

Pt. Mugu Rotisserie League Baseball Rules (The Jim Bak's Memory Version)
Last Updated February 22, 2019
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The following is based on a 10 team league. Latest updates since May 2013 in BLUE.

1. Preface

The purpose of this document is to serve as a guideline for the day-to-day operation of this league.

When reading this document, please keep in mind the following:

- a) All references to disabled list shall include restricted list, suspended list, bereavement list – any list that allows a major league team to perform a transaction
- b) All references to injured players mean they are on the disabled list, restricted list, suspended list, bereavement list – any list that allows a major league team to perform a transaction
- c) Contract year is the year that the player's contract expires at the end of the season
- d) Transactions take effect immediately, accompanying stats take effect on the immediate Tuesday,

2. Draft Day

- a) All participating members (hereby known as owners) must be present at a TBD draft location (usually someone's house) in order to participate in this event. Each owner will start out with a salary cap of \$27.50 to be spent on 24 players from the National League as follows:

10 pitchers (typically 6-7 starters, the rest relievers)

1 catcher

1 shortstop

1 1st baseman

1 2nd baseman

1 3rd baseman

5 outfielders

1 shortstop/2nd baseman (your choice)

1 1st/3rd baseman (your choice)

1 utility infield (your choice)

1 utility outfielder

A player is eligible for a position as long as he has played it for at least 20 games during the prior season. In the event a player does not meet this requirement for any position, then position eligibility is determined by the most games played at a particular position. For players that have zero major league experience, position eligibility is determined, using the same method, based on minor league or foreign team stats for the prior year. During the course of the season, a player can become eligible for a new position so long as he plays at least one game at that position.

- b) The start of the draft shall be the auctioning of the players from the free agent pool (players not owned by any owner, yet on a major league roster or disabled list on National League opening day). The owner who finished in last place the prior season shall start the bidding, or draft, of a player by selecting a player from the free agent pool and announcing his position and bidding salary (i.e. Bryce Harper, OF, \$20.00). Bidding will then continue in circular fashion from that owner's left. The next owner in the circle shall either bid higher, pass, or declare himself out of the bidding. Note, a pass does not necessarily mean the owner is out of the bidding for the subject player. However, once an owner declares himself out, he must stay out until the bidding for the next player begins. Bidding shall continue until the highest bid is acquired.

- c) The next owner in line (in other words, seated to the left of the opening bidder) will then select a player to resume a new round in the bidding process. This will continue until all of the teams have been filled.
- d) Once all teams have been filled, the total salary of the team will be the entry fee that the owner must contribute towards the pot.
- e) The next event will be a straight up draft of the taxi squad. This squad will contain two players – 1 pitcher, 1 utility hitter – drafted in any order the owner wishes. The purpose of this squad is to have a set of reserve players which the owner may use to substitute any injured, traded to the American League, or demoted player on the active squad. No one else but the owner may use these players. These players' stats do not count towards the team's running total unless the taxi squad member is on the active roster. The order of draft is based on the standings from last year, from worst to first. However, in the event that there is a tie, the pick order is determined by either mutual consent between the tied owners or by the league's tie-breaking process.
- f) And last, there will be a straight up draft of up to 4 minor league players into the farm system. They can be any player, from any position, who is owned by a National League team. These players can only be activated to the active roster if they are called up from the minors. The order of this draft is also based on the standings from last year, beginning with the 5th place finisher, then the rest from worst to first. In the event that there is a tie, the pick order is determined by either mutual consent between the tied owners or by the league's tie-breaking process. A minor leaguer who is not eligible for rookie status shall not be drafted onto the farm system. This player is part of the free agent pool.

3. Player Contracts and Salaries

- a) All players won during the draft day auction on the active roster shall have a 3-year contract at the salary they were bid for.
- b) All taxi squad players shall have a 2-year contract at a salary of \$0.50.
- c) All farm players shall have an open-ended contract at \$0.50 that shall commence for up to three years upon activation to the active roster or taxi squad by their respective owner.
- d) Players on the taxi squad and farm system do not count towards the team's salary cap on draft day.
- e) All players signed from the free agent pool during the course of the season get a 2-year contract at \$1.00 (that is, the remainder of the year, plus next year). The exception to this rule is for players that were traded over to the National League from the American League during the course of the season (to be explained later).
- f) In the event that an American League player comes over to the National League during the course of the season, the bidding for such player(s) shall be as follows. Each owner shall begin with a \$5 "AL-NL" budget. Each owner shall have until 10AM the day AFTER a player comes over from the American League to submit a bid for said player, up to the owner's current available budget, regardless of whether a position spot exists for the player. If the owner has depleted his budget (hereby called a budget blower), the owner may still submit a bid for whatever amount he chooses. However, all budget blowers shall have the lowest priority. If the player is traded to the National League during the weekend (beginning Friday at 5PM until Sunday at 10PM), owners have until 10AM on the following Monday to submit a bid. The owner who submits the highest bid shall be the proud owner of that player with a salary of the winning owner's bid for up to 3 years (current year plus two). The salary is then deducted from the winning owner's AL-NL budget and placed into the pot. For winning bids under \$1, the fee shall be \$1 towards the pot. In the event of bidding ties, the worst place team

shall be awarded the player. Further resolution shall be the worst in the hitting/pitching category of the type of player being bid upon. All players, either active or in the minor leagues, are subject to bidding.

- g) If an owner claims a player off waivers, he assumes the current contract of the player.
- h) A player that is not claimed off waivers shall lose his current contract and, if signed, shall assume a contract described in e).
- i) If a player's contract is up for renewal, the owner may do so at an increase of \$1.00 to the base salary for an additional year – this decision is made during the off season.

4. The Regular Season

- a) A typical stat week shall begin on Tuesday and end on the following Monday (with the exception of the first week of baseball which most likely will begin on a Sunday and will end on the week after the following Monday – around 9 days total). If the commissioner is prompt and efficient, owners should receive stats by no later than Wednesday after the end of the stat week. The following stats will be used for scoring purposes:

1. Offensive categories: home runs (HR), runs batted in (RBI), stolen bases (SB), and batting average (AVG).
2. Pitching categories: wins (W), saves (SV), earned run average (ERA), and the whip ratio (WHIP = (walks + hits allowed) / innings pitched. The lower the number, the better.

- b) Transactions are performed as follows:

1. If a player on the active roster is put on the disabled list or demoted to the farm system, the owner may choose to reserve him and link a position player from either his taxi squad or from the free agent pool.
2. If a player on the active roster is either traded to the American League or leaves the league to a foreign team, the owner immediately loses that player and may choose to replace the player with a position player from either his taxi squad or from the free agent pool. If a farm player is traded to the American League, the owner immediately loses that player and may replace that farm player with another farm player – provided he still retains "rookie" status.
3. An owner may make a trade with another owner as long as the player(s) in the transaction do not exceed the position limitations of his roster. The salary cap can be exceeded, but adjustments must be made during the off season to place the total team salary within the cap for the following season (provided you're still playing).
4. All transactions other than waiver claims take effect immediately. However, stats for a newly acquired player shall begin on the following Tuesday at 10AM after the transaction has occurred. For example, a player acquired on Tuesday at 9:58am shall pretty much immediately begin generating stats for his new owner. A player acquired on Tuesday at 10:01am shall begin generating stats for his new owner a week later (on the next Tuesday). A player acquired, then re-dealt, then re-dealt yet again, all within the same stat week shall begin generating stats for the owner who ended up with him on the following Tuesday at 10am.

5. In the event an owner's main roster player, who is currently inactive (i.e. temporarily reserved), gets recalled from the minor leagues or comes off the disabled list, the owner has two weeks from the upcoming Tuesday at 10am to decide if he wants him back. Else he is forfeited (put on the waiver wire). If the owner elects to take him back, his activation becomes effective on the subsequent Tuesday (as far as stat production is concerned). The player who originally replaced him is either sent back to the taxi squad or released (put on the waiver wire).
6. All players put on the waiver wire are placed up for grabs. This is not a first come, first served event. The owner who is in last place, based on the prior week's stats, gets first dibs. Followed by the next to last place owner, all the way up to the first place team. However, the owner who originally released a particular player shall not be allowed to claim that player unless no other owner claims him. In any event, an owner may claim only one player per waiver week. By making a claim, an owner can arbitrarily replace anyone on his active and taxi squad roster – not the farm system. The replaced player is then placed on waivers for the following week. As usual, this transaction becomes effective on Tuesday at 10am. Any non-claimed players are sent into the free agent pool. Owners may not sign players currently on waivers. Owners MUST retain their waiver claim for one full stat week.
7. If an owner's main player (who is currently linked by another player) gets activated by the corresponding major league team and during the same stat week, another one of his players goes down, the owner may elect to "relink" the currently active linked player to the downed player provided position eligibility is met. This is one way of retaining rights to a linked player that the owner doesn't necessarily want to give up.
8. If a farm player is recalled from the minor leagues, the owner again has the usual two weeks to decide on the player's activation/release. Within those two weeks, the owner may arbitrarily replace any player on his active roster or the taxi squad or simply waive the farm system player. However, if the farm system player is subsequently sent down to the minors or is placed on the disabled list prior to the owner's activation of him, the owner need not make an action until the farm player is recalled from the minor leagues or is activated from the disabled list (in which case the owner gets another two weeks to decide on his status). Farm players called up during the month of September are exempt from this two-week activation time bomb.
9. Any player traded to the American League or who retires from baseball is considered permanently lost to the owner. If said player returns to the National League or ends his retirement, he is immediately placed in the free agent pool.
10. During the month of September, big league clubs have a tendency to shut down injured players for the rest of the season without placing them on the disabled list. Once this announcement is made, owners can reserve these players as if they were placed on the DL.
11. On the subsequent Tuesday following the baseball season (not including the postseason), the only transactions permissible are trades and waiver claims. No activations are allowed. The players that are replaced due to the waiver claims are gone forever until next year.
12. Trading amongst owners are allowed until the upcoming Tuesday at 10AM following the July 31st Trading deadline. After this date, owners may ONLY trade with other owners who are either ONE above, ONE below or tied with him in the prior week's standings. If the owner is in first place, he may only trade with the owner in second place. And, in like fashion, the owner in last place may only trade with the owner just above him in the prior week's standings.

13. An owner may swap members of the active roster with a taxi player at will to replace a sorry main roster player. ~~The owner is permitted to make at most one taxi swap per week.~~ The cost is \$2 per transaction. ~~The new roster player MUST remain active for at least one full stat week.~~
14. If an owner has multiple players linked to corresponding reserved players, the owner may “swap links” provided that position eligibility is met. In other words, if Reserved Player A is linked by Player B. And Reserved Player C is linked by Player D, the owner may swap Player B and Player D, to change who they are linked to.
15. The rule for acquiring players who come over from the American League is addressed in the Player Contracts and Salaries section. In addition, if multiple players come over to the National League on a given day, the owner may submit bids up to his max AL-NL budget for **EACH** player. If the owner wins a bid on a player, his other bids shall be reduced to his adjusted max AL-NL budget if higher (if the bid is reduced to zero, his bid is negated). If the owner has multiple winning bids, the owner shall be awarded the player that FIRST came over to the National League. His other bids are then adjusted accordingly. In the event an owner has multiple winning bids for players that come over to the National League simultaneously, the owner shall choose amongst the players that he won the bids for. Bid adjustment is then made, if necessary.
16. Most changes to the “active roster” (players currently contributing stats) will cost \$1 a transaction. Multi-player trades are charged a buck per transaction, not per player, for each owner involved. Waiver claims are a buck. Activating players are a buck per player. Activating a farm player to the taxi squad is also one dollar. Performing a taxi swap (swapping players between the taxi squad and the active roster) will cost \$2. [Performing a link swap \(swapping linked players to change who they are linked to\) will cost \\$2.](#) Obtaining a player traded from the American League to the National League will cost a MINIMUM of \$1 up to the winning bid. If an owner decides not to take back one of his reserved players and opts for the replacement (the linked player), this will not cost anything (since this transaction was paid earlier).
17. The commissioner must be notified of the transaction in order for it to be approved. The commissioner, at his omniscient discretion, may use his omnipotent, god-like powers to disallow totally stupid, ridiculous, lop-sided, idiotic trades (however, some do fall through the cracks). The commissioner is a compassionate, wise and fair person. Don’t test him.
18. An owner may not dump a player for the sole reason that the player sucks and is immortal. The only way to get rid of him is if he fortunately gets traded to the American league (the league of rejects); gets placed on waivers; goes on the disabled list; gets demoted to the minors; get traded to the Japan/Korean/whatever foreign country league; if the owner trades him to another dimwitted owner; if he dies by some unforeseen circumstance; or he retires. The exceptions to this rule are waiver claims, farm system call-ups, taxi/roster swaps and American League defectors.
19. Taxi squad vacancies can be replaced with any player in the free agent pool so long as the player meets the position eligibility requirements for the taxi position with the vacancy. This vacancy can occur if a taxi squad player gets traded to the American League, retires, or becomes a permanent member of the active roster by either of the following events: the player the taxi member is linked to is traded to the American League, retires or is waived by the owner. Taxi squad members can be replaced by making a waiver claim, activating a farm player, or by a player that is won through the AL to NL bidding process.

4. The End

- a) Upon the conclusion of the season (before the playoffs), all of the teams will be ranked within the eight scoring categories from first to worst. Points will be awarded from 1..# of teams, # of teams being the worst.
- b) The minimum number of innings pitched for a team is 1000. Those teams that do not meet this requirement shall automatically be ranked at the bottom for ERA and WHIP.
- c) Due to the large number of transactions a team may make (you'd better make a lot, dammit, and contribute to the pot), the pool can become quite large. Therefore, the owner with the highest total of points among the scoring categories will be awarded 50% of the rotisserie pool, 2nd place – 25%, 3rd place – 15%, and 4th place – 10%. For the rest of the owners – prepare for the next season.

5. Miscellaneous

- a) These rules are not set in stone. I am prone to forgetfulness. I wasn't handed these rules on a couple of stone tablets. I will do my best to clear up any discrepancy in a fair and equitable manner. However, as a rule of thumb, "all decisions of the floor judge are absolutely final."
- b) During the off season the team owners will be responsible for performing two administrative actions (dates set by the commissioner). During the winter, team owners shall be responsible in resolving all player links (i.e. determining which part of a reserve/active player link is kept). Prior to draft day, team owners shall be responsible for paring down their 24 man roster to a maximum of 14 players (including contractually extended taxi squad players) and a minimum of none (i.e. dumping the entire team and starting over). Farm system players do not count towards this player limit. However, if the farm player makes the opening day roster, the owner must, on draft day, make a determination on the minor leaguer's promotion or release. If slated for promotion, the owner must still maintain the 14 maximum personnel requirement. Otherwise, someone has to go.
- c) Owners may make off season transactions at the regular rate (price-wise). However, the position restriction limits do not apply until the roster pare down right before draft day.
- d) Owners may also dump their entire farm system at a cost of \$1 per player.