



2018 Guidelines for Playing Up or Down a Level in House League

The movement of players should only occur in exceptional circumstances or when it benefits the league. For example:

- One division has too many participants while the division higher or lower has too few.
- Situations where siblings are involved (the parent wishes to have both on one team)
- Situations where player safety is involved
- Dealing with exceptional players

The player agent is responsible for making the determination if a player should be allowed to play up or down a level according to the following guidelines:

PRIORITY 1

Situation	Initiated by	Specific Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siblings involved • Player safety involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parent/player • Player Agent/Convenor • At recommendation of a coach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best effort made to move player up or down (despite potential impact on team sizes) • The fees applied to the player should be the fees for the division the player is playing in. • If moved up or down, the player (and parents) must be informed of and understand the full impact on eligibility for competitive play

Division	Conditions to move down a level	Conditions to move up a level
T-Ball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sibling is involved
Rookie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sibling is involved; or • A player safety issue is identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sibling is involved <u>and</u> the player has been evaluated in minor sort-outs and has scored in the top half of evaluated minors
Minor / Major / Junior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sibling is involved; or • A player safety issue is identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A sibling is involved <u>and</u> the player has been evaluated in the sort-out for their division and has scored in the top twenty-five percent (25%)
Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The player is anticipated to be a weaker senior and desires to play down a level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
U19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A



GLEBE LITTLE LEAGUE

PRIORITY 2

Situation	Initiated by	Specific Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceptional Players 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Player Agent/Convenor Only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only at behest of the league and considered only when one division has too many participants while the adjoining division has too few Never at the expenses of another participant in their proper division (i.e., bumping a player from tier 1 to tier 2) The fees applied to the player should be the fees for the division the player is playing in. If moved up, the player (and parents) must be informed of and understand the full impact on eligibility for competitive play

Division	Conditions to move up a level
T-Ball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The player has proven ability well beyond his/her peers
Rookie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The player has been evaluated in minor sort-outs and has scored in the top twenty-five percent (25%) of evaluated minors
Minor / Major / Junior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The player has been evaluated in sort-outs for their division and has scored in the top five percent (5%)
Senior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The player is anticipated to be an exceptional player
U19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A

For all situations not covered above, the player agent should seek board approval for a suggested move.

Little League Eligibility Requirements for Tournament Play

8- to -10 Year-Old Division (Minors) - Players League Age 8, 9, or 10 who have participated in sixty (60) percent of the regular season games as of June 15, with the exception of the school baseball/softball season on a on a Little League (Majors) team or Minor House League team.

Little League (Majors) – Players League Age 10, 11, or 12 who have participated in sixty (60) percent of the regular season games in the Little League Major Division only as of June 15, with the exception of school baseball/softball season.

Junior League Baseball Division - Players league age 12, 13, or 14 who have participated in sixty (60) percent of the regular season games (Special Games may be counted toward this requirement – See Regulation IX) as of June 15. As well, Big League, Senior League and Junior League Tournaments are divided by age, without regard to regular season division in which a player participates.