

Dixie Youth Baseball Pitch Count Questions and Answers

These commonly asked questions apply only to the regular season baseball pitching regulation (pitch count).

1. Why has Dixie Youth changed the pitching regulation for all baseball divisions?

In recent years, researchers and medical professionals in the field of sports medicine have determined that the actual number of pitches thrown (i.e., pitch count) is a safer way to regulate pitching in youth baseball. Dixie Youth has a rich history of emphasizing safety in youth baseball and recognize the widespread concern for protecting youth pitcher's arms.

2. How will a league determine who is responsible for counting the pitches?

Selecting the person responsible for counting pitches will be a decision of each local league. That person's pitch count will be the officially recognized pitch count for the game.

In most leagues, this responsibility will rest with the game's official scorekeeper. In that case, since a scorekeeper already keeps track of the balls and strikes on each batter, so he or she will additionally need to keep track of the number of foul batted balls that are hit with two strikes. Each pitcher's pitch count is computed by adding the number of balls and strikes, the number of foul balls hit with two strikes, and the number of fair batted balls.

Other leagues might assign a separate pitch count statistician who simply keeps track of every pitch on a pitch count log or a piece of paper. Dixie Youth provides local leagues a pitch count log on its website. Leagues also can use any of the various digital or mechanical pitch counting tools that are available commercially. Still other leagues might assign the task to one or both of the managers, or to one of the base umpires. Coaches must monitor their pitcher's pitch count through the game and is ultimately responsible for both the rest period pitch count thresholds and the daily pitch count maximums.

3. What is the penalty for violating the pitch count rule?

Violating the regular season pitch count regulation can be protested in accordance with Rule 3.03(c) and Rule 4.19. And, as with all regular season games, the local league (by action of the local league Board of Directors through the Protest Committee) resolves all protests. The Board of Directors also could suspend or remove managers who willfully and persistently violate any rule or regulation.

4. What is meant by "calendar days" in the regulation?

The principle of "calendar days" remains the same. A calendar day is one full day as it is seen on a calendar. A calendar day begins at midnight and ends at midnight the following evening.

Example: If a pitcher in the Dixie Youth Major Division throws 70 pitches in a game on Saturday morning, that pitcher cannot pitch again until Wednesday, when he/she has had three calendar days of rest (Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday). It makes no difference what time of day the pitcher pitched on Saturday, as the rest period does not begin until midnight that night.

5. Can the same pitcher throw in consecutive games?

Depending on the number of pitches thrown and the days of rest, the same pitcher could pitch in consecutive games.

6. If a pitcher is pitching a perfect game or no hitter and reaches his or her maximum pitch count, does he or she have to be removed as a pitcher, or can he/she continue until the perfect game or no hitter is lost?

Any pitcher, without regard to his/her effectiveness, must be removed when he or she reaches the limit prescribed in the regulation. Remember, no game is more important than protecting pitchers' arms.

7. Is the pitch count regulation mandatory in all divisions of baseball?

The regulation applies to all baseball divisions of Dixie Youth where players pitch.

10. Are warm up pitches calculated in the pitch count for a pitcher?

No. As always, however, umpires should be mindful that the rules permit a returning pitcher to have eight preparatory pitches, or one minute, whichever comes first. (See Rule 8.03.)

11. Is the Tournament Pitching Rule the same as the regular season regulation?

No, The Tournament Pitching Rule is similar to the regular season rule, but there are some modifications for tournament play. See Tournament Rule VII.

12. Why is there a regulations prohibiting a player from moving from pitcher to catcher in the same day?

Medical authorities and experts say that a player who warms up to pitch, and then pitches, should not play catcher for the remainder of the day. Doing so does not provide enough "cool down" time for such a player. The same is not true for catchers who may become pitchers.