

NORTH COAST SECTION EJECTION POLICY – BOYS LACROSSE - 2012

The following is a summary of the rules pertaining to the NCS Ejection Policy in boys' lacrosse. This summary is provided for athletic directors, coaches and league commissioners. Athletes and coaches may be disqualified from competition for many reasons according to National Federation rules. This summary outlines which rules will apply to the NCS Ejection Policy. **Please review these rules with your coaches and student athletes.** However, any act by an athlete or coach that is unsporting or dangerous conduct shall subject the student or coach to ejection and application of the NCS Ejection Policy. It is important to note that a one game or contest ejection is not a substitute for appropriate counseling of the student or the coach, nor for the student's or coach's demonstrated contrition and acceptance of responsibility for the action(s) which led to the ejection. The one game or contest suspension is the universal penalty for ejection from a contest but in no way is it a substitute for a school's and coach's responsibility to provide appropriate counseling, remedial action, and discipline. Each league shall establish a procedure for reporting ejections (NCS Sports & General Rulings Handbook - bylaw 307H).

Coaches Review Content

League commissioners shall have coaches review the content of the Ejection Policy for the coaches' respective sport at the end of the season meeting and make recommendations for change. The league commissioner will direct such recommendations to the NCS Sports Advisory Committee ("SAC"), which will consider them. The SAC will determine whether to forward recommendations to the Board of Managers for change.

(Board of Managers 10/24/97)

School Administration and Coaches' Responsibility

School administrators and coaches are responsible for determining the cause of ejection for any coach or player and are responsible for enforcement of the Ejection Policy. Confusion over the cause for a coach's or player's ejection shall not be the basis for allowing a student who has been ejected under an applicable rule to avoid the sanctions required by the Ejection Policy (either prohibition from participation or forfeiture should a student or coach who is in violation of the Ejection Policy participates in a subsequent contest).

(Board of Managers 10/24/97)

Note: Any act by an athlete or coach that is unsporting or dangerous conduct shall subject the student or coach to ejection from the contest and application of the NCS Ejection Policy will apply.

SPORT	RULE	DESCRIPTION	Does the rule apply to the NCS Ejection Policy?
Lacrosse	5-1	Personal fouls are those of a serious nature: illegal body checking, slashing, cross checking, tripping, unnecessary roughness, unsportsmanlike conduct and the use of an illegal crosse. PENALTY: The penalty for a personal foul shall be suspension from the game of the offending player for one to three minutes, depending on the official's judgment of the severity and perceived intent of the personal foul. The ball shall be given to the team fouled.	No
	5-10-1	No player, substitute, non-playing member of a squad, coach or anyone officially connected with a competing team shall: a. Enter into an argument with an official as to any decision that has been made or in any way attempt to influence the decision of an official. b. Use threatening, profane or obscene language or gestures at any time during the game. c. Bait, taunt, call undue attention to oneself, or any other act considered unsportsmanlike by the officials. d. Repeatedly commit the same technical foul e. As a player, deliberately fail to return immediately to the field after leaving the field of play while legally in the game. f. As a substitute, deliberately fail to comply with the rules for entering the field of play.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
	5-11	Any player who accumulates five personal fouls, regardless of the penalty time accrued, shall be disqualified from the game. A substitute for that player may enter the game when the disqualified player would have been permitted to re-enter had he not fouled out.	No

5-12-1	<p>A player, substitute, coach, nonplaying member of a team or anyone officially connected with the team shall be disqualified for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Deliberately striking or attempting to strike anyone or leave the bench area during an altercation. b. Use of tobacco or smokeless tobacco. c. Second non-releasable, unsportsmanlike foul. d. Any action deemed by the officials to be flagrant misconduct. <p>PENALTY: Three minute non-releasable penalty and ejection for the remainder of the game. The ejected coach must be removed from the premises (bench and field area). The ejected player, substitute or non-playing team member must be removed from the premises if there is authorized school personnel present to supervise the ejected student. If no authorized school personnel is available, the student must be confined to the bench area. The officiating assigning authority is responsible for notifying the appropriate school of the ejection.</p>	<p>Yes No Yes Yes</p>
6-1	<p>Technical fouls are those of a less serious nature than personal fouls and include all violations of the rules of the game except those specifically listed as personal or expulsion fouls.</p>	<p>No</p>
6-6-1	<p>A coach shall not enter the field of play without the permission of an official, except to attend to an injured player, to warm up a goalkeeper, or during half time.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
6-6-3	<p>A player, coach, athletic trainer or other person officially connected with a team shall not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use artificial aids (i.e., electronic devices, megaphones) in communicating with players on the field. b. Leave the bench area and/or coaches area on his/her side of the field. Players shall be within the confines of the bench area while the clock is running and the ball is in play, except when reporting to the table area for special substitution or for serving penalty time. A coach or player may leave the bench/coaches area while play is suspended and enter the table area for the sole and distinct purpose of seeking information from the timer, scorekeeper or chief bench official. c. Object to an official's decision by arguing or gesturing. This includes the timekeeper and scorekeeper. d. Commit any act considered misconduct by an official. e. Situate school bands or other organized groups that use artificial means to create noise on the opponent's side of the field. 	<p>No Yes Yes Yes No</p>