

When play is stopped for this reason, the ball is awarded to the team that was in possession when play was stopped or, if the ball was loose, by the alternate-possession rule. (**Exception:** If the ball is in the crease when play is stopped, possession is awarded to the defensive team.)

If the goalkeeper notices the broken equipment, he should verbally notify the officials immediately during the play.

**A.R. 76.** A1 shoots and scores. When the official goes to get the ball out of the goal, the goalkeeper shows him that his crosse or any other piece of required equipment is broken. **RULING:** The goal stands since the problem was not noticed by the officials nor acknowledged by the goalkeeper before the shot was in flight.

**A.R. 77.** Goalkeeper B1, seeking to stop play in an unsettled situation, (1) Intentionally breaks required equipment or drops a glove; or (2) Yells to the officials that he has broken equipment when he does not to get them to stop play. **RULING:** The officials stop play and assess a two-minute nonreleasable unsportsmanlike conduct penalty on B1.

**A.R. 78.** While team A is in possession, goalkeeper B1 drops his crosse. **RULING:** Play does not stop for a dropped goalkeeper crosse, only a broken one, so B1 must retrieve his crosse. If B1 plays on without a crosse, he is guilty of illegal procedure.

### Goal-Crease Prohibitions

SECTION 21. The movement of players into and out of the goal-crease area is restricted. A player is considered to have entered the goal-crease area when any part of his body touches the goal-crease area.

- a. Defensive players, including the goalkeeper, with possession of the ball, may not enter the goal-crease area. The goalkeeper or a defensive player, gaining possession of the ball within the goal-crease area, may not remain in the goal-crease area longer than four seconds.
- b. Offensive players may not be in the opponent's goal-crease area at any time. An offensive player is considered to be outside the goal-crease area when no part of his body touches the goal-crease area or when he is airborne and his last ground contact was outside the goal-crease area.
- c. If an offensive player, in possession of the ball and outside the crease area, dives or jumps and lands in the crease, the goal shall be allowed, provided the ball enters the goal before contact with the crease, goaltender or the goal.
- d. If an offensive player, in possession of the ball and outside the crease area, dives or jumps and lands in the goal mouth, the goal shall be disallowed. In addition, should the offensive player initiate contact with the goalkeeper while the goalkeeper is within the goal mouth, he shall be penalized with a minimum of a 1-minute foul. The penalty may be releasable or non-releasable at the discretion of the referee. Defensive contact legal or illegal may have an effect on this play.

*Note: The "Goal Mouth" is defined in Rule 1-4.*

**A.R. 79a.** A1, in possession of the ball, dives or jumps and, while in the air, is **legally** checked by B1 into (1) the crease or (2) the goal mouth, and the ball goes into the goal prior to contact with the crease, goalkeeper or goal.

**RULING:** (1) Goal is allowed; (2) No Goal and a crease violation on A1. In both cases the defender shall not receive a penalty.

**A.R. 79b.** A1, in possession of the ball dives or jumps and, while in the air, is **illegally** checked into (1) the crease or (2) the goal mouth, and the ball goes into the goal prior to contact with the crease, goaltender or goal. **RULING:** (1) Flag-down, on the defender, goal counts, assess a penalty on B1 if the foul is a personal or wipe out the penalty if it is a technical foul. (2) Flag-down, on the defender. If the airborne shooter lands in the goal mouth, **solely due to the illegal contact by the defender**, the goal shall count.

**A.R. 80a.** A1 dives or jumps and initiates contact with the goalkeeper, while the goalkeeper is still within the goal mouth (1) The ball goes into the goal prior to contact with the crease, goaltender or goal; or (2) The ball does not go into the goal. **RULING:** For both 1 and 2, No goal. Flag-down, assess penalty on A1 for initiating contact with the goalkeeper. The penalty time may be releasable or non-releasable.

*Note: If a defensive foul occurs on this play, simultaneous fouls shall result. Possession is awarded according to Rule 7-6-c.*

**A.R. 80b.** A1 dives or jumps and contact occurs with the goalkeeper, which is initiated by the goalkeeper, while the goalkeeper is within the crease. **RULING:** As per Rule 4-20-c, the goalkeeper is allowed the privileges of the goal crease area. However, in this case, the goalkeeper initiated the contact with an airborne offensive player. Should any contact occur prior to the ball entering the goal, the goal shall be disallowed. Should the contact, initiated by the goalkeeper, be illegal in nature, the goalkeeper shall be penalized for such an action. Otherwise the play will result in a crease violation and a turnover.

*Note: When the goalkeeper initiates contact there is no differentiation between the goal crease or the goal mouth areas.*

**A.R. 81.** A1 jumps and is over the crease. The goalkeeper is in the crease and contacts A1 while he is in the air. **RULING:** No goal. Award the ball to Team B.

**A.R. 82.** A1 dodges B1 and continues towards the goal crease. He shoots and scores. After the ball enters the goal, A1 runs through the crease area. **RULING:** The goal counts.

**A.R. 83.** The ball is inside the crease, and attackman A1 makes contact with the goal or netting, but not the goalkeeper or his crosse. **RULING:** Legal play, provided the contact with the goal does not occur before the ball entered the goal as part of a shot.

**A.R. 84.** A1, an offensive player, is playing a loose ball in the crease. Neither of his feet is inside or touching the crease line, i.e., he is completely outside of the crease line. He subsequently falls over the crease line with both hands wrapped around his crosse, which comes to rest inside the crease. **RULING:** A1 is in the crease.

**A.R. 85.** Defensive player B1 makes a save. The ball drops out of his crosse and lands in the crease, whereupon B1 picks up the ball again. **RULING:** A new four-second count is started.

**A.R. 86.** B1, in the crease, makes a save. After three seconds, he deliberately flips the ball into the air and catches it again (while still in the crease), or (after leaving the crease) rolls or tosses the ball back into the crease deliberately, hoping to get an additional four-second count. **RULING:** Loss of the ball to Team A.

**A.R. 87.** The defensive team has possession outside of the crease area. The offensive team steps into the crease or interferes with the goalkeeper, who is in his crease. **RULING:** Flag-down, technical foul.

**A.R. 88.** The goalkeeper leaves the crease with possession of the ball and loses it as the shot clock winds down. He inadvertently kicks the ball back in the crease. Does the goalkeeper get a new four-second count? **RULING:** Yes, but the shot clock continues.

**A.R. 89.** Goalkeeper B1 makes a save, takes one step out of the crease, raises his rear foot off the ground in the crease and then places his rear foot down to the ground in the crease. **RULING:** The ball is awarded to Team A outside the attack area. The goalkeeper is considered to have left and re-entered the crease while the ball was in his possession.

**A.R. 90.** Goalkeeper B1 makes a save. When out of the crease, A1 legally checks B1 back into the crease, while he is still in possession of the ball. **RULING:** The ball is awarded to Team A outside the attack area.

**A.R. 91.** The ball is loose in the air or on the ground in front of the goal. A1 bats at the ball while goalkeeper B1 is making an attempt to gain possession of ball, and the two crosses collide. Is this goalkeeper interference if the stick contact occurs (1) within the crease; (2) outside the crease? **RULING:** (1) Goalkeeper interference by A1, play-on. Play continues or the ball is awarded to Team B at the spot of the violation. (2) No interference.

**A.R. 92.** Defensive player B1 (not the goalkeeper) makes a save in the crease. A1 checks B1's crosse, causing the ball to enter the goal. **RULING:** Legal goal. Interference may be called only when the designated goalkeeper is involved.

### **Ball Out of Play in Goal Crease**

SECTION 22. Should the ball become mired in the mud within the crease or ensnared in the goal netting, time shall be suspended by the officials and the ball shall be awarded to a defensive player.

## **Substitution Procedures**

### **Regular Substitution**

SECTION 23. Substitution during live-ball play may take place without the necessity of waiting for suspension of play by an official. Players may enter the field of play from the substitution area under the following conditions:

- a. The player must be properly equipped.
- b. He may not enter the substitution area until his substitution is imminent. A player leaving the field that is within 10 yards and in front of the substitution area is considered imminent.
- c. The player leaving the field of play must exit via the substitution area.