

1. **When is it the responsibility of the runner to slide into a base?**

Answer: By Approved Ruling in the 2017 Official Regulations, Playing Rules, and Policies (otherwise known as the Green Book), quote: **There is no “must slide rule”** – end quote.

Rule 7.08 states any runner is out when “...(3) the runner does not slide or attempt to get around a fielder who has the ball is awaiting to make the tag...”

NVTBL and/or Federation rules do not apply to Little League and/or supersede published Little League Rules and Regulations

2. **What constitutes a foul ball to the catcher, does it have to go above the hitter’s head, and can a runner advance on a caught foul tip?**

Answer: Green Book Rule 2.00 – Definition of Terms: “**A FOUL TIP** is a batted ball that goes sharp and direct from the bat to the catcher’s hands and is legally caught. It is not a foul tip unless caught and any foul tip that is caught is a strike, and the ball is in play. It is not a catch if it is a rebound, unless the ball has first touched the catcher’s glove or hand. A foul tip can only be caught by the catcher.”

To answer the three parts to the question directly:

- a. The definition of a **FOUL BALL** is where the ball settles or is first touched relative to the fair/foul line. It does not matter whether fielded by the catcher or some other fielder or where the fielder happens to be on the field (ie. their feet do not determine the position of the ball when first touched)
- b. No – a **FOUL BALL** does not have to go above a hitter’s head
- c. Yes – a runner can advance on a **FOUL TIP** – the ball is live. There is no such thing as an uncaught foul tip – that, by definition, is a **FOUL BALL**

3. **What constitutes a visit by the manager or coach to the pitcher at the mound?**

Answer: Green Book Rule 8.06 (a) – The Pitcher: “The manager or coach may come out [of the dugout] ... in [any] inning to visit with the pitcher...”

By Rule 2 – Definitions: “...It will be held that an inning starts the moment the third out is made completing the preceding inning...”

And back to Rule 8.06 (d): “A manager or coach may confer with any other player(s)... [and] will be charged with a visit to the pitcher.”

So, if a manager or coach comes out and instructs a pitcher while they are completing warm-up pitches, that is an official visit to the pitcher. If a manager or coach comes out on the field and talks with other defensive players during any timeout period, that is an official visit to the pitcher

4. **What is an appeal and how is it made?**

Answer: First – the definition from Rule 2: “An **APPEAL** is an act of a fielder in claiming a violation of the rules by the offensive team.”

Rule 7.10 is dedicated to appeals. The rule should be read in its entirety to ensure a complete understanding of appeals, but here are a few fundamental requirements for an appeal:

- a. The appeal **MUST** be made by a defensive player legally on the field
- b. The appeal **MUST** be made before the next pitch, the next play, or attempted play (an appeal is **NOT** considered a play or attempted play)
- c. The appeal **MUST** be made while the ball is “in play” (no appeal during dead ball or time)
- d. The appeal **MUST** be made in a precise, unmistakable manner
- e. The appeal **MUST** be made before all defensive players leave fair territory