## SECTION 5 - PENALTIES

## 500 - Penalties - Definition and Procedures

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

- MINOR PENALTY
- BENCH MINOR PENALTY
- MAJOR PENALTY
- MISCONDUCT PENALTY
- GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY
- GROSS MISCONDUCT PENALTY
- MATCH PENALTY
- PENALTY SHOTS
(2)
(2)

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 on the ice first. The Referee will then instruct the Scorekeeper accordingly.
4.     - For a Game Misconduct or Gross Misconduct penalty, a total of 20 minutes shall be recorded against the penalized player.

- For a Match penalty, a total of $\underline{25}$ minutes shall be recorded against the penalized player.

5. For all Game Misconduct, Gross Misconduct and Match penalties the Referee shall:

Report to the Proper Authorities immediately following the game.

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).

The designated player shall take his place on the penalty bench promptly and serve the penalty as it was a Minor penalty imposed to him.
> 1. SHORT HANDED means that, due to a penalty(s), the team must be below the numerical strength of its opponents on the ice at the time the goal is scored.
$>2$. This rule also applies when a goal is scored on a Penalty Shot.
$>1$. For the first major penalty for cross-checking, butt-ending, high sticking, kneeing, elbowing, roughing, slashing, spearing, boarding and checking from behind, any player, including the goalkeeper, shall be automatically ruled off for the balance of the game (Game Misconduct penalty).
2. 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, will be ruled off the ice for two minutes and no substitution shall be permitted.

## 502 - Bench Minor Penalty

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, will be ruled off the ice for two minutes and no substitution shall be permitted.

If, while a team is short handed because of one or more Minor or Bench Minor penalties, the opposing team scores a goal, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate.

## 503 - Major Penalty

For his first MAJOR PENALTY, any player, other than the goalkeeper, will be ruled off the ice for five minutes and no substitution shall be permitted.

For his second MAJOR PENALTY, any player, including the goalkeeper, will 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

For his first MISCONDUCT PENALTY, any player, other than the goalkeeper, will 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.

For his second MISCONDUCT PENALTY, any player, including the goalkeeper, will 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 automatic suspension, except for that game, but the Proper Authorities shall have the power to suspend the player from participating in further games.
> 2. In championships and tournament games, any player assessed his second Game Misconduct Penalty shall be automatically suspended for his team's next championship or tournament game.

- A player or team official incurring a Gross Misconduct penalty shall be awarded an automatic further suspension, which means that the player or the official shall be suspended for the next game as a minimum, and his case shall be dealt with by the Proper Authorities.

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 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 caseshall be dealt with by the Proper Authorities.


Penalty Shot Signal Rule 508

## 505 - Game Misconduct Penalty

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

## 506 - Gross Misconduct Penalty

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

## 507 - Match Penalty

For a MATCH penalty, any player, including the goalkeeper, will 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

Where there is an infraction of the rules that calls for a PENALTY SHOT, and if the infraction involves a Minor penalty, the non-offending team will be given the option of:

- accepting the Penalty Shot and the penalty will not be assessed regardless of whether the Penalty Shot results in a goal or not, or
- have a Minor penalty assessed to the offending player.

If the infraction involves any other penalty, the shot will 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 occured during actual playing time, the Penalty Shot will 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:

- issue a WARNING the first time and a new Penalty Shot,
- issue a Misconduct penalty the second time and a new Penalty Shot,
- award a Goal the third time,

3. The goalkeeper may 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 distractes 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
>1. All penaties imposed to a goalkeeper, regardless of who serves the penalty, shall be charged in the records against the goalkeeper.
4. Any additional penalties which were assessed to the goalkeeper at the same stoppage of play will apply and will be served by another player of his team who was on the ice when the penalties were assessed.

## 509 - Penalty Shot Procedure

The Captain of the non-offending team selects and reports to the Referee the number of any non-penalized player who shall take the shot.
The Referee shall cause to be announced the name and number of the player, who cannot be serving a penalty or have been assessed a delayed penalty.
The players of both teams shall withdraw to the sides of the rink and behind the red line.
The Referee shall place the puck on the center spot.
Only a goalkeeper may defend against the Penalty Shot.
The goalkeeper must stay in his crease until the player has touched the puck.
The player will, on instruction of the Referee, play the puck and proceed towards his opponent's goal line and attempt to score on the goalkeeper.
Once the puck is shot the play shall be considered complete, and no goal can be scored by a second shot of any kind.
If a goal is scored, the face-off will take place at center ice.
If no goal is scored, the face-off will 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 will 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

For Minor, first Major, or first Misconduct penalties assessed to the goalkeeper:
> The goalkeeper continues to play.
$>$ His penalty will be served by another player of his team who was on the ice when the offense was committed and was designated by the Manager or Coach through the Captain.

For Game Misconduct, Gross Misconduct or Match penaties, the goalkeeper shall be ruled off the ice for the balance of the game.
He will 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.
$>1$. If the penalties of two players of the same team expires at the same time, the Captain of the team will designate to the Referee which of the players will 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

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:

## COINCIDENTAL PENALTIES

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.

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:

When both teams are at FULL STRENGTH on the ice, NO SUBSTITUTION will 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.
> 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.

The player shall proceed at once to the penalty bench, but may be replaced on the ice by a substitute.

- 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 may 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 will be permitted to return in the order of their penalties.


1. Completion of the Play by the team in possession means that the puck must have come into the possession of, and have been controlled or intentionally directed by, a player or goalkeeper of the opposing team, or has been frozen.
No rebound off of any player of the opposing team, or off the goal or boards, will 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 non-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:
> If the team of the offending player is in possession of the puck, the Referee shall immediately blow the whistle and assesses 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.

- 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, will blow the whistle and assess the penalty.
- If, after the Referee has raised his arm, a goal is scored in any manner against the non offending team, the goal will not be allowed and a penalty shall be imposed in a normal manner.
> If, after the Referee has raised his arm, a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal will be allowed and the first Minor penalty will not be assessed. All other penalties shall be assessed. If the offending team is already short handed, the signalled Minor penalty will be washed out but all penalties served in the penalty bench will remain. All other penalties that occured during the same play shall be assessed.

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. Attemp to Butt-end shall include all cases when a butt-end gesture is made but no contact is made.

## Butt-Ending Signal

 Rule 521
>1. Charging identifies the act of taking more than two steps or strides to contact an opposing player.
$>2$. 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.
> 3. A goalkeeper is not "Fair Game" just because he is outside of the goal crease area. A penalty for interference or charging should be called in every case where an opposing player makes unnecessary contact with a goalkeeper.


Charging Signal - Rule 522

## FOULS AGAINST PLAYERS

## 520-Boarding

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)


## 521-Butt-ENDING

A player who attempts to butt-end an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Double Minor penalty + Misconduct penalty.
$\left(2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}+10^{\prime}\right)$

A player who butt-ends an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty. (5'+GM)

A player who injures his opponent by a butt-ending shall be assessed a:

- Match penalty


## 522-Charging

A player who runs, jumps or charges an opponent shall be assessed, at the discretion of the referee, a:

- Minor penalty
or
- Major penalty

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

- Minor penalty
or
- Major penalty

1. A check from behind is a check delivered on a player who is not aware of the impending hit, is unable to protect himself and contact is made on the back part of the body.
2. However, if a player intentionally turns his body to create contact, this would not be classified as check from behind.

Checking From Behind Signal
Rule 523

> "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 Signal

Rule 524

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

Cross-Checking Signal

## RULE 525

## Elbowing Signal

Rule 526


## 523 - Checking From Behind

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 + Misconduct penalty (2'+10)
or
- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
or
- Match penalty

A player who injures an opponent as result of checking from behind shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

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


## 524-CLIPPING

A player who delivers a check in a clipping manner or lowers his own body position to deliver a check on or below an opponents knees, shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

A player who injures his opponent by a clipping action, shall be assessed a:

> - Major penalty

## 525-Cross-Checking

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'+GM)

A player who injures an opponent by cross-checking shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)


## 526-Elbowing

A player who uses his elbow to foul an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

A player who injures an opponent by elbowing shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)
$>$ For the application of this rule, if one player is on the ice and one is off the ice, both shall be considered on the ice.


Roughing Signal
Rule 528


Roughing

## 527-Excessive Roughness

Any player who committs an action not permitted by the rules that may cause or causes an injury to an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Match penalty

Any player who committs an action not permitted by the rules that may cause or causes an injury to a team or game official shall be assessed a:

- Gross Misconduct penalty
(GRM)


## 528 - Fisticuffs or Roughing

A player who intentionally takes off his glove/s in a fight or altercation shall be assessed a:

> - Misconduct penalty

A player who starts fisticuffs shall be assessed a:

- Match penalty

A player who, having been struck, retaliates with a blow or attempted blow, shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

Any player or goalkeeper who is the first to intervene in an altercation already in progress, shall be assessed a:

- Game Misconduct penalty

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:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Double Minor penalty } & \left(2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}\right) \\ \text { or } \\ - \text { Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty } & \left(5^{\prime}+\mathrm{GM}\right) \\ \text { or } & \text { (MP) }\end{array}$
A player who is involved in fisticuffs off of the playing area shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

- Misconduct penalty
or
- Game Misconduct penalty

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 ( $\left.2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}\right)$
or
- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)


High Sticking Signal Rule 530

Holding Signal RULE 531



High Sticking


Holding the Stick Signal RULE 532
(Two Stage Signal)


Holding the Stick

## 529-Head-Butting

A player who attemps or deliberately head-butts an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Match penalty


## 530 - High Sticking

Carrying sticks above the normal height of the shoulders is prohibited and any player violating this rule shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

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

A player who carries or holds any part of his stick above the height of the shoulders and causes an injury with the stick to an opposing player shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)

However, if the high sticking action that caused the injury was judged accidental, the offending player shall be assessed a:

- Double Minor penalty (2'+2)


## 531 - Holding an Opponent

A player who holds an opponent with his hands or stick shall be assessed a:

> - Minor penalty

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 + Misconduct penalty


## 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 <br> SIGNAL <br> Rule 533

1. A Breakaway can be defined as 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 and 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 must be fully outside the defending blue line to award a Penalty Shot or a goal.
3. The intention of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity which may have been lost by reason of a foul from behind.
4. This rule applies to any interference action, such as:

- knocking a stick out of an opponents hands,
- preventing a player who lost his stick to regain possession,
- knocking or shooting any abandoned or broken stick or any object towards an opposing puck carrier.
$>2$. 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 stop in the neutral zone.



## 533-H0oking

A player who impedes or seeks to impede the progress of an opponent by hooking him with his stick shall be assessed a:

> - Minor penalty

A player who injures an opponent by a hooking shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty

In a breakaway situation, when a player in control of the puck outside his own defending zone has no opponent to pass to other than the goalkeeper and he is hooked from behind, thus preventing a reasonable opportunity to score, he will be awarded a:

## - Penalty Shot

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 will immediately stop the play and shall award a:

- Goal


## 534 - Interference

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

A player on either the players bench or the penalty bench who, by means of his stick or his body, interferes with the movement of the puck of any opponent on the ice during the progress of the play, shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

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

If, when the goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, any member of his team, including a team official not legally on the ice, interferes by means of his stick or his body with the movement of the puck of an opposing player, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

> - Goal


Kneeing Signal
Rule 536


Kneeing
$>1$. The Referee should award 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

> 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.


## 535-Kicking

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

- Match penalty


## 536 - Kneeing

A player who uses his knee to foul an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

A player who injures an opponent by kneeing shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)


## 537-SLASHING

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'+GM)

A player who injures an opponent by slashing shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)

A player who swings his stick at another player in the course of any altercation shall be assessed a:

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


## 538-Spearing

A player who attemps to spear an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Double Minor penalty + Misconduct penalty $\left(2^{\prime}+2^{\prime}+10^{\prime}\right)$

A player who spears an opponent shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty + Automatic Game Misconduct penalty (5'+GM)

A player who injures an opponent by spearing shall be assessed a:

- Match penalty

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


Tripping SIGNal


TRIPPING
$>1$. A breakaway can 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 must 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.
> To enforce this rule, the Referee has, in many instances, the following options:

- Bench Minor penalty for violations occuring on or in the vicinity of the players bench, but off of the playing surface and affecting non-playing personnel.
- Misconduct penalty for violations occuring on the playing surface or in the penalty bench and where the penalized player is readily identifiable.


## 539 - TRIPPING

A player who shall place his stick, knee, 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

In a breakaway situation, when a player, in control of the puck outside his own defending zone with no opponent to pass to other than the goalkeeper, is tripped from behind, thus preventing a reasonable scoring opportunity, his team will be awarded a:

- Penalty Shot

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 between him and the opposing goal is tripped from behind, his team shall be awarded a:

- Goal


## OTHER PENALTIES

## 550 - Abuse of Official by Players

A player who challenges or disputes the ruling of any official during the game shall be assessed a:

> - Minor penalty

If he persists in such conduct, he shall be assessed a:

- Misconduct penalty

For any further dispute, he shall be assessed a:

- Game Misconduct penalty

If any player,

- when penalized, does not go directly to the penalty bench or the dressing room,
- while off the ice, uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any official, or
- while off the ice, interferes in any manner with any official,
his team shall be assessed a:
- Bench Minor penalty


Misconduct Penalty Signal RuLES 504, 550, 551, 552, 553

A player who,

- shoots the puck out of reach of an official who is retrieving it, or
- enters or remains in the Referee crease while the Referee is reporting to any official, shall be assessed a:
- Misconduct penalty

Any player who intentionally touches with hands or stick, holds or pushes or checks with hands, stick or body, trips, slashes or hits in any manner a game official shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

- Game Misconduct penalty
or
- Gross Misconduct penalty

A player who spits at a game official, shall be assessed a:

- Gross Misconduct penalty


## 551 - Abuse of Officials By Team Officials

If any team official:

- uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any official, or
- interferes in any manner with any of the officials of the game, his team shall be assessed a:
- Bench Minor penalty
and he shall be assessed a:
- Game Misconduct penalty

If any team official,

- holds or strikes an official,
- makes a travesty or is detrimental to the conducting of the game, or
- spits at a game official,
his team shall be assessed a:
- Bench Minor penalty
and he shall be assessed a:
- Gross Misconduct penalty


Diving
> The player's gloves and stick shall be delivered to him at the penalty bench by a team mate.


## Misconduct Penalty Signal

Rules 504, 550, 551, 552, 553

## 552 - Unsportsmanlike Conduct By Players

A player who dives in an attempt to have his opponent assessed a penalty shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

If a player, while off the ice uses obscene, profane, abusive language to any person, his team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty

If a player,

- uses obscene, profane or abusive language to any person on the ice or anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game except in the vicinity of the bench,
- bangs the boards with a stick or other object at any time,
- 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,
- persists to incite an opponent into occuring a penalty, or
- deliberately throws any stick or equipment out of the playing area,
he shall be assessed a:

> - Misconduct penalty

If a player,

- persists in any course of conduct for which he has been previously assessed a Misconduct penalty, or
- uses obscene gestures on the ice or anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game,
he shall be assessed a:
- Game Misconduct penalty

If a player makes a travesty of or interferes with or is detrimental to the conducting of the game, he shall be assessed a:

- Gross Misconduct penalty


## 553 - Unsportsmanlike Conduct By Team Officials

If any team official,

- uses obscene, abusive language to any person, or
- bangs the boards with a stick or other object at any time, his team shall be assessed a:
- Bench Minor penalty

If any team official is guilty of any type of misconduct, his team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty
and he shall be assessed a:
- Game Misconduct penalty


## 554 - Delaying the Game

## 554a) - Keeping the Puck in Motion

The puck must 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:

- to carry the puck behind his goal once,
- if it is prevented to do so by players of the opposing team, or
- if the team is short handed.

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 shorthanded.

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

Any player or goalkeeper who holds, freezes, 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


## 554b) - DISPLACING THE GOAL

A player or goalkeeper who deliberately displaces a goal post from its normal position shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

If it happens during the last two minutes of the game, or at any time in overtime, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

- Penalty Shot

If a player or goalkeeper deliberately displaces a goal post from its normal position when an opponent is in control of the puck with no opposition between him and the opposing goal, and with a reasonable opportunity to score, the Referee shall award to the nonoffending team a:

- Penalty Shot

If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice, a player of his team displaces a goal post from its normal position the Referee will award to the non offending team a :

- Goal


## 554c) - Shooting or Throwing the Puck Outside the Playing Area

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

- Minor penalty


## 554d) - Adjustment of Equipment

Play shall not be stopped nor the game delayed by reason of repair or adjustments to players equipment and uniform, and the player requiring such adjustments shall retire from the ice.

Play shall not be stopped nor the game delayed by reason of repair or adjustments to goalkeepers equipment and uniform, and the goalkeeper requiring such adjustments shall retire from the ice and the substitute goalkeeper shall take his place immediately. For any infraction to this rule the player or goalkeeper shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 554e) - Injured Player Refusing to Leave the Ice

An injured player who refuses to leave the ice shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 554f) - 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


## 554g) - Violation of Face-Off Procedures

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, the team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty
(2')
When a player not taking the face-off enters the face-off circle before the puck is dropped, the player on his team taking the face-off shall be removed and replaced. For the second violation, the offending player shall be assessed a:
- Minor penalty

The guilty player shall not be allowed to participate in the game until the illegal equipment has been corrected or removed.

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.

## 555 - Illegal or Dangerous Equipment

A player who,

- wears his equipment or visor in a way that may cause an injury to an opponent, or
- wears any non approved equipment,
shall be ruled off the ice and a WARNING shall be issued to his team.
For a second violation by any player of the same team for the same offence previously warned, the Referee shall assess a:

> - Minor penalty
to the offending player.
A player or a goalkeeper who uses or wears illegal or dangerous skates, sticks or equipment, shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

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

If a player or goalkeeper does not wear his equipment, except gloves, head protection and goalkeepers leg guards, entirely under his uniform, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

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 assessed a:

- Minor penalty

If a team has requested the measurement of any equipment of the opposing team and if the complaint is not sustained the team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty


## 556 - Broken Stick

A player or goalkeeper whose stick is broken may not receive a stick thrown onto the ice, but may receive a stick from a team-mate without proceeding to his player bench.

If a player whose stick is broken does not immediately drop the broken portions, he shall be assessed a:

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.

If an identified player throws a new stick to a goalkeeper from the players bench, the player shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty + Game Misconduct penalty

A player who drops on the ice to block a shot should 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 will be penalized.

## Falling on the Puck by a Goalkeeper


-- Goalkeeper is allowed to freeze the puck only when the goalkeeper's

1. body remains at least partially in the goal crease.

Goalkeeper is allowed to freeze the puck.
3 Goalkeeper is not allowed to freeze the puck.

If a team official throws the new stick to him from the players bench his team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty
and the team official shall be assessed a:

> - Game Misconduct penalty

If the stick is thrown by an unidentified person in the vicinity of the players bench, the team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor Penalty

If the goalkeeper goes to the bench during a stoppage of play to replace his stick, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty
> However, the goalkeeper is allowed to go to the bench and change his stick when the play is in progress.

If a player participates in the play while taking a replacement stick to a player or goalkeeper, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 557 - Falling on the Puck By a Player

If a player, other than the goalkeeper, who deliberately falls on, holds or gathers the puck into his body, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

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 will award to the non-offending team a :

- Penalty Shot

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 will award to the non-offending team a:

- Goal


## 558 - Falling on the Puck By a Goalkeeper

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:

- Minor Penalty
- A player is permitted to stop, bat or push the puck along the ice with his hands.

However, NO GOAL can be allowed if the puck was batted by an attacking player with the hand, even if it deflects off of a player 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.
$>1$. If a player shall illegally enter the game from his own players 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 team 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 reentered the game.
$>3$. The Penalty Bench Attendant shall note the time and advise the Referee at the first stoppage of play.

## 559 - Handling the Puck with Hands By a Player

Any player, except the goalkeeper, who closes his hand on the puck shall be assessed a:

- Minor Penalty

Any player, except the goalkeeper, who picks up the puck from the ice with hands shall be assessed a:

- Minor Penalty

If any player, except the goalkeeper, picks up the puck with his hands from the ice in the goal crease, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

## - Penalty Shot

## 560 - Handling the Puck With Hands By a Goalkeeper

A goalkeeper who holds the puck more than three seconds shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

If a goalkeeper throws the puck forward and the puck is first played by a teammate, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty

A goalkeeper who deliberately drops the puck into his pads shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 561 - Interference With Spectators

A player who physically interferes with a spectator shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

- Gross Misconduct penalty


## 562 - Players Leaving the Penalty or Players Bench

Any player, other than as specified in Rule 564 below, who leaves the penalty bench or players bench and incurs a Minor, Major or Misconduct penalty for his actions, shall be automatically assessed a:

- Game Misconduct penalty

If a player illegally enters the game and interferes with a player of the opposing team who has no opponent between him and the goalkeeper, the Referee shall award a:

- Penalty Shot

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, the Referee shall award a:

- Goal
$>1$. 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 will be penalized under this rule.
$>3$. For the purpose of determining which player was the first to leave his players bench, the Referee may consult 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.


## 563 - Players Leaving the Penalty Bench

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

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.
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 players bench before any change is made, his team shall be assessed a:
- Bench Minor penalty


## 564 - Players Leaving the Benches During an Altercation

No player may leave the players or penalty bench at any time during an altercation. The first player to leave the players or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a:

- Double Minor penalty
- Game Misconduct penalty

Any other player or players who leaves the players or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a:

- Misconduct penalty


## 565 - Team Officials Leaving the Players 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


## 566 - Refusing to Start Play - Team on the Ice

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 30 seconds to begin the game or resume play.

If, at the end of that time the team still refuse to play, the Referee shall assess a:

- Bench Minor penalty
(2')
If there be a recurrence of the same incident, the Referee will declare the game forfeited to the non-offending team.
$>$ 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 opposing player, no penalty will be imposed for so doing.


## 567 - Refusing to Start Play - Team Not on the Ice

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 will allow to the refusing team two minutes.

If the team resumes play within these two minutes, it shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty

If, at the end of that time the team still fails to go on the ice, the Referee will declare the game forfeited to the non-offending team.

## 568 - Throwing a Stick or any Object Out of the Playing Area

Any player or goalkeeper who throws a stick or part of it out of the playing area shall be assessed, at the discretion of the Referee, a:

- Misconduct penalty
or
- Game Misconduct penalty


## 569 - Throwing a Stick or any Object Within the Playing Area

Any player or goalkeeper on the ice who throws his stick or any part of it or any other object in the direction of the puck in his attacking zone or in the neutral zone shall be assessed a:

- Major penalty

If any player, goalkeeper or team official of the defending team on the ice throws his stick or any part of it or any other object in the direction of the puck in his defending zone, his team shall be assessed a:

## - Penalty Shot

If the goalkeeper intentionally leaves his stick or any part of it or any other 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:

- Goal
>The position of the puck shall be the determining factor in this instance. The puck must be fully outside of the defending zone blue line in order to award a Penalty Shot or a goal.



## 570 - Throwing a Stick or any Object on a Breakaway Situation

When a player in control of the puck outside his own defending zone, and having no opponent to pass to other than the goalkeeper, is interfered with a stick or any object thrown or shot by any member, including team officials of the defending team, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

- Penalty Shot

If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed and a player of that team on the ice throws his stick or any part of it or any other object in the direction of the puck thereby preventing a shot on the empty net, the Referee shall award to the non-offending team a:

- Goal


## 571 - Prevention Of Infections by Blood

A player bleeding or covered by blood of an opponent player will be considered as an injured player and must leave the ice for treatment and/or cleaning. If he does not comply with this regulation he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 572 - Captain and Alternate Captain Attitude

If the Captain or Alternate Captain comes off the bench when not invited by the Referee, his team shall be assessed a:

- Bench Minor penalty

Any Captain or Alternate Captain complains about a penalty shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 573 - Too Many Players on the Ice

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

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


## 574 - Changing the Starting Line-Up

If a change in the starting line-up is called to the attention of the Referee by the Captain of the opposing team before the second face-off in the first period, the Referee shall assess to the offending team, a:

- Bench Minor penalty


## 575 - Infringement of Change of Players Procedure

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.
Any subsequent infraction of this procedure at any time during the course of the game shall incur a:

- Bench Minor penalty


## 590 - Penalties for Goalkeepers

The procedures for goalkeeper penalties are outlined in Rule 511.
> Specific penalties for goalkeepers are outlined in the following rules:

- $509 \quad$ Penalty Shot Procedure
- 554c Shooting or Throwing the Puck Outside the Playing Area
- 556 Broken Stick
- 558 Falling on the Puck
- 560 Handling the Puck with Hands
- 568 to 570 Throwing a Stick or Any Object


## 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


## 592 - Goalkeeper Going to the Players Bench During Stoppage of Play

If a goalkeeper goes to the players bench during a stoppage of play, except to be replaced or during a time out, he shall be assessed a:

- Minor penalty


## 593 - Goalkeeper Leaving his Crease During an Altercation

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

- Minor penalty


## 594 - Goalkeeper Dropping the Puck on the Goal Netting

* If a goalkeeper drops the puck on the goal netting to cause a stoppage of play shall be assessed a:

> - Minor penalty

