



THE PITCH-COUNT RULE — SUMMARY

WHAT IS A "PITCH"?

8A One pitch constitutes a delivery by the pitcher to the catcher when a batter is in the batter's box. All these deliveries count as pitches:

1. A swing-and-miss strike, a called strike or a called ball.
2. A fouled-off pitch.
3. A pitch which is hit fair.
4. Any delivery to the plate if the umpire calls "no pitch."
5. Any ball(s) thrown to the catcher during an intentional walk (see Local Rule 8M).
6. Any pitch which results in the batter reaching base through catcher interference.
7. Pitches thrown during the course of an incomplete at-bat which resumes at the start of the next inning.

THE PITCH-COUNT RULE:

8G A pitcher may pitch a maximum of 90 pitches in one calendar day.

- If a player pitches 65 or more pitches in a day, three (3) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 35 - 64 pitches in a day, two (2) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 21 - 34 pitches in a day, one (1) calendar days of rest must be observed.
- If a player pitches 20 or fewer pitches in a day, no (0) calendar days of rest must be observed.

A "calendar day" constitutes the entire day. Thus, if a player pitches 38 pitches on Monday, he or she is ineligible to pitch again until Thursday. If a pitcher pitches 90 pitches on Monday afternoon, he or she is NOT eligible to pitch in a Thursday night game; he or she is not eligible to pitch again until Friday. There are NO EXCEPTIONS to this rule, including all play-off and championship games.

EXCEPTION: If a pitcher reaches the 90-pitch limit 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. The pitch count beyond 90 must be included in the pitch count report.