



LIONS FIELD GROUND RULES

- All field access gates are to remain closed during game play.
- The field is completely enclosed. If a ball does find its way under the fence or gate area, the fielder should raise both arms to signal umpire.
- If a ball gets trapped behind the backstop padding, the ball will be considered “dead”
- The nets and steel poles that make up the backstop and the protective netting above the dugouts are all “live”.
- The concrete block walls of the dugout, the blue wood/metal fascia of the dugout and the blue steel columns are “dead”. If a ball hits the concrete floor of the dugout, it is “dead”.
- The concrete slab at each end of the dugouts is out of play. When attempting to catch a fly ball, both feet must remain on the dirt to make a catch. If a player, after having made a legal catch, steps onto the concrete with both feet the ball will be dead. One foot on the concrete does not constitute being out of play.
- The small area of concrete in front of the dugout fence is considered “in play”. Stepping on the concrete directly in front of the dugout fence to make a catch is allowed. The ball is not dead if it rolls onto this part of the slab.
- Any batted ball that travels in the air over the top of the outfield fence in fair territory is ruled a home run. Any batted ball that travels in the air and strikes the foul poles, light poles, flag/flag pole or scoreboard will be ruled a home run.
- If a batted ball becomes lodged in the decorative bunting on the outfield fence, it shall be considered a ground-rule double.
- All bats, balls, helmets, and miscellaneous gear should be kept inside the dugouts.
- When warming up prior to a game, players are instructed to play catch in the outfield area of the playing field.

