

USATM
LACROSSE



2022 NFHS Boys' Rules Interpretation

Walt Munze | November 3, 2021

AGENDA

- Points of Emphasis
 - Sportsmanship and Conduct
 - Equipment and Uniform Changes
 - The Faceoff
 - Player Safety
 - Official Education and Mechanics
- Major Rule Changes and Clarifications for 2022
 - Protective Cups
 - Timekeeper Responsibilities
 - Score Differential
 - Faceoff Changes
 - Officials Timeouts for Lost Equipment
 - Stacked Penalties
 - Scoring Plays in Progress During Slow Whistle Situations

The slide features a solid red background. It is decorated with several horizontal borders of small, light-colored stars. These borders are located at the top, middle-left, middle-right, and bottom-left of the slide. The text 'POINTS OF EMPHASIS' is positioned in the bottom-right area, rendered in a large, bold, white, sans-serif font.

POINTS OF EMPHASIS

POINTS OF EMPHASIS

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT – Effective January 1, 2022

- All field players shall wear shoulder pads designed for lacrosse that meet the NOCSAE ND200 standard at the time of manufacture.
- The home team will be required to wear white jerseys, and the away team will be required to wear a non-white jersey.
- A protective cup or pelvic protector is required for all players, each player is personally responsible for wearing this protective equipment
- Free Equipment Guide - www.uslacrosse.com/equipment



POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Shoulder Pads

- Where to buy?
 - Dick's – www.dickssportinggoods.com
 - Lacrosse Unlimited – www.lacrosseunlimited.com
 - Lacrosse Monkey – www.lacrossemonkey.com
 - Universal Lacrosse – www.universallacrosse.com
 - Sportstop.com – www.sportstop.com
 - Slingitlacrosse.com – www.slingitlacrosse.com
 - Lax.com – www.lax.com
- Questions - www.usalacrosse.com/lacrosse-chest-protector-faq



POINTS OF EMPHASIS

The Faceoff

- Standing Neutral Grip (SNG)
- Wing Players Contacting Faceoff Players
- Defenseless Players



POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Player Safety

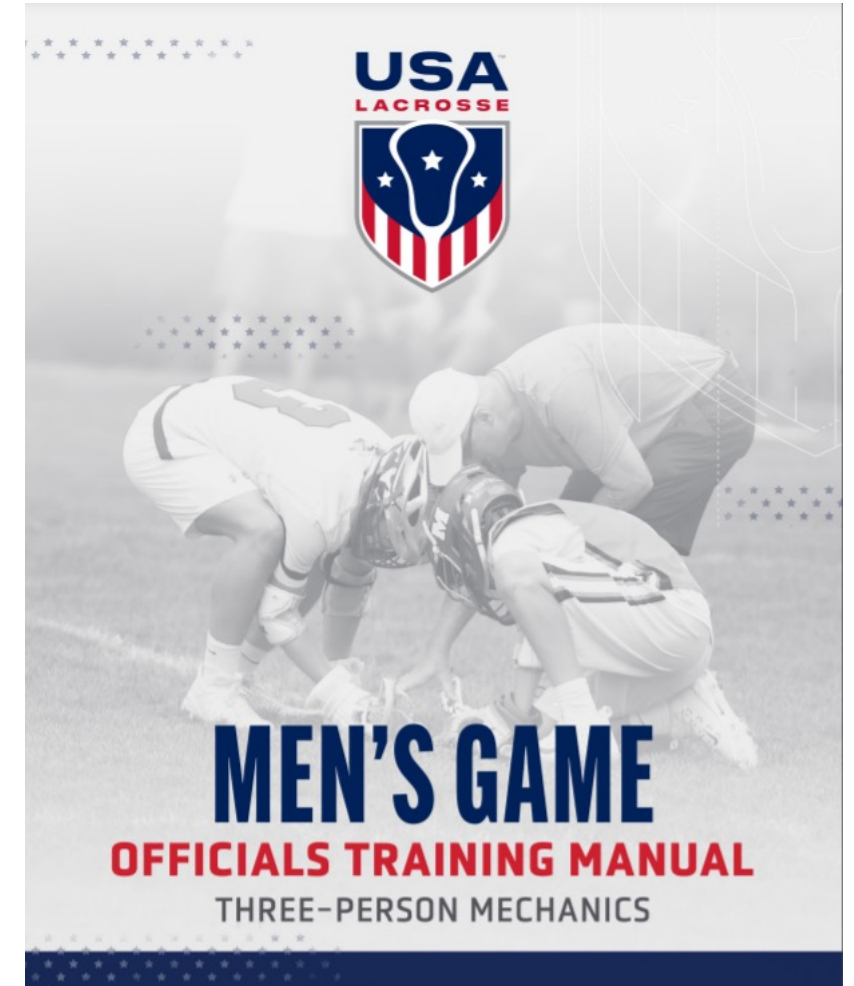
- Contact to Head/Neck
 - Defenseless Player
 - Targeting Head or Neck
 - Targeting a Defenseless Player
-
- “Targeting” means intentional contact to the head or neck, or to a defenseless player



POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Officials Education and Mechanics

- NFHS adopts USA Lacrosse 2 and 3 – Man Mechanics Manuals
- What are Mechanics?
 - Techniques officials use to accomplish their jobs by knowing the proper positions to be in depending on where the ball and action are on the field.
- Why are they important?
 - By having standard mechanics, it is possible for officials who have never met before to step onto the field and work together seamlessly
- How to get free access?
 - www.usalacrosse.com/officials





MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS



MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 1-9-1f Protective Cups

- A protective cup or pelvic protector is required for all players.
- Officials will not check to verify if players are wearing this piece of equipment during a routine equipment check. Each player is personally responsible for wearing this protective equipment.



MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 2-8-2e Timekeeper Responsibilities

- What Changed?
 - Removal of all duties that put the table crew in charge of determining fouls or rule violations.
- The duties of the official timekeeper:
 - Keeping an accurate account of the game time and player penalty time.
 - Notifying officials when a player enters the field of play from the penalty area before being permitted by the rules
 - Notifying officials when a head coach requests a count of long crosses
 - Notifying officials when a head coach believes there was a misapplication of a rule.

MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 3-1-2 SCORE DIFFERENTIAL

- Running Clocks
 - During the 2nd Half Only
 - Once the score differential reaches 12 goals (e.g., 12-0 or 15-3)
 - Running Game Time and Penalty Time
- What happens if the score falls under 12 goals again?
 - No change. The clock remains a running clock for the remainder of the game once running time starts.
 - As it did before the change, the running clock will only stop for team or official time-outs.

MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

Rule 4-3 FACING OFF – NEW for 2022

- Ball is placed on the midline by officials to designate the faceoff location.
- All fingers must be wrapped around the crosse.
- Crosse head and gloved hands shall be touching the ground.
- Hand closer to the throat of the lacrosse head shall be in a palm-up position. Also known as the Standing Neural Grip or SNG.
- The “Motorcycle Grip” or Moto Grip is Illegal
- Faceoff players must play the ball before contacting the body of their opponent..



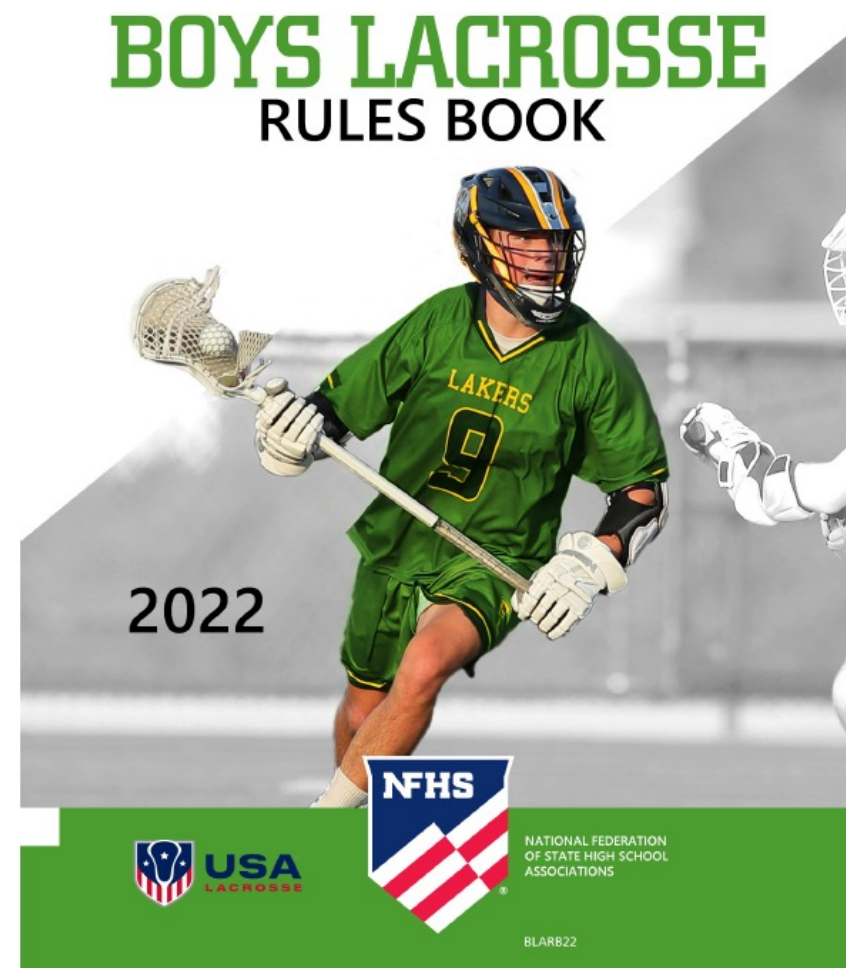
RULEBOOK CORRECTIONS

Page 2 (Rules Changes) DELETE 3-1-2

~~3-1-2 – A game cannot end on a time-serving defensive foul.~~

Page 32 4-3-3b

b. Once the players are down they are to move into their faceoff position as quickly as possible. Players shall stand as they get into position for the faceoff and may not place a knee on the ground until the faceoff whistle.



MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 4-4 CONTACT TO FACEOFF PLAYERS

- When the whistle sounds to start play, the players in the wing areas are released but must avoid checking the faceoff players battling while down in a defenseless position for control of the ball in the initial faceoff spot.
- Illegal body checks to a player in a vulnerable position start at a minimum of 2 minutes nonreleasable.



MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 4-24-7 OFFICIALS TIMEOUTS BECAUSE OF LOST EQUIPMENT

- If a player loses any mandatory personal equipment when in a scrimmage area, is in possession of the ball, or a player is injured, play shall be suspended immediately.
- If a player not in possession of the ball legally loses mandatory equipment and no other players are in the immediate vicinity, the play may continue.
- Play shall also be immediately suspended if the goalkeeper's crosse or any other mandatory equipment becomes broken or malfunctions.

BOYS' FIELD PLAYER EQUIPMENT

Required Equipment

1. HELMET

- » Statement/seal indicating it meets NOCSAE lacrosse standard performance specification and SEI certified

2. FIELD PLAYERS CROSSE (Stick)

- » Short Crosse - 40-42"
- » Long Crosse - 52-72"
- » 10U and younger has allowances for shorter stick lengths (please reference the USA Lacrosse Boys' Youth Rules Book).

3. GLOVES

- » Hand must be fully inserted in glove

4. SHOES

- » Athletic cleats or athletic shoes

5. PROTECTIVE CUP

- » Fitted for comfort & protection
- » Garments to improve comfort include: supporters, all-in-one briefs & combinations of both

6. ARM PADS

- » Elbow should be properly & completely covered

7. SHOULDER PADS

- » Covers top of shoulder, collarbone & sternum
- » Should fit comfortably; adjust by loosening/tightening straps
- » NOTE: NOCSAE ND 200 compliant shoulder pads will be mandatory as of January 1, 2022

8. MOUTHGUARD

- » Must be visible color other than clear or white
- » Self-molding (from manufacturers) or custom-molded (from dentist)

Optional Equipment

9. RIB PADS (NOT SHOWN)

- » Covers the ribs and kidneys; adjust by loosening/tightening straps
- » Should fit comfortably, not restricting breathing



MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

RULE 7-2 STACKED PENALTY TIME

- What is Stacked Penalty Time?
 - When there are more than 3 players serving penalty time for a team.
- What is the process when there are more than 3 players for a team in the penalty area?
 - Players already in the penalty box will remain there until their penalty is released.
 - If the sequence of fouls can be determined, the fouls will be administered and served in the order in which they occur, and nonreleasable penalties will be served before releasable penalties. If a player has multiple penalties, they will serve based on the sequence of the last foul.
 - If the sequence of fouls cannot be determined, the players with the most penalty time shall serve first, and nonreleasable penalties will be served before releasable penalties.

MAJOR RULES CHANGES AND CLARIFICATIONS

Rule 7-8-2i SCORING PLAYS IN PROGRESS

- What Changed?
- A slow whistle ends when a second defensive foul is committed, unless ...
 - The phrase “scoring play is imminent” has been replaced with “scoring play in progress.”
- How to determine if a scoring play in progress?
 - The ball is in the attacking team’s offensive half of the field.
 - The ball is continuously advanced toward the goal.
 - A team advancing toward the goal that takes the ball behind goal line extended is no longer advancing toward the goal.
 - An in-progress scoring play can start from behind goal line extended, but once the ball is brought above goal line extended, it may not go back.
 - A team is only allowed one shot attempt on goal.
 - Any other reason that normally stops a slow whistle situation.

HAVE A GREAT SEASON

QUESTIONS?

For more information about the rules,
interpretations, memos, or more resources, visit
www.usalacrosse.com/rules



usalacrosse.com