



## Pacific Little League 2010 Minors' League Regular Season's Rules

First, please read and understand the official 2010 Little League baseball rules and regulations—“2010 Baseball Official Regulations and Playing Rules”. This is the green and white book that was distributed to all managers at the manager’s meeting. The items below are offered only as clarification of the official Little League baseball rules and to clarify the local Pacific Little League (PLL) rules.

1. All players bat in rotation.
2. The philosophy of the Minors League is to be a developmental League whereby all players receive quality playing time throughout each game. These guidelines have been established to ensure the consistency of this philosophy:
  - A. No player may be on the bench for more than two consecutive defensive innings per game.
  - B. No player can sit two times before everyone has sat once.
  - C. No player shall sit out three innings unless every player has sat for at least two full innings.
  - D. Players playing four or more innings in a game must play at least one inning in the outfield and one in the infield.
  - E. If a team has 12 players in five innings each player should have played the infield once, the outfield once, and sat once. If the team has 11 or less players not everyone needs to sit, but everyone should have played the outfield once and the infield once in five innings played.
  - F. No one can play the same position for five innings.
  - G. All players should play, as close as possible, the same number of innings per week.
3. (A) Any player on a regular season minor’s team can pitch, except 12 year olds.  
(Note: There is no limit to the number of pitchers a team may use in a game.)
  - (b) Players once removed from the mound may not return as pitchers.
  - (c) The Manager must remove the pitcher when said pitcher reaches the limit for his/her age group as noted below, but the pitcher may remain in the game at another position. It is the manager’s or head coach’s responsibility to keep track of each player’s pitch count during the game. (It is not the umpire’s responsibility.)



The pitching rules are described on pages 38, 39, and 40 of the “2010 Baseball Official Regulations and Playing Rules”. The following table lists the permissible, regulated pitches:

2010 Little League Regulated Pitches	
League Age	Pitches Per Day
12	Not Allowed to Pitch at Minors Level
11	85 Pitches Per Day
9-10	75 Pitches Per Day

*“Exception: If a pitcher reaches the limit imposed in regulation VI (c) for his/her league age while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch until any one of the following conditions occurs: 1. That batter reaches base; 2. That batter is put out; 3. The third out is made to complete the half inning. Note 1: A pitcher who delivers 41 or more pitches in a game cannot play the position of catcher for the remainder of that day.”*

Little International has removed Option 1 from the rest requirement options for pitchers. The new 2010 pitching rest requirements will be as follows:

(d) Pitchers league age 14 and under must adhere to the following rest requirements:

- NOTE ONE: A pitcher who delivers 41 or more pitches in a game, cannot play the position of catcher for the remainder of that day
- NOTE TWO: A player can play catcher first and then come in and pitch as many pitches as their age allows; as long as the local sit and outfield requirements are met.
- If a player pitches 66 or more pitches in a day, four (4) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 51 to 65 pitches in a day, three (3) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 36 to 50 pitches in a day, two (2) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 21 to 35 pitches in a day, one (1) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 1-20 pitches in a day, no (0) calendar day of rest is required.

(e) The home team book is the official pitch count recorder. Each team’s coaching staff is required to keep track of their pitchers pitch count and record it by phone or email within 24 hours to minors’ pitch count recorder after the game.

(f) The pitch count recorder must provide the current pitch count for any pitcher when requested by either manager or any umpire. However, the manager is responsible for knowing when his/her pitcher must be removed.

**(j) A player who has attained the league age of twelve (12) years old is not allowed to pitch in the Minor League.**

(k) A player may not pitch in more than one game in a day.



4. In the event a team has less than nine players at the start of a game, the opposing team shall lend them the necessary players, providing each team will have (at least) nine players to start the game. After the first inning, the player loaned will be determined by the player that made the last out of the previous inning.

5. A special pinch runner is required for a catcher that gets on base or is on base with two outs to help expedite the game. One exception (only) will be allowed per game. The special pinch runner will be that player that made the last out in the current at-bat.

6. On deck batters must remain in the dugout. No on deck circle is permitted (National LL rule 1.08) and there must be **no** practice swings. As an Additional safety measure, all bats must remain in gear bags, or in the bat rack, or hanging on the fence until the player leaves the dugout for their at-bat.

7. Coaches are not allowed to warm up pitchers at the plate or in the bullpen. (This is a safety issue.)

8. An adult should supervise pitchers and players warming up outside of the playing area.

9. The first of either five (5) runs or three (3) outs ends a half inning. If the sixth inning is played and time remains, there is no run limit. However, all games end at the time limit and the score reverts to that of the last completed inning.

10. **Time Limits:** No inning shall start after the specified time limit. No new inning should start after 1 hour and 45 minutes has elapsed from the start time of the game.

For 5:00 pm weeknight games, the official start time is 5:00 pm regardless of the actual start time. (Even if field prep' has taken up some of that time.) For 5:00 pm games, no new inning can start after 1hr 45 minutes—that is, at **6:45** pm. The **Drop dead time** is at 1 hr and 55 minutes.

The next game starts at 7:00 pm and no new inning should start after 8:45 pm; play can continue until 8:55 pm. The lights will be turned off via an automatic timer at 9:00 pm. (If both managers agree ahead of time, then they can play until the lights go out.)

If you play a 5:00 pm weekday game or weekend games before the 7:00 pm game, and no other game follows yours on the same field, then the full six (6) innings can be played, with no time limit.

**The umpire is the official arbiter of time in the game.**

To aid the umpire, find a time keeper before the game and go by that clock. If the umpire wants to keep the time without an official time keeper, then let him/her do it, since they are the official arbiter.

It is both managers' responsibility to ensure that the local time limits are strictly followed, especially that the umpires might not be aware of them.



11. All male players are required to wear an athletic supporter and protective cup.
12. One manger or coach must be in the dugout at all times. If a team has two additional coaches, they may coach the bases. If not, players will serve as base coaches. Base coaches must remain safely off the field until the ball is officially in play. The player must wear a batting helmet.

No coach is permitted to enter the field of play, which is inside the foul lines unless time has been granted by the umpire.

13. Offensive time outs will be limited to one time out per inning and defensive time outs to three per inning. If three defensive time outs are called for the same pitcher, then the pitcher must be removed from the mound. That is, the manager may visit the same pitcher only twice per inning; the third time, the pitcher must be removed from the pitcher's position.

The manager or coach is prohibited from making a third visit to the pitcher while the same batter is at bat. (Rule 8.06 (c))

14. When the pitcher is in contact with the pitchers plate and in possession of the ball and the catcher in the catcher's box is ready to receive the delivery of the ball. Base runners shall not leave their bases until the ball has been delivered and has reached the batter. LL rule 7.13 page 77. *(Note: If a runner is in between bases when this happens, the runner must immediately advance to the next base or return to the previous base at their peril of being put out.)*
15. All teams should be prepared to supply umpires for their own games, if the league supplied umpire is late or unavailable. The home team supplies the plate umpire and the visiting team, the field umpire. If an umpire is not available, the managers and coaches will be responsible for officiating the game. Swapping assignments (plate vs. field) must be mutually agreed upon by both managers.
16. Verbal abuse and physical threats to any PLL umpire, coach, or player will not be tolerated. Managers and coaches are responsible for the conduct of themselves, their fans, and their players, infractions of this nature will be dealt with quickly and severely. Penalties may include immediate dismissal from the game, from the park, or from the league.
17. Home team supplies the game balls.
18. Both teams are required to help prep the field and clean it up after the game. This is **NOT** to be left for the home team.
19. Protests of minors games are not permitted