

NABA WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

2023 TOURNAMENT RULES

1. **Start Times:** Game start times will be approximately 8:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. unless otherwise noted on your schedules. Should a team fail to arrive or have a full team ready to play (8 or more under the 8-man start and finish rule) by the scheduled start time, a maximum 1-hour grace period will be allowed and the exact amount of time given that team will be deducted from the original starting time so that the game will be shortened by that amount of time. (Example: if the game starts 15 minutes late due to one team's being late, no full inning will start after 2 hours and 45 minutes after play has begun.) Assuming the game starts within the 1-hour grace period, the late team will forfeit one run for every 15 minutes to the other team and the game will start at 1-0, beginning with the first minute. In other words, if the start time is 8:30, the score is 1-0 at 8:31; 2-0 at 8:46; 3-0 at 9:01; 4-0 at 9:16 and a forfeit at 9:31. (However, the actual forfeit score "in the scorebook" for tiebreaker purposes will be 9-0.) This rule will not apply if the late team is coming off a back-to-back game, and games that start late due to the previous game's running over (and not due to a team's lateness) will not be shortened. If both teams arrive to a scheduled 3:30 p.m. game on time and have to wait until another game finishes and do not start until 4:00 p.m., that game will be allowed the full time under the 3 hour Time Limit rule, provided there is adequate light. **START TIMES WILL BE ENFORCED. ONLY THE TOURNAMENT DIRECTOR CAN ENFORCE THIS RULE. ALL UMPIRES SHOULD CONTACT THE UMPIRE ASSIGNER IF A TEAM IS NOT READY FOR THEIR SCHEDULE START TIME.**

2. **Time Limit:** 3-hour time limits for all pool play games. No new inning may start after the 3-hour mark. If two teams are tied after 9 innings in pool play and have not played 3 hours, they may continue to play up to 3 hours; however, no new inning may start after the 3-hour mark, and all extra innings will use the International Tiebreaker Rule explained in Rule 2A below. All games tied at the end of the 3-hour mark will remain a tied game. There is a 3 hour time limit for all playoff games. There will be a 3 hour time limit on all Championship games. There is an extra inning rule for all playoff and championship games.

2A. **Championship Game Extra Innings Rule:** If two teams are tied at the end of nine innings or 3 hours, whichever comes first, of a championship game the teams will use the following rule:

- *The extra inning after the 9th inning will begin with a runner on second base. The runner on second base will be the player in the batting order position previous to the leadoff batter of the inning (or a substitute for that player) By way of example, if the number five hitter in the batting order is due to lead off the 11th inning, the number four player in the batting order (or a pinch-runner for such player) shall begin the inning on second base. Any runner or batter removed from the game who is an original starter in the offensive lineup shall be eligible to return to the game, but only after the substitute has had one at bat in the game under the Official NABA Baseball Rules.*

3. **Games Called Due to Darkness:** With exception of Playoff games, any game that has gone at least (5) complete innings before being called because of darkness (on an unlighted field) will be deemed a "complete game" or "regulation game" for "pool play purposes" in accordance with the 2023 Official Baseball Rule (4.10(c)(1)). The NABA will do its best to see to it that travel times between games are minimized so that games can begin on time and games scheduled in the afternoon on fields without lights can begin on time and "be completed with 9 innings of play". If a game during pool play has past (5) complete innings and the game is called due to darkness by an umpire before the bottom of the inning is complete, then the score of the game will revert back to the previous inning and the game will be ruled complete. For Playoff games only, at the discretion of the umpires and the tournament director, games to be "called due to darkness" will either be moved to an available field with lights the same evening (after checking in with the Tournament Directors' office) if a field is available. If a field is not available, then if a playoff game has past (5) complete innings and the game is called due to darkness by an umpire before the bottom of the inning is complete, then the score of the game will revert back to the previous inning and the game will be ruled complete.

4. **Games Called Due to Rain:** With exception of Playoff games and Championship games, any game that has gone at least (5) complete innings before being called because of rain, will be deemed a "complete game" or "regulation game" for "pool play purposes" in accordance with the 2023 Official Baseball Rule (4.10(c)(1)). NABA will do its best to ensure that all pool play games are given every consideration to complete as many innings as possible (to be determined by the tournament director) in case of rain. If a game during pool play has past (5) complete innings and the game is called due to rain by an umpire before the bottom of the inning is complete, then the score of the game will revert back to the previous inning and the game will be ruled complete. For playoff or championship games only, at the discretion of the umpires and the tournament director, games will be "suspended due to rain" and will be continued at the point where the game was suspended on an available field that is playable the same day or evening. If a field is not available, then if a playoff or championship game has past (5) complete innings and the game is called due to darkness by an umpire before the bottom of the inning is complete, then the score of the game will revert back to the previous inning and the game will be ruled complete.

5. **Mercy Rule:** There is a 10-run mercy rule after 7 innings in effect for all pool play and playoff games. The mercy rule will not apply to Championship games, unless specified before the game at the ground rules by both team managers, umpires and tournament official.

6. **Protests:** All protests must be filed at the field with the plate umpire at the time in the game the manager believes an umpire's decision is in violation of these rules. We will follow the rules exactly in accordance with the 2023 Official Baseball Rules (4.19) from the National Baseball Congress with the exception of the rules published in this section. By filing a protest, the manager agrees per this rule to submit a \$100 cash, non-refundable fee (refundable only if you prevail) to the umpire at the field. If a protest is made, **please do the following:**

- a. Inform the umpire of the protest and why, giving them \$100 and your cell phone to contact the Head Umpire Assigner.
- b. Ensure the game has stopped from the moment of the protest and note the inning and number of outs. If not, the protest will not be heard.
- c. The home plate umpire will call the NABA Umpire Assigner or the NABA Tournament Office and inform them of the protest. He will give the phone to the manager to explain the protest. Once done, give the phone back to the umpire.
- d. After consulting tournament rules committee, the umpire assigner and the tournament director will make a decision regarding the protest.

There will be no time added to the clock during a protest. The clock will remain running to keep the tournament on schedule. If the protest is upheld, the umpire will give the money back to the manager; and if the protest is denied, the umpire keeps the money. Remember, an umpire's "judgment" call cannot be protested, only rules interpretations. PLEASE NOTE: Only the tournament director has the authority, if needed, to stop the clock or to add time remaining to the game. If the protest rules are not followed exactly as stated the protest will not prevail.

7. **Eligibility Protest:** All protests with regard to age/identity, ex-pro/college rule, or the must play rule must be protested on the field to the umpire and opposing team manager with the number of the specific player in question. Eligibility protests must occur before the game begins if an opposing team knows of an infraction. For a protest to happen during the game, the manager of the team protesting must protest the game prior to the end of the 4th inning in order for the protest to be valid. The NABA rules committee will then determine if the game has been tainted and if a protest/consequence for the team should take place in the game, and/or in the entire tournament for the violating team. A protest of the age/identity or ex-pro/college rule by a team after the 4th inning has been completed will not merit protest consideration. We will follow the rules exactly in accordance with the 2023 Official Baseball Rules (4.19) from the National Baseball Congress with the exception of the rules published in this section. If a protest is made, **please do the following:**

- a. Inform the umpire of the protest and why, giving them \$100 and your cell phone to contact the Head Umpire Assigner.
- b. Ensure the game has stopped from the moment of the protest and note the inning and number of outs. If not, the protest will not be heard.
- c. The umpire will ask the opposing manager to provide that specific player's proof of age and identity with a valid picture ID and tournament ID card. Any player unable to produce a valid picture ID and tournament ID card will be ineligible to continue or play in the game. If a player's identity or age makes him ineligible to play, the player will not be allowed to continue in the game.
- d. The home plate umpire will call the NABA Umpire Assigner or the NABA Tournament Office and inform them of the protest. He will give the phone to the manager to explain the protest. Once done, give the phone back to the umpire.
- e. After consulting tournament rules committee, the umpire assigner and the tournament director will make a decision regarding the protest.

However, if after the 4th inning a team disputes the age/identity, ex-pro/college or must play rule for a player on the opposing team, **please do the following:**

- a. Call time out and inform the umpire immediately of the player in question
- b. Inform the umpire whether it is an age/identity rule, ex-pro/college rule or the must play rule.
- c. The umpire will ask the opposing manager to provide that specific player's proof of age/identity with a valid picture ID and tournament ID card. If it is an ex-pro/college rule, the opposing team must submit proof of the violation to the umpire for review. If it is a must play rule, the opposing team must submit proof of the violation to the umpire for review.
- d. The home plate umpire will call the NABA Umpire Assigner or the NABA Tournament Office and inform them of the dispute and provide proof of the dispute.
- e. After consulting the tournament rules committee the umpire assigner and the tournament director will make a decision regarding the dispute; however, no protest will be allowed other than to determine if the player in question will remain in the game or not be allowed to continue in the game.

There will be no time added to the clock during a protest. The clock will remain running to keep the tournament on schedule. If the protest is upheld, the umpire will give the money back to the manager; and if the protest is denied, the umpire keeps the money. PLEASE NOTE: Only the tournament director has the authority, if needed, to stop the clock or to add time remaining to the game. If the protest rules are not followed exactly as stated the protest will not prevail.

8. **Reporting Scores:** Both teams must report all scores within 1 hour of completion of the game to the tournament score line. It is the team manager's responsibility to verify their team's score with the official tournament headquarters records. No discrepancies will be altered after seeding for playoffs. If there is a discrepancy in the reporting scores, we will use the home team's scorebook as the official score. Make sure your scores match during and after the game.

9. **Tiebreakers:** See the official NABA Tournament tiebreaker rules attached.

10. **Additional Rules:**

- a. If a team registered for the tournament decides not to come, and does not communicate with tournament officials until after the schedule has been completed, the following rule will apply: The schedule will be played as written and each team scheduled to play the said team which did not show up for the tournament will receive a forfeit win of 9-0. No pro-rated refund of a team fee will be given as a result of a forfeit win.
- b. If a team who can make the playoffs decides not to play a pool game, or if any team decides to stop playing any game and leave for any reason the following rule will apply: The game will be called a forfeit loss for the team or teams who decides not to play, or decided to leave or stop playing the game regardless of the importance of the game. If the game is a playoff or championship game the win or championship will go to the remaining team.
- c. **Furthermore, if weather does not permit championship games from being played, the team with the best overall winning percentage, or if still tied using the NABA Tiebreaker Rules will be declared the champion. There are no Co-Champions as every game in pool play matters.**
- d. No warming up in the infield or around the dugouts. Use ONLY the outfield area to warm-up. Do not warm-up in front of the dugouts. No SOFT-TOSS or hitting baseballs into the fences. No alcohol on the baseball fields or in the dugouts at all. No smoking on the baseball fields or dugouts at all. No tobacco on the baseball fields or dugouts at all. Use only the restrooms provided. If you are caught not using the restrooms, both the player and the team will forfeit their game and be ejected from the facility and will not be allowed to play at that facility the rest of the tournament. .

- e. NABA uses a mix-n-match uniform rule in all tournaments for combination teams. You can use the same uniform number with or without the same type of uniform as long as it is declared at the plate meeting with both player's last names and number on the lineup card.
- f. All other rules of baseball (set forth in the 2023 Official Baseball Rules published by the National Baseball Congress), amended by the rules set forth in the NABA Manager's Rulebook and Guidelines, except as amended above, apply.

11. **Bat Requirements:** Aluminum and graphite bats must not have a bare handle. Bats that have a -.03 differential in weight vs. length or less are currently eligible and must be BBCOR certified. Unauthorized use of an illegal bat will result in the bat being removed from the game.

12. **Wood Bat Divisions:** In the wood bat divisions NATURAL WOOD BATS, COMPOSITE WOOD BATS AND METAL/WOOD BATS are permitted for use during play.

13. **Eight Player Start Rule:** Teams may START AND COMPLETE any game with only 8 players and do so without penalty of a forfeit. The team with 8 players must record an out in the ninth spot (it must be the ninth spot only) in the order throughout the game, unless the missing player arrives. When a game is started with eight players on one team, that team must accept an out for the 9th position in the batting order for the first time that position comes up and each time thereafter until the 9th player arrives. The out MUST be recorded in the NINTH spot in the order every time it occurs, regardless of where the missing player would normally bat. When the ninth player arrives he may be added into the line-up only in the ninth batting position. He may also take his position when he arrives but must wait until the current batter has completed his at bat. IF NINE PLAYERS ARE AVAILABLE THE TEAM MUST START WITH ALL NINE PLAYERS AND ARE NOT PERMITTED TO "HOLD ONE BACK." ONCE THE 9TH PLAYER ARRIVES, ANY ACTION RESULTING IN A PLAYER EJECTION WITH EXCEPTION TO THE INJURY RULE, WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PLAYERS TO PLAY UNDER THE EIGHT PLAYER START RULE AGAIN. FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE THE "OFFENSIVE LINEUP RULE", AND THE "INJURY SUBSTITUTION RULE."

14. **Offensive Lineup:** Teams have options in batting their offensive lineups. Teams must select one of the options prior to the game and on their lineup card. Teams will announce at the plate meeting what option they are using. **Please note that the share batter position rule can only be used in the 45,50, 55, 60 and 65 divisions.**

- **Batting Any Number of Players:** A team may elect, for the entire game, to bat ANY NUMBER OF PLAYERS, including adding to the bottom of the order; however, it must finish the game with a minimum number of 8 players in the order. If any players are ejected during the game for his actions an out shall be recorded in that spot in the order unless an eligible substitute is available from the bench. A team must immediately (upon request from the opposing manager or home plate umpire) from the time of ejection or departure of a player from the line-up to indicate which other eligible player is the substitute for the removed player. If a team adds to the bottom of the order, they must report in to the umpire or they will be treated as batting out of order in MLB rule 6.07 if the opposing team appeals the batter correctly.
- **Electing to bat any number of players and include using the A/B Batting Position Rule:** A team MAY declare at the time that lineups are exchanged prior to the start of play that any batting order position will be occupied by two (2) players in each such batting position. That is, 3A/3B, 10A/10B, etc. The first time that position 3 gets an at bat, 3A would hit and the next time this slot hits, 3B would be up. Then 3A hits the third time this spot in the order comes up, and so on, alternating between these two players throughout the game. Once a team declares the use of this A/B system, it must continue using it for the remainder of the game. Hitters in the A/B position from the batting order may be pinch hit for, just as any other player. An A/B position may be added to the bottom of the lineup at any time during the game. Teams cannot add a "B" batter to an existing lineup spot once the game begins. A player batting in a "shared" slot may vacate and substitute for an injured player who does not have a "shared spot" in the lineup, without of an out.
- **Electing to bat any number of players and include using the Shared Batting Position Rule:** **Please note that the share batter position rule can only be used in the 45,50, 55, 60 and 65 divisions.** A team MAY declare a shared batting position at any time during the game, and can have up to five "5" batting order positions occupied by the Shared Batting position rule. A team using this rule may not use the A/B batting positions in their lineup, and they will not be able to use the courtesy or non-runner rule as the shared position uses the player not hitting as the replacement runner. This rule allows two players to share one batting position in the offensive lineup and during the game the manager decides who bats each time the batting position comes up. Managers must notify the opposing manager and scorekeeper each time players are being switched in the offensive lineup. Failure to do so will result in the player batting out of order if the opposing team appeals the batter correctly. A player in a shared lineup position may not be used in any other offensive position in the lineup. When a shared player is used as a base runner for the shared player who just batted, the shared player who ran must have an at bat the next time the shared position in the order comes to the plate. After that at bat moving forward either of the shared runners can bat in this position. If a shared player enters the game as a shared runner in the later innings and his batting position does not come up before the end of the game, no penalty is assessed. Either batter in the shared batting position may be pinch hit for, and only the batter that is pinch hit for will be ineligible to return to the offensive lineup. The pinch hitter assumes the share batting position in the batting lineup and the manager can decide who bats each time the batting position comes up.

15. **Batting order and offensive starter re-entry rule:** A starter in the batting order may be removed and a substitute may bat in that player's place at any point during a game. The starter may return to bat again, but only in the original spot in the batting order, and only after the replacement has had at least one plate appearance. The substitute may not bat again once removed from the batting order. This rule does not apply in the shared batting position.

16. **Non-Runner:** Any player may have another player run for him provided that:

- 1) The player just concluded an at bat
 - 2) The player is designated on the lineup card as a non-runner
 - 3) A pitch has not been thrown since the non-runner reached base.
- Those players who require a runner are designated as non-runners ("NR");

- NR status for any player must be designated on the lineup card before the first pitch of the game. No player may be designated as a NR once the game has started;
- To speed up the game, Catchers may be run for at any time with 2 outs, The catch must be replaced with the last recorded out.
- The replacement runner will be the last recorded out, and must replace the non-runner before the next pitch to the next batter;
- If the non-runner reaches base in the first (1 st) inning before there has been any recorded outs and he wishes to be replaced, then the runner who replaces him must be the last batter listed on the Offensive Lineup card;
- Being On Deck is not a valid reason not to run. If that On Deck player was indeed the last recorded out then he must still replace and run for the NR;
- Being Up to Bat is a valid reason not to run. In this case the NR would be replaced by the last recorded out before the current batter;
- The number of Non-Runners allowed for each team in each division is as follows:
 - 1) 18+ --- 2 non-runners.
 - 2) 25+ --- 3 non-runners
 - 3) 35+, 45+, 50+, 55+, 60+, 65+ --- 4 non-runners
- There is no "Use it or Lose it" requirement pertaining to non-runners. That is, if a non-runner chooses to run for himself during a specific at bat in which he reaches base safely (and once committed he may not be change his mind), he does not lose his non-runner status for any subsequent at-bats in which he may desire a runner
- In the event that an incorrect runner is put into run for the Non-Runner---either inadvertently or purposely---this will not be ground for anything other than replacing the incorrect runner with the correct runner. (An "incorrect" runner for this situation is defined as any player who is currently in the Offensive Lineup, but who was not the last recorded out). This holds true even if the incorrect runner has advanced to a base beyond the base he originally acquired for the Non-Runner. That is, if the Non-Runner had gotten a single and was replaced at 1st by the incorrect runner, who has now advanced to 3rd by whatever means, the correct runner will simply replace the incorrect runner if the opposing manager brings it to the attention of the umpire. If an incorrect runner does end up scoring before an opposing manager has brought the issue up to the umpire, the run will still count.

17. **Defensive lineup and Pitchers:** All teams have the option to substitute freely on the field in any defensive position except for the pitcher. A pitcher may leave the mound for another position on the field or on the bench but may return only once to their position as pitcher. Violating this pitcher's rule does not constitute a forfeit, although the pitcher must leave the mound immediately. Free substitution on the Field does not affect the batting order. Defensive positions need not be listed on the line-up card except for the pitcher. A coach may make one trip to the mound an inning, but if the coach or his nonplaying representative **goes to the mound a second time in the inning to talk to the same pitcher**, the pitcher must be removed from the pitcher's position. ***Pitchers cannot fake a pickoff attempt to third base while engaged on pitching rubber. It is a balk.***

18. **Injury Substitution Rule:** If a team is unable to continue to bat the original number of hitters that began the game due to the injury of a player, then in order to prevent a forfeit or to take an out in that players batting order, a previously used player not currently in the batting order may take the injured player's place in the order. This switch in the hitting order is contrary to the aforementioned Re-entry Rule and may only be used for an injury, where continuing to play, per the umpires' sole discretion and judgment, would further affect the injury. This is not an ejection and hence rules governing ejection do not apply. If a team has no eligible substitutes or previously used players on the bench, they may shrink their lineup down without taking an out in the injured players spot in the batting order. A team may continue the game down to the 8 man start rule (i.e., an out shall be recorded in the injured player's spot in the order). Once a player is removed under this Injury Substitution rule, they may not re-enter the game under any circumstances, even if they appear to have "recovered."

19. **Roster Limits:** The NABA's maximum roster size is limited to 30 players/managers/coaches. Exception to this rule must be made in writing to the President of NABA and will be presented to the tournament rules committee for consideration and approval.

20. **Home & Away Dugouts:** The home team will occupy the 1st base dugout, and the away team will occupy the 3rd base dugout. An exception to this rule is if a team plays a double header and is the home team in the 1st game, and the away team in the 2nd game, then they will be allowed to stay in the same dugout.

21. **No Collision/Slide rule:** The NABA has a No Collision/Slide Rule defined as follows: The intent of this rule is to ensure the safety of the defensive player. This is a safety as well as an interference rule. Whether the defense could have completed the double play has no bearing on the applicability of this rule.

1. **The runner must slide on the ground and in a direct line between the two bases.**
 - a. EXCEPTION – A runner need not slide directly into a base as long as the runner slides or runs in a direction away from the fielder to avoid making deliberate contact or altering the play of the fielder.
 - b. "On the ground" means either a head-first slide or a slide with one leg and buttock on the ground.
 - c. "Directly into a base" means the runner's entire body (feet, legs, trunk and arms) must stay in a straight line between the bases.
 - d. Example 1 – If a runner goes into a base standing up and does not make contact or alter the play of the defensive player, interference shall not be called.
2. **Contact with a fielder is legal and interference shall not be called if the runner:**

- a. Makes a legal slide directly to the base, or
- b. Is on the ground at the time of contact and the fielder moves directly down the line between the two bases to attempt a play.
- c. Makes a legal slide and makes contact with a defensive player who is on or over, but not beyond, the base.
- d. Example 2 – When the base runner slides beyond the base, but does not (1) make contact with, or (2) alter the play of the defensive player, interference shall not be called.

3. **Actions by a runner are illegal and interference shall be called if:**

- a. The runner slides or runs out of the base line in the direction of the fielder,
- b. The runner uses a rolling, cross-body or pop-up slide and either makes contact with or alters the play of a fielder;
- c. The runner's raised leg makes contact higher than the fielder's knee when in a standing position;
- d. The runner goes beyond the base and either makes contact with or alters the play of the fielder ("Beyond the base" means any part of the offensive player's body makes contact with or alters the play of the fielder beyond the base.)
- e. The runner slashes or kicks the fielder with either leg;
- f. The runner illegally slides toward or contacts the fielder even if the fielder makes no attempt to throw to complete a play.

PENALTY for Illegal Actions or Interference Are:

1. With less than two outs, the batter-runner, as well as the interfering runner, shall be declared out and no other runner(s) shall advance.
2. With two outs, the interfering runner shall be declared out and no other runner(s) shall advance.
3. If the runner's slide or collision is flagrant, the runner may be ejected from the contest based on the umpire's judgment.

Note: The objective of this rule is to penalize the offensive team for deliberate, unwarranted unsportsmanlike action by the runner for the purpose of crashing into the fielder, rather than trying to reach the base. Obviously this is an umpire's judgment play.

It is the judgment of the umpire whether a collision/slide intentionally violates this rule. This includes using elbows or lowering a shoulder in an attempt to cause a fielder to drop a held ball. The umpires may, at any time, eject any player who makes contact with another player with the intent to cause injury.

A player may not block the base path or a base without possession of the ball. For example, a catcher may not block the plate without the ball. The right of way belongs to the runner. Most catchers should know to offer the runner part of the plate to make him slide inside or out. A catcher that is in the process of receiving the ball and moves in front of the plate because of the throw or when receiving the ball is not considered to be blocking the plate. Again, this is a judgement decision by the umpire if the player is blocking the plate or receiving the ball.

22. **Manager, Player and Fan Conduct Rules:** Unsporting acts shall not be committed, including, but not limited to:

1. Use of words or actions to incite or try to incite arguments or actions from umpires, players, managers and spectators
2. Use of profanity, intimidation and/or deceitful tactics, or baiting, or taunting. The NABA disapproves of any form of taunting which is intended or designed to embarrass, ridicule or demean others under any circumstances, including race, religion, gender or national origin.
3. Use of behavior in any manner not in accordance with the spirit of fair play.
4. Arguing ball and strikes or other umpire judgment calls is prohibited
5. Any team personnel shall not charge an umpire, and only the coach may discuss any calls with an umpire.
6. Team personnel shall not deliberately throw bats, helmets or any other piece of equipment, and will be held responsible for any damage caused by their actions, both on the field and within the facility grounds.
7. Team personnel and fans shall not participate in a fight or leave his/her position/bench area when a fight has broken out or may break out. A coach who enters the field to restrain combatants from his/her team shall not be considered to have violated this rule.
8. **PENALTY: The umpire may eject the player, manager or fan offender from the game, unless the offense is judged to be of a minor nature. If minor, the umpire may warn the offender and eject if the offense is repeated. Any player, manager or fan ejected from a game must have the approval of the tournament director to be able to continue to play in any following games.**

The NABA reserves the right to refuse any player or team permission to participate in a tournament. The NABA reserves the right to add, delete, merge or create divisions or divisional formats based on the number of teams entered at any time before the tournament, and will give every effort to give teams advance notice, however NABA may not be able to do so. If a team planned to enter a deleted division, that team may play in another division or receive a refund minus your deposit, or transfer the balance to another NABA National or World Championship Tournament, provided it is at least 5 days prior to check-in. There will be no refunds for players after the check-in registration process, regardless if players fail to show, and once my roster is established and final. If you cancel payment after the tournament you will be responsible for the final tournament fee, the collection fees to collect from you, and an inconvenience fee.

The NABA also reserves the right to make changes to the rules or make changes in prizes and/or giveaways (but with a substitute of equal or greater value), which would then be effective upon notice to the teams participating in the tournament.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE NUMBER OF GUARANTEED POOL GAMES WILL BE FIVE (5) FOR ALL THE DIVISIONS (AS PUBLISHED ON PROMOTIONAL FLYERS) AND THERE WILL BE ONE OR TWO ROUNDS OF PLAYOFFS, FOLLOWED BY CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES, FOR EACH SEPARATE DIVISION UNLESS ALTERED BY EVENTS OR HAPPENSTANCE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE NABA, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INCLEMENT WEATHER, WAR, RIOTS, CIVIL DISORDER, FIELDS BEING OUT OF ORDER, OR ACTS OF GOD. (UP-01/01/23)