during the game. It is recommended that both teams discuss and agree on the pitch counts after each half inning.
- b. Each manager must record the pitch counts in the website as soon as possible after each game. If a pitcher crossed a days rest threshold during the last batter, a manager has 2 options when entering the count into the website:
 - i. Enter the days rest threshold crossed (in the example we have used, that would be 50)
 - ii. Enter the actual pitch count and check the “PC Met” box (in the example we have used that would be 53 and checking the box); only check the “PC Met” box when this “crossing the threshold” situation occurs and you enter the actual pitch counts
 - iii. The website has been programmed to calculate the next day that the pitcher can pitch, when the data is entered correctly.

At Bat

1. All players bat in a continuous order.
2. All players must wear helmets with face guards/shields when batting.
3. For innings other than the last inning (see below in this item 3 for the definition of “last inning”, the inning will end when a team

scores 5 runs, the team has batted through the lineup once, or 3 outs are recorded. However, in the last inning of the game, both teams have unlimited batting and scoring, and therefore is subject to only the 3-out rule. "Last inning" for regular season games means either (a) the 6th inning or (b) the agreed/voted upon final inning of the game due to time limit considerations. With respect to (b), if the game is approaching the time limit, the managers and head umpire should agree prior to the inning that it will be the final inning, and that decision will stand regardless of whether the 1:45 time limit is actually reached. If there is a lack of consensus, each manager and the head umpire shall have 1 vote in the decision. "Last inning" for playoff games means the 6th inning or any later inning.

4. 10 run mercy rule is in play after 4 or 5 complete innings (or 3.5 innings with the home team up by 10).
5. Bunting is allowed, but no slash bunting (faking bunt then swinging).
6. No throwing of bats. Players will be warned and the following infraction by the same player will result in an automatic out.
7. Hit by Pitch (HBP) is when a ball thrown by pitcher hits or bounces and hits the batter (LL 6.08), provided the batter did not swing at the ball.
8. No stealing.
9. No infield fly rule.
10. Only 1 base on overthrows. Only one overthrow per play (meaning one per batter/batted ball).
11. Coaches may only be positioned in the coaching boxes.

General Comments

- A maximum of 4 coaches are allowed in the dugout, including the manager. A defensive team coach should be positioned behind the catcher to speed up play on passed balls.
- Managers/Coaches for each team must ensure that bats conform to Little League specifications and standards. In general, aluminum (non-composite) bats must be stamped with BPF of 1.15. If composite, they need to check on the LL website -

<http://www.littleleague.org/learn/equipment/baseballbatinfo.htm>.

Please refer to the website for complete details.

- Each visiting team shall appoint an adult (18 or more years of age) as umpire-in-chief. This person shall observe the game from the stands (or pressbox at Scalzi main field) and shall act in the best interests of the non-adult umpires, who are to make all calls. An umpire-in-chief may assist umpires in resolving rules disputes, but has no authority to over-rule any call.
- Umpires are to be respected at all times. Judgment calls (ball/strike, safe/out) may not be questioned. Rule interpretations may be discussed, but those should be private and courteous discussions.
- Promote sportsmanship! Cheer for good plays by BOTH TEAMS.
- Use positive reinforcement only.