

SAN DIEGO SENIOR SOFTBALL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE RULES FOR
DANA LEAGUE SOFTBALL
(Revised November 2019)

1. GOVERNING RULES

1.1 Except as stated in these Dana League Rules, play is governed by the current official rules of Senior Softball USA (SSUSA), including the Code of Ethics. **Neither the Umpire nor Managers may agree to deviate from the rules before or during a regulation game.**

2. GENERAL

2.1 A regulation game consists of any number of innings completed during the time allotted for the game.

a. The time allotted is 70 minutes from the scheduled game start time, plus an open inning. The president or designee may in his discretion adjust the actual start time. After 70 minutes, the umpire will announce that the teams will complete the inning then being played and one additional inning. When either team is ahead by ten or more runs going into the final inning, the team that is behind shall bat twice in a row in the final two innings. A maximum of nine innings will be played unless teams are tied in a playoff game after nine innings.

b. No tiebreakers are allowed for regular season games.

2.2 Teams will play two innings before alternating offense and defense. This will continue until the sixth inning is completed. From the seventh inning on, teams will alternate offense and defense after each inning.

2.3 No player on a team may sit out (i.e. not play defense) more than two innings of the first six innings nor more than four innings total per game. Every player on a team must take a regular turn at bat for the entire game. Failure to follow this requirement may result in a game forfeit. If a player leaves the game due to injury or emergency and is not replaced, an out shall NOT be recorded when his turn to bat comes up. If a player leaves the game for a reason other than injury or emergency and is not replaced, an out shall be recorded the first and only time his turn to bat comes up.

2.4 For all playoff games except the championship game, the team with the best regular season record has the choice of playing as the visiting or home team. For the championship game, the team winning a card draw will have the choice of playing as the visiting or home team.

2.5 Any glove or mitt may be used at any defensive position.

2.6 The Rules Commissioner, League President or their designee will be the final arbiter of all disputes for which no rule is written. If none of these are present, the final arbiter will be the game umpire.

3. DRAFTS

3.1 Pregame Draft. If a team has fewer than ten regular roster players, it may draft players to reach a total of ten players, under the following procedures.

a. The draft will be held ten minutes before the scheduled game time. The draft may be announced earlier, but not held, only if both managers confirm that no other members of their teams will show up to play. If a manager intentionally decides to play with less than ten players and not participate in the draft, he may not later request a draft to fill out his roster, but may replace a starting player who leaves the game per Rule 3.3.

b. All current league members are eligible. Neither managers nor any team members shall contact eligible players for the purpose of asking them to show up for a specific game in which said team will need to draft players. Players on a team with a bye have priority. Waiting list players and floaters have priority only if authorized by the league. Cards will be drawn to determine the pool of substitute players. The team with the poorest record will choose the first player from the pool. If the two teams are tied, cards will be drawn to determine who drafts first. The other team will choose the next player. The draft will continue in this manner until all substitute players are chosen.

c. If a regular team player arrives after the draft is announced, and has been replaced by a drafted player, he must wait until two complete innings have been played AND the drafted player he is replacing has batted at least once before he can enter the game. After two innings, the opposing manager will select which substitute player (if more than one was drafted) will leave the game. A non-roster priority player may not be removed before any drafted roster player is removed. Any player who is picked to leave a game does not lose draft priority or eligibility (it is as if he was never drafted). If the regular player arrives after two innings have been played and the drafted player he is replacing has batted at least once, he may enter the game immediately. The regular team player will bat in the same place as the drafted player he replaced.

d. Drafted players may only play pitcher, catcher, first base, second base, right-center field, and right field. Drafted position players may not cross the center line of the field (a line running from the center of home plate through the center of second base and continuing to the outfield fence) until the pitched ball crosses home plate. Drafted players must bat at the bottom of the order.

e. All players are eligible to play a total of two games each game day, unless there are not enough eligible players for the third and subsequent games.

f. If one or both managers make an error in how many players they need to draft, and the error is discovered within five minutes of the draft, a re-draft will occur using only those players in the previous draft, unless more draftees are needed. If the mistake is made after five minutes from draft time has elapsed, the following rules shall apply:

f1. If both managers made errors, the official responsible for the draft will use his

best judgement to rectify the situation. Otherwise,

- f2. If a manager did not draft enough players, a mini-draft will be held using the remaining draft pool of players who were in the draft pool for that game.
- f3. If a manager drafted too many players, the opposing manager will select which drafted player(s) (if more than one was drafted) will leave the game. If the team in error drafted only one player, the opposing manager may replace one of his drafted players with the player from the other team who has been removed.

3.2 Playoff Draft. The purpose of a playoff draft is to replace missing players in such a way as to maintain, but not improve, approximate team strength. A playoff team will replace all missing roster players under the following procedures.

- a. Managers are encouraged to determine before game day which players will be missing and who will replace them. It is unethical for a manager to ask one of his players to miss a playoff game, and if discovered, such action is grounds for forfeit.
- b. The draft will be announced ten minutes before the scheduled game time.
- c. Only current members are eligible. A "current member" is someone who was assigned to a team no later than the last day of the regular season, unless made eligible by the League President, in which case he will assign a draft level to the non-roster player(s).
- d. Each manager will announce which of his players are being replaced and which eligible players are taking their place. Roster players originally drafted in rounds one, two, and three cannot be replaced by players drafted prior to the player being replaced. No replacement player can have a draft round above the highest draft round of the missing players. Additionally, the sum of the draft round(s) of the replacement player(s) will not be lower than the sum of the draft round(s) of the absent, roster player(s). If this criterion cannot be satisfied, then the sum of the draft round(s) of the replacement player(s) will be incrementally decreased by one until it is satisfied.
- e. Players who were not drafted in the preseason draft will be assigned a draft level by the league president or designee.
- f. Drafted players may only play pitcher, catcher, first base, second base, right-centerfield, and right field. Drafted position players may not cross the center line of the field (a line running from the center of home plate through the center of second base and continuing to the outfield fence) until a pitched ball crosses home plate. Drafted players must bat at the bottom of the order.
- g. If a regular team player arrives after the draft is announced, and has been replaced by a drafted player, he must wait until two complete innings have been played AND the drafted player he is replacing has batted at least once before he can enter the game. He will then replace the player who was drafted to replace him and bat in the same place as the drafted

player he replaced.

h. A player who is drafted is not automatically a member of the drafting team for other playoff games. However, he is not precluded from playing for the drafting team in other games. There will be a new draft before each playoff game.

3.3 Mini-Draft. Any player who leaves a game for any reason, other than ejection, may be replaced by a mini-draft, per the Draft Rules established above.

a. The manager of the team losing the player has the option to request a mini-draft or continue playing with his remaining players.

b. When a mini-draft is requested during a regular season game, it will be conducted under Rule 3.1 (Pregame Draft) with the exception that the draft pool will first consist of players who were in the draft pool for that game, if such a draft occurred, and one or more of the non-drafted players is still available. When a mini-draft is requested during a playoff game, it will be conducted under Rule 3.2 (Playoff Draft). Whether a regular season or playoff game, the substitute player will bat in the same spot in the order as the player who left the game (instead of batting at the bottom of the order as do other draftees in the pregame and playoff drafts).

c. A player who is ejected shall not be replaced, and an out will be recorded each time he would have batted.

3.4 If a drafted player is detected playing an illegal position or crossing the center line before a pitched ball reaches home plate, any out recorded on the last play will be nullified and each base runner will be advanced one base. The results of all plays occurring before detection of the illegal positioning will stand.

4. TEAM ORGANIZATION

4.1 A team may not have more than ten players on defense, unless the league authorizes a higher number. A team is not required to play ten players although they must allow all regular members of their team to play. The team may elect to not draft and therefore play fewer players on defense so long as all other rules are followed, including Rules 3.1d and 3.2h. If a team elects to play with fewer than ten players, they cannot later use a mini draft to draft additional players except to replace injured players or if there were no players available to be drafted at the start of the game.

4.2 A team that is unable to field a minimum of six team members by TEN MINUTES before the scheduled game time shall forfeit the game. Only regular team members who are present at the field and ready and able to play will be counted. Exception. If a team has only nine or fewer roster players, a minimum of five team members is required. In this case, a team may not draft more than four non-roster players.

a. If a regular team member must leave the game after it has started for any reason other than ejection, and the number of regular team members drops below the minimum required, it is not declared a forfeit.

b. If a regular team member is ejected and the number of regular team players drops below the minimum required, a forfeit will be declared.

c. If one team forfeits, the score will be recorded as 9-0 in favor of the non-forfeiting team. If both teams forfeit, both teams will receive a loss and the score will be recorded as 0-0.

4.3 The defensive team must play no more than six of its players in front of the cones or a line established by the league. If a designated outfielder crosses the cones or line before a pitched ball reaches home plate, the consequences are the same as in rule 3.4.

5. BATTING

5.1 Every batter begins an at-bat with a one-ball and one-strike count.

5.2 If a batter has a two-strike count and hits a foul ball, he is out.

5.3 If a batted ball hits the pitcher's screen before being touched by a defensive player, the ball is treated as a foul ball.

5.4 If a defensive player touches a batted ball and the ball then hits the screen, or if a ball is thrown and hits the screen, it is a live ball. If said ball becomes lodged in the screen, it is a dead ball and the umpire will place the runners where they should be according to his judgement.

5.5 A team may hit up to and including three more over-the-fence home runs than the opposing team. Inside-the-park homeruns do not count as home runs for purposes of this rule. Each over-the-fence home run over the limit is treated as a single, except that runners already on base may not advance unless forced. When an over-the-fence home run is struck and counts as a home run and not a single, the batter and all runners on base at the time of the home run may immediately return to the dugout.

5.6 There is a penalty for balls (fair or foul) hit over the home owner's fences or any extension of those fences (buildings on fence line). Should a batted ball come to rest on the home owner's side of the fences, the batter will be called "out," and not a home run, and he will be removed from the game. He cannot be replaced unless the team has fewer than ten players. In that case a mini draft will be held per Rule 3.3 with the exception that he will not be replaced by anyone drafted higher than he was drafted, unless no other lower drafted players are available and then he shall be replaced by a player who was selected closest to the player being replaced. If the home run occurs when the player is playing as a draftee, the removed player will be forced to sit out his own team's next scheduled game on the day the penalty home run occurred (if it was not already played) as well as his team's next regularly played game, even if the game is a playoff game or first game of the following season. The suspension is for only a maximum two

of his team's games counting the game on the day in which the illegal home run occurred. He will be able to be drafted by other teams after he sits out his two games.

5.7 Each manager may designate up to two of his players per game, including draftees, for whom intentional walks may result in the award of additional bases beyond first base, i.e. the player is an IBB (Intentional Bases on Balls). For the purpose of this rule, an intentional walk has occurred if the designated player legally walks to first base before receiving a 2nd strike (after starting with a one ball one strike count.) Any designated batter receiving a 2nd intentional walk in a game will be awarded 2nd base. A 3rd intentional walk to said batter and batter will be awarded 3rd base. All additional intentional walks to said batter and batter will be awarded home plate. All runners move up only when forced. This rule is limited to players originally taken in draft rounds one through four. If a designated IBB player leaves the game for any reason, no other player, including a replacement player, may assume the departing player's IBB status.

5.8 Male players 69 years and younger must use bats approved by the Amateur Softball Association of America (ASA). Female players and male players 70 years and older may use bats approved by ASA or SSUSA starting in the calendar year in which that male player will turn 70.

6. BASERUNNING

6.1 A runner may be forced out at any base without a tag. When a play is made on a runner advancing to any base beyond first base and before the commit line between 3rd base and home plate, he may change direction only once. If he changes direction a 2nd time he will immediately be called out by the umpire without requiring a tag or force out.

6.2 If there is a play on a batter-runner going to a base, the batter-runner must have one foot down on or past the extended line. He is out if he fails to have one foot down on or past the extended line at any base, unless in the umpire's judgment the batter-runner was attempting to avoid a collision. This is not an appeal play. The defensive player must touch first base or tag the batter-runner to make the putout.

a. In the event that a batted ball reaches the outfield grass beyond the dirt infield, the batter/runner is considered safe at first base. The ball is live and all other runners advance if forced or at their own risk if not forced.

b. When a batter who is awarded first base as a result of a walk or a batted ball reaching the grass is going to be replaced by a courtesy runner, the courtesy runner may take the base and the batter may return to the dugout without having to touch first base. All runners on base must advance at least one based if forced due to the walk.

c. If no play is being made at first base, the batter/runner may run to the regular first

base, ensuring contact is made with the base prior to advancing to second base.

d. If an extended line is used at third base, the runner may be on or behind extended line after legally reaching third base. The runner may also use that line to tag up on fly balls rather than returning to the base. The runner at first base may start behind the foul line but must touch first base on his way to second base. ~~In neither case may~~ The runner may not use a running start while the ball is pitched to gain an additional advantage over what he would have had if he had started from the base.

6.3 Collisions between base runners and defensive players shall be avoided. It is the runner's responsibility to avoid a collision. A base runner colliding or making contact (other than incidental) with a defensive player will be called out and the ball will be declared dead. A runner must run wide of any base, whether advancing to or returning to said base, to avoid contact with a defensive player making a play including a ball being thrown to the defensive player. The umpire will use his best judgment to determine if the runner would have been safe or out in the instance where a runner stops or alters their path to avoid a collision. If a runner runs to the side of the any base from which the throw is coming and interferes with a play being made, the runner will be called out and ball will be declared dead. If a runner runs directly to any base where there is the potential of a play, the runner will be called out and ball will be declared dead. Minor, incidental contact, such as when a throw pulls the defensive player into the path of the runner and the runner takes action to avoid or minimize the contact, will not result in an out.

6.4 Any player deemed to have willfully or recklessly caused a collision between him and another player will be ejected from the game and suspended for one additional game. The league may extend the suspension if it deems an extension warranted.

6.5 A runner is permitted to overrun any base without liability of being called out if he does not make an obvious motion to advance (in the umpire's judgment). If the runner makes an obvious motion to advance, he may be either tagged or forced out.

a. If a runner overruns second or third base without any obvious motion to advance (in the umpire's judgment) and then decides to advance, he may proceed directly to the next base without retouching the base he overran.

b. A runner is permitted to return to any base without liability of being called out by overrunning the base. The runner should avoid contact with a defensive player by running wide of the base.

c. A runner who overruns a base is considered to have reached the base when one of his feet touches the ground on or beyond the chalk line parallel to the leading edge of the base to which he is running or returning.

6.6 A runner who passes third base and touches on or beyond the 20-foot commitment line is committed to advance to the scoring plate. Any re-crossing of the commitment line is an out.

6.7 Between the commitment line and the scoring plate, no tag plays are allowed. The defensive player must touch the strike zone mat to force out the runner, and the runner must have one foot down on or past the scoring line at home to score. The runner is out if he touches the strike zone mat. There are no exceptions to this rule.

6.8 A runner is out if he leaves a base or crosses the line at home (runner in the hole) before a legally pitched ball is hit.

6.9 Sliding or diving going forward to or back from any base is not permitted and the runner will be called out.

6.10 At any time before or during the game, each team may designate two batters as having a courtesy runner from home plate, (i.e. a “runner in the hole.”) On any batted ball except for an over-the-fence home run, the courtesy runner may not advance beyond first base except in the case of a ball that goes out of bounds, and is not liable to be put out even if he does attempt to advance. This courtesy runner must start with both feet on or behind the line located behind home plate. All other courtesy runner rules below still apply.

7. COURTESY RUNNERS

7.1 Any runner on base may be replaced by a courtesy runner. The runner on base is the only person to decide whether to have a courtesy runner. A manager may not instruct a runner to accept a courtesy runner.

a. A player may be a courtesy runner only once per inning. However, in the unlimited run inning a player may be a courtesy runner each time after his team has batted completely through its order.

b. A courtesy runner on base when it is his turn to bat is automatically out. He will be removed from the base (and not replaced), and takes his normal turn at bat.

c. A courtesy runner is in the game when he touches the base or assumes the “runner-in-the-hole” position at home plate. If the courtesy runner is determined to be illegal, he will be called out when he touches the base and will not be replaced by another courtesy runner or the original runner. A courtesy runner may not be replaced by another courtesy runner except in case of injury.

8. PITCHING & STRIKE ZONE MAT

A pitcher's net will be used for all games. The net will be placed in front of the pitching rubber such that the legs do not touch either the pitching rubber or the rubber closer to home plate. A pitcher may move the net one half the width of the pitching rubber either left or right.

8.1 The pitcher shall not be considered in the pitching position unless the catcher is in position to

receive the pitch.

8.2 The pitcher must take a position with at least one foot in contact with the pitcher's box. At the time the ball is released, the pivot foot must still be in contact with the pitcher's box.

8.3 The pitcher must come to a full and complete stop with the ball in front of the body. The front of the body must face the batter. This position must be maintained at least one second before starting the pitch.

8.4 The pitch starts when the pitcher makes any motion that is part of his delivery after the required stop.

8.5 The height of a legal pitch must be from 6 to 12 feet above the playing surface.

8.6 A strike zone mat will be used. The mat will be a rectangular shape 17 inches by 34 inches, or other dimensions authorized by the league.

9. UMPIRES

9.1 League members who serve as umpires have the same powers and duties as professional umpires.

9.2 The consent of both managers is required for a league member to act as an umpire. Once a game begins, an umpire will not be replaced except by the agreement of both managers. In the absence of an umpire, members of the offensive team will umpire.