

TRICKY Play Situations-answers

1. With one flag down, center middle takes a shot which goes over top of the goal, caught by an attackmen behind the goal, who comes around the net and scores. Is this goal legal and what rule reference addresses it?

a.) Legal or b.) Illegal

ANSWER: Under Rule 7.9.2 G, found on page 90, During a slow whistle, A1 shoots the ball toward goal. A2 catches the ball either in front of or in back of the goal and shoots it into the goal. RULING: Legal goal. What appeared to be a shot turned out to be a pass.

This situation only applies to one flag down. When a second flag is thrown against the same team, play is terminated upon the second foul and only allowed to be continued provided the following:

a.) A scoring play is in progress b.) The ball is moving toward the goal, which would terminate anytime the ball passes the goal. (See Rule 7.8.2 Situation C on page 88)

2. Player in possession of the ball with both hands on his stick pushes away the defender's crosse. Is this legal by rule?

a.) Legal or b.) illegal

Answer: Under Rule 6.11 SITUATION C, Player[®] with both hands on his stick can redirect defender's crosse, but not his body in an attempt to create space. Remember, deflecting a player; s cross with a free arm is considered a technical foul, loss of possession (p. 78)

3. **Blue** has 1 player in the penalty box. Blue in possession takes a shot and just as goalie makes a save the horn goes off signifying end of the period. But hold on, we have with a flag down because White was offsides. So, now what do you do and what rule(s) help you to

implement the following **status of the ball?** Select from the following possibilities:

- a.) Because White goalie was in possession with a man down, White retains possession to begin the next quarter.
- b.) Faceoff because now both teams will be down a man at the beginning of the next period.

Answer: "b" is the correct answer: Under Rule 4.3.1, SITUATION E (p. 33), "b" states when teams are at even strength to begin the quarter, meaning they may have no one in the penalty box or each has the same number (regardless of remaining time), we began next period with a face off. Good procedure here would be to bring both coaches together and explain why his is an exception to the age -old rule that flag denotes possession. (Please note answer in the book is a printing error where a + b is reversed.) (Almost blew this myself the other day, until I thought it through).

- c.) Because there is now a player on each team in the penalty box, White serves full-time 30 seconds.
- d.) White serves releasable 30 second technical and BLUE retains possession to begin the next period, because "The flag denotes _____."

4. Flag is down for a slash on White, Blue takes a shot which rebounds off goal post and lands inside the crease. Without touching the goalie's stick, the shooting attackman clamps the ball inside the crease. In desperation, White defensemen pushed Blue attackman in the crease while the ball was loose. What is your ruling?

- a.) Because attackman was pushed into the crease, play allowed to continue. **(Remember anytime a player on offensive team is in the crease, play is suspended immediately.)**
- b.) Play I stopped when Blue is pushed in the crease and because it is a loose ball foul, only the slash is administered. **(Remember, flag followed by a subsequent, even while ball is loose is time serving.)**
- c.) Both the slash penalty and push are served because once the flag is down, it is considered the offended team which was in possession shall now be entitled to possession, so both fouls are served. **(This is the answer: Under Rule 7.8.2, SITUATION A on p. 88, both fouls are time serving and in Federation**

play is suspending unless there is a scoring play in progress,)

- d.) As soon as White goalie makes contact with Blue attackman's stick, you have interference with the goalie and play is terminated. **Here you have no interference as the goalie was the one who initiated contact. (See Rule 4.18., Art 2 on p. 46, where attacking player can reach in the crease to play ball as long as he does not contact the goalie's cross.**

5.) Goalie traps a loose ball OUTSIDE the crease. Before scooping or raking back into the crease, with his crosse covering the ball he looks to his right, then looks to his left. How much time does the goalie have to play the ball when it is OUTSIDE the crease?

Under rule 6.12 "Withholding the ball from play" on p. 79. Anytime a "loose ball is on the ground, a player shall not lie on the ball, trap it with his crosse longer than necessary for him to control the ball..." In this case, while the goalie stick is subject to being checked, he did not attempt to rake it back in the crease, but rather looked to his left, than right, as if seeing if there is a defender in the vicinity, at which point, I killed play and awarded to the opposing team. Whether the ball is inside the crease or outside, he is like a face off player in that he has a reasonable opportunity to play and the rule even states in a "continuous motion", much like the faceoff man). He doesn't get any special privileges when he has the ball trapped under his stick OUTSIDE the crease.

If you got them all right, go to the front of the class!

Thanks for thinking these through.

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