



Box Lacrosse Rules of Emphasis 2012 National Officials Certification Program Additional Module Level 1 – 5 Introduction to: Module: The Game

The Chair of Officiating expresses his appreciation to the members of the NOCP Committee for their work in producing this document.

- To be used prior to Module: The Game
- Review New Rule Specifics then concentrate on the Emphasis
- (Course conductors & Instructors should print out Notes for their assistance if required.)
- To enhance the quality of the game, facilitate better skills development and provide a more satisfying Lacrosse experience.
- Officials are expected to implement the consistently at all times.



Box Lacrosse Rules of Emphasis 2012

RULE 3 - THE PLAYERS' BENCH

The box shall be provided with two uniform players' benches. The players' benches shall be on the same side of the playing surface, opposite the penalty bench, and shall be physically separated from each other. Each players' bench shall have a door at each end which opens inward into the bench and shall be large enough including seats or benches to accommodate a team. Except when a player is entering or exiting the bench, the doors shall be closed and latched. Failure to do so shall result in the assessment of a bench minor penalty. In the exchange area, any penalty under this rule shall also be assessed a game misconduct penalty. **(Changed 2011)**

SITUATION 1 – Rule 3

- ? What happens when one team continually leaves the door to the players' bench open or unlatched?
- A If the door is open, assess a bench minor.
- A If a player is checked through an unlatched door, assess a bench minor. **(Changed 2011)**

SITUATION 3 – Rule 3

- ? What happens when the offensive team pulls their goalkeeper for an extra attacker and the goalkeeper stands in the open door of the bench?
- A Issue a warning and if the door is not closed, treat under rule 36(a) and award possession to the non-offending team (Make sure that starting play does not violate SITUATION 5 – Rule 36a). **(Added 2011)**

RULE 8 – THE GOALS

- (a) Each goal shall consist of two upright poles, 1.22 m (4') apart, joined by a rigid crossbar 1.22 m (4') from the playing surface. All measurements are to be inside distances. The poles and crossbar shall be fitted with a cone shape netting of not more than 3.81 cm (1.5") mesh, fastened to the playing surface at a point 1.22 m (4') behind the centre of the goal line. The mesh shall not be drawn taut.

NOTE: In Junior B, Junior A, and Senior B, each goal shall consist of two upright poles, 1.37 m (4'6") apart, joined by a rigid crossbar 1.22m (4') from the playing surface. All measurements are to be inside distances. **(Changed 2011)**

- (b) The nominal diameter of the goal posts and crossbar shall be 5.08 cm (2") and they shall be painted **red**. **(Changed 2011)**



RULE 11 - HEADWEAR

b) (i) All helmets shall meet NOCSAE or CSA approval with a chinstrap that is properly secured during play. Any player (other than the ball-carrier) whose helmet becomes dislodged, must immediately remove themselves completely from active play until they put on and secure their helmet. If a ball-carrier's helmet/chinstrap becomes dislodged the play shall stop immediately. If no penalty occurs there will be a loss of possession and the player shall leave the surface immediately. Any infraction of this section shall result in a minor penalty. **(Changed 2011)**

SITUATION 2 – Rule 11b

? Does a player who has lost his/her helmet and has a breakaway have to pass or shoot immediately?

A NO. Play is stopped immediately and the player must leave the surface and be replaced. There is a loss of possession unless a penalty is to be called on the stoppage. The 30-second clock will reset. **(Changed 2011)**

? What should you do if the goalkeeper's helmet becomes dislodged?

A Anytime the defensive goalkeeper's mask or helmet becomes dislodged or comes off, stop play immediately. If the attacking team has possession, restart play with possession to that team. In all other cases restart play with a face-off. If this is intentional by the goalkeeper, assess a minor penalty. If a goalkeeper on the floor intentionally removes any of his/her protective equipment while an opposing player is on a breakaway, award a penalty shot and assess a gross misconduct. (The minor penalty would be nullified by the penalty shot).

SITUATION 3 – Rule 11c

? What constitutes an approved helmet?

A All players must wear an approved helmet and an approved facemask. The following are not approved:

- Football type masks of any type.
- Any peaked helmet with a peak that protrudes beyond the mask more than ½ inch (1.27 cm).
- Cat-eye masks that are not CSA Approved. See examples on page 15 **(added 2011)**.

RULE 12 – GOALKEEPER'S EQUIPMENT

(a) With the exception of the stick, all equipment worn by a goalkeeper must be solely constructed for the purpose of protection of the head or body, and must not include anything which would give the goalkeeper undue assistance in keeping goal. All designs and materials shall be approved by the CLA.



- (b) The goalkeeper shall wear an approved facemask and throat guard.
- (c) The goalkeeper shall wear approved gloves for lacrosse, not altered in any manner from the manufactured form.

NOTE: *Trappers and blockers are not allowed.*

- (d) The goalkeeper shall be allowed the use of approved lacrosse leg guards, but at no time shall be allowed the use of felt or other material beyond the edge of the shin protector.
- (e) The goalkeeper shall be allowed the use of approved chest, shoulder, arm pads, leg guards and pants. All this equipment must conform to the shape of the body and must not include anything which would give the goalkeeper undue assistance in keeping goal.
- (f) The goalkeeper shall not be allowed the use of abdominal aprons or a sweater extending down the front of the thighs on the outside of the pants, below the crotch area. This prohibits the use of any type of material added to the team sweater.
- (g) The goalkeeper shall be allowed the use of approved safety toed shoes.
- (h) All protective equipment except gloves, headwear, shoes or leg guards, must be worn entirely under the goalkeeper's uniform.
- (i) Examination of a goalkeeper's equipment shall be performed during the first stoppage in play after a request by the Captain/Alternate Captain. A minor penalty and a game misconduct shall be assessed to a goalkeeper using illegal equipment. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player who was on the floor at the time of the infraction. A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to a team requesting the examination, provided that the equipment is legal. Bench minor penalties require the removal of any player on the offending team (other than the designated goalkeepers) without substitute for two minutes, unless terminated early by a goal.

NOTE: *Equipment number sizing by age category/division can be found in Appendix A-1 of this rulebook. Number 3 sizes for Junior and Senior will be measured prior to the game. All age category/division equipment **MUST** conform to the body. Appendix A-2 will be effective April 1, 2010 for Junior to Major and effective April 1, 2012 for Minor Lacrosse. (changed 2008)*

A goalkeeper may not receive equipment thrown on the playing floor from any part of the box, but may receive equipment from a teammate without proceeding to the players' bench. A minor penalty plus a ten-minute misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who receives equipment illegally under this rule. The penalties shall be served by two players who were on the floor at the time of the infraction. One to serve the minor and one to serve the misconduct after the minor expires. (See SITUATION 7 – Rules 83b & 82b).



RULE 17 – NON-PLAYING PERSONNEL

- (a) Only players in uniform, the coaches and trainer who are suitably attired, shall be permitted on the players' bench. A maximum of six non-playing personnel shall be allowed on the players' bench (**changed 2011**).

RULE 50 – HIGH STICKING

- (a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to a player/goalkeeper who checks an opponent in such a way that contact is made between his/her stick and the opponent's neck, face or helmet. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player who was on the floor at the time of the infraction. In the exchange area, any penalty under this rule shall also be assessed a game misconduct penalty.

NOTE: *Incidental contact with the helmet should be disregarded.*

- (b) If a player/goalkeeper while being legally checked deliberately ducks, so as to cause the stick of an opponent to strike him/her on the head or neck, no penalty shall be assessed

RULE 64 - SLASHING

- (a) A minor, major or match penalty at the discretion of the Referee shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who slashes an opponent with the stick. In the exchange area, any penalty under this rule shall also be assessed a game misconduct penalty.

RULE 70 – TIME OUTS

- (a) Each team shall be allowed one sixty-second time out in the regular playing time of the game. The time out shall be granted by the Referee only if requested by a player on the floor during a stoppage in play or when his/her team has possession of the ball. If a team was in possession, or being awarded possession of the ball when time out was called, they shall retain possession to restart play. In all other cases, play shall restart with a face-off. When time out is called with play in progress, neither the ten-second clock nor the thirty-second clock will reset when play restarts. (**Changed 2011**)