

## **BOYS LACROSSE RULE CHANGES**

<https://www.nfhs.org/sports-resource-content/boys-lacrosse-rules-changes-2018/>

- 1-2** Adopt the 120-yard Unified girls and boys field as an allowed field option.
- 1-7-5** Note: Pockets of nontraditional synthetic material manufactured for lacrosse are permitted. The pocket must meet the specifications of 1-7.
- 4-3-3n** n. A contrasting color between the head and the top glove must be visible on the shaft at faceoffs. The circumference of the shaft shall not exceed 3.5 inches.
- Note: This can be accomplished with the original shaft color, paint, a single wrap of tape, or other material.
- 1-9-1g (8)** Note: Beginning in 2022, the home team will be required to wear white jerseys, and the away team will be required to wear non-white jerseys.
- 4-3-3d** The official shall make certain that the reverse surfaces of the crosses match evenly in that the top of one head lines up with the throat of the other and are perpendicular to the ground.
- 4-9-2o** A goal will be allowed if the shot is released prior to the end of the period.
- 4-18-4** PENALTY: Conduct foul on the defensive player. A second violation by the team will be enforced as releasable unsportsmanlike conduct, served by the offending player.
- 6-5-2xx.** Failure to wear a required mouthpiece properly (unless it comes out during play).
- 6-10-2** The stall warning remains in effect until a goal is scored, a shot that hits the goal pipes, shot that hits the goalie or hits his equipment, the defensive team gains possession of the ball or the period ends resulting in a faceoff. After the team has been warned, stalling shall be called if the ball leaves the goal area in any manner other than as a result of a shot on goal or a touch by the defensive team.
- 7-3** RESUMING PLAY AFTER PENALTY When a penalty occurs and the ball is in the offended team's offensive half of the field, the ball shall be put in play by the team awarded the ball, at the spot where the ball was when play was suspended. If the ball was in the goal area when play was suspended, it shall be restarted nearest to the spot of the ball at the time of the whistle, 20 yards laterally outside the goal area.
- 7-8-2k** A second defensive foul is committed during the final two minutes of regulation play with the team that is ahead possessing the ball unless a scoring play is imminent.
- Signals** Stall warning off (fair catch signal from football) signal 40.

## **BOYS LACROSSE POINTS OF EMPHASIS - 2018**

<https://www.nfhs.org/sports-resource-content/boys-lacrosse-points-of-emphasis-2018/>

### **Mouthguards**

In 2017, the foul for a mouthguard violation was changed from a personal foul to technical foul to encourage penalty enforcement for those who violate the rule. Coaches should encourage players to wear mouthguards properly (i.e. no fish hooking) and legally; officials are expected to call the foul.

### **Faceoffs (4-3-3)**

- a) Faceoff players are allowed to make contact first; however, only legal contact is allowed on players taking a faceoff. Legal body contact includes checking a player who has no other part of the body touching the ground except the feet. Body-checks must be made below the neck, above the waist and to the front or side of an opponent. Illegal bodychecks, including spearing with the head, shall be strictly enforced.
- b) Faceoff players must have a visible contrasting color between the head and top glove on the shaft. Contrasting color can be accomplished with the original shaft color, paint, a single wrap of tape, or other materials that do not make the shaft circumference exceed 3.5 inches.
- c) Officials should continue to enforce the faceoff procedure that players reverse surfaces of the crosse shall match evenly so that the top of one head aligns with the throat of the throat of their opponent. Additionally, both heads shall be perpendicular to the ground.

### **Slow Whistle (7-8)**

When there is a flag down during a slow whistle situation, the attacking team is no longer required to keep the ball in the goal area, otherwise known as "the attack box." A normal stalling situation can still be applied by officials if needed.

### **Shots at the Ends of Periods (4-9-2o)**

A goal will be allowed if the shot is released prior to the end of a period.

### **Reminder of Crosse Change in 2018**

The crosse shall be an overall fixed length of either 40 to 42 inches (short crosse) or 52 to 72 inches (long crosse), except for the goalkeeper's crosse, which may be 40 to 72 inches long. The circumference of the crosse handle shall be no more than 3½ inches. The head of the crosse at its widest point shall measure between 6½ and 10 inches, inside measurement, at the top and the bottom of the wall. (Figure 2) There shall 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 required designated goalkeeper. The walls of any crosse shall not be more than 2 inches high.

EXCEPTION: The gut wall.

**Beginning in 2018**, minimum stick specifications shall be as follows:

The measurements for the crosse shall include:

<i>Measurement from throat (inches)</i>	<i>Minimum distance between narrowest point of head (inches)</i>
1.25	3 (all measurements)
3.0	3 (all measurements)
5.0	3.5 to 4 on front; 3.5 on back
Widest point	6 (all measurements)

**NOTE:** From the 1.25-inch measurement to the widest point of the crosse, the distance between the sidewalls of the crosse must be at least 3 inches.

**Rationale:** The committee defined crosse dimensions and specifications at different locations to address issues with the ball being stuck in the crosse. This change in equipment will begin in 2018 to allow for phased implementation.

