



US Lacrosse® Men's Scorer Guidelines

Record keeping. The scorer will keep a written record of the goals, assists and other statistics. This record will be kept in the official scorebook, which is provided by the home team.

Timeouts. Record the period in which each timeout is taken and the time remaining when it is taken. Timeouts between periods are charged to the previous period.

Penalties. The scorer will keep an accurate record of the number of each player to whom a penalty is assessed, the type of violation, the time and the quarter when the foul occurred and the duration of the penalty. The scorer will work with the timer in this effort. If a penalty is assessed against a coach or a bench player, be sure to note that in the scorebook even though the in-home player will serve the penalty.

Fouling out. If a player accumulates 5 separate *personal* fouls (regardless of the length of time for each penalty), notify the nearest official immediately. A player with 5 personal fouls has fouled out of the game; he will serve his penalty but then must exit to the bench area and another player will take his place on the field. Technical fouls have no bearing on fouling out of a game. For NFHS lacrosse only, a player or coach receiving two

nonreleasable unsportsmanlike conduct fouls is expelled from the game. Be sure to notify the officials when a player has fouled out (or, for NFHS, when he gets his second USC penalty).

Goals. For a goal, record the number of the player scoring the goal and the time *remaining* in the period.

Assists. You may award an assist if a player makes a direct pass "to a teammate who then scores a goal without having to dodge or evade an opponent other than the goal-keeper." Only one assist may be awarded on any goal, and many goals in lacrosse are unassisted.

Saves. Whenever the goalkeeper stops or deflects a shot that otherwise would have entered the goal, a save is awarded. A shot that misses the goal on its own is not recorded as a save.

Shots. Whenever the offensive team propels the ball toward the goal with the intent of scoring, a shot is awarded (even if the ball is kicked, flipped directly from the ground with a stick, or intentionally deflected toward the goal). A shot may miss the goal entirely without being saved. A goal scored by the defensive team is not credited as a shot.