



RULE 85 Calling of Penalties

Old With few exceptions, play re-starts with a face-off. **New** Play re-starts after penalty with possession to non-offending team.

Hint: When penalties are to be time served then the play shall start with possession to the team that has the least amount of time to be assessed on the clock. If the penalty time is equal, possession is awarded to the team that last had possession of the ball on the 30-second clock.

Hint: If penalties occur after any stoppage then play shall start with possession to the team that has the least amount of time to be assessed on the clock. If the penalty time is equal, possession is awarded to the team that last had possession of the ball on the 30-second clock.

Hint: If the ball is loose with no team possession as a result of a shot on goal resetting the 30-second clock, or after a face off and penalty times to both teams are of equal duration then the ball shall be faced off at center floor. If penalty time is not of equal duration possession shall be awarded to the team with the least amount of penalty time assessed to them.

Hint: The scoring of the goal stops play and the game clock with the Referees whistle. When a goal is scored, the Referee shall blow his whistle and simultaneously give the appropriate signal to stop the game clock, causing the clock to become dead. Thus any actions after the ball entering the goal shall be dealt with and assessed appropriately.

*** Result = what sequence of events takes place after a penalty has been assessed.

Sit.1 Team A-1 with possession of the ball.

Team B-1 delayed penalty. Goal is scored.

Result: A goal for team A, team B-1 penalty is only recorded and not served, face off at center.

Team B-1 delayed penalty. No goal is scored.

Result:. Penalty to B-1 is recorded and served by B-1 and team A starts with possession at the center of the floor 5-yards from the boards on the penalty bench side of the floor.

Sit 3

Team A-1 with possession of the ball. A-1 drives towards the goal and B-1 prior to the scoring of the goal checks A-1 from behind.

Team A-1 goal

B-1 penalty prior to the goal being scored

Result: A goal for team A team B-1 penalty is only recorded and not served, face off at centre The scoring of the goal stops play and the game clock with the Referees whistle. When a goal is scored, the Referee shall blow his whistle and simultaneously give the appropriate signal to stop the game clock, causing the clock to become dead. Thus any actions after the ball entering the goal shall be dealt with and assessed appropriately. * in minor Lacrosse a double minor shall be assessed for Checking from Behind the first minor shall cancel due to a goal being scored and the second minor of the double minor shall serve time.

Sit 4

Team A-1 with possession of the ball. The A-1 player drives towards the goal and scores.

Team B-1 after the scoring of the goal checks A-1 from behind.

Team A-1 goal

B-1 penalty after the goal

Result: A goal for team A, and the penalty to B-1 is recorded and served by B-1 and team A starts with possession at the center of the floor 5-yards from the boards on the penalty bench side of the floor. Note: The scoring of the goal stops play and the game clock with the Referees whistle. The infraction occurred after the goal was scored.

Sit.5

Team A-1 possession of the ball

Team B-1 delayed penalty. No goal is scored.

Play has stopped by the Referees whistle. After the stoppage of play A-1 receives a penalty.

Result: Team A retains possession of the ball to restart play. Penalties to A-1 and B-1 are considered coincidental so the team with possession retains possession of the ball to start play

Sit.6

Team A-1 possession of the ball

Team B-1 delayed penalty. No goal is scored.

Play has stopped by the Referees whistle. He/she moves to the penalty bench to report the penalty for B-1.

After the stoppage of play A-1 and B-2 both receive a penalty.

Result: Penalty to B-1 is recorded and served by B-1 Penalty to A-1 and B-2 is recorded and served by A-1 and B-2 Team A shall start with possession of the ball to restart play. Team A has less penalty time to serve so team A is awarded possession of the ball to start play.

FACE-OFF OR POSSESSION

Under rule 19(a) each period shall start with a face-off.

After a goal we start with a face-off (don't know why because it's not in the rule book.). Exception: Goal scored – penalty after whistle – possession.

Under rule 86 (penalty shots) we restart with a face-off.

Exception: Penalty shot - goal - penalty after whistle - possession.

Under rule 85 possession is awarded to the non-offending team after a penalty.

To avoid confusion about whether we go to a face-off or award possession the following will apply:

- □ Penalties between periods we start with a face-off
- □ Rest of the time we go with sequence of events. Last thing that happens determines what we do. All penalties prior to and or after a stoppage on the same play shall be, assessed all together. Play shall start with possession to the team that has the least amount of time to be assessed on the clock. If the penalty time is equal, possession is awarded to the team that last had possession of the ball on the 30-second clock.
- □ Delayed penalty no goal possession.
- □ Delayed penalty goal scored face-off.
- □ Goal scored nothing else face-off.
- □ Goal scored penalty after whistle possession.
- □ Penalty shot goal/no goal nothing else face-off.
- □ Penalty shot goal penalty after whistle possession.

Following the above sequences shall make it consistent all the time.