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# GENERAL LITTLE LEAGUE RULES

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1. When playing three swings, a batted ball must at least reach the pitcher's mound.
2. When playing three swings, a foul on the third swing counts and the batter is out.
3. On a third strike, the batter is out even if the pitch is not caught by the catcher.
4. The strike zone is the area over home plate from the top of the batter's knees reaching up to the batter's armpits, when the batter is standing in a natural bat-swinging position.
5. A strike is to be called if a pitch touches the batter in the strike zone or if the batter is touched by the ball while swinging at it.
6. The batter is called out if, after hitting a fair ball, the batter is hit by the ball outside of the batter's box, before a fielder has had a chance to make a play.
7. A batter is called out if the batter uses the bat to hit a fair ball a second time.
8. A batter is called out if the batter interferes with the catcher's ability to make a play.
9. If the umpire thinks that a fielder let a ball drop on purpose to get another runner out, the umpire may declare the batter out.
10. A runner, hit by a batted ball, before a fielder (other than the pitcher) has had a chance to make a play on it is declared out and the play is dead, with the batter given first base. This rule applies even if the runner is standing on a base when hit by the batted ball.
11. Both the batter and the runner are out if a base runner purposely touches a batted ball or interferes with a fielder trying to make a play.
12. A ball is determined to be fair or foul depending on its location and not by where the fielder is standing when the ball is touched.
13. If the catcher interferes with the batter, the batter goes to first base.
14. If a fair ball touches an umpire before it is touched by a fielder, the batter is given first base.
15. Two runners cannot be on the same base safely. If there isn't a force play, the base belongs to the lead runner and the following runner may be tagged out.
16. A runner who purposely interferes with a batted ball, a thrown ball or a fielder, is called out.
17. A base runner that passes another base runner ahead of him is out.
18. A base runner is out if he runs more than three feet outside the imaginary line between bases.
19. A base runner that rams into a fielder, who is in the base path while playing the ball, is called out.
20. A runner is called out for missing any base if the team in the field appeals the play by beginning the next play by throwing to that base and tagging the base.

21. If a fielder interferes with a ball by throwing a glove at it, all runners will be awarded three bases. If the umpire determines that the ball would have gone for a home run, the batter will be awarded a home run.
22. A pitcher is allowed eight warm-up pitches at the beginning of each inning or when pitching in relief for the first time in any inning.
23. A pitcher's pivot foot must be in contact with the pitching rubber until delivering the ball.
24. A fly ball is considered caught as long as it doesn't hit the ground, even if the fielder uses his body to catch the ball.
25. A fielder who catches the ball, but drops it while throwing, is still considered to have caught the ball.
26. A fouled third strike that the catcher catches off his equipment is a foul ball and not strike three.
27. A batted ball that hits first or third base is a fair ball.
28. A fielder who does not have possession of the ball or is not fielding the ball cannot prevent a runner from reaching the next base. If it is deemed that the fielder obstructed the runner's advancement, the runner is awarded the base he was trying to reach.

