



2019 DIVISION III
FIELD HOCKEY
CHAMPIONSHIP

PRE-CHAMPIONSHIP
2019-20 MANUAL

NCAA General Administrative Guidelines

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Section 1 • Introduction

During the 2019-20 academic year, the Association will sponsor 90 national championships – 42 for men, 45 for women, and three for both men and women. Of the men's championships, three are National Collegiate Championships, 13 are Division I championships, 12 are Division II championships and 14 are Division III championships. Of the women's championships, six are National Collegiate Championships, 12 are Division I championships, 13 are Division II championships and 14 are Division III championships. The combined men's and women's championships are National Collegiate Championships.

The Pre-Championship Manual will serve as a resource for institutions to prepare for the championship. This manual is divided into three sections: General Administrative Guidelines, Sport-Specific Information, and Appendixes.

The first section applies to policies applicable to all 90 championships, while the other two sections are sport-specific.

Section 1•1 Definitions

Pre-championship Manual. Resource for institutions to prepare for the championship.

Administrative Meeting. Pre-championship meeting for coaches and/or administrators.

Appendixes. Any supplemental documents to be provided and distributed through the various resources.

Championship Manager. The NCAA staff member(s) responsible for the operational oversight of the championship.

Games Committee. The committee assigned to supervise the conduct of each championship session at a specific site. For finals sites, the games committee is typically the NCAA national committee.

NCAA National Committee. The sport committee with direct oversight responsibilities for the championship.

Non-predetermined Sites. Those sites that are selected to host at the time of the participant/team selections announcement.

Playing Rules. The rules under which the competition will be conducted.

Predetermined Sites. Those sites that are selected to host before the participant/team selections announcement.

Preliminary Rounds. The rounds of the championship before the final or championship round.

Regional Alignment. The geographic location of institutions or regional advisory committees.

Schedule of Events. Official event schedule – includes all required activities (e.g., practices, banquets, etc.).

Selection Criteria. Policies and procedures in place to guide the team selection process.

Site Selection Criteria. Policies and procedures in place to guide the site selection process.

Squad Size. Number of student-athletes per team allowed to dress in uniform and participate at the championship.

Tournament Physician. The physician designated by the host institution/conference to serve as the chief medical advisor for the championship.

Section 2 • Championship Core Statement

The championships and alliances staff strives to administer competition in a fair, safe, equitable and sportsmanlike manner so that the experience of the student-athlete is paramount.

This is attained by:

Ensuring student-athletes' optimal experience.

Executing championship events reflecting appropriate quality and values to/for stakeholders — student-athletes, coaches, administrators, member institutions, sport committees, fans, broadcast partners and corporate champions/partners.

Coordinating all aspects of the championship in an efficient, effective manner through common operating policies and practices, using internal and external resources.

Integrating championships with broadcast and corporate relationships in a manner that maintains the integrity of the championship.

Assuring effective management of the business aspects of the operation.

Enhancing the assets of the NCAA and their value by collaborating with internal and external expertise to achieve heightened exposure (e.g., community programs, fan events, banquets, anniversaries, etc.).

Section 3 • Concussion Management

[Reference: Concussion Management in Constitution 3.2.4.20 in the NCAA Division I Manual, Constitution 3.3.4.17 in the NCAA Division II Manual, and Constitution 3.2.4.17 in the NCAA Division III Manual.]

The NCAA has adopted legislation that requires all active member institutions to have a concussion management plan for their student-athletes. Traveling institutions shall follow their concussion management plan while participating in NCAA championships. If a participating team lacks appropriate medical staff to activate its concussion management plan, the host championship concussion management plan will be activated.

The legislation notes, in part, that a student-athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion shall be removed from athletics activities (e.g., competition, practice, conditioning sessions) and evaluated by a medical staff member (e.g., sports medicine staff, team physician) with experience in the evaluation and management of concussions; a student-athlete diagnosed with a concussion is precluded from returning to athletics activity for at least the remainder of that calendar day; and medical clearance for return to athletics activity shall be determined by the team physician or the physician's designee from the student-athlete's institution. In the absence of a team physician or their designee, the NCAA tournament physician will examine the student-athlete and will determine medical clearance. Within the rules of the sport and policies established for the championship, medical staff should have access to the injured student-athlete without interference (e.g., coach).

A concussion is a brain injury that may be caused by a blow to the head, face, neck or elsewhere on the body with an "impulsive" force transmitted to the head. Concussions can occur without loss of consciousness or other obvious signs. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the previous one (hours, days or weeks) can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having more severe and/or long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in brain swelling, permanent brain damage and even death.

For further details, please refer to the [NCAA Sports Sport Science Institute website](#) for additional guidance.

Section 4 • Conduct

Section 4•1 Certification of Eligibility/Availability

[Reference: Certification of Eligibility/Availability in Constitution 3.2.4 and Bylaws 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 31.2.1.7.1, 31.2.1.7.1.2 and 31.2.2 in the NCAA Division I Manual, Constitution 3.3.4 in the NCAA Division II Manual and Bylaws 31.2.2 and 31.2.1.5 in the NCAA Division III Manual.]

Only student-athletes eligible under Bylaws 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 may compete in NCAA championships. Member institutions are required to certify the eligibility of their student-athletes before the beginning of each academic year and to withhold ineligible student-athletes from all intercollegiate competition.

Member institutions are reminded to notify the NCAA national office before the selection date for each championship of any student-athlete who may have participated in regular-season competition but subsequently is determined to be ineligible or unavailable for NCAA championship competition.

DISCOVERY OF INELIGIBILITY OF A STUDENT-ATHLETE AFTER SELECTION

If an institution fails to report an ineligible student-athlete and the omission is not discovered until after the institution is selected to participate in the championship, necessitating the institution's withdrawal from the championship, that withdrawal shall be considered as one of the years of ineligibility, provided another institution participates in the championship in place of

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES

the disqualified institution. If the discovery of the ineligible student-athlete occurs so near the beginning of the championship that the governing sport committee does not have a reasonable period of time to replace the disqualified institution in the bracket, that fact shall be taken into consideration in determining the number of years the disqualified institution shall be ineligible to participate.

Section 4•2 Drug Testing

[Reference: Bylaws 18.4.1.4 and 31.2.2 in the NCAA Division I Manual and Bylaws 18.4.1.4 and 31.2.3 in the NCAA Divisions II and III Manuals.]

Student-athletes who compete in NCAA championships may be subjected to drug tests in accordance with Bylaws 18.4.1.4 and 31.2.2 (Division I); 31.2.3 (Divisions II and III), and may be determined to be ineligible as a result thereof. Only student-athletes who have consented in writing to such testing are initially eligible for these championships; and thereafter, student-athletes who are tested shall remain eligible only if they test negative.

Section 4•3 Honesty and Sportsmanship

Individuals employed by (or associated with) a member institution to administer, conduct or coach intercollegiate athletics and all participating student-athletes shall act with honesty and sportsmanship at all times so that intercollegiate athletics as a whole, their institutions and they, as individuals, shall represent the honor and dignity of fair play and the generally recognized high standards associated with wholesome competitive sports.

Section 4•4 Misconduct/Failure to Adhere to Policies

MISCONDUCT

Misconduct in an NCAA championship is any act of dishonesty, unsportsmanlike conduct, unprofessional behavior or breach of law, occurring from the time the championship field is announced through the end of the championship, that discredits the event or intercollegiate athletics. Each games committee shall hold an administrative meeting with the representatives of participating institutions to review and explain the policies related to misconduct.

FAILURE TO ADHERE TO POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A governing sport committee may assess a financial penalty against an institution for failure of any of its representatives to adhere to the policies and procedures governing the administration of the competition. This includes, but is not limited to, failure to comply with the procedures and deadlines for submitting scores, score sheets, schedules, rosters and entry/march-in forms for qualification and other materials necessary for the efficient administration of the competition. [Click here](#) to see the full misconduct/failure to adhere to policies and procedures outline.

Section 4•5 Sports Wagering Policy

Sports wagering includes placing, accepting or soliciting a wager (on a staff member's or student-athlete's own behalf or on the behalf of others) of any type with any individual or organization on any intercollegiate, amateur or professional team or contest. Examples of sports wagering include, but are not limited to, the use of a bookmaker or parlay card; internet sports wagering; mobile betting; auctions in which bids are placed on teams, individuals or contests; and pools or fantasy leagues in which an entry fee is required and there is an opportunity to win a prize.

The current NCAA legislation against sports wagering prohibits NCAA student-athletes, member institutions' athletics staff and non-athletics staff with athletics responsibilities, and conference office staff from participating in sports wagering activities or providing information to individuals involved in or associated with any type of sports wagering activities concerning intercollegiate, amateur or professional athletics practice or competition in a sport in which the NCAA conducts championship competition, in bowl subdivision football and in emerging sports for women.

A wager is any agreement in which an individual or entity agrees to give up an item of value (e.g., cash, shirt, dinner, etc.) in exchange for the possibility of gaining another item of value.

STUDENT-ATHLETES

A student-athlete found in violation of the prohibition against knowingly participating in any sports wagering activities or providing information to individuals involved in or associated with any type of sports wagering activity that involves intercollegiate, amateur or professional athletics competition shall be ineligible for further intercollegiate competition, subject to appeal to the Committee on Student-Athlete Reinstatement for restoration of eligibility.

POSTSEASON

In championships in which a bracket format is used, student-athletes, coaches and administrators may not participate in bracket competitions where there is both a required entry fee and an opportunity to win a prize. Student-athletes and administrators may participate under current NCAA rules in bracket contests where there is no entry fee but a possibility of winning a prize. Some NCAA member schools, however, have chosen to ban student-athletes from participating in these types of bracket contests.

HOSTING OPPORTUNITIES

It is permissible for NCAA championships to be conducted at locations in states that permit sports wagering.

Section 4•6 Student-Athlete Experience Survey

After each championship, institutional administrators, coaches and student-athletes will be asked to participate in a post-event survey intended to capture feedback on their recent championship experience. Institutional administrators and coaches will receive an email containing a link to the survey and will be asked to ensure participation from all student-athletes.

Section 5 • Elite 90™ Award

The Elite 90 award was created to recognize the true essence of student-athletes by honoring individuals who have reached the pinnacle of competition at the national championship level in their sport, while also achieving the highest academic standard among their peers. The award is presented in every sport, every division, and goes to the student-athlete who has the highest cumulative grade-point average of all student-athletes on all teams competing at the finals site. Each institution that has at least one student-athlete qualify for the final round/site is eligible to nominate a student-athlete for the award. One student-athlete per championship will receive the award, and the announcement of the winner will be made at the finals site.

Institutions that wish to nominate a student-athlete must do so through an online nomination process. To receive more information or access the online form and submit a nomination, go to ncaa.org.

Section 6 • Fan Travel

NCAA Travel provides an easy and affordable way for family and fans to follow their favorite student-athlete(s) and team(s) as they participate in NCAA championships competition. Travel arrangements completed through NCAA Travel help support NCAA student-athletes. Please direct your fans to NCAA.com/travel to search and book online hotel, car and air travel, all in one easy transaction.

Section 7 • Logo Policy

[Reference: Bylaws 12.5.4, 31.1.7 and 31.1.8 in the NCAA Division I Manual, Bylaw 12.5.4 in the NCAA Division II Manual and Bylaw 12.5.3 in the NCAA Division III Manual.]

A student-athlete may use athletics equipment or wear athletics apparel that bears the trademark or logo of an athletics equipment or apparel manufacturer or distributor in athletics competition and pre- and postgame activities (e.g., celebrations

on the court, pre- or postgame press conferences), provided the following criteria are met:

1. Athletics equipment (e.g., shoes, helmets, baseball bats and gloves, batting or golf gloves, hockey and lacrosse sticks, goggles and skis) shall bear only the manufacturer's normal label or trademark, as it is used on all such items for sale to the general public; and
2. The student-athlete's institution's official uniform (including numbered racing bibs and warmups) and all other items of apparel (e.g., socks, head bands, T-shirts, wrist bands, visors or hats, swim caps and towels) shall bear only a single manufacturer's or distributor's normal label or trademark (regardless of the visibility of the label or trademark), not to exceed 2-1/4 square inches in area (rectangle, square, parallelogram) including any additional material (e.g., patch) surrounding the normal trademark or logo. The student-athlete's institution's official uniform and all other items of apparel shall not bear a design element similar to the manufacturer's trademark/logo that is in addition to another trademark/logo that is contrary to the size restriction.

Section 8 • Research

It is essential that all research efforts be coordinated by a single entity within the national office structure in order to ensure maximum efficiency and quality, avoid unnecessary duplication of effort on the part of staff and membership, allow the NCAA to prioritize research efforts given the limited time and resources of our members and adhere to federal guidelines on the responsibilities of researchers to properly protect research participants from harm.

For the purpose of this policy, "research" is defined as any systematic collection of data for the purpose of drawing generalized conclusions.

Any proposal to conduct research must be submitted to the NCAA research staff for review at least six weeks before the project begins. Research to be conducted during NCAA championships or related events, and which involves competing student-athletes or attendees, is also subject to review. This includes all research, including that conducted by or under the direction of any employee, contractor or paid consultant of the NCAA. It also includes any research conducted by other persons, but funded totally or in part by the NCAA. Any research that detracts from the student-athlete experience or requires physical activity may not be permitted at the championships (preliminary rounds and finals sites). The NCAA retains sole discretion as to whether to allow such research.

Examples of activities considered research include: Conducting surveys of athletics administrators, college presidents, faculty, coaches and student-athletes; leading an organized focus group; funding an outside study under the auspices of the NCAA; conducting market research at championship events; secondary analysis of data originally collected by the NCAA from people for other purposes; any systematic collection of data from the membership or other entities; etc.

Section 9 • Division III

Section 9•1 Division III Philosophy

The Division III championships philosophy is to field the most competitive teams possible while minimizing missed class time; to emphasize regional competition in regular-season scheduling; and to provide representation in NCAA championship competition by allocating berths to eligible conferences, independent institutions and a limited number of at-large teams, realizing that this may be done at the expense of leaving out some championship-caliber teams.

Section 9•2 Commencement Conflicts

If an institution's commencement conflicts with participation in the championship, it shall inform the NCAA championship manager in writing one week before the selection date for the governing sport committee to consider an accommodation and a change to the championship schedule.

The following guidelines apply to commencement requests:

- Applies to team sports only.

- The governing sport committee, in consultation with participating institutions, may reschedule the game on the nearest possible date.
- Does not apply to predetermined finals sites.
- The governing sport committee shall make a good-faith effort to accommodate participating institutions in non-predetermined preliminary-round contests with multiple teams participating at the same site.

Section 9•3 Religious Conflicts

Institutional Policy. If a participating institution has a written policy against competition on a particular day for religious reasons, it shall inform the NCAA national office before May 1 of the preceding academic year to be excused from competing on that day. The notification shall be valid for a period of two years. The championship schedule shall be adjusted to accommodate that institution, and such adjustment shall not require its team or an individual competitor to compete before the time originally scheduled.

Individual Championships. In individual championships, a student-athlete must compete according to the institution's policy regarding Sunday competition (i.e., if the institution has no policy against Sunday competition, the student-athlete shall compete on Sunday if required by the schedule).

Division III Field Hockey

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Section 1 • General Administration

Section 1•1 NCAA Tournament Operations Staff Contact Information

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Section 1•2 National Committee

Current members of the committee are:

GREAT LAKES REGION**Jacque DeMarco**

Head Field Hockey Coach/Administrator
Kenyon College

NEW ENGLAND EAST REGION**Andrea Theborge**

Head Field Hockey Coach
Thomas College

NEW ENGLAND WEST REGION**Christina Needham**

Head Field Hockey Coach
Connecticut College

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION**Megan Cross**

Associate Commissioner
State University of New York Athletic Conference

SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION**Jennifer Noon, chair**

Director of Athletics
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Florham

SOUTH REGION**Ashley Smeltzer-Kraft**

Head Field Hockey Coach/Senior Woman Administrator
Shenandoah University

For additional information about the Division III Field Hockey Championship, contact:

Kelly Whitaker

Assistant Director, Championships and Alliances
317-917-6511 / kwhitaker@ncaa.org

Jennifer Noon, chair

Director of Athletics
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Florham
973-443-8544 / noon@fdu.edu

Section 1•3 Regional Advisory Committees

NAME	INSTITUTION	CONFERENCE
GREAT LAKES		
Jacque DeMarco, chair	Kenyon	North Coast
Emily Girasole	Earlham	North Coast
Samantha Landis	Concordia (Wisconsin)	SAA
NEW ENGLAND EAST		
Andrea Theborge, chair	Thomas	NECC
Jodi Cipolla	Endicott	Commonwealth Coast
Cyndi Pratt	Maine-Farmington	NECC
Taylor Teixeira	NEWMAC	NEWMAC
Michael Ghika	Great Northeast Athletic Conference	GNAC
NEW ENGLAND WEST		
Christina Needham, chair	Connecticut College	NESCAC
Dani Ryder	Bates	NESCAC
Jessica Bergen	Westfield	Little East
NORTH ATLANTIC		
Megan Cross, chair	SUNYAC	SUNYAC
Tarah Christenson	Nazareth	Empire 8
Kaitlyn Wahila	Ithaca	Liberty League
Shannon Szablinski	SUNY New Paltz	SUNYAC
SOUTH ATLANTIC		
Jennifer Noon, chair	FDU-Florham	MAC Freedom
Laura-Ann Lane	Gwynedd Mercy	Atlantic East
Eileen O'Reilly	Montclair State	NJAC
Heidi Lewis	Catholic	Landmark
Brooke Good	Messiah	MAC Commonwealth
Kaitlyn Fitzgerald	Bryn Athyn	Colonial States
Meredith Spencer-Blaetz	Stevens	MAC Freedom
SOUTH		
Ashley Smeltzer-Kraft, chair	Shenandoah	Old Dominion
Megan Eddinger	Muhlenberg	Centennial
Jessica Lanham	St. Mary's (Maryland)	CAC
Jess Weiss	Randolph-Macon	Old Dominion

Section 1•4 Important Dates

Monday, Oct. 7	The NCAA national office will include proposed budget information in the monthly championships communications email.
Wednesday, Oct. 23	First ranking.
Wednesday, Oct. 30	Second ranking.

Friday, Nov. 1	Deadline for institutions to submit proposed budgets to host preliminary rounds of the championship.
Wednesday, Nov. 6	Third ranking.
Friday, Nov. 8	Teams must notify the national office of student-athletes who are not eligible or not available to participate in the championship.
Sunday, Nov. 10	Selection and notification of teams that will be participating in the championship.
Monday, Nov. 11	Conference call with first- and second-/third-round participants, committee representatives and host institution personnel. Final published ranking.
Wednesday, Nov. 13	First-round games.
Saturday-Sunday, Nov. 16-17	Second- and third-round games.
Monday, Nov. 18	Conference call with semifinalists, NCAA championship manager, committee chair and host institution personnel.
Saturday-Sunday, Nov. 23-24	Semifinals and finals.

CHAMPIONSHIP DATES

First rounds (eight sites)	Wednesday, Nov. 13, on the campus of one of the competing institutions.
Second and third rounds (four sites)	Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 16-17, on the campus of one of the competing institutions.
Semifinals and championship	Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 23-24, hosted by Centennial Conference and Middle Atlantic Conference; at Spooky Nook Sports Complex, Manheim, Pennsylvania.

DATE FORMULA

The championship semifinals and final are scheduled for the Saturday-Sunday before Thanksgiving. Second- and third-round games are held the weekend before the finals; and first-round games are held the Wednesday before the second- and third-round games.

Note: A Friday-Saturday format will be followed for second- and third-round games when a participating institution has a policy, documented with the NCAA, against competition on Sunday for religious reasons.

FUTURE DATES

2020 – First rounds (eight sites)	Wednesday, Nov. 11, on the campus of one of the competing institutions.
Second and third rounds (four sites)	Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 14-15, on the campus of one of the competing institutions.
Semifinals and finals	Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 21-22, hosted by Montclair State University; at Sprague Field, Montclair, New Jersey.

Section 1•5 Equipment

The *Penn Monto Elite* smooth ball is the official ball for the NCAA Division III championship. The color of the ball will be white, unless mutually agreed upon by the games committee and competing coaches. Host institutions will receive a minimum of 12 game balls per game. Practice balls must be provided by the competing teams.

Section 1•6 Rules

[Reference: Bylaw 31.1.6 in the NCAA Manual.]

Per NCAA Bylaw 17.30, member institutions shall conduct all of their intercollegiate competition in accordance with the playing rules of the Association in all sports for which the NCAA develops playing rules. For those sports in which the Association follows rules that are developed by other governing bodies and modified by the governing sports committee, the

adopted playing rules shall be used. The governing sports committee will not consider any results for selection purposes that are not played in accordance with the NCAA rules, or those rules adopted by an outside organization.

The NCAA Divisions I, II and III Field Hockey Championships will be conducted according to international field hockey rules and the NCAA rules modifications. See [Appendix C](#) for the 2019 NCAA rules modifications.

Section 1•7 Uniforms

[Reference: Bylaw 12.5.3 in the NCAA Manual.]

Participants in the championship shall wear exclusively the official uniform of their institution in competition and during related ceremonies.

LOGOS

Refer to [General Administrative Guidelines, Section 7](#).

Section 2 • Determination of Championship Participation

Section 2•1 Championship Format

START TIMES

Starting times will be established by the NCAA Division III Field Hockey Committee after consultation with the host institution. Whenever possible, teams should be given 24 hours of recovery time between games.

Games shall be played as follows unless otherwise approved by the national committee:

First round – Start time between 1 and 2 p.m. on fields without lights and between 1 and 6 p.m. on fields with lights. If the visiting team is traveling 250 miles or more, the start time must be between 1 and 4 p.m.

Second/third rounds: Day one – 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on fields without lights and 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on fields with lights. The national committee shall determine the order of games.

Day two – 1 p.m.

The national committee shall determine starting times for the semifinals and final games. For this year's championship, those times are:

Saturday, Nov. 23 – Semifinal games, 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Sunday, Nov. 24 – Championship game, 1 p.m.

INCLEMENT WEATHER

Every effort will be made to complete championship play, including holding competition on a subsequent day. Teams should be prepared to remain at a site an additional night if necessary. The games committee, in conjunction with the umpires, will determine if a game will be postponed or canceled. The procedure to be followed in the event that a game is delayed because of weather should be outlined before the start of the game. If it becomes impossible to play a tournament game, the Field Hockey Committee is authorized to determine which team or teams shall advance. If a game cannot be completed on the initial field, the games committee has the authority to authorize completion of the game at the approved alternate site. Teams should be prepared with footwear for any playing surface (i.e., natural grass and artificial surfaces).

TRAVEL PARTY

[Reference: Per Diem and Transportation in the Division III General Section.]

Please refer to the NCAA Travel Policies for all information regarding transportation and per diem expenses. Travel policies can be found online at <http://www.ncaa.org>. For the Division III Field Hockey Championship, the official travel party is 29 people and the official squad size is 24.

Section 2•2 Results

All host sites should use Stat Crew programs to submit statistics for the contests. At the end of each game or day of competition, a packed file from each regional/championship contest must be sent to ncaastats@ncaa.org and Rick Nixon (rnixon@ncaa.org) at the national office. These files should be sent immediately following each contest or day of competition.

SCORE REPORTING

The score-reporting and stats-reporting processes are combined for Division III field hockey. Schools will submit all schedule and results information to the NCAA statistics site, and this information then will be imported into the score-reporting system for use by the sports committees. Specific instructions and reporting deadlines will be communicated to SIDs in a memo from the media coordination and statistics staff. For questions regarding the reporting process, please contact Rick Nixon (rnixon@ncaa.org or 317-917-6539).

Section 2•3 Selections Information

CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY/AVAILABILITY

[Reference: Certification of Eligibility/Availability in the Division III General Section and Bylaw 31 in the NCAA Manual.]

Only student-athletes eligible under Bylaws 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 may compete in NCAA championships. In accordance with Bylaw 3.2.4.3, member institutions are required to certify the eligibility of their student-athletes before the beginning of each academic year and to withhold ineligible student-athletes from all intercollegiate competition. Member institutions are reminded to notify the national office before the selection date for each championship of any student-athlete who may have participated in regular-season competition but subsequently is determined to be ineligible or unavailable for NCAA championships competition [see Bylaw 31.2.1.5]. For the field hockey championship, the championship manager must be notified by Friday, Nov. 8.

ETHICAL BEHAVIOR BY COACHES

Members of the coaching profession have certain inherent obligations and responsibilities to the profession, to the student-athletes and to all those with whom they come into contact in the field. Coaches are expected to be role models who conduct themselves with integrity and high ethical standards at all times.

The words and actions of a coach carry tremendous influence, particularly on the young people under his or her direction. It is thus imperative that he or she demonstrates and demands high principles of sportsmanship and ethical behavior.

Therefore, coaches must:

1. Always place the safety and welfare of student-athletes above the value of a win and above any personal prestige or glory.
2. Ensure that the coaching staff and all others associated with the program treat the student-athletes under their control with fairness and respect.
3. Remember that they are on public display and that their conduct reflects on the image of their respective institutions.
4. Teach their student-athletes strict adherence to the rules and regulations of the sport, the institution and other governing bodies to which they are responsible.
5. Firmly establish with their student-athletes the standards of acceptable conduct.
6. Treat opponents and assigned officials with respect and demand that student-athletes do the same, instilling in their student-athletes the importance of respect and sportsmanship over winning.
7. Ensure that student-athletes understand that taunting, intimidating and baiting opponents is unacceptable behavior and will not be tolerated.
8. Monitor their coaching staff and student-athletes to ensure that they do not use profane and vulgar language while representing the institution.
9. Ensure, along with institutional administration, that fans are reminded of the expectations of sportsmanship and respect for officials and opponents and their supporters.

ALLOCATION OF BERTHS

The field hockey championship provides for a 24-team tournament. As required by the Division III selection principles, the following berths have been allocated for the 2019 championship: Pool A—17; Pool B—2; and Pool C—5.

After the determination of the automatic (Pool A) berths, the committee will determine the Pool B selections followed by the Pool C selections.

Pool B will comprise independent institutions and institutions that are members of conferences that do not meet the requirements for automatic qualification. Pool C will be reserved for institutions from automatic-qualifying conferences that are not their conference champions, and the remaining teams in Pool B.

Berths from Pool B and Pool C will be selected on a national basis, using regional selection criteria. There will be no predetermined regional allocations for Pools B and C.

REGIONAL BREAKDOWN

A listing of the regions appears in [Appendix B](#).

AUTOMATIC QUALIFICATION

[Reference: Bylaws 31.3.4 and 31.3.5 in the NCAA Manual.]

The following 17 conferences have been awarded berths (Pool A) in the 2019 championship:

Capital Athletic Conference	Middle Atlantic Conference Commonwealth
Centennial Conference	Middle Atlantic Conference Freedom
Colonial States Athletic Conference	New England Small College Athletic Conference
Commonwealth Coast Conference	New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference
Empire 8	New Jersey Athletic Conference
Great Northeast Athletic Conference	North Coast Athletic Conference
Landmark Conference	Old Dominion Athletic Conference
Liberty League	State University of New York Athletic Conference
Little East Conference	

IN-REGION COMPETITION

1. All competition within an institution's defined region.
2. All competition within a 500-mile radius from one institution to another.
3. All competition within an institution's membership geographical region (Bylaw 4.13.1.1).
4. All conference games.

The TES mileage calculator will be used to confirm distances from campus to campus.

This program is available on the travel page of ncaa.org.

PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES

Conference Call Schedule

Mandatory telephone conferences will be held Monday, Nov. 11, for teams participating in first- and second-/third-round games; and Monday, Nov. 18, for the teams advancing to the semifinals. Competing teams' directors of athletics (or their designated representatives) and coaches must participate on the call.

A representative of the host institution, the games committee chair and the NCAA championship manager or NCAA game representative also will participate on the calls.

The calls have been scheduled for:

- Monday, Nov. 11, 11 a.m. Eastern time — First-round participants.
- Monday, Nov. 11, 1 p.m. Eastern time — Second-/third-round participants.
- Monday, Nov. 18, 11 a.m. Eastern time — Semifinals participants.

Conference call-in information will be provided to participating institutions before the scheduled conference calls.

Drug Testing

[Reference: Drug Testing in the Division III General Section and Bylaws 18.4.1.5 and 31.2.3 in the NCAA Manual.]

Student-athletes who compete in these championships may be subjected to drug tests in accordance with Bylaws 18.4.1.5 and 31.2.3, and may be determined to be ineligible as a result thereof. Only student-athletes who have consented in writing to such testing are initially eligible for these championships; and thereafter, student-athletes who are tested shall remain eligible only if they test negative.

Lineup

A lineup for each team must be submitted to the NCAA representative 30 minutes before the start of each game. After the lineup is submitted, no replacements will be permitted for any reason. An institution that is advised it is in violation of this regulation and does not promptly conform to it shall automatically forfeit the competition. There shall be no inordinate delay of the competition to allow the institution to conform to the rule. Rosters may change between games.

Meetings

[Reference: Misconduct in the Division III General Section and Bylaw 31.1.8 in the NCAA Manual.]

A games committee meeting, an officials meeting and a coaches meeting will be held before the competition to review any administrative matters that may be necessary. The games committee for preliminary-round games consists of the NCAA site representative, tournament director, other necessary host institution personnel and one non-coach representative from each participating institution. It is recommended that the individuals from the host institution who are in charge of facilities and media attend the games committee meeting. The coaches meeting will include the lead umpire, the NCAA site representative, the games committee and a member of the coaching staff of each participating team and will acquaint the coaches of the competing teams with the provisions of Bylaw 31.1.8, which prescribes conditions under which a student-athlete or representative of an institution may be disqualified from further participation in the competition for reasons of misconduct.

Practice

For all rounds, if any team is practicing the day before the games, practices will be limited to one hour on the game field, weather permitting. If no visiting team is practicing at the game site, the home team may use the field for its regularly scheduled practice time. All practices should be completed not later than 4 p.m. on fields without lights and not later than 6:30 p.m. on fields with lights, unless mutually agreed upon by the host institution and visiting team. If this is not possible for all teams, a practice field will be available to all teams. When assigning practice times, travel distance, game time and designated home team will be considered. The NCAA site representative, in conjunction with the host institution, will finalize practice times. Teams are limited to the times to which they are assigned. Practices will be closed and supervised by a member of the NCAA site committee or designated host institution personnel. No practices are allowed on competition day for second/third rounds, semifinals or finals.

Teams will not be allowed to practice on the competitive field earlier than the day before the first day of competition. Teams may make arrangements to practice at an alternate facility two days before the competition, but the host institution is not obligated to assist with these arrangements.

Pregame Warmup

All teams are guaranteed a minimum of 45 minutes of warmup on the game field. Interaction with the umpires before the game can only occur at the scorer's table with an NCAA representative and both coaches present.

Scouting (Live)

Live scouting of potential opponents is not permissible during any round of the championship (by any institutional staff member or person with athletics department interests), other than at the four-team site at which a team is competing.

Squad Size and Team Benches

[Reference: Bylaw 31.1.5 in the NCAA Manual.]

Teams participating in the championship are limited to a maximum of 24 players in uniform. After the lineup is submitted (not later than 30 minutes before game time), no replacements will be permitted for any reason. An institution that is advised it is in violation of this regulation and does not promptly conform to it shall automatically forfeit the competition. There shall be no inordinate delay of the competition to allow the institution to conform to the rule.

Bench areas will be set for 34 persons per team and may include student-athletes, team personnel and institutional staff only. The 34 persons shall be comprised of the following:

- 24 (squad size) student-athletes in uniform;
- Up to five additional team personnel and/or non-uniformed student-athletes;
- Up to three additional persons with bench area access. Each must display a credential and purchase a game ticket; and
- Up to two medical personnel (each must display a credential and purchase a game ticket unless included in official travel party head count). Specifically, if a team has only one medical person, then that respective bench can comprise up to 33 persons.

Each institution is allowed up to three additional team or institutional personnel with NO BENCH AREA ACCESS. These individuals must purchase game tickets and the credential must be visible to access team areas other than the bench (i.e., hospitality area, locker room, field [pregame and postgame]).

The games committee will issue all credentials during the coaches meeting. The designated host sports information contact(s) and athletic trainer(s), as well as one sports information representative from visiting institutions, shall be allowed bench/field access in a working capacity without counting toward the allowable bench party count. The institution's mascot may not be counted or included in the bench party. The event manager may provide additional chairs for the tournament doctor and a security representative.

For all rounds of the competition, the home team shall be designated with an asterisk (*) and shall wear the light uniform and be seated on the right when facing the scorer's table from the field.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

Please refer to the NCAA Travel Policies for all information regarding transportation and per diem expenses. Travel policies are located on the NCAA website at <http://www.ncaa.org>.

Lodging

The host institution will make local reservations for the competing teams and advise them of the arrangements. Failure of an institution to make arrangements could damage the institution's chance to host. Each competing institution is obligated to confirm or cancel the accommodations. Additional hotel accommodations may be reserved upon the request of the participating teams. If an institution does not wish to stay at the designated hotel, it must obtain a written release of the reserved rooms from the hotel management or use the rooms for persons accompanying the official party. Failure to make satisfactory arrangements will result in the room charges being deducted from the team's per diem.

At least 17 non-smoking, double/double rooms should be reserved for each participating team. Separate hotels for competing teams is preferable. The host institution will make local reservations for the competing teams upon submitting its bid and when selected will advise teams of the arrangements. Umpires may be housed in the same hotel as the competing teams; however, the preference is to house the umpires in a separate hotel.

Section 2•4 Selection Criteria

[Reference: Selection of Participants in the Division III General Section and Bylaws 31.01.2, 31.01.3 and 31.3 in the NCAA Manual.]

SELECTION REQUIREMENTS

To be considered for selection, an institution must play at least 70% of its competition against Division III in-region opponents, unless a waiver has been approved by the Division III Championships Committee.

Bylaw 31.3.4.1.1 – Countable Competition.

For NCAA team-championship selection purposes, competition is countable only when the teams played are varsity intercollegiate teams of four-year, degree-granting institutions that conduct a majority of their competition in that team sport against varsity intercollegiate teams (see Constitution 3.2.4.4) of United States four-year, degree-granting institutions. Competition against service teams, professional teams, semiprofessional teams, amateur teams, two-year colleges and club teams shall be excluded.

PRIMARY CRITERIA

The primary criteria emphasize regional competition (all contests leading up to NCAA championships); all criteria listed will be evaluated (not listed in priority order).

- Win-loss percentage against Division III opponents.
- Division III strength of schedule (See Strength of Schedule calculation in [Appendix D](#)).
 - Opponents' Average Winning Percentage (OWP).

Opponents' Average Winning Percentage (OWP) (weighted 2/3). Take each opponent's won-lost record against other Division III teams (excluding the results against the team in question); add all wins and all losses to get the cumulative won-lost record that is used to determine the opponents' winning percentage.

DIVISION III FIELD HOCKEY

- Opponents' Opponents' Average Winning Percentage (OOWP).

Opponents' Opponents' Average Winning Percentage (OOWP) (weighted 1/3). The strength of each opponent's schedule is measured by taking all of their opponents' won-lost records and finding the winning percentage based on the total opponents' opponents' won-lost record. This recognizes the fact that two opponents with similar won-lost records may have played far different schedules (in terms of strength of opponents).

- Division III head-to-head competition.
- Results versus common Division III opponents.
- Results versus ranked Division III teams as established by the final ranking and the ranking preceding the final ranking. Conference postseason contests are included.
- Win-loss percentage during the last 25% of the season.
- **Contests versus provisional and reclassifying members in their third and fourth years shall count in the primary criteria. Provisional and reclassifying members shall remain ineligible for rankings and selections.**

SECONDARY CRITERIA

If the evaluation of the primary criteria does not result in a decision, the secondary criteria will be reviewed. All the criteria listed will be evaluated (not listed in priority order). The secondary criteria introduce results against non-Division III opponents, including those contests versus opponents from other classifications (i.e., provisionals, NAIA, NCAA Divisions I and II).

- Non-Division III win-loss percentage.
- Results versus common non-Division III opponents.
- Division III non-conference strength of schedule.

Additionally, input is provided by regional advisory committees for consideration by the field hockey committee. Coaches' polls and/or any other outside polls or rankings are not used as a criterion by the field hockey committee for selection purposes.

COUNTABLE GAMES

For selection and/or ranking purposes, the field hockey committee only will consider games that include four periods of 15 minutes each, with ties played off by using up the entire championships tiebreaker procedure, including shootouts. Games terminated because of rules modification 6.3 also are countable games (see rules modifications in [Appendix C](#)). Refer to the rules section ([Appendix C](#)) for the tiebreaker procedure. Games played against mixed teams and club teams will not be counted for rankings and selections. If a game is suspended, it is not countable until finished (from point of suspension) before the selection call in order to be counted for selection purposes.

Section 2•5 Site Selection

[Reference: Bylaw 31.1.3 in the NCAA Manual.]

The field hockey committee will select sites per Bylaw 31.1.3.2.1 [Criteria for Site Determination]. The evaluation criteria is defined as:

- (a) Quality and availability of the facility and other necessary accommodations;
- (b) Geographical location (including such factors as rotation of sites, weather, accessibility and transportation costs);
- (c) Seeding; and
- (d) Attendance history and revenue potential, which shall be considered necessary to assure fiscal responsibility.

Additionally, the Division III Championships Committee approved a recommendation by the Division III Field Hockey Committee to designate artificial surfaces as the preferred playing surfaces for second/third-round and semifinal/final sites based on the findings of a field surface survey conducted in 2008. Based on all of the criteria above, the committee will consider many factors when determining preliminary-round sites.

Once automatic qualifiers are identified and the Pools B and C teams are selected, the following guidelines should be followed:

Once selected, teams will be grouped in clusters according to natural geographic proximity. Teams then will be paired according to geographic proximity. A team may be moved to numerically balance the bracket if geographic proximity is maintained. Teams should be paired and eligible sites should be selected according to geographic proximity (within 500 miles).

Teams may be seeded on a regional basis using the regional selection criteria. The top eight teams will receive first-round byes. However, geographic proximity takes precedence over seeding.

Teams from the same conference may not have to play one another in the first round as long as geographic proximity is maintained.

FIELD SPECIFICATIONS

The committee has developed the following guidelines regarding field surfaces for the NCAA Division III Field Hockey Championship (note that artificial surfaces are the preferred playing surfaces for second-/third-round and semifinal/final sites):

1. Natural Grass Surface. The field must be a single-use field and the length of the grass should be maintained at 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch. The field size must be 100 x 60 yards and an alternate field (meeting the field surface and size requirements) must be available in the event of field condition issues.

2. Filled Surfaces. The field size must be 100 x 60 yards. It may be a multi-use field with various line colors that are easily distinguishable. "Blade" height should not exceed 3/4 of an inch.

3. Artificial Non-Filled Surfaces. Field size must be 100 x 60 yards. Lines on multi-use fields must be easily distinguishable. Surface must be cleared of debris before all practices and games, and as needed during the course of competition.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding the bid process, please contact the NCAA Championship Manager, Kelly Whitaker, at 317-917-6511 or kwhitaker@ncaa.org.

PROSPECTIVE HOSTS

Any institution or conference interested in hosting a preliminary round of the 2019 NCAA Division III Field Hockey Championship must submit a proposed budget, respond to sport-specific questions, and ensure the institution's key contact and facility information are up to date via the Championships Bid and Host Profile portal. To submit a bid, first search for the desired championship under "championships available for bid" and select "add bid."

Please note the change in process that allows all member institutions to regularly and easily access their profiles by visiting championships.ncaa.org. For profile issues, user access or to reset a password, please email kwhitaker@ncaa.org or contact the respective championship manager.

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

[Reference: Bylaw 31.4 in the NCAA Manual.]

A final financial report from each championship site must be submitted via the Championships Bid and Host Profile portal under the "budget" tab not later than 60 days after the event.

CHAMPIONSHIPS BID AND HOST PROFILE SYSTEM

The Championships Bid and Host Profile portal can be accessed at championships.ncaa.org. The deadline to submit all bid materials for this championship is Nov. 1, 2019.

As a reminder, prospective hosts' budgets should include committee/site representative's lodging expense, game officials' lodging expense, state and city taxes/fees if applicable, and any ticket fees. Committee/site representative's per diem, mileage and luggage fees will be paid by the NCAA instead of the host institution. Game officials will be reimbursed via the ArbiterPay system for their game fees, per diem, mileage and luggage fees.

FACILITY PROFILE

Institutions interested in hosting preliminary-round competition of the Division III Field Hockey Championship must add (or ensure accuracy of) facility information for the applicable competition venue. This information is located at championships.ncaa.org within the Championships Bid and Profile portal. Any supporting information — e.g., facility diagram, pictures — may be uploaded and attached to that facility's profile. This information will be made available to the sport committee to aid in their deliberations of prospective host sites.

KEY CONTACTS FORM

Each institution should list and then maintain its key contacts associated with each sport and the institution. Individuals can be added via the Championships Bid and Host Profile portal at championships.ncaa.org. Please complete a key contacts form for each round of competition you wish to host.

SAFETY AND SECURITY PLAN

Each facility profile should include the safety and security plan for the facility. This information can be uploaded and attached to the profile by visiting championships.ncaa.org.

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Appendix A • Bracket



2019 NCAA Division III Field Hockey Championship

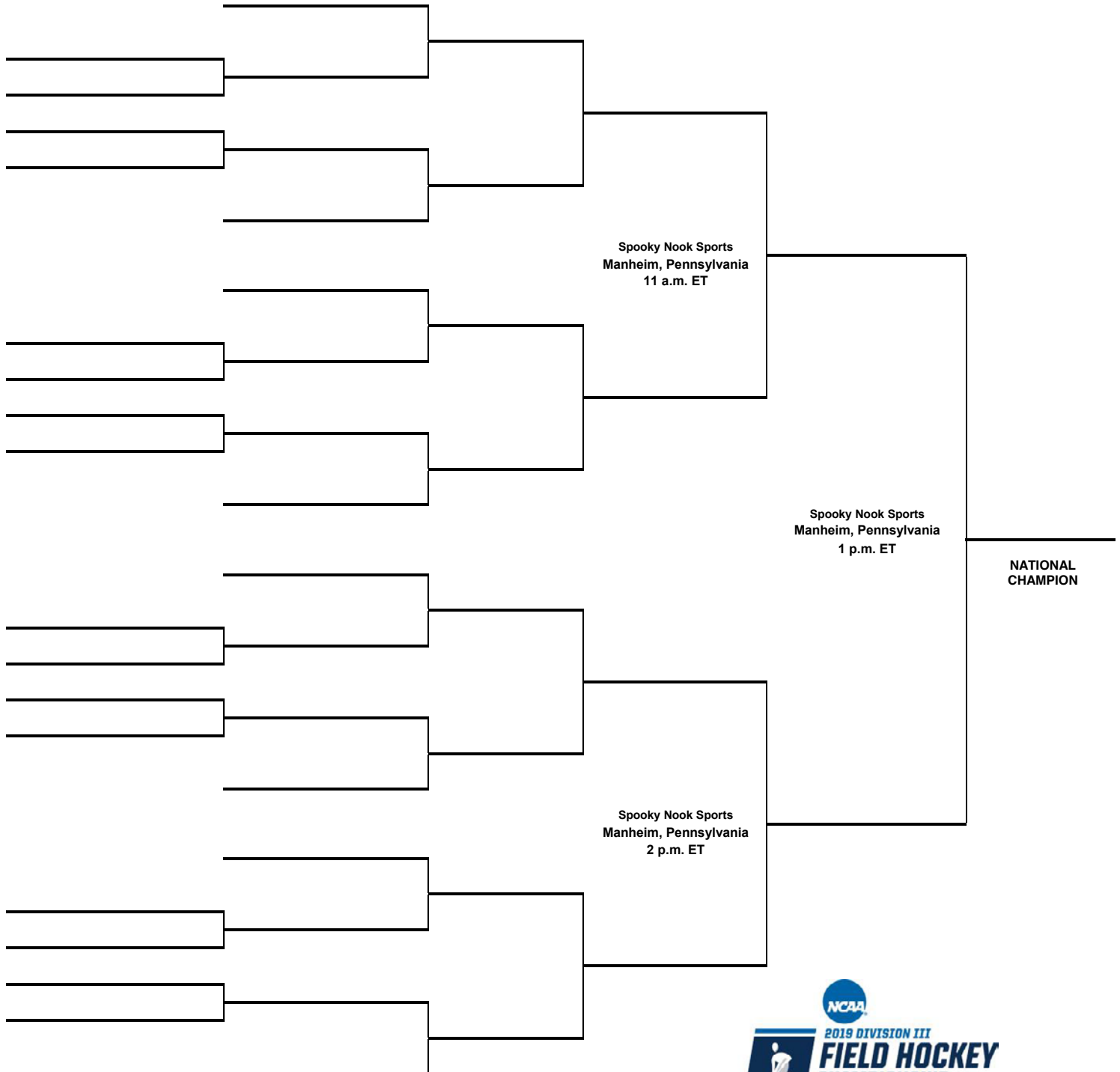
****First Round**
November 13

****Second Round**
November 16

****Third Round**
November 17

****Semifinals**
November 23

Final
November 24



* Host Institution
All times are Eastern time.
Information subject to change.



Appendix B • Sport Sponsorship

GREAT LAKES REGION

North Coast Athletic Conference (9)

Allegheny College
Denison University
DePauw University
Earlham College
Kenyon College

Oberlin College
Ohio Wesleyan University
Wittenberg University
The College of Wooster

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Southern Athletic Association (5)

Centre College
Concordia University Wisconsin
Rhodes College

University of the South
Transylvania University

Pool B

Total number of schools in Great Lakes Region – 14

Total eligible schools in Great Lakes Region – 14

Eligible Pool A Teams – 9

NORTH ATLANTIC REGION

Empire 8 (8)

Elmira College
Hartwick College
Houghton College
Nazareth College

The Sage Colleges
St. John Fisher College
Utica College
Washington and Jefferson College

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Liberty League (8)

Ithaca College
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
University of Rochester
St. Lawrence University

Skidmore College
Union College (New York)
Vassar College
William Smith College

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

State University of New York Athletic Conference (7)

College at Brockport, State University of New York
State University of New York at Cortland
State University of New York at Geneseo
Morrisville State College

State University of New York at New Paltz
State University of New York at Oneonta
State University of New York at Oswego

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Total number of schools in North Atlantic Region – 23

Total eligible schools in North Atlantic Region – 23

Eligible Pool A Teams – 23

DIVISION III FIELD HOCKEY

NEW ENGLAND EAST REGION

Commonwealth Coast Conference (7)

Endicott College
Gordon College
University of New England
Nichols College

Roger Williams University
Salve Regina University
Western New England University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Great Northeast Athletic Conference (9)

Albertus Magnus College
Anna Maria College
Colby-Sawyer College
Johnson & Wales University (Providence)
Lasell University

Regis College (Massachusetts)
Rivier University
Saint Joseph's College (Maine)
Simmons University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

New England Collegiate Conference (7)

Becker University
Dean College (active 2021-22)
Elms College
Husson University

University of Maine, Farmington
Manhattanville College
New England College
Thomas College

Pool B - Waiting Period - First Year

New England Women's and Men's Athletic Conference (9)

Babson College
Clark University (Massachusetts)
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mount Holyoke College
Smith College

Springfield College
Wellesley College
Wheaton College (Massachusetts)
Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Total number of schools in New England East Region – 33

Total eligible schools in New England East Region – 32

Eligible Pool A Teams – 25

NEW ENGLAND WEST REGION

Little East Conference (13)

Bridgewater State University
 Castleton University
 Eastern Connecticut State University
 Fitchburg State University
 Framingham State University
 Keene State College
 University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth

Plymouth State University
 Salem State University
 University of Southern Maine
 Western Connecticut State University
 Westfield State University
 Worcester State University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

New England Small College Athletic Conference (11)

Amherst College
 Bates College
 Bowdoin College
 Colby College
 Connecticut College
 Hamilton College

Middlebury College
 Trinity College (Connecticut)
 Tufts University
 Wesleyan University (Connecticut)
 Williams College

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Total number of schools in New England West Region – 24

Total eligible schools in New England West Region – 24

Eligible Pool A Teams – 24

DIVISION III FIELD HOCKEY

SOUTH REGION

Capital Athletic Conference (6)

Christopher Newport University
University of Mary Washington
Salisbury University

St. Mary's College of Maryland
Southern Virginia University
York College (Pennsylvania)

Pool A (Grace Period - Second Year) | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Centennial Conference (11)

Bryn Mawr College
Dickinson College
Franklin & Marshall College
Gettysburg College
Haverford College
Johns Hopkins University

McDaniel College
Muhlenberg College
Swarthmore College
Ursinus College
Washington College (Maryland)

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Old Dominion Athletic Conference (10)

Bridgewater College (Virginia)
Eastern Mennonite University
Ferrum College
Lynchburg College
Randolph-Macon College

Roanoke College
Shenandoah University
Sweet Briar College
Virginia Wesleyan University
Washington and Lee University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Total number of schools in South Region – 27

Total eligible schools in South Region – 27

Eligible Pool A Teams – 27

SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION

Atlantic East Conference (6)

Cabrini University
Gwynedd Mercy University
Immaculata University

Marywood University
Neumann University
Wesley College

Pool B

Colonial States Athletic Conference (7)

Bryn Athyn College
Cedar Crest College
Centenary University (New Jersey)
Keystone College

Lancaster Bible College
Notre Dame of Maryland University
Wilson College

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Landmark Conference (8)

Catholic University
Drew University
Elizabethtown College
Goucher College

Juniata College
Moravian College
University of Scranton
Susquehanna University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Middle Atlantic Conference Commonwealth (8)

Albright College
Alvernia University
Arcadia University
Hood College

Lebanon Valley College
Messiah College
Stevenson University
Widener University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Middle Atlantic Conference Freedom (8)

Delaware Valley University
DeSales University
Eastern University
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Florham

King's College (Pennsylvania)
Misericordia University
Stevens Institute of Technology
Wilkes University

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

New Jersey Athletic Conference (7)

Kean University
Montclair State University
The College of New Jersey
Ramapo College

Rowan University
Stockton University
William Paterson University of New Jersey

Pool A | AQ – Postseason Tournament Champ

Independent (2)

Keuka College

Wells College

Pool B

Total number of schools in South Atlantic Region – 45

Total eligible schools in South Atlantic Region – 45

Eligible Pool A Teams – 39

Appendix C • Sports Information

**NCAA
FIELD HOCKEY**

2019 RULES MODIFICATIONS



EFFECTIVE: MAY 1, 2019

2019 NCAA FIELD HOCKEY RULES MODIFICATIONS

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RULES OVERVIEW

The NCAA competes using the International Hockey Federation (FIH) as the standard playing rules for the sport of NCAA field hockey. All rules are applicable to Divisions I, II and III competition. All NCAA field hockey competition are to be conducted under the rules of the FIH with any modifications approved by the NCAA championship committees. Any rules specific to the NCAA championship can be found in the divisional Pre-Championships Manual.

The following modifications have been recommended by the NCAA Divisions I, II and III Field Hockey Committees and approved by the Playing Rules Oversight Panel (PROP).

Any questions concerning rules and interpretations should be directed to:

Steve Horgan
NCAA Field Hockey Rules Interpreter
shorgan@usafieldhockey.com
Phone: 302-668-7409

Ashlee Follis
Associate Director
NCAA Championships and Alliances
afollis@ncaa.org
Phone: 317-917-6145

NCAA FIELD HOCKEY COMMITTEES INFORMATION

The charts below list the members of the committees who voted on and approved the modifications included in this edition of the modifications document. For a complete and current listing of the NCAA Divisions I, II and III Field Hockey Committees, please go to www.ncaa.org.

Division I Field Hockey Committee

Lynn Farquhar Saint Joseph's University Mid-Atlantic Region	Becca Main Quinnipiac University Mideast Region
Jamie Mullin, chair Syracuse University Mideast Region	Chad Dwyer America East Conference Northeast Conference
Steve Kanaby Colonial Athletic Association South Region	Helen Knull Michigan State University West Region
John Bugner NCAA Championships and Alliances	

Division II Field Hockey Committee

Michael McFarland Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania Atlantic Region	Debbie DeJong Long Island University/LIU Post East Region
Julie Swiney Slippery Rock University of Pennsylvania Atlantic Region	Kayte Kinsley, chair Pace University East Region
Roberta Page NCAA Championships and Alliances	

Division III Field Hockey Committee

Jacque DeMarco Kenyon College Great Lakes Region	Andrea Theborge Thomas College New England East Region
Christina Needham Connecticut College New England West Region	Kelly Kingsbury State University of New York at Oneonta North Atlantic Region
Jennifer Noon, chair Fairleigh Dickinson University, Florham South Atlantic Region	Ashley Smeltzer-Kraft Shenandoah University South Region
Kelly Whitaker NCAA Championships and Alliances	

NCAA FIELD HOCKEY RULES MODIFICATIONS

The numbers below refer to the modification that has been changed or edited. Each changed or edited segment is identified in this document by a **shaded** background.

Major Rules Modifications for 2019	
Modification	Modification
3.1.a	Allows field players of the same team the choice of shorts or kilt/skirt as long as the shorts/kilt/skirt are of the same color and similar design/trim and cut.
4.1.a	Deletes the NCAA Modification for halves and follows the FIH rules of four quarters of 15 minutes with an interval of two minutes between the first and second quarters and between the third and fourth quarters.
4.4	Deletes the NCAA Modification for a team timeout during a match and clarifies timing and administration of the return to play process at the end of the quarter and halftime breaks.

PLAYING THE GAME

MODIFICATION 1 – FIELD OF PLAY

On multi-lined (use) fields, the 23-meter line (25 yd.) must be clearly distinguishable from all other non-field hockey lines. If the 23-meter line (25 yd) is not clearly distinguishable, six X's must be marked on the 23-meter line (25 yd.), intersecting the line every 10 yards, with the lines of the X's being one yard long.

---X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X---

It is permissible for a player to add water in the area of the 10-meter mark (injection area) during a penalty corner provided there is no delay of the game.

MODIFICATION 2 – COMPOSITION OF TEAMS

Substitution.

- a. The designated area for substitution is 3-meters on either side of the centerline. It is recommended that this area be marked with cones.
- b. When a timeout is called (by the team in possession) after a penalty corner has been awarded, during a playing period or any extension to complete a penalty corner, substitution may not take place because the penalty corner is still in effect. *Exception:* injury, suspension, or disqualification to the defending goalkeeper.
- c. When play is stopped due to a player being injured and an athletic trainer, medical personnel or coach must come onto the field to attend to the player, the injured player must leave the field and a substitute may take her place. When the injured player is a goalkeeper, she may remain in the game.

MODIFICATION 3 – PLAYERS' CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 Uniforms.

- a. Field players of the same team must wear uniform jersey or shirt and socks/stockings. Field players may have the choice of shorts or kilt/skirt as long as the shorts/kilt/skirt are the same color and similar design/trim and cut.
- b. Game shirts must have a minimum of three-inch numbers on the front and six-inch numbers on the back.
- c. The numbers must be of a color that itself is clearly in distinct contrast with the color of the jersey, irrespective of any border around the numbers.

Note: This will apply to ALL newly purchased uniforms beginning as soon as possible.

- d. Goalkeepers shall have their own uniform number. The color of the jersey must be in clear contrast from field players of both teams; goalkeepers of opposing teams may wear the same colored jersey (e.g., a goalkeeper may wear black but not if either team is playing in navy blue; also any light color that is not in clear contrast with white is not acceptable when a team is playing in white).

Note: It is no longer required for the goalkeeper jersey to be of a solid color.

- e. Game shirts worn by the designated home team must be predominately dark, and game shirts worn by the designated away team must be of a contrasting color from the home team.
- f. Exposed gear worn under the game uniform by the designated home team must be dark (e.g., black gear with navy game shirts). Any exposed gear worn under the game uniform by the designated away team must be of a contrasting color from the home team.
- g. Exposed gear and/or tights worn by team members must all be the same color.
- h. The color of the socks and/or shin guards must be consistent with team uniform colors and of a contrasting color of the opposing team. Multi-colored socks are acceptable. ALL colors must be in contrast to the opposing team's sock colors. It is the responsibility of the home team to wear socks and/or shin guards in clear contrast to those worn by the visiting team. In the event that the colors are not of contrasting colors, the home team will be required to change. Example: If the home team is wearing socks that are blue and white striped (50/50 colors) and the visitors are wearing white socks, the home team must change to comply with the rule.
- i. When possible, teams should consult with each other on uniform colors before arriving at the field (e.g., by phone/email, at the meeting the night before a tournament, an agreeable time at the NCAA championships). In the event of a conflict, the final decision of uniform colors, including uniform top, kilt, socks/shinguards and goalkeeper jerseys, will be at the discretion of the umpires.

3.2 Blood Rule.

- a. If a player incurs a wound that causes bleeding, the umpire must stop the game at the earliest possible time.
- b. The wound must be evaluated by an athletic trainer or medical personnel (the person(s) responsible for the team's medical needs). This will be considered an injury time out.

- c. When a player's uniform or equipment, has blood on it, (whether it is the player's blood or somebody else's blood) the umpire must stop the game at the earliest possible time to have the uniform and/or equipment evaluated by medical personnel.
- 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.
- e. In this situation, a number change may occur. The new number must be different from that worn by teammates on the field.
- f. If saturation has not occurred, the player may continue to wear the uniform or equipment. This is not considered an injury timeout.

MODIFICATION 4 – MATCH AND RESULTS

4.1 Length of Game.

- Ties played off by using up to two 10-minute “Sudden Victory” periods and shoot-out. (See Modification 5 for tie breaking procedures.)

4.2 Halftime.

- The length of halftime will be ten (10) minutes with the halftime clock starting immediately at the conclusion of the first half.

4.3 After Goal Scored.

- Game clock shall be stopped after a goal has been scored.

4.4 Timing

- a. The visible game clock will count down the 2 minutes between quarters and 10 minutes for halftime.
- b. At the 0:15 second mark of the end of the quarter and halftime breaks a warning signal will be made by the scoreboard (horn), table scorer or timer. An umpire will notify each team of the signal.
- c. A second signal will be made at the 0:00 minute mark of the end of the quarter and halftime breaks and play must restart immediately.
- d. If a team delays in returning to the field of play, the captain will be carded for delay of game.

4.5 Suspended Game.

- A suspended game shall be resumed at the point of suspension.

4.6 Countable and Championship Games.

- For information on countable contests, please refer to the respective NCAA Division I, II or III Field Hockey Championships Pre-Championship Manual (www.ncaa.org).

MODIFICATION 5 – TIED GAMES

5.1 Tied Games.

Note: The following overtime procedure shall be used when a game is tied at the end of regulation play.

- a. A tied game will be broken to determine the winner by playing up to two 10-minute “Sudden Victory” periods of teams consisting of seven team players (of which one may be a goalkeeper). All game rules apply with the following modifications.
- b. There will be a five-minute break between the end of regulation and the first overtime period, and a two-minute timeout between the overtime periods.
- c. Coin Toss. A toss of the coin for the first overtime period will determine ball possession or direction of attack. If a second overtime period is necessary, the teams shall switch attacking ends and the team who did not have possession at the beginning of the overtime will begin the second overtime with the center pass. The visiting team will call all coin tosses.
- d. Each team will begin the first overtime with seven players, one of which may be a goalkeeper, unless players were disqualified or have not completed a suspension during any previous playing period.
- e. Any player who has been disqualified (red carded) during regulation play is not eligible for the overtime period and the team plays short for the entire overtime. A player suspended (yellow/green carded) during regulation play would be eligible at the completion of the suspension timeframe. The team plays short until the suspension is completed.
- f. On Penalty Corners. The defending team is permitted to have only four team members (of which one may be a goalkeeper) behind its goal line.
- g. The game is completed as soon as a goal is scored.

- h. If the score remains tied at the end of the second overtime period. A shoot-out will take place.
- (1) A coin toss will give a team the choice to attack or defend.
 - (2) Five players from each team shall go one-on-one alternately against the same goalkeeper from the opposing team. *Note:* Numbers and order of shootouts do not have to be given immediately. Players can be sent to take a shootout at the discretion of the team.
 - (3) There is no substitution of any player during the shootout except for injury to a player or suspension of defending goalkeeper.
 - (4) The shootout will begin within two minutes after the end of the match. No lineup is required to be submitted to the umpires.
 - (5) The team awarded the highest number of goals shall be the winner.
 - (6) Once the shoot-out procedure is decisive, the game shall be complete and no more one-on-one attempts need to be taken.
 - (7) Taking the shootout:
 - (a) The goalkeeper/defender starts on or behind the goal line between the posts.
 - (b) The ball is placed on the nearest 23m line opposite the center of the goal.
 - (c) The attacker stands outside the 23m line near the ball.
 - (d) The umpire blows the whistle to signal the start of the shootout. The attacker and the goalkeeper may then move in any direction.
 - (8) The shoot-out is completed under the following conditions:
 - (a) Eight seconds has elapsed.
 - (b) The attacker scores a goal.
 - (c) The attacker commits an offense.
 - (d) The goalkeeper commits an unintentional offense. (The shoot-out is re-taken.)
 - (e) The goalkeeper commits an intentional offence. (A penalty stroke is awarded.)
 - (f) The ball goes out of play over the back-line or side-line. [This includes the goalkeeper intentionally playing the ball over the back-line (not a foul). The ball simply going outside the circle a second time does not constitute the end of a shoot-out.]

- (g) If a penalty stroke is awarded, any eligible player on the official roster may take the penalty stroke. This penalty stroke will take place before the next available shoot-out takes place.
- (9) A player may be suspended by a yellow or red card, but not a green card, during the shoot-out competition.
 - (a) If a goalkeeper is suspended during the shoot-out, they may not take further part in that competition but can be replaced by any eligible player from the team. The replacement goalkeeper is allowed reasonable time to put on protective equipment.
 - (b) If an attacker is suspended during the shoot-out competition, there is no replacement allowed. Any further shoot-out the player was entitled to take counts as no goal.
- (10) During a shoot-out competition, team members and the coaching staff for that match are permitted to enter the field of play, but only in the area outside the 23m area used for the shoot-out. Only a player who is authorized to take or defend a shoot-out may enter the 23m area. The goalkeeper or defending player of the team taking the shoot-out may be on the backline outside the circle.
- i. If no decision is reached after the first series of shoot-outs.
 - (1) A “Sudden Victory” procedure will be used to break the tie.
 - (2) There will be a second series of one-on-ones taken by the same group of players.
 - (3) The order may be changed but not the players.
 - (4) The team who defended first in the first set will attack first in this set.
 - (5) The first team awarded more goals than its opponent after an equal number of shoot-out attempts shall be the winner.
 - (6) Every player of the five selected must attempt a shoot-out before a player is eligible to go again.
 - (7) The same players take part in any subsequent series of shoot-outs except that an incapacitated player can be replaced from eligible players.

- (8) Teams will alternate attacking first in each subsequent series of shoot-outs.
- j. If an overtime game goes into a shootout, a total of one goal (team goal) is awarded for the winner of the set rather than the number of goals scored in the set.

<p>MODIFICATION 6 – CONDUCT OF PLAY: PLAYERS, GOALKEEPERS, AND COACHES</p>

6.1 Green Card.

The temporary suspension commences when the umpire restarts the play after the award of the card.

A green card may be issued to the head coach as a warning prior to assessing a red card. No players are removed from the field when a green card is issued to a coach or bench personnel.

Point of Emphasis: The head coach is responsible for actions of their team bench area and shall receive any card assessed related to bench decorum.

6.2 Yellow Card.

The temporary suspension commences when the umpire restarts the play after the award of the card.

No yellow cards are to be issued to coaches; only green or red cards.

6.3 Red Card.

- a. A player, bench personnel or coach receiving a red card shall be ejected from the game, shall leave the premises of the field of play and shall sit out the next regularly scheduled game, including postseason games. Should a player, bench personnel or coach receive a red card in the last game of the season (including post season games) the suspension would carry-over to the first game of the following season (exhibitions and/or scrimmages do not satisfy the suspension).
- b. The head coach shall receive any red card assessed to their team bench area and will be required to leave the field of play.
- c. A team whose “Head Coach” receives a red card, must designate who the “new” head coach will be. Any further cards to that team’s bench area will be assessed to the “Head Coach” at the time.

Point of Emphasis: It is expected and understood by the NCAA Committee that umpires have the responsibility to deal with misconduct from the bench area in a

professional but firm manner. The issuance of any card to the bench area is at the discretion of the umpires alone and cannot be reversed.

There is no procedure for appealing or rescinding any red card issued to a coach or player.

A coach/player serving a game suspension shall be restricted to the designated spectator area and is prohibited from any communication or contact, direct or indirect, with his or her team, assistant coaches and/or bench personnel from the start of the contest to its completion.

If a coach is red carded and refuses to leave the site of the contest within a reasonable amount of time (three minutes), the game shall be declared ended, and the opposing team shall be awarded the win (score becomes 1-0). The game shall count as a countable game.

A red card may be assessed to any player/ coach or team personnel for any of the below improper conduct for the entire time an official is onsite at an institution. Institutions are responsible for reporting all red cards to their respective conferences. Umpires are responsible for reporting all red cards to their respective assignor.

6.4 The following shall be regarded as conduct that is improper, unfair, and unacceptable and may result in a warning or ejection:

- a. Verbal/physical abuse or hostility towards any other participant, person or any other member of the public.
- b. Disputing, appealing, protesting and/or reacting in a provocative or disapproving manner in an inappropriate way toward any decision made by an umpire or official.
- c. Feigning injury and/or overreacting to an alleged breach or decision.
- d. Charging or advancing towards an umpire or technical official in an aggressive manner.
- e. Using rude or abusive language or hand signals.
- f. Abuse of hockey equipment or clothing, venue equipment or fixtures and fittings.
- g. Entering the field of play for any reason without the permission of the umpires.
- h. Not respecting the 5-meter area off the sideline of the field outside of the designated team bench area and remaining behind a clearly marked restraining line.

- 6.5 Misconduct by spectators should be brought to the attention of the field administrator. It should be noted that use of profane and/or vulgar language, and/or harsh treatment towards any participant of the game by spectators shall not be tolerated.
- 6.6 Regulation game player suspensions (yellow card) and player/coach disqualifications (red card) will carry over into overtime play.
- 6.7 Suspended players (green/yellow) shall be placed at the scorer's table on the same side of the table as her bench.
- 6.8 Coaching of players who are suspended from play is permitted.
- 6.9 The coaching of players who are participating in the game at the time when an injury timeout is called is permitted.
- 6.10 Designated Bench Area. The bench area is defined as the area from the center line (50 yard line) to the 23 meter line (25 yards).
- a. The official party on the field must remain within the designated bench area during play.
 - b. Coaches and players in the bench area must remain behind a clearly marked restraining line (defined as some type of distinguishable and visible marking for all participants, i.e. painted lines, cones or temporary tape) a minimum of five yards from the sideline, if five yards is not available, as close to five yards as possible and no less than 3 meters from the sideline). This is not an option.

Point of Emphasis: The area from the restraining line to the sideline must be kept clear for the umpires to see and position themselves as they see fit. Interference to the sight line or movement of an umpire will result in a green card warning or possible red card for persistent violations of the designated bench area rule.
 - c. Spectators are not permitted behind the goal area and must be at least 10 yards behind the end line, and a minimum of five yards from the sideline.
- 6.11 Electronic Communication. Electronic communication between team personnel in any location other than the bench area as defined in 6.9 (i.e., video platform) and the team bench area is permissible. There shall be no direct communication, neither verbal nor signal, between team personnel located in any location other than the bench area and players on the field.

FIELD AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

MODIFICATION 7 – VISIBLE CLOCKS

7.1 Visible Clocks:

- a. Visible clocks are required.
- b. The visible clock will be the official game clock. The on-field umpires and reserve umpire shall keep a back-up clock. The time kept by the on-field umpires or reserve umpire will become the official time in the event of a clock malfunction.
- c. Players shall play to the whistle not the horn. If the penalty corner is not finished, then play continues until the umpire stops play.

MODIFICATION 8 – EQUIPMENT

8.1 Equipment:

- a. All field players have the option to wear soft headgear.
- b. Field players are permitted to wear throughout a game only a smooth preferably transparent or white but otherwise dark plain colored face mask which fits flush with the face, soft protective head covering or eye protection in the form of plastic goggles (i.e., goggles with a soft-covered frame and plastic lenses. (A caged frame cannot be worn in the field of play.)
- c. All field players are required to wear a mouthguard at all times. *Note:* Failure to comply with this rule will be considered misconduct.
 - Mouthguards for goalkeepers are strongly recommended.
- d. Goalkeepers must wear a throat protector and chest protector at all times.
- e. Goalkeepers are required to wear appropriate protective headgear; a helmet incorporating fixed full-face protection and cover for the head including the back of the head.

GUIDANCE**MODIFICATION 9 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- a. The use of a designated bench area shall be enforced during all games. No one other than the players on the field are permitted to enter the field of play without permission of the umpires.
- b. A coach or team representative is only permitted to interact with the umpires pre and post game with the opposing coach or team representative present.
- c. Prior to leaving the field of play, the official scorecard shall be signed by both umpires assigned to the game.
- d. Once the scorecard is signed, the game is official. The officials remain in charge of the site until they leave the institution. An umpire may issue a card to any member of the team until the time they leave the institution. All red cards shall be reported immediately to the assignor and the conference.
- e. It is recommended that stick checks occur not later than 45-minutes prior to the start of the game.
- f. When a game is played at a neutral site, a team must be designated as the home team and the home team is responsible for ensuring that all game management responsibilities are confirmed.
- g. If a violation of 6.10 occurs, then it shall be communicated to the appropriate conference office for discussion and/or review.

APPENDIX A

VIDEO REFERRAL GUIDELINES

The primary purpose of the Video Umpire Referral System is to assist umpires in their decision making and to help reduce major errors which could materially impact upon the result of a match.

The video umpire will utilize existing TV camera coverage or a system provided by the host institution approved by the NCAA Tournament Committee. The video umpire will be located in a remote area away from the field of play. High resolution TV monitors will be used for reviewing incidents and replays.

The video umpire will be an umpire who is not involved in the match in any other way. The only responsibility will be to monitor the match remotely and only be part of the match when a video referral is properly requested.

For NCAA postseason competition, the video umpire will be appointed by the tournament committee in conjunction with the NCAA National Coordinator of Officials.

POWER TO REFER DECISION FOR VIDEO REVIEW

- The match umpires and student-athletes on the field at the time of the incident are the only persons who can request a referral.

POWER TO REFER DECISIONS TO THE VIDEO UMPIRE

1. The match umpires are the only persons who can refer decisions to the video umpire either directly or after a request from a team.
2. Referrals cannot be made as a result of protests, queries or pressure from players, team personnel or coaches on any decision. Head coaches will be held responsible for any violation or abuse of the video umpire protocols and deemed as misconduct.
3. No one other than the match umpires, can stop the match to request a referral. The video umpire or any officials at the technical table cannot stop a match.

The only persons who can refer decisions to the video umpire are the match umpires. No one else, including the video umpire or officials at the technical table, can stop the match to request a referral.

UMPIRE REFERRAL

1. The match umpires may refer decisions to the video umpire when they are not convinced that they have taken, or are able to take, the correct decision relating to the awarding or disallowing of goals; or the award / non-award of penalty stroke decisions.

2. Referrals shall only relate to whether a goal has been legally scored, or if a penalty stroke has been awarded correctly or not awarded.
3. The match umpires are therefore entitled to request the video umpire to assist in making decisions which include, but are not restricted to, whether:
 - a. The ball crossed the goal line (within the area bounded by the goal posts and crossbar);
 - b. The ball was legally played or touched inside the circle by the stick of an attacker and did not travel outside the circle before passing completely over the goal line and under the crossbar;
 - c. The ball traveled outside the circle before it entered the goal from a shot by an attacker during the taking of a penalty corner;
 - d. A breach of the rules has been observed within the attacking 23-meter area in the play leading to the awarding or disallowing of a goal; and (It is then for the match umpire to take any breach into account in reaching their decision.)
 - e. An offense has been committed by a defender in the circle which prevents the probable scoring of a goal, or there has been an intentional offense in the circle by a defender against an opponent who has possession of the ball or an opportunity to play the ball.

Note: The final decision remains with the match umpire and not with the video umpire.

UMPIRE REFERRAL PROCESS

1. If possible, the engaged umpire signals the decision they consider to be correct. Play and time shall be stopped before referring to the video umpire.
2. The engaged umpire indicates that assistance is required from the video umpire by a clear hand signal (rectangular television-screen shape).
3. The engaged umpire (or their colleague) communicates with the video umpire through radio contact clearly explaining what they wish to be advised upon.
4. The video umpire confirms that the request has been received and understood.
5. During an umpire referral, no players, coaches or team personnel may either approach or remain close to the umpires. If anyone interferes with the referral process, this will be considered as “crowding” and misconduct with the offending players liable to personal green card penalties. Repeat offenses may result in personal yellow card penalties.
6. The video umpire calls for as many replays from any camera angle as necessary to reach a decision. Video umpires should be aware of the time taken when requesting different replays.
7. Within the shortest time frame possible, the video umpire provides his/her advice and recommendation:
 - Goal

- No goal
- Penalty stroke
- No penalty stroke
- No advice possible
- Plus advice on any observed breach of the rules.

Note: These are the only possible outcomes of umpire referrals.

8. If a breach of the rules is observed and advised to the match umpire, it is then for the match umpire to take into account the breach in reaching his/her final decision.
9. In the case of “no advice possible” (if the video footage is inconclusive, including through not having the correct replays available, the ball never being in shot in the replays, the footage being of insufficient quality to permit a decision or technical problems with the referral equipment), the original decision of the match umpire stands. If there was no decision given before the referral, then the final decision is “no goal” or “no penalty stroke” depending on the type of referral.
10. In general, for an umpire referral, the video umpire will provide the match umpires with information as follows:
 - Advice and recommendation regarding the decision;
 - Indicate how the play should be re-started (if this is not already clear).

Note: The match umpire should repeat back the video umpire’s advice and recommendation, if necessary, to ensure that it has been correctly heard and understood.
11. An umpire referral that has been already been adjudicated upon may not be the subject of any subsequent team referral from either team.

TEAM REFERRAL

1. Each team is allowed one team referral request (which must be made through the match umpires) during regulation time in any match. There will be allowed one team referral request during a shoot-out competition.

Note: Referrals remaining from regulation time are not carried over into the shoot-out competition.
2. A team referral will be restricted to decisions within the 23-meter areas relating to the award (or non-award) of goals, penalty strokes and penalty corners and, during a shoot-out competition, whether a shoot-out should be re-taken. The award of personal penalty cards may not be the subject of a team referral.
3. Team Referrals provide for a wider range of referral possibilities than for the umpire referrals, but are restricted to decisions within the 23-meter area relating to the award (or non-award) of:
 - Goals;
 - Penalty strokes; and
 - Penalty corners.

4. During a shoot-out competition, the decisions will be related to the award (or non- award) of:
 - Goals;
 - Penalty strokes; and
 - Shoot-out re-takes.
5. Any student-athlete/player, on the field of play at the time of the incident, can request a team referral.
 - This player must indicate to a match umpire that she wishes to use their team referral. She must do so “immediately” after the incident or decision which is to be referred by using the “T” signal as well as confirming this verbally to the umpire.
Note: “Immediately” is intended to mean as soon as a player feels a breach of the rules was missed. Looking to the sideline and asking the coach “should we review this?” would not be considered immediately. As a guideline 3-5 seconds is not out of line.
6. The match umpires will not disallow any request for a team referral provided the “T” signal has been used by a player and seen by the umpire.
 - Umpires should not engage in any discussions as to the merits of referring, in order not to be perceived as trying to talk players out of making a referral.
 - Once the “T” signal has been received, no player other than the one making the referral may either approach or remain close to the umpires. If any other players interfere with the referral process, this will be considered as “crowding” and misconduct with the offending players liable to green card personal penalties. Repeat offences may result in yellow card personal penalties.
7. The student-athlete/player requesting the team referral must inform a match umpire of the exact nature of the decision (or non-decision) that their team wishes to be reviewed within a maximum of 20 seconds of the initial indication of the request.
8. If no question is received within 20 seconds, the team referral will automatically default to a review of the last decision (or non-decision) relating to the award (or non-award) of a goal, penalty stroke, penalty corner or re-take of a shoot-out.
9. The match umpire will then request video umpire assistance using the “television-screen” signal, followed by a “T” signal to denote a team referral. He/she relays by radio to the video umpire the pertinent information.

TEAM REFERRAL PROCESS

1. The video umpire calls for as many replays from any camera angle as necessary to reach a decision.
Note: Video umpires should be aware of the time taken when requesting different replays.
2. Within the shortest time frame possible, the video umpire provides his/her advice and recommendation:
 - Goal

- No goal
- Penalty stroke
- No penalty stroke
- Penalty corner
- No penalty corner
- Shoot-out to be re-taken
- No shoot-out re-take
- No advice possible
- Plus advice on any observed breach of the rules.

Note: These are the only possible outcomes of umpire referrals.

3. If a breach of the rules is observed and advised to the match umpire, it is then for the match umpire to take into account the breach in reaching his/her final decision.
4. If during reviewing the replays it is observed that, immediately before the incident which led to the referral, the ball travels over the back-line or side-line (and no prior breach of the rules is observed), the video umpire will advise the match umpire accordingly, with the recommendation for the appropriate re-start. On this basis, the referring team does not lose its right to refer since the ball was out of play prior to it attempting to refer the subsequent incident.
5. If during reviewing the replays it is observed that, immediately before the incident which led to the referral, there is a breach of the rules, the video umpire will advise the match umpire accordingly, with the recommendation for the appropriate re-start. On this basis, the referring team does not lose its right to refer since the breach occurred prior to it referring the subsequent incident.
6. Implications for the retention or loss of team referral rights:
 - a. In the event that the referral is upheld, the referring team retains its right of referral;
 - (1) The attacking team will retain its right to refer if:
 - A no decision and play on referral results in a penalty corner, penalty stroke or goal;
 - A free hit referral for an intentional offense in the 23-meter area results in a penalty corner;
 - A penalty corner referral results in a penalty corner, penalty stroke or goal;
 - A penalty stroke referral results in a penalty stroke or goal;
 - A goal referral results in a goal;
 - A shoot-out re-take referral results in a shoot-out re-take, penalty stroke or goal;
 - A shoot-out penalty stroke referral results in a penalty stroke or goal; or
 - A shoot-out goal referral results in a goal.
 - (2) The defending team will retain its right to refer if:

- A referred penalty corner decision results in a corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A referred penalty stroke decision results in a penalty corner, corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A referred goal decision results in a penalty stroke, penalty corner, corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A referred shoot-out decision referral results in no shoot-out re-take or a defensive free hit;
- A referred shoot-out penalty stroke decision results in a shoot-out re-take, no shoot-out re-take or a defensive free hit; or
- A referred shoot-out goal decision results in a penalty stroke, shoot-out re-take, no shoot-out re-take or a defensive free hit.

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

- b. In the event of “no advice possible” (if the video footage is inconclusive, including through not having the correct replays available, the ball never being in shot in the replays, the footage being of insufficient quality to permit a decision or technical problems with the referral equipment), the referring team retains its right of referral;
Note: The referring team retains its right of referral if its referral is upheld or if the conclusion of the video umpire is “no advice possible.”

- c. If there is no clear reason to change the match umpire’s original decision, the referring team loses its right of referral;

- (1) The attacking team will lose its right to refer if:

- A no decision and play on referral does not result in a penalty corner, penalty stroke or goal;
- A free hit referral for an intentional offense in the 23-meter area does not result in a penalty corner;
- A penalty corner referral results in a corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A penalty stroke referral results in a penalty corner, corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A goal referral results in a penalty stroke, penalty corner, corner, free hit, 16-yard hit, sideline ball or ordinarily a bully;
- A shoot-out re-take referral results in no shoot-out re-take or a defensive free hit;
- A shoot-out penalty stroke referral results in a shoot-out re-take or a defensive free hit; or
- A shoot-out goal referral results in a penalty stroke, shoot-out re-take or defensive free hit.

Note: 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.

- (2) The defending team will lose its right to refer if:
 - A referred penalty corner decision is unchanged or upgraded to a penalty stroke or goal (including any additional breach seen, even if their original question is correct);
 - A referred penalty stroke decision is unchanged or upgraded to a goal (including any additional breach seen, even if their original question is correct);
 - A referred goal decision is unchanged;
 - A referred shoot-out re-take decision is unchanged or upgraded to a penalty stroke or goal;
 - A referred shoot-out penalty stroke decision is unchanged or upgraded to a goal; or
 - A referred shoot-out goal decision is unchanged.
7. A team referral that has already been adjudicated upon may not be the subject of a subsequent referral by the opposing team.
8. In general for a team referral, the video umpire will provide the match umpires with information as follows:
 - a. Advice and recommendation regarding the decision;
 - b. Indicate how the play should be re-started (if this is not already clear);
 - c. Update the team referral status in light of the decision (if this is not already clear); and
Note: In the event of “no advice possible,” this will be communicated by the match umpires to the teams on the pitch via the referring player/team captains as appropriate.
 - d. The match umpire should repeat back the video umpire’s advice and recommendation, if necessary, to ensure that it has been correctly heard and understood.

UMPIRE AND TEAM REFERRALS

1. The final decision, including any matter of interpretation, remains with the match umpire and not the video umpire.
2. All other decisions remain with the match umpires.
3. Substitutions may not take place during the stoppage of play for a video referral; substitutions may take place on the resumption of play subject to the Rules of Hockey.
4. Coaches and players are advised that:
 - a. Referrals related to re-starts of play, where a minor infringement gives no significant advantage, are unlikely to be successful. Examples include:
 - The penalty corner injector’s foot not being completely outside the field of play.
 - At a penalty corner, the feet or the sticks of attacking and defending players not being completely outside the circle or behind the goal line.
 - The ball not being exactly on the side-line or back-line to re-start play.

- The ball not being exactly on the right spot at a free hit.
 - Players being within 5 meters of an attacking free hit in the 23-meter area who are not playing or attempting to play the ball or influencing play.
- b. Referrals will not be accepted either where a team has been asked if they wish to refer, has confirmed that they will not and then change their mind and/or try to refer once replays have been shown on the stadium public screen.
 - c. Referrals will not be accepted regarding an incorrectly awarded free hit or side-line ball prior to the play leading to the award of a goal, penalty stroke or penalty corner.
 - d. In general, referrals involving matters of interpretation are less likely to be successful; teams may still refer but must understand that they risk losing their right to refer.

REFERRAL PROCESS

1. There will be a monitor located at the technical table between the team benches along with a headset connected to the broadcast truck or studio (when available). Coaches and student-athletes are restricted from entering or proceeding past the area defined as the substitution box during a review.
2. The match umpires may communicate with the truck or studio (when available) to view as many replays from every available camera angle as necessary to reach a decision. Any audio or communication from TV talent (i.e., announcer(s)) to umpires shall be prohibited.
3. All reviews shall be completed within a reasonable time. The final decision, including any matter of interpretation, remains with the match umpires.
4. The match umpires should communicate to each head coach the final decision before resuming play.
5. The technical table shall communicate to the PA announcer the match umpires decision. The PA announcer shall announce in the following manner:
 - a. When the referral upholds the original call:
 - (1) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined the goal called on the field will stand. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
 - (2) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that the call on the field shall stand, no goal. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
 - (3) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined the penalty corner called on the field will stand. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”

- (4) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that the call on the field shall stand, no penalty corner. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
 - (5) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined the penalty shot call on the field will stand. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
 - (6) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined the call on the field shall stand, no penalty shot will be awarded. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
- b. When the referral reverses the original call:
- (1) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined the goal was scored by legal means.” [Insert referring team] retains their video referral.”
 - (2) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that [insert reason for disallowing goal]. Therefore, there is no goal. [Insert referring team] is now out of video referrals.”
 - (3) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that [insert reason for awarding penalty corner]. As a result, [insert team] is awarded a penalty stroke. [Insert team] retains their video referral.”
 - (4) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that [insert reason for disallowing a penalty corner]. As a result, [insert team] will not be awarded a penalty corner. [Insert referring team] retains their video referral.”
 - (5) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that [insert reason for awarding a penalty stroke]. As a result, [insert team] is awarded a penalty stroke. [Insert referring team] retains their video referral.”
 - (6) “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that [insert reason for disallowing a penalty stroke]. As a result, [insert team] will not be awarded a penalty stroke. [Insert referring team] retains their video referral.”
- c. When the referral is inconclusive:
- “After reviewing the play, the umpires have determined that the video is inconclusive. The call on the field stands. [Insert team] retains their video referral.”

APPENDIX B**NCAA RULES MODIFICATION PROCESS**

The Playing Rules and Officiating staff will provide technical expertise and leadership for NCAA conferences, coaches, and game officials by developing and interpreting rules for intercollegiate sports to enhance the student-athlete experience and ensure fair competition. To achieve our mission we will:

- Preserve sport traditions and integrity;
- Emphasize student-athlete safety;
- Construct playing rules that are enforceable; and
- Manage the playing rules process from development to application.

In sports that the NCAA does not write the specific playing rules, a modification document is created by the NCAA sport rules interpreter and/or Playing Rules and Officiating liaison, with consultation and suggestion from the championship committee(s) to enhance and champion the unique differences between collegiate athletics and international or domestic sports programs.

The rules modification document is reviewed on an annual basis by the sport committee(s) with the rules interpreter and playing rules liaison. The rules interpreter and liaison will develop the proposed rules modifications and distribute the proposed changes for a two-week comment period. Following the comment period, the proposed modifications will be reviewed for approval by the Playing Rules Oversight Panel (PROP).

Upon approval by PROP, the rules interpreter and/or playing rules liaison will update the rules modification document. The document will be updated on the sport playing rules page on www.ncaa.org/championships/playing-rules.

Appendix D • Strength of Schedule Calculation

Strength of Schedule Calculation

The strength of schedule is made up of two factors: the opponents' winning percentage (OWP) and the opponents' opponents' winning percentage (OOWP).

Opponents' Winning Percentage. Take each opponent's won-lost record against other Division III teams (excluding the results against the team in question); add all wins and all losses to get the cumulative won-lost record that is used to determine the opponents' winning percentage.

To Calculate. Team A's schedule is as follows:

Opponent	Record	vs. Team A	Wins	Losses	
Team B	21-7	1-0	20	7	
Team C	14-11	0-1	14	10	
Team D	9-14	0-1	9	13	
Team E	8-17	0-1	8	16	
Team F	19-8	1-0	18	8	
Totals:			69	54	$69 \div (69 + 54) =$.561 (OWP)

Opponents' Opponents' Winning Percentage (OOWP). The strength of each opponent's schedule is measured by taking all of their opponents' won-lost records and finding the winning percentage based on the total opponents' opponents' won-lost record. This recognizes the fact that two opponents with similar won-lost records may have played far different schedules (in terms of strength of opponents).

To Calculate. Using the total opponents' won-lost record for Teams B, C, D, E and F (Team A's opponents), perform the same calculation as the OWP.

	Opponents' Wins	Opponents' Losses	
Team B	35	75	
Team C	63	40	
Team D	55	55	
Team E	75	37	
Team F	44	60	
Totals:	272	267	$272 \div (272 + 267) =$.505 (OOWP)

It is important to note that the OOWP will support the OWP (i.e., if Teams A and C have the same OWP of .561; Team A has an OOWP of .505 and Team C has an OOWP of .456; it would indicate Team A has the stronger strength of schedule).

Strength of Schedule Calculation. To calculate the strength of schedule, add two-thirds of the OWP to one-third of the OOWP. Team A's strength of schedule calculation is as follows:

	Value	Weight	SOS Value
OWP	.561	.667	.374
OOWP	.505	.333	.168
Strength of Schedule			.542