



HOCKEY CANADA RULE CHANGES 2016-18

RULE 2.6 SITUATION 3

A team has only one goaltender dressed and he is injured during the course of the game. A player on the team is given the goaltender's stick, gloves, helmet and proper goaltender facial protection, but does not wish to wear the pads.

QUESTION: Can the player be given the full goaltender's privileges even though he is not wearing full goaltender's equipment?

OLD ANSWER: Yes, as long as the player wears the mandatory goaltender equipment as covered by the rules: helmet, proper facial protection and stick.

NEW ANSWER: No! For peewee level and up, **pads** are now part of **mandatory** goaltender equipment as well. In levels below peewee, pads are not mandatory.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE: For the players' safety, and to be consistent with the note that states that in levels higher than peewee, the player cannot return to the game as a player after receiving goaltender privileges.

RULE 3.6 SITUATIONS 1, 4, 5 & 6

NEW WORDING: Remove throat protector (neck guard) from the following situations...

- **Rule 3.6 – Situation 1:** If a player loses his helmet, facial protector, ~~throat protector~~, or his chinstrap becomes undone while play is in progress, that player has two (2) options:
 1. Replace and properly fasten the piece of equipment before participating in the play.
 2. Proceed to the players' bench and be substituted for.

If a player participates in play without the equipment properly secured, play shall be stopped immediately, regardless of which team is in possession of the puck and the offending player shall be assessed a minor penalty for "ineligible player".

- **Rule 3.6 – Situation 4:** A player loses his helmet, facial protector, ~~throat protector~~, and due to an apparent injury, is unable to properly replace it or go to the players' bench.

Ruling: Stop play immediately, regardless of which team is in possession of the puck. No penalty would be assessed to the player under this rule.

- **Rule 3.6 – Situation 5:** A player is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone and a player of the opposing team loses his helmet, facial protector, ~~throat protector~~ while trying to check him.

Ruling: The referee must let the play continue and watch what the defending player does. If the player who lost equipment puts it back on or goes to the bench, play shall continue. If the player who lost equipment chases the player on the breakaway, the referee must stop play immediately and award a penalty shot as per rule 7.4(c) or award a goal if the defending goaltender had been removed for an extra attacker as per rule 4.10(a)(3).

- **Rule 3.6 – Situation 6:** A player is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone and a player on the opposing team deliberately removed his helmet, facial protector, or ~~throat protector~~ in an effort to get a stoppage of play.

Ruling: The referee would award a penalty shot as per rule 7.4(c) or award a goal if the defending goaltender had been removed for an extra attacker as per rule 4.10(a)(3).

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE: Contradiction with rule 3.6(f) which states that in minor and female hockey, “When a player *fails to wear* or properly wear a throat protector *at any time* on the ice during the game, the team shall receive one warning and any subsequent infractions by the SAME team will result in a misconduct.”

RULE 5.3(d) LINESMEN

Linesmen shall point out the offender and report to the referee at the first stoppage, their version of any infraction of the rules which calls for a minor, bench minor, or double minor penalty for rules:

- 1.9(d) – team official leaving bench area
- 2.5(e)(g) – player changes (too many men, late changes)
- 3.6(b) – proper helmet/facial protector,
- 6.1(d) – pulling hair, grabbing facial protector/helmet/chin strap
- 7.3(c)(d) – stick thrown on ice from players’ bench
- 7.4 – slew foot ***NEW***
- 8.1 – Butt-ending
- 8.3(b) – High-sticking Double Minor in Jr. and Sr. hockey only,
- 8.5 – Spearing
- 9.2(b) – Misconducts
- 9.5(b)(i) – Leaving players’ bench during fight, end of periods
- 10.1(a)(f) – Delay of game
- 10.15(e) – **DELETE** (no longer in the rulebook)

as well as any infraction which calls for a major or match penalty or any conduct calling for a bench minor, misconduct, game misconduct, or gross misconduct penalty.

RULE CHANGE: Add the following rules to the previous list...

- 3.2(b)(d) – illegally receiving a stick thrown from the bench
- 3.2(e) – goalie going to the bench to get a stick
- 9.2(e) – misconduct for inciting a player into taking a penalty
- 9.2(f) – gross misconducts
- 9.2(i) – disputes from bench to warrant bench minor
- 9.8(c) – minor for throwing stick and
- 9.8(d) – misconduct for throwing stick outside playing surface
- **DELETE** Rule 10.15(e) from the list – *no longer in the rule book*

RULE 7.3(b) INTERFERENCE/GOALTENDER PROTECTION

OLD WORDING: Unless the puck is in the goal crease area, a player of the attacking side may not stand in the goal crease. If the puck should enter the net while such conditions prevail the goal shall not be allowed.

NEW ADDITIONAL WORDING: However, if an attacking player is in the goal crease but does not interfere with the goaltender, and another attacking player (who is outside the goal crease) scores, the goal shall be allowed provided that the player who is in the goal crease does not attempt to play the puck, interfere with the play, obstruct the goaltender’s view or his movements.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE: Promote offense by allowing a goal where there is no direct consequence on the play.



RULE 7.4(b) TRIPPING

OLD WORDING: A minor penalty or, at the discretion of the referee, a major penalty and a game misconduct, shall be assessed any player who uses his feet to knock an opponent's skates out from under him with a kicking or leg dragging motion from behind ("slew footing").

NEW WORDING: A player who slew foots an opponent shall be assessed a double minor penalty and game misconduct if he is standing still while committing the foul. Should the player be moving (skating) or if an injury results from the infraction, the player shall be assessed a match penalty. A match penalty shall be assessed to any player who attempts to injure or deliberately injures an opponent with a slew foot.

RATIONALE FOR CHANGE: The players' safety, elimination of injuries, namely head injuries resulting from a fall without protection. We must eradicate dangerous and unprovoked gestures from the game.

NOTE: Because the infraction comes with a Game Misconduct, it falls under the list of penalties that linesmen should report to the referee at the first stoppage of play, who will then make the final decision.

RULE 10.2(a) FACE-OFFS

OLD WORDING: The players taking the face-off shall stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink, ***with the full blade of the sticks flat on the ice in the designated area.***

NEW WORDING: The players taking the face-off shall stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink, ***with the toe of the blade on the ice in the designated area.***

RULE 10.4 SITUATION 12

NEW SITUATION: A goal is scored. However, the back of the net is lifted when the puck crosses the red line. Is the goal allowed?

RULING: YES, if the net is still in/on its moorings (pegs).

