



NATIONAL LACROSSE LEAGUE OFF FLOOR OFFICIALS

MINOR OFFICIALS PRE-GAME LIST

Shot Clock Operator:

The Shot Clock Operator is responsible for recording all of the penalties on his game note pad and will provide this to the crew chief at half time and the end of the game.

He shall have in his possession 30 minutes prior to game time the necessary amount of balls to start the game.

He shall record the players that were on the floor when a Goalkeeper is assessed penalties.

He shall assist the on floor officials during fisticuffs by noting the first players off each bench during altercations.

Definition of shot on goal (Section VI, Rule 44 (c))

Shot on goal – A shot on goal shall be defined as a shot where the ball makes contact with the goal-keeper while he is in his crease area, the goalposts or crossbar or crosses the goal line. The shot must originate from the front or side of the goal.

Resets of shot clock

The clock should be reset only when a referee signals for one by extending his arm above his head and rotates it in a circular motion.

Items that will initiate a shot clock reset by a referee are:

A team in possession takes a shot on goal, the ball is deflected off the goalie or goal post. After a shot that resets the clock the clock is held until a team gains possession.

Change in possession.

Any floor violation or personal penalty.

If a defensive player causes the ball to go out of bounds.

The referee has the authority to reset the shot clock to cover any unusual situation not specifically covered under the rules.

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Items that will not reset the clock:

A team time out is called.

A stoppage for an injury.

If a defensive player touches the ball and does not gain possession.

A shot that initiated from behind the goal line extended and either hits the goalie or the goal post.

The following are additional guidelines for the clock operator:

If during any quarter, there are thirty seconds or less remaining, the 30-second clock, if reset will not be used.

In the event one of the 30-second clocks ceases to operate (malfunction) during play, both clocks shall be turned off until the clock problem can be resolved.

The shot clock operator shall have a hand held clock for emergency situations

Official Time Keeper:

1. The Official Timekeeper shall keep an accurate account of the time of each quarter (15 minutes), intervals between quarters (2 minutes), all other time-outs (45 seconds) and half time (12 minutes unless approved by League).
2. In the event of a tie score at the end of the regulation game, play shall continue, after a two- minute interval, with sudden-death overtime. The period(s) shall be five minutes (each) until a goal is scored, thus deciding a winner.
3. The timekeeper sounds his horn to resume play when an interval or time-out has elapsed. The timekeeper's horn in and of itself never stops the play of the game.

Official Scorer:

1. There shall be an Official Scorer and at least one assistant assigned for each game. The Official Scorer shall keep an accurate record of the goals scored, time of the goal scored and assists made by each team. The Official Scorer shall record the name and number of the player scoring the goal and those credited with the assists.

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2. The scorer shall keep an accurate record of time-outs (Team, Officials, broadcast) and notify the Officials if either team exceeds the number allowed. The scorer keeps the name and number of each player upon whom a penalty is inflicted, the type of penalty, time of the quarter when it occurred and the duration.
3. The scorer must notify the Officials when any player accumulates two (2) 5-minute penalties and an automatic game suspension.
4. A copy of the game sheet will be brought to the referee locker room and given to the crew chief shortly after the end of game.

Assistant Official Scorer:

Will assist Official Scorer. During altercations will record the name of the players who are on the floor and also assist the game officials by providing any names of players who leave the players or penalty benches.

The Official Scorer and the assistant will strictly adhere to the following definitions:

- a) Goalie Saves - Anytime a shot is stopped or deflected with any part of the goalkeeper's body or lacrosse stick, or hits the goal post a save is recorded.
- b) Shot - A shot shall be defined as a player with possession throwing the ball at the goal in an attempt to score. The lacrosse stick of the goalkeeper is considered as being part of the goalie's body while within the crease area.
- c) Shot on Goal - A shot on goal shall be defined as a shot where the ball makes contact with the goalkeeper while he is in his crease area, the goalposts or crossbar or crosses the goal line. The shot must originate from the front or side of the goal. When a shot hits a part of the goal post, does not go in and the ball continues in play, a shot on goal is awarded and a save is credited.
- d) Assist - Any direct pass or two passes, by a player or players, to a teammate who then scores a goal in what amounts to a continuous flowing play is an assisted goal. Only a goal or assist, however, may be credited to any one player on a scoring play. There shall be a maximum of two assists on each goal scored.

Goal Judges:

The goal judge will activate the goal light when the ball passes from the front completely through the imaginary plane formed by the rear edges of the goal line, the goal posts and the crossbar of the goal.

The game officials will determine the legitimacy of the goal. For an example, the ball is kicked into the net by an attacking player (the goal would not be counted), the goal judge will turn the light and leave it on once the ball crossed the plane of the goal.

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Penalty Box Attendants:

They are responsible to see that players do not vacate the penalty box when a team calls a time out.

Players will be released from the penalty box after their penalty time expires. Only the game officials will release players in the penalty box after goals are scored.

Players who are serving coincident minor or major penalties will not be released until the first stoppage of play after the expiration of their penalty.

All players that are in the penalty box when an altercation is in progress on the floor will remain there.

They will use his best efforts to keep players serving penalty time seated at all times. If players are abusive the attendant will notify the referees so appropriate penalties can be assessed.