
CONNECTICUT VALLEY YOUTH LACROSSE, INC.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse, Inc. Program Members

FROM: Board of Directors

DATE: March 3, 2015

RE: Rules of Play for the 2015 Season

This memorandum sets forth the Rules of Play for the 2015 Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse league season.

A. Points of Emphasis. Both the 2015 National Federation of State High School Associations Boys Lacrosse Rules (the “Federation Rules”) and the 2015 US Lacrosse Boys Youth Rules include points of emphasis for the 2015 season. The Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League endorses and adopts these points of emphasis, as follows:

- **Properly Worn Equipment.** The Federation Rules require players to wear a number of items of protective equipment including a helmet with a face mask, mouth guard, protective gloves, shoulder pads, shoes and arm pads. The Federation Rules also require that these items must be professionally manufactured and not altered. Coaches, officials and players are reminded that these items must be properly fitted and properly worn to maximize protection. Items of protective equipment that are improperly fitted increase the risk of injury for players. Items that have been altered from the original manufacturer specifications reduce the protective characteristics of the product. Insuring that players are not playing with illegal equipment and are properly wearing all required equipment is a major responsibility of all lacrosse coaches. Coaches are reminded of their obligation to carefully inspect their players’ equipment and instruct them on how to properly wear this equipment.
- **Slashing.** There is no place in the game for slashing. All participants are reminded that all slashes are illegal and coaches must properly instruct their players to avoid slashes. Officials should be especially alert to call these penalties whenever they occur. If a player commits multiple slashes, multiple fouls should be called.

- **Balls.** All balls are to meet the NOCSAE Standards and all game balls must include labeling which states "Meets NOCSAE Standards". These standards establish performance requirements in the size, weight and compressibility and other characteristics of the ball. These standards were established to minimize risk for the players. Coaches are reminded it is their obligation to supply and only utilize such balls.
- **Violent Collisions.** Some body contact is permitted at all levels of boys youth lacrosse, with progressively more age appropriate contact permitted as players become more physically mature and learn proper checking techniques. Sports medicine research indicates, however, that the severity of certain injuries may be reduced if the player can anticipate and prepare himself for an oncoming hit, and other sports medicine research indicates that peripheral vision may not be fully developed in many boys before approximately age 15. Therefore, there is no justification for deliberate and excessively violent collisions by any player at any youth level, especially intentional player-to-player collisions with defenseless players (so-called "blindside" and "buddy pass" checks), checks involving the head and/or neck, and excessive body checks ("takeout checks"). The 2015 Rules of Play more clearly define such violent collisions and in many cases increase the severity of the penalties that prohibit them. Officials are urged to apply these rules and utilize the more severe penalty options. Officials are also reminded that body checks that might be acceptable in high school play may be excessive in youth lacrosse and should be penalized accordingly. Coaches are encouraged to coach players to avoid delivering such checks, and to support the officials when they call such penalties. All participants must work together to reduce or eliminate such violent collisions from the game.
- **Sportsmanship.** Players, coaches and spectators should exhibit the highest level of sportsmanship at all times. Unsportsmanlike conduct by coaches and/or players and/or spectators degrades the experience of youth players and erodes the integrity and appeal of the sport. Unsportsmanlike conduct will therefore not be tolerated. Obscenities need not be used in order for language to draw a penalty. Tone, intent and body language can all contribute to unsportsmanlike conduct. Officials are expected to enforce the unsportsmanlike conduct rules without hesitation, and coaches are expected to promote good sportsmanship among players and anybody associated with the team, including spectators, and to support officials in maintaining an environment of civility and sportsmanship at all times. Coaches and officials should be partners in providing the best possible lacrosse experience for youth players. Many people become officials because they value the game or want to support youth sports. Nobody likes to be yelled at, but officials, especially younger and less experienced officials, may find the experience so unpleasant that they stop officiating.

Lack of competent officials is one of the biggest barriers to responsible growth of the game.

B. Federation Rules: All games shall be governed by the Federation Rules, except as modified by these rules of play. This memorandum sets forth the modifications to the Federation Rules that will be applicable to Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League play.

C. Modifications to Federation Rules. The 2015 Federation Rules shall be modified for Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League play as follows:

1. Pregame Conference: The home team coach shall be required to confer with the visiting team coach and the officials prior to the start of each Senior Game and each Junior Game for the purpose of confirming mutual agreement by all parties as to the modifications to the Federation Rules that will be in effect for the Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League Play. The purpose of this pregame conference shall be to insure that all parties are in agreement regarding the modifications to the Federation Rules that are applicable to Senior Games and Junior Games. All coaches are strongly encouraged to have with them at each game the Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League Summary of Significant Modifications to the Federation Rules.

2. Responsibilities of the Home Team:

(a) In the event that the uniform jerseys of two teams are too close in color, the home team shall supply and wear contrasting color jerseys. These may be unnumbered mesh practice jerseys. Every effort shall be made for game jerseys to have numbers on the front and back.

(b) The home team shall supply all equipment for the officials (i.e. horn, clock/stop watches, balls, etc.). The requirement in the Federation Rules that all balls are to meet NOCSAE standards and all game balls must include labeling which states "Meets NOCSAE Standards" shall be applicable to Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League play, and all balls utilized for Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League Play shall meet NOCSAE standards and all game balls shall include labeling which states "Meets NOCSAE Standards". No official scorebook shall be required.

(c) The home team shall have the responsibility of providing officials at each game. Two certified youth lacrosse officials shall officiate Bantam and Junior games wherever possible. A single certified youth lacrosse official may officiate Bantam games. A single certified high school official may officiate Bantam or Junior games. Wherever possible, two certified high school officials or one certified high school official and one certified youth official shall officiate Senior games. In the event that the home team is unable to satisfy the requirements of this rule with respect to the provision of officials, the head coaches of the teams scheduled to play may agree on the use of non-certified officials, and in that event each team shall select one official. If a game commences using officials that do not meet the requirements of this rule, the visiting team coach may at any time during the first 3 periods of the game elect to terminate the game based upon legitimate concerns with respect to the quality of the officiating. If that occurs,

the game shall be rescheduled. In the event that both teams elect to play without officials that satisfy the requirements of this rule, the game shall be a binding league game. Failure to provide officials that meet the requirements of this rule shall not be grounds for a forfeit, and every effort shall be made to reschedule the game.

3. Spectators. All spectators and media, including photographers, shall be on the side of the field opposite the bench area, and shall not be allowed behind the end lines except in stadium structures where permanent seats exist which are also protected by a fence or netting. Spectators shall also be permitted in permanent stands separated from the bench area by a barrier and/or a buffer distance such as a track. Where possible, limit lines will be used. Spectators and media, including photographers, are not allowed within the limit lines at any time during a contest. If the field is laid out in a manner that does not allow spectators and media to be located as required hereby, the game official can waive one or more of these requirements.

4. Equipment. All players shall wear NOCSAE approved helmets and face masks. Players on the same team shall not be required to wear helmets that are all the same color. Mouth guards are mandatory, but no specific color is required. Color requirements for gloves, under jerseys, compression shorts and sweat pants will not be enforced. Under no circumstances shall hockey helmets be permitted to be worn by any player at the Bantam, Junior or Senior levels. All goalies are required to wear arm pads and a protective cup. A protective cup is recommended for all players. Rib pads are recommended for all players.

5. Time:

(a) The regulation playing time (stop time) of a Senior game shall be 40 minutes, divided into 4 periods of 10 minutes each.

(b) The regulation playing time (stop time) of a Junior game shall be 40 minutes, divided into 4 periods of 10 minutes each.

(c) The regulation playing time of a Bantam game shall be 60 minutes divided into four periods of 15 minutes each. Each period shall be running time with the exception of the fourth period, during which stop time shall be utilized in the last two minutes. In addition, the clock shall be stopped for all team timeouts and all injury timeouts.

6. Coaches, Table Personnel and Sideline Managers. Each team shall be permitted to have a maximum of three (3) coaches located within the Coaches Area or the Team Area at any time during the course of a game. The table area personnel shall not constitute coaches and shall not be counted for purposes of the three (3) coach limit set forth herein. Table personnel shall be limited to a maximum of three (3) individuals. The table personnel shall be instructed prior to the start of each game that they are not permitted to coach from the table area and they are not permitted to advocate for either team during the course of a game, but instead must maintain a neutral demeanor at all times during the course of a game.

It is suggested that each team should provide a designated Sideline Manager (one adult per team, onsite, per game day contest) to help encourage, maintain and manage the sportsmanlike behavior of spectators and fans and assist the coaches and officials in keeping

spectators and media an appropriate distance from the sideline. If used, it is the responsibility of each team administration to insure that the Sideline Manager is present and in place to perform his/her duties; however, this is not a game day rule to be enforced by the officials.

At the Bantam level, if the coaches from both teams agree, one coach per team may be allowed on the field during play to provide instruction during the game. Teams are encouraged to take advantage of this teaching opportunity but this presence does not authorize the coach on the field to address the game officials or, unless agreed to by the other team's coach, members of the opposing team. Coaches are encouraged to stay wider than the face off wing lines extended to the end line and not get in the way of players or officials while on the field.

7. Overtime. In the event that the score is tied at the end of a game, the teams shall play 2 sudden victory overtimes of 3 minutes each. If the game is still tied at the end of the second overtime, the game shall be considered a tie. This rule shall not be applicable to league playoff games, and all league playoff games shall continue with successive overtime periods of 3 minutes each until one team scores a goal and achieves sudden victory.

8. Substitutions. At the Bantam and Junior levels of play, regular substitutions (with a horn) may be made when play has been suspended for any reason, including the ball going out of bounds along either end line. The Federation Rules shall be modified to provide that the substitution/table area shall be ten (10) yards in size, with five (5) yards on either side of the center line, and the coach's area shall extend from the table area twenty (20) yards parallel to the sideline. These modifications of the Federation Rules shall not be applicable to Senior play (A and B), and all substitutions at the Senior level of play shall conform with the Federation Rules. Specifically, the substitution/table area shall be twenty (20) yards in size, extending ten (10) yards on either side of the center line, and the coach's area shall extend from the table area fifteen (15) yards parallel to the sideline. There will be no substitutions with a horn. Substitution may take place without the necessity of waiting for suspension of play by an official in accordance with the substitution procedures set forth in the Federation Rules. Substitution may take place while play is suspended at the end of a period, after the scoring of a goal, during an injury timeout, in connection with an equipment adjustment, in connection with a time serving penalty or in connection with team timeouts.

9. Timeouts. Each team shall be entitled to 4 full time outs during each game, limited to 2 time outs each half.

10. Illegal Body Check; Slashing; 3 Yard Rule.

(a) An illegal body check shall be called at the Junior level of play when a player takes more than 4 steps before making physical contact with a player on the opposing team. Illegal body checks shall be called in accordance with the Federation Rules at the Senior level of play. Officials shall strictly enforce the slashing rule at all levels of play.

(b) All stick checks, body checks, legal holds and legal pushes must be on a player in possession of the ball or within three yards of a loose ball or ball in flight. This is a change from the five yards specified in the Federation Rules. This change from five to three

yards does not apply to a free play restart, in which no player may be closer than five yards to the player awarded the ball.

(c) Slashing shall be called in accordance with the Federation Rules at the Senior level of play. At the Junior and Bantam levels of play, any one handed check (including poke checks) shall be considered a slash, whether or not it makes contact with the opposing player's crosse.

(d) **NO TAKE OUT CHECKS ARE PERMITTED BY ANY PLAYER AT ANY AGE LEVEL.** A take out check is defined as follows:

- Any body check in which the player lowers his head or shoulder with the force and intent to put the other player on the ground.
- Any body checks considered more aggressive or more physical than necessary to stop the advancement of the player carrying the ball or to keep or move a player away from a loose ball. This includes but is not limited to:
 - (i) Any check in which a player makes contact with sufficient force and intent to knock down the opposing player;
 - (ii) Any check in which a player makes contact with sufficient force and intent to injure the opposing player; and
 - (iii) Any check made in a reckless or intimidating manner.
- Any body check on a player in a defenseless position. This includes but is not limited to:
 - (i) Body checking a player from his "blind side";
 - (ii) Body checking a player who has his head down in an intent to play a loose ball; and
 - (iii) Body checking a player whose head is turned away to receive a pass, even if that player turned toward the contact immediately before the body check.
NOTE: Sports medicine research indicates that the severity of certain injuries may be reduced if the player can anticipate and prepare himself for an oncoming hit. Other sports medicine research indicates that peripheral vision may not be fully developed in many boys before approximately age 15. Game officials should be especially alert to blind side checks at all youth levels.

The penalty for a body check on a player in a defenseless position shall be a two or three minute non-releasable foul, at the official's discretion. An excessively violent violation of this rule may result in an ejection.

(e) No body checking of any kind is permitted at the Bantam level. Legal pushes and holds are allowed at the Bantam level. In all loose ball situations at the Bantam level, players should “play the ball”, but incidental contact, “boxing out” or screening techniques during such play shall not be considered a violation of this rule. At the Bantam level, if a loose ball is not moving, stopped or the players are having difficulty picking the ball up, the official may restart play following the alternate possession rule.

(f) Special attention is called to the Federation Rules (Rule 5, Section 4) relating to checks involving the head/neck, which provides as follows:

- A player shall not initiate contact to an opponent’s head or neck with a slash, crosscheck or with any part of his body (head, elbow, head, shoulder, etc.), including any follow through to the head and neck.
- A player shall not block an opponent with the head or initiate contact with the head, including an offensive player in possession of the ball (known as spearing).

The penalty for a hit to the head/neck shall be a two or three minute non-releasable foul, at the official’s discretion. An excessively violent violation of this rule may result in an ejection.

11. Stick Checks (Conformance of Crosse with Rules). The officials shall not conduct random stick checks during the first half and the second half of each game. Coaches shall only be entitled to request stick checks during Senior and Junior games. If a stick check is requested and the stick is legal, the team requesting the stick check shall be charged with a timeout. An illegal stick shall result in a 1 minute non-releasable penalty. A goal scored by an illegal stick shall be disallowed. An illegal stick shall be removed from play for the remainder of the game unless the only violation is an illegal pocket, in which case the pocket may be corrected and the stick may be returned to the game. No stick checks shall permitted at the Bantam level of play. Officials at the Bantam level of play shall, however, be encouraged to request that a player tighten the player’s pocket when the official observes a pocket that the official believes is deeper than permitted by the Federation Rules. No penalties shall be assessed under such circumstances.

12. Stalling. Offensive stalling rules (get it in, keep it in) shall not be enforced at the Bantam or Junior levels of play, including without limitation offensive stalling during the final 2 minutes of regulation play. The only stalling rule that shall be applicable to the Senior level of play (A and B) shall be the offensive stalling rule (keep it in) during the final 2 minutes of regulation play.

13. Ten Second Count and Twenty Second Count. The 10 second count applicable to advancing the ball into the goal area shall not be applicable at the Bantam, Junior or Senior B levels of play, but shall be applicable to the Senior A level of play. The 20 second count that requires that a team advance the ball beyond the midfield line after gaining possession

inside the defensive half of the field shall not be applicable at the Bantam, Junior or Senior B levels of play, but shall be applicable to the Senior A level of Play.

14. Penalties on Goalies. In the event that a time serving penalty is called on a goalie, the in home rather than the goalie shall serve the penalty time. If a third time serving penalty is called on the same goalie, however, the goalie shall be required to serve the penalty time for such third penalty and each time serving penalty thereafter.

15. Six Goal Rule. In the event that a team is leading by 6 goals, there shall be no face-off after each goal scored by either team while one team leads by 6 goals or more and possession of the ball shall be awarded to the losing team after each goal. Face-offs shall resume if the lead is reduced to fewer than 6 goals. The losing team shall be entitled to waive this rule and participate in a face-off. This 6 goal rule modifies the 12 goal rule that is part of the Federation Rules. The Six Goal Rule shall not be applicable to Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League semi-final and final tournament games.

16. Interruption of Game. If a game is interrupted pursuant to Rule 3-5 because of events beyond the control of the responsible authorities (such as lightning), the game shall be continued from the point at which it was suspended if three (3) periods have not been completed when the game is suspended. If three (3) or more periods have been completed, the game is final as of the suspension of the game. The officials shall be instructed to wait a minimum of twenty (20) minutes following the suspension of any game in order to determine whether the game can be continued even if more than three (3) quarters of the game has been completed as of the time of suspension. This rule shall not be applicable to league playoff games. Any league playoff game that is suspended shall be completed as soon as practicable, notwithstanding the fact that 3 or more periods have been completed.

17. Leaving the Field. If a CVYL team leaves the field during the course of play and refuses to return to the field, regardless of the circumstances, the game shall be declared a forfeit and the team that did not leave the field shall be the winning team.

18. Fouling Out. At the Senior and Junior levels of play, any individual that accumulates four (4) personal fouls or five (5) minutes of personal foul penalty time during a single game shall be prohibited from participating further in such game. A substitute for that player may enter the game when the disqualified player would have been permitted to re-enter had he not fouled out. At the Bantam level of play, players shall not be disqualified from participating in a game based upon the number of personal fouls that may be accumulated by an individual player, but coaches are required to monitor personal fouls at the Bantam level and act responsibly in relation to the possibility of excessive personal fouls. No man up situation shall occur at the Bantam level.

19. Fighting and Ejections. Fighting is an expulsion foul. Any player that is ejected from a game for fighting shall be prohibited from participating in the next game. Any player who is ejected for fighting a second time during a single season shall be prohibited from any further participation for the remainder of the season.

Fouling out of a game does not constitute ejection from the game. Any player or coach ejected from a game by a game official for any reason other than fighting shall be suspended for his next regularly scheduled game (at the time of the ejection). The second time a player or coach is ejected in the same season or tournament for any reason other than fighting he will be suspended for the next two (2) regularly scheduled games (at the time of the ejection). A third ejection for any reason other than fighting and not including fouling out in the same season or tournament will result in a suspension for the remainder of the season or tournament.

20. Request for Review and Clarification. Rule 7-13 of the Federation Rules, which permits a coach to request that an official review and clarify a rule when a coach believes that it has been misapplied, shall not be applicable to Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League play.

21. Required Number of Players; Goalie Required. A team must have at least 8 players, including a fully equipped goalie, in order to begin a game. If a team does not have at least 8 players, including a fully equipped goalie, at the designated time for the start of a game the officials shall delay the starting time of the game by at least 15 minutes in order to provide an opportunity for additional players to arrive at the game site. If a team does not have at least 8 players, including a fully equipped goalie, at the end of this 15 minute period, the team with fewer than 8 players, including a fully equipped goalie, shall forfeit the game. If both teams have fewer than 8 players, including a fully equipped goalie, the game shall be rescheduled.

22. Margin of Victory Shall Not Exceed 10 Goals. Each team shall use its best efforts to insure that the margin of victory in any particular game does not exceed ten (10) goals. Any game in which the margin of victory exceeds ten (10) goals may be reported to the Chair of the Sportsmanship Committee by the losing team promptly following the conclusion of any such game. In the event of any such report, the Chair of the Sportsmanship Committee shall conduct an investigation and determine the reason or reasons for a margin of victory in excess of ten (10) goals. If the Chair of the Sportsmanship Committee determines that the winning team failed to use its best efforts to limit the margin of victory to ten (10) goals or less, the Program that sponsors the winning team shall be publicly sanctioned for poor sportsmanship the first time this occurs. Any subsequent violations may result in the suspension of the offending team's Head Coach from further participation in league play for up to the remainder of the season, as determined by the CVYL Board of Directors. The Chair of the Sportsmanship Committee shall also have the authority to investigate the facts and circumstances that resulted in a margin of victory in excess of ten (10) goals notwithstanding the failure of the losing team to report any such excessive margin of victory to the Chair of the Sportsmanship Committee.

23. Running Time. After the first half, any time the score differential reaches nine (9) goals or more, the clock will only be stopped for a team timeout, an official's timeout or an injury timeout. Should the score differential be reduced to less than nine (9) goals, then normal play will resume. All penalties that occur during a score differential situation of nine (9) goals or more will be running time. In this situation the running time penalty begins with the next whistle resuming play.

24. Game Termination. Officials shall have the authority to terminate a boys youth game in response to flagrant acts of unsportsmanlike behavior including excessively rough

play or the encouragement of excessively rough play by coaches, athletes, spectators or fans. A game termination will be the last resort in insuring the players' safety and preserving the integrity of the game. If possible, game officials will issue at least one strong warning if the game is in danger of being terminated. It is conceivable, however, that games may be terminated on the first instance of a flagrant unsportsmanlike act. Every effort should be taken to avoid game termination, including the enforcement of existing rules for team conduct penalties, unsportsmanlike conduct penalties and ejection fouls. Mechanics for terminating a game for flagrant unsportsmanlike behavior can be found at www.uslacrosse.org (programs and grants, sportsmanship card). All games terminated by an official will result in a 1-0 victory for the team that is innocent of the terminal offense(s). The game shall count in league statistics as a full game.

25. Concussions. As a special point of emphasis, the Federation Rules highlight the rules applicable to a player exhibiting the symptoms of a concussion. Specifically, any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the game and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate healthcare professional. Attached to these Rules of Play are the Federation Suggested Guidelines for Management of Concussion in Sports. All programs are urged to develop and adopt a concussion management policy that shall be applicable to all levels of youth lacrosse play.

C. Special Rules Applicable to Bantam Play. The Federation Rules shall be further modified in connection with all Bantam games in accordance with the following:

1. Pre-Game Conference. The home team coach shall be required to confer with the visiting team coach and the officials prior to the start of each Bantam game for the purpose of confirming mutual agreement by all parties as to the special rules applicable to Bantam play, including without limitation special rules applicable to body checking, penalties and the three pass rule. The purpose of this pre-game conference shall be to insure that all parties are in agreement regarding the special rules applicable to Bantam play prior to the start of each game. Each Bantam Coach is strongly encouraged to bring the Connecticut Valley Youth Lacrosse League Points of Emphasis for Bantam Play to each Bantam Game.

2. Field Size. The home team shall use its best efforts to provide a modified field smaller in size than a regulation field, ranging from 60 yards by 40 yards up to 90 yards by 50 yards (the "Modified Field"). Each Modified Field shall include field markings that denote the defensive and attack areas in proportion to the size of the Modified Field, together with the wing areas. CVYL strongly recommends that Bantam games shall be played on a Modified Field wherever practicable.

3. Goal Line. When the Modified Field is used and the field is 60-70 yards long, goal lines shall be 50 yards apart. For fields 80-90 yards long, goal lines shall be 60 yards apart.

4. Midfield Lines. When the Modified Field is used, midfield lines shall be established at the point that is half the overall length of the field.

5. Players. When the Modified Field is used, on fields 60-70 yards in length the team shall play 7 v 7 (2 midfielders, 2 attack, 2 defensemen and 1 goal keeper). On fields 80-90 yards in length, teams shall play 8 v 8 using an additional midfielder.

6. Off Sides. When the Modified Field is used, a minimum of 2 players shall always remain in the team's offensive half of the field and a minimum of 3 players shall always remain in the defensive half of the field.

7. Sticks. Minimum length of 36 inches, maximum length of 42 inches. No long crosses shall be permitted to be used in Bantam play. The head of all crosses used in Bantam play shall conform with Federation Rules. No restrictions shall be applicable to the goalie's crosse.

8. Checks. No body checking is allowed in Bantam play. It is expected that some unintentional contact will occur in loose ball situations, but excessive contact and all intentional body checking shall be avoided and an illegal body check penalty shall be called for excessive contact or intentional body checks. For example, no man/ball involving an intentional body check shall be permitted in Bantam play.

9. Penalties. No time shall be served for technical fouls, with possession awarded to the team that is fouled. Penalty time shall be served for personal fouls, with the player who committed the foul required to serve penalty time, but teams shall play at full strength and the player serving the penalty time may be substituted for. The offended team shall be given a fast break opportunity as a consequence of each personal foul. For purposes of this fast break opportunity, whenever practicable the playing field shall be marked with the starting point for the fast break opportunity, which shall be five (5) yards from the X on the center line on either side of the center line (the "Fast Break Starting Point"). A player from the offended team shall be given the ball at the Fast Break Starting Point. All attack and defensive players shall stay in the goal area, and all midfielders shall be on the center line. All players shall be entitled to move when the whistle sounds beginning play. The player who was fouled is not required to start with the ball in connection with the fast break opportunity.

10. Goalie Four Second Count. When the goalie gains possession of the ball in the crease, the official shall commence a visual four (4) second count. At the end of the visual four (4) second count the official shall continue with a verbal and visual count for an additional four (4) seconds. The failure of the goalie to surrender possession of the ball or leave the crease by the end of this eight (8) second count shall result in a loss of possession and the other team shall be awarded possession of the ball outside of the goal area.

11. Ground Balls. Players are instructed to "scoop through" a ground ball to gain possession. Players are instructed not to "rake" a ground ball into the stick as a means of gaining possession. If a player is attempting to "rake" a ground ball and thereby gain possession, the official shall immediately stop play and possession of the ball shall be awarded to the other team. The intent of this rule is to promote proper technique in obtaining possession of ground balls at the Bantam level of play.

12. Three Pass Rule.
- (a) Three Passes. Once a team gains possession of the ball, three passes must occur before a team can take a shot.
- (b) Definition of a "Pass":
- (i) A "Pass" is defined as a throw traveling more than approximately three feet that is intended to reach a teammate;
 - (ii) A pass does not require a catch;
 - (iii) A pass that does not include a catch shall only be deemed a pass if and when the team that initiates the pass gains possession of the ball with no intervening possession by the opposing team; and
 - (iv) A goalie clear from inside or outside the crease is considered a pass.
- (c) Officials. Officials shall count OUT LOUD each pass to help themselves, players and coaches keep track of the pass count.
- (d) Location of Passes. Passes may occur anywhere on the field, in either the offensive or defensive end. The intent of this rule is to promote the use of passing to move the ball up the field. Officials are instructed to warn a team that attempts to satisfy this rule by making passes that do not move the ball up the field but instead are intended to satisfy the technical requirement of this rule for three passes without moving the ball up the field. Officials shall verbally warn a team that is not using passes to move the ball up the field with a verbal warning "move the ball up the field". Repeated abuses of this rule shall result in the award of possession to the defending team, as determined by the officials.
- (e) Consequence of Three Passes.
- (i) Once three passes have occurred, the attacking team may take a shot.
 - (ii) If the attacking team loses possession of the ball after three passes have occurred (A) as a result of a shot that does not result in a goalie save and possession of the ball by the goalie or (B) a turnover in the offensive end of the field and the attacking team regains possession before the ball crosses the midfield line, the attacking team can shoot without being required to make three passes again.

- (iii) If the attacking team loses possession of the ball after three passes have occurred as a result of a shot and a goalie save where the goalie retains possession of the ball, and if the attacking team regains possession of the ball in the offensive end of the field immediately following the goalie save before any other member of the clearing team gains possession, three (3) passes must occur before a shot can be taken.
- (iv) Once the ball moves from the defensive end of the field into the offensive end, a change of possession from the attacking team to the defensive team requires the defensive team on attack to make three passes before a shot can be taken.
- (f) Violation of Three Pass Rule. Any violation of the three pass rule (shooting before three passes have been made) will result in the award of possession to the defending team, with the ball awarded outside of the goal area laterally from where the shot in violation of the three pass rule was taken.
- (g) Exception for Fast Breaks Attributable to Personal Fouls. The Three Pass Rule shall not be applicable to a fast break opportunity awarded to the offended team as a consequence of a personal foul. In connection with each fast break opportunity awarded to the offended team, however, the officials shall place special emphasis on the prohibition against body checking in Bantam play and any intentional contact made by the player with possession of the ball in connection with a fast break opportunity in relation to an opposing player shall constitute an illegal body check and shall be penalized.

13. Five Goal Rule. Possession following a goal scored by either team will be awarded to a team that is trailing by five or more goals, with no face-off.