



MEMORANDUM

8 September 2018

TO: BC Hockey Officials, Lower Mainland

FROM: Lower Mainland Development Group

SUBJECT: New Playing Rules for 2018-2020

As games are beginning but not everyone has had the opportunity to attend a re-certification clinic, please see the following playing rule changes that are in effect as of 1 September 2018. Please discuss with your partners prior to any games you officiate to ensure that you are all on the same page and communicate with players and team officials as needed. If you have any questions or need clarification, please review the updated casebook available on the BC Hockey website or contact your Minor Officiating Lead.

Thank you,

Dan Hanoomansingh, BC Hockey Officiating Coordinator

Ryan Bulger, Lower Mainland Central

Cary Gregory, Lower Mainland East

Jeff Lacroix, Lower Mainland West

▪ Rule 4.13 – Calling of Penalties

*If a player on the team in possession of the puck commits an infraction of the rules which would call for a Match, Major, Misconduct, Bench Minor, or Minor penalty, the Referee shall blow her whistle immediately and assess the penalty(ies) to the deserving players(s). **When this situation leads to a time penalty or multiple time penalties being placed on the penalty time clock, making ONE team shorthanded, the ensuing face-off shall be conducted at one of the two end zone face-off locations in the offending team’s defending zone. There are four (4) exceptions:***

- (1) When a penalty is assessed after a goal, the face-off will take place at centre ice.*
- (2) When a penalty is assessed at the end (or before the start) of a period, the face-off will take place at centre ice.*
- (3) When a gathering is taking place following a stoppage of play leading to a penalty and one (1) or both defensemen, point players, or any player coming from the player’s or penalty benches, enter deeply into the attacking zone (top of the circles) the face-off will take place in the neutral zone and one of the face-off spots outside the offending team’s defensive zone.*
- (4) When the non-offending team clears the puck and icing is called, the ensuing face-off will take place at one of the face-off spots outside the zone of the team that iced the puck.*

NOTE: When a time differential occurs because of multiple penalties, the ensuing face-off will take place in the shorthanded team’s defending zone. In the case of multiple penalties when no time differential occurs, the ensuing face-off will take place at the face-off spot nearest to where the stoppage of play occurred, unless otherwise stated in the rules.

▪ Rule 6.5 – Head Contact

Game Ejection penalty added for any player who incurs three (3) head contact penalties in a game.

In Minor and Female, any player incurring three (3) head contact penalties that do not meet the criteria of a Major and Game Misconduct or Match penalty shall be assessed a Game Ejection.

Note: A double Minor penalty assessed under 6.5 (c) will be treated as one (1) penalty.

- Rule 7.4 (b) – Tripping

The options for penalizing a slew-footing infraction have changed. The options are now a double Minor penalty or a Match penalty. The Match penalty is no longer automatic if the offending player is in motion but at the referee's discretion. The Match penalty remains automatic if injury occurs.

A double Minor penalty or Match penalty, at the discretion of the Referee based upon the degree of violence of impact with the ice, shall be assessed to any player who slew foots an opponent. Slew-Footing occurs when one player uses a leg or a foot to knock or kick an opposing player's feet from under him, or pushes another player's upper body backward with an arm or elbow and at the same time with a forward motion of his leg, knocks or kicks that player's feet from under him. An automatic Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a slew foot.

NOTE: Serious consideration for a Match penalty should be paid when an offending player is 'in motion' (skating) while committing this foul. The 'degree of violence of impact with the ice' criteria and intent of offending player will provide valuable considerations when a Referee makes the decision of whether a Match penalty is warranted under this rule.

- Rule 7.4 (d) – Tripping

Added wording to Rule 7.4 (d); see bolded. If a situation meets all other criteria for a penalty shot, a foul by the goaltender will result in a penalty shot being assessed.

Criteria for a Penalty Shot when an attacking player is on a breakaway:

- (1) Possession and control of the puck*
- (2) In the neutral or attacking zone*
- (3) Tripped or otherwise fouled from behind, **or fouled by the opposing goaltender***
- (4) Thus denied a reasonable scoring opportunity*
- (5) Having no other opponent to pass besides the goaltender*

- Rule 5.3 – Linesmen

Linesmen now have the authority to report Head Contact and Slew-Footing infractions that call for a Double Minor penalty. **Rule 5.3 (d).**

▪ Rule 3.6 – Protective Equipment

Added wording to 3.6 (c); see bolded. In applying this rule, err on the side of protecting the goaltender's safety.

*When a goaltender loses his helmet and/or facial protector, **blocker or trapper** play shall be stopped immediately, **unless there is an imminent scoring chance**. Any such deliberate action by the goaltender shall result in a Minor penalty for "Delay of Game". If this deliberate action of removing the **helmet or facial protector (by a player or goaltender) blocker or trapper** occurs when an opponent is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone, or occurs during the last two minutes of regular playing time, or anytime in overtime, a Penalty Shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.*

▪ Rule 4.5 (a) – Misconduct Penalties

Officials are no longer required to submit online Game Incident Reports for Misconduct penalties that occur in the last 10 minutes of a game.

▪ Rule 10.2 (e) – Face-Offs

When a second face-off violation includes contact with an official, the player must be assessed a penalty.

A team committing a second violation of any of the provisions of Section (a) during the same face-off and subsequently contacts the linesman before the linesman has had reasonable time to vacate the face-off location will be assessed a Minor penalty for "face-off violation" by the Referee.

▪ Rule 4.10 (c) – Awarded Goals

The goaltender is on the ice but away from his goal crease. A player of the opposing team takes possession and control of the puck and shoots it towards the open goal. As the puck is about to enter the open goal, a defending player knocks the goal off its mooring(s). Do you award a goal?

Answer: No. No goal may be awarded as the goaltender is on the ice except in the scenarios outlined in Rule 4.9 (b), Rule 4.10, Situation 3, and Rule 3.6, Situation 7.

▪ Rule 2.6 – Injured Players

Added wording to 2.6 (b); see bolded. If a goaltender is injured and there is no back-up goaltender, a player may be dressed in goaltender's equipment. If this happens and the injured goaltender recovers, they may not return to the game until the next stoppage of play.

If a goaltender goes to the players' bench due to an injury, he shall retire from the ice and his place shall be taken by an alternate goaltender and no warm-up will be permitted. However, this will only apply where an alternate goaltender is dressed.

In cases where an alternate goaltender is not dressed, the injured goaltender will be allowed ten minutes to recuperate.

*If a replacement is necessary for the injured goaltender, an additional five minutes shall be allowed for a total of fifteen minutes. **The injured goaltender must remain out of the game until the next stoppage of play.** For a violation of this rule, a minor penalty for Delay of Game shall be assessed.*

▪ Rule 5.5 – Penalty Timekeeper

Added wording to 5.5 (b); see bolded.

*If a player leaves the penalty bench before his time has expired, the Penalty Timekeeper shall note the time and signal that to the Referee **at the next stoppage of play.***

▪ Rule 6.3 (c) – Charging

Added wording to 6.3 (c); see bolded.

Where a player is charged in such a way that the player is unable to protect or defend himself or the charge is considered a deliberate attempt to injure, a Match penalty shall be assessed.

▪ Rule 6.6 – Elbowing and Kneeing

Added wording to 6.6 (c); see bolded.

A Match Penalty could also be assessed under this rule.

- New Signal for "Penalty Shot"



- New Signal for "Too Many Players"

