# Tri-Lakes Little League (TLLL) Baseball Pitch Count Guidelines and Restrictions (Minors, Majors, Intermediate, Juniors)

TLLL adheres to the pitch count guidelines as set forth by Little League (LL) International. The priority is about protecting our player's arms from overstress.

| | Daily Max | REST | REST | REST | REST | REST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age | Pitches | 0 Days | 1 Day | 2 Days | 3 Days | 4 Days |
| 6-8 | 50 | 1-20 | 21-35 | 36-50 | N/A | N/A |
| 9-10 | 75 | 1-20 | 21-35 | 36-50 | 51-65 | 66+ |
| 11-12 | 85 | 1-20 | 21-35 | 36-50 | 51-65 | 66+ |
| 13-14 | 95 | 1-20 | 21-35 | 36-50 | 51-65 | 66+ |
| 15-16 | 95 | 1-30 | 31-45 | 46-60 | 61-75 | 76+ |

1. Pitching on consecutive days is permitted per the above chart. However, a pitcher is prohibited from pitching on three (3) consecutive days.
2. Any player who has played the position of catcher in four (4) or more innings in a game is not eligible to pitch for the rest of that calendar day.
3. The catcher receiving one live pitch to a batter in an inning constitutes having caught for that inning. Warm-up pitches do not count.
4. A player who played the position of catcher for three (3) innings or less, moves to the pitcher position, and delivers 21 pitches or more (15- and 16-year-olds: 31 pitches or more) in the same day, may not return to the catcher position on that calendar day. EXCEPTION: If the pitcher reaches the 20-pitch limit (15- and 16-year-olds: 30-pitch limit) while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch, and maintain their eligibility to return to the catcher position, until any one of the following conditions occur:
   a) That batter reaches base;
   b) That batter is retired;
   c) The third out is made to complete the half-inning or the game; or
   d) The pitcher is removed from the mound prior to the batter completing their at-bat.
5. Majors and below: A pitcher once removed from the mound cannot return as a pitcher that game.
6. Intermediate (50-70) Division, Junior League: A pitcher remaining on defense in the game, but moving to a different defensive position, can return as a pitcher anytime in the remainder of the game, but only once per game. With a continuous batting order, a pitcher is also eligible to return once.
7. The manager must remove the pitcher when said pitcher reaches the limit for their age group, but the pitcher may remain in the game at another position: Exception: If

a pitcher reaches the limit imposed for his/her league age while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch until any one of the following conditions occurs:

a) The batter reaches base;
b) The batter is put out;
c) The third out is made to complete the half-inning of the game;
d) The pitcher is removed from the mound prior to the batter completing his/her at bat.

8. If a player delivers 41 or more pitches, and is not covered under the threshold exception, the player may not play the position of catcher for the remainder of that day. If a pitcher reaches 40 pitches while facing a batter, the pitcher may continue to pitch, and maintain their eligibility to play the position of catcher for the remainder of that day, until any one of the following conditions occurs:
    a) That batter reaches base;
    b) That batter is retired;
    c) The third out is made to complete the half inning or the game; or
    d) The pitcher is removed from the mound prior to the batter completing his/her at-bat. The pitcher would be allowed to play the catcher position provided that pitcher is moved, removed, or the game is completed before delivering a pitch to another batter.
2. A pitcher's pitch count for the purposes of day(s) rest threshold is determined by the first actual legal pitch thrown to a batter. The pitcher may not start a new batter once the limit has been met.
3. If a manager elects to intentionally walk a batter, the remaining balls required for the walk will count against that pitcher's pitch count.
4. Each league must designate the scorekeeper or another game official as the official pitch count recorder.
5. 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.
6. The official pitch count recorder should inform the Umpire-in-Chief (UIC) when a pitcher has delivered his/her maximum limit of pitches for the game. The UIC will inform the pitcher's manager that the pitcher must be removed. However, the failure by the pitch count recorder to notify the UIC, and/or the failure of the UIC to notify the manager, does not relieve the manager of his/her responsibility to remove a pitcher when that pitcher is no longer eligible.
7. Violation of any pitching/catching rule can result in protest of the game in which it occurs. Protest shall be made in accordance with the Playing Rules and Bylaws.
8. Minor League: A player who has attained the league age of twelve (12) is not eligible to pitch.
9. A local league Board may prohibit 15-year-olds from pitching within the Junior Division. TLLL allows 15-year-olds to pitch the equivalent of one (1) inning or three (3) outs per game while adhering to all other LL pitching/catching limits.
10. Minor League, Little League (Majors), and Intermediate (50-70) Division – A player may not pitch in more than one game in a day;
11. Junior League and Senior League – A player may be used as a pitcher in up to two games in a day. EXCEPTION: A 12-year-old playing in the Junior and/or

Senior Division is not eligible to pitch in two games in a day. NOTE: If a pitcher reaches 30 pitches while facing a batter in the first game, the pitcher may continue to pitch, and maintain their eligibility to pitch in the second game on that day, until any one of the following conditions occurs:

a) That batter reaches base;
b) That batter is retired;
c) The third out is made to complete the half-inning or the game;
d) The pitcher is removed from the mound prior to the batter completing his/her at-bat. The pitcher would be allowed to pitch in a second game provided that pitcher is moved, removed, or the game is completed before delivering a pitch to another batter.
e) If a player delivers 31 or more pitches in the 1st game, and is not covered under the threshold exception, the player may not pitch in the 2nd game that day.

12. If a Junior pitcher pitches in more than one game in a day, and has not pitched 31 or more pitches in the first game except as noted in the pitching threshold, the total number of pitches that pitcher may pitch in both games combined is the daily maximum of 95.
13. 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. (LL) officials are urged to take precautions to prevent protests. When a protest situation is imminent, the potential offender should be notified immediately.
14. Minor League and Little League (Majors): When warming up, if a pitcher is discovered to be ineligible, they must be removed and the previous pitcher of record may not return.
15. Pitches delivered in games declared “Regulation Tie Games” or “Suspended Games” shall be charged against pitcher’s eligibility.
16. 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 that day, provided said pitcher has observed the required days of rest.
17. Games in which an ineligible pitcher has been used shall be declared forfeited. The withdrawal of an ineligible pitcher after the pitcher is announced or after a warm-up pitch is delivered but before that pitcher has pitched a ball to a batter shall not be considered a violation. This rule applies to both regular season as well as post season play.
18. A coach/manager determined to be in violation of these pitch count rules will be required to appear before TLLL leadership. Additionally, the coach/manager will receive a written warning outlining the offense. A second violation will result in a one-week suspension. A third violation will result in complete revocation of coach/manager duties.
19. All game pitches will be counted towards pitch count, including suspended games and those officially declared as “no game” (includes all weather related, rain, or lightning delays and any games suspended for any reason).
20. It is recommended that if you have travel ball players, you apply the pitch limits/rest to the combination of both activities.