





2017 Preseason Lacrosse Official's Clinic Clinic #1: Admin, Professionalism, Rule 4 - Play of the Game







2016 Preseason Lacrosse Official's Clinic

Administrative Topics

Announcements From Your

(Beloved, Esteemed, Never Cranky, Always Cheerful on Rainy Days)

Assignor

Bruce Buskard - Charlotte, John DeBottis - Triad Rod Bangert - Wilmington, Steve Otto - Jacksonville/New Bern Duncan Sharrits - Hickory/Asheville, Rick Wooten - Triangle

- NCHSAA Registration Required for public & private HS
- <u>US Lacrosse Registration</u> Not required by NCHSAA but may be required in some areas for Summer & Fall US Lacrosse sanctioned tournaments.
- 2017 Clinics
 - Local check with local LOA
 - State see next page
- Importance of Arbiter
- Make sure your <u>Close-Outs Are Up-To-Date</u> at all times! Beginning Now!

NCHSAA State Clinic Schedule This is a required clinic!

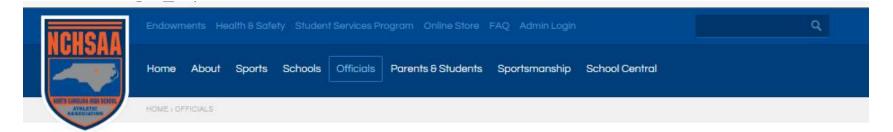
Attending one of the regional state clinics is mandatory for all NCHSAA Head Coaches and officials Any and all coaches regardless of level or governing body are invited to attend.

Date	Time	Location	Association
Jan 28, 2017	12:00 pm	Jacksonville High School	New Bern
Jan 29, 2017	6:00 pm	Cardinal Gibbons High School	Triangle
Jan 30, 2017	7:00 pm	Southwest Guilford High School	Triad
Feb 6, 2017	6:00 pm	Southwest Guilford High School	Triad
Feb 6, 2017	7:00 pm	Charlotte Country Day School (Britton Smith Athletic Center)	Charlotte

Local Triangle Clinics

Clinic	Presenter	Venue	Day	Time	Start Date
Raleigh (Observers, Mentors, NILOA)	Rotating Leaders (B Graham coordinates)	St. Mary's School	Sunday	6:00 pm	1/8
Fayetteville	Tyrone Fisher (BGraham backup)	Methodist University	Monday	6:30 pm	1/9
North Raleigh	Pete Almasy	Ravenscroft – Seminar A	Monday	6:00 pm	1/9
Cary	Mike McGowan	Rally Point Bar	Tuesday	6:00 pm	1/10
Fuqua Varina	Tommy Ferrell	My Way Tavern	Wednesday	6:00 pm	1/11
Durham/CH	Bob Graham	Johnson Lexus of Durham	Thursday	6:00 pm	1/12

www.nchsaa.org



Officials



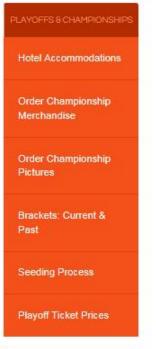
Officials' Registration & Login

Certification

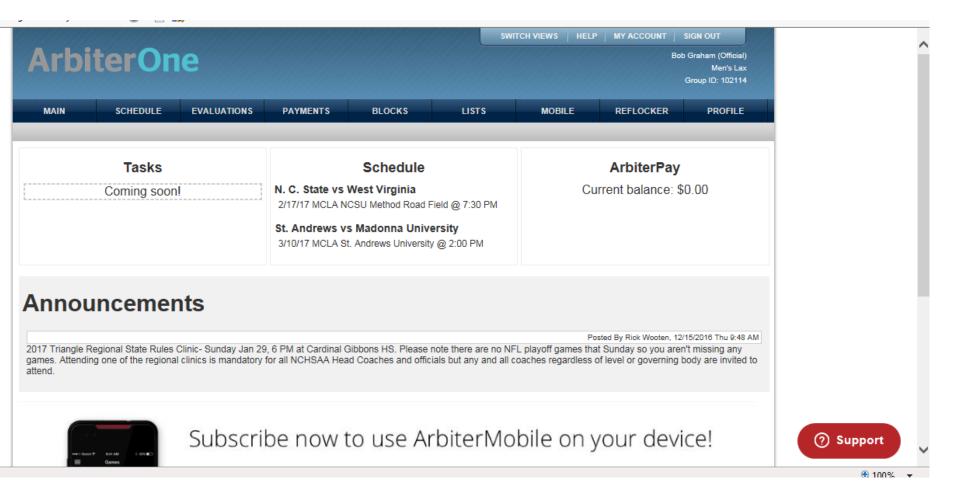
- Clinics
- Education
- . New Officials Checklist
- Testing

In the NCHSAA Officiating Department, it is our keen belief that the goal of interscholastic athletics is to adequately prepare student athletes with life skills, such as problem solving, leadership, and positive team building through sportsmanship. As leaders of North Carolina's Officiating Program, we ask that our officials take a stake in the mission as well. We ask you to do that by being effective game managers, knowledgeable of rules and regulations, and professional communicators to our member schools and community. Moving forward to a new year, we entrust that you will continue to strive for excellence in all of your officiating endeavors. In advance, we thank you for all you do to vastly shape the experience of high school athletics.

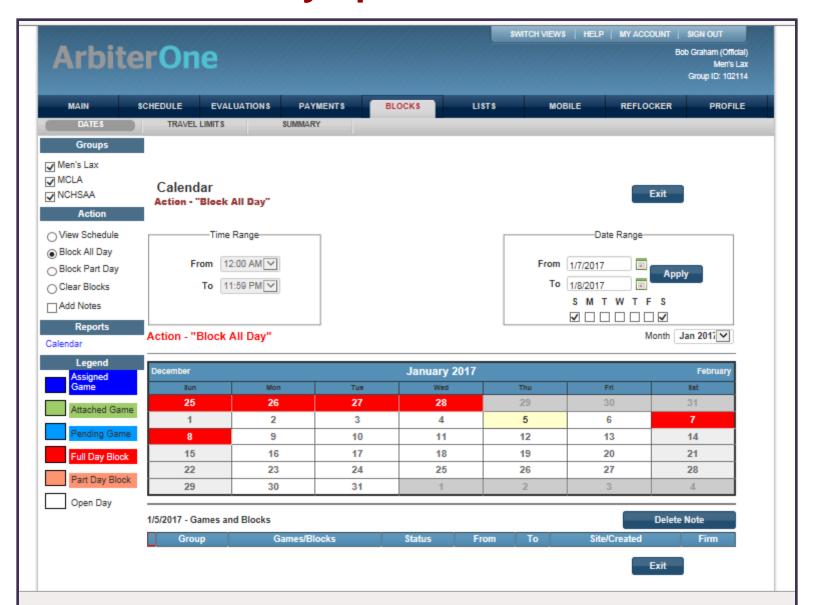
Officiating Department



www.arbitersports.com



It is critical, repeat critical, that you keep your availability up-to-date on Arbiter!



NCHSAA - 2017 Lacrosse Dates

Season Fast Facts:

<u>1st Practice</u> | Feb 13, 2017

<u>1st Contest</u> | Feb 27, 2017

Reporting Deadline | May 1, 2017

Playoffs

Round 1 | May 3, 2017

Round 2 | May 5, 2017

Round 3 | May 9, 2017

Round 4 | May 12, 2017

Regionals | May 16, 2017

State Championship | May 19-20, 2017

Scrimmages:

Sat 2/11 & Sat 2/18

Administrative Topics

- NCHSAA Membership
 - NCHSAA Public HS only
 - NCISAA Private schools (use only NCHSAA Officials)
- US Lacrosse Membership
 - Not required by NCHSAA but may be required in some areas for Summer & Fall US Lacrosse sanctioned tournaments.
 - Benefits
 - Insurance
 - Training Materials
 - Link from Arbiter Central Hub with many goodies
- Rules Books mailed from NCHSAA and USL
- **Physical Examination** NCHSAA highly recommends each official has a physical examination prior to the start of the season, but not required.

NCHSAA: # of OFFICIALS

- A two-person crew, with all officials NCHSAA-registered, is mandatory for all varsity contests. (Note: *A game should not start without two officials.*)
- A three-person crew is to be used in all play off games.
- Three-person crews can be used during the regular season and/or state playoffs with responsibility of payment to be assumed by the host school.

Administration – <u>Dues & Fees</u>

Booking Agent (assignor):

Amount: \$ ______ Due Date: ____/__/2017

NCHSAA: \$26 fee + \$31 insurance = \$57

ASAP for new officials, 12/15/2016 for returning

US Lacrosse: \$55, if applicable – Not required for NCHSAA

NCHSAA GAME FEES:

(Same as last year)

· · ·	Varsity	JV	<u>MS</u>
Two person crew, regular season	\$71	\$56	\$50
Three person crew, regular season	\$61		
Playoffs (three person crew required)	\$76		
State Championship	\$81		

Administration - Exam

NFHS/NCHSAA –

Step 1 - nchsaa.org/

Step 2 - then officials,

Step 3 - then testing (on left)

Or go to: https://exams.nfhs.org

(Note: test website is not compatible with tablets and iPads)

Dates: January 30, 2017 - February 5, 2017
 Note: The test on the US Lacrosse website does not count for NCHSAA. You must take the NC test on the NFHS site.

We all must pass this test (75%) to work NCHSAA games. If you don't take/pass the test, you will not receive any assignments for NCHSAA schools.

Administration – **Concussion Course**

- Each of us must complete an on-line concussion course.
- Details will be covered during State Clinic.
- If you have completed for another sport for this academic year then you have fulfilled this requirement.

Administration

Assigning

- Method
 - If you don't have a PhD in Astrophysics from MIT don't bother trying to understand how this is done.
 - However, one assignor will admit to these criteria:
 - 3A's ability, availability, attendance
 - Tests
 - Overall Classification
- Fees check with local assignor and send him a check ASAP
- Professionalism Get your uniforms in order. Replace those old, faded, used to be black hats and shorts! (ZebraWear, Honigs)

Uniforms (from NFHS Rules Book – Page 24)

ART. 2... The recommended uniform for officials shall include:

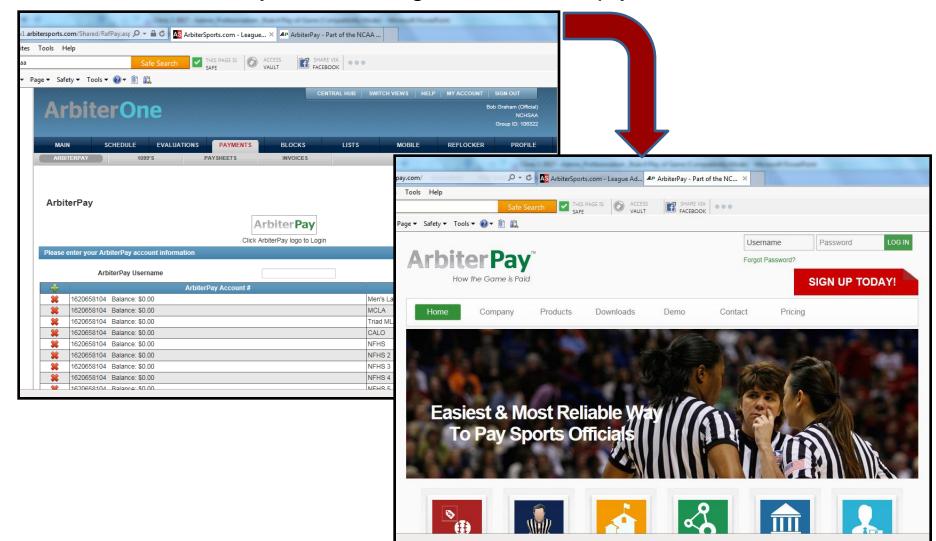
- (a) a black baseball-style cap with white piping;
- (b) a black-and-white 1 inch vertically striped long- or short-sleeved shirt with Byron collar (any undergarments, if visible, should be black);
- (c) black shorts (minimum 6-inch inseam) or full length solid black pants (football pants okay);
- (d) a black belt $(1\frac{1}{4} 2)$ inches in width, not braided);
- (e) short black socks that cover the ankle;
- (f) solid black shoes with black laces;
- (g) jacket (if worn) black-and-white 1 inch vertically striped;
- (h) gloves, if worn, shall be solid black.

The uniform should fit properly and be clean and neat. All officials working the game are to be dressed the same.

ART. 3... Officials shall have the proper equipment; essentials are: whistle (2), penalty flags (2), scorecard and pencil, coin, tape measure, and 20-second timing device. The penalty flags shall be a light yellow gold (15 inches x 15 inches) weighted with sand or beans.

Payments to Officials

ArbiterPay – link through Arbiter, set-up your account



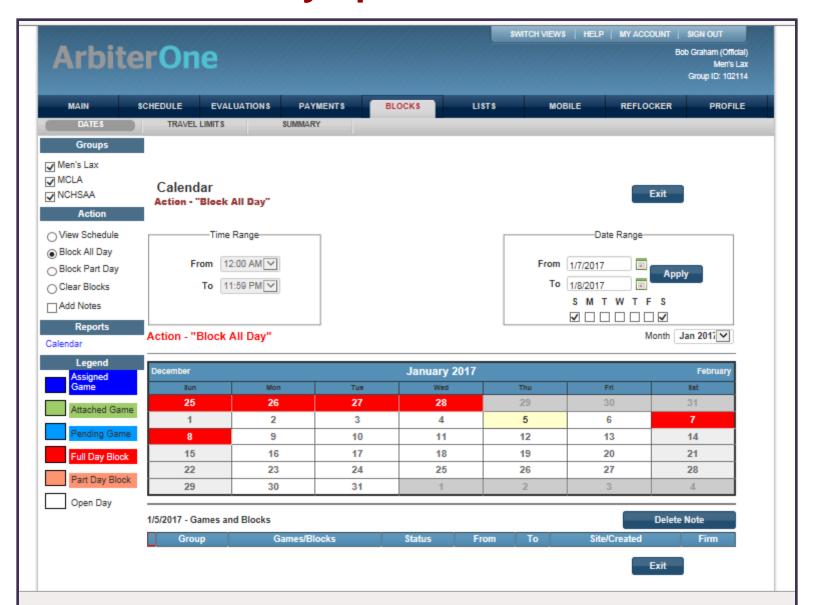
Local Association Practices

- Payment of Game Fees
- Assignment Timing
- Turn backs
- Fines
- Black List
- **❖Game Reports**
- Ejection Reports
- Other

<u>Improving Your Skills – US Lacrosse Certification</u>

- Additional training is available from US Lacrosse. Both formal and self-guided.
- Training Certification Levels
 - LAREDO Level 1
 - LAREDO Level 2
 - LAREDO Level 3
- Training required to advance to upper levels
 - 3 years Varsity level
 - LAREDO Level 3 (outside the area)
 - Assignor's recommendation

It is critical, repeat critical, that you keep your availability up-to-date on Arbiter!



NCHSAA: GAME TIMES

NCHSAA GAME FORMAT:

VARSITY MEN – Four 12-minute quarters

JV MEN – Four 10-minute quarters; *no overtime*

Non-NCHSAA Games:

Private JV and all Middle School games can have overtime.

NCHSAA: SECURITY

UNIFORMED POLICE OFFICER:

Law enforcement officer in uniform is strongly recommended at varsity lacrosse matches.

Furthermore, the host school management must provide an escort off the field for the officials.

NCHSAA: SUSPENDED GAME

- **SUSPENDED GAME:** If a game is suspended due to bad weather, light failure, etc:
- If suspended in first half, even if one team is ahead, game is picked up from the point of interruption unless coaches agree to end it.
- If suspended at half time or beyond, the game is over. If the score is tied when the game is suspended, then the game ends in a tie. If one team is ahead when the game is suspended, then that team is the winner.

Web Based Resources

- Uniforms: <u>www.zebrawear.com</u> www.honigs.com
- US Lacrosse: www.uslacrosse.org
- NCHSAA: www.nchsaa.org
- Google: "Lacrosse Mechanics"







2017 Preseason Lacrosse Official's Clinic

Professionalism

Being a professional means more than being on time and attired in the correct uniform.

Mastering the following areas will help you present yourself professionally.

Conditioning:

You must be in shape to meet the demands of the game, in terms of speed and endurance. You can't make the right calls if you can't get into position to make them, or if physical strain is affecting your decision making ability.

Rules knowledge:

It can take years to fully understand the rules. Continual review of the rules as an official will help you to develop more quickly. The best officials, regardless of experience, read the rules book daily.

Mechanics:

Officials need to know more than the rules: they also need to know where to go on the field and what their responsibilities are. Be in position to see the beginning, the middle and the end of the play.

Game management:

There are many times that officials can keep the game running smoothly without using their flag and whistle. Game management techniques should be reviewed during pre-game; master them, and you'll find that officiating becomes much easier.

Communication:

Communication is a key aspect of game management. Communicate with your partner, the coaches, and the bench personnel in a clear and efficient manner.

Note: once you step on the field his name is: "Coach"; regardless of your relationship with him.

Using first names with coaches should be avoided.

Conduct:

Demonstrate the appropriate demeanor; treat your partner, the table personnel, athletes, and coaches with the respect that you desire to receive. Aloofness, indifference, boredom, and disdain are worse behaviors than nervousness; strive to be engaged at all times.

Confidence:

Confidence comes from preparation and experience. You must know the rules, interpretations and mechanics in order to be prepared for any situation.

Focus:

Concentrate on what you are doing, and do not lose your focus on the game. Block out distractions and move on to the next situation that is happening in front of you. Don't let thinking about a call you might have missed interfere with getting the next call right.

Consistency:

Be the same at both ends of the field, and try to complement your partner by calling fouls at the same threshold.

Courage:

You must have the courage to do what is right. Whether it's a difficult call or a difficult "no-call," you won't be a successful official without the fortitude to "get it right!"

Uniform and equipment:

As an official, you should have the proper uniform, and it should be neat and clean. You must also have the proper equipment for your level of play. If you don't, you'll be battling a negative impression from the start.



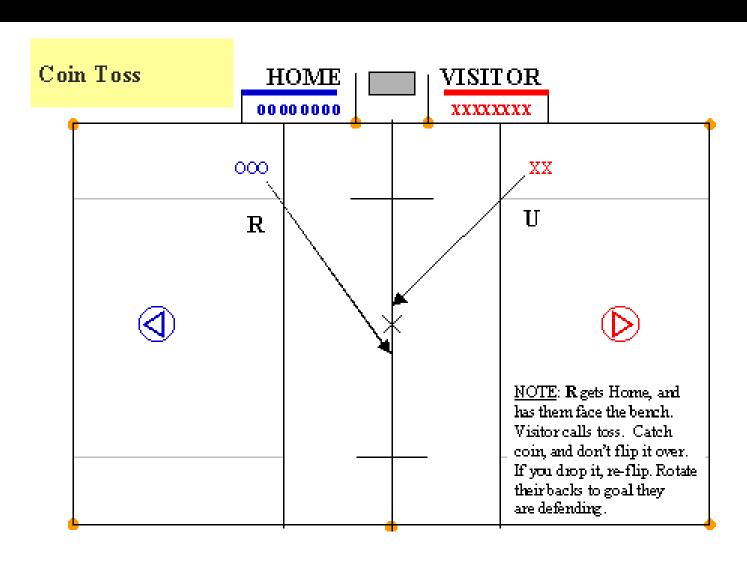




2017 Preseason <u>Lacrosse Official's Clinic</u> Rule 4 – Play of The Game

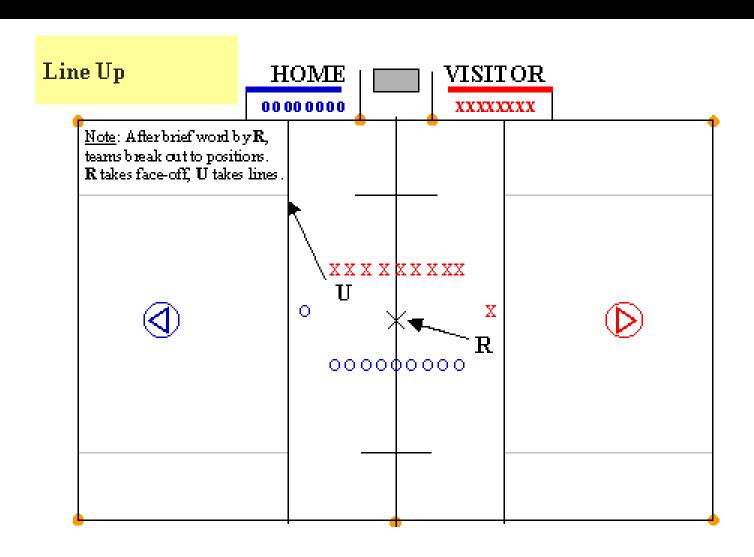
Rule 4 Play of The Game

SECTION 1 COIN TOSS



Rule 4 Play of The Game

SECTION 2 LINEUP



Face Off Pages 30 - 35

Rule 4-3



There are a number of rule changes and resulting mechanic changes to the Face Off for 2016.



Note the shaded areas in your rules book on pages 31-35. We'll cover these tonight and again at the state clinic.

Rule 4-3-1

Page 30

ART. 1 . . . Play shall be started at the beginning of each period and after each goal by facing the ball at the Center.

WHAT ARE THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE ABOVE?

- ✓ Flag Down or Extra-Man Situation (Remember: Flag Down denotes possession.)
- ✓ Foul before or during face off
- ✓ Player delays
- Movement after "Set" command

Face Off Rule 4-3-3 a & b

Page 31

Start the procedure by holding the ball, pointing (with hand or foot) to where you will place it and bringing the players together.

- a. Instruct the players to prepare for the faceoff by saying "down."
- b. Once the players are down they are to move into their faceoff position as quickly as possible. Players may kneel or stand as they get into position for the faceoff.
- c. The crosses and gloves shall rest on the ground along the center line, parallel to each other up to, but not touching, the center line.

4-3-3 c & d

Page 31

 d. The official shall make certain that the reverse surfaces of the crosses match evenly and are perpendicular to the ground. (Okay to touch their sticks and move them to the proper position.) Each player must have both hands wrapped around the handle of his own crosse, touching the ground. The right hand may not touch any part of the head of the crosse. ("Let me see tape") The player's feet may not touch his crosse. Both hands and feet of each player must be to the left of the throat of his crosse. Each player must be positioned so his entire body is to the left of the throat of his crosse. ("Everything out of Neutral Zone") It is legal to lean over



the center line.

4-3-3 c & d

Page 31

What do you see? Are these players lined-up correctly?





4-3-3 e & f

- e. If the players are not positioned properly, the officials may adjust the players positioning (including crosses) to ensure the faceoff will be conducted fairly for both players.
- f. Once the players are in the proper position, the official shall place the ball on the ground, in between the head of each crosse, paying close attention to placing the ball in the middle of the head of each crosse.



4-3-3 g & h

- g. When you are satisfied everything is proper, instruct the players to remain motionless by saying "Set." The official will still have his hand on or near the ball or crosses when the command "Set" is given.
- h. After the "Set" command, the official shall back out and blow the whistle when clear of the scrimmage area.
 The official does not have to be stationary, and in all likelihood will still be moving backwards, when he blows the whistle to start play. The whistle cadence will vary with every faceoff.



4-3-3 i & j

- i. A violation will be called if a player picks up and carries the ball on the back of his stick. It is still legal to clamp the ball with the back of the stick, but it must be moved, raked or directed immediately. Immediately is defined as within one step.
- j. A player may not lie on the ball or trap it with his crosse <u>longer than necessary</u> for him to control the ball and pick it up with one continuous motion, or withhold the ball from play in any other manner.



Where's the Ball?







Where's the Ball?





4-3-3 k & I

- k. It is illegal to kick, step on, or place any other body part to his crosse or the crosse of the opponent. It is illegal for a faceoff player to use his crosse to hold or pin down either player's crosse
- I. It is illegal for a player to use his hand or fingers to play the ball. This shall be enforced immediately as an unsportsmanlike conduct penalty. Inadvertent touching of the ball when the hand is grasping the stick should not be called as an unsportsmanlike conduct foul.



4-3-3 m

Page 32

 m. It is illegal for a player to grab an opponent's crosse with the open hand or fingers. This shall be enforced immediately as an unsportsmanlike conduct penalty.



4-3-3 n

Page 32

New!
Paint
now
okay.

n. Paint, a single-wrap of tape, or other covering must be applied to the handle of the crosse for any player taking a face-off. The material is to begin at, but not covering, the plastic at the throat of the crosse and continuing six inches down the handle. The material must be of contrasting color to the head, gloves, and shaft.



Rule 4-4-3

Page 34

• ART. 3 . . . During the faceoff in all penalty situations, there must be four players in the defensive area and three players in the offensive area. Exception: When a team has three players in the penalty area, a player may come out of his defensive area to take the faceoff but must remain onside.

(See 4.10 SITUATION J on page 41).





Face-Offs

- Know your level (Varsity, JV, Youth)
- Advantage Gained
- Plunge
- Cheating
- Administration

Know your level (Varsity, JV, Youth)

Varsity

- Talk to them before you put them down
- Put them down, look, adjust what you need to
- Vary whistle cadence

•JV

- Talk to them
- Prepare them for Varsity

Youth

Do what you need to do to help them learn

- What you are looking for after you tell the players "Down"?
- Where are you looking?
- "Down, set, whistle"
- Cheats?

Advantage Gained

- Before the whistle
 - Tilting head of stick (forward or back)
 - -Hand on the plastic
 - -Butt end not parallel with the mid-line
 - –Neutral Zone
- We should catch all of the above prior to "Set"

Plunger Move

- What is it?
 - Clamp move
 - Stick bends to pinch the ball
 - Allows a player to pick up the ball with the back of the stick
- Is it legal?
 - Yes at all levels
 - Rules do not allow a player to carry the ball in the back of the stick after face off.
 - The ball must come out of the stick freely

Cheating

- Grabbing with the hand
 - ✓ The ball
 - ✓ Opponents stick
 - ✓ Stepping on the crosse
- Holding
 - ✓ Pinning the opponents arms with the crosse
 - ✓ Pinning the opponents crosse with any body part
- Illegal Procedure vs. Unsportsmanlike Conduct
- Illegal body check?

Administration

- Face off clinic prior to game (especially early in the season)
- Look at covering material on face off sticks in clinic
- Call it early and clean it up
- Talk with your partner(s)
- Let the coach know what you are seeing/calling
- Change your position(s)

SECTION 4 POSITIONING OF OTHER PLAYERS BEFORE A FACEOFF

- Behind restraining line, alley OK
- Man down, one wing open

SECTION 5 PLAY OF THE BALL DEFINITIONS

- Restart
- Player possession
- Team possession
- Loose ball

- Pass
- Ball in flight
- Clear
- Shot
- Airborne Player

SECTION 6 OUT OF BOUNDS

- On the line is out!
- Player in possession
- Loose ball
- Shot (see next slide)

SECTION 6-3-C OUT OF BOUNDS Page 37

When a shot goes out of bounds, it goes to the team whose inbounds *player's body nearest to the ball* when it became an out-of-bounds ball, at the point where it was declared out of bounds.

NOTE: For the purpose of this rule, the stick is not considered a part of a player's body.

What happens if the players are "tied"?

SECTION 7 Page 38 BALL CAUGHT IN CROSS OR EQUIPMENT

Stuck in crosse: immediate whistle, ball awarded to opposing team. There is no wording about "two tries to get it out".

This rule applies when a player loses his crosse and the ball remains in or under the head of the crosse.

- Caught in uniform awarded by AP
- Goalkeeper exception

SECTION 8 GOAL SCORED Page 39

A goal is scored when a loose ball passes from the front, completely through the imaginary plane formed by the rear edges of the goal line, the goal posts and the crossbar of the goal, regardless of who supplied the impetus. (Discuss pipe/cage geometry.)

4.8 Situation A:

A1 takes a shot. When the ball is within five yards of B2, A2 legally body checks B2 into goalkeeper. Ball enters goal.

RULING: What's your call?

4.8 Situation B:

A1, in his attack half of the field, is fouled by B1, whereupon the official blows the whistle and A1 shoots, scoring a goal.

RULING: What's your call?

4.8 Situation C:

Ball goes off the foot or any other part of the body of a player and into the goal.

RULING: What's your call?

SECTION 9 GOAL NOT COUNTED Pages 39-40

- Know the list of situations (14 of them!) in rules book
- If a situation is not in the list, it needs to be a very exceptional situation to disallow a goal

New for 2016: Airborne (details on next slide) "Leave your feet, Lose your goal"

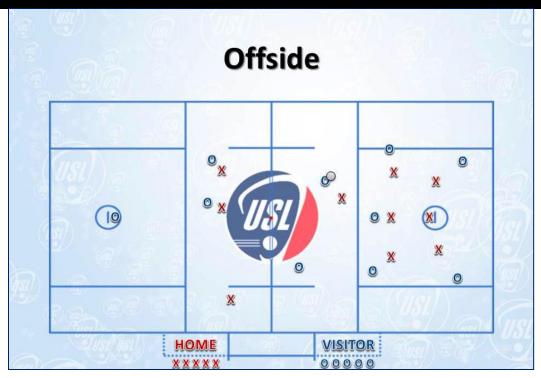
Goal Not Counted Rule 4-9-2n/4-19-1 Page 40

n. If an attacking player, in possession of the ball and outside the crease area, dives or jumps (becomes airborne of his own volition), prior to, during, or after the release of the shot and lands in the crease, the goal shall be disallowed. (Leave your feet, Lose your goal)

An attacking player may legally score a goal and touch the crease area, provided the ball enters the goal before to the contact with the crease and his feet are grounded prior to, during and after a shot. (Same wording in 4-19-1)

Section 10 Offside

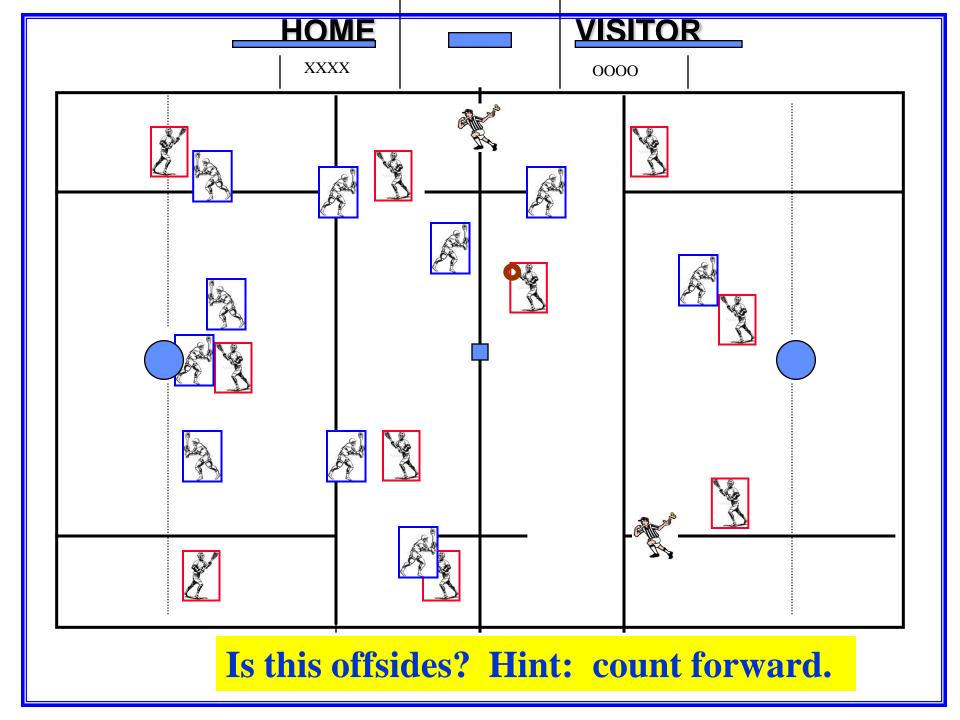
Pages 40-42



- Count forward ... jerseys/pinnys/helmets
- Is everyone paired up?
- No More than 6 when on offense
- No More than 7 when on defense (6 plus goalie)

Off-Sides

- Lead has first off-sides call coming down the field.
- Defensive players commit most of the off-sides.
- Count the defensive players ahead. Look for six helmets or jerseys (plus the goalie) of the same color.
- If you count 7, throw your flag and use slow whistle.
- Don't count behind, you might miss something in front.
- Trail should hustle to the mid-line and count forward; then look across the mid-line. Do both fast!
- If player steps on the mid-line, then he is over.
- Player can run out of bounds to avoid off-side.
- Once flagged, the player may stay off-sides.
- In a "settled clear", trail should have the mid-line as the ball approaches. Watch their feet.



Section 10 Offside: Video Resources From US Lacrosse

Offsides:

http://nfhs-

<u>lacrosse.arbitersports.com/front/105412/Video/player/3247</u>/5466

No-Call (not offsides)

http://nfhs-

<u>lacrosse.arbitersports.com/front/105412/Video/player/3281</u>/5681

SECTION 11 OFFSIDE ENFORCEMENT

- Loose ball
- Offense in possession
- Defense in possession
- No free clears (removed in 2014)

SECTION 12 OFFSIDE, GOAL SCORED, Page 42

What's your call --

- a) offense is offside?
- b) defense is offside?

SECTION 13 ADVANCING THE BALL BEYOND THE CENTER LINE

- Who has the 20-second clearing count?
- When does count start/end?

SECTION 14 ADVANCING THE BALL INTO GOAL AREA

- Who has the 10-second count?
- When does count start/end?

Advancing the Ball – Over & Back Rule 4-14-3 Page 43

- Once the ball has been "touched in" the box, if the offensive team carries, passes or propels the ball to its defensive half of the field and the offensive team was last in possession, and last touched the ball (except on shot), the result will be an immediate turnover or play-on.
- If the ball does not touch or go over the centerline, no infraction has occurred Defensive players may legally bat the ball to keep it in the offensive half of the field, but if it is possessed and their feet are in the defensive half, it shall be a turnover.

Rule 4 Play of The Game SECTION 15 BODY CHECKING PAGE 44

Legal body checking is permitted.



What's Your Call Here?

- ✓ Within 5 yards of loose ball or ball in flight
- ✓ From front or side
- ✓ Above waist and below neck
- ✓ both hands of the player applying the check shall remain in contact with the crosse

SECTION 16

Checking With The Crosse

Page 44

- In possession or within 5-yards of loose ball.
- Stick on Stick.

What's Your Call Here?



SECTION 17 OFFENSIVE SCREENING

- Screening player must be motionless.
- How wide a stance is legal?
- Where can he hold his stick?

Rule 4 Play of The Game SECTION 18 GOAL-CREASE PRIVILEGES Page 45 – NEW RULE

4-18-4: No defensive player, other than a properly equipped goalkeeper, can enter his own crease with the perceived intent on blocking a shot or acting as a goalie. Penalty: Conduct foul on the defensive player. A second violation by the player will be enforced as releasable unsportsmanlike conduct.

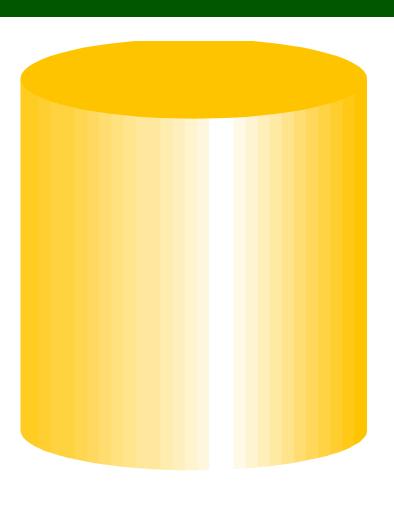
Note: Officials will stop play as soon as they notice the situation. However, if a shot is already in flight when this is noticed, the shot will be allowed to come to its normal conclusion before the whistle blows to stop play.

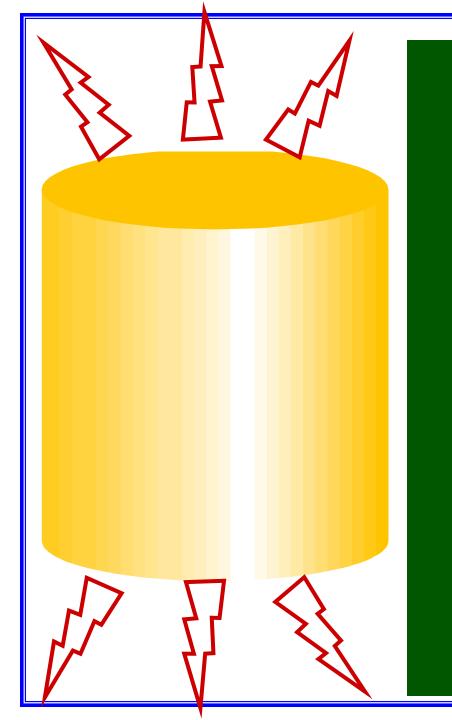
Rationale: Risk minimization only the goalkeeper may be located within the crease.

Rule 4 Play of The Game SECTION 18 GOAL-CREASE PRIVILEGES Pages 44-46

- Keeper is protected while in the crease (think of crease as a cylinder [see next slide])
- When can offensive player touch inside or enter the crease?
- When can crosse of keeper be checked?

Think of The Crease as a Cylinder





An Electrified Cylinder. If the goalie "has electricity" and possession ... you can't touch him or his stick.

SECTION 19 GOAL-CREASE PROHIBITIONS

- No diving!
- Defense cannot reenter crease with possession

SECTION 20 BALL OUT OF PLAY IN GOAL-CREASE AREA

Goal Not Counted Page 40/47 Rule 4-9-2n/4-19-1

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Goal Not Counted Rule 4-9-2n/4-19-1 Page 40/47

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An attacking player may legally score a goal and touch the crease area, provided the ball enters the goal before to the contact with the crease and his feet are grounded prior to, during and after a shot. (Same wording in 4-19-1)

SECTION 21 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

SECTION 22 RESTARTS WHEN REGULAR SUBSTITUTION IS PROHIBITED

Restarts

Rule 4-22-2 & 3

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- ART. 2... Any <u>non time-serving</u> violation on the defense that occurs while the ball is in the goal area will result in the ball being awarded to the offensive team laterally outside the goal area.
- ART. 3... Any <u>non time-serving</u> violation on the offense that occurs while the ball is in the goal area will result in the ball being awarded to the defensive team. The defense <u>will</u> restart play with the ball in the goal area or in the crease.





SECTION 23 CHANGE OF GOALS

SECTION 24 OFFICIAL'S TIME-OUTS

SECTION 25 TEAM TIME-OUTS

SECTION 26 RESTARTS FOLLOWING A TIME-OUT

SECTION 27 ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT – REQUEST FOR OFFICIAL'S INSPECTIONS

- Head coach request
- Random check (cover when in pre-game)

SECTION 28 ILLEGAL NUMBER OF LONG CROSSES – REQUEST FOR A COUNT

SECTION 29 SUDDEN-VICTORY OVERTIME PLAY

- Coin toss determines ends
- Alternating possession does not change
- Two minute intermission
- Four minute periods
- One time out per team per period
- Sudden victory-first goal wins
- No NCHSAA JV overtime

SECTION 30 ALTERNATE POSSESSION

SECTION 31 GET IT IN/KEEP IT IN

In certain situations, a "get it in/keep it in" command will be administered by game officials.

- a. "Get It In." This warning is used when the <u>ball is outside</u> the goal area. An official signals and verbally announces "get it in." The team in possession must advance the ball into the goal area within 10 seconds and keep it in the goal area.
- b. "Keep It In." This warning is used when the <u>ball is inside</u> the goal area. An official signals and verbally announces "keep it in." The team in possession must keep the ball in the goal area.
 - c. "Get It In/Keep It In" situations are:

What are the three situations where the offensive team must "Get It In/Keep It In" ?

Questions



Triangle Dues & Fees

Booking Agent (assignor):

Amount: \$71.00

Due Date: 1/15/2017

NCHSAA: \$26 fee + \$31 insurance = \$57

ASAP for new officials, 12/15/2016 for returning

US Lacrosse: \$55, if applicable – Not required for NCHSAA

<u>NCHSAA GAME FEES:</u>

(Same as last year)

(0.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.	Varsity	JV	MS
Two person crew, regular season	\$71	\$5 6	\$50
Three person crew, regular season	\$61		
Playoffs (three person crew required)	\$76		
State Championship	\$81		