

Weekly Update Quiz #1

The Scrimmage Season

Introduction: This is a review of selected rules and mechanics which will be important as you begin the scrimmage season.

RULES REVIEW

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.
- 2 . What are the parameters for the scorer's table?
3. Review the dimensions for the coaches' areas .
4. What are the proper dimensions for the penalty area?
- 5: A spectator crosses into the roped-off limits area.
What is the ruling?

Equipment Certification

6. The pre game equipment certification has five (5) components. What are they?

Crosse Dimensions

7. A player asks you to measure his crosse for length?
What are the proper dimensions?
8. The head of the crosse at its widest point shall measure between:
What is the ruling?
9. The required guard stop must be a minimum of:
What is the length?
10. SITUATION: During a routine equipment inspection at the opposing coach's request, the following conditions are discovered:
 - (a) A1's crosse pocket does not meet depth requirements.

- (b) A2's crosse is measured to be 39 3/4 inches long.
- (c) Strings on A3's crosse hang longer than 6 inches.
- (d) A4's shaft has been covered or cambered.

What is the ruling in each case?

Player Equipment

11. Each player shall wear nine (9) pieces of mandatory equipment which shall be professionally manufactured and not altered to decrease protection.

What are they?

12. SITUATION A: B1 is not wearing shoulder pads, arm pads or mouthpiece.

What is the ruling?

13. SITUATION B: A1, while driving to the goal, has no mouthpiece or the mouthpiece is hanging from his face mask.

What is the ruling?

14. SITUATION B: A2 is wearing a) a different color sweat pant from his teammates, or b) helmet of a different color. Is this permissible?

What is the ruling?

Prohibited Equipment and Related Items

The following general prohibitions relating to equipment shall be adhered to:

15. SITUATION: Prior to the game, the Team B coach requests the referee to examine a cast-splint on the forearm of one of his players. The protective item has "hard" material, but is covered with at least 1/2-inch thick, high-density, closed cell polyurethane. The coach:

(a) provides; or

(b) does not provide, a written authorization from a licensed medical physician directing the use of the cast-splint as necessary to protect an injury.

What is the ruling?

16. A9 is wearing a medical/religious bracelet. Should he be permitted to continue wearing it?

What is the ruling?

17. A2 is wearing a leather choker. Does this constitute as jewelry?

What is the ruling?

18. During the pre game visit, the referee notices that some squad members have eye shields, which are

(a) dark, or (b) clear.

The coach of Team A has a letter from a physician indicating that the dark shield is a necessity for the player.

What is the ruling?

19. A1 is wearing football shoulder pads.

What is the ruling?

Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line

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

What is the ruling?

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

What is the ruling?

22. 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?

What is the ruling?

23. 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?

24. 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

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

What is the ruling?

26. 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?

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

What is the ruling?

Section 12 Game Administration

28. The home team fails to provide a working horn to be used at the table

What is the ruling?

Restarts Where Regular Substitution Is Prohibited

29. Once the referee has signaled the ball ready for play, the official shall resume play within What is the ruling?

30. If the goalkeeper is out of the net and a turnover occurs which results in a whistle to stop play, he shall be given how much time to get back to his position?

What is the ruling?

Regular Substitution

31. What two (2) situations prohibit a team from using a regular substitution for their players?

What are the situations?

32. The referee may demand that teams substitute a single player under certain circumstances. Name two (2) of these situations.

What is the ruling?

33. When is a team allowed to ask for a horn and a regular substitution?

What is the ruling?

MECHANICS REVIEW

The Pre-Game Certification

A. What is the proper mechanic for the pre-game certification?

B. What should the crew members do prior to the game?

a) Referee b) Umpire

C. What is the proper mechanic for measuring a crosse?

D. How can the crew avoid questions regarding equipment?

The Counts

E. Who takes the initial count on a face off?

F. What is the proper mechanic for rule 4-14, Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line?

G. How does the lead official signal that the ball is in the offensive zone? (Rule 4-15, Advancing the Ball into the Goal Area)

H. What do I do as the Lead when A1 steps into the box and then runs out into the 'far alley'?

Substitution

I. What is the mechanic for sideline substitution?

Section 24 Special Substitutions

J. Who has the right of way in a collision in the substitution area?

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Introduction: This is a review of selected rules and mechanics which will be important as you begin the scrimmage season.

RULES REVIEW

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.

2 . 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 play ers 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.

3. 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.

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

5: A spectator crosses into the roped-off limits area.

RULING: Officials warn the home team's head coach that spectators must be relocated behind the limit area. If home management fails to correct the situation, the head coach will be issued a technical foul (Delay of Game). Should the situation continue, a personal foul for unsportsmanlike conduct would be issued.

Equipment Certification

6. The pre game equipment certification has five (5) components. What are they?

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 through play during the game.

e. Having had their crosses, uniforms and all other equipment inspected by the head coach for meeting specifications.

Crosse Dimensions

7. A player asks you to measure his crosse for length?

RULING: Either 40 to 42 inches (short crosse) or 52 to 72 inches (long crosse),

GOALKEEPER: The goalkeeper's crosse, which may be 40 to 72 inches long.

8. The head of the crosse at its widest point shall measure between:

RULING: 6/2 and 10 inches, inside measurement, at the top and the bottom of the wall.

GOALKEEPER: There may be one crosse 10 to 12 inches, inside measurement at its widest point, at the top and bottom of the wall. This crosse shall be used by the designated goalkeeper.

9. The required guard stop must be a minimum of:

What is the length?

RULING: 10 inches from the outside edge of the head to the farthest exposed edge of the stop. The stop shall be perpendicular to the handle of the crosse and wide enough to permit the ball to rest loosely on the stop.

GOALKEEPER: The fixed length of the goalkeeper's crosse head shall not exceed 16 1/2 inches from the top to the farthest exposed edge of the stop.

10. SITUATION: During a routine equipment inspection at the opposing coach's request, the following conditions are discovered:

- (a) A1's crosse pocket does not meet depth requirements.
- (b) A2's crosse is measured to be 39 3/4 inches long.
- (c) Strings on A3's crosse hang longer than 6 inches.
- (d) A4's shaft has been covered or cambered.

RULING:

(a), personal foul; one-minute non-releasable penalty; crosse removed from game until it meets specifications.

(b), personal foul; three minute non-releasable penalty; illegal crosse will remain at the table area for remainder of game.

(c), A3 is instructed by official to cut strings to proper length. If A3 fails to comply, a one-minute non-releasable penalty shall be issued.

(d), penalty foul; three-minute non-releasable penalty; illegal crosse will remain at the table area.

Player Equipment

11. Each player shall wear nine (9) pieces of mandatory equipment which shall be professionally manufactured and not altered to decrease protection.

a. A protective helmet, designed for lacrosse, with the NOCSAE exterior warning label .

b. Both the chin pad and chin strap shall be firmly attached to the mask as designed.

c. All helmet decals and external markings shall be school-issued.

d. All players of a team shall wear helmets of the same color.

e. A face mask with a center bar from top to bottom and the lateral (horizontal) openings shall not exceed 1 & 1/2 inches. No foreign material may extend below the base of the helmet.

12. SITUATION A: B1 is not wearing shoulder pads, arm pads or mouthpiece.

RULING: One-minute non-releasable personal foul.

13. SITUATION B: A1, while driving to the goal, has no mouthpiece or the mouthpiece is hanging from his face mask.

RULING: Stop play, one-minute non-releasable foul unless the official knows the mouthpiece came out as a result of the play.

14. SITUATION B: A2 is wearing a) a different color sweat pant from his teammates, or b) helmet of a different color. Is this permissible?

RULING: a) Yes. In New Jersey, sweatpants may be of different colors.

b) No. As of 2005, all helmets worn by teammates must be of a single color.

Prohibited Equipment and Related Items

The following general prohibitions relating to equipment shall be adhered to:

15. SITUATION: Prior to the game, the Team B coach requests the referee to examine a cast-splint on the forearm of one of his players. The protective item has "hard" material, but is covered with at least 1/2-inch thick, high-density, closed cell polyurethane. The coach:

(a) provides; or

(b) does not provide, a written authorization from a licensed medical physician directing the use of the cast-splint as necessary to protect an injury.

RULING: (a), the cast-splint may be worn during the game;

(b), the cast-splint may not be worn unless proper authorization is provided by a licensed medical physician, no hard material may be worn on the hand, wrist, forearm or elbow, regardless of how well it is padded.

16. A9 is wearing a medical/religious bracelet. Should he be permitted to continue wearing it?

RULING: Yes, provided the medal is taped to the body in such a fashion that it is not dangerous to the wearer or opponent.

17. A2 is wearing a leather choker. Does this constitute as jewelry?

RULING: Yes. This would be a non-releasable foul.

18. During the pre game visit, the referee notices that some squad members have eye shields, which are

(a) dark, or (b) clear.

The coach of Team A has a letter from a physician indicating that the dark shield is a

necessity for the player.

RULING: In (a), the referee indicates to the coach only eye shields which permit 100% light transmission may be worn, a physician's statement cannot supersede this rule.

19. A1 is wearing football shoulder pads.

RULING: Personal foul; one-minute non-releasable foul.

Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line

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

RULING: 10 seconds

21. 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.

RULING: No.

22. 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?

What is the ruling?

RULING: Yes.

23. 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: 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.

24. 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? a) If the play was not judged to be deliberate, team B may recover the ball. b) Use the play on technique and allow team A to play advantage. If team B recovers the ball, they lose it on a turn over.

Section 15 Advancing the Ball Into the Goal Area

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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.

Section 12 Game Administration

28. The home team fails to provide a working horn to be used at the table

RULING: Technical foul on the home team. Award the ball to the visitors on the opening face off.

Restarts Where Regular Substitution Is Prohibited

29. Once the referee has signaled the ball ready for play, the official shall resume play within RULING: five seconds.

30. If the goalkeeper is out of the net and a turnover occurs which results in a whistle to stop play, he shall be given how much time to get back to his position?

RULING: The goalie should be allowed a maximum of five seconds to reenter the crease on any restart.

Regular Substitution

31. What two (2) situations prohibit a team from using a regular substitution for their players?

RULING:

a) Regular substitutions may not take place after the ball has gone out of bounds at any point along either end line.

b) Regular substitutions may not take place after play has been suspended for non timeserving penalties, violations or inadvertent whistles.

32. The referee may demand that teams substitute a single player under certain circumstances. Name two (2) of these situations.

RULING:

a) If the player has blood on his uniform, skin or personal equipment, he may be substituted for.

b) When play is suspended as a result of an equipment (e.g., chin strap, mouthpiece) violation, that player may be substituted.

33. When is a team allowed to ask for a horn and a regular substitution?

RULING: When the ball goes out of bounds over the sideline.

MECHANICS REVIEW

The Pre-Game Certification

A. What is the proper mechanic for the pre-game certification?

MECHANIC: Both referees should obtain the certification as a unit. Go to the head coach of each team, introduce yourself, and review the certification? The most expedient way to do this is to make up a card with your names on one side, the elements of the certification on the other, the game and the date.

B. What should the crew members do prior to the game?

MECHANIC:

a) Referee: Instruct the table personnel and check the books, horns, and table area.

b) Umpire: Check the field, the goals, and the ball boys.

C. What is the proper mechanic for measuring a crosse?

MECHANIC: The Umpire holds the crosse with his back to the bench area. The Referee measures and monitors the bench area.

D. How can the crew avoid questions regarding equipment?

MECHANIC: Check the equipment as the teams warm up. Let the Referee take the home team, the Umpire checks the visitors. Begin with the goalies and check selected players.

The Counts

E. Who takes the initial count on a face off?

MECHANIC: The off official takes the initial count. This eliminates confusion.

F. What is the proper mechanic for rule 4-14, Advancing the Ball Beyond the Defensive-Area Line?

MECHANIC:

a) Trail official: The trail official begins the count for the goalie's crease area. (Some switch hands when the ball leaves the crease but I do not believe that this is necessary. They have 4 seconds to get the ball out of the crease, 10 seconds to clear the ball beyond the restraining line.

b) lead official: You must get to the midfield line. Turn and go. The only problem is a quick outlet pass to a player near the restraining line. In some cases, he steps out, and then goes back in. That call should be taken by the Lead.

G. How does the lead official signal that the ball is in the offensive zone? (Rule 4-15, Advancing the Ball into the Goal Area)

MECHANIC: Lift you hand in the air and hold it there. Then point down into the box.

Note* This is a difficult situation. The arm extended is far more important than the point. Keep it up and help your partner.

H. What do I do as the Lead when A1 steps into the box and then runs out into the 'far alley'?

MECHANIC: There is no way your partner can see this. The mechanic is as follows: Lift your arm and keep it up. Then begin to count with your other hand. This tells the Trail that a) A1 stepped in stopping his count, and b) A1 stepped into the 'far alley' and tat you now have a new count. Practice this in the scrimmage season.

Substitution

I. What is the mechanic for sideline substitution?

MECHANIC: Both hands up in the air.

Section 24 Special Substitutions

J. Who has the right of way in a collision in the substitution area?

MECHANIC: The player leaving the field has right of way. The players in the box must get out of his way.

NOTE* If the player leaving the field initiates contact, the foul can be: a) interference, b) unnecessary roughness, or c) unsportsmanlike conduct.

