

Summary of Changes to Appear in the 2015-16 Box Rulebook

RULE CHANGES

1. Rule 12i

Removed:

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.

Replace with:

Examination of a goalkeeper's equipment shall be performed during the first stoppage in play after a request by the Captain/Alternate Captain. A major penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper using illegal equipment. The goalkeeper is required to fix the issue prior to returning to play on the first infraction. A second infraction in the same game to the same goalkeeper will result in a second major penalty, which will result in a game misconduct. 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.

2. Rule 28a

Remove:

A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who shows disrespect for a referee's ruling or uses obscene, profane or abusive language directed toward any person in the arena. A ten-minute misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player/goalkeeper who persists in this behaviour after being assessed the minor penalty

Replace with:

A minor penalty/ten minute misconduct for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who shows disrespect for a referee's ruling or uses obscene, profane or abusive language directed toward any person in the arena. A ten minute misconduct for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who shows disrespect for a referee's ruling or uses obscene, profane or abusive language directed toward any person in the arena.

3. Rule 42

Remove:

A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who uses his/her elbow to foul an opponent. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player/goalkeeper who was on the floor at the time of the infraction. (Modified 2013)

Replace with:

(a) A major penalty shall be assessed to any player who uses his/her elbow to foul an opponent. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player who was on the floor at the time of the infraction.

(b) A major penalty shall be assessed to any player who uses his/her elbow to foul an opponent above the shoulders.

4. Rule 45

Remove

(a) A major penalty *and game misconduct penalty* shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who fights. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player who was on the floor at the time of the infraction. *The major penalty must be served in its duration.* (Modified 2013)

(b) If there is an instigator or clear aggressor in a fight, *a major penalty and a game misconduct* plus any other penalties shall be assessed to the offending player(s). *Where an instigator or clear aggressor penalty is assessed the non-offending player shall not receive a game misconduct under 45 (a).* (Modified 2013)

Replace with:

(a) A major penalty *and game misconduct penalty* shall be assessed to any player/goalkeeper who fights. A goalkeeper penalty shall be served by a player who was on the floor at the time of the infraction.

(b) If there is an instigator or aggressor in a fight, *a major penalty* plus any other penalties shall be assessed to the offending player(s). Where an instigator penalty is assessed to a combatant, the referee shall determine whether the non-offending player shall be assessed a game misconduct under 45 (a).

5. Rule 50 (notes)

Remove:

MINOR PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion may assess a minor penalty, based on the degree of violence of the check, to a player/goalkeeper who high sticks an opponent.

MAJOR PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion must assess a major penalty, when moderate contact is made with the stick on helmet/neck, or on top of shoulder/ collar bone. A check that initially hits the shoulder pad and makes moderate contact or significant deceleration prior to contact on head/neck area should be assessed as a major penalty.

GAME MISCONDUCT – The Referee, at his discretion may assess a major penalty and game misconduct, when excessive and partial to full extension of arms and/or solid contact with stick above shoulder on neck/ head. A check that glances off the shoulder pad with minimal deceleration should be assessed as a major penalty and a game misconduct.

MATCH PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion, may assess a match penalty if, in his judgment, the player or goalkeeper was reckless or endangering his opponent by high sticking. (Added 2013)

Replace with:

MINOR PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion shall assess a minor penalty, based on the degree of violence of the check, to a player/goalkeeper who high sticks an opponent.

MAJOR PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion shall assess a major penalty, when moderate contact is made with the stick on helmet/neck, or on top of shoulder/ collar bone. A check that initially hits the shoulder pad and makes moderate contact or significant deceleration prior to contact on head/neck area should be assessed as a major penalty.

GAME MISCONDUCT – The Referee, at his discretion shall assess a major penalty and game misconduct, when excessive and partial to full extension of arms and/or solid contact with stick above shoulder on neck/ head. A check that glances off the shoulder pad with minimal deceleration should be assessed as a major penalty and a game misconduct.

MATCH PENALTY – The Referee, at his discretion, shall assess a match penalty if, in his judgment, the player or goalkeeper was reckless or endangering his opponent by high sticking.

6. Rule 68e

Add:

(e) Any shot that hits the goal-post / crossbar or the goalkeeper and goes out of bounds will be awarded back to the offensive team.

Note: In Minor lacrosse, if the ball strikes the goalkeeper in the helmet/facemask and goes out of bounds, the ball shall be awarded to the goalkeeper

7. Appendix A

Remove:

NOTE: An MA/AMA may apply for an exception to this Rule by submitting a CLA Player Safety Form, including a photo of the goalkeeper wearing the regulation equipment, so that it illustrates the problem, to the Equipment Review Committee Chair for who will make a decision on the request. An exception may only be granted on the basis that it is necessary for player safety. There is no appeal from that decision. (Added 2013)

Replace with:

NOTE: An MA may apply for an exception to this Rule by submitting a CLA Request for Goalkeeper Equipment Exemption form to the Equipment Review Committee Chair who will make a decision on the request. The request must include a photo of the goalkeeper wearing the regulation equipment, so that it illustrates the problem. An exception may only be granted on the basis that it is necessary for player safety. There is no appeal from that decision. (Modified 2015)

SITUATION CHANGES

1. Rule 12, situation 5 (12i), add the following

If a request for inspection is made at the correct time (stoppage of play) and by the correct person (captain or assistant captain) and the goaltender is on the floor, the referee will ask which article of the goalie's equipment is to be inspected. The captain or alternate captain can only pick one article:

Since there is no universal measuring device, the inspection can only look for visual conformity of the equipment and check for the add-ons

If - in minor lacrosse - there is a CLA approved exemption form regarding the proper sizing of equipment, it must be attached to the game sheet at the beginning of the game and the opposing team made aware that it exists. If an CLA approved exemption form cannot be produced immediately, there is no exception form for the purposes of the inspection.

Once it is established an inspection will be conducted, one referee will accompany the goalie along with a representative from each team, to the referee's room. The other referee will remain on the floor and monitor the remainder of the players (who should be kept at their benches).

In the referee room, the referee will review the requested article of the equipment on BOTH sides of the body and check for conformity to the body and to make sure there are no pieces added to the equipment that would assist the goalie in stopping the ball (see 12a and 12e). If the referee determines that the equipment is illegal, the penalty will be administered when everyone returns to the floor. They will instruct the goalie that it must be corrected (unless it is the second time and the goalie is removed from the game). In the event that the inspection does not produce any evidence of non-conformity or add-ons for the purpose of assisting to stop the ball, a delay of game penalty will be administered to the team requesting the inspection when the referee returns to the floor. **(added 2015)**

2. Rule 28

Remove the following chart and move to rule 17

SITUATION 1 – Rules 17 & 28

? Can non-playing personnel (coach, manager, assistant coach, trainer) be assessed: (A – E)			
The proper call is: (A – E)			
?		A	
a)	Five minute major?	a)	No
b)	Ten minute misconduct?	b)	No
c)	Game ejection with no penalty assessed?	c)	No
d)	Game misconduct?	d)	Yes
e)	Match penalty?	e)	Yes

Add the following chart as situation 1 under rule 28:

SITUATION 1 – Rule 28

What would the proper call be in the following situations?	
situation	proper call
Player uses profane or obscene language not directed at any person in particular	10 minute misconduct (28a)
Player directs a profanity or obscenity at an official	10 minute misconduct (28a)
Player directs a profanity or obscenity at an opposing player or non-playing personnel	2 minute minor (28c)
Non-playing personnel directs profanity or obscenity at the opposing team	2 minute minor (28b)
Non-playing personnel directs profanity or obscenity at an official	2 minute minor. If behaviour persists or re-occurs, a game misconduct will be assessed. (28b)

3. Rule 31

In situation 1, remove “see rule 75, situation 3” in the answer section of case (a)

Remove:

SITUATION 2 - Rule 31

? Where is possession awarded when a shot: (A – B)			
The proper call is: (A – B)			
?		A	
a)	Hits the goal post/cross bar of goal A and the ball bounces down the floor and out of bounds at the other end?	a)	Possession is awarded to goalkeeper A in his/her crease and play is restarted. See Rule 75 Situation 3
b)	Hits the goalkeeper and the ball bounces down the floor and goes out of bounds at the other end?	b)	Possession is awarded to the offensive team where the ball went out of bounds.

Replace with:

SITUATION 2 - Rule 31

? Where is possession awarded when a shot: (A – B)			
The proper call is: (A – B)			
?		A	
a)	Hits the goal post/cross bar of goal A and the ball bounces down the floor and out of bounds at the other end?	a)	Possession is awarded to the offensive team where the ball went out of bounds.
b)	Hits the goalkeeper and the ball bounces down the floor and goes out of bounds at the other end?	b)	Possession is awarded to the offensive team where the ball went out of bounds.

NOTE: In minor lacrosse, when the ball strikes the goaltender in the helmet, facemask or throat protector, possession shall be awarded to the goaltender in the crease. Rule 54 (d)

4. Rule 45

Situation 1-Remove:

NOTE: Aggressor penalties should be called in a one-sided fight as well as when the player continues after being directed and clearly refuses to stop fighting. If both players are still willing combatants, then the aggressor should not be called. (Modified 2013)

Replace with:

NOTE: Aggressor penalties should be called when the player continues to fight after being directed to stop. If both players are still willing combatants, then the aggressor should not be called.

Situation 4-Remove:

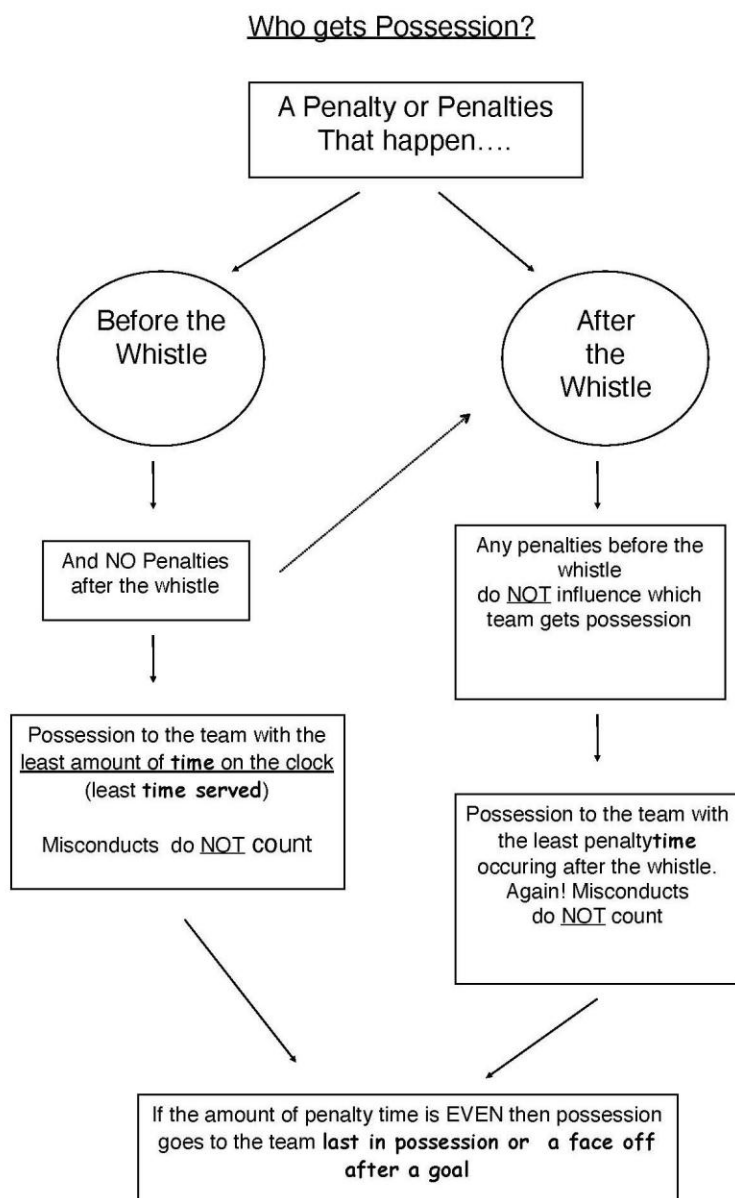
The clear instigator/aggressor will receive a 5 minute major & game misconduct for the instigator/aggressor (Rule 45b), 5 minute major & game misconduct for fighting (Rule 45a), and a game misconduct for 2 major penalties (Rule 77c). Team B player/goalkeeper will receive a 5 minute major for fighting (Rule 45b).

Replace with:

The clear instigator will receive a 5 minute major & game misconduct for the instigator/aggressor (Rule 45b), 5 minute major & game misconduct for fighting (Rule 45a), and a game misconduct for 2 major penalties (Rule 77c). Team B player/goalkeeper will only receive a 5 minute major for fighting (Rule 45b).

5. Rule 75

Add the following charts:



Situation	Who gets possession/How do we re-start play?
Team B has the ball inside the offensive zone. Referee has a delayed penalty against A1. The ball comes out of the offensive zone. The referee blows his whistle and asses a minor penalty to A1.	Team B
B1, who has the ball, charges through the stationary A2. The referee blows his whistle immediately and assesses a minor penalty to B1.	Team A
Team A has possession of the ball. Referee has a delayed penalty against B2. A1 then slashes B2. The referee blows his whistle immediately and asses a minor penalty to both B2 and A1.	Team A
Team A has possession of the ball. Referee has a delayed penalty against B1. Team B comes into control of the ball. The referee blows his whistle. After the whistle A1 high sticks B3. Both B1 and A1 are assessed minor penalties.	Team B
Team B has possession of the ball. Referee has a delayed penalty against A1. Team A comes in control of the ball. The referee blows his whistle. After the whistle A1 roughs B2, and B3 roughs A4. A1 is assessed two minor penalties and B3 is assessed a minor penalty.	Team B
Team A has possession of the ball. B1 body-checks A2 violently into the boards. After Team A shot goes wide of the net, the referee blows his whistle. After the whistle A3 roughs B1. B1 is assessed a major penalty and A3 is assessed a minor penalty.	Team B
Team B has possession of the ball. A1 slashes B2, then high sticks B3. The referee blows his whistle immediately. After the whistle the referee notices that B4 has a necklace on. A1 is assessed two minor penalties and B4 is assessed a ten minute misconduct.	Team B
Team A has possession of the ball. Referee has a delayed penalty against B1. Team A shoots and scores. The goal counts, B1's minor penalty is 'washed out' and is still noted on the score sheet.	Face-off
Team B shoots and scores. After the goal A1 cross checks B2. The goal counts, A1 is assessed a minor penalty.	Team B Possession
Team B shoots and scores. After the goal B1 slashes A2. The goal counts, B1 is assessed a minor penalty.	Team A Possession
Team A shoots and scores. After the goal B2 and A2 fight. The goal counts, B2 and A2 are assessed majors and game misconducts each.	Face-off