PIAA is requesting your assistance with the issue of mandatory protective eyewear in Field Hockey. The PIAA office has received complaints that teams have players not wearing the approved ASTM2713 eyewear. Many players have goggles that are approved only for Girls Lacrosse.

To assist officials and coaches, a diagram showing all of the approved ASTM2713 eyewear is below. Our attempt is to avoid further issues as we conclude the regular season and begin post-season play. This diagram is also located on the Field Hockey page of the PIAA website.

It is the responsibility of the officials to remove a player that is not wearing legal protective eyewear. Remove the player until they comply with the rule and card the Head Coach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mandatory Protective Eyewear</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASTM 2713 APPROVED GOGGLES FOR FIELD HOCKEY</td>
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Rule 1.6.5 states: All field players shall wear eye protection that meets the ASTM standard for field hockey at the time of manufacture.

Note: Effective January 1, 2019, all eye protection shall be permanently labeled with the ASTM 2713 standard for field hockey at time of manufacture.

Therefore, this is no longer a PIAA Modification to the 2018 NFHS Rule Book. The 2018 PIAA Modification to protective eye wear is for prescription eyewear that is necessary for players to wear to participate in Field Hockey.

It was unanimously voted to adopt the recommendation of the PIAA Field Hockey Steering Committee and the PIAA Sports Medicine Advisory Committee to modify NFHS Field Hockey Rule 1-6-5 to permit players with prescription glasses to wear protective eyewear that meets the ASTM F803 standard.

Commonly called “spec recs” — they come with a band to hold the glasses to the head and are marked as Meet ASTM F803 standard.

If a player is wearing Prescription ASTM F803 Recreational Sports Glasses, there is no requirement for the player to wear additional protective eyewear over these prescription eyewear.
**STICKS**

Rule 1.6.4 (page 12): Rule 1.6.4 states...A player's stick shall have a curved end with a flat face on its left-hand side only......Sticks that are designed intentionally or unintentionally to cup, grasp or hold the ball other than the flat face curved end are prohibited. Because of the current language in Rule 1.6.4 of the NFHS 2018 Rule Book the following sticks are not legal for play in Pennsylvania.

The TK-Synergy 1 Ultimate Spoon; Grays GX4000, Grays GX6000 , OR any other stick that does not have a flat face on the toe of the stick. If there is a deviation in the toe that is concave-"spooned," the stick is illegal.

**MOUTHGUARDS**

Rule 1.6.1 (page 12): Rule 1.6.1 states...All field players shall wear mouth protectors. A tooth protector shall be of any readily visible color, and may not be completely white or completely clear. Officials should not be checking mouth protectors. The coach is responsible for verifying that the player/goalkeeper are legally equipped. HOWEVER, official’s MUST apply the Penalty Provisions of Rule 1.6 and 1.8 if a player and/or goalkeeper is wearing a mouth protector that is entirely white or clear or not wearing the required mouth protector.

It is the responsibility of the officials to remove a player who does not have a mouth guard or refuses to wear it properly. Remove the player until they comply with the rule and card the Head Coach.

Even if the detachable tether is removed, the NFHS has ruled that this mouth guard is illegal for field hockey since it is not worn within the mouth (intraoral) as required by Rule 1.6.1.

**SOFT HEADGEAR INFORMATION**

Rule 1.5.4 (page 11): Rule allows for the wearing of “soft headgear.” The soft headgear cannot be attached to the required protective eyewear. The soft headgear be made of a soft material, i.e. no metal or plastic on the soft headgear. Attached are some examples of soft headgear that are permissible. THERE IS NO NEED FOR PIAA APPROVAL TO WEAR THIS SOFT HEADGEAR PERMITTED BY RULE.
### JEWELRY

Rule 1.5.7 (page 11): Rule 1.5.7 states... Jewelry shall not be worn except for religious or medical medals. A religious medal must be taped and worn under the uniform. A medical-alert bracelet must be taped and may be visible.

All players and the goalie may not wear jewelry. It does not matter if the item being worn is made of a “soft material,” or is covered by the goalie’s mask or pads. Jewelry must be removed prior to the game and should not be worn during the warm-ups.

The Head Coach is required to verify to the game officials that their team is properly uniformed and legally equipped at the required Pre-Game Conference. The coaches must respond in the affirmative in order to proceed with the contest. Just because a coach confirms to the officials that their team is in compliance with the NFHS and PIAA rules concerning uniforms and equipment does not preclude the official from enforcing the Penalty Provisions of the 2018 NFHS Field Hockey Rule Book for a player or goalie not being properly uniformed and legally equipped.

So, it is the responsibility of the officials to remove the player/goalie who is wearing jewelry and card the Head Coach.

### INJURY TIME-OUT

Rule 4.2.4 (page 26)...Rule 4.2.4...Injury Time-Out.

There is no prohibition from coaching on an Injury Time-Out. If there is going to be a delay in the restart of the game because of the injury, players and the goalie may meet on the field by their team area to rehydrate and receive coaching. When the officials are ready to restart play, the teams must immediately return to the field. Please note: the Stick Talk states that there is no coaching during Injury Time-Out, this is an incorrect statement.

Rule 4.4.3.Exception 1. (page 27) This exception applies to substituting for a player who is injured or ill on a Penalty Corner. A team may substitute for the injured or ill player on a Penalty Corner.
COMMENTS FROM SANDRA YOST

It is the responsibility of the officials to require that the goalkeeper has a throat protector on her throat. The Head Coach is carded and the goalkeeper must put on the required equipment before the game will restart.

Selective enforcement of the rules, or to say that the Head Coach verified that their team is properly uniformed and legally equipped is not the acceptable procedure to be followed when dealing with uniforms (jewelry most often) and equipment. We must all make the Head Coach truly responsible for their affirmative statement at the Pre-Game Conference by enforcing the Rule Book as written. Card the Head Coach and start the card progression. Most Head Coaches will take care of the improper uniform (jewelry) or illegal equipment very quickly after the issuance of the green card, since the next violation must result in a 5 minute yellow card with the team playing short for the 5 minutes.

Also, a little preventative officiating in insuring that teams are legally equipped and properly uniformed is an easy way to avoid issues later in the game. As officials, prior to the game, we walk around the field and make sure that the corner markers are placed properly, check the goal cages and nets, make sure that the substitution area is marked properly, etc. This is the perfect opportunity to look around and see that the players are wearing proper protective eye wear and mouth guards. As we check the goal cages, it is the perfect opportunity to make sure that the goalies have mouth guards and a throat protectors in place as they take shots from their team mates. Inform the players, goalies and coaches that there are uniform and equipment issues that must be corrected immediately.

As a group, officials MUST be consistent in making sure that teams are in compliance with the uniform and equipment rules. If ALL officials make sure that teams are complying with the uniform and equipment rules, then we will all have one less issue to manage in our game.