

# WOMEN'S RULES CHANGE PROPOSAL for 2018 General Assembly

Rule Change Proposal #3		2018 W Field - 3		Descriptor
Edit Scoring	Rule 14.C.3		Update	Change when a goal is counted from completely
				passing the line prior to the sounding of a horn
				or whistle, to being propelled towards the goal
				(player taking a shot) prior to the sounding of a
				horn or whistle and completely passes the line
				of the goal

Proposal: Update

#### PRESENT RULE:

A. The team scoring the greater number of goals wins. If the scores are equal, the result is a tie. When a winner must be determined, overtime procedures are in Rule 25.E.

B. A goal is scored when the whole ball passes completely over the whole goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar from in front, the ball having been propelled from an attack player's legal crosse, from a defender's crosse, or off a defender's body.

A player who scores a goal must immediately drop her crosse, or hand her crosse to the nearest umpire to allow the umpire to confirm it is legal. A player must not adjust the thongs of her crosse after an umpire requests to inspect her crosse.

**Guidance:** If a player is discovered wearing jewelry or not wearing a mouth guard immediately after a goal is scored, the goal counts. To resume play, a minor foul free position is taken at the center line (Rule 20.A.12.c)

## C. A goal is **NOT** scored when:

- 1. The ball is put in the goal by a non-player, including an umpire. (Rule 16.B.1)
- 2. The ball comes off the person/body of an attack player.
- 3. The ball enters the goal after a whistle is blown or the horn has sounded.
- 4. The attack shooter steps on or over the goal line or if any other attack player enters the goal circle.
- 5. The goalkeeper is inside the goal circle and she or her crosse are interfered with in any way by an attack player.
- 6. The umpire rules a shot or follow-through is dangerous.
- 7. The ball enters the goal while the attacking team has an illegal player on the field (Rule 12.A.2.a)
- 8. The ball enters the goal from an attack player's illegal crosse.
- 9. The player who shot the goal adjusts her crosse after an umpire's request for a pocket inspection; the crosse will be removed from the game (Rule 20.A.15)
- 10. If the player who shot the goal does not drop her crosse, or hand her crosse to the nearest umpire immediately, or the goal scorer or any team mate adjusts the goal scorer's crosse in any way before dropping the crosse or handing it to the umpire (Rule 20.A.15) the goal will not be permitted as the crosse is illegal (Rule 14.C.8). The crosse will be removed from the game.
- 11. The ball is shot or otherwise put into the goal by the attacking team's goalkeeper (Rule 20.A.17)
- 12. The ball enters the goal when the attacking team is offside (Rule 19.B.1)

#### PROPOSED CHANGE:

A. The team scoring the greater number of goals wins. If the scores are equal at the end of regulation time, the result is a tie. When a winner must be determined, overtime procedures must be followed. (Rule 25.E)

B. A goal is scored when the whole ball passes completely over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar from in front, the ball having been shot or propelled from an attack player's legal crosse, or from a defender's crosse or body.

The shot or propelling of the ball must have been occurred before time expires. The shot or propelled action is deemed complete when:

- a. the ball enters the goal;
- b. any player gains possession of the shot or propelled ball;
- c. the shot or propelled ball goes out of bounds;
- d. the ball comes to rest on the field of play;
- e. the ball touches the ground below the goal line extended.

N.B. A shot or propelled ball that does not enter the goal, but comes to rest within the goal circle is considered to be the possession of the goalkeeper.

A player who scores a goal must immediately drop her crosse, or hand her crosse to the nearest umpire to allow the umpire to confirm it is legal. A player must not adjust the thongs of her crosse after an umpire requests to inspect her crosse.

**Guidance:** If a player is discovered wearing jewelry or not wearing a mouth guard immediately after a goal is scored, the goal counts. To resume play, a minor foul free position is taken at the center line (Rule 20.A.12.c)

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- 2. The ball comes off the person/body of an attack player.
- 3. The ball enters the goal after a whistle is blown or the horn has sounded.
- 4. The attack shooter ...

## Problem(s) Posed by the Present Position:

Currently, if the ball enters the goal after the whistle has been blown or the horn has sounded, the goal does not count.

The lead official is relied on to see that the whole ball crosses the line in conjunction with the official reacting to either a visual clock, or hearing the whistle/horn that ends the game. This is very challenging for any level of official.

### Rationale:

The proposed change will allow for better administration of games and help provide consistency, clarification and objectivity in the game. It is deemed easier for the official to judge if a ball has left a stick of a shooter prior to the sounding of a horn or whistle, than judging whether the ball completely breaks the plane of the goal prior to the sounding of the horn or whistle.

Helps to create a thrilling climax to a close game. This aligns with current practice in NCAA lacrosse.