

Rules of Play of The Greater Los Angeles Softball Association

Website: <http://glasasoftball.org>

Last Updated: April 08, 2025

ARTICLE 1. SOFTBALL RULES OF GOVERNANCE

1.01

This organization shall adopt and conform to the USA Softball Rules of Softball for Men's Slow-Pitch, latest edition, unless explicitly stated in this chapter or elsewhere in this organization's policy documents.

ARTICLE 2. SCHEDULE

2.01

The Board shall publish the schedule by the start of League play. The schedule will list the date, time, and place of each League game. It will also include the League logo, the League's website address, the game time limit, the method upon which the home team is determined, and brief directions to the playing fields.

ARTICLE 3. GAME START TIME

3.01

The start time of all GLASA games shall be the scheduled game time. However, if prior games end early, an umpire may start a game early if both managers agree. And, if games are running behind, teams should be ready to play at the conclusion of the previous game. At the conclusion of the pre-game meeting held by the umpire with both team managers, the umpire will announce the official game start time.

ARTICLE 4. FORFEITS

4.01

Official game time plus 5 minutes is forfeit time. The waiting period of time is counted as part of the scheduled playing time. Any team not able to field nine (9) players by the forfeit time of their game shall forfeit the game. A forfeited game shall be scored as 20-0 in favor of the team not at fault. The team that forfeits the game is responsible for paying the umpire fee for both teams (see [Article 8](#)). A double-forfeit game shall be scored 20-20 and considered a loss for both teams. In this case, both teams will pay the total umpire fee.

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ARTICLE 5. GAME TIME LIMIT AND TIE GAMES

5.01 Game Time Limit.

The game time limit is 55 minutes. A new inning shall not start after this time limit except for the games as described below. The home plate umpire will be the official timekeeper.

5.02 Tie Games.

In the Spring season only, if the game is tied at the end of seven (7) innings, or at the end of the regulation game time limit, a maximum two (2) innings tiebreaker will be used. Starting with each half inning, the offensive team shall begin its turn at bat with the player who is scheduled to bat last in that respective half-inning being placed on second base. A "One Pitch" rule shall be applied: Each batter gets one pitch with the result of the at-bat as follows:

- Foul ball, caught or dropped results in an out.
- Strike, swinging or called results in an out.
- Ball results in a walk
- Batted Ball results in the outcome of the play.

If there is not a winner after one (1) tiebreak inning has been completed, then the second tiebreak inning will be played. After two (2) tiebreak innings are played, then the game score shall be final.

ARTICLE 6. RAINOUT POLICY

6.01

On days with possible adverse weather and/or field conditions, the League will use the Facebook pages (GLASA Softball and GLASA Commission) to communicate with the league about game delays or postponements. Without any information to the contrary, teams should report to the fields. Once teams are told to report to the fields for play or when teams are at the fields for play and adverse weather and/or field conditions happen, the umpire, in consultation with the UIC and/or the Executive Board, will be responsible for determining if field conditions will allow the remaining scheduled games to be played.

ARTICLE 7. PLAYING FIELD RULES

7.01

Whenever possible, the League and the umpires will develop standard written rules for the fields that are to be used for League softball play. If developed, these rules should be available at the beginning of the respective softball season. As of this revision, there exist written rules which govern the field boundaries for Whittier Narrows Park. The rules are available in a separate document, Whittier Narrows Field Boundaries.

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ARTICLE 8. UMPIRE FEES

Each team is required to pay one-half the per-game umpire fee as determined prior to the start of League play. At the beginning of each season, each team will be responsible for paying their umpire fees to the League for each game scheduled to be played. The League will be responsible for paying the umpires directly. If the game is a forfeit, the team at fault will be charged the entire umpire fee and the other team will be refunded their portion.

ARTICLE 9. EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORMS

9.01 Uniforms.

In reference to the USA Softball rule on the wearing of uniforms, the umpires will enforce those rules regarding color and likeness of uniforms only as the rules apply to uniform shirts.

9.02 Bats.

All bats must pass one out of three of the tests by our bat testing machines to be eligible to be used in GLASA League softball games each calendar year.

ARTICLE 10. LINE-UP AND GAME PARTICIPATION

10.01 Line-up Sheets.

The line-up sheet is the list of offensive players in the order in which members of that team must bat and will be established before the game starts. The line-up sheet also serves as the scoresheet for the game. The line-up sheet must state the last name, first initial, uniform number, and starting defensive position. The line-up may contain 9, 10, 11, or 12 batters. Following USA Softball rules, if a team starts with 9 players, an automatic out will be assessed for the 10th spot. At the end of the game, each manager must initial the line-up sheet/scoresheet acknowledging the final score.

10.02 Submitting an Official Line-up.

At least five (5) minutes prior to the start of each game, the batting order will be submitted on the official line-up sheet to the home plate umpire. The line-up sheet will consist of all rostered players, both starting players and substitutes, who are at the game and in the dugout. The umpire will attempt to verify that only the legal number of players physically represented at the game is listed on the line-up sheet. If a line-up sheet is found to contain a player's name who was not at the game prior to their name being placed on the line-up sheet, the Executive Board could review the violation for written reprimand and/or game forfeiture. The starting players will be listed in batting order sequence with all substitutes noted at the end of the line-up sheet. The home team's scorebook will be considered official.

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10.03 Losing a Batter to Injury

- a. 10 or more batters. If a team elects to bat 10, 11, or 12 players and that team loses a player due to injury and does not have an available substitute on the bench, that team may continue to play; however, the team will be assessed an out every time that player's batting position comes up in the batting order. If the team loses a player due to ejection and does not have a substitute on the bench, the team will automatically forfeit the game.
- b. 9 batters. A team that elects to bat nine (9) players and loses a player due to injury or ejection and does not have any available substitutes on the bench, will automatically forfeit the game.

10.04 Courtesy and Designated Runners.

USA Softball rules are used for courtesy and designated runners, except as follows:

- a. Legends teams may utilize 2 courtesy runners per inning instead of 1;
- b. Pitchers are treated the same as other players for the purpose of courtesy runners;
- c. For players with a Player Inclusion Accommodation (PIA, also referred to as ADA designated players):
 1. A designated runner for a PIA-designated player must be the last recorded out.
 2. If the last out is also a PIA-designated player, the last out before that will be the designated runner.
 3. There is no penalty if the last out is on base (example: player used a normal courtesy runner for another batter) – the previous out is then used in that case.
 4. If PIA player is the leadoff batter, the last batter in the lineup is the designated runner.
 5. You can use your normal courtesy runner for the PIA player instead but it counts as that inning's courtesy runner.
 6. If the last out was subbed it would be the sub as the PIA designated runner, because it's the player in that position in the batting order.

10.05 Late Arriving Players.

When a team begins a game by batting nine players, a late arriving tenth player may report to the umpire and may enter the game as soon as the umpire determines it to be appropriate. This player will become the tenth person in the batting order. Any other late arriving players must report to the umpire and will only be considered as a regular substitute. The batting order cannot be expanded past 10 players once the game begins.

10.06 Only GLASA Members May Participate.

Anyone (including players, coaches, managers, scorekeepers, etc.) participating on the field or in the dugout in a GLASA game must be a GLASA member in good standing.

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ARTICLE 11. EJECTIONS

11.01 Documentation.

If a player is ejected from a game, the Umpire Coordinator (UIC) will ask the umpire to provide a written description of the events that led to the ejection.

11.02 Review.

There is no automatic additional one-game suspension if a player is ejected from a game. All game ejections will be reviewed by the Commissioner or his/her designee. If the Commissioner determines the ejection to be flagrant, he/she may suspend the player for up to two (2) additional games. This additional suspension is not subject to appeal, but may be reduced or overturned by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Board. Additionally, if the Commissioner considers the act a violation of the GLASA Softball League Code, he/she may call for a disciplinary hearing per the GLASA Softball League code..

ARTICLE 12. PROTESTS

12.01 General.

In general, protests follow the procedures of USA Softball Rule 9 (Protests) in the current edition of the USA Softball Rules of Softball, except for playoff game protests (see Article 13). If possible, for protests of rule interpretation, the UIC will resolve the protest at the field of play before play resumes. Otherwise, protests must be followed up in writing. The written protest must be either mailed or e-mailed to the Commissioner and appropriate Division Representative. The written protest and fee (\$50) must be received by 9:00 P.M. of the Tuesday following the game that is being protested. The protest may be made by the Team Manager or Team Representative. Protests will be reviewed by the Executive Board as soon as possible and a decision will be issued in accordance with USA Softball Rule 9. If the protest is upheld by the Executive Board, then the protest fee will be refunded.

12.02 Player Ratings Protests.

- a. Definition. In addition to the type of protests defined by USA Softball (rule interpretation, illegal player, and ineligible player), a team may file a protest regarding a ratings point, if they feel that a player should have a specific point added.
- b. Fee. Each protested point is considered a separate protest; therefore, a \$50 fee would be required for each protested point.
- c. Protest Procedure. The protesting team must indicate to the umpire what point(s) is/are being protested. The protest must be made during a GLASA league game in which the protesting team is playing against the player's team. The protest must be made by the protesting team's manager prior to initialing the scoresheet. As soon as the manager announces to the umpire that a player rating protest is being filed, the umpire will call over the opposing manager (or, if the opposing manager is no longer available, a team representative). Once both managers/team representatives are

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present, the protesting manager will state the player number(s), last name(s), and point(s) being protested. The umpire will write this information on the back of the scoresheet along with the names of the people present. If, prior to initialing the scoresheet, a team files a protest for an ineligible player, that protest may be converted to a player ratings protest if the player was not on the league master roster that was distributed to managers and the player was eligible but was omitted by clerical error from the master roster. In this case, the protesting team has 48 hours from the time they are informed of the clerical error to inform the Commissioner that they are filing a player ratings protest for that player, and point(s) being protested. The Commissioner will then notify the protested team's manager.

- d. **Protest Review.** Protests will be reviewed by the Executive Board prior to the protested team's next game and a decision will be issued. If the protest is upheld by the Executive Board, then the protest fee will be refunded. The Executive Board may also vote to place the protested player on the Ratings Review list for the RRC to review and vote before a final decision on the protest is determined. The GLASA Commissioner will determine the protest hearing procedures and communicate them to the protest hearing participants.
- e. **Result of a Successful Protest.** If the resulting change creates a situation where the player and/or team was ineligible for the protested game, and/or if there is a successful protest of 3 or more ratings points, the result of that game would be changed to a forfeit. If the protested player plays in any subsequent games prior to the Executive Board voting on the protest, the result of the Executive Board's vote will change the result of all games played including the protested game and all subsequent games played after the protested game prior to the vote of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE 13. PLAYOFFS

13.01 General.

For all playoff games, the League will provide softballs and at least one (1) umpire for each game and at least two (2) umpires will be provided for all semi-final and final games. The game time limit will be the same as used for regular League games. Rules for determining home and away teams are in the GLASA Softball League Code, Article 11.

13.02 Protests.

For playoff games, all protests will be resolved by the Executive Board immediately, prior to both teams leaving the field. All applicable protest fees must be paid to an Executive Board member immediately following the game in order for the protest to be heard. If the protest is upheld, protest fees will be returned.

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ARTICLE 14. GAME RULES THAT DIFFER FROM USA Softball RULES

14.01 Base Stealing.

There will be no base stealing allowed in league games.

14.02 USA Softball Bat Certification.

Umpires do not have discretion to allow bats that do not have the appropriate USA Softball certification mark.

14.03 Legal Pitch Height.

A legal pitch is between 6 and 12 feet high.

14.04 Out-of-the-Park Home Run Limits.

- a. The following are the divisional limits for out-of-the-park home runs
 - A Division, 5 per team per game
 - B Division, 3 per team per game
 - C Division, 1 per team per game
 - Legends C Division, 1 per team per game
 - D Division, 0 per team per game
 - Legends D Division, 0 per team per game
 - E Division, 0 per team per game
- b. Once a team has reached their maximum out-of-the-park home runs, any additional out-of-the-park home run will be considered an out.
- c. All inter-divisional games will use the rule for the lower division.

14.05 Courtesy Foul

All batters will begin with a one (1) ball and one (1) strike count. One courtesy foul will be awarded after the second strike.

14.06 Gender

Any person, of any gender identity, may compete on any team.

14.07 Metal Cleats

No metal cleats shall be worn by any player, manager, coach, or umpire.

14.08 Base Path

The distance between bases shall be 70 feet. Legends Division teams will not observe a second home plate or commitment line.

14.09 Scorekeeping

Electronic scorekeeping is deemed an acceptable scorebook format.

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14.10 Wrong Team Home Team (aka Flip-Flop rule)

For any new inning that will start within 5 minutes of the game expiration time, if the home team is behind going into the inning, they will bat first in the inning. If they overtake or tie the visiting team, then the visiting team will take their turn at-bat. If the game continues with tiebreaker innings after that, the visiting team resumes batting first for each tiebreaker inning. As of June 2024, this rule is only in effect for E Division games.

14.11 Resin Bag

Pitchers may use a Resin Bag while pitching. The Resin Bag should not exceed 3 inches by 5 inches (palm size). The Resin Bag, if used, needs to remain on the ground behind the 6-foot pitching box while THAT pitcher is pitching. At the conclusion of that half-inning, the pitcher must take the Resin Bag with them to the dugout.

ARTICLE 15. PICK-UP PLAYERS (SPRING PRE-SEASON, SPRING A & B DIVISION, FALL SEASON AND INTER-LEAGUE GAMES ONLY)

15.01 Definition.

A pick-up player is a roster addition for one game only. A pick-up player for fall and inter-league games must be a league member in good standing and may be on the current roster of another team or a member-at-large (provided he or she has paid the applicable fee to participate in the fall season). A pick-up player for Spring Season A & B Division games must be a league member in good standing that is currently on the roster of a C Division team. A pick-up player for spring pre-season games must be a league member in good standing and can only be a member-at-large (provided he or she has paid the applicable fee to participate in the spring season).

NOTE: League members on the roster of a team that is not an at-large or clinic team do not meet the definition of a pick-up player for any spring pre-season game.

15.02 Roster Rules

1. Number of Pick-up Players Allowed. For only Fall season, a team may add up to five (5) pick-up players to their roster for any league game. For spring pre-season, spring A & B Division, and inter-league games, a team may add up to three (3) pick-up players to their roster for any league game.
2. Roster Limitations. A pick-up player must not cause a team's roster to violate ratings limitations for the division of play. That is, the player's rating must fall within the acceptable range for the division and the player's rating must not cause the team's rating to go above the acceptable range for the division. It is permissible, however, for a pick-up player to temporarily increase a roster size above the maximum number of players. It is also permissible for a pick-up player to cause the number of non-LGBT players to go above the maximum allowable.
3. Division of Play. For the purpose of this rule, if a game is between teams from two

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different divisions, the higher division will be deemed the division of play for that game. For example, if a C Division team is playing against a B Division team, the C team may pick up players such that their resulting roster would fall within the roster limitations for a B team. Any player picked up by an At-Large team should have a rating that would allow the player to play in the division of the opponent for that game. For example, if an At-Large team plays a D Division team, the At-Large team should try to pick up players whose rating is at or below the maximum player rating for the D Division. It is permissible for an At-Large team to pick up a player rated higher than the opponent's division if the opposing manager approves and if the player does not play in place of a player that is on the At-Large team roster.

15.03 Line-up Sheets.

Pick-up players should be noted on the line-up sheet by circling the player's name or placing a "PU" by the player's name. A pick-up player may not be added after the game begins.

15.04 Uniforms.

If the team that uses a pick-up player does not have an available uniform for the pick-up player to wear, the pick-up player should wear the uniform of the team on which he is rostered, even if it results in a duplicate uniform number.

ARTICLE 16. AMENDMENTS

16.01

The method by which these Rules of Play may be altered, amended, or repealed and new Rules of Play adopted is by a majority vote of the entire Commission. Adopted amendments should not be effective until the current season is completed or prior to the start of the next up-coming summer or winter season, whichever comes first, unless the amendment specifies otherwise.