

TEAM PITTSBURGH

Administrative Rules

For Dekhockey

The objective of Team Pittsburgh shall be to implant firmly in the children of the community the ideals of:

- Good sportsmanship, honesty, loyalty, courage and respect for authority, so that they may be
- Well adjusted, stronger and happier youth and will grow to be
- Good, decent, healthy and trustworthy citizens.

Anyone wishing a copy of the administrative rules can visit our website at www.teampgh.com.

Team Pittsburgh Board may change rules at any time to enhance play as it feels necessary.

COACHES:

- Any member of Team Pittsburgh, with the approval of the Executive Board, will be eligible to coach a team.
- Coaches are responsible for the equipment issued to them and their team.
- Under no circumstances is there to be any equipment given to anyone.
- Coaches should present themselves in a neat and orderly fashion.

DISCIPLINE:

- The Coach has the right to discipline any player and must notify the Board and the player's parents in writing within 24 hours of the decision to take said action. Parents will have 24 hours to appeal this action to the Board. All appeals must be in writing and state the reasons for the appeal. The committee will decide the persons that will be permitted at the appeal.
- A three member committee made up of the league will handle all appeals:
 - Cadet Administrator
 - Beaver Administrator
 - Penguin Administrator

Should any of these have a conflict of interest, the President will replace them.

Unsportsmanlike conduct by any person involved in a game, Coach or player, will not be tolerated. Vulgarity, violence or the throwing of any equipment in anger by any player whether on the DEK or in the team box, is grounds for immediate ejection from the game without warning by the Referee.

- **TEAM PITTSBURGH MAINTAINS A ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY!**
- If, in the judgment of the game Referee, the game is out of control by actions of the players, coaches, spectators or others, the Referees shall halt the game and call a forfeiture or game suspension based on the actors.
- Any player or Coach who enters the DEK to argue a judgment call will be immediately ejected from the game. Anyone who comes in physical contact with a Referee while arguing or questioning a call will be expelled from the league.
- Any Coach ejected from a game must immediately leave the DEK or a forfeit will be declared.
- Any player ejected from the game will remain on the bench until the game has ended or released to a parent / guardian.

- Each Coach will be responsible for controlling the fans of his/her team. Any adverse situation caused by the fans could result in the halting of the game, a delay of game penalty called and possible forfeit by the team of those fans.
- The team box area is the responsibility of the teams using them. It is also their obligation to leave the playing area as well as the team box clean and litter free.
- Food is not permitted on the DEK or in the team box. Only drinks will be permitted.

DRAFT:

- All players will be rated by ability prior to selection by those present who may have knowledge of the players to attempt to provide the most equitable distribution of talent providing parity for the group.
- All players in the draft age division will be placed in the pool. All new players, with unknown talents and abilities, will be placed in a hat for selection at any time during the draft. No players will be protected except children of the Coaches who will be required to select their child based on the rating and the round determined prior to the start.
- All players regardless of age within their respective leagues will be available at any time during the draft for selection except as noted about the coach's children.
- Any player selected having a sibling or any child that resides at the same address in the same age group will go to that team and count as a pick of that team based on rating for draft round purposes except if explicitly requested differently by a parent or guardian.
- The draft order will be determined by the draw of a card. Each coach will draw a card from those available, based on the number of teams to be selected. This will determine draft order. The draft will proceed with the highest card drawn picking first, next highest second and so on (ace high).
 - The 1st round order will be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 - The 2nd round order will be 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
 - The 3rd round order will be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 etc.
- Under no circumstances will trading of draft picks prior to the draft or trading of players after the draft be permitted.
- Any player who becomes eligible to play after the draft will be assigned to a team at the discretion of the league and with no bearing of where the draft ended.
- Players will only change teams when requested by a parent or guardian in writing and with approval by the Board.

GAME STRUCTURE

CHIPMUNK DIVISION:

- There will be a 10 minute warm up before the start the game.
- After warm ups the two teams will play in a game situation. They will play three 8 minute periods with the clock stopping at the 4minute mark to change players. Only the head coach will be permitted on the dek during the game.
- One timeout is permitted.
- Line changes “on the fly” are encouraged often; for playing time as well as rest for the players.
- If a goal is scored the horn will sound and the score will be posted and recorded.
- Stats will not be kept the same as the other age divisions.
- If a penalty is incurred, the play and the clock will be stopped and the penalty will be explained to the teams. A 1minute minor penalty will be imposed to the offending player which is to be served in the penalty box.
- At the end of the season there will be a regular playoff and championship with full playing rules using an 8 minute clock. The head coach will be permitted on the dek during the games.
- All players shall play as equal time as possible (goalkeepers not included).
- An attempt to rotate players as goalies game by game should be made.

ROSTERS:

- Rosters must be provided in writing (names and jersey number) to the scorekeeper prior to the start of the game. This will count as a delay of the game if the roster is not turned in by game time.

AWARDS:

- Chipmunk Division will receive awards determined by the Board.
- All other age groups will receive 1st and 2nd place trophies decided by end of season playoff.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Every child shall be given a fair amount of playing time. Remember we are here for fun. Winning is a secondary priority. Everyone pays the same fee. Every player shall play at least once per period or a forfeit will be declared.
- Players will be given 1 shirt per season. No alterations of any kind are permitted to any shirt. Any player not wearing their issued shirt or wearing an altered shirt cannot play. If a new shirt is needed, you will need to purchase one for \$10.

- Playoff seeding for all age groups will be the team with the most points from the regular season. The tie breakers are in this order:
 - Most wins.
 - Head to head.
 - Goals for.
 - Goals against.
 - Flip of a coin.

OFFICIAL TEAM PITTSBURGH RULES GOVERNING THE GAME OF DEKHOCKEY

Dekhockey is a running game played similar to ice hockey with exception that it's a non contact sport. Running, stick handling, passing and shooting are the basic qualities, which provide an exciting and fast game. In-house league games are played at our Team Pittsburgh site. It is played on an all weather surface under Team Pittsburgh Dekhockey rules. Play consists of three periods with officiating and scorekeeping. Exception is our 6 and under program which is determined each season as necessary.

SECTION ONE - THE RINK

RULE 1 - RINK

The game shall be played on a plastic playing SURFACE known as the RINK. The SURFACE shall be designed specifically for the sport to provide traction under wet or dry playing conditions.

RULE 2 - DIMENSION OF RINK

The official size of the rink will 160 feet long by 80 feet wide. The corners shall be rounded in the arc of a circle with a radius of 28 feet.

The rink shall be surrounded by plastic walls known as boards, which shall extend not less than 40 inches and not more than 48 inches above the level of the playing surface.

The surface of the boards facing the playing surface shall be smooth and without obstruction or objects which could cause injury to the players. All doors giving access to the playing surface must swing away from the playing surface and all component parts of any protective containment system, such as glass, wire or netting shall be mounted or attached to the boards on the side away from the playing surface.

RULE 3 - THE GOAL

- (a) The goal cage should be similar to the Art Ross design. It should be 72 inches wide by 48 inches high by 24 inches deep. The sides and back are covered by netting of

sufficient strength and texture so as to prevent the game ball from passing through the mesh.

- (b) The goal line shall extend between the posts and completely across the rink. It shall be defined by a twelve-inch wide line.

RULE 4 - GOAL CREASE

- (a) In front of each goal, there shall be a GOAL CREASE area, solid in color, and measuring 5 feet in length and 8 feet in width. This crease shall extend 5 feet out from the goal line and 12 inches outside the goal post.
- (b) The Goal Crease shall be laid out as follows: 10 to 12 inches from the outside of each goal post, a line 5 feet in length and 2 to 3 inches in width shall be drawn at right angles to the goal line and the points of these lines furthest from the goal line shall be joined by another 3-inch line.
- (c) The Goal Crease area shall include all of the space outlined by the crease lines and extending vertically 4 feet to the level of the top of the goal frame.

RULE 5 - SURFACE MARKINGS

- (a) **ZONES** - The playing surface is divided into two zones known as the Offensive and Defensive zones. The zones are divided by the center line (yellow in color), 10 to 12 inches wide and extending completely across the width of the rink.
- (b) **CLEARING LINES** - 10 to 12 inches wide and in a different color than the playing surface, are located 20 feet from each side of the centerline and extend completely across the rink.
- (c) **FACE-OFF SPOTS** - are 10 or 12 inches square. Four corner spots are located at each corner of the rink and 20 feet from the boards and 15 feet from each side of the centerline. The center face-off spot is positioned on the yellow line at the center of the rink.
The center and corner face-off spots are ringed by a different color than the other playing surface in squares forming a circle 24 feet in diameter.

RULE 6 - PLAYER, PENALTY & TIMEKEEPER BOXES

Each rink shall provide two players' boxes measuring at least 20 feet long by at least 4 feet deep and one penalty-timekeeping box measuring 10 feet long by 4 feet deep. The size of these boxes may be altered. However, all boxes must be attached to, but located outside of the rink.

RULE 7 - REFEREES CREASE

A referee crease is optional

RULE 8 - TIMING CLOCKS

The rink shall be equipped with an electronic timing clock, with horn, for the purpose of keeping game officials, players and spectators accurately informed as to the playing period, penalty times, and remaining time to be played in each period of the game.

SECTION TWO – TEAMS

RULE 9 - PLAYERS IN UNIFORM, STARTING LINE-UP, CALL UPS & AGE DIVISIONS

(a) PLAYERS IN UNIFORM:

Teams cannot start a game with less than:

- 5 players on the playing surface for all age groups which includes a goalie.

(b) STARTING LINE-UP:

- Will consist of the goaltender, center, right wing, left wing, right defense and left defense. May substitute their goalkeepers “pull the goalkeeper” without privileges.
- May substitute their goalkeeper without warm-ups and may share equipment.

(c) CALL-UP:

- Coaches can call-up players from the league directly below their division to prevent a forfeiture and spell their regular players but the call-up cannot play more than the regular players from that team (unless they play goalie).
- If a team uses any call ups, there cannot be more than three substitutes on the bench when the game starts. Any violation of this rule will result in a forfeit of the game. No exceptions. A call up becomes an official player for that team once the ball is dropped at the first face off.
- After the game is over the called up player goes back to their regular team. There are no permanent call-ups. All teams have equal rights for any call-up.
- If a regular player comes late (after the ball is dropped) the call up player stays for the duration of the game and should receive equal playing time.
- If a regular team player comes before the ball is dropped, the call-up player cannot play.
- No team shall use the same call-up for more than one game in a row. If no other players are available, the team will play a man short. The only exception to this rule is for a goalie. Goalies cannot play more the three games in a row for the same team.
- A violation of any of these rules will result in a forfeit of the game.

(d) AGE DIVISIONS:

Team divisions are determined by age. Whatever age they are on January 1st determines their age for the entire year.

- Freshman 16, 17, 18 & 19 years old.
- Cadet 13, 14 & 15 years old.
- Beaver 10, 11, & 12 years old
- Penguin 7, 8, & 9 years old
- Chipmunk 4, 5, & 6 years old
- Girls age 7, 10, 13 or 16 are permitted to move one division down.
- Any player is permitted to move one division up with Board approval.
- Players are permitted to be called up one age division but never DOWN in any division to help a team that is shorthanded.

RULE 10 - CHANGE OF PLAYERS

CHANGING PLAYERS:

- You can make a change at any time from the player's bench.
- If the substitute player makes contact with either the ball or another player before the replaced player is off the dek, then the infraction of too many men on the rink will be called.
- Must be within 5 feet of his player's bench and out of the play before the change is made (including goalkeepers).
- The referee is responsible to make sure the goalkeeper change is not premature. If so:
 - The referee shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the ball in which event the stoppage will be delayed until the ball changes hands.
 - No time penalty to the team making the premature substitution but the resulting face-off will take place on the center face-off spot.
- If a bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution (too many men on the rink) which cannot be served in its entirety with the legal playing time, a penalty shot shall be awarded against the offending team.
- A player serving a penalty who is to be changed after the penalty had been served, must proceed at once by way of the rink and be at his own player's bench before any change can be made. For any violation of this rule, a bench minor penalty shall be imposed.

RULE 11 – INJURED / SICK PLAYERS

- When a player is injured or sick, the player is removed, a replacement comes in. All players stay on the rink.
- When the player is a goalkeeper a special five-minute time period is allowed.
- Injured player can re-enter the game after start of play.
- If the player received a minor penalty, a substitute will serve the penalty without being charged.
- The player who has been replaced on the penalty shall not be eligible to play until his penalty has expired.
- When a player cannot remove himself from the rink, the play shall not be stopped until his team secures the ball.
 - If it is a serious injury, the Referee may stop the play immediately and a substitute comes in immediately.
- When the attacking team has control of the ball in its zone, play is stopped by reason of any injury to a player of the defending team; the face-off shall take place in the defending team's end zone face-off spot.

SECTION THREE – EQUIPMENT

- Any additional equipment questions should be directed to the administrator of the age group.

RULE 12 – STICKS

(a) STICKS:

- The shaft of all sticks shall be made of wood, carbon composite, aluminum or other material approved by the league.
- The blades must be made of approved plastic materials including fiberglass or composite coatings. Plain wooden ice hockey sticks are not allowed.
- No stick shall exceed sixty inches (60") in length from the heel to the end of the shaft or more than twelve and one-half inches (12 ") from the heel to the end of the blade.
- The blade of the stick shall not be more than three inches (3") in width at any point and not less than two inches (2").
- All edges of the blade of the stick shall be beveled.
- The curvature of the blade of the stick shall be restricted in such a way that the distance of a perpendicular line measured from a straight line drawn from any point of maximum curvature shall not exceed five-eighths inch (5/8").
- The end of the shaft of all players' sticks must be covered by either a rubber butt end or wrapped with hockey tape to prevent going through the cage of a helmet.

- A minor penalty may be given to any player found to be using an illegal stick when challenged by the opposing team. Referee shall take the stick to the Timekeepers bench to be checked. The result shall be reported to the Penalty Timekeeper who shall record it on the back of the penalty record. If the complaint is not sustained, a bench minor penalty shall be imposed against the complaining team.
- A minor penalty plus a game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who refuses to surrender his stick for measurement when requested to do so by the Referee.
- The referee may inform the player's coach of an illegal stick without imposing a penalty.
- In the event that a player scores on a penalty shot while using an illegal stick, the goal shall be disallowed and no further penalty imposed.
- If no goal is scored, the player taking the penalty shot shall receive a minor penalty.

(b) GOALKEEPERS STICK:

- The blade shall not exceed three and one-half inches (3.5") in width at any point except at the heel where it must not exceed four and one-half inches (4.5 ") in width
- Shall not exceed fifteen and one-half inches (15.5 ") in length from the heel to the end of the blade.
- The widened portion of the goalkeeper's stick extending up the shaft from the blade shall not extend more than twenty-six inches (26") from the heel and shall not exceed three and one-half inches (3.5 ") in width.
- A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player or goalkeeper who uses a stick not conforming to the provision of this rule.
- A player who participates in the play while taking a replacement stick to his goalkeeper shall incur a minor penalty under this rule.

RULE 13 - FOOTWEAR

- Any footwear that does not damage the dek and protects the player may be worn.

RULE 14 - GOALKEEPERS EQUIPMENT

- All the equipment worn by the goalkeeper must protect the head or body, and he must not wear any garments or use any contrivance, to assistance in keeping goal.
- Cages (lacing or webbing or other material) on gloves and abdominal aprons extending down the front of the thighs on the outside of the pants are prohibited.

- Protective padding attached to the back or forming part of the goalkeeper's gloves shall not exceed eight inches (8") in width nor more than sixteen inches (16") in length at any point.
- The leg guards worn by goalkeepers should not exceed twelve inches (12") in extreme width when on the leg of the goalkeeper.

RULE 15 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Protective equipment must be worn by all players in order to play:
 - Helmets with full face shields or cages. (18 or older may wear a helmet only)
 - Elbow pads are not required but encouraged.
 - Shin pads outside clothing.
 - Gloves must cover the entire hand including fingers and palm.

RULE 16 - DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT

- Players must remove all jewelry before playing.
- The use of pads or protectors made of metal, or of any other material likely to cause injury to a player, is prohibited.
- The game officials are specifically authorized to make a check of each team's equipment to ensure the safety of the players.

RULE 17 - BALL

- Balls shall be use as determined by the outside temperature at game time:
RED ORANGE PINK YELLOW

SECTION FOUR - PENALTIES

RULE 18- PENALTIES

Penalties (except for penalty shots) shall consist of actual playing time.

Total of 3 minutes in penalties will result in removal from the game. Should any of the 3 penalties be flagrant, in the opinion of the referee, it will be referred to the administrator of the age group and a 1 game suspension will be issued.

RULE 19 - MINOR PENALTIES

- (a) Are 1 minute long and the player must remain in the penalty box for the entire time with no substitute permitted. Player can return immediately back to play after penalty is complete.
- High sticking (above the shoulder). (See rule 41)
 - Intentional sliding with contact. (See rule #68)

- Hitting stick on dek in anger (from above the knee). **(See rule #29)**
- Challenging or disputing a ruling continuously will result in a game misconduct. **(See rule #29)**
- Obscene, profane, or abusive language. **(See rule #53)**
- Intentionally shoots or knocks the ball away from the official. **(See rule #29)**
- Throwing equipment out of the playing area. **(See rule #29)**
- Un-sportsman like conduct.
- Delays the game by shooting, batting, or hitting the ball with his stick outside the playing area during the game or after a stoppage. **(See rule #36)**
- Playing with a broken stick, unless you are a goalkeeper.
 - When stick is broken, the new stick is thrown to the player. **(See rule #35)**
 - The player doesn't go to the bench to get a stick. Only the goalkeeper can be taken another stick. **(See rule #33)**
- Falling on the ball (other than the goalkeeper). **(See rule #42)**
- Elbowing. **(See rule #37)**
- Tripping. **(See rule #66)**
- Unnecessary contact with the goalkeeper even if he's outside the goal crease area. **(See rule #34)**
- Slashing. **(See rule #60)**
- Checking. **(See rule #32)**
- Spearing. **(See rule #61)**
- Unnecessary Roughness. **(See rule #67)**
- Charging. **(See rule #34)**
- Interference. **(See rule #46)**

(b) BENCH MINOR PENALTIES

A BENCH MINOR penalty involves the removal from the rink of one player of the team against which the penalty is assessed for a period of one minute. Any player on the rink except a goalkeeper of the team may be designated to serve the penalty by the coach and such player shall take his place on the penalty bench promptly and serve the penalty as if it were a minor penalty imposed upon him.

- A penalty shall be imposed upon any player:
 - Who does not proceed immediately to the penalty box when told to do so by the referee. **(See rule #29)**

- Who fails to proceed directly to the penalty box by retrieving equipment. Equipment must be picked up by his teammates. **(See rule #29)**
- Any player or coach:
 - Uses obscene, profane, or abusive language or gesture to any person or uses the name of any official coupled with any vociferous (loud) remarks. **(See rule #29, 53)**
 - Being guilty of such misconduct is to be removed from the bench by order of the referee. **(See rule #29)**
 - Removed from the bench he must not sit anywhere near the bench of his team nor in any way direct the play of his team. **(See rule #29)**
 - Throws anything on the rink during the progress of the game or stoppage of play. **(See rule #63)**
 - Interferes in any way with any game official including timekeeper. **(See rule #29)**
- (b) If while a team is short-handed by one or more minor bench or minor penalties, the opposing team scores a goal, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate.

RULE 20 - MAJOR PENALTIES

- (a) A major penalty is a 3-minute penalty. The player is removed for the duration of the game and a suspension will be ordered by the administrator of the group. A substitute will serve the penalty. Substitute cannot return to the game until there is stoppage of play. The full 3 minutes must be served.
 - Any intentional violent impact with another player with the boards. **(See rule #31, 32)**
 - Crosschecks. **(See rule #35)**
 - Runs, jumps or charges (2 or more steps) an opponent. **(See rule #34)**
 - Head-butting. **(See rule #37)**
 - Kneeing. **(See rule #37)**
 - High stick that draws blood. **(See rule #41)**
 - Fighting. **(See rule #70)**
 - Any intent to injure. **(See rule #31)**
 - Intentional removal of gloves. **(See rule #70)**
 - Throwing stick. **(See rule #63)**
 - Kicking the ball **(See rule #49)**

RULE 21 - MISCONDUCT PENALTIES.

Requires removal of the player from the game. A substitute player is permitted to immediately replace a player serving a misconduct penalty. A player whose misconduct penalty has expired shall remain on the penalty bench until next stoppage of play.

A misconduct penalty should be imposed for violations that occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area and where the penalized player is readily identifiable:

A player incurring a game misconduct penalty shall be reported to the Administrator who shall have full power to impose suspensions.

- Banging the boards with sticks or any other object.
- Continuing or attempting to continue an altercation after he has been ordered to stop.
- After warning, persists in any course of conduct (threatening, abusive language or gestures, or similar actions) designed to incite an opponent into incurring a penalty.
- Any player who deliberately attempts to injure another player, official, or coach in any manner – shall be reported to the league for further action. **(See rule #52)**
- Fighting - shall be reported to the league for further action. **(See rule #70)**
- Intentional removal of gloves. **(See rule #70)**

(a) PENALTY SHOT

If a defending player, except the goalkeeper can fall on the ball in the goal crease, a penalty shot will be awarded.

(b) Any infraction of the rules, which call for a penalty shot, shall be taken as follows:

The player designated to take the shot shall then place the ball on the center face-off spot and the player taking the shot will, on the instruction of the Referee, play the ball from there and shall attempt to score on the goalkeeper.

The player taking the shot may carry the ball in any part of his own defending zone, but once the ball has crossed the attacking centerline, it must be kept in motion toward the opponent's goal line and once it is shot, the play shall be considered complete.

No goal can be scored on a rebound of any kind and any time the ball crosses the goal line, the shot shall be considered complete.

Only a player designated as a goalkeeper may defend against the penalty shot in any way except by throwing his stick.

(c) The goalkeeper must remain in his crease until the player taking the penalty shot has touched the ball and in the event of violation of this rule or any foul committed by a goalkeeper, the Referee shall allow the shot to be taken and if the shot fails, he shall permit the penalty shot be taken over again.

- (d) If by reason of injury, the player designated by the Referee to take the penalty shot is unable to do so within a reasonable time, the shot may be taken by a player selected by the coach of the non-offending team from the players on the rink at the time when the foul was committed. Such selection shall be reported to the Referee and cannot be changed.
- (e) Should a player in respect to whom the penalty shot has been awarded himself commit a foul in connection with the same play or circumstances, either before or after the penalty shot has been awarded, be designated to take the shot, he shall first be permitted to do so before being sent to the penalty bench to serve the penalty except when such penalty is for a game misconduct or major penalty in which case the penalty shot shall be taken by a player selected by the coach of the non-offending team from the players on the rink at the time when the foul was committed.

If at the time a penalty shot is awarded, the goalkeeper of the penalized team has been removed from the rink to substitute another player, the goalkeeper shall be permitted to return to the rink before the penalty shot is taken.

- (f) While the penalty shot is being taken, players of both sides shall withdraw to the sides of the rink and beyond the center yellow line.
- (g) If, while the penalty shot is being taken, any player of the opposing team shall have by some action interfered with or distracted the player taking the shot and, because of such action, the shot should have failed, a second attempt shall be permitted and the Referee shall impose a misconduct penalty on the player so interfering or distracting.
- (h) If a goal is scored from a penalty shot, the ball shall be faced-off at center rink in the usual way. If a goal is not scored, the ball shall be faced-off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot was tried.
- (i) Should a goal be scored from a penalty shot, a further penalty to the offending player shall not be applied unless the offense for which the penalty shot was awarded was such as to incur a major penalty or misconduct penalty, in which case the penalty prescribed for the particular offense shall be imposed.

If the offense for which the penalty shot was awarded was such as would normally incur a minor penalty, then regardless of whether the penalty shot results in a goal or not, no further minor penalty shall be served.

- (j) If the foul upon which the penalty shot is based occurs 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 to permit the play to be completed, which delay results in the expiration of the regular playing time in any period.

The time required for the taking of a penalty shot shall not be included in the regular time or overtime.

RULE 22 - GOALKEEPERS PENALTIES

- (a) A goalkeeper shall not be sent to the penalty bench for an offense which incurs a minor penalty, but instead, the minor penalty shall be served by another member of his team

who was on the rink when the offense was committed, said player to be designated by the coach of the offending team and such substitute shall not be changed.

- (b) Should a goalkeeper on the rink incur a misconduct penalty, this penalty shall be served by another member of his team who was on the rink when the offense was committed, said player to be designated by the coach of the offending team and such substitute shall not be changed.
- (c) Should a goalkeeper incur a game misconduct penalty, his place will then be taken by a member of his own team, and such player will be allowed the goalkeepers full equipment.
- (d) Should a goalkeeper incur a major penalty, his place will then be taken by a member of his own team, and such player will be allowed the goalkeepers full equipment. **(See Rules 31, 35 and 48).**
- (e) A minor penalty shall be imposed on a goalkeeper who leaves the immediate vicinity of his crease during an altercation.
- (f) If a goalkeeper participates in the play in any manner when he is beyond the centerline, a minor penalty shall be imposed against him.

RULE 23 - DELAYED PENALTIES

- (a) If a third player of any team shall be penalized while two players of the same team are serving penalties, the time of the third player shall not commence until the penalty time of one of the two players already penalized has elapsed. Nevertheless the third player penalized must at once proceed to the penalty bench, but may be replaced on the rink by a substitute player until such time as the penalty time of the penalized payer shall commence.
- (b) When a team has three players serving penalties at the same time and while due to the delayed penalty rule a substitute for the third penalized player is on the rink, none of the three penalized players on the penalty bench may return to the rink until the play has been stopped. When the play has been stopped, the player whose full penalty has expired may return to the play.
- (c) When the penalties to the player or players have expired and the penalized team is entitled to more than four players on the rink, the penalty timekeeper will permit the penalized players to return to the rink in the order of expiration of their penalties.
- (d) When the penalties of two players of the same team expire at the same time, the coach of that team will designate to the referee which of such players will return to the rink first, and the referee will instruct the penalty timekeeper accordingly.
- (b) When a major or minor penalty is assessed at the same time against two different players of the same team, the penalty timekeeper shall record the minor as being the first penalty assessed.

RULE 24 - CALLING OF PENALTIES & TIME

- (a) The resulting face-off shall be made at the place where the play was stopped unless the stoppage occurs in the attacking zone of the player penalized in which case the face-off shall be made at the nearest face-off spot outside the attacking zone.
- (b) Should an infraction of the rules which would call for a minor, major, misconduct, game misconduct penalty be committed by a player of the team not in possession of the ball, the referee will blow his whistle and impose the penalty on the offending player upon completion of the play by the team in possession of the ball.

(NOTE) There shall be no signal given by the Referee for a misconduct or game misconduct penalty under this section.

- (c) The resulting face-off shall be made at the place where the play was stopped, unless during the period of a delayed whistle due to a foul by a player of the side NOT in possession, the side in possession clears the ball, shoots the ball so that it goes out of bounds or is unplayable, then the face-off following the stoppage shall take place in the offending players zone near the blue line, not deep, of the team shooting the ball.

If the penalty or penalties to be imposed are minor penalties and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending side, the minor penalty or penalties shall not be imposed. Major and match penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.

(NOTE 1) Completion of the play by the team in possession in this rule means that the ball must have come into the possession and control of an opposing player or has been frozen. This does not mean a rebound off the goalkeeper, the goal or the boards, or any accidental contact with the body or equipment of in opposing player.

(NOTE 2) If after the referee has signaled a penalty but before the whistle has been blown, the ball shall enter the goal of the non-offending team as the direct result of a player of that team, the goal shall be allowed and the penalty signaled shall be imposed in the normal manner.

If when a team is short-handed be reason of one or more minor or bench minor penalties, the Referee signals a further minor penalty or penalties against the short-handed team and a goal is scored by the non-offending side before the whistle is blown, then the goal shall be allowed, the penalty or penalties signaled shall be washed out and the first of the minor penalties already being served shall automatically terminate.

- (d) Should the same offending player commit other fouls on the same play, either before or after the referee has blown his whistle, the offending player shall serve such penalties consecutively
- (c) Any major or misconduct, penalties which are called after completion of the game, but while the players are still on the rink, shall be carried over and served by the offending player at the beginning of the next game in which he participates. If the offending player is not present, the coach of the offending team will designate another player to serve the penalty.

(d) SECTION FIVE - OFFICIALS

RULE 25 - APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS

The scheduler shall appoint 2 referees per game.

RULE 26 - REFEREE

- (a)** The referees shall have general supervision of the game and shall have full control of all game officials and players during the game, including stoppages; and in case of any dispute, his decision shall be final. The referees shall remain on the rink at the conclusion of each period until all players have proceeded to their benches.
- (b)** All referees shall be garbed in official shirts. They shall be equipped with approved whistles
- (c)** The referee shall order the teams on the rink at the appointed time for the beginning of a game and at the commencement of each period.
- (d)** It shall be his duty to see to it that all players are properly dressed, and that the approved regulation equipment is in use at all times during the game.
- (e)** The referee shall, before starting the game, see that the appointed game timekeeper and penalty timekeeper are in their respective places and be satisfied that the timing and signaling equipment are in order.
- (f)** It shall be his duty to impose such penalties as are prescribed by the rules for infractions thereof and he shall give the final decision in matters of disputed goals.
- (g)** The referee shall announce to the official scorer or penalty timekeeper all goals legally scored as well as penalties and for what infraction such penalties are imposed.
- (h)** Should a referee be unable to act at the last minute or through sickness or accident be unable to finish the game, the remaining referee or scheduler shall have the power to appoint another in his stead.
- (i)** The referee shall report to the league promptly and, in detail, the circumstances of any of the following incidents:
- When a stick or part thereof is thrown outside the playing area.
 - Every obscene gesture made by any person involved in the playing or conduct of the game whether as participant or as an official of either team or of the League, which gesture he has personally observed or which has been brought to his attention by any game official – (Rule 53) (a).
 - When any player or coach becomes involved in an altercation with a spectator **(See rule #47)**.
 - Every infraction under **(See rule #20)** major and game misconduct.
- (j)** In the event of failure by a team to comply with the provision of the league constitution, by-laws, resolutions, rules or regulations affecting the playing of a game, the referee shall

if so directed by the league or its designees, refuses to permit the game to proceed until the offending team comes into compliance with such provision.

Should the offending team persist in the refusal to come into compliance, the referee shall, with the prior approval of the league or its designee, declare the game forfeited and the non-offending team the winner. Should the referee declare the game forfeited because of both teams have refused to comply with such provision, the visiting team shall be declared the winner.

If the game is declared forfeited prior to its having commenced, the score shall be recorded as 1-0.

If the game was in progress at the time it is declared forfeited, the score shall be recorded as zero for the loser and 1, or such greater number of goals that had been scored by it, for the winner. However, the players on both teams shall be credited with all personal statistics earned up to the time the forfeit was declared.

RULE 27 - PENALTY TIMEKEEPER & SCORER

- (a) The penalty timekeeper shall keep a correct record of penalties imposed by the officials, including the names of the players penalized the infractions committed, the duration of each penalty and the time at which each penalty was imposed. He shall report on the penalty record each penalty shot awarded, the name of the player taking the shot and the result of the shot.
- (b) Before the start of the game, the official scorer shall obtain from the coach of both teams a list of all eligible players of each team which information shall be made known to the opposing coach before the start of play, either personally or through the referee.

RULE 28 - GAME TIMEKEEPER

- (a) The game timekeeper shall record the time of starting and finishing of each period in the game. During the game the game timekeeper will start the clock with the drop of the ball and stop the clock with the drop of the ball and stop the remaining to be played in the period.
- (b) In the event of any dispute regarding time, the matter shall be referred to the Referee for adjustment and his decision shall be final.

SECTION SIX - PLAYING RULES

RULE 29 - ABUSE OF OFFICIALS & OTHER MISCONDUCT

(NOTE) In the enforcement of this rule, the referee has in many instances, the option of imposing a misconduct penalty or a bench minor penalty, In principle, the referee is directed to impose a bench minor penalty in respect to the violations which occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the player's bench but off the playing surface and in all cases affecting non-playing personnel or players. A misconduct penalty should be imposed for violations, which occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area and where the penalized player is readily identifiable.

Any player who persists in continuing or attempting to continue the altercation after he has been ordered by the referee to stop, or who resists a referee in the discharge of his duties shall, at the discretion of the referee, incur a misconduct or game misconduct penalty in addition to any penalties imposed.

RULE 30- ADJUSTMENT TO CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

- (a) Play shall not be stopped nor the game delayed by reasons of adjustments to clothing, equipment or sticks.

For an infringement of this rule, a minor penalty shall be given.

- (b) If adjustments are required, the player shall retire from the rink and play shall continue with a substitute.
- (c) Goalkeepers will be allowed a maximum of two minutes to make minor adjustments to equipment.
- (d) Goalkeeper adjustments must be legitimate. If, in the opinion of the referee, the adjustment is an attempt to delay the game a minor penalty shall be imposed.

RULE 31- ATTEMPT TO INJURE

- (a) A major penalty shall be imposed on any player who deliberately attempts to injure an opponent and the circumstances shall be reported to the league for further action. A substitution for the penalized player shall be permitted at the end of the major penalty.
- (b) A game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who deliberately attempts to injure an official or coach in any manner.

RULE 32- BODY/BOARD CHECKING

- (a) A minor or major penalty, at the discretion of the referee based upon the degree of violence of the impact with the boards or check, cross-checks, elbows, charges or trips an opponent.

(NOTE) CHECKING OF ANY TYPE IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED IN STREET HOCKEY AND DEKHOCKEY.

- (b) Any player who crosschecks or pushes a player from behind shall be assessed a major and game misconduct penalty.

RULE 33- BROKEN STICK

- (a) A player without a stick may participate in the game. A player whose stick is broken may participate in the game provided he drops the broken portion. A minor penalty shall be imposed for an infraction of this rule.

(NOTE) A broken stick is one which in the opinion of the referee, is unfit for normal play

- (b) A goalkeeper may continue to play with a broken stick until stoppage of play or until he has been legally provided with a stick.

- (c) A player whose stick is broken may not receive a stick thrown on the rink from any part of the rink, but must obtain same at his players' bench. A goalkeeper whose stick is broken may not receive a stick thrown on the rink from any part of the rink, but may receive a stick from a teammate without proceeding to his players' bench. A minor penalty shall be imposed of for violation of this rule. A minor penalty shall be imposed on the player or goalkeeper receiving a stick illegally under this rule.
- (d) A goalkeeper whose stick is broken or illegal may not go to the players' bench for a replacement but must receive this stick from a teammate. For an infraction of this rule, a minor penalty shall be imposed on the goalkeeper.

RULE 34- CHARGING

A minor or major penalty shall be imposed on any player who runs or jumps into or charges an opponent.

(NOTE) If more than two steps or strides are taken, it shall be considered a charge.

A goalkeeper is NOT "fair game" just because he is outside the goal crease area. A penalty for interference or charging (minor or major) should be called in every case where an opposing player makes unnecessary contact with a goalkeeper.

Likewise, referees should be alert to penalize goalkeepers for tripping, slashing or spearing in the vicinity of the goal.

RULE 35- CROSS-CHECKING & BUTT-ENDING

- (a) A major penalty shall be imposed on a player for cross-checking, butt-ending or who deliberately injures an opponent in any manner.
- (b) In addition to the major penalty, the player shall be automatically suspended for further competition until the league has ruled on the issue.
- (c) No substitution shall be permitted to take the place of the penalized player until time has elapsed from the time the penalty was imposed.
- (d) A game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who deliberately injures an official or coach in any manner and the circumstances shall be reported to the league for further action.

RULE 36 - DELAYING THE GAME

- (a) A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player or goalkeeper who delays the game by deliberately shooting or batting the ball with his stick outside the playing area during the game or after a stoppage.
- (b) A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player or goalkeeper who throws or deliberately bats the ball with his hand or stick outside the playing area.
- (c) A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player (including goalkeeper) who delays the game by deliberately displacing a goal post from its normal position. The referee shall stop play immediately when a goal post has been displaced.

If the goal post is deliberately displaced by goalkeeper or player during the course of a “breakaway”, a penalty shot will be awarded to the non-offending team, which shot shall be taken by the player last in possession of the ball.

(NOTE) A player with a “breakaway” is defined as a player in control of the ball with no opposition between him and the opposing goal and with a reasonable scoring opportunity.

In the event that a goal post is deliberately displaced by a defending player or goalkeeper prior to the ball crossing the goal line in the normal position of the goal post, the referee, at his discretion, may assess a minor penalty, or a penalty shot under Rule 39 or award a goal.

- (d) If by reason of insufficient time in the regular playing time or by reason of penalties already imposed, the minor penalty assessed to a player for deliberately displacing his own goal post cannot be served in its entirety within the regular playing time of the game or at any time in overtime a penalty shot shall be awarded against the offending team.
- (e) A bench minor penalty shall be imposed upon any team which, after warning by the referee to its captain or alternative captain to place the correct number of players on the rink and commence play, fails to comply with the referee’s direction and thereby causes any delay by making additional substitutions, by persisting in having its players offside, or in any other manner.

RULE 37 - ELBOWING, KNEEING & HEAD-BUTTING

- (a) A minor or major penalty, at the discretion of the referee, shall be imposed on any player who uses his elbow or knee in such a manner as to in any way foul an opponent.
- (b) A major penalty shall be imposed on any player who deliberately “head-butts” or attempts to “head-butt” or knees an opponent during an altercation and the circumstances shall be reported to the league for further action.

RULE 38 - FACE - OFFS

- (a) The ball shall be “faced-off” by the referee dropping the ball on the rink between the sticks of the players “facing-off”. Player’s facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponent’s end of the rink approximately one-stick length apart with the blade of their sticks on the rink. When dropped, the ball must hit the surface for the face-off to be legal.

When the face-off takes place in any of the end face-off spots, the players taking part shall take their position so that they will stand squarely facing their opponent’s end of the rink. The sticks of both players facing-off shall have the blade on the rink within the designated area first.

No other player shall be allowed to enter the face-off spot or come within fifteen feet of the players facing-off the ball and must stay on sides on all face-offs.

If a violation of the sub-section of this rule occurs, the referee shall re-face the ball.

- (b) If after warning by the referee either of the players fails to take his proper position for the face-off promptly, the official shall be entitled to face-off the ball notwithstanding such default.

- (c) In the conduct of any face-off anywhere on the playing surface, no player facing-off shall make any physical contact with his opponent's body by means of his own body or by stick except in the course of playing the ball after the face-off has been completed.

For violation of this rule, the referee shall impose a minor penalty or penalties on the player(s) whose action(s) caused the physical contact.

(NOTE) Conduct of any face-off commences when the referee designates the place of the face-off and he takes up his position to drop the ball.

- (d) If a player facing-off fails to take his proper position immediately when directed by the official, the official may order him replaced for that face-off by any teammate then on the rink.

No substitution of players shall be permitted until the face-off has been completed and play has resumed except when a penalty is imposed which affects the strength of either team.

- (e) A second violation of any of the provision of subsection (a) hereof by the same team during the same face-off shall be penalized with a minor penalty to the player who commits the second violation of the rule.

- (f) When an infringement of a rule has been committed or a stoppage of play has been caused by any player of the attacking side in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off shall be made in the attacking team's defending zone.

(NOTE) This includes stoppage of play caused by a player of the attacking side shooting the ball on the back of the defending team's net without any intervening action by the defending team.

- (g) When an infringement of a rule has been committed by players of both sides in the play resulting in the stoppage, the ensuing face-off will be made at the place of such infringement or at the place where play is stopped.

- (h) When stoppage occurs between the end face-off spots and near the end of the rink, the ball shall be faced-off at the end face-off spot on the side where the stoppage occurs unless otherwise expressly provided by these rules.

- (i) No face-off shall be made within fifteen feet of the goal or sideboards.

- (j) When a goal is illegally scored as a result of a ball being deflected directly from an official anywhere in the defending zone,

- (k) When the game is stopped for any reason not specifically covered in the official rules, the ball must be faced-off where it was last played.

- (l) The whistle will not be blown by the official to start play. Playing time will commence from the instant the ball is faced-off and will stop when the whistle is blown.

- (m) A minor penalty shall be imposed on a goalkeeper who, when he is in his own goal crease, deliberately falls on or gathers the ball into his body or who holds or places the ball into his body or who holds or places the ball against any part of the goal in such a manner as to

cause a stoppage of play unless he is actually being checked by an opponent, outside of his crease area. **(See rule #56) Note:** The goalkeeper should make every attempt to stay in the goal crease. The referee may call a delay of game penalty if the goalie covers a ball behind his/her net or grossly outside of the crease. (The intent is to teach the goalie to stay in the crease) “The referee should consider whether the goalie is outside the crease before he holds the ball (for example, coming out to make a save) or whether the goalie comes out of the crease specifically to hold the ball.”

- (n) No defending player, except the goalkeeper, will be permitted to fall on the ball, hold the ball or gather the ball into the body or hands when the ball is within the goal crease. For infringement of this rule, play shall immediately be stopped and a penalty shot shall be ordered against the offending team, but no other penalty shall be given.

(NOTE) The rule shall be interpreted so that a penalty shot will be awarded only when the ball is in the crease at the instant the offense occurs. However, in cases where the ball is outside the crease, rule 42 may still apply and a minor penalty may be imposed, even though no penalty shot was awarded.

RULE 39 - GOALS & ASSISTS

(NOTE) It is the responsibility of the official scorer to award goals and assists, and his decision in this respect is final notwithstanding the report of the referee or any other game official. Such awards shall be made or withheld strictly in accordance with the provisions of this rule. Therefore, it is essential that the official scorer be thoroughly familiar with every aspect of this rule, be alert to observe all actions which could affect the making of an award, and, above all the awards must be made or withheld with absolute impartiality.

In case of an obvious error in awarding a goal or an assist which has been announced, it should be corrected promptly but changes should not be made in the official scoring summary after the referee has signed the game report.

- (a) A goal shall be scored when the ball shall have been put between the goal posts by the stick of a player or the attacking side, from in front and below the cross bar, and entirely across a red line the width of the diameter of the goal posts drawn on the rink from one goal post to the other.
- (b) A goal shall be scored if the ball is put into the goal in any way by a player of the defending side. The player of the attacking side who last played the ball shall be credited with the goal but no assist shall be awarded.
- (c) If an attacking player kicks the ball and it is deflected into the net by any player of the defending side except the goaltender, the goal shall be allowed. The player who kicked the ball shall be credited with the goal but no assist shall be awarded.
- (d) If the ball shall have been deflected into the goal from the shot of an attacking player by striking any part of the person of a player of the same side, a goal shall be allowed. If the ball has been kicked, thrown otherwise deliberately directed into the net by any means other than a stick, the goal shall not be allowed.

- (e) If a goal is scored as result of being deflected directly into the net from an official, the goal shall not be allowed.
- (f) Should a player legally propel a ball into the goal crease of the opponent club and ball should become loose and available to another player of the attacking side, a goal scored on the play shall be legal.
- (g) Any goal scored, other than as covered by the official rules, shall not be allowed.
- (h) A “goal” shall be credited in the scoring records to a player who shall have propelled the ball into the opponent’s goal. The “goal” shall count one point in the player’s record.
- (i) When a player scores a goal, an “assist” shall be credited to the player or players taking part in the play immediately preceding the goal, but no more than two assists can be given on any goal.

RULE 40 - HANDLING THE BALL WITH HANDS

- (a) If a player, except a goalkeeper, closes his hand on the ball, the play shall be stopped and minor penalty shall be imposed on him. A goalkeeper who holds the ball with his hands for longer than three seconds shall be given a minor penalty unless an opponent is actually challenging him.
- (b) A goalkeeper must not deliberately hold the ball in any manner which, in the opinion of the referee, causes a stoppage of play, nor throw the ball forward toward the opponent’s net, nor deliberately drop the ball into his pads or onto the goal net, nor deliberately pile up obstacles at or near his net, that in the opinion of the referee, would tend to prevent the scoring of a goal.
- (c) The penalty for infringement of this rule by the goalkeeper shall be minor penalty.
 (NOTE) In the case of the ball being thrown forward by the goalkeeper being taken by an opponent, the referee shall allow the resulting play to be completed, and if a goal is scored by the non-offending team, it shall be allowed and no penalty given; but if a goal is not scored, the play shall be stopped and minor penalty shall be imposed against the goalkeeper.
- (d) If a player, except a goalkeeper, while play is in progress, picks up the ball with his hand from the rink in the goal crease area, the play shall be stopped immediately and a penalty shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.
- (e) A player shall be permitted to stop or “bat”: a ball in the air with his open hand, or push it along the rink with his hand, and the play shall not be stopped unless, in the opinion of the referee, he has deliberately directed the ball to a teammate. If the player bats the ball two times up in the air, a minor penalty shall be assessed.
- (f) The ball may not be “batted” with the hand directly into the net at any time, but a goal shall be allowed when the ball has been legally “batted” in or is deflected into the goal by a defending player including the goalkeeper.

RULE 41 - HIGH STICKS

- (a) Carrying a stick above the normal height of the shoulder is prohibited and a minor penalty may be imposed on a player violating this rule.
- (b) A goal scored from a stick so carried shall not be allowed, except by a player of the defending team.
- (c) When a player carries or holds any part of his stick above the height of his shoulder so that injury to the face or head of an opposing player or the drawing of blood results, the referee shall be required to assess a major penalty on the offending player.

(NOTE) Players are fully responsible for the actions of their sticks except in the act of shooting. Players causing injury during the act of shooting will not be assessed a penalty.

- (d) Batting the ball above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and when it occurs, the referee shall stop the play, assess a minor penalty and start the ensuing face-off at the spot where the offense occurred. The exceptions to the rule are:
 - If a defending player, in his defending zone, bats the ball to his opponent, the play shall continue until the defending team gains possession.
 - If a defending player, in his defending zone, bats the ball into his own goal, the penalty shall be waived and the goal allowed.
- (e) In the event that either team is shorthanded and a player of the team with the greater numerical strength causes a stoppage of play with his stick held above the height of his shoulder, the resulting face-off shall be at either end face-off spot of the defending zone of the team causing the stoppage of play.

RULE 42 - FALLING ON OR COVERING THE BALL

A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player who intentionally falls on or deliberately covers the ball so it cannot be played thus delaying the game. The exception is covering the ball in the crease which will award a penalty shot.

RULE 43 - HOLDING AN OPPONENT

A minor penalty shall be imposed on a player who holds or pushes an opponent with hands or stick or in any other way impedes his way.

RULE 44 - HOOKING

- (a) A minor penalty shall be imposed on a player who impedes or seeks to impede the progress of an opponent by “hooking” with his stick.
- (b) A major penalty shall be imposed on any player who injures an opponent by “hooking”.

RULE 45 - ILLEGAL CLEARING

Illegal clearing is called when a defensive player shoots the ball from behind his clearing line over the opposing team’s goal line. As soon as the ball crosses the goal line the referee will blow the play dead. The face-off is held in the defensive zone of the team committing the infraction. The face-off is held at the circle off either side of the goal.

(NOTE) The determining factor in judging this infraction is the ball and not the player's feet.

Clearing is "washed out" by either referee if, in their opinion, any of the following occurred:

- If the goalkeeper touches the ball outside of the goal crease.
- If the defensive player could have played the ball before it crossed the goal line.
- If, due to penalties, (except for misconduct) the team is playing shorthanded against their opponents. If both teams are equally shorthanded, clearing is not allowed.
- If, in the referee's opinion, the shot was a playable by a player from either team. If the referees determine the ball was an attempted clearing shot then the clearing call shall be made when the ball crosses the goal line.

RULE 46 - INTERFERENCE

- (a)** A minor penalty shall be imposed on a player who interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the ball, or who deliberately knocks a stick out of an opponent's hand, or who prevents a player who has dropped his stick or any other piece of equipment from regaining possession of it, or who knocks or shoots any abandoned or broken stick or illegal ball or debris towards an opposing ball carrier in a manner that could cause him to be distracted.

(NOTE) The last player to touch the ball, other than the goalkeeper, shall be considered the player in possession. In interpreting this rule, the referee should make sure which of the players is the one creating the interference. Often, it is the action and movement of the attacking player which causes the interference since the defending players are entitled to "stand their ground" or "shadow" the attacking players. Players of the side in possession of the ball shall not be allowed to "run" deliberate interference for the ball carrier.

- (b)** A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player or on the penalty bench who, by means of his stick or his body, interferes with the movements of the ball or of any opponent on the rink during the progress of the play.
- (c)** If when the goalkeeper has been removed from the rink, any member of his team, (including the goalkeeper) not legally on the rink, including the coach, interferes by means of his body, stick or any other object with the movements of the ball or an opposing player, the referee shall immediately award a goal to the non-offending team.
- (d)** When a player in control of the ball on his opponent's side of the center line and having no other opponent to pass than the goalkeeper is interfered with by a stick or any other part thereof or any other object thrown or shot by a member of the defending team including the coach, a penalty shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.

(NOTE) The attention of the referees is directed particularly to three types of offensive interference that should be penalized:

- When the defending team secures possession of the ball in its own end and the other players of that team run interference for the ball carrier by forming a protective screen against fore-checkers.
- When a player facing-off obstructs his opposing number after the face-off when the opponent is not in possession of the ball.
- When the ball carrier makes a drop pass and follows through so as to make bodily contact with an opposing player

Defensive interference consists of bodily contact with an opposing player who is not in possession of the ball.

RULE 47- INTERFERENCE BY / WITH SPECTATORS

- (a) In the event of a player being held or interfered with by a spectator, the referee shall blow the whistle and play shall be stopped unless the team of the player interfered with is in possession of the ball at this time then the play shall be allowed to be completed before blowing the whistle and the ball shall be faced-off at the spot where last played at the time of stoppage.
- (b) Any player who physically interferes with the spectators shall automatically incur a gross misconduct penalty and the referee shall report all infractions to the league that shall have full power to impose such further penalty as it shall deem appropriate.
- (c) In the event that objects are thrown on the rink, which interfere with the progress of the game, the referee shall blow the whistle and stop the play and the ball shall be faced-off at the spot play is stopped.

RULE 48 - KICKING A PLAYER

A major penalty shall be imposed on any player who kicks or attempts to kick another player.

(NOTE) whether or not any injury occurs, the referee may, at his own discretion, impose a major penalty under this rule.

RULE 49 - KICKING THE BALL

Kicking the ball shall be permitted in all zones, but a goal may not be scored by the kick of an attacking player except if an attacking player kicks the ball and it is deflected into the net by any players of the defending side except the goalkeeper.

RULE 50 - LEAVING THE BENCH

- (a) No player may leave the players' or penalty bench at anytime during an altercation or for the purpose of starting an altercation. Substitutions prior to the altercation shall be permitted provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.

- (b) For the violation of this rule, a game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on the player who was the first or second player to leave the players' or penalty bench from either or both teams.
- (c) Any player to leave any bench from either or both teams shall be suspended automatically for a minimum of 3 games.
- (d) Except at the end of each period or on expiration of his penalty, no player may, at any time, leave the penalty bench.
- (e) A penalized player who leaves the penalty bench before his penalty has expired, whether play is in progress or not, shall incur an additional minor penalty, after serving his un-expired penalty.
- (f) A penalized player who leaves the penalty bench during stoppage of play and during an altercation shall incur an additional minor penalty plus a game misconduct penalty after serving his un-expired penalty.
- (g) If a player leaves the penalty bench before his penalty is fully served, the penalty timekeeper shall note the time and signal the referee who will immediately stop play.
- (h) In the case of a player returning to the rink before his time has expired through an error of the penalty timekeeper, he is not to serve an additional minute penalty, but must serve his un-expired time.
- (i) If a player of the attacking side in possession of the ball, shall be in such a position as to have no opposition between him and the opposing goal, and while in such position he shall be interfered with by a player of the opposing team, or the player is fouled from behind thereby being prevented from having a clear shot on an open goal, a goal shall be awarded against the offending team.
- (j) If, when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the rink, a player of the side attacking the unattended goal is interfered with by a player who shall have entered the game illegally, the referee shall immediately award a goal to the non-offending team.
- (k) If a coach enters the rink after the start of a period and before that period is ended, the referee shall impose a bench minor penalty against the team and the coach will be ejected from the game. The only exception is to attend to an injured player.
- (l) If a penalized player returns to the rink from the penalty bench before his penalty has expired by his own error or the error of the penalty timekeeper, any goal scored by his own team shall be disallowed but all penalties imposed on either team shall be served as regular penalties.
- (m) If a player shall illegally enter the game from his own players' bench or from the penalty bench, any goal scored by his own team while he is illegally on the rink shall be disallowed but all penalties imposed on either team shall be served as regular penalties.
- (n) A bench minor penalty shall be imposed on a team whose player(s) leave the players' bench for any purpose other than a change of players and when no altercation is in progress.

RULE 51 - LOB

A player in the defensive zone may not intentionally "lob" a ball from behind the clearing line beyond the height of an offensive player's hand and the ball lands outside the center blue line. Lobbing is not a pass or a shot; it is the act of flipping the ball high into the air so the offensive team cannot make a legal play to keep the ball in the defensive zone. For this violation a face-off will take place deep in the offending team's defensive zone.

RULE 52 - PHYSICAL ABUSE OF PLAYERS OR OFFICIALS

Any player who deliberately injures an opponent in any manner or who deliberately strikes an official, causes injury or who deliberately applies physical force in any manner against an official with intent to injure an official, deliberately makes contact with an official, physically demeans an official or deliberately applies physical force to an official solely for the purpose of getting free of such an official during or immediately following an altercation shall receive a game misconduct penalty and be automatically suspended from the next regularly scheduled game and face possible additional suspension or expulsion.

RULE 53 - PROFANE LANGUAGE OR OBSCENE GESTURES

- (a) Players shall not use obscene gestures on the rink or anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game. For violation of the rule, a game misconduct penalty shall be imposed and the referee shall report the circumstances to the league for further disciplinary action.
- (b) Players shall not use profane language on the rink or anywhere in the rink before, during or after a game. For violation of this rule, a misconduct penalty shall be imposed except where the violation occurs in the vicinity of the players' bench in which case a bench minor penalty shall be imposed.
- (c) Coaches shall not use obscene or profane language or gestures anywhere in the rink. For violation of the rule, a bench minor penalty shall be imposed with possible additional disciplinary actions.

RULE 54 - OFFSIDES

- (a) The position of the player's feet and not that of his stick shall be the determining factor in all instances in deciding an "offside". A player is offside when both feet are completely over the outer edge of the determining center line involved in the play.

(NOTE 1) A player is onside when either of his feet is in contact with or is on his own side of the line at the instant the ball completely crosses the outer edge of the line regardless of the position of the stick. However, if while an offside call is delayed, players of the offending team clear the zone, the referee shall drop his arm and the play is no longer offside.

(NOTE 2) It should be noted that while the position of the player's feet is what determines whether a player is offside, nevertheless, the question of an offside never arises until the ball completely crossed the outer edge of the line at which time the decision is to be made.

- (b) If, in the opinion of the referee, an intentional offside play has been made, the ball shall be faced-off at the deep face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.

(NOTE 1) An intentional offside is one, which is made for the purpose of securing a stoppage of play regardless of the reason.

(NOTE 2) If, while an offside call is delayed, a player of the offending team deliberately touched the ball to create a stoppage of play, the referee will signal an intentional offside.

RULE 55 - BALL OUT OF BOUNDS OR UNPLAYABLE

- (a) When the ball goes out of the playing area at either end or either side of the rink, or strikes any obstacles above the playing surface other than the boards, glass or wire, it shall be faced-off from where it was shot or deflected unless expressly provided in the rules.
- (b) When the ball becomes lodged in the netting on the outside of either goal so as to make it unplayable, or it is frozen between opposing players intentionally or otherwise, the referee shall stop the play and face-off the ball at either of the adjacent face-off spots unless in the opinion of the referee, the stoppage was caused by a player of the attacking team, in which case the resulting face-off should be conducted in the neutral zone.

A minor penalty shall be imposed on a goalkeeper who deliberately drops the ball on the goal netting to cause a stoppage of play.

RULE 56 - BALL MUST BE KEPT IN MOTION

The ball at all time must be kept in motion.

Except to carry the ball behind its goal, a team in possession of the ball in its own defensive area shall always advance the ball toward the opposing goal except if it shall be prevented from doing so by players of the opposing side.

For the first infraction of this rule, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall be made at either end face-off spot adjacent to the goal of the team causing the stoppage and the referee shall warn the captain or designated substitute of the offending team of the reason for the face-off. For a second violation by any player of the same team in the same period, a minor penalty shall be imposed on the player violating the rule.

A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player including the goalkeeper who holds, freezes or plays the ball with his stick, feet or body in such a manner as to deliberately cause a stoppage of play.

(NOTE) With regard to the goalkeeper, this rule applies outside of his goal crease area.

RULE 57- BALL OUT OF SIGHT AND ILLEGAL BALL

- (a) Should a scramble take place or a player accidentally fall on the ball and the ball is out of sight of the Referee, he shall immediately blow his whistle and stop the play. The ball shall then be faced-off at the point where the play was stopped unless otherwise provided for in the rules.

- (b) If at any time while play is in progress, a ball other than the one legally in play shall appear on the playing surface; the play shall not be stopped but shall continue with the legal ball until the play then in progress is competed by change of possession.

RULE 58 - BALL STRIKING OFFICIAL

Play shall not be stopped if a ball touches an official anywhere on the rink, regardless of whether a team is shorthanded or not.

RULE 59 - REFUSING TO START PLAY

If when both teams are on the rink, one team for any reason shall refuse to play when ordered to do so by the referee, he shall warn the captain and allow the team so refusing fifteen seconds within which to begin the play or resume play. If after the end of that time, the team shall still refuse to play, the referee shall impose a two- minute penalty on a player of the offending team to be designated by the coach of that team through the playing captain. Should the offending team still refuse to play, the referee shall have no alternative but to declare that the game is forfeited to the non-offending team and the case shall be reported to the league for further action.

RULE 60 - SLASHING

- (a) A minor or major penalty, at the discretion of the referee, shall be imposed on any player who impedes or seeks to impede the progress of an opponent by” slashing” with his stick. This includes the “wild” swinging of his stick without making contact with the ball. Any “two-handed” swings that make contact or do not make contact will also be called slashing.
- (b) A major and a game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who injures an opponent by slashing
- (c) A minor penalty shall be imposed on any player who, in the course of taking a face-off, uses the blade of his stick to strike the opposing player anywhere above the shin guards. For the first violation of this rule, the referee shall issue a warning to the offending player. The second violation shall result in the imposition of the minor penalty.

(NOTE) Referees should penalize as “slashing” any player who swings his stick at any opposing player (whether in or out of range) without actually striking him or where a player, on the pretext of playing the ball, makes a wild swing at the ball with the object of intimidating an opponent.

RULE 61 - SPEARING

A major penalty and a game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on a player who spears an opponent.

(NOTE 1) “Spearing shall mean stabbing an opponent with the point of the stick blade while the stick is being carried with one hand or both hands.

(NOTE 2) Spearing may also be treated as a “deliberate attempt to injure” under Rule 33.

(NOTE 3) Attempts to spear will include all cases where a spearing gesture is made without contact.

RULE 62 - START OF GAME & PERIODS

- (a) The game shall be commenced at the time scheduled by a face-off in the center of the rink and shall be renewed promptly at the conclusion of each intermission in the same manner.
No delay shall be permitted by reason of any ceremony, exhibition, demonstration or presentation unless consented to reasonably in advance by the visiting team.
- (b) Home club shall start the game defending the goal nearest to the clock. The teams shall change ends for each succeeding regular or overtime period.
- (c) During the pre-game warm up, before the commencement of play in any period, each team shall confine its activity to its own end of the rink.

RULE 63 - THROWING STICK

- (a) When any player or coach of the defending side throws or shoots a stick or any part thereof or any other object at the ball in his defending zone, the referee shall allow the play to be completed and if a goal is not scored, a penalty shot shall be awarded to the non-offending side, which shot shall be taken by the player designated by the referee as the player fouled.

If however, the goal is being unattended and the attacking player having no defending player to pass and having a chance to score on an "open net", a stick or any part thereof or any other object to be thrown or shot by a member of the defending team, including the coach, thereby preventing a shot on the "open net" a goal shall be awarded to the attacking side.

(NOTE 1) If the officials are unable to determine the person against whom the offense was made, designate a player on the rink at the time of the offense was committed to take the shot.

(NOTE 2) For the purpose of this rule, an open net is defined as one from which a goalkeeper has been removed for an additional attacking player.

- (b) A major penalty shall be imposed on any player on the rink who throws his stick or any part thereof or any other object in the direction of the ball in any zone, except when such act has been penalized by the assessment of a penalty shot or the award of a goal.

(NOTE) When a player 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 as will not interfere with play or opposing players, no penalty will be imposed for doing so.

- (j) A misconduct or game misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the referee, shall be imposed on a player who throws his stick or any part thereof outside the playing area.

RULE 64 - TIME OF MATCH

- (a) The league shall set the time allowed for a game. There shall be three ten minute periods of actual play with one-minute rest between periods. Freshmen will play three 15 minute periods with a running clock and 1:30 penalties.

- (b) The team scoring the greatest number of goals during the three periods shall be the winner and shall be credited with two points in the league standings.
- (c) If an unusual delay occurs within five minutes of the end of the first or second periods, the referees may order the next regular intermission to be taken immediately and the balance of the period will be completed on the resumption of play with the teams defending the same goals after which, the teams will change ends and resume play of the ensuing period without delay.

RULE 65 - TIED GAMES

- (a) If at the end of three regulation periods the score remains tied, the teams will go to a shoot-out. Each team will be afforded three shooters which will alternate in turn. If the score is tied after the three players shoot, the game will go to sudden death with each team alternating shooters until there is a winner. You can use repeat shooters. All players will retreat to their respective benches during the shoot-out and all aspects of the play will model NHL practices.

RULE 66 - TRIPPING

- (a) A minor penalty shall be imposed on any 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.
 - (NOTE 1) If in the opinion of the referee, a player is unquestionably stick-checking the ball and obtains possession of it thereby tripping the ball carrier, no penalty shall be imposed.
 - (NOTE 2) Accidental trips occurring simultaneously with or after the stoppage of play will not be penalized.
- (b) When a player in control of the ball on the opponent's side of the center line and having no other opponent to pass than the goalkeeper, is tripped or otherwise fouled from behind thus preventing a reasonable scoring opportunity, a penalty shot shall be awarded to the non-offending side. Nevertheless, the referee shall not stop the play until the attacking side has lost possession of the ball to the defending side.

(NOTE) The intention of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity that has been lost by reason of a foul from behind when the foul is committed on the opponent's side of the centerline.

If when the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the rink, a player in control of the ball is tripped or otherwise fouled with no opposition between him and the opposing goal thus preventing a reasonable scoring opportunity, the referee shall immediately stop the play and award a goal to the attacking team.

RULE 67 - UNNECESSARY ROUGHNESS

At the discretion of the referee, a minor penalty or a double-minor penalty may be imposed on any player deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness.

RULE 68 - SLIDING

Sliding at any time can be dangerous. If any contact results from a player who deliberately slides into a player from the opposing side, no matter which player initiates the contact, a minor penalty for interference shall be imposed on the player who slid.

Referees are cautioned to distinguish between a player who deliberately slides and one who has lost balance or slipped.

RULE 69 - PLAYER IN THE GOAL CREASE

If a player from the attacking team has entered the goal crease (any part of his footwear on or inside the lines marking the goal crease) and he precedes the ball into the goal crease, any goal scored will be disallowed. If the ball is loose and in play inside the goal crease, an attacking player may then enter the crease to play the ball. A goal scored then is a legal goal.

(NOTE) If, in the judgment of the referee, an attacking player has been pushed into the goal crease by a defensive player, or if an attacking player inside the crease, trying to move out is obstructed by a defensive player, and a goal is scored, it would be a legal goal.

RULE 70 – FIGHTING

Fighting will not be tolerated under any circumstances. For our purposes fighting is described as any time hands are used to deliver any blow to another player, gloves on or off to any part of the body. Gloves on will be an immediate game misconduct and a two game suspension. Gloves off will be an immediate game misconduct and a five game suspension. Any instigator will also receive a double minor to be served by a player already on the dek. The circumstances will be conveyed to the administrator of that age group to be referred to the league for further possible ramifications including expulsion.