



Frequently Asked Questions on Uniforms and Contest Delays Men's Lacrosse – 2021

(This document includes specific NCAA Men's Lacrosse Rules references where applicable.)

1. What words, logos and symbols are allowed on the uniform?

All uniform rules are housed in Rule 1. Applicable rules (with unrelated language removed) are included below:

1-21.a Protective Equipment - All players shall wear protective gloves, shoes and jerseys. All players except the designated goalkeeper shall wear shoulder pads and arm pads. The designated goalkeeper shall wear protective goalkeeper equipment (see Rule 1-23.c). The altering of equipment is prohibited. All players on a team must wear gloves of the same dominant official team color unless safety reasons require a different color glove to be worn. Specialized goalkeeper gloves may be of any color. The throat protector and chest protector are required pieces of equipment for the goalkeeper, but the goalkeeper is not required to wear shoulder pads or arm pads. Beginning January 2021, goalkeepers must use chest protectors designed for lacrosse certified to the NOCSAE commotio cordis protective device standard at the time of manufacture, or they must wear an alternative protective device certified to the NOCSAE commotio cordis protective device standard at the time of manufacture. Beginning January 2022, field players must wear shoulder pads protectors certified to the NOCSAE commotio cordis protective device standard at the time of manufacture, or they must wear an alternative protective device certified to the NOCSAE commotio cordis protective device standard at the time of manufacture.

1-21.b Jerseys - The jerseys shall have numbers that are at least 10 inches high and centered on the front. Jersey numbers of at least 12 inches in height also must be centered on the back. The home team shall wear white or light-colored jerseys; however, this rule may be waived if both coaches agree to do so before the game. When jersey colors are not sufficiently contrasting, the home team shall change its jerseys. All uniform numbers must clearly contrast the color of the uniform. A white or light-colored uniform must have dark-colored numbers; a dark-colored uniform must have light-colored numbers.

1-21.c Shorts - All players on the same team must wear uniform shorts of the same dominant official team color.

1-21.d Other Clothing - Under-jerseys, compression shorts or sweat pants may be worn, but if visible to others, must be of a solid color that is limited to white, gray or one of that team's official colors. If some players on a team choose to wear under-jerseys, all of the players who choose to wear under-jerseys for that team must wear the same color of under-jersey. Under-jerseys also must be tucked in if they extend below the game jersey. If some players on a team choose to wear compression shorts, all of those players on that team must wear the same color of compression shorts. Also, if some players on a team choose to wear sweat pants, those players on that team must wear the same color of sweat pants.

1-21.e Cleats - Shoe cleats shall be no longer than 1/2 inch.

Uniform Logos - In accordance with NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4-(b): An institution's uniform or any item of apparel (e.g., team jersey) that is worn by a student-athlete while representing the institution in intercollegiate ice hockey may contain only a single manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark on the outside of the apparel (regardless of the visibility of the logo or trademark). The logo or trademark must be contained within a four-sided geometrical figure (e.g., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2-¼ square inches.

A single manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, not to exceed 2-¼ square inches, may appear on both the jersey and pants of a student-athlete's uniform.

If an institution's uniform or any item of apparel worn by a student-athlete in competition contains washing instructions on the outside of the apparel or on a patch that also includes the manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, the entire patch must be contained within a four-sided, geometrical figure (e.g., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2-¼ square inches.

The restriction on the size of a manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark is applicable to all apparel worn by student-athletes during the conduct of the institution's competition, which includes any pregame or postgame activities (e.g., postgame celebrations on the ice, pre- or postgame press conferences).

- Words

Men's Lacrosse rules are silent on additional words or phrases written on the uniform or equipment. However, all protective equipment (Rule 1-21.a) must be worn under the uniform (jersey, socks, etc.).

- Logos

Other than what is included in Bylaw 12.5.4, men's lacrosse rules do not reference any other logos or marks. In the past, patches have been worn to honor former players for commemorative purposes.

- Flags

The men's lacrosse rules are silent on flags. However, many institutions approve the United States flag as part of their jersey.

2. *What size restrictions are there for these?*

Other than what is included in Bylaw 12.5.4, the men's lacrosse rules are silent in terms of size.

3. *Are any words other than the player's name allowed in the nameplate on the back?*

Men's Lacrosse rules do not address this question or require a name to be used; in a few rare cases, institutions have honored a teammate by using the same name on all jerseys.

4. *May the required apparel/equipment contain any other words, slogans, messaging, etc.?*

The men's lacrosse rules are silent on this issue.

5. *Are words, slogans, messaging, etc. allowed on items (e.g., taped wrists) other than required apparel/equipment?*

The rules do not specifically address words, slogans, messaging, etc. on items not required by rule.

6. *How does the unsportsmanlike conduct rule apply?*

Rule 5-4 addresses unsportsmanlike conduct. Unsportsmanlike conduct does not come into play until a technical foul is assessed. Repeatedly committing the same technical foul could result in an unsportsmanlike conduct penalty.

7. *What are the rules about uniform colors for opposing teams?*

Rule 1-21.b addresses the colors of the uniforms: "The home team shall wear white or light-colored jerseys; however, this rule may be waived if both coaches agree to do so before the game. When jersey colors are not sufficiently contrasting, the home team shall change its jerseys. All uniform numbers must clearly contrast the color of the uniform. A white or light-colored uniform must have dark-colored numbers; a dark-colored uniform must have light-colored numbers."

8. *Is it possible for the visiting team to wear their home (colored) uniform?*

Yes, this is possible, when the teams agree under Rule 1-21.b.1 If they do not agree, the visiting team shall wear dark-colored jerseys.

9. *What are the rules on non-compliance of appearance and uniforms?*

Rule 6-6.y states that failure to comply with the uniform provisions covering jerseys, helmets, shorts, compression shorts, sweat pants and under-jerseys will result in a technical foul.

10. *What is the rule regarding refusal to play?*

Rule 6-6.f - Delaying the game. When for a team delay, the penalty shall be assigned to the in-home. Delaying the game shall be the consuming of more than 20 seconds:

1. At the start of the game or a period, the 20 seconds begins when the official blows the whistle to summon the players to position 20 seconds before the official game time, after nine minutes and 40 seconds have lapsed between the second and third periods, or after one minute and 40 seconds have elapsed between any other period.
2. After the expiration of a timeout, the 20 seconds begins when the official blows the whistle to summon the players to position (after one minute and 40 seconds of a team's charged timeout or after the team calling the timeout returns to the field ready to play), after an injured player has been removed from the game, or whenever play is ready to be resumed after an official's timeout.
3. After a goal has been scored, the 20 seconds begins when the official at the center line has possession of the ball.
4. After a time-serving penalty has been assessed, the 20 seconds begins when the official assessing the penalty has notified the scorer.
5. For adjusting of equipment authorized by officials, the 20 seconds begins when the adjusting of equipment begins.

6. Failure to have ball retrievers or the required number of balls available in all areas. (See 1-16.)

11. Are there any playing rules that specify protocols for student-athletes and/or coaches during the national anthem? The men's lacrosse rules are silent on the protocols for the national anthem. The rules committee has provided a clarification to all conferences and coordinators of officials in more detail noting that expressions of opinions that do not interfere with the timely and safe conduct of events should be allowed. Participants should be allowed to express their opinions (e.g., kneeling during the national anthem) as long as the action does not delay or disrupt competition.

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