



2018 NCAA Field Hockey Clarifications Updated September 27, 2018

September 27, 2018

Question 1: After a goal is scored, can either team call a timeout, or just the team taking possession?

Answer: Modification 4.4.c states, “A timeout can be called after a goal or during any dead-ball situation, including after the award of a penalty corner by the team with possession of the ball. Any coach or player may call a timeout. *After a goal, either team can call a timeout. This modification is intended to convey that during play on a dead ball or penalty corner, only the team in possession can call a timeout.*

Question 2: After the award of a penalty corner, the umpire notices blood on a defenders jersey or body. The umpire sends the defender off to be attended to. Does the game continue and can a substitute come in for the injured player?

Answer: A substitute is not permissible unless the injured player is the defending goalkeeper. The player sent off to be seen by the trainer, has a maximum of two minutes to be attended to and may return once the blood is cleaned up. Umpires should oversee the situation with the trainer so that the game can continue as soon as possible. *Modification 3.2.d* If the team’s medical personnel determine that blood has saturated the uniform and/or equipment the player must change the bloodied item and play shall resume after a maximum of two minutes. *Note: The two minute maximum does not apply to an injury in which the trainer must come onto the field to attend a player.*

September 19, 2018

Question 1: When must a player remove a metal grill facemask after defending a penalty corner?

Answer: The metal grill facemask is only permitted for defending a penalty corner. They are not permitted to be worn at any other time. In most cases, the player should discard the mask once the umpire blows the whistle for a foul and before the defense free hit is taken. Alternatively, in the case where this may delay a legal quick outlet pass, the player may finish this action before removing the mask. *Note: 1. A small self-start and a quick release of the ball is permitted. 2. Any self-start in this situation that will allow an opponent to engage will not be allowed and a free hit will be awarded against the player wearing the mask. 3. It is not permitted to wear a metal grill facemask at any time outside of the broken circle line.*

Question 2: If a defender intentionally goes to the ground in order to use her body to block a direct shot; is this classed as an intentional foul inside the circle?

Answer: Any defender who intentionally goes to ground does so with the knowledge that the ball may be played off the body to their advantage. Therefore, the proper decision when this does happen is a penalty stroke. *Rule 12.4.b* A penalty stroke is awarded for an intentional offence in the circle by a defender against an opponent who has possession of the ball or an opportunity to play the ball. *Note: Going to ground is not a foul in itself, but if the body is used in any way to*

stop the play it must be called appropriately. In extreme cases and repeated offenses, a misconduct penalty may also apply.

September 12, 2018

Question 1: If an umpire discovers a field player without a mouthguard after the award of a penalty corner, what is the proper procedure?

Answer: The NCAA Modifications require a player to wear a mouthguard and it is considered misconduct, the player should be sent off with a green card, and play continue with the team one player down for 2 minutes. No substitution can occur after the award of a penalty corner, unless for an injured or suspended goal keeper. The defending team can have the full compliment of defenders to defend the Penalty corner.

Modification 8.1 c All field players and the kicking back are required to wear a mouthguard at all times. Note: Failure to comply with this rule will be considered misconduct.

Question 2: If a goal keeper has an equipment malfunction (strap breaking) should time be stopped to fix it? Shouldn't that player either be subbed out or the coach use their timeout? In the situation of our game this delay took at least 3 minutes before the game resumed.

Answer: Time should be stopped at the next "natural" stoppage of play. The goal keeper should be given time to fix the situation immediately. To be consistent and fair, similar to Modification 3.2.d...a player with blood on their clothing or on themselves, **play shall resume after a maximum of two minutes**. If the fix cannot happen in two minutes, then the goal keeper should be substituted for and the match continued.

September 5, 2018

Question 1: After a goal is scored and time is stopped, is it permissible for substituting players to go on the field without waiting for a player to come off?

Answer: No, players must wait until the player they are replacing comes off before going on. There is no modification to this rule. *FIH Rule 2.3.c states, "substitution of a player is permitted only after that player has left the field."*

Question 2: Does a kicking back wearing a different colored jersey have to have a visible number on the jersey?

Answer: No, a pinnie or other covering is acceptable as long as it is in contrast with the jerseys of both teams.

Question 3: If the attack team asks for a video review and the video determines that the team was incorrect, effectively stopping play for no reason, how is play restarted?

Answer: Any referral by the attacking team which ordinarily would have led to a bully re-start will now result in a free hit to the defending team.

Question 4: If the inserter on a penalty corner inserts the ball with a foot on the goal line, would that player be sent to the midfield line or would this be a free hit out to the defense?

Answer: The rule is quite clear on this issue. *FIH Rule 13.7.a states, “For an offence during the taking of a penalty corner: a. the player taking the push or hit from the back-line does not have at least one foot outside the field: the penalty corner is taken again.*

Note: Therefore no one is sent to the midfield line and the penalty corner is retaken. If the action persists then a free hit out to the defense would be appropriate.

August 29, 2018

Question 1: Can a team use video review in overtime?

Answer: Yes, if one is still available. Teams do not get any “extra” video reviews for the overtime periods. If the match goes to a shoot-out, each team is allowed one video review. There is no carry over of video reviews to a shoot-out.

Question 2: Substitution of goalkeeper for another goalkeeper happens at the midfield line, must a team have possession and does time stop?

Answer: Substitution can happen at anytime that does not interfere with the flow of play, no matter which team is in possession. Also, time must stop for any goalkeeper substitution that involves a fully kitted goalkeeper. This includes a kicking back or field player substituting in for a fully kitted goalkeeper.

Rule 2.3 a. A substitution is permitted at any time except within the period from the award of a penalty corner until after it has been completed.

*Rule 2.3 g. Time is stopped for substitution of goalkeepers (ie wearing full protective equipment) but not for other substitutions. All substitutions involving a fully kitted goalkeeper shall take place at the midfield line in the substitution area. **Note:** Common sense should prevail in that when time is stopped for the substitution, the goalkeeper on the field should be able to begin to come off as the goalkeeper going in starts to head toward the goal.*

Question 3: Can a team ask for a video review on a defender breaking the goal line too soon on a penalty corner?

Answer: Yes, this is reviewable. **Note:** A player does not officially break the line too soon until the foot or stick makes contact with the field before the insertion happens. Leaning across the goal line is not considered breaking on a penalty corner. Even if the video overturns the breaking too soon, play is restarted with the original penalty corner.

August 15, 2018

Question 1: Can a goalkeeper intentionally kick the ball over the end line, and what is the outcome?

Answer: FIH Rule 10.3 allows for the goalkeeper to **stop or deflect** the ball in a goal saving action, but not just kick it over the end line. Example: If the goalkeeper uses her body or blockers to deflect the ball over the end line as they are saving a shot, this is permissible. If the goalkeeper stops the ball with her blocker or leg guards, and the ball is still on the field, the goalkeeper

CANNOT just kick it over the end line as a second action to relieve the pressure. This would be the same as a field player sweeping the ball immediately over the end line. The result is a penalty corner.

Question 2: An attacker throws an aerial into the circle where there is only the goalkeeper and one attacking player. The ball is going to fall to the attacking player whom happens to be standing alone between the stroke mark and top of the circle. The goalkeeper was initially more than 5 meters away as the overhead was thrown. Does the goalkeeper need to sit back and allow the attacking player to receive the ball before they come out to play the ball? Are they held to the same standard as a normal defender?

Answer: Yes, the goalkeeper is held to the same standard as a normal defender in this situation. The result would be a penalty corner. If the ball was clearly coming down to the goalkeeper, the attacker would be held to the same standard. The result would be a free hit to the defense.

Question 3: Obviously time must be stopped in order to substitute a goalkeeper, so can you clarify the NCAA ruling with regards to the ability to substitute your goalkeeper even when you do not have ball possession?

Answer: There is no requirement that a team have possession of the ball for a goalkeeper substitution to occur. It is at the umpire's discretion of the timing of the goalkeeper substitution. It can be done at any time as long as it does not interfere with the flow of the game. Again, it is solely up to the umpire when this substitution can occur.