

**Refresher Quiz #7**  
**May 1-8**

**Introduction: The month of May brings with it the pressure to make the tournament. The subtle fouls become critical and when they occur, the reaction is more passionate. Coaches are tired. They have been working since February and fatigue is robbing them of whatever sense of humor they once possessed. It is harder on you as well. Those nagging injuries have left a mark are you starting to hurt. Your temper is short.**

**It's May, playoff time. These games will be harder to work.**

## **RULES REVIEW; "Advantage vs. Disadvantage"**

### **The Coach's Request for a Conference**

1. When can a coach request a conference?
2. What are the guidelines of this request?
3. What happens if he is correct?
4. What is the penalty if he is incorrect?
5. A1 is assessed a one minute foul for holding. Team A Coach requests a time out for an explanation. He believes that the proper call should be a 30 second foul.
6. A1 is assessed a two minute foul for slashing. Team A Coach requests a time out for an explanation. He believes that the proper call should be a one minute foul.
7. Coach A request a time out and argues his point. The official confer, conclude that their call was correct, and assess a time out against Team A. A total of 1:40 of time has elapsed. The referees tell the coach to put his team on the field. The coach refuses to take the field, arguing that he is now entitled to a time out to confer with his players.
8. A1 is assessed a one minute foul for slashing. Team A coach calls time out and requests an explanation. He uses the opportunity to abuse the officials.
9. A1 is called for a foul. Team A coach wants an explanation. He is out of time outs.

### **The Subtle Fouls; Pushing, Holding, and Interference**

10. What is the key element of the subtle fouls that make them so important?
11. Why are the fouls in Rule 5 one to three minutes in length whereas those in Rule 6 are either 30 seconds or loss of ball?
12. What is the difference between a cross check and a cross check hold.
13. When should I call interference on the crease?

### **Multiple Technical Foul Situations**

14. How do you assess penalty time in a multiple technical foul situations?
15. A1 is about to scoop the ball when B1 goes offside. At the same time, A2 pushes B2.
16. B1 pushes A1, creating a play-on. While the ball is loose, A2 goes offside.
17. Goalie A1 has possession in the crease. B1 reaches in and makes contact with his crosse, creating a play on situation. Defenseman A2 pushes B2.

### **Multiple Personal Foul Situations**

18. What are the three (3) possible situations you will encounter when multiple personal foul fouls have been called?
19. What's the rule of thumb for location a live ball - live ball situation? (Where do you start the next play?)
20. What's the rule of thumb for location of the ball in a live ball - dead ball situation? (Where do you start the next play?)
21. A1 slashes B1. Flag down situation. Before play stops, B2 trips A2. How do you assess the fouls and award the ball in this live ball - live ball situation?
22. B1 commits a personal foul, creating a slow whistle. B2 then slashes A1 (second flag down), who retaliates and slashes B2.
23. A1 fouls B1. B1 fouls A1. The referee determines that this was a "live ball - live ball" situation and awards the ball to to Team A at the sport of the foul. Coach A

request a time out and argues that the ball should be cleared to midfield. The official confer, conclude that their call was correct, and assess a time out against Team A. 1:40 of time has elapsed. The referees tell the coach to put his team on the field. The coach refuses to take the field, arguing that he is now entitled to a time out to confer with his players.

24. During a slow whistle (personal foul against B1), A1 is in possession of the ball. The next pass is incomplete. A1 maligns the official. Where is the ball put in play?

25. A1 and B1 slash one another. B2 trip A2 and A2 retaliates with a cross check. Adjudicate the situation.

26. A1 slashes B1 in the defensive end of the field. The ball comes loose and the ball play is stopped. B1 then maligns the referee before play begins.

27. The ball is loose and there is a pushing violation called against Team A. Following the whistle, A1 slashes B1, B1 slashes A1. B2 slashes A2, A2 slashes B2 and then slashes A3. You pull everyone apart and assess the fouls in what manner?

## **MECHANICS REVIEW; “Neither Seek Nor Avoid”**

### **The Coach’s Request for a Conference**

A. What are the proper mechanics for a coach’s conference?

### **The Subtle Fouls; Pushing, Holding, and Interference**

B. What are the key elements for properly calling these “subtle fouls”?

### **Game Management**

C. A coach can complain about two things and it is legitimate. What are they?

D. How do you keep from losing your composure in a critical situation?

E. What about the philosophy that says, “No one came here to watch me officiate.”

### **Multiple Foul Situations**

F. How do I know what to do on a multiple foul situation?

G. How do I handle the situation not covered in the book?

Here is an example from one of our referees: A1 slashes B1. He is placed in the penalty box at 4:00. At 3:50, A1 maligns the referee. The clock stops at 3:40.

Adjudicate the foul.

### **Post Game**

H. What should you be doing after each game at this point in the season?

### **Refresher Quiz #7**

**May 1-8**

**Introduction: The month of May brings with it the pressure to make the tournament. The subtle fouls become critical and when they occur, the reaction is more passionate. Coaches are tired. They have been working since February and fatigue is robbing them of whatever sense of humor they once possessed. It is harder on you as well. Those nagging injuries have left a mark are you starting to hurt. Your temper is short.**

**It's May, playoff time. These games will be harder to work.**

## **RULES REVIEW**

### **The Coach's Request for a Conference**

1. When can a coach request a conference?

**RULING:** If a coach believes that a referee has made a procedural error, he may request a time out to correct the mistake.

2. What are the guidelines of this request?

**RULING:** He may not debate a judgment call. This time out is limited to a discussion of the incorrect application of a rule. If he is correct, the time out will be charged to the officials and play will commence immediately.

3. What happens if he is correct?

**RULING:** The situation shall be rectified as per rule book and the teams will resume play. No time out will be charged to either team.

4. What is the penalty if he is incorrect?

**RULING:** If his complaint is found to be incorrect, his team shall be charged with the time out and he may use whatever time remains from the one minute and 40 seconds allowed in 4-28-6.

5. A1 is assessed a one minute foul for holding. Team A Coach requests a time out for an explanation. He believes that the proper call should be a 30 second foul.

**RULING:** Referees confer. They agree that the penalty time is incorrect and make the necessary changes with the score keeper. The time out is charged to the officials and the game resumes within 20 seconds.

6. A1 is assessed a two minute foul for slashing. Team A Coach requests a time out for an explanation. He believes that the proper call should be a one minute foul.

**RULING:** Referees confer. They disagree, noting that A1 was assessed a two minute penalty based upon the official's "judgment of the severity and perceived intent of the personal foul." (Rule 5-1-note)

**RULING:** Team A is assessed a time out. Coach A has the time remaining from the original one minute and 40 seconds allotted to confer with his team.

7. Coach A request a time out and argues his point. The official confer, conclude that their call was correct, and assess a time out against Team A. A total of 1:40 of time

has elapsed. The referees tell the coach to put his team on the field. The coach refuses to take the field, arguing that he is now entitled to a time out to confer with his players.

RULING: Team A is now guilty of delay of game. The In Home shall be placed in the penalty box for 30 seconds and Team A is two men down. Team A coach is instructed that he has 20 seconds to make the necessary substitutions at which time play shall commence.

8. A1 is assessed a one minute foul for slashing. Team A coach calls time out and requests an explanation. He uses the opportunity to abuse the officials.

RULING: A1 is in the box for one minute. The Team A coach is assessed a one minute foul for unsportsmanlike conduct. (Rule 5-9-1, Page 35) A2 (the In Home) is placed in the penalty box and Team A is two men down. The time out is charged to Team A

9. A1 is called for a foul. Team A coach wants an explanation. He is out of time outs.

RULING: He may request the time out. (If he is wrong, assess a technical foul against his team. \*

NOTE\* If the coach uses this ploy regularly, assess a penalty for Unsportsmanlike Conduct.

### **The Subtle Fouls; Pushing, Holding, and Interference**

10. What is the key element of the subtle fouls that make them so important?

EXPLANATION: The push which isn't readily apparent, but creates a change in possession, can determine the outcome of a game game. The hold, a foul which the causal fan knows little about, can nullify a legitimate scoring opportunity. A bad call, one which rewards bad play while penalizing good lacrosse, this is the thing we should most seek to avoid. Subtleties are what separate playoff officials from the run of the mill referees.

11. Why are the fouls in Rule 5 one to three minutes in length whereas those in Rule 6 are either 30 seconds or loss of ball?

EXPLANATION: The personal fouls all bring with them the threat of injury.

Tripping, slashing, cross checking, etc., all can put a kid in the Trainer's Room. Even an illegal crosse can create an injury because the defensive player, unable to dislodge the ball, will resort to a more violent check in frustration.

12. What is the difference between a cross check and a cross check hold.

EXPLANATION: The cross check is a blow, one that “bends the spine.” You assess a one minute foul as this can cause injury. (See above.) The cross check hold is a maneuver which takes the “player’s move away.” The first presents a physical threat to the ball carrier. The second should not lead to injury but it will alter the outcome of the game.

13. When should I call interference on the crease?

EXPLANATION: Ask yourself if the defensive maneuver had any impact on the play. In football, referees have assured me that they could call a foul on the offensive lineman 70% of the time. The key issue there is whether the violation occurs at the “point of attack.” In short, does it create an advantage?

Lacrosse is no different. Is the violation one which has an impact on the flow of the game. If it does, throw the flag. If not, pass on the call.

### **Multiple Technical Foul Situations**

14. How do you assess penalty time in a multiple technical foul situations?

RULING: All fouls cancel. Award ball to the team in possession at the time of the whistle.

15. A1 is about to scoop the ball when B1 goes offside. At the same time, A2 pushes B2. RULING: Simultaneous fouls. Whistle is blown immediately, fouls cancel and ball is awarded according to the alternate-possession rule.

16. B1 pushes A1, creating a play-on. While the ball is loose, A2 goes offside. RULING: Whistle is blown when A2 goes offside. Simultaneous foul, award the ball to Team A.

17. Goalie A1 has possession in the crease. B1 reaches in and makes contact with his crosse, creating a play on situation. Defenseman A2 pushes B2.

RULING: Whistle is blown when A2 commits the interference violation. Simultaneous foul, award the ball to Team A 20 yards extended along the goal line.

### **Multiple Personal Foul Situations**

18. What are the three (3) possible situations you will encounter when multiple personal foul fouls have been called?

RULING: #1. Live ball - live ball, #2. Live ball - dead ball, #3. Dead ball - dead ball.

19. What's the rule of thumb for location a live ball - live ball situation? (Where do you start the next play?)

RULING: Live ball - live ball, leave the ball where it was.

20. What's the rule of thumb for location of the ball in a live ball - dead ball situation? (Where do you start the next play?)

RULING: Live ball - dead ball, move the ball.

21. A1 slashes B1. Flag down situation. Before play stops, B2 trips A2. How do you assess the fouls and award the ball in this live ball - live ball situation?

RULING: Simultaneous fouls. Both A1 and B2 serve one-minute, non releasable fouls. Ball awarded to Team A since penalty time is equal and Team A was in possession of the ball.

22. B1 commits a personal foul, creating a slow whistle. B2 then slashes A1 (second flag down), who retaliates and slashes B2.

RULING: Official blows whistle, ending the flag-down situation, when A1 slashes B2. B1, B2 and A1 each serve one-minute penalties, which are simultaneous. B1, B2 and A1's penalties are non releasable. Team with lesser time is awarded the ball.

NOTE\* If neither team has possession at the time of the fouls, the ball shall be awarded according to the alternate-possession rule.

23. A1 fouls B1. B1 fouls A1. The referee determines that this was a "live ball - live ball" situation and awards the ball to to Team A at the sport of the foul. Coach A request a time out and argues that the ball should be cleared to midfield. The official confer, conclude that their call was correct, and assess a time out against Team A. 1:40 of time has elapsed. The referees tell the coach to put his team on the field. The coach refuses to take the field, arguing that he is now entitled to a time out to confer with his players.

RULING: Technical foul for delay of the game. Award the ball to Team B

24. During a slow whistle (personal foul against B1), A1 is in possession of the ball. The next pass is incomplete. A1 maligns the official. Where is the ball put in play?

RULING: The goalkeeper serves a one minute non releasable penalty and the ball is put in play at the spot where it was when the whistle was blown unless that spot is outside the goal area.

25. A1 and B1 slash one another. B2 trip A2 and A2 retaliates with a cross check. Adjudicate the situation.

**RULING:** All four players serves one minute, simultaneous fouls. No one leaves the penalty box until the time has been served in full. Award the ball to either: a) the team that had possession of the ball when this multiple foul situation began, or b) if unable to determine who had possession, or the ball was free, go to the alternate possession rule.

26. A1 slashes B1 in the defensive end of the field. The ball comes loose and the ball play is stopped. B1 then maligns the referee before play begins.

**RULING:** Move the ball to the Center face Off X. Award the ball to Team B.

Following the foul for Unsportsmanlike Conduct, award the ball to Team A at that spot on the field.

27. The ball is loose and there is a pushing violation called against Team A.

Following the whistle, A1 slashes B1, B1 slashes A1. B2 slashes A2, A2 slashes B2 and then slashes A3. You pull everyone apart and assess the fouls in what manner?

**RULING:** A1, B1, and B2 all serve one minute for slashing. A2 serves two minutes for slashing. (It could be more.) Award the ball to team B as they have less penalty time.

Unless you can determine sequence, call these simultaneous fouls.

For the first 60 seconds, all fouls are simultaneous and non releasable. After that time, A2 can be released from the box if a goal is scored against his team.

## **MECHANICS REVIEW; “Neither Seek Nor Avoid”**

### **The Coach’s Request for a Conference**

A. What are the proper mechanics for a coach’s conference?

### **The Subtle Fouls; Pushing, Holding, and Interference**

B. What are the key elements for properly calling these “subtle fouls”?

a) Position

### **Game Management**

C. A coach can complain about two things and it is legitimate. What are they?

**ANSWER:**

a) The referee is out of position.

b) The official does not know the rules.

D. How do you keep from losing your composure in a critical situation?

a) Ask if you were guilty of either of these? If you were, eat your pride and walk away.

b) Ask if the coach is venting, releasing pressure and you are simply the nearest acceptable target, or is he seeking to alter the outcome of the game. If it is the former, relax and walk away. He can drink a beer with you later. If he says this to the kid, he'll have the administration in his office the next day. But if the coach is seeking to abuse you, take "a little piece" to try to sway the outcome of the contest, throw the flag.

E. What about the philosophy that says, "No one came here to watch me officiate."

ANSWER:

Correct, no one wants to watch you win the game for one team. However, if you are unwilling to make the proper call late in the game, arguing that you are simply trying to stay out of the way, then perhaps you should stay away completely. because a foul not called against Team A is a penalty against Team B. You have allowed one team to gain an unfair advantage.

Neither seek nor avoid. But if it's there, make the call. That's what the profession is all about.

### **Multiple Foul Situations**

F. How do I know what to do on a multiple foul situation?

ANSWER:

Ask what the situation was. If you have a "live ball - live ball" then leave the ball where it is. If you have a "live ball - dead ball" then you are going to move the ball. And ask if you were able to determine sequence. No clear sequence and it is a simultaneous foul situation.

G. How do I handle the situation not covered in the book?

Here is an example from one of our referees: A1 slashes B1. He is placed in the penalty box at 4:00. At 3:50, A1 maligns the referee. The clock stops at 3:40.

Adjudicate the foul.

ANSWER:

The book does not cover this completely.

a) A1 is placed in the box at 4:00 for a one minute foul.

b) A second foul, this one for Unsportsmanlike Conduct, is called at 3:40. But what do we do with A1? Does the official assess a foul and place the In-Home in the box? Or should the foul be assessed to A1. If so, what is the proper order?

WHEN YOU ARE NOT SURE, USE THIS RULE OF THUMB.

“Reward good play, penalize bad play.”

EXPLANATION: A1 must serve the foul for Unsportsmanlike Conduct. Because if you have the In-Home serve the foul, A1 could return to the field and play before the In-Home leaves the box. That is not penalizing bad lacrosse. A1 cannot be rewarded, it violates common sense. So how do we adjudicate this?

A1 serves an additional minute. Go to the Scorekeeper and outline the scenario.  
“A1 serves one minute, non releasable. That foul ends at 2:30. (One full minute.)  
Then A1 serves the remaining 30 seconds of his slashing foul. he returns to the field at 2:00 unless a goal is scored by Team B.”

This situation is not covered in the book. But it is fair. It penalizes a bad play by A1, it allows Team B 1:30 of man up time, and the decision makes sense.

### **Post Game**

H. What should you be doing after each game at this point in the season?

ANSWER: Stretch and warm down. If you don't want to go lame for the play offs, prepare your body now.