

2021 and 2022 Major Rules Changes for Men's Lacrosse

The following rules changes were approved by the NCAA Men's Lacrosse Rules Committee and Playing Rules Oversight Panel. These changes will be incorporated into the rules book for the 2021 and 2022 seasons.

<u>Rule</u>	Rule Change and Rationale
4-3	To prohibit the use of the motorcycle grip during the faceoff.
Faceoff	
Procedure	Rationale: To address the clamping and the resulting long stalemates (thereby enhancing the pace of play), to
	provide more opportunities for the use of different techniques on the faceoff and to produce more 50/50 ground
	balls. This change to reduce the power clamp coupled with enforcing the crosse rules, will in turn, reduce the
	manipulation of the crosse before, during and after the faceoff.
4-3.b.2	To require that during the start of the faceoff, the players taking the faceoff may only have their feet, gloves and
Faceoff	lacrosse stick on the ground.
Procedure	
	Rationale: To give players more options and counter moves, while creating a quicker ground ball, resulting in
	more 50/50 ground ball opportunities. In addition, to reduce the initial body contact between faceoff players,
	when the whistle is blown to start play.
4-4	To establish that on the third faceoff violation of the half, the player who has committed the third violation must
Faceoff	serve the penalty.
Violating Player	
	Rationale: To eliminate the use of the in-home (player designated to serve penalties) to serve a penalty and instead
	require the individual who committed the violation to serve the violation.
4-15.c	To permit the defensive team to also call a timeout during dead ball situations without having the shot clock reset
Defensive	to 80 seconds.
Timeout	
	Rationale: This change would permit either team to call a timeout during dead ball situations and not have the shot
	clock reset. This simplifies the reset during any dead ball timeout. This change applies only to a dead ball, not a
	loose ball push.

4-21.d
Goal-Crease
Prohibitions

If an offensive player, in possession of the ball and outside the crease area, dives, jumps, <u>runs or makes contact</u> <u>with</u> 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, the offensive player shall be penalized with a minimum of a 1-minute foul. The penalty may be releasable or nonreleasable at the discretion of the referee. Defensive contact legal or illegal <u>may have</u> has no effect on this play <u>as the offensive player may not enter the goal</u> mouth in any way.

Rationale: To clarify and reinforce that the goal mouth is a restricted area for offensive players. This further reinforces the goal crease prohibitions for the goalkeeper.