

for ALL games, Eighty (80) minutes finish the inning (unless the home team is winning or takes the lead)

Saturday games can end in a tie.

Sunday must have a winner, ITB in the next inning after the 80-minutes expires or the 8th.

This is a non-sanctioned event but will follow USSSA rules.

*bats can have either USSSA or USA certification stamps

The RUN RULE awards a win to a team that has a
12 run lead after 3 completed innings or 2 1/2 innings if the home team is ahead,
10 runs after 4 completed innings or 3 1/2 innings if the home team is ahead,
8 runs lead after 5 completed innings or 4 1/2 innings if the home team is ahead.

Some USSSA rule reminders>

JEWELRY (Youth only – 18 & Under and younger) Exposed jewelry, which is judged by the umpire as dangerous, is not permitted and must be removed. Medical alert items are not considered jewelry. If worn, they must be taped to the body so medical alert information remains visible. Flat, unadorned items with no sharp edges or points, such as bobby pins, barrettes, and hair clips (no longer than 2 inches) may be worn as hair control devices. Coaches wristbands (play indicators) are legal but must be worn as designed.

SHOES

Shoes are required equipment for all participants. All players must wear shoes with plastic, nylon, canvas, leather or similar synthetic material uppers. Spikes must not extend in excess of 3/4 -inch from the sole and may not be round.

A. (Youth 12U and younger) The sole may be smooth, have soft or hard rubber cleats. Shoe sole or heel protectors other than the standard shoe plates are prohibited.

In all divisions 12 and Under and younger, metal cleats and metal toe plates are prohibited.

PENALTY: In divisions which do not allow metal cleats and toe plates, a player who participates with metal cleats or toe plates where prohibited is subject to penalties as per Rule 11 Sportsmanship. Metal cleats and toe plates must be removed prior to continuing play.

Rule 11 PENALTY: FIRST OFFENSE is a team warning. SECOND OFFENSE and any subsequent violation the offender is restricted to the bench for the remainder of the game and their current head coach shall be ejected.

Criteria for Legal USSSA Bats.



2014 USSSA
Certification Mark



2020 USSSA
Certification Mark

The official bat must bear the appropriate certification mark as shown below and must not be listed on the
USA Softball Non-Approved Bat List with Certification Marks:



BAT WARMERS

Bat Warmers approved by USSSA are permitted.

Only approved bats, approved weighted bats, or approved bat weight attachments may be used in loosening up. Nothing such as a donut or fan may be used when loosening up.

Coaches, players, substitutes, and other bench personnel shall not be outside the designated bench, dugout/team area except when the rule allows or is justified by the umpire.

On-deck circles shall be circular, 2 ½ foot radius, a safe distance to the side and away from home plate; at least 30 feet if space allows. Neither team's players shall warm up in the other team's on-deck circle. The ondeck circle does not have to be occupied, but if a player wishes to warm up, they shall do so in their team's on-deck circle. Only one player may warm up. Hitting nets/tees are prohibited during a game.

ROSTER BATTING OPTION

Teams may utilize additional APs to bat their entire roster (i.e., ALL players present; no DP/FLEX allowed) subject to the restrictions of Rules 5.2 and 5.3.

Under Roster Batting, player(s) arriving late shall be placed in the lineup in the following priority:

1. to fill any Absent Player (automatic out) position
2. if no Absent Player position exists, then the late arrival will be placed last in the batting order (i.e. - a team batting 13 will add the late arrival in the 14th batting position)

Roster Batting must be declared at the pregame conference, and all players physically present must be listed in the batting order. If a player is physically present but is unable to play because of injury or illness, that player shall be ineligible for the entire game if the team elects Roster Batting.

ADDITIONAL PLAYER - up to two Additional Players (APs) can be used to

increase the batting order to 10 or 11 batters.

(Non-ELITE SELECT divisions) Teams may use additional APs to bat their entire roster, subject to the restrictions of Rules 5-2 and 5-3.

The AP(s) will be placed in the batting order in the positions to be occupied. The AP(s) can also be used on defense (only 9 defensive players in the field), but must keep the same position in the batting order. The AP(s), if used, must be selected prior to the start of the game, and their name(s) must be included on the lineup card presented to the Umpire. Failure to declare the use of the

DP/FLEX - A team may use the Designated Player (DP)/FLEX option provided it is made known prior to the start of the game.

PITCHING

A legal pitch shall conform to the following:

A. Prior to the pitch, the pitcher shall take a position with their pivot foot in contact with the pitcher's plate and their non-pivot foot in contact with or behind the pitcher's plate.

The pivot foot must remain in contact with the pitcher's plate or push off and drag away from the pitcher's plate or be airborne prior to the non-pivot foot touching the ground. The pitcher may leap from the pitcher's plate, land with the non-pivot foot and with a continuous motion deliver the ball to the batter. The pivot foot may follow through with the pitcher's continuous motion.

NOTE 2: The pitcher's push off to drag, or leap must start from the pitcher's plate. The pitcher must not crow hop or push off from any place other than the pitcher's plate.

ILLEGAL PITCH An illegal pitch is a pitch that violates the pitching rule or is an effect for a rules violation. When an illegal pitch occurs, it shall be called immediately by the plate or base umpire. If an illegal pitch occurs but the pitch is not released, it is a dead ball. If the pitch is released, the umpire calls "illegal" loud enough nearby players to hear. Simultaneously, the Umpire gives the delayed dead-ball signal and waits to suspend play until the play has been completed. Failure of players to hear the call shall not void the call. A. Effect: The pitch is declared a ball. B. If the batter reaches first base safely and all other runners advance at least one base, the play stands, and the illegal pitch is canceled. No option is given. C. If the batter does not reach first base safely or if any runner fails to advance at least one base, the coach of the offensive team has the option of taking the result of the play or accepting the effect for an illegal pitch. D. If a batter is hit by an illegal pitch not swung at, the batter is awarded first base, and other base runners advance one base, only if forced. E. If ball four is an illegal pitch, the batter is awarded first base, and other base runners advance one base, only if forced. F. The Umpire who called the illegal pitch shall explain the violation to the coach if requested.

COURTESY RUNNER

A. The team at bat may use a courtesy runner for the pitcher and/or catcher any time after they reach base other than by substitution. The same runner may not be used for both positions in the same inning. Neither the pitcher nor the catcher will be required to leave under such circumstances

B. Players who have participated in the game in any other capacity are not entitled to serve as a courtesy runner (i.e., the courtesy runner must be an unused substitute).

(Non-ELITE SELECT divisions): if, and only if, no eligible substitute is available, then, and only then, the Last Completed at Bat (LCAB) may serve as a courtesy runner, subject to all other applicable restrictions (cannot run for both positions in the same inning, etc).

OBSTRUCTION is the act of a fielder: A. Not in possession of the ball, or B. Not in the act of fielding a batted ball, which impedes the progress of a batter-runner or runner who is legally running the bases. It is obstruction if a defensive player is blocking the base or base path without the ball and the runner or batter-runner is impeded. In past years,

coaches taught their players to block the base, catch the ball and make the tag. Now defensive players must catch the ball, block the base and then make the tag. Whenever obstruction occurs, whether or not a play is being made on a runner, the umpire should declare obstruction and signal a delayed dead ball. The ball remains live. If the obstructed runner is put out prior to reaching the base they would have reached had obstruction not occurred, a dead ball is called and the obstructed runner, and all other runners affected by the obstruction, shall be awarded the base(s) they would have reached, in the umpire's judgment, had obstruction not occurred.

INTERFERENCE is the act of an offensive player or team member that impedes, hinders or confuses a defensive player attempting to execute a play. Interference may be in the form of physical contact, verbal distraction, visual distraction, or any type of distraction that hinders a fielder in the execution of a play. Defensive players must be given the opportunity to field the ball anywhere on the playing field or throw the ball without being hindered. Note: On an initially non-deflected batted ball the fielder owns a "step & reach" on a bobbled ball.