

**Refresher Quiz #3**  
**April 1-8**

**Introduction: The season is beginning. Here are some situations which might come up when you are playing on wet fields and the days are short.**

## **RULES REVIEW**

### **The Field and Goals**

1: Officials arrive at game site and notice that the field markings (a) do not conform to the "Lacrosse Field of Play" diagram or (b) do not meet requirements as specified in the rules i.e. lines missing or are of incorrect dimensions.

What is the ruling?

### **Dimensions of the Field**

2. What are the proper dimensions for the field?

- a) The boundary lines.
- b) The goal-attack areas (The box)
- c) The Restraining lines.
- d) The midfield wing lines.
- e) The scoring and penalty area
- f) The coaches box and the bench area
- g) The placement of cones

### **The Goals**

3. The goals do not meet the requirements with regard to flat iron construction or an obtuse angle along the ground?

What is the ruling?

### **Safety Factors**

3. There are fans standing behind the goals.

What is the ruling?

### **Prohibited Equipment and Related Items**

4. "No player shall wear or carry items that, ....., endanger that individual or

other players.” (Fill in the blank.)  
What is the language of the rule book?

5. When is a cast legal?  
What is the ruling?

6. Jewelry shall not be worn. Is a leather choker legal?  
What is the ruling?

7. No player shall wear an eye shield that is not  
What is the language of the book?

### **Equipment**

8. Goalkeepers shall wear:  
What is the ruling?

9. When do you suspend play for equipment?  
Outline the cases?

10. Must helmets be of the same color?  
What is the ruling?

11. Should sweatpants be of the same color in NJSIAA play?  
What is the ruling?

### **Section 11 Equipment Certification**

12. Review the proper procedure for your pre game equipment check. Remember to do this with your partner present.  
What are the basic guidelines?

### **Facing Off**

13. What are the exceptions to a face off at the beginning of the period?  
What are the four exceptions?

14. When does the face off end?  
What is the ruling?

15. Before the start of the game or while time is out between periods, including sudden-victory periods, B1 commits a personal foul. The official awards the ball to Team A at center field to start next period.

What is the ruling?

16. A1 has possession of ball and B1 commits personal foul as the period ends. The next period starts with Team A in possession of ball.

What is the ruling?

17. A1 has possession of the ball in his defensive half of the field and B1 commits a technical foul as the third period ends. The fourth period shall begin with A in possession of the ball and B1 serving a 30-second penalty. However, between periods A2 commits (a) a technical foul or (b) a personal foul.

What is the ruling?

18. Team A has possession of the ball, B1 is in penalty area with 25 seconds remaining on his penalty time as period ends. Next period starts with Team A in possession of the ball. However, between periods, A1 commits a technical foul or a personal foul.

What is the ruling?

19. A1 has possession and B1 commits penalty in offensive half of field; a flag is down. Ball becomes loose as period ends.

What is the ruling?

20. Should an injury occur on a face-off, before possession is gained, what procedure would be implemented?

What is the ruling?

21. SITUATION G: On a face-off, A2 clamps the ball, pivots and rakes the ball which goes out of bounds.

What is the ruling?

22. On a face-off, A1 meets all requirements. However when official blows the whistle, A1 "kicks" through the crosse rather than drawing his crosse.

What is the ruling?

23. SITUATION L: On a face-off and before possession has been declared, B1 is responsible for a technical violation. Where does the ball start?

What is the ruling?

### **The Ten Goal Rule**

24. When does the ten goal rule go into effect?

What is the ruling?

25. After four minutes have elapsed in the third period, Team B scores a goal to go-ahead by 10 goals. The referee evokes the point differential rule.

What is the ruling?

26. With three minutes remaining in the second period Team A scores a goal, which causes a 10-point differential. The referee invokes the running clock procedure.

What is the ruling?

### **The Sudden Victory Overtime**

In the event of a tie at the end of the regulation game, play shall be continued, after a two-minute intermission, with sudden-victory overtime.

27. Should there be a flip of the coin?

What is the ruling?

28. Does this affect the alternate possession?

What is the ruling?

29. How long are the overtime periods?

What is the rule?

30. How many time outs is each team allowed? Do these accrue over additional time out periods?

What is the ruling?

31. Should the ball be faced off at the start of any additional overtime periods?

What is the ruling?

32. May the losing coach request a stick check after the winning goals has been scored?

What is the ruling?

33. The coach asks for a conference but he is out of time outs.

What is the ruling?

### **Team Time-Outs**

34. Who may request an official time-out during a dead ball.

What is the ruling?

35. Who may request an official time-out during a live ball

What is the ruling?

36. May a team call consecutive time outs?

What is the ruling?

37. During play the coach of Team A yells urgently for a time out. The ball is in his team's defensive zone. Should the time out be granted?

What is the ruling?

38. "An apparently unconscious player," as determined by the game officials, lies on the ground. What is your ruling?

What is the ruling?

39. Play is suspended because of an injured player. The official... determined the player was apparently unconscious. Can the player return to the game?

What is the ruling?

### **Fouling Out**

40 Any player who accumulates five personal fouls, regardless of the penalty time accrued, shall be disqualified from the game. Do the fouls against the In-Home count as one of these five?

What is the ruling?

## **MECHANICS REVIEW**

### **The Field and Goals**

A. What do you do if the field is not legal? What do you do?

B. What do you do if you are faced with illegal goals? How do you handle this situation?

### **Safety Issues**

C. The fans are a problem. What is your mechanic?

D. A player is using illegal equipment. What is the proper mechanic?

### **Coaches' Certification**

E. During the equipment certification, the head coach:

a) refuses to speak with you, sending an assistant instead,

b) refuses to speak with you, walking away as you approach,

c) hands you a card with the relevant information on it and his signature.

### **Stick Checks**

F. The coach asks for a stick check. What is the proper mechanic?

G. The coach asks for a stick count. What is the proper mechanic?

### **Team Time-Outs**

H. The coach requests a time out. The officials do not hear him until the ball has come loose. What should they do?

I. Where should the officials stand on a time out?

### **Restarts**

J. When there is a time out in the goal area, where do the referees start the ball for the next play?

K. Where should the ball start on a restart after a shot on goal?

L. Where do we start the ball if the restart takes place in front of the substitution area?

**Refresher Quiz #2**  
**April 1-16**

**Introduction: The season is beginning. Here are some situations which might come up when you are playing on wet fields and the days are short.**

**The Field**

1: Officials arrive at game site and notice that the field markings (a) do not conform to the “Lacrosse Field of Play” diagram or (b) do not meet requirements as specified in the rules i.e. lines missing or are of incorrect dimensions.

RULING: Officials notify Team A’s head coach. If unable to make corrections to markings or add missing lines, the game is played and the official shall notify the sponsoring authority.

### **Dimensions of the Field**

a) Goal areas shall have: a. A line 40 yards long at each end of the field, centered on goal and parallel to and 20 yards from the goal line. Lines shall be drawn at right angles to the terminal points of these lines to connect them with the end lines. b. Contrasting colored lines running parallel to the sidelines. A broken line (1 yard solid, 1 foot open, etc.) shall be used when a contrasting color is unavailable.

b) Defensive area lines shall be parallel to the end line and marked on each side of the field 20 yards from the goal line and extend from sideline to side line.

c) The defensive-area line shall coincide with the 40-yard portion of the goal area line.

d) Wing area lines parallel to the sidelines shall be marked on each side of the field 20 yards from the center of the field and extending 10 yards on each side of the center line. The areas between these line segments and the side lines and confined within the extremities of those line segments shall be designated as wing areas.

e) Where physically possible, the scorer’s table should be placed at least 6 yards from the sideline at the center line. Two lines shall be drawn on either side of the center line 5 yards from the center line and extending past the scorer’s table. The area bounded by the sideline, the two lines perpendicular to the sideline and the scorer’s table shall be referred to as the table area. Only players serving penalty time, players ready to substitute on the fly, the chief bench official, and official scorers and timers are allowed in the table area.

The penalty area shall be located within the table area immediately in front of the scorer’s table.

f) The coaches’ areas shall be located on either side of the table area. Each coaches’

area shall extend from the table area 20 yards parallel to the side line. It shall be bounded by the sideline, the table area, a dotted line 6 yards from and parallel to the sideline, and a dotted line extending from the sideline, parallel to and 20 yards from the table-area line.

The bench areas shall be on either side of the table area. Each bench area shall extend from the table area 20 yards parallel to the sideline. Each bench area shall be bounded on the field side by the coaches area. Benches for the competing teams shall be placed on either side of the scorer's table at least 10 yards from the table and, where physically possible, at least 10 yards from the sideline, parallel to the sideline.

g) Soft flexible cones or pylons of red or orange color should be placed at the outside edge of each of the four corners of the field and at the outside edge of the intersection of the center line and the sideline opposite the table area. Only cones should be placed at the intersections of the table-area line and sideline, directly in front of the table area.

### **The Goals**

3. The goals do not meet the requirements with regard to flat iron construction or an obtuse angle along the ground?

What is the ruling?

Play the game. Call Tim Cullen the next day @ 201-461-7441 x 240 and report the school and the situation. Do not begin the game with a three minute penalty.

### **Safety Factors**

3. There are fans standing behind the goals.

h) The location of fans

ART. 11 . . . Spectator and media areas shall be restricted as follows: a. Spectators and media (including photographers) are not allowed behind the end lines except in stadium structures where permanent seats exist. b. Spectators and media (including photographers) are not allowed immediately behind the bench area, or within or immediately behind the table area. c. Spectators and media (including photographers) are not allowed within the limit lines at any time during a contest.

### **Prohibited Equipment and Related Items**

4. Fill in the blank.

“No player shall wear or carry items that, ....., endanger that individual or other players.”

RULING: in the opinion of the officials

5. When is a cast legal?

RULING: A ‘hard substance’ is illegal when in its final form, such as leather, rubber, plastic, plaster or fiberglass, and when worn on the hand, wrist, forearm or elbow, unless it covered on all exposed surfaces with no less than 1/2 inch thick, high-density, closed-cell polyurethane or an alternate material of the same minimum thickness and with similar physical properties to protect an injury as directed in writing by a licensed medical physician (M.D./D.O.).

6. Jewelry shall not be worn. Is a leather choker legal?

RULING: The choker is illegal.

7. No player shall wear an eye shield that is not

RULING: clear, molded and non-rigid.

### **Equipment**

8. Arm pads (optional for goalkeeper).

i. Goalkeepers shall wear:

RULING:

1. Throat protection.
2. Chest protection.

9. When do you suspend play for equipment?

RULING: Play shall be suspended immediately if a player loses any of the required equipment in a scrimmage area. Otherwise, the official shall delay the whistle but not drop a flag, in the same manner as set forth in 7-8.

10. Must helmets be of the same color?

RULING: Yes. If the player has a different color, wait for the first stoppage of play and direct him to leave the field and correct the situation. Do not stop the game. Do not allow him to change the helmet on the field.

11. Should sweatpants be of the same color in NJSIAA play?

RULING: Yes. Sweatpants may be worn and if worn, teammates are required to wear the same solid color. As this is a new rule, explain the situation to the coaches, allow the kids to play in whatever color they have that day, and contact Tim Cullen

at 201-461-7441 x 240.

### **Section 11 Equipment Certification**

12. Review the proper procedure for your pre game equipment check. Remember to do this with your partner present.

RULING: The pre game equipment certification by the head coach shall act as the team warning. The head coach shall certify to the referee before the game that all players are properly equipped and that all required equipment will be worn properly, including:

- a. Having been informed what equipment is mandatory and what constitutes illegal equipment.
- b. Having been provided the equipment mandated by rule.
- c. Having been instructed to wear and how to wear mandatory equipment during the game.
- d. Having been instructed to notify the coaching staff when equipment becomes illegal thru play during the game.
- e. Having had their crosses, uniforms and all other equipment inspected by the head coach for meeting specifications.

### **Facing Off**

13. What are the exceptions to a face off at the beginning of the period?

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) In the event of an extra-man situation, with one team in possession, or a flag-down situation at the conclusion of any period.
- (2) If a player or team commits a foul before or during any face-off, the ball will be awarded to the offended team.
- (3) If a player at any face-off delays resumption of play, the ball will be awarded to the offended team.
- (4) If a player moves his crosse or any part of his body after "set" is said and thereby gains an advantage, the ball shall be awarded to the offended team. All previous restrictions behind the defensive-area lines are still in force. This applies to all periods, including sudden-victory periods.

14. When does the face off end?

RULING: The face-off is considered to have ended when the ball crosses the defensive-area line or it has gone out of bounds in the center-field area and the officials cannot determine who was responsible. The ball shall be awarded by

alternate possession if it has crossed the defensive-area line and goes out of bounds. When the ball goes out of bounds in the center-field area, it shall be refaced.

15. Before the start of the game or while time is out between periods, including sudden-victory periods, B1 commits a personal foul. The official awards the ball to Team A at center field to start next period.

RULING: Legal.

16. A1 has possession of ball and B1 commits personal foul as the period ends. The next period starts with Team A in possession of ball.

RULING: Legal. However, if the foul occurs between periods the ball is awarded to A at center line.

17. A1 has possession of the ball in his defensive half of the field and B1 commits a technical foul as the third period ends. The fourth period shall begin with A in possession of the ball and B1 serving a 30-second penalty. However, between periods A2 commits (a) a technical foul or (b) a personal foul.

RULING: In (a), award the ball to Team B at center. In (b), award the ball to Team B at center. (B1 and A2 in penalty box with first 30 seconds of penalty time treated as non-releasable).

18. Team A has possession of the ball, B1 is in penalty area with 25 seconds remaining on his penalty time as period ends. Next period starts with Team A in possession of the ball. However, between periods, A1 commits a technical foul or a personal foul.

RULING: Next period starts with Team B in possession of ball. Locate ball according to 7-3. A1 does not serve any penalty time. If A1 commits a personal foul, A1 serves penalty time.

19. A1 has possession and B1 commits penalty in offensive half of field; a flag is down. Ball becomes loose as period ends.

RULING: Next period starts with the ball awarded to Team A at same relative position at other end of field and player committing foul serving penalty time.

20. Should an injury occur on a face-off, before possession is gained, what procedure would be implemented?

RULING: Reface with original restrictions in force, except when the ball has crossed the defensive-area line, in that case, the ball is awarded according to the alternate-possession rule.

21. SITUATION G: On a face-off, A2 clamps the ball, pivots and rakes the ball which goes out of bounds.

RULING: B's ball. When A "controls" the face-off and causes the ball to go out of bounds, it is ruled a turnover.

22. On a face-off, A1 meets all requirements. However when official blows the whistle, A1 "kicks" through the crosse rather than drawing his crosse.

RULING: Illegal face-off. Ball awarded to Team B.

23. SITUATION L: On a face-off and before possession has been declared, B1 is responsible for a technical violation. Where does the ball start?

RULING: The ball starts at the midfield line in the offensive half of the field.

### **The Ten Goal Rule**

24. When does the ten goal rule go into effect?

RULING: After the first half, any time the score differential reaches 10 goals or more, the clock will only be stopped for a team time-out; official's time-out or an injury time-out. Should the score differential be reduced to less than 10 goals, then normal play will resume. All penalties that occur during a score differential situation will be running time.

25. After four minutes have elapsed in the third period, Team B scores a goal to go-ahead by 10 goals. The referee evokes the point differential rule.

RULING: Correct. The clock will only be stopped for a team time-out, an official's time-out or an injury time-out. Should the score fall below the 10-goal difference , normal time would again take place.

26. With three minutes remaining in the second period Team A scores a goal, which causes a 10-point differential. The referee invokes the running clock procedure.

RULING: Incorrect. The running clock does apply until the second half. Should the 10-point differential be present at the start of the second half, then the running clock procedure would be in effect at the start.

### **The Sudden Victory Overtime**

In the event of a tie at the end of the regulation game, play shall be continued, after a two-minute intermission, with sudden-victory overtime.

27. Should there be a flip of the coin?

RULING: Yes, to determine the choice of goal.

28. Does this affect the alternate possession?

RULING: No. The alternate possession is determined at the beginning of the game. It does not change. (Basketball referees, please note this.)

29. How long are the periods?

RULING: Four minutes.

30. How many time outs is each team allowed? Do these accrue over additional time out periods?

RULING: One. No, they have one time out. ("Use it or lose it.")

31. Should the ball be faced off at the start of any additional overtime periods?

RULING: Yes.

32. May the losing coach request a stick check after the winning goals has been scored?

RULING: No. The game ends upon the scoring of the first goal.

33. The coach asks for a conference but he is out of time outs.

RULING: He may request a time out. If he is correct, no penalty is assessed. Should he be incorrect, his team will be assessed a technical foul as outlined in Rule 6.

### **Team Time-Outs**

34. Who may request an official time-out during a dead ball.

RULING: A player on the field or the head coach.

35. Who may request an official time-out during a live ball

RULING: During play, team time-outs may be called from anywhere on the field only by a member of a team in possession or by that team's head coach.

36. May a team call consecutive time outs?

RULING: No. A

37. During play the coach of Team A yells urgently for a time out. The ball is in his team's defensive zone. Should the time out be granted?

RULING: Yes.

38. "An apparently unconscious player," as determined by the game officials, lies on the ground. What is your ruling?

RULING: The player may not return to play in the game without written authorization from a physician (M.D./D.O.). This time-out is an official's time-out. A substitute for the apparently injured player shall report immediately.

39. Play is suspended because of an injured player. The official determined the player was apparently unconscious. Can the player return to the game?

RULING: Once the official has determined the player was apparently unconscious, he may not return to play without written authorization from a physician (M.D./D.O.).

### **Fouling Out**

40 Any player who accumulates five personal fouls, regardless of the penalty time accrued, shall be disqualified from the game. Do the fouls against the In-Home count as one of these five?

RULING: No.

## **MECHANICS REVIEW**

### **The Field and Goals**

A. What do you do if the field is not legal? What do you do?

MECHANIC: Notify the home team coach and give him time to make the necessary changes. Then play the game and notify the proper authorities. (Tim Cullen 201-461-7441 x 240 or coachcul@aol.com)

B. What do you do if you are faced with illegal goals? How do you handle this situation?

MECHANIC: Teams are responsible for having legal goals. If they do not, assess a three minute non-releasable foul against the home team.

### **Safety Issues**

C. The fans are a problem. What is your mechanic?

MECHANIC: Inform the home team coach and stop the game until the situation is addressed. Failure to do so is a penalty. Begin with a Delay of Game and then move on to Unsportsmanlike Conduct. Note\* If the issue is fan safety, and the home team coach refuses to address the problem of fans behind the goal, suspend the game and

leave the site.

D. A player is using illegal equipment. What is the proper mechanic?

MECHANIC: Stop the game and have him leave the field to correct the problem.

### **Coaches' Certification**

E. During the equipment certification, the head coach:

- a) refuses to speak with you, sending an assistant instead,
- b) refuses to speak with you, walking away as you approach,
- c) hands you a card with the relevant information on it and his signature.

MECHANIC: In a) and b), do not start the game. In c) send him a copy of Dale Carnegie's book.

### **Stick Checks**

F. The coach asks for a stick check. What is the proper mechanic?

MECHANIC: This is technically an equipment check. Measure the crosse, check the handle and depth of the pocket, and do a quick check of the player's gloves, arm pads, and helmet. Do not have him take the helmet off. Rather, you should check to see that there is an official NOCSAE seal on it.

G. The coach asks for a stick count. What is the proper mechanic?

MECHANIC: You ask for the team's crosses and lay them on the ground. The rule allows for four (4) long poles, not including the goalie's stick. Try to do this quickly.

### **Team Time-Outs**

H. The coach requests a time out. The officials do not hear him until the ball has come loose. What should they do?

MECHANIC: The referee should determine that the team calling the time out had possession when the request was made. Note that on occasion, it is difficult to hear the coach. If you are sure that he called it, and his team had possession, award the time out and take the heat.

I. Where should the officials stand on a time out?

MECHANIC: In a two man game, one referee should stay with the ball. This will allow the teams to see where the ball is being put into play. The other official should stand at midfield and monitor the two teams as they come out of their huddle.

### **Restarts**

J. When there is a time out in the goal area, where do the referees start the ball for the next play?

MECHANIC: Regardless of whether it was a shot, or the team took a time out to stop play in the scrimmage area, start the play outside the box. It is consistent and accomplishes the objective of not disadvantaging the offense.

K. Where should the ball start on a restart after a shot on goal?

MECHANIC: If the offensive team is going to be placed at a disadvantage, which would occur if the ball were put into play at the corner of the box in the final two minutes, start the ball outside the area.

L. Where do we start the ball if the restart takes place in front of the substitution area?

MECHANIC: Move the ball in five yards to avoid problems with the substitution.