

Summary of proposed changes to the FIL Men's Field Lacrosse Rule Book

Minor changes

Rule 23.5	Change the referee's sock to be consistent with the current standard around the world.
Rule 17	Remove the sentence that states the effective starting date for the mouth guard being a mandatory piece of personal equipment.
Rule 45	Clarifies whom the goal scorer is and that when the goal scorer's stick is found to be illegal the goal shall not count. If the stick of any other player (non- goal scorer) is found to be illegal the goal shall still count.
Rule 55	Remove the wording about the "cross-check hold". This hold is still illegal but the wording "cross-check hold" is eliminated because it caused confusion.
Rule 80	On a free clear the restart of play can happen anywhere along the centerline in the offensive half of the field.

Major changes

Rule 18	Sports cameras (GoPro and similar) are illegal to wear and have on the field of play.
Rule 24	Currently the CBO can take action if they see an unsafe situation. This is expanded to include their ability to take action should they see a possible concussion.
Rule 44	A referee's time-out for a possible injury is expanded to include the possibility of concussion.

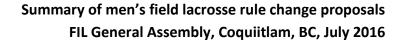




Table of Contents

1	CHA	NGES CONCERNING THE REFEREE'S UNIFORM	<u>3</u> 2
	1.1	Rule 23.5 The Officials	<u>3</u> 2
2	MINOR CHANGES		
	2.1	Rule 17 Personal Equipment	<u>4</u> 3
	2.2	Rule 45 Head Coach's Request for Stick-Check Or Stick-Count	<u>4</u> 3
	2.3	Rule 55 Holding	<u>5</u> 4
	2.4	Rule 80 Re-Starting After A Penalty	<u>5</u> 4
3	MAJOR CHANGES		<u>6</u> 5
	3.1	Rule 18 Prohibitions Relating To Personal Equipment	<u>6</u> 5
	3.2	Rule 24 The Chief Bench Official And The Bench Manager	<u>6</u> 5
	3.3	Rule 44 Time-Outs	<u>6</u> 5

This document articulates the rule changes being proposed for presentation at the FIL General Assembly. The changes, additions and modifications are <u>underlined and italicized</u>. One or two rules have no words added to the rule but rather a few words removed. For these rules the removed words have been left in and changed top a <u>Strikethrough</u> font, for clarity.



1 Changes Concerning The Referee's Uniform

1.1 Rule 23.5 The Officials

Amend Rule 23.5

- 23.5 The referees and the chief bench official shall wear similar uniforms. For all FIL events and those events recognised and or approved by the FIL, including but not limited to FIL World Championships, the referees shall wear:
 - Vertical black and white striped shirt; and
 - Black shorts along with <u>either knee or crew length (Ankle and mid length socks are not allowed) black or white socks</u> knee socks, which are white with a black band at the top (warm weather); or
 - Black long trousers with black socks (cold weather); and
 - Black belt; and
 - Black athletic shoes; and
 - Black cap with white piping.

For all FIL events and those events recognized and or approved by the FIL, including but not limited to FIL World Championships, the FIL board must approve variations to the above uniform.

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2 Minor Changes

2.1 Rule 17 Personal Equipment

Amend rule 17.1, add AR17.2 and delete paragraph referring to 2016 U19s

- 17.1 Play must be suspended immediately if a player loses <u>or does not have</u> any of the required equipment, <u>which includes a properly worn mouth guard</u>, in a scrimmage area. Otherwise, the official shall delay the sounding of his whistle in the same manner as set forth in Rule 82, which deals with the slow whistle technique, except that the signal flag is not thrown under these circumstances.
- AR 17.2 A player in a scrimmage area does not have or is incorrectly wearing a required item.

<u>RULING:</u> <u>A Technical Foul has been committed (Illegal procedure).</u>

The mouth guard will be mandatory personal equipment for FIL events starting with the 2016 FIL under 19 world championship

2.2 Rule 45 Head Coach's Request for Stick-Check Or Stick-Count

Amend Rule 38.1 and 45.5 as a pair (one paragraph moved to different rule)

Rule 38 Scoring

38.1 A goal counts one point, and is scored when the ball, whether loose or not, passes from the front completely through the imaginary plane formed by the rear edges of the goal line as a base, the cross-bar as the top, and the goal posts as the two sides (the plane of the goal).

Should the ball be caused to pass through the plane of the goal by one of the defending players, it counts as a goal for the attacking team. The team scoring the greater number of goals shall be declared the winner of the game.

The last attacking player who provided enough force or impetus to the ball for it to completely cross through the plane of the goal <u>is the goal scorer and</u> shall be credited with the goal.

When a player on the defensive team provides enough force or impetus to the ball for it to completely cross through the plane of the goal, scores an own goal, then the goal shall be credited to the in-home of the attack team.

In the case of an own goal; when a goal is credited to the in-home, if before the next live ball the in-home's crosse is declared illegal for any reason, the goal

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will count, and the in-home will serve any penalties administered. (See rule 45.5)

Rule 45 Stick-check

When an attacking player scores a goal and, before the next live ball, that player's crosse is declared illegal for any reason, then the goal will not count. (See Rule 38.1 for the definition of the goal scorer.)

When a goal is credited to the in-home, if before the next live ball that players crosse is declared illegal for any reason, the goal will count, and that player will serve any penalties administered.

Thus, if an attacking player kicks the ball into the goal and his crosse is declared illegal for any reason before the next live ball, the goal will not count.

Similarly, if the ball deflects off an attacker's body into the goal and his crosse is declared illegal for any reason before the next live ball, the goal will not count.

If after a goal has been scored by an attacking player and a stick-check has been legally called on that stick, then, if the player or a teammate or member of his squad, coach or anyone officially connected with the team touches the head or the stringing of the stick or carries out any action which is an attempt to circumvent the stick-check or an attempt to alter the result of the stick-check, prior to the carrying out of the stick-check, the goal will not count. (See also Rule 75.3 Para 4.)

2.3 Rule 55 Holding

Amend Rule 55.2

Rule 55 Holding

A player may not hold an opponent's body, other than the gloved hand holding the crosse, with his own crosse. *This includes holding an opponent with that portion of his crosse that is between his hands*. If a player holds an opponent with that portion of the handle of his crosse that is between his hands, then a cross-check hold has been committed.

2.4 Rule 80 Re-Starting After A Penalty

Amend Rule 80.1



Rule 80 Re-starting After a Penalty

When a penalty occurs in the offended team's defensive half of the field and penalty time is to be served, the ball shall be awarded to any player of the offended team on the offensive side of the nearest point of the centreline (Must be at least 5 yards (4.57 metres) from the gate (see Rule 40.5).



3 Major Changes

3.1 Rule 18 Prohibitions Relating To Personal Equipment

Amend Rule 18.1.

18.1 No player shall <u>wear any form of body or helmet mounted sports camera; or</u> wear or carry equipment, which, in the opinion of the officials, endangers him or other players.

3.2 Rule 24 The Chief Bench Official And The Bench Manager

Amend the Note at end of Rule 24

Rule 24 The Chief Bench Official And The Bench Manager

NOTE: When the CBO sees an on-field situation which could affect safety, *including the possibility of concussion*, and none of the on-field referees take action, then the CBO shall take the appropriate action.

3.3 Rule 44 Time-Outs

Amend Rule 44.3

Rule 44 Time-Outs

- 44.5 When a player is injured, <u>including the possibility of concussion</u> and, in the opinion of an official:
 - The injury is serious; or
 - There is bleeding or blood evident; or
 - There is a risk of further injury to the player;

Then play shall be suspended immediately.

Otherwise the referee shall delay the sounding of his whistle as follows: ...