



Lacrosse Canada Penalty Administration Guidelines  
SECTION 9.1 ADMINISTRATION OF COINCIDENTAL PENALTIES

- i) Cancel as many penalties as possible.
- ii) If possible, cancel in a way to make the on-floor situation such that one team will play full strength and the other team is only one player short.
- iii) If possible, cancel in a way to avoid taking an extra player off the floor.
- iv) All major coincidental penalties with matching minors are offsetting.  
Substitute off the bench to the floor for the coincidentally penalized players.  
There is no time on the penalty clocks for the coincidental penalties.
- v) All major coincidental penalties with non-matching minors require substitution in the penalty box for the non-matching minor penalty.
- vi) First in first out principle is used such that the player with the least amount of penalty time is released first.
- vii) When a player receives a minor and major, they will serve the minor first.
- viii) If a goal has been allocated to a major you must continue to allocate to the major.
- ix) Penalty shots - allocate a penalty shot goal scored to the player with the least amount of time remaining on their minor penalty or one goal off the major penalty with the least amount of time remaining.  
**TWO PLAYERS DOWN AND ADDITIONAL PENALTY TO THIRD PLAYER** - If a team is already two (2) players down from full strength and is assessed as an additional time penalty to a third player, the non-offending team shall be awarded a penalty shot. Regardless of the outcome of the penalty shot, the floor strength will remain as it was prior to the penalty shot. The team that received the third timeserving penalty will begin play after the penalty shot, two players down from full strength. Third player serves penalty time in the box and releases the following player from the penalty box prior to the penalty shot. Release the player with the least amount of penalty time on a minor or one goal attached to a major penalty.
- x) Player receiving a major penalty will serve the penalty time in its entirety. The player is released upon expiry of the full penalty time, on the next non-technical stoppage of play. If two goals are scored on the major then the team may substitute a player from the team's player bench onto the floor. The substitute player shall serve Goalkeepers major penalties.
- xi) If a player who has incurred penalty time that results in a substitute from the bench serving a portion of their time then the penalized player will only remain in the penalty box for the balance of time the sub is not serving. The substitute player always serves shorter time or equal time compared to the penalized player and the substitute player always returns to the floor before or at the same time as the penalized player. The substitute player never stays in the penalty box longer than the penalized player.
- xii) Match penalties – substitute must serve the penalty time. The substitute serves the full time regardless of the number of goals scored.
- xiii) A minor penalty is released when the penalized team is playing short-handed and a goal is scored against them.
- xiv) The designated in-home may be any runner on the team. A goalkeeper cannot be designated as the in-home. The in-home player will serve any non-designated player penalty, bench minor, or minor and major penalty to the goalkeeper.