

COUNTING PITCHES

Little League is now requiring that all leagues keep track of the number of pitches that each player throws in a game. This replaces the old rule of the number of innings per week that a player may pitch.

There are certain restrictions to the number of pitches that a player may throw before he/she will have to rest before pitching again. You, as a scorekeeper, do not need to know these numbers and are not required to inform the home plate umpire about these totals. The umpire or a coach may, at any time, ask for the current count.

The only time a scorekeeper needs to talk to the umpire is:

The scorekeeper is required to inform the home plate umpire when a pitcher aged 11 or 12 has reached 85 pitches or a 10 year old has reached 75 pitches.

These are the maximum totals per game per pitcher.

What is considered a pitch & what isn't?

Warm-up pitches **DO NOT** count as pitches thrown.

While the game is proceeding, every pitch that is thrown is counted unless an umpire says "Time. No pitch."

The tricky ones to remember to count as pitches are as follow:

1. The 4th ball or 3rd strike to a batter
2. When a batter is hit by a pitch
3. Any pitch thrown that results in a hit or an out
4. Any foul ball, including when a batter has 2 strikes

Example:

Batter "A"

1st pitch – ball (1-0)

2nd pitch – foul ball (1-1)

3rd pitch – strike (1-2)

4th pitch – foul ball (1-2)

5th pitch – ball (2-2)

6th pitch – foul ball (2-2)

7th pitch – home run

Total Pitches to Batter "A" - 7

Batter "B"

1st pitch – strike (0-1)

2nd pitch – ball (1-1)

3rd pitch – ball (2-1)

4th pitch – ball (3-1)

5th pitch – ball (walk)

Total Pitches to Batter "B" - 5