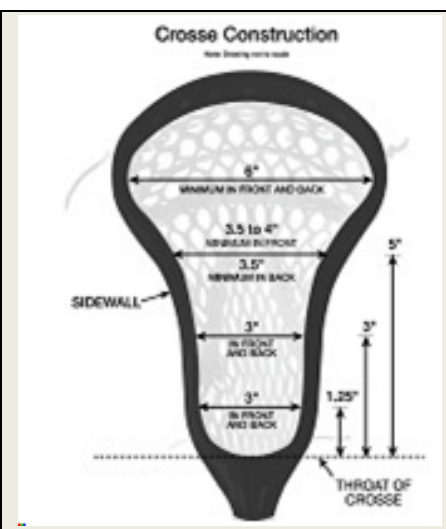


**Format of the following Section:** Existing NFHS Rule and Section reference, followed by the corresponding US Lacrosse Boys Youth Rule section modification. All divisions will follow NFHS Boys Lacrosse Rules with the following modifications:

Rules	Select
<b>Field Size</b>	NFHS Also a 120 yard Unified Girls/Boys Field is a legal
<b>Officials</b>	2 Adults
<b>Legal Sticks</b>	NFHS Rule (40 to 42" or 52" – 72")
<b>Overtime Rules</b>	NFHS
<b>Timing Rules</b>	10 Minute Stop Quarters
<b>1-Handed Checks</b>	Slash
<b>Counts (10 &amp; 20 sec)</b>	Yes, NFHS
<b>Keep it in</b>	Yes, NFHS
<b>Stalling</b>	Yes, NFHS
<b>Time-outs</b>	2 Per Half (Stop Time) & {Clock Stops}
<b>Body Checking</b>	Limited
<b>Mercy Rule</b>	No
<b>Goalie Penalties can in-home serve</b>	No (Unless team only has 1 goalie)
<b>Fouling out</b>	3 personal fouls OR 5 min of penalty time



*Officials will meet with both coaches 10 minutes prior to contest for the coaches' certification & to confirm rules*  
**US Lacrosse Youth Rules Video for 2020:** <https://www.uslacrosse.org/rules/boys-rules>

Points of Emphasis:

- Sportsmanship: make sure to work with sideline manager (or head coach) if parents get out of control.
- Violent Collisions: Especially defenseless players and excessive body-checks.
- 3 yard rule for checking with crosse instead of 5 yards (rule 4, section 15, NFHS book).

2020 Rule Changes Information:

- Illegal crosses no longer have different penalties. The penalties are all now two-minute, non-releasable in duration, and the crosse can be fixed before returning to play.
- The new restart rule allows for play to resume while a defensive player is within 5 yards of the player in possession. In all cases, the opposing player is required to allow the ball carrier a path to the goal and may not play the ball carrier until a minimum distance of 5 yards has been achieved. Foul against a Defensive player is Delay of Game, flag down, technical foul.

Previous Rule Changes & Rule Emphasis:

- "Targeting" checks with crosse or body will result in a 3-minute non-releasable penalty and possible ejection from the game.
- Holding with the portion of the crosse which is between your hands is now legal.
- It is **illegal** for the offensive player to Ward Off their opponent by using their body to create separation when making **contact** to a **defensive player BODY**. It is **legal** for a player with the ball with two hands on their crosse to **contact the crosse or the glove hand of the defensive player**.
- Possession has to be established in the offensive box for Over & Back to be called. A defensive player may reach over the midline with his crosse and bat the ball to keep it in his team's offensive half and thus prevent an over-and-back violation. However, he may NOT reach over the center line and bat the ball with his foot or any other part of his body except his gloved hand wrapped around his crosse. If he does so, it shall be turnover.
- During a Flag Down Slow Whistle (FDSW), the offensive team is no longer required to keep the ball in the attack box. In addition, during a FDSW, the ball hitting the ground doesn't stop the play.
- A second flag down will result in a whistle to stop play.
- A shot is considered a ball propelled (either thrown from a crosse, kicked, or otherwise physically directed) toward the goal by an offensive player with the intent of scoring a goal. A shot can only be made when the ball is parallel to or above the goal line extended.
- Sub-High School games don't require 6" of tape/paint for the face-off players.
- A goal is good if the shot is released before the clock turns 0 and the shot may hit the ground and/or a defensive player, again it still counts.
- If a stall warning is issued (and not under 2 minutes with less than four goals differential) and there is a shot, which the goalie saves or hit the pipe of the goal will end the stall warning.
- A restart can start within the defensive box when the defensive gains position after a whistle. A goalie can restart in the goalie crease.