



2010 BOYS' LACROSSE PRESEASON BULLETIN

PENNSYLVANIA
INTERSCHOLASTIC
ATHLETIC
ASSOCIATION

February 2010

RULES, REVISIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

PIAA Statewide Rules Interpreter: David Seidman

2010 NFHS RULES CHANGES

Rule 2-1-1: This revision defines a procedure and penalty should a team fail to have a legally equipped goalkeeper at the beginning of the game.

Rule 4-3-4: This revision defines how players must grasp the stick on a faceoff. With the addition of the term wrapped around, the rule specifies that all of a face-off player's fingers must be wrapped around his stick.

Rule 4-16: This revision specifies that a player receiving a pass cannot be checked unless the ball is within five yards of that player.

Rule 6-3-2f: This revision makes it explicit that a player "locking down" with his arm or any other part of his body over an opponent's stick is illegal.

Rule 6-5-2t: This revision stipulates that it is illegal procedure should a team fail to have a properly equipped goalkeeper on the field of play at any time during the game and prescribes a procedure for handling goalie-penalty situations

2010 NFHS MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGES

Rule 4-3-1: This revision simplifies procedure and adds rule support should a period end while one of the teams has a man advantage

Rule 4-6-3a: This revision defines and codifies common practice for the location of the restart if a loose ball is declared out of bounds downfield.

Rule 4-9-2k: This revision clarifies procedure when the scoring player's crosse is found to be illegal, or if the scoring player adjusts the strings before the official requests it **or** adjusts the crosse in any way after the official asks for it

Rule 7-3: This revision clearly defines the location of the restart if the ball has crossed the end line prior to a penalty occurring.

- 2010 NFHS Rule Changes
- 2010 NFHS Editorial Changes
- -2010 Comments
- Points of Emphasis
- PIAA Adoptions
- 2010 Schedule
- Uniform
- Disqualification Form

PIAA OFFICIALS' STAFF:

Dr. Robert A. Lombardi
Associate Executive Director

Anita L. Fox
Chapters' Secretary

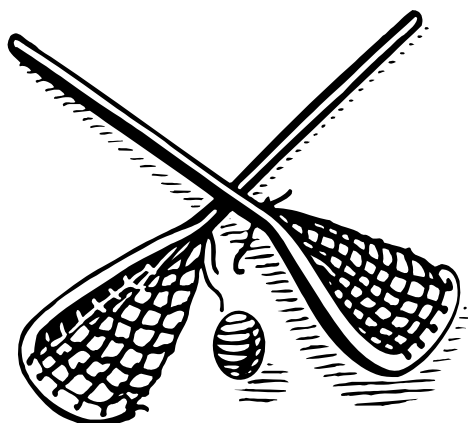
Debrah J. Rosenberger
Officials' Secretary

PIAA EXECUTIVE STAFF:

Bradley R. Cashman
Executive Director

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Assistant Executive Director

Mark E. Byers
Assistant Executive Director



NFHS COMMENTS ON 2010 RULES REVISIONS

INDIANAPOLIS, IN (September 18, 2009) — Beginning next season, boys lacrosse players must wrap their fingers around the handle of the crosse during a faceoff.

This clarification of Rule 4-3-4 was one of nine changes made by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) Boys Lacrosse Rules Committee at its July 14-15 meeting in Indianapolis. These changes were subsequently approved by the NFHS Board of Directors.

"Fingers may not touch the head of the crosse," said Kent Summers, NFHS assistant director and liaison to the Boys Lacrosse Rules Committee, "and further, a player must wrap his fingers around the handle."

In other changes, Rule 2-1-1 now clarifies the penalty and procedure if a team fails to have a properly equipped goalkeeper at the beginning of the contest. The new entry reads: "A team shall begin the game with at least 10 players and must have a legally equipped goalkeeper on the field at all times or it forfeits the game."

"The rule was put in place last year, but the penalty was not clearly stipulated when a team started a game without a properly equipped goalkeeper," Summers said. "It is now more clearly stated."

The rules committee also identified "Failure to have a properly equipped designated goalkeeper" as illegal procedure in Rule 6-5-2t.

In 2010, the NFHS wants to ensure that enforcement of the current check rules is closely followed. A portion of Rule 4-16 was rewritten to state that "Body checking of an opponent in possession of the ball or within five yards of a loose ball or when the ball is in flight within five yards of a player is legal."

Also revised for the 2010 season was Rule 6-3-2f, which now reads: "Hold the crosse of the opponent using any part of the body." This revision makes "locking down with his arm or any other part of the body" over a defender's stick illegal.

Four of the nine rules revisions are major editorial changes. Rule 4-3-1 was changed in order to establish possession of the ball if a period ends with one of the teams being a man down due to a penalty. The rule gives possession to the team that would have been awarded possession after the penalty or entitled to possession by a play-on. If neither team has a man advantage, the next period will begin with a faceoff.

Another major editorial change was approved in Rule 4-6-3a, which now states: "In the case of a loose ball declared out of bounds, the location of the restart is determined by the point where the ball broke the plane of the boundary line."

Rule 4-9-2k was changed to clarify procedure in Rule 5-4 Situations D and E. The rule clarified the situation if a player adjusts the strings or crosse in any way before an official has inspected the stick, and how this situation would be handled.

Finally, the rules committee added a new sentence to the first paragraph of Rule 7-3: "If the ball has crossed the end line prior to the penalty occurring, the ball shall be restarted at that spot." This makes any simultaneous foul (either live ball or dead ball) have the same restart location and clarifies last year's original change to this rule.

NFHS COMMENTS ON 2010 RULES REVISIONS (cont'd)

In addition to the nine rules revisions, the committee also established five Points of Emphasis for the upcoming season:

- 1) pregame management and risk minimization.
- 2) enforcement of current body check rules.
- 3) reminding players and coaches that, although the NCAA has revised stick specifications beginning with the 2010 season, the NFHS stick dimensions have not changed.
- 4) stalling
- 5) crosse construction.

Boys lacrosse had 88,596 participants in 1,984 schools during the 2008-09 season, according to the High School Athletics Participation Survey conducted by the NFHS.

PIAA ADOPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

- Adopt the [2010 NFHS Boys Lacrosse Rules Book](#)

ARRIVAL AT THE SITE

Cooperation with Contest management begins with timely arrival at the Contest site. Nothing makes administrators and coaches more nervous at the onset of a contest than not knowing whether the officials are going to show up.

Start the game off right by communicating your arrival time at the site with the athletic administrator. Show up, where possible, at least thirty minutes prior to the scheduled tipoff. It will go a long way in helping your credibility as a quality official.

2010 NFHS POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Pre-Game Management: Teams must stay in their designated end of the field for warm-ups. They should not circle the field interfering with the other team's game preparations. Also, to minimize risk for players during warm-ups, the following suggestions should be implemented:

- a. Encourage all players who utilize the goal during pre-game drills to properly wear their protective equipment.
- b. Have no drills occur directly behind the goal during goalie warm-up.
 - c. Have no players feed shooting drills from directly behind the goal.

Enforcement of illegal body checking: The rules specify that a player who excessively body checks an opponent to the head area or whose check rides up to the head area is to be assessed a two- or three-minute penalty for a personal foul. Officials are reminded to make this call when it is appropriate and coaches are reminded to teach players that this is illegal and should not be a part of the game.

Stalling: Officials should be alert to and call stalling warnings during the game if it is apparent that the offensive team is not attempting to attack the goal and score.

Stick Specifications: NFHS stick specifications remain unchanged for 2010 and for the foreseeable future. Be advised that there are crosses on the market that meet the specifications for other rule codes but do not meet NFHS specifications.

Crosse construction – cap-plugs: Cap-plugs minimize risk. A metal crosse that does not have a cap-plug must be adequately taped. A single strip of tape is not considered adequate.

IMPORTANT NOTE: THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN NFHS STICK SPECIFICATIONS FOR 2010. IF A STICK WAS LEGAL IN 2009, IT IS LEGAL FOR 2010 PLAY.

2010 COMMENTS OF RULE REVISIONS

Number and designation of players: The revision to Rule 2-1-1 specifies procedure should a team not have a legally equipped goalie on the field at the start of the game. This change minimizes risk for players.

Facing off: This revision to Rule 4-3-4 equalizes the faceoff procedure by requiring both players to completely wrap their hands around their crosse.

Body checking: The revision to Rule 4-16 was added to clarify that a player receiving a pass cannot be checked unless the ball is 5 yards or less from the player receiving the pass.

Holding: The revision to Rule 6-3-2f makes it explicit that a player locking down with his arm or any other part of his body over another player's crosse is illegal. It also makes it explicit that a faceoff man cannot grasp any part of the opponent's stick during the faceoff.

Illegal procedure: The revision to Rule 6-5-2t clarifies the penalty assessed when a team does not have a legally equipped goalkeeper on the field during the course of the game.

Facing off: This editorial revision of Rule 4-3-1 clarifies that a "play on" call denotes possession.

Out of bounds: The revision to Rule 4-6-3a clarifies location of the ball for restart when a loose ball has been declared out of bounds.

Goal not counted: This new wording of Rule 4-9-2k clarifies when a goal will be disallowed if a scorer adjusts his crosse and puts the rule in agreement with 5.4 Situation D and E.

Resuming play after a penalty: This revision to Rule 7-3 prevents the offensive team from being disadvantaged by a defensive foul. Defense would no longer be able to push the restart laterally outside the box by fouling after Team A is awarded the ball on the end line.

2010 NFHS RULES INTERPRETATIONS

2.1 Situation B: Goalkeeper B1 must leave the game due to an injury, expulsion, or penalty. Team B refuses to send in another player to play that position.

RULING: Team B must put a legally equipped goalkeeper on the field or it forfeits the game. The official will allow a full one-minute delay for replacing the goalie on the field beginning with his warm-up.

4.3 E Situation: (1) Team A has a one man advantage or (2) both teams are even strength. B1 has possession and A1 commits a penalty; a flag is down, ball becomes loose as period ends.

RULING: (1) Next period begins with a faceoff as both teams are down one man each (2) Team B retains possession to begin the next period.

4.5 Situation: During normal play, A1 makes a pass to A2. While the ball is in flight, B1 commits a) a technical foul or b) a personal foul.

RULING: In a), the official calls out "play on" and the "play on" is over if the pass is completed. If the pass is not completed, award the ball to Team A. In b), Flag down, slow whistle.

4.6 Situation H: A1 throws the ball far downfield where it is declared out of bounds.

RULING: Team B awarded the ball at the spot where the ball broke the plane of the boundary line.

4.9 Situation B: Shooter A1's crosse makes contact with any part of the goal or the goalkeeper in his crease before the ball enters the goal.

RULING: No goal.

2010 NFHS RULES INTERPRETATIONS (cont'd)

4.10 Situation K: Team A has 3 or more players serving penalties when a faceoff occurs.

RULING: Team A's faceoff player's gloved hands grasping the crosse may touch the center line during the faceoff. This is not considered an offsides violation.

5.8 Situation F: Anytime during live play, when a **technical foul occurs first team, followed by a personal foul on the opposing team**, then these fouls are considered **SIMULTANEOUS**. If the personal foul occurs first and a live ball technical is committed by the opposing team, then the technical foul just kills the flag down situation. These are not considered SIMULTANEOUS. The flag denotes possession and the team in possession at the time of the flag would retain possession. A1 with possession of the ball advances toward stationary defender B1 and with a bull-dodge runs over B1.

RULING: Unnecessary roughness if A1's actions were deliberate and excessively violent.

6.3 Situation F: A1 with the ball in his possession locks down his free arm (or arm pit) over B1's crosse.

RULING: Technical foul against A1.

7-3 Situation B under RESUMING PLAY AFTER PENALTY: A1 gains possession in his defensive end and is fouled by B1, flag down. A1 passes to goalkeeper A2 who is in his crease. B2 (1) interferes with A2 or (2) checks the ball out of B2's crosse while A2 is still in the crease.

RULING: Since there is a flag down in (1) a second flag would be thrown and the slow whistle would continue or (2) the whistle must sound as soon as the ball touches the ground. B2 serves 30 seconds for the goalie interference foul.

Need to change the 6.2 Situation E on page 63 so that the ruling reads as follows:

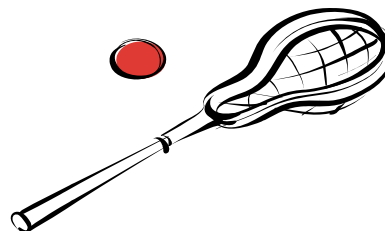
RULING: Play on. If there is already a flag down for a Team A infraction, then a second flag is thrown and the slow whistle continues.

7.3 Situation C: Ball crosses end line in Team A attack area, Team A awarded possession. Either team calls a time-out. Before restart, Team B commits a foul.

RULING: Team B penalty is assessed; ball is restarted at the same spot on the end-line and is not moved laterally outside the goal area.

7.6 Situation P: Goalkeeper has possession of the ball within his crease, at which time A1 checks B1's crosse. Official signals play-on. In retaliation, B1 goalkeeper intentionally slashes A1 on the follow through of his outlet pass.

RULING: SIMULTANEOUS FOULS: Both A1 and B1 serve penalty time, with the first 30 seconds non-releasable. Ball is awarded to team A1, 20 yards lateral from the goal.



DISQUALIFICATION PROCESS

When a coach or contestant is disqualified/ejected from a Regular or Post-Regular Season Contest a report must be filed by the official who disqualified/ejected the coach or contestant. When the report is received in the PIAA Office it is faxed to the concerned school Principal and Athletic Director and mailed to the respective District Chairmen, officials' representatives and sportsmanship chair. A copy is also given to the Associate Executive Director and placed in the school's file.

OFFICIALS ARE TO FILE A REPORT WITH THE PIAA OFFICE ON THE APPROPRIATE FORM WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE EJECTION OR THEY MAY BE PLACED ON PROBATION.

Officials may complete the disqualification form online through the officials' information area of the PIAA website. Additionally, officials may email or fax a downloaded copy of the disqualification form. Officials who repeatedly do not file the proper form in the prescribed time period may be suspended. This will, in effect, eliminate the false belief that if a report is not filed, the disqualification/ejection did not occur.

For your convenience, a copy of the disqualification form may be found on the back of this publication



PIAA BY-LAWS: ARTICLE XII, SECTION 8

Any coach and/or contestant who, while coaching or competing for a PIAA member school, is ejected from a Contest by a state high school association recognized and/or registered official in that sport for unsportsmanlike conduct or flagrant misconduct shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating **for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition. For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day. THE PRINCIPAL SHALL DIRECT THE COACH NOT TO ATTEND ALL OF THE CONTEST(S).**

Any coach and/or contestant ejected from the last Contest in that sport in a sport season shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating in the first Contest(s) in that sport in the subsequent sport season, at the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, at any PIAA member school or, if the student changes levels of competition, such as from junior varsity to varsity, the first Contest(s) in that sport.

The official shall file a report with the PIAA Office on the form prescribed for the sport involved, within twenty-four (24) hours following the completion of the Contest in which the ejection occurred. Failure to file such report shall not affect the validity or consequences of the ejection.

EXAMPLES OF DISQUALIFICATION PROVISION OF ARTICLE XII, SECTION 8

The following examples are for players or coaches and are only examples and not a complete list. What this means is a player or coach ejected from a contest at any level must sit out the remainder of the day and the next day of the next contest at that level.

Example #1: Player/coach gets ejected from a junior varsity contest before a varsity contest. This player/coach gets disqualified for the **remainder of the day and the next day** of the next junior varsity contest. If this contest is followed by a varsity contest **on the same day**, the player/coach gets disqualified for the varsity contest also (**the whole day**).

Example #2: Player/coach gets ejected from a varsity contest on Friday, the team's next varsity contest is Friday. Before the varsity contest is a scheduled junior varsity contest, player/coach cannot participate in any of Friday contests.

Example #3: Player/coach gets ejected from a varsity boys lacrosse game Saturday. The next varsity contest is a game on next Friday but the game gets postponed to Saturday. On Saturday, the junior varsity team is to play in another boys lacrosse game, is player and/or coach eligible to participate in the junior varsity game?

Ruling: No. Since the Friday contest was postponed the **next varsity game** is the same day as the junior varsity game and the player/coach are not eligible to participate the whole day.

Example #4: Coach gets ejected from a varsity contest on Tuesday and their next contest is Thursday. The coach is present and participates as a coach in the contest. What are the contest officials to do?

Ruling: This is not something officials are to get involved in since this is an eligibility rule that the school's athletic administration has to handle. In this scenario, the ineligible coach that participates will cause their team to forfeit (automatic forfeit by the PIAA By-Laws) and they still must sit out the next contest. They cannot buy their eligibility to coach by forfeiting the next contest. For a coach, participation in the next contest includes any contact with members of the team including other coaches between the time that team arrives at the contest site and the conclusion of the last contest of the day. The principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the contests. In other words, ejected coaches are to be instructed by their principals not to attend a contest that they are not eligible to coach.

PIAA 2010 BOYS LACROSSE SCHEDULE

First Practice Date.....	Monday, March 8
First Inter-School/Scrimmage Date.....	Saturday, March 13
First Regular Season Contest Date.....	Friday, March 26
Last Regular Season Contest Date & District Championship Deadline.....	Saturday, May 29
PIAA Boys Lacrosse Championships:	
First Round.....	Monday, June 1
Quarterfinals.....	Thursday, June 5
Semi-Finals.....	Monday, June 8
PIAA Boys Lacrosse Championship Finals	
HERSHEYPARK Stadium, Hershey.....	Saturday, June 12
Championship.....	1:00 PM

GUIDELINES ON HANDLING CONTESTS DURING LIGHTNING DISTURBANCES

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a default policy to those responsible for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of contests based on the presence of lightning. The preferred sources from which to request such a policy for your facility would include your state high school association and the nearest office of the National Weather Service.

Proactive Planning

1. Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during events.
2. Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby shelter.
3. Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play.
 - When thunder is heard, or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen, the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play and take shelter immediately.
 - Thirty-minute rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or flash of lightning is witnessed prior to resuming play.
 - Any subsequent thunder or lightning after the beginning of the 30-minute count, reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
4. Hold periodic reviews for appropriate personnel.

As copied from the NFHS 2010 Boys Lacrosse Rules Book.



OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES

- 1) The PIAA Official's Emblem must be worn on the upper left sleeve of the official's standard shirt when officiating in all PIAA sponsored games.
- 2) All PIAA-registered officials must wear identical uniforms during a contest.
- 3) Required uniform for lacrosse officials:
 - Cap** Black with white piping.
 - Shirt** Alternating black and white 1-inch vertically striped, long or short sleeved shirt with a black collar or v-neck collar.
 - Shorts** White (minimum 6-inch inseam)
 - Slacks** Full length black nylon wind pants.
 - Belt** Black
 - Socks** Black stirrup with white over-the-calf, crew on top or knee length one piece white with 4-inch black top.
 - Shoes** Clean with solid black with black laces.
 - Gloves** Solid black (if worn)
 - Lanyard** Black.
 - Whistle** Black.
 - Turtleneck** Black (if needed).
 - Jacket** May be worn pre-game, halftime, not during the game per PIAA policy. Solid Black or Black-and-white 1-inch vertically striped jackets are acceptable.
 - Jewelry** Umpires are NOT permitted to wear jewelry, with the exception of your wedding band and a Medical Alert Bracelet or Necklace while umpiring. The restrictions that pertain to a player for a Medical Alert Bracelet or Necklace also pertain to umpires.
 - The wearing of jewelry (except wedding bands and medical-alert bracelets) and wrist watches (except as a required timing device) is prohibited.
 - Smoking and/or tobacco chewing is prohibited. (Minutes, Board of Control, PIAA Summer Workshop, July 17, 1989, p. 3).
 - PIAA sports' officials may display an American flag (maximum size 2 by 3 inches) on the right sleeve of the uniform shirt approximately three inches down from the shoulder seam. This will be the same position the PIAA official patch is displayed on the left sleeve.

PIAA SPORTSMANSHIP MESSAGE



ALL OFFICIALS MUST READ THIS MESSAGE TO CAPTAINS AND HEAD COACHES PRIOR TO GAMES AT ALL LEVELS.

PIAA requires all registered sports' officials to enforce the sportsmanship rules for coaches and contestants. Actions meant to demean opposing contestants, team, spectators, and officials are not in the highest ideals of interscholastic education and will not be tolerated. Let today's contest reflect mutual respect. Coaches please certify to the officials that your players are legally equipped and uniformed according to NFHS rules and PIAA adoptions. Good luck in today's contest.

For distribution purposes, this message is printed on the back of all PIAA registered sports officials' 2009-2010 identification cards. Chapter interpreters are requested to remind all officials to read this message at each contest they officiate.

There have been some concerns addressed by the schools that some of our officials are not reading the PIAA Sportsmanship message prior to the contest. This is an improper procedure and this message MUST be read. Officials are not to paraphrase, modify, or develop their own Sportsmanship Message to the captains and head coaches. The proper procedure is head coaches and captains MUST attend the pre-game reading of the sportsmanship message.

This message **MUST BE READ VERBATIM** by the contest officials. Coaches must certify to the contest officials their team is legally equipped and in compliance with NFHS Boys Lacrosse Rules. The reading of this message will set the tone for the contest to be played in the spirit of good sportsmanship and have the coaches verbally confirm aloud their teams' adherence to compliance with equipment and safety rules. This confirmation is not only the adherence to contest rules, but also assists in alleviating the legal liability concerns for the officials if the teams subsequently violate the proper equipment provisions of the contest rules.

PRE-SEASON PREP

Pre-season preparation applies to mental and physical fitness as well as updating one's uniform. Take the time to review your uniform annually so that you present a clean, crisp, neat uniform. As we all know, "you never have a second chance to make a first impression". It is also important to review your other officiating equipment; shoes, socks, undergarments, equipment bags, and other officiating supplies to make your uniform complete. Many officials work more than one game per week and need the ability to have multiple uniforms available for their use. Don't compromise your appearance and the reputation of your chapter by attempting to make that shirt and pants last another year. Game control starts with your appearance and the professionalism that goes with it. Be fit; be neat, be sharp. If you are in need of updating your officiating supplies, please be reminded that Purchase Officials Supply of Pennsylvania is the official vendor of PIAA Sport Officials' Uniforms. Please give them your consideration for any purchases regarding officials' supplies. If interested, you may provide them with your email address to send you their catalog, seasonal specials and discounted items that may be of interest and service to your avocation of sports' officiating. Purchase Officials Supply of PA may be contacted via email at mjsumref@aol.com, www.pa.purchaseofficials.com, or by calling 800-934-4555.



PIAA Website www.piaa.org

PIAA PRIDE

At the expense of taking journalistic liberty with acronyms, PIAA PRIDE is a moniker for PIAA Referees In-service (training) Develops Excellence. This message grasps the concept and reality of training of officials at the local chapter level. Unlike many states, PIAA sports' officials chapters must adhere to the minimum standard of six seasonal in-service sessions and one mandatory rules interpretation meeting.

This formula assisted by lesson plans for chapter rules interpreters, preseason rules interpretation bulletins, during season NFHS and PIAA rules interpretations allows for training at the local association level to be thorough and comprehensive. This structure allows all registered officials to receive continuing education as part of their registration as a PIAA sports' official.

For all of this to be successful, chapter officers, in leadership positions, as well as the rank and file sports' officials only need to follow ten two letter words; IF IT IS TO BE IT IS UP TO ME. The combination of experiences with continued officiating education is a great recipe for success.

FITNESS AND HEALTH CONDITION

Athletic officiating is a vigorous avocation and it demands that an official be in excellent physical condition, able to give the very best, on every play, in every contest. To that end, the American Medical Association has stated that before one attempts any vigorous physical activity they should first visit their family physician for a check-up. It is part of good personal health maintenance to have an annual physical exam and participate in an exercise program. This type of exercise program should be minimally three days per week and include cardiovascular conditioning, strength training, flexibility and muscle endurance. These components along with proper nutrition will assist in developing one's optimum body composition.

The PIAA Sports Medicine Committee recommends that each registered sports official have an annual physical examination and practice good health habits. Being physically fit and conveying an appropriate, positive image through proper health and nutrition habits will greatly assist all officials in keeping up with the game. After all, the game, the schools, players, coaches, spectators and fellow officials deserve no less. As importantly, officials owe good health habits to themselves and their families if for nothing more, than the health of it.

PIAA OFFICIALS INSURANCE

For the 2009-2010 school year, American Specialty Insurance Services will provide the following benefits:

- One Million Dollars of Liability Coverage;
- \$25,000 Excess Accident Medical Coverage (with a \$250 deductible);
- \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment (including a cardiac benefit).

This program is administered by American Specialty Insurance Services and underwritten by USF&G and Mutual of Omaha. Both carriers carry "A" ratings by A.M. Best. Again this year, as a new service for chapters, all regularly scheduled chapter meetings will be covered under PIAA's basic liability coverage.

This is a major change from the past when only the annual rules interpretation meetings have been covered. Chapters are requested to please submit their list of regularly scheduled chapter meetings to the PIAA Office to assist procedurally in the exchange of information to have all local associations' meetings covered.

Contact information is as follows:

Drew Smith,
Vice-President for Client Services
Sara Douglass
Administrative Assistant
American Specialty Insurances Services,
Inc.
142 N. Main Street,
P.O. Box 309
Roanoke, Indiana 46783-0309
Phone: 260-672-8800
Fax: 260-673-1295
www.amerspec.com

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND SKIN

INFECTION PROCEDURES

The risk for blood-borne infectious diseases, such as HIV and Hepatitis B, remains low in sports and to date has not been reported. However, proper precautions are needed to minimize the potential risk of spreading these diseases. In addition to these diseases that can be spread through transmission if bodily fluids only, skin infections that occur due to skin contact with competitors and equipment deserve close oversight, especially considering the emergence of the potentially more serious infection with Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).

Universal Hygiene Protocol for All Sports

- Shower immediately after all competition and practice.
- Wash all workout clothing after practice.
- Wash personal gear, such as knee pads, periodically.
- Don't share towels or personal hygiene products with others.
- Refrain from (full body) cosmetic shaving.

Infectious Skin Diseases

Means of reducing the potential exposure to these agents:

- Notify guardian, athletic trainer and coach of any lesion before competition or practice. Athlete must have a health-care provider evaluate lesion before returning to competition.
- If an outbreak occurs on a team, especially in a contact sport, consider evaluating other team members for potential spread of infectious agent.
- Follow NFHS or state/local guidelines on "time until return to competition." Allowance of participation with a covered lesion can occur if in accordance with NFHS, state, or local guidelines and is no longer considered contagious.

Blood-Borne Infectious Diseases

Means of reducing the potential exposure to these agents include:

- An athlete who is bleeding, has an open wound, has any amount of blood on his/her uniform, or has blood on his/her person, shall be directed to leave the activity until the bleeding is stopped, the wound is covered, the uniform and/or body is appropriately cleaned, and/or the uniform is changed before returning to competition.
- Certified athletic trainers or caregivers need to wear gloves and take other precautions to prevent blood-splash from contaminating themselves or others.
- Immediately wash contaminated surfaces or mucous membranes with soap and water.
- Clean all contaminated surfaces and equipment with disinfectant before returning to competition. Be sure to use gloves with cleaning.
- Any blood exposure or bites to the skin that break the surface must be reported and evaluated by a medical provider immediately.

As copied from the NFHS 2010 Boys Lacrosse Rules Book.



PENNSYLVANIA INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC.
550 GETTYSBURG ROAD, PO BOX 2008
MECHANICSBURG PA 17055-0708
TELEPHONE (717) 697-0374 OR (800) 382-1392 FAX (717) 697-7721
WEBSITE www.piaa.org

BOYS LACROSSE PLAYER, COACH, OR TEAM PERSONNEL DISQUALIFICATION FORM

During the 2010 boys lacrosse Regular Season and Postseason, a disqualified boys lacrosse player, coach, and/or Team personnel shall not be permitted to participate **for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition from which the player, coach, and/or Team personnel was previously disqualified.** For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day. The Principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the Contest(s), in accordance with ARTICLE XIII, Section 8, of the PIAA By-Laws; and NFHS Boys Lacrosse Rules 5-8, 5-9, 5-11, 6-5, 6-5-2b, and/or 7-12. The umpire must complete and file this form, as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the completion of the Contest in which the disqualification took place by forwarding it to the above address.

Name of Ejected Player, Coach or Bench Personnel		School Name	
Date of Contest	Location of Contest	Time of Contest	
Visiting Team		PIAA District	Visiting Team's Final Score
Home Team		PIAA District	Home Team's Final Score
Name of Official Who Ejected Player, Coach or Bench Personnel			Level of Competition
