Table of Penalties

penalty bench by game sheet




## Goalkeepers

Goalkeeper out for
 penalty bench by



## Penalty

## SECTION 5 - PENALTIES

## 500 - Penalties - Definition and Procedures

Penalties are divided into the following categories showing time to be served:

1. MINOR PENALTY ..... (2)
2. BENCH MINOR PENALTY ..... (2)
3. MAJOR PENALTY ..... (5)
4. MISCONDUCT PENALTY ..... (10)
5. GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY ..... (GM)
6. MATCH PENALTY ..... (MP)
7. PENALTY SHOT ..... (PS)

All penalties shall be actual playing time.

1. Penalties imposed after the end of the game shall be reported by the Referee on the Official Game Sheet.
2. Some rules state that the Manager or Coach shall designate a player to serve a penalty. If they refuse to do so, the Referee has the authority to name any player of the offending team to serve the penalty.
3. When the Minor or Major penalties of two players of the same team terminate at the same time, the Captain of that team shall designate to the Referee which player shall return to the ice first. The Referee shall then instruct the Scorekeeper accordingly.
4. For a Game Misconduct penalty, a total of $\mathbf{2 0}$ minutes shall be recorded against the penalized player.
For a Match penalty, a total of $\mathbf{2 5}$ minutes shall be recorded against the penalized player.
5. For all Game Misconduct, and Match penalties the Referee shall:
$>$ Report to the Proper Authorities immediately following the game.

- When a player is assessed a Minor and Major penalty at the same time, the Major penalty shall be served first.
This applies when both penalties are imposed on the same player (see Rule 513).
> The designated player shall take his place on the penalty bench promptly and serve the penalty as if it was a Minor penalty imposed on him.
>1. "Short Handed" means that, due to a penalty(ies), the team shall be below the numerical strength of its opponents on the ice at the time the goal is scored.
NEW $>2$. This rule does not apply when a goal is scored on a Penalty Shot.
>1. When a player is assessed a Major and a Minor penalty at the same time, the Major penalty shall be served first.
This applies when both penalties are imposed on the same player (see Rule 513).
> When a player is assessed a Minor or Major penalty and a Misconduct penalty at the same time, the penalized team shall immediately put a substitute player on the penalty bench to serve the Minor or Major penalty without change.


## 501 - Minor Penalty

For a Minor penalty, any player, other than the goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for two minutes and no substitution shall be permitted.

## 502 - Bench Minor Penalty

a) For a Bench Minor penalty, any player, other than the goalkeeper of the penalized team, designated by the Manager or the Coach through the Captain, shall be ruled off the ice for two minutes and no substitution shall be permitted.
b) If, while a team is "Short Handed" because of one or more Minor or Bench NEW Minor penalties, the opposing team scores a goal, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate unless such penalty was assessed at the same time as an opposing player's penalty which originally caused both teams to play one player short, in which case the next Minor or Bench Minor penalty assessed to the scored upon team shall terminate.

## 503 - Major Penalty

For a Major penalty, any player, including the goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for the balance of the game (Game Misconduct penalty) and substitution shall be permitted after five minutes.

## 504 - Misconduct Penalty

a) For his first Misconduct penalty, any player, other than the goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for ten minutes and immediate substitution shall be permitted. The player whose Misconduct penalty has expired shall stay on the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.
b) For his second Misconduct penalty in one game, any player, including the goalkeeper, shall automatically be ruled off the ice for the balance of the game (Game Misconduct penalty) and immediate substitution shall be permitted.

1. A Game Misconduct penalty does not incurr an automatic suspension, except for that game, but the Proper Authorities shall have the power to suspend the player or the team official from participating in further games.
>2. In championships and tournament games, any player or team official assessed his second Game Misconduct penalty shall be automatically suspended for his team's next championship or tournament game.
$>1$. The player shall be ordered to the dressing room and a substitute player shall be permitted to replace him after five minutes playing time has elapsed.
>2. A player or team official incurring a Match penalty shall be awarded an automatic further suspension, which means that he shall be suspended for the next game as a minimum, and his case shall be dealt with by the Proper Authorities.
>1. In a "Breakaway" situation, when a player in "Control of the Puck" outside his own Defending Zone, with no opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper (See also Rule 533 and 539) is fouled from behind, thus preventing a reasonable scoring opportunity, the Referee shall award to the nonoffending team a:
$>$ Penalty Shot (PS)
$>2$. If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed form the ice and a player in "Control of the Puck" outside his own Defending Zone, with no opponent to pass between him and the opposing goal net (See also Rule 533 and 539) is fouled from behind, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

$>$ Goal



## 505 - Game Misconduct Penalty

For a Game Misconduct penalty, any player, including the goalkeeper or team official, shall be ruled off the ice and ordered to the dressing room for the balance of the game and immediate substitution for the player or the goalkeeper shall be permitted.

## 507 - Match Penalty

For a Match penalty, any player, including the goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice and ordered to the dressing room for the balance of the game and substitution shall be permitted after five minutes.

## 508 - Penalty Shot

a) Five conditions are required to award a Penalty Shot to a player being fouled NEW from behind:

1. The infraction shall take place when the puck is outside of the player's defending zone (completely across the blue line).
2. The attacking player shall be in possession and have control of the puck.
3. The infraction shall have been committed from behind.
4. The attacking player in possession and control of the puck shall have been denied a reasonable scoring opportunity.
5. The player in possession and control of the puck shall have had no opposing players to pass other than the goalkeeper.
b) If the infraction involves any other penalty, the Penalty Shot shall be awarded and the penalty shall be assessed regardless of whether the Penalty Shot results in a goal or not.
$>1$. If the foul upon which the Penalty Shot is based occurred during actual playing time, the Penalty Shot shall be awarded and taken immediately in the usual manner, notwithstanding any delay occasioned by a slow whistle by the Referee. In this case, the play shall be permitted to be completed, which delay results in the expiry of the regular playing time in any period.
$>2$. If the goalkeeper leaves his crease before the player has touched the puck, or committs any foul, the Referee shall raise his arm but allow the shot to be completed. If the shot fails, he shall permit the Penalty Shot to be taken again. If the goalkeeper leaves the goal crease too early, the Referee shall:
$>1$. Issue a Warning the first time and a new Penalty Shot,
6. Issue a Misconduct penalty the second time and a new Penalty Shot
$>3$. Award a Goal the third time,
$>3$. The goalkeeper shall attempt to block the shot in any manner, except by throwing his stick or any other object, in which case a goal shall be awarded.
$>4$. When the Penalty Shot is taken, if any player of the opposing team interferes or distracts the player taking the shot, and because of such action the shot fails, the Referee shall allow a second Penalty Shot and assess a Misconduct penalty on the offending player.
7. All penalties imposed to a goalkeeper, regardless of who serves the penalty, shall be charged in the records against the goalkeeper.

NEW $>2$. Any additional penalties which were assessed to the goalkeeper at the same stoppage of play shall apply and shall be served by another player of his team who was on the ice at the time the play was stopped to assess the penalty for the infration.

## 509 - Penalty Shot Procedure

a) The Coach or the Captain of the non-offending team selects and reports to the NEW Referee the number of any non-penalized player who shall take the shot.
b) The Referee shall cause to be announced the name and number of the player taking the Penalty Shot, who cannot be a player serving a penalty or has been assessed a delayed penalty.
c) The players of both teams shall withdraw to the sides of the rink and behind the red line.
d) The Referee shall place the puck on the center spot.

Only a goalkeeper shall defend against the Penalty Shot.
e) The goalkeeper shall stay in his crease until the player has touched the puck.
f) The player shall, on instruction of the Referee, play the puck and proceed towards his opponent's goal line and attempt to score on the goalkeeper.
g) Once the puck is shot the play shall be considered complete, and no goal can be scored by a second shot of any kind.
h) If a goal is scored, the face-off shall take place at center ice.
i) If no goal is scored, the face-off shall take place at either of the end zone face-off spots in which the Penalty Shot has been attempted.
>The time required for taking a Penalty Shot shall not be recorded in the actual playing time in any period.

## 510 - SUPPLEMENTARY DISCIPLINE

In addition to the suspension imposed under these rules, the Proper Authorities may, at any time after the conclusion of the game, investigate any incident and may assess additional suspensions for any offence committed on or off the ice at any time before during and after the game, whether or not such offences have been penalized by the Referee.

## 511 - Goalkeeper Penalty Procedure

A goalkeeper never goes to the penalty bench
a) For Minor, or first Misconduct penalties assessed to the goalkeeper:
$>$ The goalkeeper continues to play.
$>$ His penalty shall be served by another player of his team who was on the NEW ice at the time the play was stopped to assess the penalty for the infraction and was designated by the Manager or Coach through the Captain.
b) For Major, Game Misconduct or Match penalties, the goalkeeper shall be ruled off the ice for the balance of the game.
He shall be replaced by the substitute goalkeeper, if available, or otherwise by a member of his team, who shall be permitted 10 minutes to dress in the goalkeeper's full equipment.
c) In case of Major or Match penalties the 5 minute penalty shall be served by NEW another player of his team who was on the ice at the time the play was stopped to assess the penalty for the infraction and was designated by the Manager or Coach through the Captain.
$>1$. If the penalties of two players of the same team expire at the same time, the Captain of the team shall designate to the Referee which of the players shall return to the ice first, and the Referee shall instruct the Scorekeeper accordingly.
2. When a Major and a Minor penalty are imposed at the same time on two or more players of the same team, the Scorekeeper shall record the Minor penalty as being the first of such penalties.
This also applies when the two penalties are imposed on different players (see Rule 501).

## 512-Coincidental Penalties

a) When an equal number of identical penalties (Minor, Major or Match) are assessed to both teams at the same stoppage of play, such penalties shall be known as:

## Coinicidental Penalties

b) When such penalties are assessed, immediate substitutions shall be made for those penalties and they shall not be taken into account for the purpose of delayed penalties.
c) In the case where the penalized players remain in the game, they shall take their place on the penalty bench and shall not leave until the first stoppage of play following the expiry of their respective penalties.

There is only one exception to this rule (see section 'd'of this rule):
d) When both teams are at Full Strength on the ice, No Substitution shall be pemitted if only one Minor penalty is assessed to one player on each team at the same stoppage of play.
> In the application of this rule, Minor and Bench Minor penalties are considered as identical.

## 513 - Delayed Penalty

This rule applies only when Minor, Bench Minor, Major or Match penalties are involved.
a) If a third player of any team is assessed a penalty while two players of his team are serving penalties, his penalty time shall not commence until the penalty time of one of the other players has elapsed.
b) The player shall proceed at once to the penalty bench, but may be replaced on the ice by a substitute.
c) When any team has three or more players serving penalties at the same time, and because of the delayed penalty rule a substitute for the third offender is on the ice, none of the three penalized players shall return to the ice until play has been stopped, unless by reason of the expiration of his penalty the penalized team is allowed to have more than four players including the goalkeeper on the ice, in which case the penalized players shall be permitted to return in the order of their penalties.


Delayed Calling of

## Penalty



Calling of Penalty

1. "Completion of the Play" by the team in possession means that the puck shall have come into the possession of, and has been controlled or intentionally directed by, a player or goalkeeper of the opposing team, or has been held.

No rebound off of any player of the opposing team, or off the goal or boards, shall lead to completion of the play.
>2. If after the Referee has signalled a penalty, but before the whistle has been blown, the puck enters the goal of the non-offending team as the direct result of the action of the player of the offending team, the goal shall not be allowed and the penalty signalled shall be imposed.

## 514 - Calling of Penalties

Should an infraction of the rules be committed which would call for a penalty:
a) If the team of the offending player is in possession of the puck, the Referee shall immediately blow the whistle and assess the penalty.
The face-off shall take place at the nearest face-off spot in the neutral zone to where the play was stopped, unless it was stopped in the attacking zone of the offending player.
b) If the team of the offending player is not in possession of the puck, the Referee shall raise his arm, signifying the calling of a penalty and, upon completion of the play by the team in possession, shall blow the whistle and assess the penalty.
c) If, after the Referee has raised his arm signifying the calling of the penalty, a goal NEW is scored in any manner against the non offending team as a result of an action of that team, the goal shall be allowed and a penalty shall be imposed in a normal manner.
d) If, after the Referee has raised his arm, a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal shall be allowed and the first Minor penalty shall not be assessed. All other penalties shall be assessed. If the offending team is already short-handed, the signalled Minor penalty shall be washed out but all penalties served in the penalty bench shall remain. All other penalties that occurred during the same play shall be assessed.
e) The face-off shall take place in the neutral zone near the blue line of the team shooting the puck where play was stopped unless, during the period of a delayed whistle due to a penalty by a player of the team not in possession, the side in possession ices the puck or shoots the puck from their defensive zone so that it goes out of bounds or is unplayable.
> "Rolling" an opponent, who is the puck carrier, along the boards when he is endeavouring to go through an opening, is not boarding.


Boarding Signal - Rule 520


BoARDING
>1. "Butt-ending" identifies the act of a player who uses the shaft of the stick above the upper hand to check an opposing player.
> 2. "Attempt to Butt-end" shall include all cases when a butt-end gesture is made but no contact is made.


Butt-Ending


NEW > 1. "Charging" shall mean the action of a player who, as a result of distance travelled violently checks an opponent. Charging may be the result of a check into the boards, into the goal frame or on open ice.
$>$ 2. A player who makes physical contact with an opponent after the whistle has been blown, and if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player had sufficient time after the whistle to avoid such contact, shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a penalty for "Charging".


Charging Signal - Rule 522
> 3. A goalkeeper is not "Fair Game" just because he is outside of the goal crease area. A penalty for a "Interference" or "Charging" shall be called in every case where an opposing player makes unnecessary contact with a goalkeeper.

## FOULS AGAINST PLAYERS

## 520-Boarding

a) A player who bodychecks, elbows, charges or trips an opponent in such a manner that it causes the opponent to be thrown violently into the boards, shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a :
> Minor penalty
or
$>$ Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM) or
$>$ Match penalty
b) A player who injures his opponent as a result of boarding shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee a:
$>$ Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM) or
$>$ Match penalty

## 521 - Butt-Ending

a) A player who attempts to butt-end an opponent shall be assessed a:
$>$ Double Minor penalty + Misconduct penalty $\quad\left(2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}+10^{\prime}\right)$
b) A player who butt-ends an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}+\mathrm{GM}$ ) or
$>$ Match penalty (MP)
c) A player who injures his opponent by a butt-ending shall be assessed a:
$>$ Match penalty (MP)

## 522-Charging

a) A player who runs, jumps or charges an opponent or who runs, jumps or charges the opposing goalkeeper in his crease shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
>\text { Minor penalty } \\
\text { or } \\
>\text { Major penalty+ Automatic Game Misconduct penalty } \\
\text { or } & \left(5^{\prime}+G M\right) \\
>\text { Match penalty } & (M P) \tag{MP}
\end{array}
$$

b) A player who injures his opponent as a result of charging shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
$>$ Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
or
> Match penalty
$>1$. A check from behind is a check delivered on a player who is not aware of the impending hit and is unable to protect himself and contact is made on the back part of the body.


Checking From Behind Signal Rule 523


Clipping Signal Rule 524


Cross-Checking Signal Rule 525
$>2$. However, if a player intentionally turns his body to create contact, this shall not be classified as a check from behind.

> "Clipping" is the act of throwing the body across or below the knee of an opponent, charging, or falling into the knees of an opponent after approaching him from behind, side or front.


CLIPPING
> A "Cross-check" is a check delivered with both hands on the stick and no part of the stick is on the ice.


Cross-Checking

## 523 - Checking From Behind

a) A player who runs, jumps, charges or hits in any manner an opponent from behind shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
$>$ Minor penalty + Automatic Misconduct penalty $\quad\left(2^{\prime}+10^{\prime}\right)$ or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}$ 'GM) or
$>$ Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent as a result of checking from behind shall be assessed, a:
$>$ Match penalty

## 524-CLIPPING

a) A player who lowers his own body position to deliver a check on or below an opponents' knees, shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Minor penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}+\mathrm{GM}$ ) or
> Match penalty
b) A player who injures his opponent by a clipping action, shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee a:
$>$ Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}+G M$ ) or
> Match penalty

## 525-Cross-Checking

a) A player who cross-checks an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
$>$ Minor penalty
or
Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}+G M$ ) or
Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent by cross-checking shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}+\mathrm{GM}$ )
or
Match penalty


Elbowing Signal


Elbowing RuLE 526

## 526-Elbowing

a) A player who uses his elbow to foul an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

Minor penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5' ${ }^{\prime}$ GM)
or
Match penalty (MP)
b) A player who injures an opponent by elbowing shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM) or
Match penalty

## 527 - Excessive Roughness

Any player who committs an action not permitted by the rules that may cause or causes an injury to an opponent, to a team or game official shall be assessed a:
$>$ Match penalty
(MP)
The circumstances shall be reported to the:
> Proper Authorities


NEW $>$ Both parties can be assessed an appropriate penalty according to this rule.

## 528 - Fisticuffs or Roughing

a) A player who intentionally takes off his glove/s in a fight or altercation shall be assessed a:
> Misconduct penalty
b) A player who starts fisticuffs shall be assessed a:
$>$ Match penalty
c) A player who, having been struck, retaliates with a blow or attempted blow, shall be assessed a:
$>$ Minor penalty
d) Any player or goalkeeper who is the first to intervene in an altercation already in progress, shall be assessed in addition to any other penalties incurred in the incident a:
$>$ Game Misconduct penalty
e) If a player, after he has been ordered by the Referee to stop, continues the altercation, attempts to continue, or resists a Linesman in the discharge of his duties, he shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
>\text { Double Minor penalty } & \left(2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}\right) \\
\text { or } \\
>\text { Major penalty }+ \text { Automatic Game Misconduct penalty } & \left(5^{\prime}+G M\right) \\
>\text { or } & \text { Match penalty }
\end{array}
$$

f) A player or team official who is on or off the ice and is involved in an altercation or fisticuffs with a player or team official off the playing surface, he shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Misconduct penalty
or
> Game Misconduct penalty
or
$>$ Match penalty
g) If a player is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness, he shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
$>$ Minor penalty
or
$>$ Double Minor penalty (2'+2')
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}$ 'GM)
h) A player who grabs or holds the face mask or helmet or pulls the hair of an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Minor penalty
or
$>$ Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( $5^{\prime}$ 'GM)
> 1. "Attempt to Head-Butting" shall include all cases when a head-butting gesture is made but no contact is made.


High Sticking Signal Rule 530


Holding Signal RULE 531


High Sticking


HoLDING


Holding the Stick Signal RULE 532
(Two Stage Signal)


Holding the Stick

## 529-Head-Butting

A player who attempts to or deliberately head-butts an opponent shall be assessed a:
Match penalty

## 530 - High Sticking

a) A player who carries or holds his stick or any part of it above the height of his shoulders that makes contact with an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

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Minor penalty
    Or
Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
    or
Match penalty
b) A player who carries or holds his stick or any part of it above the height of his shoulders that makes contact with an opponent and causes an injury with his stick or any part of it to an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
or
\(>\) Match penalty
c) However, if the high sticking action that caused the injury was judged accidental, the offending player shall be assessed a:

Double Minor penalty

\section*{531 - Holding an Opponent}

A player who holds an opponent with his hands or stick or in any other way shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty

\section*{532 - Holding the Stick}

A players who holds an opponent's stick with his hands or in any other way shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty


Hooking Signal Rule 533


\section*{Hooking}
1. A "Breakaway" shall be defined as a situation when a player is in full control of the puck and has no opposing player between himself and the opposing goalkeeper, or goal if the goalkeeper has been removed.
\(>2\). "Control of the puck" is the act of propelling the puck with the stick. If the puck is touched by another player or his equipment while it is being propelled or hits the goal or goes free, the player shall no be longer considered to be in control of the puck.
\(>3\). The Referee shall not stop the play until the attacking team has lost possession of the puck.
\(>4\). The position of the puck shall be the determining factor. The puck shall be fully outside the defending blue line to award a Penalty Shot or a goal.
\(>5\). The intention of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity which has been lost by reason of a foul from behind.
\(>1\). This rule applies to any interference action, such as:
- knocking a stick out of an opponent's hands,
- preventing a player who lost his stick to regain possession,
\(>2\). The last player to touch the puck, other than a goalkeeper, shall be considered as in possession of the puck.
>3. If an attacking player deliberately stands in the goal crease, without interfering with the goalkeeper, the Referee shall stop the play and the ensuing face-off shall take place at the nearest face-off spot in the neutral zone.


Interference

\section*{533-Hooking}
a) A player who impedes or seeks to impede the progress of an opponent by hooking him with the stick shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Minor penalty
or
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5' \({ }^{\prime}\) GM)
or
> Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent by hooking shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a :
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'GM) or
\(>\) Match penalty
c) In a "Breakaway" situation, when a player in control of the puck outside his own defending zone has no opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper and he is hooked from behind, thus preventing a reasonable opportunity to score, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team, a:

Penalty Shot
d) If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, and the player in control of the puck outside of his own defending zone is hooked with no opposition between him and the opposing goal, thus preventing a reasonable opportunity to score, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team, a:
\[
>\text { Goal }
\]

\section*{534 - Interference}
a) A player who interferes or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the puck shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty
b) A player on either the player's bench or the penalty bench who, by means of his stick or his body, interferes with the movement of the puck or any opponent on the ice during the progress of the play, shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
c) A player who, by means of his stick or his body, interferes with or impedes the progress of the goalkeeper while he is in his goal crease, shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
d) If, when the goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, any member of his team, including a team official, interferes by means of the stick, any other object, or his body, with the movement of the puck or an opposing player, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team, a:

\section*{Goal}
1. "Attempt to Kick" shall include all cases when a kicking gesture is made but no contact is made.


Kneeing Signal
Rule 536


Kneeing
\(>1\). The Referee shall assess a slashing penalty to any player who swings his stick at an opponent without actually striking him, or makes a wild swing at the puck with the object of intimidating an opponent.
\(>2\). "Tapping the stick" of the puck carrier is not considered slashing if it is limited to hitting the stick for the sole purpose of taking the puck.


Slashing Signal
Rule 537

\section*{SLASHING}

\section*{535-Kicking}

A player who kicks or attempts to kick another player, shall be assessed a:

> > Match penalty

\section*{536-Kneeing}
a) A player who uses his knee to foul an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( \(5^{\prime}\) 'GM)
or
Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent by kneeing shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee a:
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( \(5^{\prime}\) 'GM)
or
> Match penalty

\section*{537 - SLASHING}
a) A player who impedes or seeks to impede the progress of an opponent by slashing with his stick shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( \(5^{\prime}\) 'GM) or
> Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent by slashing shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( \(5^{\prime}+G M\) ) or
> Match penalty
c) A player who swings his stick at another player in the course of any altercation shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty ( \(5^{\prime}+G M\) ) or
\(>\) Match penalty
>1. "Attempt to spear" shall include all cases when a spearing gesture is made but no contact is made.
\(>2\). "Spearing" is the action of stabbing an opponent with the point of the stick blade, whether or not the stick is being carried with one or both hands.

\section*{Spearing Signal} Rule 538


Important: If, in the opinion of the Referee, a player acts in such a manner that it shall cause his opponent to trip or fall unquestionably by hook checking the puck and obtains possession of it, thereby tripping the puck carrier, no penalty shall be imposed.


TRIPPING SIGNAL


TRIPPING Rule 539
\(>1\). A "Breakaway" shall be defined as a situation where a player is in full control of the puck and has no opposing player between himself and the opposing goalkeeper or goal, if the goalkeeper has been removed.
\(>2\). "Control of the puck" is the act of propelling the puck with the stick. If the puck is touched by another player or his equipment while it is being propelled, or hits the goal or goes free, the player shall no be longer considered as being in control of the puck.
\(>3\). The Referee shall not stop the play until the attacking team has lost possession of the puck.
\(>4\). The position of the puck shall be the determining factor. The puck shall be fully outside the defending blue line to award a Penalty Shot or a goal.
\(>5\). The intention of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity which has been lost by reason of a foul from behind.

\section*{538 - Spearing}
a) A player who attempts to spear an opponent shall be assessed a:
>Double Minor penalty + Misconduct penalty
b) A player who spears an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM) or
Match penalty
c) A player who injures an opponent by spearing shall be assessed a:
> Match penalty

\section*{539 - TRIPPING}
a) A player who shall place his stick, leg, foot, arm, hand or elbow in such a manner that it shall cause his opponent to trip or fall shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

Minor penalty
or
Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5’+GM)
or
> Match penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent by tripping shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, \(a\) :
\(>\) Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
or
\(>\) Match penalty
c) In a "Breakaway"situation, when a player, in "Control of the puck" outside his own defending zone with no opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper, is tripped from behind, thus preventing a reasonable scoring opportunity, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team, a:
\(>\) Penalty Shot
d) If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, and the player in "Control of the puck" outside his own defending zone, with no opponent to pass between him and the opposing goal is tripped from behind, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team, a:

Goal


\section*{Misconduct Penalty Signal Rules 504, 550, 551}

To enforce this rule, the Referee has, in many instances, the following options:
\(>1\). Bench Minor penalty for violations occuring on or in the vicinity of the player's bench, but off of the playing surface and affecting non-playing personnel.
\(>2\). Misconduct penalty for violations occurring on the playing surface or in the penalty bench and where the penalized player is readily identifiable.

\section*{540 - Checking to the Head and Neck Area.}
a) A player who directs a check or blow, with any part of his body, to the head and neck area of an opposing player or "drives" or "forces" the head of an opposing player into the protective glass on boards, shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Minor penalty + Automatic Misconduct penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5’’GM) or
> Match Penalty
b) A player who injures an opponent as a result of checking to the head and neck area shall be assessed a
\(>\) Match Penalty
c) Blows to the head area during a fight or altercation are covered and are to be penalized under Rule 528 Fisticuffs or Roughing.

\section*{541 - Women Bodp-Checking}

In women's ice hockey, if a player makes a direct body-check, she shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
> Minor penalty
or
> Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5' \({ }^{\prime}\) GM)

\section*{OTHER PENALTIES}

\section*{550 - Abuse of Official and Unsportsmanlike Conduct by Players}
a) If any player:
1. When penalized, does not go directly to the penalty bench or the dresing room.
2. While off the ice, uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any official or any person.
3. While off the ice, interferes in any manner with any official. his team shall be assessed a:

> > Bench Minor penalty
b) A player who:
1. Challenges or disputes the ruling of any official during the game.
2. Shoots intentionally the puck out of reach of an official who is retrieving it,
3. Enters or remains in the Referee crease while the Referee is reporting to any official. he shall be assessed a:
> Misconduct penalty
For any further dispute, he shall be assessed a:
\[
\begin{equation*}
>\text { Game Misconduct penalty } \tag{10'}
\end{equation*}
\]
> The player's gloves and stick shall be delivered to him at the penalty bench by a team-mate.
c) If a player on the ice who:
1. Uses obscene, profane or abusive language on the ice or anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game except in the vicinity of the bench.
2. Bangs the boards with a stick or other object at any time.
3. Fails to go directly and immediately to the penalty bench following a fight or any altercation which he has been involved or causes any delay retrieving his equipment.
4. Persists to incite an opponent into incurring a penalty, he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Misconduct penalty
d) If a player on the ice persists in any course of conduct for which he has been previously assessed a Misconduct penalty, he shall be assessed a:
>Game Misconduct penalty
e) A player who uses or makes any racial remark or ethnic slur shall be assessed a:
>Game Misconduct penalty
f) Any player who:
1. Intentionally touches with hands or stick, holds or pushes or checks with hands, stick or body, trips, slashes, hits in any manner or spits at a game offical,
2. Makes a travesty of or interferes with or is detrimental to the conducting of the game
3. While on or off the ice or anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game makes any obscene gesture to any official or any person
4. Spits at any person on the ice or anywhere in the rink.
he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Match penalty
g) If an identified player, who is off the ice, throws a stick or any other object onto the playing surface from the player's bench, he shall be assessed a:

Minor penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (2'+GM)
h) If an unidentified player, who is off the ice, throws a stick or any other object onto the playing surface from the player's bench, he shall be assessed a:
>Bench Minor penalty

\section*{551 - Abuse of Officials and Unsportsmanlike Conduct By Team Officials}
a) If any team official:
1. Uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any official or any person.
2. Interferes in any manner with any of the officials of the game.
3. Bangs the boards with a stick or other object at any time.
his team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
b) If he persists, or if he is guilty of any type of misconduct he shall be assessed a:
>Game Misconduct penalty
c) A team official who uses or makes any racial remark or ethnic slur shall be assessed a:
>Game Misconduct penalty
d) If any team official:
1. Holds or strikes an official.
2. Makes a travesty of or is detrimental to the conducting of the game.
3. Makes any obscene gesture to any official or any person.
4. Spits at a game official. he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Match penalty (MP)
e) If an identified team official throws a stick or any other object onto the playing surface from the player's bench he shall be assesed a:
>Game Misconduct penalty
and his team a:
>Bench Minor penalty
f) If an unidentified team official throws a stick or any other object onto the playing surface from his player's bench, his team shall be assessed a:
>Bench Minor penalty


\author{
Keeping the Puck in Motion
}


Goal Frame Displaced

\section*{554a) - Keeping the Puck in Motion}
a) The puck shall be kept in motion at all times. A team in possession of the puck in its own defending zone shall advance the puck towards the opposing goal except:
1. To carry the puck behind his goal once
2. If it is prevented from doing so by players of the opposing team
3. If the team is short-handed.
b) A player beyond his Defending Zone shall not pass or carry the puck backward into his Defending Zone for the purpose of delaying the game, except when his team is short-handed.
For the first infraction, the Referee shall assess a:
\(>\) Warning to the Captain of the offending team.
For the second infraction, during the same period, the offending player shall be assessed a:

> > Minor penalty
c) Any player or goalkeeper who holds or plays the puck with his stick, skates or body along the boards in such a manner to cause a stoppage of play, unless he is actually checked by an opponent, shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{554b) - Displacing the Goal Frame}
a) A player or goalkeeper who deliberately displaces the goal frame from its normal position shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
b) If it happens during the last two minutes of the game, or at any time in overtime, by a defending player or goalkeeper in his Defending Zone the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a :
\(>\) Penalty Shot
c) If a player or goalkeeper deliberately displaces the goal frame from its normal position when an opponent is in control of the puck with no opposition between him and the goalkeeper, and with a reasonable opportunity to score, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{\(>\) Penalty Shot}
d) If, when a goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, a player of his team displaces the goal frame from its normal position the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a :

\section*{\(>\) Goal}

\section*{554 c) - Shooting or Throwing the Puck Outside the Playing Area}

A player or a goalkeeper who directly shoots, throws, or bats the puck with his hand NEW or stick outside the playing area, shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{554 d) - Adjustment of Equipment}
a) Play shall not be stopped nor the game delayed by reason of repair or adjustments to player's equipment and uniform, and the player requiring such adjustments shall retire from the ice.
b) Play shall not be stopped nor the game delayed by reason of repair or adjustments to goalkeeper's equipment and uniform, and the goalkeeper requiring such adjustments shall retire from the ice and the substitute goalkeeper shall take his place immediately.
c) For any infraction to this rule the player or goalkeeper shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{554 e) - Injured Player Refusing to Leave the Ice}

An injured player who refuses to leave the ice shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty

\section*{554 f) - More Than One Change After Goal Scored}

If a team after scoring a goal has more than one change of players on the ice it shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty

\section*{554 g ) - Violation of Face-Off Procedures}
a) When a player has been removed from the face-off by an official and another player of the same team delays taking up his proper position after a "Warning", his team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
b) When a player not taking the face-off enters the face-off circle before the puck NEW is dropped, the player of his team taking the face-off shall be removed and replaced. For the second violation during the same face-off, the offending team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty

\section*{554 h) - Late Line-Up}

If a team, after the end of an intermission, does not line up on the ice surface the NEW required number of players to start a period (overtime) the team shall be assessed a:

\footnotetext{
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
}
> The guilty player shall not be allowed to participate in the game until the illegal equipment has been corrected or removed.


Helmet Off

\section*{555 - Illegal or Dangerous Equipment}
a) A player or goalkeeper who:
1. Wears his equipment or visor in a way that may cause an injury to an opponent.
2. Wears any non approved equipment.
3. Uses or wears illegal or dangerous skates, sticks or equipment.
4. Does not wear his equipment, except gloves, head protection and goalkeeper's leg guards, entirely under his uniform.
5. A player who wears a glove in play from which all or part of the palm has been removed or cut to permit the use of bare hand.
shall be ruled off the ice and a "Warning" shall be issued to his team.
b) The Referee can request that a player or goalkeeper remove any personal accessories NEW shall, at the discretion of the Referee, the personal accessories worn during the game be regarded as dangerous for the player and other participants. If these accessories are difficult to remove, then the player or goalkeeper shall tape the personal accessories or put the item(s) safely under the jersey in such a way that they are no longer dangerous. In this case, the player or goalkeeper shall be ruled off the ice and a warning shall be issued to his team.
c) For a second violation by any player or goalkeeper of the same team for any offence of this rule mentioned above, the Referee shall assess to the offending player or goalkeeper a:
\(>\) Misconduct penalty
d) If a player or goalkeeper refuses to surrender or destroys his stick or any part of his equipment for measurement when requested by the Referee, this equipment shall be regarded as illegal and the player or goalkeeper shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty + Misconduct penalty (2'+10')
e) If a team has requested the measurement of any equipment of the opposing team and if the complaint is sustained the offending player shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty
f) If a team has requested the measurement of any equipment of the opposing team and if the complaint is not sustained the requesting team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
g) A player on the ice whose helmet comes off during play and who does not put the helmet back on with chin strap properly fastened, or does not return to his bench, and continues to play shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
\(>1\). A "broken stick" is one which, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit for normal play.
\(>2\). A player without a stick may participate in the game.
> A player who drops on the ice to block a shot shall not be penalized if the puck is shot under him or becomes lodged in his clothing or equipment, but any use of the hands to make the puck unplayable shall be penalized.

\section*{556 - Broken Stick}
a) A player or goalkeeper whose stick is broken shall not receive a stick thrown onto the ice, but may receive a stick from a team-mate without proceeding to his player bench.
b) If a player whose stick is broken does not immediately drop the broken portions and continues to play, he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty
c) A goalkeeper may continue to play with a broken stick until the next stoppage of play or until he has been legally provided with a new stick.
d) If the goalkeeper goes to the bench during a stoppage of play to replace his stick, and then returns back to resume play, he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty
However, if the goalkeeper is changed for the substitute goalkeeper, no penalty shall be assessed.
e) The goalkeeper is allowed to go to the bench and change his stick when the play is in progress.
f) If a player participates in the play while taking a replacement stick to a player or goalkeeper, he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty

\section*{557 - Falling on the Puck By a Player}
a) If a player, other than the goalkeeper, deliberately falls on, holds or gathers the puck into his body, he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
b) If a defending player, other than the goalkeeper, deliberately falls on, holds or gathers the puck into his body when the puck is in the goal crease of his team, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:
\(>\) Penalty Shot
c) If the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice and a player deliberately falls on, holds or gathers the puck into his body when the puck is in the goal crease of his team, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{Goal}

Falling on the Puck by a Goalkeeper

--- Goalkeeper is allowed to hold the puck only when the goalkeeper's body remains at least partially in the goal crease.

NEW \({ }_{2}^{2}\) Goalkeeper is allowed to hold the puck only when he is pressured.
3 Goalkeeper is not allowed to hold the puck.
- A player is permitted to stop, bat or push the puck along the ice with his hands.

However, No Goal shall be awarded if the puck was batted by an attacking player with the hand, even if it deflects off any player or goalkeeper or the sticks of the players or goalkeeper of either team or official.

The object of this rule is to keep the puck in play continuously and any action by the goalkeeper which causes an unnecessary stoppage of play shall be penalized.

\section*{558 - Falling on the Puck By a Goalkeeper}
a) If a goalkeeper, whose body is entirely outside the goal crease, and when the puck is behind the goal line or beyond the two lines on each side of the face-off circles, deliberately falls on or gathers the puck into his body, or holds or places the puck against any part of the goal or the boards, he shall be assessed a:
\[
>\text { Minor penalty }
\]
b) If the goalkeeper falls on or gathers the puck into his body in the area between NEW the goal line and the hash marks (as shown on diagram) unless he is being pressured, he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{559 - Handling the Puck with the Hands By a Player}
a) Any player, except the goalkeeper, who closes his hand on the puck shall be assessed a :
\(>\) Minor penalty
b) Any player, except the goalkeeper, who picks up the puck from the ice with their hands shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
c) If any defending player, except the goalkeeper, picks up the puck with his hands from the ice in his goal crease, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:
\(>\) Penalty Shot
d) If the goalkeeper is not on the ice as in section "c" of this rule, the Referee shall NEW award to the non-offending team a:
\(>\) Goal

\section*{560 - Handling the Puck With the Hands By a Goalkeeper}
a) Unless he is being pressured a goalkeeper who holds the puck more than three seconds shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
b) If a goalkeeper throws the puck forward and the puck is first played by a team-mate, he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
c) A goalkeeper who deliberately drops the puck into his pads to cause a stoppage of play shall be assessed a:

> > Minor penalty
>1. If a player illegally enters the game from his own player's bench or from the penalty bench by his own error or the error of the Penalty Bench Attendant, any goal scored by his own team shall be disallowed, while he is illegally on the ice, but all penalties imposed to both teams shall be served.
\(>2\). If the player leaves the penalty bench because of an error of the Penalty Bench Attendant, he shall not be penalized but shall serve the remaining amount of time of his penalty when he re-entered the game.
> 3. The Penalty Bench Attendant shall note the time and advise the Referee at the first stoppage of play.

\section*{561 - Interference With Spectators}

A player who physically interferes with a spectator shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:
\(>\) Match penalty

\section*{562 - Players Leaving the Penalty or Player's Bench}
a) Any player, other than as specified in Rule 564 below, who leaves the penalty bench or player's bench and incurs a Minor, Major or Misconduct penalty for his actions, shall be automatically assessed a:
\(>\) Game Misconduct penalty
b) If a player illegally enters the game and interferes with a player of the opposing team in possession of the puck, who has no opponent between him and the goalkeeper, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{\(>\) Penalty Shot}
c) If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, a player illegally enters the game and interferes with a player of the opposing team in possession of the puck, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{\(>\) Goal}

\section*{563 - Players Leaving the Penalty Bench}
a) Except at the end of a period, a penalized player who leaves the penalty bench before his penalty time has expired shall be assessed a:
Minor penalty
b) If the violation occurs during a stoppage of play during an altercation, the offending player shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty + Game Misconduct penalty (2'+GM) to be served at the expiration of his previous penalty.
c) If a player serving a penalty on the penalty bench is to be changed after the penalty has been served, and does not proceed at once by way of the ice to his own player's bench before any change is made, his team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
d) Any player who, having entered the penalty bench, leaves the penalty bench prior NEW to the expiration of his penalty for the purpose of challenging an official's ruling, shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty + Game Misconduct penalty (2'+GM)
>1. Substitutions made prior to the altercation shall be permitted provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.
2. If players of both teams leave their respective benches at the same time, the first identifiable player of each team shall be penalized under this rule.
\(>3\). For the purpose of determining which player was the first to leave his player's bench, the Referee shall consult with the Linesmen or off-ice officials.
>4. A maximum of five Misconduct and/or Game Misconduct penalties per team can be assessed under this rule.

NEW \(>\) Where an injury has occurred to a player and there is a stoppage of play, a team doctor (or designate) may go on the ice to attend to the injured player.
a) No player shall leave the player's or penalty bench at any time during an altercation.
b) The first player to leave the player's or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Double Minor penalty + Game Misconduct penalty (2'+2+GM)
c) Any other player or players who leaves the player's or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a:
> Misconduct penalty

\section*{565 - Team Officials Leaving the Player’s Bench}

Any team official who goes on the ice during any period without the permission of the Referee shall be assessed a:
> Game Misconduct penalty

\section*{566 - Refusing to Start Play - Team on the Ice}
a) If, when both teams are on the ice and one team refuses to play for any reason when ordered to do so by the Referee, the Referee shall warn the Captain and allow to the team so refusing \(\mathbf{3 0}\) seconds to begin the game or resume play.
b) If, at the end of that time the team still refuses to play, the Referee shall assess a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
c) If there be a recurrence of the same incident, the Referee shall declare the game forfeited to the non-offending team and the case shall be reported to:

\section*{\(>\) Proper Authorities}

\section*{567 - Refusing to Start Play - Team Not on the Ice}
a) If a team, which is not on the ice, fails to go on the ice to start playing when ordered by the Referee through the Captain, Manager or Coach, the Referee shall allow to the refusing team two minutes to resume the game.
b) If the team resumes play within these two minutes, the Referee shall assess to the offending team a :
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
c) If, at the end of that time the team still fails to go on the ice, the Referee shall declare the game forfeited to the non-offending team and the case shall be reported by the Referee to the Proper Authorities immediately following the game.
- When a player or goalkeeper discards the broken portion of a stick by tossing it to the side of the rink (and not over the boards) in such a way not to interfere with play or an opposing player, no penalty shall be imposed for such action.

The position of the puck shall be the determining factor in this instance. The puck shall be fully outside of the Defending Zone blue line in order to award a Penalty Shot or a goal.

Any player or goalkeeper who throws a stick, part of it, or any other object out of NEW the playing area shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Game Misconduct penalty
569 - Throwing a Stick or any Object Within the Playing Area
Note: The position of the puck or puck carrier at the moment when a stick or any part of it, or any object is thrown, shot or directed (with any part of the body) by an opposing player in the direction of the puck or puck carrier is the determining factor whether to assess a Minor penalty or award a Penalty Shot. When the goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, refer to section "e" of this rule.
a) Any player or goalkeeper on the ice or on the bench or team official, who shoots or throws a stick or any part of it, or any object, or who directs (with any part of the body) a stick, any part of it, or any object in the direction of the puck or puck carrier in the Attacking Zone of his team, or in the Neutral Zone shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty
b) If any player, goalkeeper or team official commits any of the actions described in section 'a' of this rule in his Defending Zone, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{> Penalty Shot}
c) If the goalkeeper intentionally leaves his stick or any part of it, or any object in front of his goal, and if the puck hits such objects while the goalkeeper is on or off the ice, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

\section*{\(>\) Goal}
d) If a stick or any part of it, or any object is thrown, shot or directed (with any part of the body) away by a player or goalkeeper on the ice and in no way interferes with the play, no penalty shall be assessed to the player or goalkeeper.
e) When a player on the ice, or player/goalkeeper on the bench, or team official throws or shoots a stick, or any part of it, or any object, or who directs (with any part of the body) a stick, or any part of it, or any object in the direction of the puck or puck carrier in any zone when the goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, the Referee shall award the non-offending team a:
\(>\) Goal

\section*{570 - Throwing a Stick or any Object on a Breakaway Situation}
a) When a player in control of the puck outside his own defending zone, and having no opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper, and any member of the opposing team, including team officials, throws or shoots a stick, any part of it, or any object or who directs (with any part of the body) a stick or any part of it, or any object in the direction of the puck or puck carrier, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a :
\(>\) Penalty Shot
\(>1\). Such player shall be permitted to return to the ice surface provided that:
1. The cut is completely closed and sealed with appropriate bandages.
2. Any blood is removed from the player and his equipment and uniform replaced or properly cleaned.
\(>2\). If the ice surface, ice rink facilities or any objects are stained with blood, the Referee shall ensure that the bloodstains are removed by rink personnel after the first stoppage of play.


Too Many Players on the Ice Signal Rule 573


Diving
b) When the actions described in section a) of this rule are committed against a player in control of the puck outside his own Defending Zone when the goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:
\[
>\text { Goal }
\]

\section*{571 - Prevention of Infections by Blood}
a) A player bleeding or covered by the blood of any player shall be considered as an injured player and shall leave the ice for treatment and/or cleaning. If he does not comply with this regulation he shall be assessed a:
\[
\begin{equation*}
>\text { Minor penalty } \tag{2'}
\end{equation*}
\]

\section*{572 - Captain and Alternate Captain Complaint}

If the Captain or an Alternate Captain comes to complain about a penalty, whether NEW he was on the ice or he comes from the player's bench, he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Misconduct penalty

\section*{573 - Too Many Players on the Ice}
a) If, at any time during play a team has more than the number of players on the ice to which they are entitled, the team shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Bench Minor penalty
b) If, in the last two minutes of the game and at any time in overtime a deliberate illegal substitution (too many players on the ice) is made, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a :
\(>\) Penalty Shot

\section*{575 - Infringement of Change of Players Procedure}
a) Where a team attempts to make a player(s) change after its allotted period of time, the Referee shall send the player(s) back to the bench and issue a "Warning" to the team.
b) Any further infraction(s) of this procedure at any time during the course of the game shall be assessed to the offending team a:
> Bench Minor penalty

\section*{576 - Diving}

Any player who, at the discretion of the Referee, flagrantly imitates a fall, a reaction, or feigns an injury in an attempt to draw a penalty by his action, shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

NEW \(>1\). All calls concerning this rule shall be based strictly on the judgement of the Referee.
NEW \(>\) 2. "Contact" whether incidental or otherwise between the goalkeeper and an attacking player may be with a stick or any part of the body.

\section*{590 - Penalties for Goalkeepers}

The procedures for goalkeeper penalties are outlined in Rule 511.
\(>\) Specific penalties for goalkeepers are outlined in the following rules:
1. 509 Penalty Shot Procedure
2. 554c Shooting or Throwing the Puck Outside the Playing Area
3. \(556 \quad\) Broken Stick
4. 558 Falling on the Puck
5. 560 Handling the Puck with the Hands
6. 568-570 Throwing a Stick or Any Object

\section*{591 - Goalkeeper Beyond the Center Red Line}

If a goalkeeper participates in the play in any manner when he is beyond the center red line, he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{592 - Goalkeeper Going to the Player’s Bench During Stoppage of Play}

If a goalkeeper goes to the player's bench during a stoppage of play, except to be replaced or during a time out, he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{593 - Goalkeeper Leaving the Goal Crease During an Altercation}

If a goalkeeper leaves the immediate vicinity of his crease during an altercation he shall be assessed a:
> Minor penalty

\section*{594 - Goalkeeper Dropping the Puck on the Goal Netting}

If a goalkeeper deliberately drops the puck on the goal netting to cause a stoppage of play he shall be assessed a:
\(>\) Minor penalty

\section*{595 - Protection of Goalkeepers}
a) In all cases in which an attacking player initiates any contact with the goalkeeper, other than incidental contact, when the goalkeeper is inside the goal crease and whether or not a goal is scored, the attacking player shall be assessed the appropriate penalty.
b) A goalkeeper is not "fair game" just because he is outside of the goal crease. The penalty shall be assessed in every case where an attacking player makes unnecesary contact with the goalkeeper (see Rule 522). Incidental contact shall be permitted when the goalkeeper is in the act of playing the puck outside his goal crease provided the attacking player made a reasonable effort to avoid unnecessary contact.
3. If an attacking player has been pushed, shoved or fouled by a defending player so as to cause him to come into contact with the goalkeeper, such contact shall not be deemed to be initiated by the attacking player, provided the attacking player has made a reasonable effort to avoid such contact with the goalkeeper.
4. However, where an attacking player stands in the goal crease, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall take place in the nearest face-off spot in the Neutral Zone.
c) Where a goalkeeper has played the puck outside his goal crease and is then prevented from returning to his crease due to the action of an attacking player other than incidental, such a player shall be assessed the appropriate penalty.
d) A goalkeeper shall be penalized if, by his actions outside the crease, he interferes with an attacking player who is attempting to play the puck or an opponent.```

