

**Refresher Quiz #4**  
**April 10-17**

**Introduction: We are entering the second week. Fields are still slow and the players having difficulty with ground balls. Still, the enthusiasm of the participants remains high the new players are trying to master the nuances of the game. Expect that teams will “play heavy.” Accordingly, let’s review the most common situations which occur at this time of the season.**

## **RULES REVIEW**

### **The Heavy Fouls; Personal Fouls**

1. How long does the offending player serve for a personal foul.  
What is the ruling?

#### **a. Cross-Check**

2. What is the key component for a cross check?  
Outline the components of the foul.

#### **b. Illegal Body Check**

3. What constitutes an Illegal body check?  
Outline the components of the foul.

#### **c. Spearing.**

4. Explain the spearing file.  
Outline the components of the foul.

#### **d. Slashing**

5. What does a slashing foul includes?  
Outline the components of the foul.

#### **d. Tripping**

6. What constitutes a trip?  
Outline the components of the foul.

#### **e. Unnecessary Roughness**

7. Review the guidelines for unnecessary roughness.  
Outline the components of the foul.

### **f. Fouling Out**

8. When does a player “foul out” of a game?

Outline the components of the foul.

### **g. Illegal Crosse**

9. Define the basic dimensions for a field crosse. What is the penalty for a violation?

a. Shaft:

b. Head:

c. Stop guard:

d. Foul:

10. What constitutes a bent shaft?

What is the ruling?

11. What is the penalty for an illegal pocket?

What is the ruling?

### **Time of Game Goalie and the Crease**

12. The J.V. teams agree to play 10 minute periods. Is this legal?

What is the ruling?

13. The sub-varsity game is being played and it is getting dark. Can the referees shorten the length of the game?

What is the ruling?

14. It rains and thunders. What rules dictate game management in New Jersey?

What is the ruling?

15. If the game is suspended due to inclement weather, how do we determine the winner?

What is the ruling?

### **Restarts**

16. How long should the referee take on a restart?

What is the ruling?

17. Should the referees allow the goalkeeper time to get back to his crease?  
What is the ruling?

### **Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line**

18. How long does the clearing team have to advance the ball beyond the restraining line?  
What is the ruling?

19. Can a team pass the ball backward over the restraining line?  
What is the ruling?

20. Time-out called by Team A in possession in the offensive zone between the mid line and the attack area with three seconds left on the 10 second count. Does Team A get a new 10-second count?  
What is the ruling?

21. B1, while clearing, has the ball checked out of his crease by A1, creating a loose-ball situation. Is a new 10-second count started with the loose-ball situation?  
What is the ruling?

22. B1 has cleared the ball beyond his defensive-area line. The ball becomes loose and B2 recovers the ball. May he pass the ball back to the goalkeeper in the defensive goal area?  
What is the ruling?

23. B1 outside the defensive-clearing area throws a pass to B2 outside the defensive-clearing area. The pass is over B2's head and (a) bounces between the defensive-clearing line and the center line and then goes into Team B's defensive-clearing area or (b) goes into the air into Team B's defensive-clearing area:  
What is the ruling?

### **Section 15 Advancing the Ball Into the Goal Area**

24. How long does the team in possession of the ball have to bring the ball into the goal area?  
What is the ruling?

25. B1 clears ball over center line and passes ball back over the center line to defenseman B2, who catches the ball between the defensive-area line and the center

line. Is this a legal play?  
What is the ruling?

26. Team B is awarded the ball between the center line and its attack area. May Team B pass the ball back to the goalkeeper, who is positioned behind the defensive line?  
What is the ruling?

27. A1 clears the ball and steps on the attack-area line but not inside the box and heads toward midfield. Does a new 10-second count begin?  
What is the ruling?

28. A1 while clearing the ball, has the ball checked out of his crosse just after he advances over the center line, creating a loose-ball situation in Team B's defensive half of the field. Does the official stop his 10-second count?  
What is the ruling?

29. A1, with possession of the ball, straddles the center line as he clears the ball.  
What is the status of the 10-second count?  
What is the ruling?

30. The offensive team is awarded possession at midfield. When does the 10 second count begin?  
What is the ruling?

### **Withholding the Ball**

31. When a ball is lodged in a player's equipment, or when it is caught in his crosse, what guidelines dictate the official's decision?  
What is the ruling?

32. Does this situation apply to the goalkeeper?  
What is the ruling?

## **MECHANICS REVIEW**

A. What is the mechanic for a side line out of bounds?

B. What is the mechanic for a loose ball technical foul?

C. How should you report a time serving penalty?

## **Refresher Quiz #4**

**April 10-17**

**Introduction: We are entering the second week. Fields are still slow and the players having difficulty with ground balls. Still, the enthusiasm of the participants remains high the new players are trying to master the nuances of the game. Expect that teams will “play heavy.” Accordingly, let’s review the most common situations which occur at this time of the season.**

## **RULES REVIEW**

### **The Heavy Fouls; Personal Fouls**

1. How long does the offending player serve for a personal foul.

RULING: Personal fouls are those of a serious nature: illegal body checking, slashing, cross checking, tripping, unnecessary roughness, unsportsmanlike conduct and the use of an illegal crosse.

PENALTY: The penalty for a personal foul shall be suspension from the game of the offending player for one to three minutes, depending on the official’s judgment of the severity and perceived intent of the personal foul. The ball shall be given to the team fouled.

#### **a. Cross-Check**

2. What is the key component for a cross check?

RULING: The player uses a “thrusting away from the body or by holding it extended from the body.”

#### **b. Illegal Body Check**

3. What constitutes an Illegal body check?

RULING: Illegal body checking includes the following actions:

- a) Body checking of an opponent who is not in possession of the ball or within five yards of a loose ball.
- b) Avoidable body check of an opponent after he has passed or shot the ball.
- c) Body checking of an opponent from the rear or at or below the waist.
- d) Body checking of an opponent by a player, in which contact is made above the

shoulders of the opponent. To be legal, such a body check shall be below the neck, and both hands of the player applying the body check shall remain in contact with his crosse. If a player who is about to be body checked turns his back or jumps in such a manner to make what started to be a legal check appear illegal, no foul is committed by the player applying the body check. The initial contact shall determine whether a body check is legal.

e) Body checking of an opponent who has any part of his body other than his feet on the ground.

### **c. Spearing.**

4. Explain the spearing foul.

RULING: Blocking of an opponent with the head or initiating contact with the head (spearing). A minimum of a one-minute non-releasable penalty will be assessed for spearing. A three-minute non-releasable penalty will be assessed if the spearing was vicious.

### **d. Slashing**

5. What does a slashing foul include?

RULING: Slashing includes the following actions:

a) Swinging a crosse at an opponent's crosse or body with deliberate viciousness or reckless abandon, regardless of whether the opponent's crosse or body is struck.

b) Striking an opponent in an attempt to dislodge the ball from his crosse, unless the player in possession, in an attempt to protect his crosses, uses some part of his body other than his head or neck to ward off the thrust of the defensive player's crosse and, as a result, the defensive player's crosse strikes some part of the attacking player's body other than his head or neck.

c) Striking an opponent in any part of the face, neck, chest, back, shoulders, groin or on the head with the crosse (including its butt end), except when done by a player in the act of passing, shooting or attempting to scoop the ball. In all situations, the player's gloved hand shall be considered part of the crosse, except when in contact with a line marking.

### **d. Tripping**

6. What constitutes a trip?

RULING: A player may not trip an opponent with any part of his body or crosse.

Tripping is obstructing an opponent at or below the waist with the crosse, hands, arms, feet or legs, by any positive primary action if the obstructing player is on his feet or by any secondary action when the obstructing player is not on his feet. When a player legally checks the crosse of an opponent and the result is to cause the opponent to trip over his own crosse, no foul is committed. Similarly, if an opponent

falls over a player's crosse when that player is attempting to scoop a loose ball, no foul has been committed.

#### **e. Unnecessary Roughness**

7. Review the guidelines for unnecessary roughness.

RULING: The foul includes the following:

- a) An excessively violent infraction of the rules against holding and pushing.
- b) Deliberate and excessively violent contact made by a defensive player against an offensive player who has established a screening position.
- c) Any avoidable act on the part of a player that is deliberate and excessively violent, whether it be with the body or crosse. This may include a legal body check.
- d) A check delivered with the gloved hand or hands may not be delivered with a punching blow.

#### **f. Fouling Out**

8. When does a player "foul out" of a game?

RULING: Any player who accumulates five personal fouls, regardless of the penalty time accrued, shall be disqualified from the game. A substitute for that player may enter the game when the disqualified player would have been permitted to re enter had he not fouled out.

#### **g. Illegal Crosse**

9. Define the basic dimensions for a field crosse. What is the penalty for a violation?

RULING:

- a. Shaft: 40- 42 inches, 52 - 72 inches.
- b. Head: 6.5 inches - 10 inches across
- c. Stop: 10 inches
- d. Foul: Three minutes, non-releasable foul

10. What constitutes a bent shaft?

RULING: Lay the crosse on the table and measure the highest point of the crosse. If it is higher than 3 inches, the crosse is illegal. Foul: Three minutes, non-releasable foul

11. What is the penalty for an illegal pocket?

RULING: The pocket is too deep if you can "see light" between the bottom of the plastic side wall and the top of a ball at rest in the pocket.

Foul: One minute, non-releasable foul

### **Time of Game Goalie and the Crease**

12. The teams agree to shorten the game. Is this legal?

RULING: No. The referees may shorten the game in the interests of safety.

13. The sub-varsity game is being played and it is getting dark. Can the referees shorten the length of the game?

RULING: Again, in the interest of safety they may do so.

14. It rains and thunders. What rules dictate game management in New Jersey?

RULING: If there is thunder, review the guidelines in the rule book. (See *Guidelines on Handling Contests during Lightening Disturbances* )

15. If the game is suspended due to inclement weather, how do we determine the winner?

RULING: If the game is suspended after completion of the first half, the game is considered to be complete. Should the referees stop play, and suspend the game, prior to this point, the teams shall replay the game in its entirety. (NJSIAA modification)

### **Restarts**

16. How long should the referee take on a restart?

RULING: Once the referee has signaled the ball ready for play, the official shall resume play within five seconds. Play may be resumed immediately after the ball is signaled ready for play if a player of the team awarded the ball is outside the goal area and officials are in position to officiate the restart. (See 4-6-2a)

Any violation that occurs while the ball is in the goal area will result in the ball being awarded to the offended team outside the goal area.

17. Should the referees allow the goalkeeper time to get back to his crease?

RULING: The goalkeeper shall be given a maximum of five seconds to reenter the crease on any restart.

### **Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line**

18. How long does the clearing team have to advance the ball beyond the restraining line?

RULING: Upon gaining possession of the ball inside the defensive area, a team shall

advance the ball outside the defensive-area line within 10 seconds. Failure to do so will result in a turnover, and the ball will be awarded to the opposing team at the spot of the violation or outside the goal area. The first player who is awarded the ball outside the defensive-clearing line or gains possession of the ball as the result of a loose ball or turnover may run or pass the ball back into his defensive goal area and beyond the defensive-area line. Once this has been done, that team shall clear the ball beyond its defensive-area line within 10 seconds.

19. Can a team pass the ball backward over the restraining line?

**RULING:** The defensive or clearing team can carry or throw the ball back across the defensive-area line only one time if the ball was put in play outside the defensive area line. If the ball was put in play within the defensive-area line, it cannot be carried or thrown back into that area, once cleared, unless B gained possession, or unless the ball becomes loose.

20. Time-out called by Team A in possession in the offensive zone between the mid line and the attack area with three seconds left on the 10 second count. Does Team A get a new 10-second count?

**RULING:** Yes.

21. B1, while clearing, has the ball checked out of his crosse by A1, creating a loose-ball situation. Is a new 10-second count started with the loose-ball situation?

**RULING:** No.

22. B1 has cleared the ball beyond his defensive-area line. The ball becomes loose and B2 recovers the ball. May he pass the ball back to the goalkeeper in the defensive goal area? **RULING:** Yes.

23. B1 outside the defensive-clearing area throws a pass to B2 outside the defensive-clearing area. The pass is over B2's head and (a) bounces between the defensive-clearing line and the center line and then goes into Team B's defensive-clearing area or (b) goes into the air into Team B's defensive-clearing area:

**RULING:** In (a), Team B may recover loose ball if play is not judged as a deliberate loose ball by officials. In (b), reentry play-on situation and Team A can recover the ball.

### **Section 15 Advancing the Ball Into the Goal Area**

24. How long does the team in possession of the ball have to bring the ball into the goal area?

RULING: They shall enter the zone within 10 seconds of crossing the center line.

25. B1 clears ball over center line and passes ball back over the center line to defenseman B2, who catches the ball between the defensive-area line and the center line. Is this a legal play?

RULING: Yes, but the 10-second count begins the first time the ball crosses the center line.

26. Team B is awarded the ball between the center line and its attack area. May Team B pass the ball back to the goalkeeper, who is positioned behind the defensive line?

RULING: Yes, but the ball must be cleared into the attack area within 10 seconds.

27. A1 clears the ball and steps on the attack-area line but not inside the box and heads toward midfield. Does a new 10-second count begin? RULING: Yes.

28. while clearing the ball, has the ball checked out of his crosse just after he advances over the center line, creating a loose-ball situation in Team B's defensive half of the field. Does the official stop his 10-second count?

RULING : No.

29. A1, with possession of the ball, straddles the center line as he clears the ball. What is the status of the 10-second count?

RULING: 10-second count does not begin until both feet are out of the defensive half of the field. (Basketball referees, use the same logic as the back court rule.)

30. The offensive team is awarded possession at midfield. When does the 10 second count begin?

RULING: The player should be awarded the ball in the offensive half of the field. The 10 second count begins with the whistle.

### **Withholding the Ball**

31. When a ball is lodged in a player's equipment, or when it is caught in his crosse, what guidelines dictate the official's decision?

RULING: Consider the safety of the player. A ball caught in the crosse can be dislodged. A ball in his uniform cannot. If the ball becomes caught in a player's crosse, the official shall count four seconds (visual count) and, if the ball has not been dislodged, shall stop play. The ball will be awarded according to the alternate-possession rule. If the ball is caught in a player's uniform or equipment other than his crosse, play shall be suspended immediately, and the ball shall be awarded

according to the alternate-possession rule.

32. Does this situation apply to the goalkeeper?

RULING: No. Neither situation applies to a designated goalkeeper if he is within his goal crease area at the time the ball becomes stuck. In this case, a defensive player shall be awarded the ball outside the goal area.

## MECHANICS REVIEW

A. What is the mechanic for a side line out of bounds?

MECHANIC: Blow the ball dead. Then a) signal direction so that coaches know who has possession, b) lift two (2) arms straight up to indicate that this is a dead ball situation, and c) look to the table area to be sure that they sound the horn.

Note\* I recommend that referees pause (1 to 2 seconds) after they sound the whistle. This allows the coaches time to locate them and see what direction the ball is going to go. As one coach told me years ago, "Tim, I have 20 seconds to make a lot of decisions. I am not interested in theatrics, I want to know who has the ball and where it is going to start."

B. What is the mechanic for a loose ball technical foul?

MECHANIC: Blow the whistle, pause, and then point to the ground. The coaches now know this is a loose ball and there is no need for a special substitution. Indicate the direction of the ball and get the play going quickly.

C. How should you report a time serving penalty?

MECHANIC: The sequence is the key.

- a) Call the color.
- b) Signal the number.
- c) Announce the foul
- d) Explain the length of the penalty.