2006 Boys Lacrosse Rules Corrections and Clarifications – February 17, 2006

1. In light of the rule revision regarding Rule 4-14, delete Rule 6-5-q on page 41 from the rule book as it is no longer needed.

2. **Rule 6-5-s** on page 41 should read:
   s. Failure to advance the ball beyond the midfield line into the goal area in 10 seconds.

3. **1.7.4 SITUATION on page 62** indicates that, if it is discovered during a routine stick inspection that a player is using a stick with another manufacturer's guard stop, the player is assessed a 3 minute, non-releasable penalty. The ruling for this situation should indicate no foul. There is no advantage gained by using another manufacturer’s guard stop and it is difficult for officials to identify the manufacturer of some guard stops. Thus, this situation should read as follows:
   **1.7.4 SITUATION:** During the course of a routine stick inspection at the opposing coach’s request, the following situations are discovered: (a) the crosse has two guard stops, (b) the crosse has a guard stop from another manufacturer, (c) the crosse has no guard stop. **RULING:** (a) Illegal. Assess a three-minute, non-releasable penalty. In (a), the intent of the player was to make it more difficult for the defender to check the ball free. Provided the player makes the necessary corrections, however, the crosse may be used again during the game. (b) No foul. (c) No foul. Stop the game and remove the crosse from play until corrected.

4. **3.1.2 SITUATION A and 3.1.2 SITUATION B on pages 64 and 65** should read as follows:
   **3.1.2 SITUATION A:** After four minutes have elapsed in the third period, Team B scores a goal to go ahead by 12 goals. The referee evokes the point differential rule. **RULING:** Correct. The clock will only be stopped for a team time-out, an officials’ time-out or an injury time-out. Should the score fall below the 12-goal differential, normal time would again take place.
   **3.1.2 SITUATION B:** With three minutes remaining in the second period, Team A scores a goal, which causes a 12-point differential. The referee invokes the running clock procedure. **RULING:** Incorrect. The running clock does not apply until the second half. Should the 12-point differential be present at the start of the second half, then the running clock procedure would be in effect at the start.

5. In light of the rule revision regarding “ball in flight as the period ends,” delete 4.6 SITUATION A, 4.6.SITUATION B, and 4.6 SITUATION C on pages 67 and 68.

6. In light of the rule revision regarding the “20 second count,” **4.20 SITUATION K on page 72** should read as follows:
   **4.20 SITUATION K:** The goalkeeper leaves the crease with possession of the ball and loses it as the 20 second count winds down. He inadvertently kicks the ball back in the crease. Does the goalkeeper get a new four-second count? **RULING:** Yes, but the 20 second count continues.

7. Delete **6.10 SITUATION A and 6.10 SITUATION B on page 82** and replace with the following situation:
   **6.10 SITUATION A:** Team A is playing man-down and appears to be trying to keep the ball from play. Can Team A be warned for stalling? **RULING:** Yes. Team A must try to create a scoring opportunity even when man-down.