

Refresher Quiz #6
April 25-30

Introduction: The end of April brings with it the first sifting out process. "Anger issues" will begin to surface, both on the field and along the side line. The bad teams are having difficulty and their coaches begin to lose control of the kids. Let's review how we are going to deal with behavior fouls.

RULES REVIEW

The Conduct Foul

1. What does the rule book say about the "conduct foul" in 2005?
What is the ruling?

Unsportsmanlike Conduct

2. Define the two kinds of fouls which fall under the title of "Unsportsmanlike Conduct."

- a) Articles 1-3. b) Articles 4-6

What is the ruling?

3. How do you penalize these?

a) PENALTY: The penalty for Arts 1-3 is:

b) PENALTY: The penalty for Arts 4-6 is:

4. When are the two situations when this foul is most likely to occur?

What is the ruling?

5. What is the difference between the first and the second such act?

What is the ruling?

Unnecessary Roughness

6. B1 is playing A1. A1, running at full speed, cuts around A2, who had set up a screening position.

a) B1, while playing A1, contacts A2 violently. B1 was concentrating on A1.

What is the ruling?

b) B1, while playing A1, contacts A2.

What is the ruling?

c) B1, while playing A1, violently contacts A2. In your opinion, B1 saw the pick and

decided to “drill the kid.”

What is the ruling?

7. B1 is playing A1. A1 dodges B1 while driving to the goal and takes a shot. B2 slides and body checks A1 after the shot is taken.

a) The body check is part of continuous motion.

What is the ruling?

b) The body check contacts the head.

What is the ruling?

c) The body check is late or avoidable.

What is the ruling?

d) Deliberate, late, and dangerous.

What is the ruling?

8. A1 is receiving a pass and is in a vulnerable position, “Buddy Pass.”

a) B1 body checks A1.

What is the ruling?

b) The defender comes out of the substitution box and blind sides the player receiving the pass. He used the substitution to gain an advantage.

What is the ruling?

9. B1 fouls A1. The official assesses a one-minute penalty. B1 then maligns the official and receives an additional two-minute unsportsmanlike

conduct penalty. Does a goal by A1 wipe out B1’s personal foul (non-maligning)?

What is the ruling?

10. B1 slashes A1 and receives a two-minute personal foul. During the same play, B2 maligns the official and receives a one-minute unsportsmanlike penalty.

What is the ruling?

Ejection, Expulsion and Suspension

11. The whistle blows stopping play. Tempers flare and A1 and B1 engage in a pushing match.

a) A2 leaves the bench to join the fight. What is the ruling?

What is the ruling?

b) The coach runs on the field to stop the fight.

What is the ruling?

c) The coach acts as a peacemaker. As he leaves the field, he chooses to verbally abuse the officials.

What is the ruling?

d) A1 and B1 choose to throw punches at one another.

What is the ruling?

Fouls After End of Period

12. When A1 is fouled, and his team scores a goal, the penalty is assessed as follows:

a) a personal foul.

What is the ruling?

b) a technical foul.

What is the ruling?

C) simultaneous fouls have occurred.

What is the ruling?

Enforcement After Slow Whistle

13. Team A is fouled by Team B. The referees use the slow whistle mechanic. After the play ends, where is the ball put back into play?

a) The whistle blows with the ball in the defensive zone.

b) The play ends with the ball located outside the goal area.

c) The play ends with a shot on goal.

What is the ruling?

14. A1 throws ball to teammate A2. B1 holds A2 while the ball is in mid air. A2 catches the ball. Is this a technical foul "with possession"?

What is the ruling?

15. A1 takes a shot from midfield. B2 illegally checks A2, and the ball enters the goal.

What is the ruling?

16. Team A's goalkeeper is out of the crease with the ball and makes a pass up field for clear, which is intercepted by B2, who shoots at open goal. Goalkeeper A1, or any defensive player seeing loose ball going toward goal, throws his crosse at ball. Should official blow the whistle, stopping play?

What is the ruling?

17. A1 is wide open in front of goal. As pass from A2 is in flight toward A1, Team B's goalkeeper runs out of crease and fouls A1.

What is the ruling?

18. B1 and B2 are offside, chasing A1 across center line. A1 shoots and scores goal. Assess the fouls.

What is the ruling?

19. A1 is fouled in his attack half of the field; flag is dropped, and A1 passes to A2, who dodges B2 and then passes to A3, who shoots and scores goal. What is the ruling?

20. During slow whistle A1 completes pass to A2, who shoots at goal. A3, who is cutting in front of goal, is hit on some part of his body by the ball, and the ball enters goal. RULING: Legal goal. (No positive impetus given to ball by A3.)

21. During a slow whistle, A1 shoots the ball toward goal. A2 catches ball and shoots it into the goal. What is the ruling?

22. A1 interferes with Team B's goalkeeper who has possession of the ball in the crease. Is this a slow whistle or a play-on? What is the ruling?

23. A1 slashes Team B's goalkeeper who has possession of the ball.

What is the ruling?

Penalty Time Situations

24. B1 is in penalty area for a one minute personal foul. After 40 seconds of play, a goal is scored. Does B1 leave the box?

a) The goal is scored by Team A.

b) The goal is scored by Team B.

What is the ruling?

25. B1 is in the penalty box for two personal fouls. He slashed B1 and then maligned the official. A goal is scored after 40 seconds. What is his situation?

What is the ruling?

26. B1 is in the penalty box for two personal fouls. He slashed B1 and then maligned the official. A goal is scored after 1:01 seconds. What is his situation?

What is the ruling?

27. B1 is in penalty area for a one minute personal foul. After 40 seconds of play, the period ends with:

- a) Team A in possession.
- b) Team B in possession.
- c) A loose ball without possession.

What is the ruling?

28. A1 and B1 slash one another. After 40 seconds, Team B scores a goal. Is A1 released?

What is the ruling?

29. A1 slashes B1 at 2:30. B2 trips A2 at 2:40. Team B scores a goal at 2:50. Is A1 released?

What is the ruling?

30. A1 is assessed a one minute foul at 2:00. A2 is penalized for a slash at 2:10. A3 trips an opponent at 2:20. At 2:30, team B scores. How many members of team A leave the box?

What is the ruling?

MECHANICS REVIEW

The key issue in this review is the need to take your time before you make the call. These are confusing situations, ones where the decision can have an impact on the players, coaches, and officials after the game has ended. But they are most often made during dead ball situations, allowing the crew to confer, evaluate, and think. Remember, don't hurry.

The Conduct Foul

A. The rules do not allow for a conduct foul against a player. What do I call if the

infraction is apparent but not worthy of a one minute non-releasable foul?

Unsportsmanlike Conduct vs. Unnecessary Roughness; “Neither Seek Nor Avoid.”

B. What is the difference between “Section 8: Unnecessary Roughness” and “Section 9 Unsportsmanlike Conduct”? How do you determine the difference during a game?

Ejection, Expulsion and Suspension

C. I have ejected the kid. How do I handle this situation?

Penalty Time

A. B1 leaves the penalty area before his time has elapsed. (a) Team A has possession, or (b) Team A does not have possession.

RULING: In (a), B1 must return to the penalty area to serve the remaining time, plus an additional 30 seconds. In (b), B1 must return to the penalty area to serve the remaining time, and Team A gains possession.

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Introduction: The end of April brings with it the first sifting out process. “Anger issues” will begin to surface, both on the field and along the side line. The bad teams are having difficulty and their coaches begin to lose control of the kids. Let’s review how we are going to deal with behavior fouls.

RULES REVIEW

The Conduct Foul

1. What does the rule book say about the “conduct foul” in 2005?

RULING: On page 4 of the rule book under “2005 Lacrosse Rules Changes” is states that “This portion of the rule has been eliminated. All baiting and taunting acts are now clearly covered under Rule 5-9-3.” Translation? There is no longer the “half bird” available. If the kid is out of line, the committee wants him penalized.

Note* NOTE: The NFHS disapproves of any form of taunting which is intended or designed to embarrass, ridicule or demean others under any circumstances including on the basis of race, religion, gender or national origin. (Rule 5-9-3, page 35)

Unsportsmanlike Conduct

2. Define the two kinds of fouls which fall under the title of “Unsportsmanlike Conduct.”

- a) Articles 1-3. b) Articles 4-6

RULING:

a) No player, substitute, non playing member of a squad, coach or anyone officially connected with a competing team shall:

ART. 1 . . . Enter into an argument with an official as to any decision that has been made or in any way attempt to influence the decision of an official.

ART. 2 . . . Use threatening, profane or obscene language or gestures at any time during the game.

ART. 3 . . . Bait, taunt, call undue attention to oneself, or any other act considered unsportsmanlike by the officials.

b) ART. 4 . . . Repeatedly commit the same technical foul.

ART. 5 . . . As a player, deliberately fail to return immediately to the field after leaving the field of play while legally in the game.

ART. 6 . . . As a substitute, deliberately fail to comply with the rules for entering the field of play.

3. How do you penalize these?

a) PENALTY: These are one- to three-minute non-releasable penalties in all cases.

b) 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.

4. When are the two situations when this foul is most likely to occur?

SITUATION: a) After a goal is scored, b) immediately after the whistle blows to stop play.

5. What is the difference between the first and the second such act?

RULING: The second non-releasable foul for "Unsportsmanlike Conduct" shall be three minutes in duration.

Unnecessary Roughness

6. B1 is playing A1. A1, running at full speed, cuts around A2, who had set up a screening position.

a) B1, while playing A1, contacts A2 violently. B1 was concentrating on A1.

RULING: Legal

b) B1, while playing A1, contacts A2.

RULING: B1 is guilty of a personal foul.

c) B1, while playing A1, violently contacts A2. In your opinion, B1 saw the pick and decided to "drill the kid."

RULING: Unsportsmanlike conduct. *If this is bad enough, you may eject B1. (See Rule 5-11, pages 35-36)

7. B1 is playing A1. A1 dodges B1 while driving to the goal and takes a shot. B2 slides and body checks A1 after the shot is taken.

a) The body check is part of continuous motion.

RULING: Legal.

b) The body check contacts the head.

RULING: Unnecessary roughness. Protect the player's head.

c) The body check is late or avoidable.

RULING: Illegal. Unnecessary roughness.

d) Deliberate, late, and dangerous.

RULING: Unsportsmanlike conduct. *If this is bad enough, you may eject B1. (See Rule 5-11, pages 35-36)

8. A1 is receiving a pass and is in a vulnerable position, "Buddy Pass."

a) B1 body checks A1.

RULING: Unnecessary roughness if the check was avoidable.

b) The defender comes out of the substitution box and blind sides the player receiving the pass. He used the substitution to gain an advantage.

RULING: Unnecessary roughness or Unsportsmanlike conduct if the check was avoidable.

9. B1 fouls A1. The official assesses a one-minute penalty. B1 then maligns the official and receives an additional two-minute unsportsmanlike conduct penalty. Does a goal by A1 wipe out B1's personal foul (non-maligning)?
RULING: No. B1's penalty time for the first two minutes is non-releasable. The additional one-minute penalty is releasable.

10. B1 slashes A1 and receives a two-minute personal foul. During the same play, B2 maligns the official and receives a one-minute unsportsmanlike penalty.
RULING: The penalty on B1 is releasable at any time; B2's penalty is non-releasable.

Ejection, Expulsion and Suspension

11. The whistle blows stopping play. Tempers flare and A1 and B1 engage in a pushing match.

a) A2 leaves the bench to join the fight. What is the ruling?

RULING: A1 and B1 may be penalized for a variety of things. That is referee's discretion.

A2 is ejected and suspended for the next two games.

b) The coach runs on the field to stop the fight.

RULING: If his intent is to quiet the situation, there is no penalty. If he is out there to create problems, he is ejected and suspended. *

c) The coach acts as a peacemaker. As he leaves the field, he chooses to verbally abuse the officials.

RULING: This is an unsportsmanlike conduct act and should be adjudicated according to Rule 5-9-3.

d) A1 and B1 choose to throw punches at one another.

RULING: They are to be ejected from the game and suspended for the next two contests. Rule 5-11 states that players cannot "deliberately (strike) or attempting to strike anyone."

Fouls After End of Period

12. When A1 is fouled, and his team scores a goal, the penalty is assessed as follows:

a) a personal foul.

RULING: A player or substitute committing a personal foul shall be suspended from the game for the designated penalty time, regardless of whether a goal is scored during the slow whistle.

b) a technical foul.

RULING: If a goal is scored after a slow whistle on a technical foul, no penalty is given; if a goal is not scored, the penalty is suspension from the game for 30 seconds

for each foul.

C) simultaneous fouls have occurred.

RULING: If a goal is scored after the slow-whistle technique and it is found that simultaneous fouls were committed before the whistle was blown signaling the scoring of a goal, the goal shall be disallowed, regardless of the nature of the foul on the attacking team.

Enforcement After Slow Whistle

13. Team A is fouled by Team B. The referees use the slow whistle mechanic. After the play ends, where is the ball put back into play?

- a) The whistle blows with the ball in the defensive zone.
- b) The play ends with the ball located outside the goal area.
- c) The play ends with a shot on goal.

RULING:

- a) Award the ball at the Center Face off X in the offensive end of the field.
- b) Put the ball into play at the spot where the ball was when play was suspended.
- c) Team A starts the ball outside the goal area.

14. A1 throws ball to teammate A2. B1 holds A2 while the ball is in mid air. A2 catches the ball. Is this a technical foul "with possession"?

RULING: Yes. The pass is considered complete when A2 is able to gain possession of the ball. Use the slow whistle technique and then assess the penalty time depending on the situation. If Team A scores a goal, wipe out the penalty and face off. If the play is stopped without a goal being scored, Put B1 in the penalty box for 30 seconds and award the ball to Team A.

15. A1 takes a shot from midfield. B2 illegally checks A2, and the ball enters the goal.

RULING: Slow whistle, goal counts. B2's violation, if technical, is wiped out; if personal foul, B2 serves penalty time. Face-off.

16. Team A's goalkeeper is out of the crease with the ball and makes a pass up field for clear, which is intercepted by B2, who shoots at open goal. Goalkeeper A1, or any defensive player seeing loose ball going toward goal, throws his crosse at ball. Should official blow the whistle, stopping play?

RULING : No. If ball enters goal, legal goal but unsportsmanlike conduct regardless of whether goal is scored.

17. A1 is wide open in front of goal. As pass from A2 is in flight toward A1, Team B's goalkeeper runs out of crease and fouls A1.

RULING: Slow whistle. If the ball enters goal, goal counts, and official assesses penalty against Team B's goalkeeper. (If foul was technical, then goal wipes it out. If foul was personal, then Team B's goalkeeper serves penalty time.)

18. B1 and B2 are offside, chasing A1 across center line. A1 shoots and scores goal. Assess the fouls.

RULING: Slow whistle. Goal by A1 wipes out technical fouls against B1 and B2.

19. A1 is fouled in his attack half of the field; flag is dropped, and A1 passes to A2, who dodges B2 and then passes to A3, who shoots and scores goal. RULING: Goal.

20. During slow whistle A1 completes pass to A2, who shoots at goal. A3, who is cutting in front of goal, is hit on some part of his body by the ball, and the ball enters goal. RULING: Legal goal. (No positive impetus given to ball by A3.)

21. During a slow whistle, A1 shoots the ball toward goal. A2 catches ball and shoots it into the goal. RULING: Legal goal. What appeared to be a shot turned out to be a pass.

22. A1 interferes with Team B's goalkeeper who has possession of the ball in the crease. Is this a slow whistle or a play-on? RULING: Play-on.

23. A1 slashes Team B's goalkeeper who has possession of the ball. RULING: Slow whistle.

Penalty Time Situations

24. B1 is in penalty area for a one minute personal foul. After 40 seconds of play, a goal is scored. Does B1 leave the box?

a) The goal is scored by Team A.

b) The goal is scored by Team B.

RULING: a) Release the penalty. b) No release. Face off with B1 serving the remaining 20 seconds of his penalty.

Rule 7-2-5.

25. B1 is in the penalty box for two personal fouls. He slashed B1 and then maligned the official. A goal is scored after 40 seconds. What is his situation?

RULING: He serves the remaining 1:20.

26. B1 is in the penalty box for two personal fouls. He slashed B1 and then maligned the official. A goal is scored after 1:01 seconds. What is his situation?

RULING: He is released from the penalty box.

Rule 7-2-2:

27. B1 is in penalty area for a one minute personal foul. After 40 seconds of play, the period ends with:

- a) Team A in possession.
- b) Team B in possession.
- c) A loose ball without possession.

RULING:

- a) Team A begins the next period in possession of the ball at the same relative location on the field. B1 serves the remaining 20 seconds of his penalty.
- b) Team B begins the next period in possession of the ball at the same relative location on the field. B1 serves the remaining 20 seconds of his penalty.
- c) Face off at midfield. B1 serves the remaining 20 seconds of his penalty.

Rule 7-2-3.

28. A1 and B1 slash one another. After 40 seconds, Team B scores a goal. Is A1 released?

RULING: No. When two or more players from opposing teams are sent out of the game, and the penalty time for each player is the same, the players shall not be released from the penalty area until their full penalty time has been served.

29. A1 slashes B1 at 2:30. B2 trips A2 at 2:40. Team B scores a goal at 2:50. Is A1 released?

RULING: No.

For the purpose of determining when a player or players may be released from a penalty, for all time serving penalties called on players of opposing teams from the time the flag is dropped or the whistle sounds stopping play (whichever occurs first), until the sounding of the whistle resuming play, the lesser amount of penalty time shall be treated as non-releasable. When two or more players from opposing teams are sent out of the game, and the penalty time for each player is the same, the players shall not be released from the penalty area until their full penalty time has been served. If the penalty time of a player(s) on one team is longer than the penalty time of a player(s) on the other team, until the shorter penalty time has elapsed. At that time/ the player(s) with the shorter penalty time shall be released from the penalty area. The other player(s) shall remain until such time as his penalty time has elapsed, or his team has been scored upon.

30. A1 is assessed a one minute foul at 2:00. A2 is penalized for a slash at 2:10. A3

trips an opponent at 2:20. At 2:30, team B scores. How many members of team A leave the box?

RULING: All of them.

MECHANICS REVIEW

The key issue in this review is the need to take your time before you make the call. These are confusing situations, ones where the decision can have an impact on the players, coaches, and officials after the game has ended. But they are most often made during dead ball situations, allowing the crew to confer, evaluate, and think. Remember, don't hurry.

The Conduct Foul

A. The rules do not allow for a conduct foul against a player. What do I call if the infraction is apparent but not worthy of a one minute non-releasable foul?

MECHANIC: Your only option is to examine the language of Unnecessary Roughness carefully. In many cases, there is some form of action prior to the explosion. In the past, we have used the conduct foul to address this. The more accurate call is Unnecessary Roughness. (See below.)

However, if the youngster acts the part of the fool, call him for a one minute non-releasable foul. But do not be baited by his subsequent actions. Let the coach get him on the bench and try to settle him down before assessing a second, and final, foul resulting in ejection.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct vs. Unnecessary Roughness; "Neither Seek Nor Avoid."

B. What is the difference between "Section 8: Unnecessary Roughness" and "Section 9 Unsportsmanlike Conduct"? How do you determine the difference during a game?

RULING: The language of the book states:

Unnecessary roughness includes the following:

ART. 1 . . . An excessively violent infraction of the rules against holding and pushing.

ART. 2 . . . Deliberate and excessively violent contact made by a defensive player against an offensive player who has established a screening position.

ART. 3 . . . 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.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct states that no player shall:

ART. 1 . . . Enter into an argument with an official as to any decision that has been made or in any way attempt to influence the decision of an official.

ART. 2 . . . Use threatening, profane or obscene language or gestures at any time during the game.

ART. 3 . . . Bait, taunt, call undue attention to oneself, or any other act considered unsportsmanlike by the officials.

MECHANIC: Take your time. The flag is down, the whistle has blown. Pause and think this through. Did we have a violent and avoidable act, aka “a cheap shot”? Or was this a case of the young man acting in an abusive manner, aka “making an ass out of himself”?

Then walk toward the table area. The delay will be of value as you can review in your mind the sequence of events and severity of the actions.

If necessary, discuss this with your partner.

NOTE* If the lad deserves to be ejected, we will back you up. But what cannot be rectified is a change of heart after the game ends. Once you have made your decision, the wheels of discipline at the NJSIAA go into motion. Be sure, be tough.

Ejection, Expulsion and Suspension

C. I have ejected the kid. How do I handle this situation?

MECHANIC:

- a) First, pause and think this through. Again, you have time.
- b) Then the Referee should approach the bench alone. The Umpire should stand at the near wing restraining line to monitor the benches and listen to the coach’s comments.
- c) Go to the table and carefully dictate the situation so that both books are in agreement. Note the number and team of the player, making sure that he has a

prior record. Repeat the foul. Note the length of time, three (3) minutes, non-releasable. Then tell the table and both coaches that the player has been ejected.

d) Walk away from the bench and get to the Center Face off X. Nothing good will happen along the bench area for the next few minutes.

e) After the game, fill out the necessary paperwork. If the kid called you a “no good, mother f-ing, SOB.” That is exactly what you write on the report.

f) Be sure to make the calls. The Interpreter should be contacted. (Tim Cullen, 201-461-7441 x 240 and leave a clear message: team, number, foul, and any relevant information.) Then contact the school as per directive by the NJSIAA. (See notes from Mandatory meeting in March.)

Penalty Time

A. B1 leaves the penalty area before his time has elapsed. (a) Team A has possession, or (b) Team A does not have possession.

RULING: In (a), B1 must return to the penalty area to serve the remaining time, plus an additional 30 seconds. In (b), B1 must return to the penalty area to serve the remaining time, and Team A gains possession.

MECHANIC: The first thing to do is determine if the mistake was made by the player or the scorekeeper. If he did it, a penalty is required. If she made a mistake, simply put him back for the necessary time as prescribed by the original foul. If a goal was scored, he is out of the box.