

**USA HOCKEY, INC.**



**PLAYING RULE  
CHANGE PROPOSALS  
2017**

**Version III – 1/15/17**



**USA HOCKEY, INC.**



**HOUSEKEEPING  
PROPOSALS  
2017**

**Version III – 1/15/17**



**HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 1**

<b>Rule 408 Delayed Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) When either team has three players serving penalties at the same time under this rule and a substitute is on the ice to replace the third penalized player, no players may return to the ice upon expiration of their penalty following a stoppage of play.</p> <p>However, if the penalized team is entitled to have more players on the ice as a result of expired penalties, the Penalty Timekeeper shall permit the player(s) to return in the order in which their penalty has expired.</p> <p>When the penalties of two players of the same team expire at the same time, the captain shall designate which player will return to the ice first.</p>	<p>(b) When either team has three players serving penalties at the same time under this rule and a substitute is on the ice to replace the third penalized player, no players may return to the ice upon expiration of their penalty <del>following</del> <b>except at</b> a stoppage of play.</p> <p>However, if the penalized team is entitled to have more players on the ice as a result of expired penalties, the Penalty Timekeeper shall permit the player(s) to return in the order in which their penalty has expired.</p> <p>When the penalties of two players of the same team expire at the same time, the captain shall designate which player will return to the ice first.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Corrects current language as to when player returns to the ice during stacked penalty situation.</p>	

**HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 2**

<b>Rule 411 Progressive Suspensions</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) USA Hockey is committed to providing a safe and fair environment for all participants. While the vast majority of players participate within the rules and respect the game and their opponents, USA Hockey recognizes the need to hold those players and coaches deemed to be repeat offenders accountable for their actions. Beginning with the 2014-15 playing season, the Progressive Suspensions rule will take affect nationally.</i></p> <p>(a) Any player who receives their third major penalty during the same season for any combination of aggressive infractions listed below shall receive an additional three-game suspension. For any player who receives their fourth major penalty in this category, the player shall receive an additional five-game suspension. Any player who receives their fifth major penalty in this category during the same season shall be suspended until a hearing is conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate). These designated game suspensions shall be in addition to any other suspensions imposed through the official playing rules. The aggressive infractions that fit into this category are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 603 Boarding</li> <li>Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact categories)</li> <li>Rule 606 Butt-Ending</li> <li>Rule 607 Charging</li> <li>Rule 608 Checking From Behind</li> <li>Rule 609 Cross-Checking</li> <li>Rule 611 Elbowing</li> <li>Rule 619 Head-Butting</li> <li>Rule 620 Head Contact</li> <li>Rule 621 High Stick</li> <li>Rule 627 Kicking</li> <li>Rule 628 Kneeing</li> <li>Rule 634 Slashing</li> <li>Rule 635 Spearing</li> <li>Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking</li> <li>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</li> </ul> <p><i>(Note) A separate progressive suspension rule for Fighting is covered under Rule 615(f) Fighting.</i></p>	<p><i>(Note) USA Hockey is committed to providing a safe and fair environment for all participants. While the vast majority of players participate within the rules and respect the game and their opponents, USA Hockey recognizes the need to hold those players and coaches deemed to be repeat offenders accountable for their actions. <del>Beginning with the 2014-15 playing season, the Progressive Suspensions rule will take affect nationally.</del></i></p> <p>(a) Any player who receives their third major penalty during the same season for any combination of aggressive infractions listed below shall receive an additional three-game suspension. For any player who receives their fourth major penalty in this category, the player shall receive an additional five-game suspension. Any player who receives their fifth major penalty in this category during the same season shall be suspended until a hearing is conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate). These designated game suspensions shall be in addition to any other suspensions imposed through the official playing rules. The aggressive infractions that fit into this category are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rule 603 Boarding</li> <li>Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact categories)</li> <li>Rule 606 Butt-Ending</li> <li>Rule 607 Charging</li> <li>Rule 608 Checking From Behind</li> <li>Rule 609 Cross-Checking</li> <li>Rule 611 Elbowing</li> <li>Rule 619 Head-Butting</li> <li>Rule 620 Head Contact</li> <li>Rule 621 High Stick</li> <li>Rule 627 Kicking</li> <li>Rule 628 Kneeing</li> <li>Rule 634 Slashing</li> <li>Rule 635 Spearing</li> <li>Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking</li> <li>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</li> </ul> <p><i>(Note) A separate progressive suspension rule for Fighting is covered under Rule 615(f) Fighting.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Deletes language referencing when the rule goes into effect to make current.	

<b>HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 3</b>	
<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty (<i>for any rule infraction</i>) during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	
<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Deletes language referencing when the rule goes into effect to make current.	

<b>HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 4</b>	
<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) shall occur.</p>	<p>(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a <del>last play</del> face-off <b>shall occur at the</b> (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) <del>shall occur</del>.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	
<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clarifies language that will minimize confusion and modernizes language.	

**HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 5**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) <i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li> <li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li> </ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.</li> <li>(4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li> <li>(5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</li> </ul>	<p>(d) <i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li> <li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li> </ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(3)</del> <b>(1)</b> An attacking player touches the puck.</li> <li><del>(4)</del> <b>(2)</b> An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li> <li><del>(5)</del> <b>(3)</b> The puck is shot directly on goal.</li> </ul>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Corrects typos from last printing by re-numbering subsection to emphasize two different sections of the rule.</p>	



**HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 6**

<b>Rule 639 Tripping / Clipping / Leg Checking</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following:</p> <p>(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p>(2) Deliberately leaves his feet or lowers his body to make contact with the opponent at or below the knees (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</p> <p>(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</p> <p>(4) Extends the leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (Slew Foot).</p>	<p>a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following:</p> <p>(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p>(2) Deliberately leaves his feet or lowers his body <del>to</del> <b>and</b> makes contact with the opponent at or below the knees (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</p> <p>(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</p> <p>(4) Extends the leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (Slew Foot).</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Corrects grammar error.	



**USA HOCKEY, INC.**



**MAJOR RULE CHANGE  
PROPOSALS  
2017**

**Version III – 1/15/17**



**PROPOSAL 1**

<b>Rule 101 – Rink</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) This section of the rulebook refers to guidelines for an ice hockey rink as recommended by USA Hockey. For more precise dimensions and facility requirements, please refer to the Serving The American Rinks (STAR) Facility Guide or see Appendix IV – Official Rink Diagrams.</i></p> <p>(a) The game of “Ice Hockey” shall be played on an ice surface known as the “RINK.”</p>	<p><i><b>(Note) This section of the rulebook refers to guidelines for an ice hockey rink as recommended by USA Hockey. For more precise dimensions and facility requirements, please refer to the Serving The American Rinks (STAR) Facility Guide or see Appendix IV – Official Rink Diagrams or contact the United States Ice Rink Association (Formerly, Serving The American Rinks)</b></i></p> <p>(a) The game of “Ice Hockey” shall be played on an ice surface, <b><i>recommended to be white in color</i></b>, known as the “RINK.”</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Cleans up language and provides current info on where to obtain rink information.	

**PROPOSAL 2**

<b>Rule 102 – Dimensions of Rink</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) As nearly as possible, the dimensions of the rink shall be 200 feet long and 85-100 feet wide. The corners shall be uniformly rounded in the arc of a circle with a recommended radius of 28 feet.</p> <p>For regional playoffs and national championships the ice surface dimensions shall be not less than 185 feet by 85 feet.</p> <p>(b) The rink shall be surrounded by a framed enclosure, known as the “BOARDS.” The boards shall be constructed in such a manner that the surface facing the ice shall be smooth and free of any obstruction. The portion of the boards that contacts the ice surface shall be known as the “KICKPLATE.”</p> <p>All doors giving access to the field of play must swing away from the ice surface.</p> <p>(c) It is recommended that the entire rink, including players and penalty benches, be enclosed by a clear and colorless material, known as “SHIELDING.” The shielding is designed to separate the field of play from spectators.</p> <p>It is strongly recommended that protective netting be used above the shielding, surrounding the entire field of play.</p>	<p>(a) <del>As nearly as possible, the dimensions of the rink shall be 200 feet long and 85-100 feet wide.</del> <b><i>The recommended dimensions of the “RINK” shall be one hundred eighty five (185’) to two hundred feet (200’) long, and eighty five (85’) to one hundred feet (100’) wide.</i></b> The corners shall be uniformly rounded in the arc of a circle <del>with a recommended radius of 28 feet.</del></p> <p>For regional playoffs and national championships the ice surface dimensions shall <del>be not</del> no less than <b><i>one hundred eighty five feet (185’) long by eighty five feet (85’) wide.</i></b><sup>32</sup></p> <p>(b) The rink shall be <del>surrounded</del> <b><i>enclosed</i></b> by a framed enclosure, known as the “BOARDS.” The boards shall be constructed in such a manner that the surface facing the rink shall be smooth and free of any obstruction. <b><i>All doors giving access to the rink must swing away from the rink.</i></b> The <del>bottom</del> <b><i>bottom</i></b> portion of the boards that contacts the <del>ice surface</del> <b><i>rink</i></b> shall be known as the “KICKPLATE”, <b><i>and shall be a contrasting color to the rink.</i></b></p> <p><del>All doors giving access to the field of play must swing away from the ice surface.</del></p> <p>(c) It is recommended that <del>the</del> rink, including players and penalty benches, also be enclosed by a clear and colorless material, known as “SHIELDING.” The shielding <del>is designed to separate the field of play from spectators.</del> <b><i>shall extend from the top of the boards, to separate the rink from spectators.</i></b></p> <p><del>It is strongly recommended that protective netting be used above the shielding, surrounding the entire field of play.</del></p> <p><b><i>d) It is also strongly recommended that the rink, including players and penalty benches, be enclosed by protective netting, known as “SPECTATOR NETTING”. The spectator netting shall extend from the top of the shielding toward the ceiling.</i></b></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 3 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 133)**

<b>Rule 103 – Division of Ice Surface</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A “GOAL LINE,” shall be placed eleven feet from the inside facing of the end boards. The goal line shall extend across the width of the ice and vertically up the entire height of the side boards.</p> <p>A cross-ice goal line may be placed nine feet three inches from all side boards in each of the three zones for cross-ice hockey play. The line shall measure three feet on both sides of the center point of each zone.</p> <p>All goal lines shall be red in color and two inches wide.</p> <p>(b) In front of each goal, a “GOAL CREASE” area shall be marked by a red line and shall be laid out as follows: A semicircle line six feet (6’) in radius and two inches in width shall be marked using the center of the goal line as the center point.</p> <p>In addition, four feet (4’) from the center of the goal crease, a two inch (2”) red line shall be marked that extends to the edge of the semicircle line. These lines shall be at right angles to the goal line and the area inside these lines shall be marked light blue in color. The area outside of these lines and the space enclosed by the goal line and the base of the goal frame, shall be white in color.</p> <p>The goal crease area shall include all the space outlined by the semi-circular crease lines (including crease lines) and extending vertically to the level of the top of the goal frame.</p> <p>An optional cross-ice goal crease may be marked in front of each cross-ice goal line. A semi-circle three feet in radius from the center point of the goal line shall be marked with a red line.</p> <p>(c) The ice surface between the two goal lines shall be divided into three parts by lines, known as the “BLUE LINES,” 12 inches in width and blue in color. These lines shall measure 64 feet from the goal line. The blue lines shall extend completely across the width of the rink, parallel with the goal line and continued vertically up the entire height of the side boards.</p> <p>These three parts shall be identified as the “DEFENDING ZONE” (the area in which the goal</p>	<p>(a) A “GOAL LINE,” shall be placed eleven feet <b>(11’)</b> from the inside facing of the end boards. The goal lines <b><i>shall be parallel to the end boards and</i></b> shall extend across the width of the ice and <b><i>extend</i></b> vertically up the entire height of the side boards. <b><i>The goal lines shall be red in color, and two inches (2”) wide.</i></b></p> <p><del>A cross-ice goal line may be placed nine feet three inches from all side boards in each of the three zones for cross-ice hockey play. The line shall measure three feet on both sides of the center point of each zone.</del></p> <p><b><i>Optional cross-ice goal lines may be placed in each of the three zones for cross-ice hockey play. These goal lines shall be placed at the center point of each zone, parallel to the side boards, and shall not interfere with other ice hockey markings.</i></b></p> <p><del>All goal lines shall be red in color and two inches wide.</del></p> <p>(b) <del>In front of each goal,</del> A “GOAL CREASE” area shall be marked by a red line and shall be laid out as follows: <del>A semicircle line six feet (6’) in radius and two inches in width shall be marked using the center of the goal line as the center point.</del> <b><i>out at the center point of each goal line. The goal crease areas shall be outlined by a two inch (2”) wide, red in color, semicircle line. The radius of the semi-circle shall be six feet (6’), and measured from the back of the goal line.</i></b></p> <p><del>In addition, four feet (4’) from the center of the goal crease, a two inch (2”) red line shall be marked that extends to the edge of the semicircle line.</del> <b><i>Additionally, two (2) lines, two inches (2”) wide and red in color shall be marked four feet (4’) on both sides of the center of the goal line, extending from the goal line to the edge of the semicircle line.</i></b> These lines shall be <del>at right angles to the goal line</del> <b><i>perpendicular to the goal line</i></b> and the area inside these lines shall be light blue in color. The area outside of these lines and the space enclosed by the goal line and the base of the goal frame, shall be white in color.</p> <p><del>The goal crease area shall include all the space outlined by the semi-circular crease lines (including</del></p>

each team defends is placed), the “NEUTRAL ZONE” (the center area between the blue lines) and the “ATTACKING ZONE” (the area farthest from the defending goal). The blue line shall be considered part of the zone that the puck is in.

(d) The ice surface shall be divided exactly in half by a line, known as the “CENTER LINE,” 12 inches in width and red in color, extending completely across the width of the rink, parallel with the goal lines and continued vertically up the entire height of the side boards. The outer edges of the center line shall be two inches (2”) in width and uninterrupted across the width of the rink.

~~crease lines) and extending vertically to the level of the top of the goal frame.~~

~~An~~ Optional cross-ice goal crease **areas** may be marked in front of each cross-ice goal line **for cross-ice hockey**. A semi-circle three feet in radius ~~from the center point of the goal line shall be marked with a red line.~~ **These creases shall not interfere with other ice hockey markings.**

(c) The ice surface between the two (2) goal lines shall be divided into three (3) **parts areas** by lines, known as the “BLUE LINES,” ~~12 inches in width~~ **The blue lines shall be twelve inches (12”) wide and dark blue in color. These lines shall measure 64 feet from the goal line. The neutral zone side of the blue lines shall be sixty four feet (64’) from the back of the goal lines.** The blue lines shall extend ~~completely~~ across the width of the rink, parallel with the goal lines and ~~continued~~ **extend** vertically up the entire height of the side boards.

These three **parts areas** shall be identified as the “DEFENDING ZONE” (the area in which the goal each team defends is placed), the “NEUTRAL ZONE” (the center area between the blue lines) and the “ATTACKING ZONE” (the area farthest from the defending goal). The blue line shall be considered part of the zone that the puck is in.

(d) The ice surface shall be divided exactly in half by a line, known as the “CENTER LINE” ~~12 inches in width and red in color.~~ **The center line shall be twelve inches (12”) wide and red in color.** ~~extending completely across the width of the rink, parallel with the goal lines and continued vertically up the entire height of the side boards.~~ **The center line shall extend across the width of the rink, parallel with the blue lines and goal lines, and extend vertically up the entire height of the side boards.** The outer edges of the center line shall be two inches (2”) in width and uninterrupted across the width of the rink. **The center line shall not be interrupted by the face-off circle, or in-ice logos.**

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications. Moves sentence pertaining to height of goal crease to Rule 625 (See also Proposal 133)



**PROPOSAL 4**

<b>Rule 104 – Face-Off Spots and Face-Off Circles</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>a) A circular “FACE-OFF SPOT,” blue in color and 12 inches in diameter, shall be marked exactly at the center of the rink. Additionally, a “FACE-OFF CIRCLE” shall be marked using a line 2 inches (2”) in width and blue in color.</p> <p>(b) Four (4) face-off spots, red in color, two feet in diameter shall be marked on the ice in the Neutral Zone.</p> <p>In both End Zones and on both sides of each goal, two (2) face-off spots, red in color, two feet in diameter shall be marked.</p> <p>(c) In each End Zone, two (2) face-off circles shall be marked. The outside of each face-off circle shall contain “HASH MARKS” that are parallel to the goal line.</p> <p>Each face-off circle shall contain “L” shaped markings, known as “PLAYER RESTRAINT LINES.”</p> <p>All lines shall be 2 inches in width and red in color.</p> <p>(d) A semicircle shall be known as the “REFEREE’S CREASE” and shall be marked using a center point immediately in front of the Scorekeeper. The line shall be 2 inches in width and red in color.</p>	<p>a) A circular “FACE-OFF SPOT,” <i>twelve inches (12”) in diameter, and dark blue in color shall be marked exactly at the center of the rink over the center line, exactly at the center of the rink. Additionally, a “FACE-OFF CIRCLE” shall be marked using a line 2 inches (2”) in width and blue in color.</i></p> <p><i>b) A “FACE-OFF CIRCLE”, thirty feet (30’) in diameter, using the center of the face-off spot as the center point, two inches (2”) wide and dark blue in color shall be marked. This face-off circle shall not interrupt the center line.</i></p> <p><del>(b) Four (4) face-off spots, red in color, two feet in diameter shall be marked on the ice in the Neutral Zone.</del></p> <p><del>In both End Zones and on both sides of each goal, two (2) face-off spots, red in color, two feet in diameter shall be marked.</del></p> <p><i>(c) Four (4) circular “FACE-OFF SPOTS”, twenty-four inches (24”) in diameter, and red in color, shall be marked in the Neutral Zone. One pair of these face-off spots shall be marked on each side of an imaginary line extending from the center of one goal line to the center of the other goal line. The face-off spots shall be placed twenty-two feet (22’) from the imaginary line, and five feet (5’) from the neutral zone side of the blue lines.</i></p> <p><i>d) Two (2) circular “FACE-OFF SPOTS”, twenty-four inches (24”) in diameter, and red in color, shall be marked in the attacking zone and defending zone. These four (4) face-off spots shall be placed twenty-two feet (22’) from the imaginary line, and twenty feet (20’) from the back of the goal lines.</i></p> <p><del>(c) In each End Zone, two (2) face-off circles shall be marked. The outside of each face-off circle shall contain “HASH MARKS” that are parallel to the goal line.</del></p> <p><del>Each face-off circle shall contain “L” shaped markings, known as “PLAYER RESTRAINT LINES.”</del></p>

All lines shall be 2 inches in width and red in color.

*e) Additionally, two (2) “FACE-OFF CIRCLES”, thirty feet (30’) in diameter, using the center of the face-off spot as the center point, two inches (2”) wide and red in color shall be marked in both the attacking zone and defending zone.*

*The outside of these face-off circles shall contain two (2) pairs of “HASH MARKS. The hash marks shall be two feet (2’) long, two inches (2”) wide, four feet (4’) apart, red in color and marked on either side of the face-off circles parallel to the goal line.*

*The inside of these four (4) face-off circles shall also contain four (4) “L” shaped markings surrounding the face-off spot, known as “PLAYER RESTRAINT LINES.” The player restraint lines shall be two inches (2”) wide, red in color, and four feet (4’) by three feet (3’) long.*

*(d) A semicircle shall be known as the “REFEREE’S CREASE” and shall be marked using a center point immediately in front of the Scorekeeper. The line shall be 2 inches in width and red in color.*

*(f) A semicircle line located in front of the scorekeeper box shall be known as the “REFEREE’S CREASE”. The referee’s crease area shall be outlined by a two inch (2”) wide, semicircle line red in color. The radius of the semicircle shall be ten feet (10’), measured from the center of the scorekeeper box at the kickplate.*

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

*Committee Rationale:* Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications.

**PROPOPSAL 5**

<b>Rule 105 – Goals</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) The goal frame should be of approved design and material and shall extend four feet high from the ice surface and six feet wide when measured from the inside of the goal frame. A net of approved design and material should be attached to each goal frame in a manner in which to prevent the puck from going completely through the frame. The goal posts and cross bar shall be painted red in color while all other surfaces shall be painted white.</p> <p>(b) A regulation goal frame shall be placed at the center of the goal line. The goal frame shall be set in a manner to remain stationary during the progress of the game. If applicable, the goal posts shall be anchored in a manner that would permit the goal posts to become dislodged when hit by a reasonable degree of force created by the player when sliding or being checked into the posts.</p>	<p>(a) The goal frame should be of approved design and material and shall extend four feet (<b>4'</b>) high from the ice surface and six feet (<b>6'</b>) wide when measured from the inside of the goal frame. <del>A net of approved design and material should be attached to each goal frame in a manner in which to prevent the puck from going completely through the frame.</del> <del>The goal posts and cross bar shall be painted red in color while all other surfaces shall be painted white.</del> <b><i>The frame shall be painted red in color, and all other frame support structure shall be painted white.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>A net of approved design and material, shall be white in color, and attached to each goal frame and support structure in a manner in which to prevent the puck from going completely through the frame.</i></b></p> <p>(b) A <del>regulation goal frame</del> shall be placed at the center of each goal line. The goal <del>frame</del> shall be set in a manner to remain stationary during the progress of the game. If applicable, the goal <del>posts</del> shall be anchored in a manner that would permit the goal to become dislodged when hit with a reasonable degree of force created by a player colliding with it <del>the player when sliding or being checked into the posts.</del></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 6</b>	
<b>Rule 106 – Players’ Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) Each rink shall provide players’ benches with benches or chairs and doors that are uniform for both teams. Each players’ bench shall be separated by a reasonable distance or divider.	(a) <del>Each rink shall provide players’ benches with benches or chairs and doors that are uniform for both teams. Each players’ bench shall be separated by a reasonable distance or divider.</del> <i>Each rink shall have a home team and a visiting team players’ bench area. Players’ benches shall be separated by a divider. Players’ benches should include seating and doors that are uniform for both teams. All doors giving access to the rink must swing away from the rink.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications.	

<b>PROPOSAL 7</b>	
<b>Rule 107 – Penalty Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) Each rink shall provide penalty benches with benches or chairs and doors that are uniform for both teams. Each penalty bench shall be separated by a reasonable distance or divider. All doors for the penalty benches shall swing away from the ice surface.	(a) <del>Each rink shall provide penalty benches with benches or chairs and doors that are uniform for both teams. Each penalty bench shall be separated by a reasonable distance or divider. All doors for the penalty benches shall swing away from the ice surface.</del> <i>Each rink shall have a home team and a visiting team penalty bench area. Penalty benches shall be separated by a divider. Penalty benches will include seating and doors that are uniform for both teams. All doors giving access to the rink must swing away from the rink.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications.	

**PROPOSAL 8 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 113)**

<b>Rule 108 – Signal and Timing Devices</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Each rink shall provide a siren or other suitable sound device for the use of Timekeepers.</p> <p>(b) Each rink shall provide a timing device for the purpose of keeping all parties accurately informed as to the time remaining in each period and/or to be served for each penalty.</p> <p>(c) For games where goal judges are used, a signaling device will be placed behind each goal.</p> <p>(d) Where automatic lights are available, a red light will indicate a goal has been scored and a green light will signal the end of a period.</p> <p>(e) It is the responsibility of the on-ice officials to determine if a goal has been scored at the end of a period regardless of the use of signaling devices.</p>	<p><del>(a) Each rink shall provide a siren or other suitable sound device for the use of Timekeepers.</del></p> <p><del>(b) Each rink shall provide a timing device for the purpose of keeping all parties accurately informed as to the time remaining in each period and/or to be served for each penalty.</del></p> <p><i>(a) Each rink shall have a timing device for use by Timekeepers to accurately document and inform all parties as to game time, penalty time, and goals scored.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Each rink shall have a siren or other suitable sound device for use by Timekeepers to signal the end of a period.</i></p> <p>(c) For games where goal judges are used a signaling device known as a “GOAL LIGHT” shall be placed behind each goal, <i>outside of the boards</i>. <i>Goal lights shall include a red light that can be turned on/off by the goal judge to signal a goal has been scored.</i></p> <p><del>(d) Where automatic lights are available, a red light will indicate a goal has been scored and a green light will signal the end of a period.</del></p> <p><del>(e) It is the responsibility of the on-ice officials to determine if a goal has been scored at the end of a period regardless of the use of signaling devices.</del></p> <p><b>Move (e) to Rule 617 Goals and Assists</b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Cleans up language and makes it consistent with STAR documentation on rink specifications. SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 113	

<b>PROPOSAL 9</b>	
<b>Rule 408 Signal and Timing Devices</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (f)</b>
	<p><i>(f) By the 2020-2021 season or prior, all Rinks shall have an electronic score-keeping device. It may or may not be tied in with the timing and signaling devices (Score-clock/scoreboard) This may be a computer, tablet, or i-pod with an app that will send or email the final score sheet to the following:</i></p> <p><i>All On-Ice Officials</i>  <i>All Official Schedulers</i>  <i>USA Hockey</i>  <i>The League(s)</i>  <i>Both Teams</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> This not something that USA Hockey is in a position to be able to mandate and practical application is virtually impossible.	

<b>PROPOSAL 10</b>	
<b>Rule 109 Look-Up Line</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New</b>
	<p><i>Rule 109 Look-up Line: The Look-up Line, painted Pantone 151 safety orange, shall be painted around the entire circumference of the ice surface. The Look-up line extends forty (40”) inches from the bottom of the kickplate of the boards.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Research data has suggested that more study is needed as to effectiveness.	

<b>PROPOSAL 11</b>	
<b>Rule 201 Composition of Teams</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A team must start a game with a minimum of six players. Any time that a team has been reduced to less than four players, the game shall be declared a forfeit.</p> <p>A maximum of 20 players, in which not more than 18 are skaters, shall be permitted to play in the game</p>	<p>(a) A team must start a game with a minimum of six players. Any time that a team has been reduced to less than four players, the game shall be declared a forfeit.</p> <p>A maximum of 20 players, in which not more than <del>18</del> <b>19</b> are skaters, shall be permitted to play in the game</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule that limits roster size and is practical for youth levels of play.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 12 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 194)</b>	
<b>Rule 201 Composition of Teams</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Each team shall designate on the scoresheet a Head Coach prior to the start of the game. The Head Coach shall be in control of and responsible for the actions of all team personnel, including players.</p> <p>A team may have up to four Team Officials on the players' bench. Only players in uniform and properly rostered Team Officials may occupy the players' bench.</p> <p>If at any time during the game, through penalties, illness, or any other reasons, there are no Team Officials on the players' bench to be in control of and responsible for the team, the game shall continue provided there is adult supervision on the bench. If no adult supervision is available, the referee shall suspend the game and submit a report to the proper authorities.</p>	<p>(b) Each team shall designate on the scoresheet a Head Coach prior to the start of the game. The Head Coach shall be in control of and responsible for the actions of all team personnel, including players.</p> <p>A team may have up to four Team Officials on the players' bench. Only players in uniform, <del>and</del> properly rostered, <b>and able to play. No injured players, or any non-Team Official under the age of 18, may occupy the bench area.</b> Team Officials may occupy the players' bench.</p> <p>If at any time during the game, through penalties, illness, or any other reasons, there are no Team Officials on the players' bench to be in control of and responsible for the team, the game shall continue provided there is adult supervision on the bench. If no adult supervision is available, the referee shall suspend the game and submit a report to the proper authorities.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> This change would prohibit injured players from being on the players bench with proper head protection. Committee is comfortable with current rule that allows an injured player to participate on the bench with team provided wearing proper protection.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 13**

<b>Rule 201 Composition of Teams</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) Any Team Official serving a suspension penalty may not sit near the bench of his team, nor in any way attempt to direct the play of his team.	(c) Any <i>Player or</i> Team Official serving a suspension penalty may not <i>participate in play</i> , sit near the bench of his team, nor in any way attempt to direct the play of his team.  <i>(Note) In any instance when the Referee is notified of a suspended Team Official or Player participating in any manner during the game, the Referee is required to report the incident to the Proper Authorities for further disciplinary action.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language is not necessary as already implied and current procedure calls for an official to notify proper authorities if aware of a violation.	



**PROPOSAL 14**

<b>Rule 203 Players in Uniform</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Prior to the start of each game the Manager or Coach of each team shall designate on the scoresheet the players and goalkeepers who shall be eligible to play in the game.</p> <p>Once the game has started, an eligible player or goalkeeper may be added to the scoresheet during a stoppage of play provided no players are deleted from the game roster and maximum roster size has not been exceeded. For each player added however, a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</p> <p>(b) Each player and goalkeeper on the game roster shall wear a visible individually identifying number (only whole numbers 0-99 inclusive) that is proportionate to the size of the participants.</p> <p>All players of each team shall be dressed uniformly.</p> <p>(c) It is recommended that each team shall have a substitute goalkeeper who shall be fully dressed and equipped to play. Each team shall be allowed one goalkeeper on the ice at any time during the game.</p> <p>(d) Except when all goalkeepers are incapacitated, no player on the game roster shall be permitted to wear the equipment of the goalkeeper. If a team has no designated goalkeeper who is able to continue, the team must immediately appoint a temporary goalkeeper (see Glossary) or place an additional skater on the ice who shall not have goalkeeper's privileges.</p>	<p>(a) Prior to the start of each game the Manager or Coach of each team shall designate on the scoresheet the players and goalkeepers who shall be eligible to play in the game.</p> <p><b><i>Prior to the opening face-off, the on-ice officials must verify the number of players on each team matches the number of players listed on the scoresheet.</i></b></p> <p>Once the game has started, an eligible player or goalkeeper may be added to the scoresheet during a stoppage of play provided no players are deleted from the game roster and maximum roster size has not been exceeded. For each player added however, a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</p> <p>(b) Each player and goalkeeper on the game roster shall wear a visible individually identifying number (only whole numbers 0-99 inclusive) that is proportionate to the size of the participants.</p> <p>All players of each team shall be dressed uniformly.</p> <p>(c) It is recommended that each team shall have a substitute goalkeeper who shall be fully dressed and equipped to play. Each team shall be allowed one goalkeeper on the ice at any time during the game.</p> <p>(d) Except when all goalkeepers are incapacitated, no player on the game roster shall be permitted to wear the equipment of the goalkeeper. If a team has no designated goalkeeper who is able to continue, the team must immediately appoint a temporary goalkeeper (see Glossary) or place an additional skater on the ice who shall not have goalkeeper's privileges.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language is not needed and procedures are in place to address under the current rules.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 15</b>	
<b>Rule 203 Players in Uniform</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(b) Each player and goalkeeper on the game roster shall wear a visible individually identifying number (only whole numbers 0-99 inclusive) that is proportionate to the size of the participants.  All players of each team shall be dressed uniformly.	(b) Each player and goalkeeper on the game roster shall wear a visible individually identifying number (only whole numbers 0-99 inclusive) that is proportionate to the size of the participants.  <i>Each player and goalkeeper shall also be required to wear a nameplate with their full surname on the back of their seaters.</i>  All players of each team shall be dressed uniformly.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Simply not practical or necessary at youth levels of play.	

<b>PROPOSAL 16 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 21B)</b>	
<b>Rule 204 Playing Lineup</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(b) When the substitute goalkeeper enters the game he will take his position without delay and no warm-up shall be permitted, except when either team uses its Time-out under Rule 636(f). The original goalkeeper may not return to play until the next stoppage of play. For a violation, the offending team shall be assessed a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution.	<del>(b) When the substitute goalkeeper enters the game he will take his position without delay and no warm-up shall be permitted, except when either team uses its Time-out under Rule 636(f). The original goalkeeper may not return to play until the next stoppage of play. For a violation, the offending team shall be assessed a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution.</del>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Moves section (b) of this rule to Rule 205 where it is more applicable. See also Proposal 21B.	

**PROPOSAL 17**

<b>Rule 203 Players in Uniform</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) Except when all goalkeepers are incapacitated, no player on the game roster shall be permitted to wear the equipment of the goalkeeper. If a team has no designated goalkeeper who is able to continue, the team must immediately appoint a temporary goalkeeper (see Glossary) or place an additional skater on the ice who shall not have goalkeeper's privileges.</p>	<p>(d) <del>Except when all goalkeepers are incapacitated, no player on the game roster shall be permitted to wear the equipment of the goalkeeper.</del> If a team has no designated goalkeeper who is able to continue, the team must immediately appoint a temporary goalkeeper (see Glossary) or place an additional skater on the ice who shall not have goalkeeper's privileges.</p> <p><i>A designated goalkeeper may remove their goalkeeper equipment and participate in the game as a player without penalty. Players and goalkeepers may switch back and forth between the two positions provided the roster has not exceeded the maximum number of players and there is no delay in the game.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Although applicable in the lower age classifications at the recreational level of play, this change is not practical or necessary at the older or competitive levels where the rules already govern these situations.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 18 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 103)**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Players may be changed at any time from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.</p> <p>(b) A goalkeeper may be changed for another player (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges) at any time provided the goalkeeper is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice. If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</p> <p>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of substituting another player, the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper may be substituted for by another goalkeeper during play with full goalkeeper privileges.</p> <p>During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper.</p> <p>When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made under this rule, the goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except</p>	<p><b>(a) Immediately following the stoppage of play, the visiting team shall have five seconds to complete any player substitutions. After the visiting player substitutions, the home team shall have five seconds to complete any player substitutions (see Glossary – Line Change Procedure). Once all player substitutions have been made, all players must take position for the ensuing face-off.</b></p> <p><b>If there is any undue delay by either team in changing players, the Referee shall order the offending team or teams to take their face-off positions immediately and not permit any further player changes.</b></p> <p><b>Both teams must place the full number of players on the ice to which they are entitled to prior to the face-off.</b></p> <p><b>Once the line change procedure has been completed, no additional player substitutions shall be permitted until the face-off has been completed legally and play has resumed, except when a penalty or penalties are imposed that affect the on-ice strength of either or both teams. This may include penalties imposed following the completion of the line change and prior to the face-off, or due to a penalty assessed for a face-off violation.</b></p> <p><del>(a)</del> <b>(b) Players may be changed at any time during play</b> from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by</p>

that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed.

For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.

(d) A player serving a penalty on the penalty bench, whose penalty has expired, must proceed by way of the ice and be at his players' bench before any substitution can be made.

(e) If there are less than two minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime and a minor or bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution, such as too many players on the ice or leaving the penalty bench too soon, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed against the offending team.

*(Note) The intent of this rule is to award a penalty shot/optional minor only when the extra player(s) are "deliberately" put on the ice. When a substitution error is made and there are too many players on the ice, the normal bench minor penalty shall be assessed regardless of the time remaining in the game.*

the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.

**Re-Letter sections (b) through (f) to (c) through (g).**

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Adds a Line Change Procedure process that is currently used and recognized by both officials and coaches to the actual rule. See also Proposal 103.

**PROPOSAL 19**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Players may be changed at any time from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.</p>	<p>(a) Players may be changed at any time from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.</p> <p><i>A player's skates must not be in contact with the bench in order for him to participate in the play. The assessment of an Interference penalty would apply whether or not the team has the correct number of players on the ice in the case of a player entering or leaving the players' bench who intentionally plays the puck with one or both skates on the bench. (Rule 625)</i></p> <p><i>A player must be ruled off-side if the puck crosses the attacking zone blue line while he is entering or leaving the ice and has at least one skate in contact with the ice surface at the time. Any player entering from the bench area into the Attacking Zone is considered as any other attacking player on the ice for the purposes of off-sides. (Rule 630)</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language is not necessary.	

**PROPOSAL 20**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Players may be changed at any time from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.</p>	<p>(a) Players may be changed at any time from the players' bench, provided that the player or players leaving the ice shall always be at the players' bench and out of the play before any change is made. If either the player entering or leaving the game deliberately plays the puck in any manner or makes physical contact with an opposing player while the retiring player is actually on the ice, <b><i>or causes his team to gain a competitive advantage</i></b>, then a bench minor penalty for "too many players on the ice" shall be assessed.</p> <p>If, in the course of a substitution, either the player entering the play or the player retiring is struck by the puck accidentally, the play will not be stopped and no penalty shall be called.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Adds language from Casebook that clarifies spirit and intent of the rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 21A**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A goalkeeper may be changed for another player (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges) at any time provided the goalkeeper is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice. If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</p> <p>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of substituting another player, the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper may be substituted for by another goalkeeper during play with full goalkeeper privileges.</p> <p>During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper.</p> <p>When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made under this rule, the goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed.</p> <p>For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</p>	<p>(b) <i>Any</i> goalkeeper <i>on the ice or bench</i> may be changed for another <i>on the fly during play with a player</i> (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges) <i>and return</i> at any time <i>through the proper player change</i> provided the <i>(the</i> goalkeeper/<i>player</i> is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice.</p> <p>If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</p> <p>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of substituting another player, the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper may be substituted for by another goalkeeper during play with full goalkeeper privileges <i>through the proper player change (the goalkeeper is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice). If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</i></p> <p><i>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of substituting another player, the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</i></p>



	<p>During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper.</p> <p>When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made under this rule, the goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed.</p> <p><i>However, the replaced goalkeeper cannot re-enter the game until the next stoppage of play.</i> For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</p> <p><i>(d) During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper. When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made under this rule, the replaced goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed. For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</i></p> <p>Re-letter sections (d) through (f) to (e) through (g).</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Additional language not needed and committee prefers Proposal 21B.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 21B (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 16)**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A goalkeeper may be changed for another player (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges) at any time provided the goalkeeper is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice. If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</p> <p>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of substituting another player, the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper may be substituted for by another goalkeeper during play with full goalkeeper privileges.</p> <p>During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper.</p> <p>When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made under this rule, the goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed.</p> <p>For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.</p> <p>(d) A player serving a penalty on the penalty bench, whose penalty has expired, must proceed by way of the ice and be at his players' bench before any substitution can be made.</p> <p>(e) If there are less than two minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime and a minor or bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution, such as too many players on the ice or leaving the penalty bench too</p>	<p>(b) A goalkeeper may be changed for another <b>goalkeeper or</b> player (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges) at any time <b>during play</b> provided the goalkeeper is at the bench and out of play prior to the substitute entering the ice. If the substitution is made prematurely, there shall be no time penalty assessed. However, the resulting face-off will take place at the center face-off spot unless play was stopped with the play in the offending team's defending half of the ice, in which case the face-off will take place where play was stopped, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</p> <p>When a goalkeeper leaves his goal area and proceeds to his players' bench for the purpose of <del>substituting another player,</del> <b>substitution during play</b> the rear Linesman shall be responsible to see that the substitution made is legal. If the substitution is made prematurely, the Linesman shall stop the play immediately unless the non-offending team has possession of the puck, in which event the stoppage will be delayed until a change in possession take place.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper may be substituted for by another goalkeeper <b>or player (who shall not have goalkeeper privileges)</b> during <del>play with full goalkeeper privileges</del> <b>a stoppage provided the change occurs within the line change procedure outlined in Rule 205(a).</b></p> <p><b>When the substitute goalkeeper enters the game he will take his position without delay and no warm-up shall be permitted, except when either team uses its Time-out under Rule 636(f). The original goalkeeper may not return to play until the next stoppage of play. For a violation, the offending team shall be assessed a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution.</b></p> <p>(d) During a stoppage of play a goalkeeper may not go to his players' bench without the permission of the Referee <b>(except during timeouts)</b> unless he is substituted for by another player or goalkeeper. <b>For</b></p>

soon, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed against the offending team.

*(Note) The intent of this rule is to award a penalty shot/optional minor only when the extra player(s) are “deliberately” put on the ice. When a substitution error is made and there are too many players on the ice, the normal bench minor penalty shall be assessed regardless of the time remaining in the game.*

**a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.**

When a substitution for the goalkeeper has been made **under paragraph (d)** of this rule, the goalkeeper shall not resume his position until the next stoppage of play, except that he shall be permitted immediate re-entry into the game when any penalty is imposed.

~~For a violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.~~

(e) A player serving a penalty on the penalty bench, whose penalty has expired, must proceed by way of the ice and be at his players’ bench before any substitution can be made.

(f) If there are less than two minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime and a minor or bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution, such as too many players on the ice or leaving the penalty bench too soon, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed against the offending team.

(Note) The intent of this rule is to award a penalty shot/optional minor only when the extra player(s) are “deliberately” put on the ice. When a substitution error is made and there are too many players on the ice, the normal bench minor penalty shall be assessed regardless of the time remaining in the game.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Clarify and clean up interpretations regarding Goalkeeper Substitutions during play and stoppages. See also Proposal 16.

**PROPOSAL 22**

<b>Rule 205 Change of Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) If there are less than two minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime and a minor or bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution, such as too many players on the ice or leaving the penalty bench too soon, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed against the offending team.</p> <p><i>(Note) The intent of this rule is to award a penalty shot/optional minor only when the extra player(s) are “deliberately” put on the ice. When a substitution error is made and there are too many players on the ice, the normal bench minor penalty shall be assessed regardless of the time remaining in the game.</i></p>	<p><del>(e) If there are less than two minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime and a minor or bench minor penalty is imposed for deliberate illegal substitution, such as too many players on the ice or leaving the penalty bench too soon, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed against the offending team.</del></p> <p><del><i>(Note) The intent of this rule is to award a penalty shot/optional minor only when the extra player(s) are “deliberately” put on the ice. When a substitution error is made and there are too many players on the ice, the normal bench minor penalty shall be assessed regardless of the time remaining in the game.</i></del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule that recognizes a penalty shot is warranted in certain situations late in the game when a penalized team may not be able to serve minor penalty.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 23</b>	
<b>Rule 206 Injured Players</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) When a player is injured or compelled to leave the ice during a game, he may retire from the game and be replaced by a substitute under the player substitution rules.</p> <p>When a player is injured and is unable to continue play or go to his bench, play shall be stopped immediately unless the opposing team is in possession of the puck, in which case play shall not be stopped until a change of possession has occurred.</p> <p>In the case where it is obvious that a player has sustained a serious injury, the Referee and/or Linesman may stop the play immediately.</p> <p>A player other than a goalkeeper, whose injury appears serious enough to warrant the stoppage of play, may not participate further in the game until the completion of the ensuing face-off.</p>	<p>(a) When a player is injured or compelled to leave the ice during a game, he may retire from the game and be replaced by a substitute under the player substitution rules.</p> <p>When a player is injured and is unable to continue play or go to his bench, play shall be stopped immediately unless <b><i>either team has an immediate and obvious scoring opportunity</i></b> <del>the opposing team is in possession of the puck</del>, in which case play shall not be stopped until <b><i>the scoring opportunity has been completed</i></b> <del>a change of possession has occurred</del>.</p> <p>In the case where it is obvious that a player has sustained a serious injury, the Referee and/or Linesman may stop the play immediately.</p> <p>A player other than a goalkeeper, whose injury appears serious enough to warrant the stoppage of play, may not participate further in the game until the completion of the ensuing face-off.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule and language.	

<b>PROPOSAL 24</b>	
<b>Rule 302 Skates</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) No additional equipment or contrivance shall be attached to the skates of any player or goalkeeper.</p>	<p>(b) No additional equipment or contrivance shall be attached to the skates of any player or goalkeeper.</p> <p><b><i>NOTE: Equipment manufactured for the sole purpose as to provide safety to the player, such as skate fenders, shall not be deemed a Contrivance, provided the equipment is properly worn, unaltered from the original manufactured state, and does not pose an immediate danger to other participants.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule and does not want to open door for contrivances to be used under the argument of safety.	

**PROPOSAL 25**

<b>Rule 303 Goalkeeper Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) <b>Gloves</b> – the dimensions of the goalkeeper’s blocker glove shall not exceed 8 inches in width or 15 inches in length.</p> <p>The cuff of the catching glove shall not exceed 8 inches in width. The circumference of the glove shall not exceed 45 inches. The catching portion of the glove (measured from the heel – the point where the cuff meets the glove – to the top of the “T” trap and following the contour of the glove) must not exceed 18 inches.</p> <p><i>(Note) Any bar or attachment (cheater bar) between the cuff and the thumb shall only extend from the cuff to the thumb in a straight line. Any additional lacing, webbing or other material attached to the glove shall deem the equipment illegal.</i></p>	<p>(c) <b>Gloves</b> – the dimensions of the goalkeeper’s blocker glove shall not exceed 8 inches in width or 15 inches in length.</p> <p>The cuff of the catching glove shall not exceed 8 inches in width. The circumference of the glove shall not exceed 45 inches. The catching portion of the glove (measured from the heel – the point where the cuff meets the glove – to the top of the “T” trap and following the contour of the glove) must not exceed 18 inches.</p> <p><b><i>The “T” spine support of the catching glove must connect from the perimeter of the glove to the palm of the glove.</i></b></p> <p><i>(Note) Any bar or attachment (cheater bar) between the cuff and the thumb shall only extend from the cuff to the thumb in a straight line. Any additional lacing, webbing or other material attached to the glove shall deem the equipment illegal.</i></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Measurement is already in place that restricts the size and depth of the catching portion of the glove. No change is needed.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 26**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) It is mandatory that all players (except Adults) wear a HECC approved helmet (including ear protection) with chin strap properly fastened.</p> <p><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></p> <p>Players in the Adult classification must wear a hockey helmet (including non-HECC approved) with chin strap properly fastened.</p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p>	<p><del>It is mandatory that all players (except Adults)</del> <b>All players, including goalkeepers, in all age classifications except Adults, are required to properly</b> wear a HECC approved helmet <del>(including ear protection)</del> <b>as designed by the manufacturer and with no alterations and</b> with chin strap properly fastened.</p> <p><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></p> <p>Players in the Adult classification must wear a hockey helmet (including non-HECC approved) with chin strap properly fastened.</p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Emphasize that all players and goalkeepers are required to wear helmets properly and no components may be removed. Also make language more consistent with Paragraph (d) of Rule 304.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 27**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) All players, including goalkeepers, in all age classifications below Adults, are required to wear a facemask certified by HECC, plus any chin protection that accompanies the facemask.</p> <p><i>(Note) Any helmet or facemask that is altered except as permitted in Rule 304(c) shall be deemed to be illegal equipment and shall not be allowed to be used in a game. (This shall include helmets from which a part has been cut or removed, facemasks from which the chin-cup has been removed or any other such alterations from the original manufacturing specifications.)</i></p>	<p>(d) All players, including goalkeepers, in all age classifications below Adults, are required to wear a facemask certified by HECC, plus any chin protection that accompanies the facemask.</p> <p><i>(Note) Any helmet or facemask that is altered except as permitted in Rule 304(c) shall be deemed to be illegal equipment and shall not be allowed to be used in a game. <b>The player, or such equipment, shall be removed from the game until corrected.</b> (This shall include helmets from which a part has been cut or removed, facemasks from which the chin-cup has been removed or any other such alterations from the original manufacturing specifications.)</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Clarifies procedure for removal of an illegal piece of equipment.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 28**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) In all classifications, excluding Adults, if a player's helmet/facemask comes off during play, the Referee or Linesman shall stop play immediately. The player shall be ruled off the ice and may not participate in the game until completion of the ensuing face-off.</p> <p>A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to a goalkeeper or player who causes a stoppage of play by deliberately removing his helmet/facemask during play.</p> <p>In Adult classifications a player, excluding the goalkeeper, whose helmet/facemask has come off his head during play may not resume play until his helmet/facemask has been properly replaced. A player not conforming to this rule shall be assessed a minor penalty for an equipment violation.</p> <p>In all classifications, if the goalkeeper's helmet/facemask comes off during play, the Referee or Linesman shall stop play immediately.</p>	<p>(e) In all classifications, <del>excluding Adults</del>, if a player's helmet/facemask comes off during play, the Referee or Linesman shall stop play immediately. The player shall be ruled off the ice and may not participate in the game until completion of the ensuing face-off.</p> <p>A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to a goalkeeper or player who causes a stoppage of play by deliberately removing his helmet/facemask during play.</p> <p><del>In Adult classifications a player, excluding the goalkeeper, whose helmet/facemask has come off his head during play may not resume play until his helmet/facemask has been properly replaced. A player not conforming to this rule shall be assessed a minor penalty for an equipment violation.</del></p> <p>In all classifications, if the goalkeeper's helmet/facemask comes off during play, the Referee or Linesman shall stop play immediately.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee not in favor of removing Adult exception without Adult Council approval.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 29**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls') through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls' 19 &amp; under age classifications are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist.</p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, the team shall be issued a warning. A misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>	<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, <i>except adult age classifications</i>, <del>in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls') through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls' 19 &amp; under age classifications</del> are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist, <i>which may be clear</i>.</p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, the team shall be issued a warning. A misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT AND REFER TO SPEC</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Provide additional protection for all players and allow the mouthguard to be clear if it is form-fitted by a dentist. Committee is not in favor of mandating mouthguards at younger levels of play.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 30**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls') through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls' 19 &amp; under age classifications are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist.</p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, the team shall be issued a warning. A misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>	<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls') through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls' 19 &amp; under age classifications are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. <b><i>The mouthpiece must be attached to the helmet or facemask.</i></b> It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist.</p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, the team shall be issued a warning. A misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT AND REFER TO SPEC</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee has questions about the practicality and convenience of being able to add a strap to a properly fitted mouthpiece.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 31**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls’) through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls’ 19 &amp; under age classifications are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist.</p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, the team shall be issued a warning. A misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>	<p>(f) All players, including goalkeepers, in the 12 &amp; under (Youth and Girls’) through Youth 18 &amp; under (including High School) and Girls’ 19 &amp; under age classifications are required to wear a colored (non-clear) internal mouthpiece that covers all the remaining teeth of one jaw, customarily the upper. It is strongly recommended, in all classifications, that all players wear a mouthpiece form fitted by a dentist.</p> <p><b><i>In all classifications where a full facemask is required, the mouthpiece shall be properly tethered to the face mask.</i></b></p> <p>For the first violation of this rule, <b><i>the player shall receive a minor penalty for delay of game and</i></b> the team shall be issued a warning. A <b><i>minor penalty for delay of game plus a</i></b> misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper of that team for a subsequent violation during that game.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current rules penalizing non-compliance of mouthguards.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 32**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(g) All players must wear the required, or recommended, protective equipment in the manner for which it is designed.</p> <p>For violation of this rule, following a team warning, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be imposed.</p>	<p>(g) All players must wear the required, or recommended, protective equipment in the manner for which it is designed.</p> <p><del>For violation of this rule, following a team warning, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be imposed.</del></p> <p><b>Violations of this rule shall be handled with the following progression during the same game:</b></p> <p><b>(1) For the first violation in a game, the offending team shall receive a warning, which shall be delivered to the head coach.</b></p> <p><b>(2) For the second violation by any member of the same team in a game (i.e., the team that was warned), the offending player shall be assessed a misconduct penalty and the team's head coach shall be assessed a game suspension to be served during the next regularly scheduled game already appearing on that team's schedule.</b></p> <p><b>(3) All subsequent violations by the same team in a game shall be penalized by assessing a misconduct penalty to the offending player, i.e., there can only be one game suspension to a coach assessed under this rule.</b></p> <p><i>(Note) For the second violation, the penalty shall be recorded on the score sheet along with the coach's game suspension at the time of the second violation.</i></p> <p><i>(Note) If any of the coaching staff shall have been removed from the bench prior to the second violation, the acting head coach at the time of the second violation shall serve the game suspension.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 33</b>	
<b>Rule 305 Dangerous Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) Except for Adults, no player or goalkeeper shall be permitted on the ice while wearing jewelry unless it is completely covered by equipment or taped to the body.	(c) Except for Adults <i>players</i> , no <i>official</i> , player or goalkeeper shall be permitted on the ice while wearing jewelry unless it is completely covered by equipment or taped to the body.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 34</b>	
<b>Rule 307 Equipment Measurement</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A request for measurement of any equipment covered by this section shall be limited to one request by each team during the course of any stoppage of play.</p> <p>(b) The Referee may, at his own discretion, measure any equipment, other than a stick, used for the first time in the game.</p> <p>(c) The Referee shall assess a bench minor penalty for delay of game against a team that requests any measurement (excluding mouthpiece) if the measurement verifies that the equipment is legal.</p>	<p>(a) A request for measurement of any equipment covered by this section shall be limited to one request by each team during the course of any stoppage of play.</p> <p><i>The equipment that can be challenged are:</i>  <b>301 (b) Stick Dimensions</b>  <b>303 (c) Goaltender Glove Dimensions</b>  <b>303 (d) Goaltender Leg Pad Dimensions</b>  <b>303 (f) Chest/Shoulder Protection Dimensions</b>  <b>308 (a) Electronic Communication Devices</b></p> <p>(b) The Referee may, at his own discretion, measure any equipment, other than a stick, used for the first time in the game.</p> <p>(c) The Referee shall assess a bench minor penalty for delay of game against a team that requests any measurement (excluding mouthpiece) if the measurement verifies that the equipment is legal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Added language is not necessary as already covered in the rules.	

<b>PROPOSAL 35</b>	
<b>Rule 308 Electronic Devices</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) The use of one or two-way radios, lights or other electronic devices as a means for Team Officials or spectators to communicate with players or goalkeepers, during play, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>(b) No electronic device shall be used to question, challenge or dispute a game official's decision or judgment while the game is in progress.</p> <p>(c) For violation, the device will be removed and the team assessed a bench minor penalty for an equipment violation.</p>	<p>(a) The use of one or two-way radios, lights or other electronic devices as a means for Team Officials or spectators to communicate with players or goalkeepers, during play, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>(b) No electronic device shall be used to question, challenge or dispute a game official's decision or judgment while the game is in progress.</p> <p>(c) For violation, <del>the device will be removed and</del> the team <b>will be</b> assessed a bench minor penalty for an equipment violation.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> The term "removed" is ambiguous, and expecting a coach to give a young official an expensive electronic device to leave in a Timekeeper Booth is impractical. This type of equipment is not similar to a stick which could easily re-enter the game without detection.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 36</b>	
<b>Rule 401 Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Any player, except in Adult age classifications, who receives five penalties in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any Adult player who receives five penalties in the same game shall be immediately ejected for the remainder of the game with no further suspension.</p> <p>Any Head Coach whose team, except in Adult age classifications, receives 15 or more penalties during one game shall be suspended for the next scheduled game of that team.</p>	<p>(b) Any player, except in Adult age classifications, who receives five penalties in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any Adult player who receives five penalties in the same game shall be immediately ejected for the remainder of the game with no further suspension.</p> <p>Any Head Coach whose team, except in Adult age classifications, receives 15 or more penalties during one game shall be suspended for the next scheduled game of that team.</p> <p><b><i>Any team that receives three major penalties in the same game shall have its Head Coach suspended for the next game of that team.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Duplicate language from Rule 411(b) which is not necessary.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 37</b>	
<b>Rule 401 Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Any player, except in Adult age classifications, who receives five penalties in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any Adult player who receives five penalties in the same game shall be immediately ejected for the remainder of the game with no further suspension.</p> <p>Any Head Coach whose team, except in Adult age classifications, receives 15 or more penalties during one game shall be suspended for the next scheduled game of that team.</p>	<p>(b) Any player, <del>except in Adult age classifications,</del> who receives five penalties in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. <del>Any Adult player who receives five penalties in the same game shall be immediately ejected for the remainder of the game with no further suspension.</del></p> <p>Any Head Coach whose team, <del>except in Adult age classifications,</del> receives 15 or more penalties during one game shall be suspended for the next scheduled game of that team.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is not in favor of removing Adult exception without Adult Council Approval.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 38</b>	
<b>Rule 402 Minor Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) (Except for Adults) Affiliates or governing bodies are authorized to reduce the length of minor penalties to no less than one and one-half minutes for games under their jurisdiction where the period length is reduced to 15 minutes or less.</i></p> <p>(a) For a “MINOR PENALTY,” any player, other than a goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for two minutes during which time no substitute shall be permitted.</p> <p>(b) For a “BENCH MINOR” penalty one player shall be ruled off the ice for a period of two minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted. Any non-penalized player of the team who was on the ice at the time of the infraction, except the goalkeeper, may be designated to serve the penalty by the Manager or Coach through the playing captain, and such player shall promptly take his place on the penalty bench.</p>	<p><del><i>(Note) (Except for Adults) Affiliates or governing bodies are authorized to reduce the length of minor penalties to no less than one and one-half minutes for games under their jurisdiction where the period length is reduced to 15 minutes or less.</i></del></p> <p>(a) For a “MINOR PENALTY,” any player, other than a goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for two minutes during which time no substitute shall be permitted. <i>However (Except for Adults), for games with period lengths of 15 minutes or less, the penalty time shall be one and one-half minutes.</i></p> <p>(b) For a “BENCH MINOR” penalty one player shall be ruled off the ice for a period of two minutes <i>(one and one-half minutes for games with period lengths of 15 minutes or less - Except for Adults),</i> during which time no substitute shall be permitted. Any non-penalized player of the team who was on the ice at the time of the infraction, except the goalkeeper, may be designated to serve the penalty by the Manager or Coach through the playing captain, and such player shall promptly take his place on the penalty bench.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT AND REFER TO PLAYER DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AS AMENDED BY BOD</b>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> More playing time for all players and less special teams play. Current language already gives Affiliates latitude in this area.</p>	



<b>PROPOSAL 39</b>	
<b>Rule 402 Minor Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) For a “BENCH MINOR” penalty one player shall be ruled off the ice for a period of two minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted. Any non-penalized player of the team who was on the ice at the time of the infraction, except the goalkeeper, may be designated to serve the penalty by the Manager or Coach through the playing captain, and such player shall promptly take his place on the penalty bench.</p>	<p>(b) For a “BENCH MINOR” penalty one player shall be ruled off the ice for a period of two minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted. Any non-penalized player of the team <del>who was on the ice at the time of the infraction,</del> except the goalkeeper, may be designated to serve the penalty by the Manager or Coach through the playing captain, and such player shall promptly take his place on the penalty bench.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Change would allow coach to have designated player serve all penalties – not consistent with youth philosophy.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 40</b>	
<b>Rule 403 Major Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) <i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></p> <p>When a player is assessed a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player may not be changed.</p> <p><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i> When a player is assessed a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p>	<p>(d) <i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></p> <p>When a player is assessed a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player may not be changed.</p> <p><del><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i> When a player is assessed a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(e), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is not comfortable in eliminating exception for Adults without Adult Council Approval.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 41**

<b>Rule 404 Misconduct Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A “MISCONDUCT” penalty involves the removal of a player, other than a goalkeeper, from the game for a period of 10 minutes with immediate substitution taking place on ice. A player whose misconduct penalty has expired shall remain on the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.</p> <p>Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental minor penalty rule 402(f), when a player receives a minor penalty plus a misconduct or game misconduct penalty at the same time, the penalized team shall immediately place an additional non-penalized player, other than a goalkeeper, on the penalty bench and such player may not be changed.</p> <p>In the case where a player receives a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is allowed under the coincidental major penalty rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench immediately (<i>for Youth, Girls’ and High School Classifications</i>) or before the penalty expires (<i>for Adult Classifications</i>). No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty.</p> <p>For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p> <p>For the second misconduct penalty assessed to the same player during the same game, a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to that player in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(a) A “MISCONDUCT” penalty involves the removal of a player, other than a goalkeeper, from the game for a period of 10 minutes with immediate substitution taking place on ice. A player whose misconduct penalty has expired shall remain on the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.</p> <p>Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental minor penalty rule 402(f), when a player receives a minor penalty plus a misconduct or game misconduct penalty at the same time, the penalized team shall immediately place an additional non-penalized player, other than a goalkeeper, on the penalty bench and such player may not be changed.</p> <p>In the case where a player receives a major plus misconduct or game misconduct penalty, unless immediate substitution is allowed under the coincidental major penalty rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench immediately (<del><i>for Youth, Girls’ and High School Classifications</i></del>) or before the penalty expires (<del><i>for Adult Classifications</i></del>). No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty.</p> <p><del>For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</del></p> <p>For the second misconduct penalty assessed to the same player during the same game, a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to that player in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is not comfortable in eliminating exception for Adults without Adult Council Approval.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 42</b>	
<b>Rule 404 Misconduct Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A “GAME MISCONDUCT” penalty involves the suspension of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game with immediate substitution taking place on ice.</p> <p>A player or Team Official incurring a game misconduct penalty shall also be suspended for his team’s next game (the game already appearing on the schedule of that team at the time of the infraction), except that when such penalty is imposed under Rule 403(b) (Second Major in Game) there shall be a minimum two-game suspension.</p> <p><i>(Note) In all cases where a game misconduct penalty is assessed, the incident shall be reported to the proper authorities who shall have full power to impose further suspensions.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) For all game misconduct penalties regardless of when imposed, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against an offending player.</i></p>	<p>(b) A “GAME MISCONDUCT” penalty involves the suspension of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game with immediate substitution taking place on ice.</p> <p>A player or Team Official incurring a game misconduct penalty shall also be suspended for his team’s next game (the game already appearing on the schedule of that team at the time of the infraction), except that when such penalty is imposed under Rule 403(b) (Second Major in Game) there shall be a minimum two-game suspension.</p> <p><i>(Note) In all cases where a game misconduct penalty is assessed, the incident shall be reported to the proper authorities who shall have full power to impose further suspensions.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) For all game misconduct penalties regardless of when imposed, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against an offending player.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Reference needs to stay in rules for statistical purposes.	

<b>PROPOSAL 43</b>	
<b>Rule 404 Misconduct Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (d)</b>
	<p><i>(d) Any suspension, except for suspensions that occur as a result of a Match Penalty under Rule 405, shall be served with the team the player was playing with at the time the suspension was incurred. Such a suspension does not preclude the player from participating in games with other teams or practices with any team.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language is not necessary, already covered in rules.	

**PROPOSAL 44**

<b>Rule 405 Match Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A “MATCH” penalty involves the immediate removal of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game and a five minute time penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) For all “MATCH” penalties, regardless of when imposed, or prescribed additional penalties, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player or Team Official.</i></p> <p><b><i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player shall not be changed.</p> <p><b><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p>	<p>(a) A “MATCH” penalty involves the immediate removal of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game and a five minute time penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) For all “MATCH” penalties, regardless of when imposed, or prescribed additional penalties, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player or Team Official.</i></p> <p><b><i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player shall not be changed.</p> <p><b><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is not comfortable in eliminating exception for Adults without Adult Council Approval.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 45**

<b>Rule 405 Match Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A “MATCH” penalty involves the immediate removal of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game and a five minute time penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) For all “MATCH” penalties, regardless of when imposed, or prescribed additional penalties, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player or Team Official.</i></p> <p><b><i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player shall not be changed.</p> <p><b><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p>	<p>(a) A “MATCH” penalty involves the immediate removal of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game and a five minute time penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p><del><i>(Note) For all “MATCH” penalties, regardless of when imposed, or prescribed additional penalties, a total of 10 minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player or Team Official.</i></del></p> <p><b><i>(For all Youth, High School and Girls’ Age Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench and such player shall not be changed.</p> <p><b><i>(For Adult Classifications)</i></b> Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincidental major penalty Rule 403(c), the penalized team shall place a substitute player on the penalty bench before the penalty expires. No other replacement for the penalized player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the penalty bench upon expiration of the penalty. For violation of this rule a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be imposed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language needs to remain in rules for statistical purposes.	

**PROPOSAL 46**

<b>Rule 406 Penalty Shot</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A “Penalty Shot” shall be taken as follows: The puck shall be placed on the center ice face-off spot and on the instruction of the Referee, the player taking the shot will play the puck from there and attempt to score on the goalkeeper. Once the player taking the shot has touched the puck, it must be kept in motion towards 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 puck crosses the goal line the shot shall be considered complete.</p> <p>The goalkeeper must remain in his crease until the player taking the penalty shot has touched the puck. The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the shot in any manner except by throwing his stick or any object, in which case a minor penalty shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</p> <p>While the penalty shot is being taken, players from both teams must be on their players’ benches.</p> <p>When an infraction occurs calling for a penalty shot during actual playing time, the shot will be taken immediately upon completion of the play (delayed whistle by the Referee). The time required to complete the penalty shot shall not be included in the regular playing time.</p> <p>If a goal is scored from a penalty shot, the puck shall be faced-off at center ice in the usual way. If a goal is not scored, the puck shall be faced-off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot has been attempted.</p>	<p>(c) A “Penalty Shot” shall be taken as follows: The puck shall be placed on the center ice face-off spot and on the instruction of the Referee, the player taking the shot will play the puck from there and attempt to score on the goalkeeper. Once the player taking the shot has touched the puck, it must be kept in motion <del>towards the opponent’s goal line</del> and once it is shot the play shall be considered complete.</p> <p><b><i>Because the play is not considered to be in progress, off-sides cannot be called on a player during a penalty shot attempt. However, once the puck is touched by the player taking the shot, if possession and control is lost and the puck travels toward the opposite goal or comes to a stop, the Referee shall have no alternative but to terminate the penalty shot attempt.</i></b></p> <p>No goal can be scored on a rebound of any kind and any time the puck crosses the goal line the shot shall be considered complete.</p> <p>The goalkeeper must remain in his crease until the player taking the penalty shot has touched the puck. The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the shot in any manner except by throwing his stick or any object, in which case a minor penalty shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</p> <p>While the penalty shot is being taken, players from both teams must be on their players’ benches.</p> <p>When an infraction occurs calling for a penalty shot during actual playing time, the shot will be taken immediately upon completion of the play (delayed whistle by the Referee). The time required to complete the penalty shot shall not be included in the regular playing time.</p> <p>If a goal is scored from a penalty shot, the puck shall be faced-off at center ice in the usual way. If a goal is not scored, the puck shall be faced-off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot has been attempted.</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> No need to address off-sides during a penalty shot or restrict the use of the spin-orama during a penalty shot.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 47</b>	
<b>Rule 407 Goalkeeper Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A goalkeeper shall not be sent to the penalty bench for an offense that incurs a minor, major or misconduct penalty. These penalties shall be served by another member of his team who was on the ice when the offense was committed. The player shall be designated by the Coach of the offending team through the captain and such substitute may not be changed.</p>	<p>(a) A goalkeeper shall not be sent to the penalty bench for an offense that incurs a minor, major or misconduct penalty. These penalties shall be served by another member of his team <del>who was on the ice when the offense was committed</del>, <b>except a substitute goalkeeper</b>. The player shall be designated by the Coach of the offending team through the captain and such substitute may not be changed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> This change would allow a coach to have a designated penalty substitute which is not consistent with youth hockey philosophy.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 48</b>	
<b>Rule 409 Calling of Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) If the penalty or penalties to be imposed are minor penalties and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending team, the first minor penalty shall be imposed and recorded but shall be deemed expired. All other penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.</p> <p>If the Referee signals an additional minor penalty(s) against a team that is already shorthanded (below the numerical strength of its opponent on the ice at the time of the goal) because of one or more minor or bench minor penalties, and a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal shall be allowed. The delayed penalty(s) shall be assessed and the first non-coincidental minor penalty already being served shall terminate automatically under Rule 402(c) (Minor Penalties).</p>	<p>(b) If the penalty or penalties to be imposed are minor penalties and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending team <b>before the offending team gains possession and control of the puck</b>, the first minor penalty shall <b>still</b> be imposed and recorded <del>but shall be deemed expired</del>. <b>The face-off shall be at center ice</b>. All other penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.</p> <p>If the Referee signals an additional minor penalty(s) against a team that is already shorthanded (below the numerical strength of its opponent on the ice at the time of the goal) because of one or more minor or bench minor penalties, and a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal shall be allowed. The delayed penalty(s) shall be assessed and the first non-coincidental minor penalty already being served shall terminate automatically under Rule 402(c) (Minor Penalties).</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 49**

<b>Rule 409 Calling of Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) If the penalty or penalties to be imposed are minor penalties and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending team, the first minor penalty shall be imposed and recorded but shall be deemed expired. All other penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.</p> <p>If the Referee signals an additional minor penalty(s) against a team that is already shorthanded (below the numerical strength of its opponent on the ice at the time of the goal) because of one or more minor or bench minor penalties, and a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal shall be allowed. The delayed penalty(s) shall be assessed and the first non-coincidental minor penalty already being served shall terminate automatically under Rule 402(c) (Minor Penalties).</p>	<p>(b) If the penalty or penalties to be imposed are minor penalties and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending team, the first minor penalty shall be imposed and recorded but shall be deemed expired. <b><i>However, the offending player shall be ruled off the ice for two minutes with immediate substitution on the ice.</i></b> All other penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.</p> <p><b><i>If the non-offending team is below the numerical strength of the offending team, the minor penalty shall be imposed and served in the normal manner.</i></b></p> <p>If the Referee signals an additional minor penalty(s) against a team that is already shorthanded (below the numerical strength of its opponent on the ice at the time of the goal) because of one or more minor or bench minor penalties, and a goal is scored by the non-offending team, the goal shall be allowed. The delayed penalty(s) shall be assessed and the first non-coincidental minor penalty already being served shall terminate automatically under Rule 402(c) (Minor Penalties).</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Would require player to serve full 2:00 minutes of penalty if goal scored during delay. Committee is comfortable with current rule.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 50**

<b>Rule 410 Supplementary Discipline</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) In addition to the suspensions imposed under these rules, the proper disciplinary authority, at its discretion and after the game has been completed, may investigate any incident that occurs in connection with any game. Any incident that occurs prior to, during, or after the game is subject to review regardless of whether the action was penalized by the Referee.</p> <p>(b) Suspensions imposed during a USA Hockey governed playoff event (State, District or National Championships) must be served during that same event where the suspension occurred. If the length of suspension carries beyond that event for an advancing team, the Discipline Committee of the following Championship shall be the sole authority in determining the eligibility of the individual(s).</p> <p>(c) In the case of a Match penalty, the proper disciplinary authority (as defined in the Glossary) shall be required to conduct any disciplinary actions in accordance with the provisions of USA Hockey’s “Resolutions of Disputes, Arbitration and Suspensions” section of the current <i>USA Hockey Annual Guide</i>.</p>	<p><i>(Note) All on-ice officials shall watch any available video of any incident that occurs where they are assessing a major or match penalty to determine the accuracy of the call and the appropriate suspension. The Proper Authorities are also required to view all available video prior to imposing any disciplinary action for on-ice infractions.</i></p> <p>(a) In addition to the suspensions imposed under these rules, the proper disciplinary authority, at its discretion and after the game has been completed, may investigate any incident that occurs in connection with any game. Any incident that occurs prior to, during, or after the game is subject to review regardless of whether the action was penalized by the Referee.</p> <p>(b) Suspensions imposed during a USA Hockey governed playoff event (State, District or National Championships) must be served during that same event where the suspension occurred. If the length of suspension carries beyond that event for an advancing team, the Discipline Committee of the following Championship shall be the sole authority in determining the eligibility of the individual(s).</p> <p>(c) In the case of a Match penalty, the proper disciplinary authority (as defined in the Glossary) shall be required to conduct any disciplinary actions in accordance with the provisions of USA Hockey’s “Resolutions of Disputes, Arbitration and Suspensions” section of the current <i>USA Hockey Annual Guide</i>.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Simply not practical or possible.	

**PROPOSAL 51**

<b>Rule 411 Progressive Suspensions</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) USA Hockey is committed to providing a safe and fair environment for all participants. While the vast majority of players participate within the rules and respect the game and their opponents, USA Hockey recognizes the need to hold those players and coaches deemed to be repeat offenders accountable for their actions. Beginning with the 2014-15 playing season, the Progressive Suspensions rule will take affect nationally.</i></p> <p>(a) Any player who receives their third major penalty during the same season for any combination of aggressive infractions listed below shall receive an additional three-game suspension. For any player who receives their fourth major penalty in this category, the player shall receive an additional five-game suspension. Any player who receives their fifth major penalty in this category during the same season shall be suspended until a hearing is conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate). These designated game suspensions shall be in addition to any other suspensions imposed through the official playing rules. The aggressive infractions that fit into this category are:                      Rule 603 Boarding                      Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact categories)                      Rule 606 Butt-Ending                      Rule 607 Charging                      Rule 608 Checking From Behind                      Rule 609 Cross-Checking                      Rule 611 Elbowing                      Rule 619 Head-Butting                      Rule 620 Head Contact                      Rule 621 High Stick                      Rule 627 Kicking                      Rule 628 Kneeing                      Rule 634 Slashing                      Rule 635 Spearing                      Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking                      Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)  <i>(Note) A separate progressive suspension rule for Fighting is covered under Rule 615(f) Fighting.</i></p>	<p><i>(Note) USA Hockey is committed to providing a safe and fair environment for all participants. While the vast majority of players participate within the rules and respect the game and their opponents, USA Hockey recognizes the need to hold those players and coaches deemed to be repeat offenders accountable for their actions. Beginning with the 2014-15 playing season, the Progressive Suspensions rule will take affect nationally.</i></p> <p>(a) Any player who receives their third major penalty during the same season for any combination of aggressive infractions listed below shall receive an additional three-game suspension. For any player who receives their fourth major penalty in this category, the player shall receive an additional five-game suspension. Any player who receives their fifth major penalty in this category during the same season shall be suspended until a hearing is conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate). These designated game suspensions shall be in addition to any other suspensions imposed through the official playing rules. The aggressive infractions that fit into this category are:                      Rule 603 Boarding                      Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact categories)                      Rule 606 Butt-Ending                      Rule 607 Charging                      Rule 608 Checking From Behind                      Rule 609 Cross-Checking                      Rule 611 Elbowing                      Rule 619 Head-Butting                      Rule 620 Head Contact                      Rule 621 High Stick  <b><i>Rule 622 Holding an Opponent (Grabbing Facemask)</i></b>                      Rule 627 Kicking                      Rule 628 Kneeing                      Rule 634 Slashing                      Rule 635 Spearing                      Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking                      Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)  <i>(Note) A separate progressive suspension rule for Fighting is covered under Rule 615(f) Fighting.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Adds missed aggressive infraction of grabbing the facemask to the progressive suspension rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 52**

<b>Rule 411 Progressive Suspensions</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Any team that receives three major penalties in the same game shall have its Head Coach suspended for the next game of that team. For any subsequent game where that team receives three or more major penalties in the same game, the Head Coach shall serve a three-game suspension. For a third game with three or more major penalties by the same team during the same season, the Head Coach shall be suspended indefinitely until a hearing has been conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate).</p> <p><i>(Note) The role of the Official is to enforce all playing rules at all times and they are expected to strictly enforce playing rules that fall under the aggressive infraction category. Players and coaches must be held accountable for dangerous actions and the onus is on them to teach and play the game within the rules. Officials are required to submit a game report immediately following the game for any major penalty falling in the aggressive infraction category, game misconduct or match penalty that is assessed.</i></p>	<p>(b) Any team, <b><i>including Adult Classifications</i></b>, that receives three major penalties in the same game shall have its Head Coach suspended for the next game of that team. For any subsequent game where that team receives three or more major penalties in the same game, the Head Coach shall serve a three-game suspension. For a third game with three or more major penalties by the same team during the same season, the Head Coach shall be suspended indefinitely until a hearing has been conducted by the proper authorities (USA Hockey Affiliate).</p> <p><i>(Note) The role of the Official is to enforce all playing rules at all times and they are expected to strictly enforce playing rules that fall under the aggressive infraction category. Players and coaches must be held accountable for dangerous actions and the onus is on them to teach and play the game within the rules. Officials are required to submit a game report immediately following the game for any major penalty falling in the aggressive infraction category, game misconduct or match penalty that is assessed.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Language not needed.	

**PROPOSAL 53**

<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) <b>Referee Systems</b> – The three-official system (one Referee/two Linesman) and the two-official system (two Referees) are the only approved systems for USA Hockey sanctioned games. When the two official system is used, the duties of the Linesmen will be carried out by both Referees.</p> <p>However, Districts or Affiliates are authorized to use the four-official system (two Referee/two Linesman) for games involving teams in the Youth and Girls’ 16 &amp; under age classifications and older (including High School and Adults).</p>	<p>(a) <b>Referee Systems</b> – The three-official system (one Referee/two Linesman <i>or two Referee/one Linesman</i>), <i>the Four Official System (two Referees/two linesman)</i> and the two-official system (two Referees) are the <del>only</del> approved systems for USA Hockey sanctioned games. When the two official system is used, the duties of the Linesmen will be carried out by both Referees.</p> <p><i>Districts, Affiliates, Leagues and organizations are encouraged to employ the officiating systems that they decide are best for the participants they represent.</i></p> <p><del>However, Districts or Affiliates are authorized to use the four-official system (two Referee/two Linesman) for games involving teams in the Youth and Girls’ 16 &amp; under age classifications and older (including High School and Adults).</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current approved officiating systems.	

<b>PROPOSAL 54</b>	
<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) <b>Referee Systems</b> – The three-official system (one Referee/two Linesman) and the two-official system (two Referees) are the only approved systems for USA Hockey sanctioned games. When the two official system is used, the duties of the Linesmen will be carried out by both Referees.</p> <p>However, Districts or Affiliates are authorized to use the four-official system (two Referee/two Linesman) for games involving teams in the Youth and Girls’ 16 &amp; under age classifications and older (including High School and Adults).</p>	<p>(a) <b>Referee Systems</b> – The three-official system (one Referee/two Linesman) and the two-official system (two Referees) are the only approved systems for USA Hockey sanctioned games. When the two official system is used, the duties of the Linesmen will be carried out by both Referees.</p> <p>However, Districts or Affiliates are authorized to use the four-official system (two Referee/two Linesman) <i>or three-official system (two Referees/one Linesman)</i> for games involving teams in the Youth and Girls’ 16 &amp; under age classifications and older (including High School and Adults).</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current approved officiating systems.	

<b>PROPOSAL 55</b>	
<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with the current USA Hockey officiating crest on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates shall be regulated by each League. Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened, and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets.</p>	<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with the current USA Hockey officiating crest on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates, <i>or identifying number, is mandated for all officials and</i> shall be regulated by each League. Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened, and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not practical or needed.	

<b>PROPOSAL 56</b>	
<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with the current USA Hockey officiating crest on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates shall be regulated by each League. Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened, and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets.</p>	<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with the current USA Hockey officiating crest on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates shall be regulated by each League. Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened, and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets. <b><i>Any Official that is over the age of 21 years old can sign a Release and Waiver of Liability, Assumption of Risk, and Indemnity Agreement and not be required to wear a visor.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> USA Hockey is not interested in adding or managing a waiver for this exception.	

<b>PROPOSAL 57</b>	
<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) If for any reason, the on-ice officials appointed are prevented from appearing, the Managers or Coaches of the two teams shall agree on a Referee and Linesmen (three-official system) or two Referees (two-official system). If unable to agree, they shall appoint a player from each team to serve in this capacity. If the regularly appointed officials appear during the progress of the game, they shall immediately replace the temporary officials.</p> <p>If one of the officials (three-official system) is unable to participate or finish the game, the Referee has the authority to appoint another official, if he deems necessary. Otherwise, the game shall continue with one Referee and one Linesman or two Referees as mandated by the local governing body.</p>	<p>(d) If for any reason, the on-ice officials appointed are prevented from appearing, the Managers or Coaches of the two teams shall agree on a Referee and Linesmen (three-official system) or two Referees (two-official system). If unable to agree, they shall appoint a player from each team to serve in this capacity. If the regularly appointed officials appear during the progress of the game, they shall immediately replace the temporary officials.</p> <p>If one of the officials (three-official system) is unable to participate or finish the game, the Referee has the authority to appoint another official, if he deems necessary. Otherwise, the game shall continue with one Referee and one Linesman or two Referees as mandated by the local governing body. <b><i>If one of the officials (four-official system) is unable to participate or finish the game, the Referee has the authority to appoint another official, if he deems necessary. Otherwise, the game shall continue with one Referee and two Linesman.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Add procedure for four-official system if one official becomes incapacitated.	

**PROPOSAL 58**

**Rule 509 Off-Ice/Minor Officials**

**Suggested Change Add New 509**

***Rule 509 Off-Ice/ Minor Officials***

***(a) Minor/Off-Ice Officials are the following Off-Ice Positions and covered under the following existing USA Hockey Rules:***

***Rule 504 Goal Judge***

***Rule 505 Official Scorer***

***Rule 506 Game Timekeeper***

***Rule 507 Penalty Timekeeper***

***(b) Effective 2017-2018 Season, all Off-Ice / Minor Officials are to be either Minor Official Certified or a USA Hockey Official Certified Level 1 or higher.***

***(c) The minor official needs to be able know the rules of USA Hockey. Timekeepers, Penalty Time Keepers, Official Scorers (usually all done by the same person in the lower levels, must know and understand the basic penalty signals, and penalty Assessments. What the penalty should be. If the Penalties should be placed on the Official Score Clock or not.***

***(d) The Official Scorer must know how to properly write down the penalties on the score sheet, that a penalty that has a combined assessment, (Checking from Behind, Charging, Boarding and Head Contact) that assess a Minor + Misconduct, or a Major + Game Misconduct has to be entered on 2 different lines.***

***(Note) Many times games are delayed by the Referee explaining how to enter the times on the boards, if time should go on the board, who comes out when there are more than 2 in a penalty box. This wastes precious minutes and puts the Leagues and Rink behind schedule.***

***(e) The USA Off-Ice/Minor Officials will be paying a fee per year pending their Level***  
***Level 1: Proposed/suggested \$25 + clinic fee***  
***Level 2: Proposed/suggested \$35 + clinic fee***  
***Level 3: Proposed/suggested \$45 + clinic fee***  
***The fees will give the USA Off-Ice/Minor Officials also coverage under the USA Hockey Insurance.***

***An Additional fee maybe offered for an official USA HOCKEY Off-Ice Official Polo/Sweat Shirt/jacket combination. The Off-Ice Official should also be in some type of Uniform or apparel with a marking they are a USA Certified Off-Ice Official.***

***(f) Proper Uniform/Attire: All Minor/Off-Ice Officials are to wear one of the following, while performing their official duties as a USA Hockey Minor/Off-Ice Official. Pants must not have any holes and in good taste. Jeans are authorized for Non-Tournament games. Tournament games will be Khakis, slacks, or other casual business attire. 1. Polo Shirt – A plain Red, White or Blue Polo shirt, or one purchased from the USA Apparel. Officials may have the option to have their Name, USA Hockey Logo, and their Minor/Off-Ice Official Level and mini crest either embroidered or Velcro to the shirt.***

	<p><b>2. Hooded or Non-Hooded Sweatshirt/Jacket - A plain Red, White or Blue Hooded or Non-Hooded Sweatshirt/Jacket or one purchased from the USA Apparel. Officials may have the option to have their Name, USA Hockey Logo, and their Minor/Off-Ice Official Level and mini crest either embroidered or Velcro to the Hooded or Non-Hooded Sweatshirt/Jacket</b></p> <p><b>3. Wind Breaker/Winter Jacket: - A plain Red, White or Blue Wind Breaker/Winter Jacket or one purchased from the USA Apparel. Officials may have the option to have their Name, USA Hockey Logo, and their Minor/Off-Ice Official Level and mini crest either embroidered or Velcro to the Wind Breaker/Winter Jacket</b></p> <p><b>4. USA Hockey Approved Ball Cap/winter Cap: Optional Red, White or Blue ball cap or Winter Cap (no masks) will be allowed.</b></p> <p><b>(g) Phones/electronic Devices: It is suggested to have a Smartphone in case of the following:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Alternate Timing Device in case of a time clock malfunction.</b></li> <li><b>2. Need to take a picture of a score sheet to send to the On-Ice Officials for game reports that maybe needed.</b></li> <li><b>3. to call 911 in case of an emergency.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>(Note) The use of a smartphone/cell phone during play is not allowed. No games, texting or anything else. Between games, after your duties have been completed (rosters filled out, clock tested and setup) a quick text or call for a ride or update a parent/family member is authorized. After that keep the phone in your pocket unless needed. Check Voicemails / texts between periods or games.</b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> This is a proposal for a new program and not a playing rule issue.	

<b>PROPOSAL 59</b>	
<b>Rule 510 Off-Ice/Minor Officials Certification/Guidelines</b>	<b>Suggested Change Add New 510</b>
	<p><b><i>Rule 510 Off-Ice/Minor Officials Certification/Guidelines</i></b>  <b><i>There will be 3 levels of Off-Ice Official Certification:</i></b>  <b><i>Minor/Off-Ice Official Level 1</i></b>  <b><i>Minor/Off-Ice Official Level 2</i></b>  <b><i>Minor/Off-Ice Official Level 3</i></b></p> <p><b><u>Reason for Certification:</u></b>  <b><i>(Note) Many times games are delayed by the Referee explaining how to enter the times on the boards, if time should go on the board, who comes out when there are more than 2 in a penalty box. Having properly Trained and Certified Off-Ice Officials will make the games run smoother, quicker and easier for all Officials, Coaches, Players and spectators.</i></b></p>



**Minor Official Level 1:** *The Level 1 is a trainee. The trainee is a person who has not been a Certified off-ice official in past. The Level is must complete a Minor Officials Clinic that covers all of the basics of running clocks, and recording the information on the Official Score Sheets.*

- 1. Level 1's must pass a 30 question open book test on Rules 400's, 500's & 600's and proper signals from an On-Ice Official, from the USA Official Rule Book / Case Book.*
- 2. Level 1's must attend 1 in person Off-Ice Official Clinic Attend an Off-Ice Official Clinic of no longer 4hrs, and pass a 20 Question closed book. It is recommended*
- 3. Attend at least 2 per month on-line Live Session with the USA Hockey's Minor Official Program with in the (held 4x per month [proposed]) for 3 months*
- 4. Submit at least 2 game sheets per month for review between September-November for 3 months, during the observation period of a Trainer/Mentor. Older sheets (not more than 2 months old) maybe submitted as long as they are signed by the Scorekeeper and On-Ice Officials. Sheets maybe reviewed at the State/Region Level or USA Hockey National office level. The State RIC or designated representative, authorized by the State/Region RIC. The sheets will be evaluated and emailed back to the trainee with Critiques, Comments or suggested corrections.*
- 5. Must pass 3 hours of online module training. In the future the online training will include a simulator to fill out scoresheets, and run clocks. The trainee will watch a video of a call; the official will skate to the window (which is the trainees monitor) the Ref will assess the penalty. The Trainee will type down the penalty info or score, and then update the simulated scoreboard.*
- 6. Must have 10 games of observation time, observing a Minor Official Level 2 or 3.*
- 7. Must be observed for 10 games by a Minor Off-Ice Level 2 or 3 with at least 3 years' experience, or an On Ice Level 2 or higher, who has at least 3+ years as a Certified On Ice Level 1-3 Certification. These observations could be broken up into 1-4 Weekends to make it easier on the Trainee and Rink/Organization for their scheduling. The goal is to try and get all observation times completed no later than one month. Observations maybe before or after the in person clinic.*

*Level 1's will be able to fly solo after they have been signed off by the Rink/Organization and the documented forms / check/lists [To Be Proposed]*

**Minor Official Level 2: Req: Level 1 Certified for at least 1 yr or USA LEVEL 1 or higher On-Ice Official for 1 year.**

*(Note) in the case of the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 Seasons, documented Experience will be in Lieu of Level 1. The experience maybe in form or a letter from the Rink or Organization the Official Scorer.*

*(Note) Any USA HOCKEY ON ICE LEVEL 1 Certified for at least 1 Calendar year, and who are currently certified for this season, who would like to also be an Off-Ice Official will be automatically given Level 2 Status. On Ice Officials are exempt from all additional training modules/off-ice clinic training sessions, as they should have full understanding of the rules from their On-Ice Clinics and Online Modules or Clinics,*

*with the exception of the module for proper score sheet documentation and clock operation. This is mandatory for all Levels.*

*1. Must have been Minor Level 1 Certified for 1 year (or More) or USA Hockey On Ice Level 1 or higher.*

*2) Level 1's must pass a 30 question open book test on Rules 400's, 500's & 600's and proper signals from an On-Ice Official, from the USA Official Rule Book / Case Book.*

*3. Attend an Off-Ice Official Clinic of no longer 4hrs. and pass a 30 Question closed book with at least 80%. A failure will put the user back to Level 1. It is recommended to have taken the open book before the clinic, but not required.*

*4. All Level 2's (including On-Ice Officials who would like to also be an off-ice official due to injury or retirement) must watch the 1 online Module on how to properly fill out the score sheets, update clocks and any rule changes.*

*5. Attend at least 2 on-line Live Sessions/per month, with the USA Hockey's Minor Official Program with in the (held 4x per month [proposed]) for 2 months.*

*6. Submit at least 2 game sheets per month for review between September-November. Older sheets (not more than 2 months old) maybe submitted as long as they are signed by the Scorekeeper and On-Ice Officials. Sheets maybe reviewed at the State/Region Level or USA Hockey National office level. The State RIC or designated representative, authorized by the State/Region RIC. The sheets will be evaluated and emailed back to the trainee with Critiques, Comments or suggested corrections.*

*7. Minor/Off-Ice Level 2 Officials Must pass 1 additional hour of online modules. In the future the online training will include a simulator to fill out scoresheets, and run clocks. The trainee will watch a video of a call; the official will skate to the window (which is the trainees monitor) the Ref will assess the penalty. The Trainee will type down the penalty info or score, and then update the simulated scoreboard.*

*8. It is recommended that Level 2's who would like to become Mentors/Trainers to Level 1's take a Train the Trainer On-line Module. This will assist them in extra Level 3 duties if they so desire, and maybe an Assistant to a Level 3 who is supervisor or Minor Official Assignor, Trainers &/or Mentors. These modules will be in the future.*

**Minor Official Level 3: Req: Level 2 Certified for at least 1 yr or USA LEVEL 2 or higher On-Ice Official for 1 year**

*(Note) in the case of the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 Seasons, documented Experience will be in Lieu of Level 1. The experience maybe in form or a letter from the Rink or Organization the Official Scorer.*

*(Note) Any USA HOCKEY ON ICE LEVEL 2+ Certified for at least 2 Calendar year, and who are currently certified for this season, who would like to also be an Off-Ice Official will be automatically given Level 2 Status. On Ice Officials are exempt from all additional training modules/off-ice clinic training sessions, as they should have full understanding of the rules from their On-Ice Clinics and Online Modules or Clinics, with the exception of the module for proper score sheet documentation and clock operation. This is mandatory for all Levels.*

*1. Must have been Minor Level 2 Certified for 1 year (or More) or USA Hockey On Ice Level 2 or higher.*

2. *Minor Level 2's must pass a 50 question open book test on Rules 400's, 500's & 600's and Signals from the USA Official Rule Book / Case Book*

3. *Attend an Off-Ice Official Clinic of no longer 4hrs. and pass a 40 Question closed book with at least 80%. A failure will put the user back to Level 2. It is recommended to have taken the open book before the clinic, but not required.*

4. *Level 3's maybe a Supervisor or Minor Official Assignor, Trainers &/or Mentors. Proper On-Line Modules would be required.*

5. *All Level 3's (including On-Ice Officials who would like to also be an off-ice official due to injury or retirement) must watch the 1 online Module on how to properly fill out the score sheets, update clocks and any rule changes.*

6. *Attend at least 1 on-line Live Sessions/per month, with the USA Hockey's Minor Official Program with in the (held 4x per month [proposed]) for 2 months. This would also include Running the online sessions, if the Level 3 desires.*

7. *Evaluate and report comments to the Official Submitting games reports for evaluation, 3 different games sheets from 3 different officials. Your comments will be submitted to the RIC or the RIC designated representative.*

8. *All Level 3's (including On-Ice Officials who would like to also be an off-ice official due to injury or retirement) must watch the 1 online Module on how to properly fill out the score sheets, update clocks and any additional Modules on Rule Changes.*

*Upon completion of Certifications, the Minor/Off-Ice Official will receive a Mini Crest (similar to what the on ice officials wear but much smaller. The crest will come with Velcro to go on an approved shirt/jacket/sweatshirt &/or armband to be worn with the approved apparel (see Proposed Rule 509(f).*

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT**

***Committee Rationale:*** This is a proposal for a new program and not a playing rule issue.

**PROPOSAL 60**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official. (2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</p> <p>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</p> <p>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</p> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed. (Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p>(1) <b>Challenges or</b> disputes the rulings of any official.</p> <p>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</p> <p>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</p> <p>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</p> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed. (Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books and add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 61**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Challenges or Disputes the rulings of any official.</li><li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li><li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li><li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li></ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed. (Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Challenges or Disputes the rulings of any official.</li><li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li><li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li><li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li><li>(5) <b><i>Intentionally sprays the goalkeeper with snow after he has clearly covered the puck.</i></b></li></ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed. (Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Not necessary and already dealt with appropriately by officials under taunting section.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 62**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) For the enforcement of this rule, the following guidelines shall apply. A bench minor penalty shall be assessed for actions that occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the player’s bench (off the ice) or when the player in question is not readily identifiable. Any unsportsmanlike conduct by a Team Official would also warrant a bench minor penalty. A minor penalty or misconduct penalty should be assessed for actions that occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</li> <li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li> <li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li> <li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li> </ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</i></p> <p>(b) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any team who’s players or team officials commit the following actions while on the player’s bench:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person.</li> <li>(2) Using the name of any official in a loud or abusive manner.</li> <li>(3) Throwing any object onto the playing area during the progress of the game or during a stoppage of play.</li> <li>(4) Banging the boards with a stick or other object at anytime.</li> <li>(5) Using threatening or abusive language or gestures directed at an opponent.</li> <li>(6) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in the performance of their duties.</li> </ol> <p><i>(Note) If any of the above actions are committed by a player who is on the players’ bench and is readily</i></p>	<p><i>(Note) For the enforcement of this rule, the following guidelines shall apply. <del>A bench minor penalty shall be assessed for actions that occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the player’s bench (off the ice) or when the player in question is not readily identifiable. Any unsportsmanlike conduct by a Team Official would also warrant a bench minor penalty. A minor penalty or misconduct penalty should be assessed for actions that occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area.</del></i></p> <p><b><i>Application of this rule will commence at the place and time where the on-ice officials leave their locker room for the pregame warm-up, and it will continue throughout the game until the officials have returned to their locker room and signed the score sheet following the conclusion of the game. This rule will be applied equally in all situations regardless of whether they occur on the playing surface, on the penalty or players benches, or any other location around the ice surface where the on-ice officials are required to be while proceeding to and from their locker room. In situations where an “escalation” of penalties is warranted, the entire period of the game will be inclusive meaning if a violation of the rules resulted in a minor penalty at any time during the game, any subsequent violations DURING THE SAME GAME will result in the increased or more severe penalty.</i></b></p> <p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</li> <li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li> <li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li> <li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li> <li>(5) <b><i>Uses threatening or obscene, profane or abusive language, including gestures, anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game even if it is not directed to any particular individual.</i></b></li> <li>(6) <b><i>Using the name of an official in a loud or abusive manner.</i></b></li> <li>(7) <b><i>Throwing any object anywhere on the ice surface, players or penalty bench, or anywhere in or around the playing surface</i></b></li> </ol>

*identifiable, they shall be assessed a misconduct penalty under sub-section (c) of this rule.*

(c) A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:

- (1) Persists in any conduct where they were previously assessed a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.
- (2) Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.
- (3) Intentionally knocking or shooting the puck out of the reach of an official who is retrieving it during a stoppage of play.
- (4) Not proceeding directly and immediately to the penalty bench or to the dressing room, after being penalized and ordered to do so by the officials (equipment shall be delivered to him by a teammate, if necessary).
- (5) Entering or remaining in the Referee's Crease, unless invited to do so.
- (6) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any Game Official including the Referee, Linesman, Timekeepers or Goal Judges in the performance of their duties.

(d) A misconduct or game misconduct, at the discretion of the Referee and based on severity, shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:

- (1) Touches or holds any official with his hand or stick.
- (2) Attempts to continue an altercation after been ordered to stop, or resists the linesman in stopping the altercation.
- (3) Intentionally bangs the boards or protective glass or goal frame with his stick or any other object at anytime. If done in protest of an officials' decision, an additional minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall also be assessed.

(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:

- (1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).
- (2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.
- (3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game

**(8) Banging the boards, goal frame or glass with a stick or other object at any time.**

**(9) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any game official including off-ice officials, in the performance of their duties.**

**(10) Intentionally knocking or shooting the puck away from an official who is retrieving it during a stoppage of play.**

**(11) Entering or remaining in the Referee's Crease unless invited to do so.**

**(12) After a warning by the Referee for the first offense, a minor penalty will be assessed to any player using alcohol or tobacco products on the players bench, penalty bench or timekeepers area.**

~~A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.~~

~~(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.~~

**(e) A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:**

- (1) Persists in any conduct where they were previously assessed a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.**
- (2) Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.**
- (3) Intentionally knocking or shooting the puck out of the reach of an official who is retrieving it during a stoppage of play.**
- (4) (2) Not proceeding directly and immediately to the penalty bench or to the dressing room, after being penalized and ordered to do so by the officials (equipment shall be delivered to him by a teammate, if necessary).**
- (5) Entering or remaining in the Referee's Crease, unless invited to do so.**
- (6) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any Game Official including the Referee, Linesman, Timekeepers or Goal Judges in the performance of their duties.**

**(d) A misconduct or game misconduct, at the discretion of the Referee and based on severity,**

official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.

(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.

(f) A match penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who commits the following actions:

(1) Deliberately inflicting physical harm, or attempting to do so, to any game official, including off-ice officials.

*(Note) Any match penalty assessed under this rule must be reported via written game report by the officials to the USA Hockey District Referee-in-Chief within 48 hours.*

(2) Deliberately injuring, or attempting to do so, any opposing player or team official.

(3) Behaving in any manner that is critically detrimental to the conducting of the game, including spitting at an opponent, spectator, game or team official, or verbally threatening a Game Official, opposing Team Official or opposing player with physical harm.

(g) The use of tobacco products or alcoholic beverages by any player or team official is prohibited in the rink area, including the bench areas and off-ice official area. A warning shall be issued by the Referee for the first offense by any participant and any subsequent violations by the same team shall result in a bench minor penalty being assessed.

~~shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:~~

~~(1) (3) Touches or holds any official with his hand or stick.~~

~~(2) (4) Attempts to continue an altercation after been ordered to stop, or resists the linesman in stopping the altercation.~~

~~(3) Intentionally bangs the boards or protective glass or goal frame with his stick or any other object at anytime. If done in protest of an officials' decision, an additional minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall also be assessed.~~

~~(5) Any player penalized under rule 601(a)(5) shall also receive a misconduct penalty.~~

~~(6) Any player penalized under rule 601(a)(7) for throwing their stick shall also receive a misconduct penalty.~~

~~(e) (b) A **game misconduct** penalty shall be assessed to any **player** or team official who is guilty of the following actions:~~

~~(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).~~

~~(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.~~

~~*(Note) this action must be witnessed by an on-ice official in order to assess the game misconduct penalty.*~~

~~(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.~~

~~(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.~~

~~(5) Any player penalized under rule 601(a)(7) for throwing their stick outside the playing surface shall receive a game misconduct penalty if the stick is thrown into an area occupied by spectators.~~

~~(f) (c) A **match** penalty shall be assessed to any **player** or team official who commits the following actions:~~

~~(1) Deliberately inflicting physical harm, or attempting to do so, to any game official, including off-ice officials.~~



(2) Deliberately ~~injuring~~ **inflicting physical harm, or threatening** or attempting to do so, **to** any opposing player or team official.

(3) ***Spitting at an opponent, spectator, game or team official***

~~(3)~~ (4) Behaving in any manner that is critically detrimental to the conducting of the game, ~~including spitting at an opponent, spectator, game or team official,~~ or verbally threatening a Game Official, opposing Team Official or opposing player with physical harm.

*(Note) Any match penalty assessed under this rule must be reported via using a written game report by the officials to the USA Hockey District Referee-in-Chief within 48 hours.*

~~(b)~~ (d) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any ~~team who's~~ players or team officials **who** commits the following actions ~~while on the player's bench:~~

(1) ***Disputes the rulings of any official.***

(2) ***Taunts or incites an opponent.***

(3) ***Creates a disturbance during the game.***

(4) ***Attempts to use an electronic device to challenge the ruling of an official.***

~~(4)~~ (5) Using ***threatening or*** obscene, profane or abusive language, ***including gestures, anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game even if it is not directed to any particular individual to any person.***

~~(2)~~ (6) ~~Using~~ the name of any official in a loud or abusive manner.

~~(3)~~ (7) Throwing any object ***anywhere on the ice surface, players or penalty bench, or anywhere in or around the playing surface*** ~~onto the playing area during the progress of the game or during a stoppage of play.~~

~~(4)~~ (8) Banging the boards ***or glass*** with a stick or ***any*** other object at any time.

~~(5)~~ Using ***threatening or abusive language or gestures directed at an opponent.***

~~(6)~~ (9) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in the performance of their duties.

(10) ***After a warning by the Referee for the first offense, a bench minor penalty will be assessed to any team official using alcohol or tobacco***

***products on the players' bench, penalty bench or timekeepers area.***

~~(g) The use of tobacco products or alcoholic beverages by any player or team official is prohibited in the rink area, including the bench areas and off ice official area. A warning shall be issued by the Referee for the first offense by any participant and any subsequent violations by the same team shall result in a bench minor penalty being assessed.~~

~~(Note) If any of the above actions are committed by a player who is on the players' bench and is readily identifiable, they shall be assessed a misconduct penalty under sub-section (c) of this rule.~~

***(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any team official who commits the following actions:***

***(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which they have been previously assessed a bench minor penalty.***

***(Note) A second occurrence in the same game of any behavior by a coach or team official penalized under rule 601(e) will result in a game misconduct penalty. The initial bench minor penalty shall be considered the only "warning" that will be given to coaches and team officials who display behavior that is detrimental to the game.***

***(2) Using a racial or ethnic slur.***

***(Note) this action must be witnessed by an on-ice official in order to assess the game misconduct penalty.***

***(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, who are performing their duties.***

***(f) A match penalty shall be assessed to any team official who commits the following actions:***

***(1) Deliberately inflicting physical harm, or threatening or attempting to do so, to any game official including off-ice officials.***

***(2) Deliberately inflicting physical harm, or threatening or attempting to do so, to any opposing player or team official.***

***(3) Behaving in any manner that is critically detrimental to the conduct of the game including***

	<p><i>verbally threatening an opponent, game official or opposing team official with physical harm.</i></p> <p><i>(Note) Any match penalty assess under this rule must be reported using a written game report from the officials to the USA Hockey District Referee-in-Chief within 48 hours.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Excessive change is not needed and this proposal complicates matters considerably and includes unwarranted penalties.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 63**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</li> <li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li> <li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li> <li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li> </ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</i></p> <p><b>No change to subsection (b).</b></p> <p>(c) A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Persists in any conduct where they were previously assessed a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.</li> <li>(2) Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</li> <li>(3) Intentionally knocking or shooting the puck out of the reach of an official who is retrieving it during a stoppage of play.</li> <li>(4) Not proceeding directly and immediately to the penalty bench or to the dressing room, after being penalized and ordered to do so by the officials (equipment shall be delivered to him by a teammate, if necessary).</li> <li>(5) Entering or remaining in the Referee’s Crease, unless invited to do so.</li> <li>(6) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any Game Official including the Referee, Linesman, Timekeepers or Goal Judges in the performance of their duties.</li> </ol>	<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p><del>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</del></p> <p><del>(2) I</del> Taunts or incites an opponent.</p> <p><del>(3) 2</del> Creates a disturbance during the game.</p> <p><del>(4) 3</del> Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</p> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</i></p> <p><b>No change to subsection (b).</b></p> <p>(c) A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p><b><i>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</i></b></p> <p><del>(1) 2</del> Persists in any conduct where they were previously assessed a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct.</p> <p><del>(2) 3</del> Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p><del>(3) 4</del> Intentionally knocking or shooting the puck out of the reach of an official who is retrieving it during a stoppage of play.</p> <p><del>(4) 5</del> Not proceeding directly and immediately to the penalty bench or to the dressing room, after being penalized and ordered to do so by the officials (equipment shall be delivered to him by a teammate, if necessary).</p> <p><del>(5) 6</del> Entering or remaining in the Referee’s Crease, unless invited to do so.</p> <p><del>(6) 7</del> Interfering in any non-physical manner with any Game Official including the Referee, Linesman, Timekeepers or Goal Judges in the performance of their duties.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 64**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) For the enforcement of this rule, the following guidelines shall apply. A bench minor penalty shall be assessed for actions that occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the player’s bench (off the ice) or when the player in question is not readily identifiable. Any unsportsmanlike conduct by a Team Official would also warrant a bench minor penalty. A minor penalty or misconduct penalty should be assessed for actions that occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area.</i></p> <p><b>No change to subsection (a).</b></p> <p>(b) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any team who’s players or team officials commit the following actions while on the player’s bench:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person.</li> <li>(2) Using the name of any official in a loud or abusive manner.</li> <li>(3) Throwing any object onto the playing area during the progress of the game or during a stoppage of play.</li> <li>(4) Banging the boards with a stick or other object at anytime.</li> <li>(5) Using threatening or abusive language or gestures directed at an opponent.</li> <li>(6) Interfering in any non-physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in the performance of their duties.</li> </ol> <p><i>(Note) If any of the above actions are committed by a player who is on the players’ bench and is readily identifiable, they shall be assessed a misconduct penalty under sub-section (c) of this rule.</i></p>	<p><i>(Note) For the enforcement of this rule, the following guidelines shall apply. A bench minor penalty shall be assessed for actions that occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the player’s bench (off the ice) <del>or when the player in question is not readily identifiable. Any unsportsmanlike conduct by a Team Official would also warrant a bench minor penalty.</del> A minor penalty or misconduct penalty should be assessed for actions that occur on the playing surface or in the penalty bench area.</i></p> <p><b>No change to subsection (a).</b></p> <p>(b) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any team whose players or team officials commit the following actions while on the player’s bench:</p> <p><b><i>(1) Unsportsmanlike conduct or disputing the rulings of any official by an unidentified player or a Team Official.</i></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(1)</del> <b><i>(2)</i></b> Using obscene, profane or abusive language to any person.</li> <li><del>(2)</del> <b><i>(3)</i></b> Using the name of any official in a loud or abusive manner.</li> <li><del>(3)</del> <b><i>(4)</i></b> Throwing any object onto the playing area during the progress of the game or during a stoppage of play.</li> <li><del>(4)</del> <b><i>(5)</i></b> Banging the boards with a stick or other object at anytime.</li> <li><del>(5)</del> <b><i>(6)</i></b> Using threatening or abusive language or gestures directed at an opponent.</li> <li><del>(6)</del> <b><i>(7)</i></b> Interfering in any non-physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in the performance of their duties.</li> </ol> <p><i>(Note) If any of the above actions are committed by a player who is on the players’ bench and is readily identifiable, they shall be assessed a misconduct penalty under sub-section (c) of this rule.</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>APPROVE AS AMENDED BY BOD (Including Juniors)</b></p>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Cleans up language by including verbiage from Note into the actual rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 65**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) A misconduct or game misconduct, at the discretion of the Referee and based on severity, shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Touches or holds any official with his hand or stick.</p> <p>(2) Attempts to continue an altercation after been ordered to stop, or resists the linesman in stopping the altercation.</p> <p>(3) Intentionally bangs the boards or protective glass or goal frame with his stick or any other object at anytime. If done in protest of an officials' decision, an additional minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall also be assessed.</p> <p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(d) A misconduct or game misconduct, at the discretion of the Referee and based on severity, shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <p><del>(1) Touches or holds any official with his hand or stick.</del></p> <p>(2 <i>I</i>) Attempts to continue an altercation after been ordered to stop, or resists the linesman in stopping the altercation.</p> <p>(3 <i>2</i>) Intentionally bangs the boards or protective glass or goal frame with his stick or any other object at anytime. If done in protest of an officials' decision, an additional minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall also be assessed.</p> <p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p> <p><i>(5) Touches or holds any official with his hand or stick.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 66**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official). <b><i>This includes any previously assessed bench minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct at any time during the game.</i></b></p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 67**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p> <p><b><i>(5) Verbally abusing an official after the game has ended shall result in an automatic game misconduct penalty.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	



**PROPOSAL 68**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses <i>an</i> obscene gesture <del>or a racial/ethnic slur</del> anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) <i>Uses language that is offensive, hateful or discriminatory in nature anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</i></p> <p>(3 4) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4 5) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE AS AMENDED BY BOD (including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> As ice hockey’s participants grow more diverse, the targets of inexcusable verbal abuse needs to be expanded and this language covers all scenarios.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 69**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic <b><i>or anti-gay/homophobic</i></b> slurs anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee prefers Proposal #68.	

**PROPOSAL 70**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic <i>or homophobic or homophobic</i> slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee prefers Proposal #68.	

**PROPOSAL 71**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic/<i>gender related</i> slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee prefers Proposal #68.	

**PROPOSAL 72**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a <b>discriminatory racial/ethnic slur (including but not limited to comments or conduct directed at race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and/or physical attributes)</b> anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee prefers Proposal #68.	

<b>PROPOSAL 73</b>	
<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>	<p>(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty assessed to the team (Team Official).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gestures or <b><i>socially stigmatizing taunts and slurs</i></b> <del>a racial/ethnic slur</del> anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee prefers Proposal #68.	

<b>PROPOSAL 74</b>	
<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (g) / re-letter current (g) to (h)</b>
	<p><b><i>(g) If at any time during the game, spectator behavior has reached a point where the on-ice officials need to intervene and have a spectator removed, they shall also assess a minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct to the captain of the team who’s spectator(s) were removed.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Not practical to punish the captain because of spectator behavior.	

**PROPOSAL 75**

<b>Rule 603 Boarding</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>	<p><i>Note: Boarding is the action where a player pushes, trips or body checks an opponent causing them to go dangerously into the boards. This includes: Accelerating through the check to a player who is in a vulnerable position, driving an opponent excessively into the boards with no focus on or intent to play the puck, or any check delivered for the purpose of punishment or intimidation that causes the opponent to go unnecessarily and excessively into the boards. The onus is on the player delivering the check to avoid placing a vulnerable or defenseless opponent in danger.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed <b>for boarding an opponent.</b> <del>to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</del></p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

*Committee Rationale:* Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

<b>PROPOSAL 76</b>	
<b>Rule 603 Boarding</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>	<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p><i>At the 14-&amp;-under age classification, a penalty for Boarding shall be assessed any time a player body checks an opponent into the boards.</i></p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current body contact rule and this change would be extremely difficult to enforce.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 77</b>	
<b>Rule 603 Boarding</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p>	<p>a) A <i>double</i> minor <del>penalty plus a misconduct</del> or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule and is not interested in softening rule.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 78**

<b>Rule 603 Boarding</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>	<p>(a) A <del>minor plus a misconduct</del> or major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits any action that causes an opponent to be thrown violently into the boards.</p> <p>“Rolling” an opponent along the boards where he is attempting to go through too small an opening is not considered boarding.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of boarding.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for boarding.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule and making this a stricter penalty would keep officials from calling it.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 79**

<b>Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact Categories &amp; Non-Check Adult Classifications)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, USA Hockey has identified two different categories of play. They are Body Contact (where Body Checking is prohibited) and Body Checking (where a legal body check is permissible). Please refer to the Glossary for specific definitions of Body Contact and a Body Check.</i></p> <p>(a) Body checking is prohibited in the 12 &amp; under youth age classification and below and all Girls’/Women’s age classifications. These levels would be considered the Body Contact Category of play. Body checking is also prohibited in all non-check Adult classifications.</p> <p>A local governing body may prohibit body checking in any classification.</p> <p>(b) Anytime a team from a Body Contact category (see subsection (a) above) plays a team from a Body Checking category, checking shall be prohibited under this rule.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to a player who body checks an opponent in a Body Contact category or non-check Adult classification.</p> <p><i>(Note) Body Contact hockey does not mean “no contact.” There will be legal body contact (see Glossary) within the rules in Body Contact categories. Legal body contact shall not be penalized under this rule. However, deliberate physical contact with an opponent, with no effort to legally play the puck, shall be penalized.</i></p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a body check in a Body Contact category or non-check Adult classification.</p>	<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, <b>an illegal body check is defined as when a player makes deliberate physical contact with the opponent using overt hip, shoulder, arm or torso action. This includes physically impeding the opponent’s progress for the purpose of physically forcing the opponent off the puck and with no effort to legally play the puck.</b></i></p> <p><i>USA Hockey has identified two different categories of play. They are Body Contact (where Body Checking is prohibited) and Body Checking (where a legal body check is permissible). Please refer to the Glossary for specific definitions of Body Contact and a Body Check.</i></p> <p>(a) Body checking is prohibited in the 12 &amp; under youth age classification and below and all Girls’/Women’s age classifications. These levels would be considered the Body Contact Category of play. Body checking is also prohibited in all non-check Adult classifications.</p> <p>A local governing body may prohibit body checking in any classification.</p> <p>(b) Anytime a team from a Body Contact category (see subsection (a) above) plays a team from a Body Checking category, checking shall be prohibited under this rule.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to a player who body checks an opponent in a Body Contact category or non-check Adult classification.</p> <p><i>(Note) Body Contact hockey does not mean “no contact.” There will be legal body contact (see Glossary) within the rules in Body Contact categories. Legal body contact shall not be penalized under this rule. However, deliberate physical contact with an opponent, with no effort to legally play the puck, shall be penalized.</i></p>

	(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a body check in a Body Contact category or non-check Adult classification.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 80</b>	
<b>Rule 604 Body Checking (Body Contact Categories &amp; Non-Check Adult Classifications)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>a) Body checking is prohibited in the 12 &amp; under youth age classification and below and all Girls'/Women's age classifications. These levels would be considered the Body Contact Category of play. Body checking is also prohibited in all non-check Adult classifications.</p> <p>A local governing body may prohibit body checking in any classification.</p>	<p>a) Body checking is prohibited in the <del>12</del> <b>14</b> &amp; under youth age classification and below and all Girls'/Women's age classifications. These levels would be considered the Body Contact Category of play. Body checking is also prohibited in all non-check Adult classifications.</p> <p>A local governing body may prohibit body checking in any classification.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      REFER TO YOUTH COUNCIL</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Place focus on development of skills and body contact at this age level as natural progression to creating more skilled hockey players, creating a safer environment and emphasizing body contact for the separation of the opponent from the puck.	

**PROPOSAL 81**

<b>Rule 605 Broken Stick</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Any player whose stick is broken must drop his stick prior to participating in the play. A minor penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed for participating in play with a broken stick.</p> <p>A broken stick is one that, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit for normal play.</p> <p>(b) A replacement stick for any player who is no longer in possession of a stick may only be obtained from the player's bench or from a teammate on the ice. A minor penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to a player who receives a replacement stick illegally, unless the team is assessed a bench minor penalty under Rule 601(b.3) Throwing Articles into the Playing Area. In this instance, the player receiving the thrown stick shall not be penalized.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper whose stick is broken may not go to the players' bench for a replacement during a stoppage of play, but must receive his stick from a teammate. For an infraction of this rule a minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</p>	<p><i>Note - A broken stick is one that, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit for normal play.</i></p> <p>(a) Any player whose stick is broken must drop his stick prior to participating in the play. <b><i>A player or goalkeeper shall be allowed reasonable time to be aware that the stick is broken.</i></b> A minor penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed for participating in play with a broken stick.</p> <p><del>A broken stick is one that, in the opinion of the Referee, is unfit for normal play.</del></p> <p>(b) A replacement stick for any player who is no longer in possession of a stick may only be obtained from the player's bench or from a teammate on the ice. A minor penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to a player who receives a replacement stick illegally, unless the team is assessed a bench minor penalty under Rule 601(b.3) Throwing Articles into the Playing Area. In this instance, the player receiving the thrown stick shall not be penalized.</p> <p>(c) A goalkeeper whose stick is broken may not go to the players' bench for a replacement during a stoppage of play, but must receive his stick from a teammate. For an infraction of this rule a minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

***Committee Rationale:*** Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

**PROPOSAL 82**

<b>Rule 606 Butt-Ending</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who “butt-ends” or attempts to “butt-end” an opponent. An attempt to “butt-end” shall include all cases where a “butt-end” gesture is made regardless of whether body contact is made or not.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for butt-ending.</p>	<p><i>Note - Butt-Ending is the action whereby a player uses the shaft of the stick, above the upper hand, to check an opposing player in any manner or jabs or attempts to jab an opposing player with this part of the stick.</i></p> <p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who “butt-ends” or attempts to “butt-end” an opponent. An attempt to “butt-end” shall include all cases where a “butt-end” gesture is made regardless of whether body contact is made or not.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for butt-ending.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 83**

<b>Rule 607 Charging</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of charging.</p> <p>(c) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who body checks or charges a goalkeeper while the goalkeeper is within his goal crease or privileged area.</p> <p>(d) A goalkeeper is NOT “fair game” because he is outside his privileged area. A penalty for interference or charging 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 any infractions they commit in the vicinity of the goal.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) For the purpose of this rule, any accidental or unavoidable contact that occurs with the goalkeeper shall be penalized under the Interference rule. Any deliberate body contact or check that is delivered to the goalkeeper shall be penalized as Charging.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) The goalkeeper’s “Privileged Area” is an area outlined by connecting the end zone face-off spots with an imaginary line and imaginary lines from each face-off spot running perpendicular to the end boards.</i></p> <p>(e) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for Charging.</p>	<p><b>Note- Charging is the action where a player takes more than two strides or travels an excessive distance to accelerate through a body check for the purpose of punishing the opponent. This includes: Skating or leaving one’s feet (jumping) into the opponent to deliver a check, accelerating through a check for the purpose of punishing the opponent, or skating a great distance for the purpose of delivering a check with excessive force.</b></p> <p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed <b>for charging an opponent.</b> <del>to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).</del></p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of charging.</p> <p>(c) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who body checks or charges a goalkeeper while the goalkeeper is within his goal crease or privileged area.</p> <p>(d) A goalkeeper is NOT “fair game” because he is outside his privileged area. A penalty for interference or charging 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 any infractions they commit in the vicinity of the goal.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) For the purpose of this rule, any accidental or unavoidable contact that occurs with the goalkeeper shall be penalized under the Interference rule. Any deliberate body contact or check that is delivered to the goalkeeper shall be penalized as Charging.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) The goalkeeper’s “Privileged Area” is an area outlined by connecting the end zone face-off spots with an imaginary line and imaginary lines</i></p>

	<p><i>from each face-off spot running perpendicular to the end boards.</i></p> <p>(e) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for Charging.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 84</b>	
<b>Rule 607 Charging</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).	(a) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) runs or jumps into an opponent <del>or who</del></li> <li>2.) takes more than two fast strides</li> <li>3.) <i>accelerates through the check and delivers just as much force as if he had taken two fast strides</i></li> <li>4.) <i>travels a great distance at full speed for the purpose of punishing the opponent while <del>is</del> delivering a body check or attempting to deliver a body check</i> (charging).</li> </ol>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee prefers Proposal #83.	

<b>PROPOSAL 85</b>	
<b>Rule 607 Charging</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor plus a misconduct or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).	(a) A <i>double</i> minor <i>penalty plus a misconduct</i> or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule and not interested in softening rule.	

**PROPOSAL 86**

<b>Rule 608 Checking From Behind</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct penalty, or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of checking from behind or who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind causing them to go head first into the boards or goal frame.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for checking from behind</p>	<p><i>Note - Checking from Behind' occurs when a check is delivered to a player directly from behind, or diagonally from behind. The onus is on the player delivering the check to not hit from behind. This includes body checking or pushing an opponent from behind in open ice or directly into the boards or goal frame.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct penalty, or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed <b>for checking from behind.</b> <del>to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.</del></p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent, <b>or causes them to go head first into the boards or goal frame,</b> as a result of checking from behind <del>or who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind causing them to go head first into the boards or goal frame.</del></p> <p>(c) A match penalty <del>for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also</del> <b>shall</b> be assessed for checking from behind <b>in all instances when a player clearly checks an opponent from behind with excessive force while the opponent is in a vulnerable or defenseless position or the action was deemed to be a deliberate attempt to injure an opponent.</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	



<b>PROPOSAL 87</b>	
<b>Rule 608 Checking From Behind</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor plus a misconduct penalty, or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.	a) A <i>double</i> minor <i>penalty</i> <del>plus a misconduct penalty</del> , or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current rule and is not interested in softening rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 88</b>	
<b>Rule 608 Checking From Behind</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of checking from behind or who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind causing them to go head first into the boards or goal frame.	(b) A major penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of checking from behind or who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind causing them to go <del>head first</del> into the boards or goal frame.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 89**

<b>Rule 609 Cross-Checking</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed to a player who delivers a check to an opponent using the stick with both hands on the stick and no portion of the stick on the ice (cross-checking).</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of crosschecking.</p>	<p><i>Note- Cross-checking is the action of using the shaft of the stick between the two hands to forcefully check an opponent with no portion of the stick on the ice.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed <b>for cross-checking an opponent.</b> <del>to a player who delivers a check to an opponent using the stick with both hands on the stick and no portion of the stick on the ice (cross-checking).</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of cross-checking.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 90</b>	
<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who delays the game by deliberately shooting or batting the puck outside the playing area, including after a stoppage of play.	(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who delays the game by deliberately shooting or batting the puck outside the playing area, including after a stoppage of play.  <i>If any player or goalkeeper shoots the puck located in his defending zone directly out of play (excluding areas not protected by shielding), he shall be assessed a minor penalty for delay of game.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 91</b>	
<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who delays the game by deliberately shooting or batting the puck outside the playing area, including after a stoppage of play.	(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who delays the game by deliberately shooting or batting the puck outside the playing area, including after a stoppage of play.  <i>If any player or goalkeeper shoots the puck located in his defending zone directly out of play (excluding areas not protected by shielding), that team shall not be allowed to substitute players until the next face-off is completed.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 92**

<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the player in possession of the puck.</p> <p>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost when the goalkeeper has been removed, if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</p>	<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the player in possession of the puck.</p> <p><del>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</del></p> <p>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost when the goalkeeper has been removed, if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule that calls for penalty shot in certain situations when a team is unable to serve the penalty.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 93**

<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the player in possession of the puck.</p> <p>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost when the goalkeeper has been removed, if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</p>	<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the player in possession of the puck.</p> <p>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost <del>when</del> <b>with</b> the goalkeeper <b>in goal or</b> has been removed <b>and the following conditions are met:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1.) There was not enough time for the referee to stop play for a displaced goal before the shot was taken,</b></li> <li><b>2.) The goal must be deliberately displaced by a defending team player or goalkeeper,</b></li> <li><b>3.) the puck would have undoubtedly entered the goal had the goal not been displaced,</b></li> </ol> <p><del>if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</del></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Language is covered in the casebook and is not needed in the rule.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 94</b>	
<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during a breakaway (see Glossary), a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded.</p> <p>If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during the last two minutes of the game or anytime during overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p>	<p>(f) If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during a breakaway (see Glossary), a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded.</p> <p>If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (<del>excluding Adults</del>) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during the last two minutes of the game or anytime during overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is not interested in removing adult exception without Adult Council Approval.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 95</b>	
<b>Rule 610 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during a breakaway (see Glossary), a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded.</p> <p>If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during the last two minutes of the game or anytime during overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p>	<p>(f) If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during a breakaway (see Glossary), a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded.</p> <p><del>If a goalkeeper (all classifications) or player (excluding Adults) deliberately removes their helmet/facemask during the last two minutes of the game or anytime during overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule that calls for penalty shot is certain situations when a team is unable to serve the penalty.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 96**

<b>Rule 611 Elbowing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using his elbow.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as the result of a foul committed by elbowing.</p>	<p><i>Note - Elbowing is the use of an extended elbow as the point of contact with an opponent while delivering a check, or as a means to create separation with an opponent, and may include an attempted elbow.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed <i>for elbowing or an attempt to elbow an opponent.</i> <del>to any player who body checks an opponent using his elbow.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as the result of a foul committed by elbowing.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 97**

<b>Rule 612 Face-Off Locations</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A last play face-off will take place in any instance where a stoppage of play occurs as a result of the actions of both teams or if play is stopped for any reason other than what is specified in the rules.</p> <p>A last play face-off is defined as the nearest end zone or neutral zone face-off spot, or the nearest point along an imaginary line of each side of the ice connecting the end zone face-off spot where the puck was last played.</p> <p>When a stoppage of play occurs between the end zone face-off spots and the nearest end boards calling for a last play face-off, the face-off will take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot.</p> <p><b>No changes (c) through (f).</b></p> <p>(g) A team causing a stoppage of play shall not gain a territorial advantage with the ensuing face-off. In this instance, the ensuing face-off shall be a last play face-off.</p>	<p>(b) <i>All face-offs will be conducted at one of the nine face-off spots.</i></p> <p>A last play face-off will take place in any instance where a stoppage of play occurs as a result of the actions of both teams or if play is stopped for any reason other than what is specified in the rules.</p> <p>A last play face-off is defined as the nearest <del>end zone or neutral zone</del> face-off spot, <del>or the nearest point along an imaginary line of each side of the ice connecting the end zone face-off spot</del> <i>in the zone</i> where the puck was last played.</p> <p>When a stoppage of play occurs between the end zone face-off spots and the nearest end boards calling for a last play face-off, the face-off will take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot.</p> <p><b>No changes (c) through (f).</b></p> <p>(g) A team causing a stoppage of play shall not gain a territorial advantage with the ensuing face-off. In this instance, the ensuing face-off shall be <del>a last play face-off</del> <i>at the nearest face-off spot closer to their own goal..</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b></p>	<p><b>APPROVE AND REFER TO OFFICIAL'S SECTION</b></p>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Establish consistency with other rules governing bodies and make the face-off easier to manage and determine the proper location.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 98**

<b>Rule 612 Face-Off Locations</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A last play face-off will take place in any instance where a stoppage of play occurs as a result of the actions of both teams or if play is stopped for any reason other than what is specified in the rules.</p> <p>A last play face-off is defined as the nearest end zone or neutral zone face-off spot, or the nearest point along an imaginary line of each side of the ice connecting the end zone face-off spot where the puck was last played.</p> <p>When a stoppage of play occurs between the end zone face-off spots and the nearest end boards calling for a last play face-off, the face-off will take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot.</p>	<p>(b) A last play face-off will take place in any instance where a stoppage of play occurs as a result of the actions of both teams or if play is stopped for any reason other than what is specified in the rules.</p> <p>A last play face-off is defined as the nearest end zone or neutral zone face-off spot, or the nearest point along an imaginary line of each side of the ice connecting the end zone face-off spot where the puck was last played.</p> <p><i>Anytime a penalty is assessed that appears on the game clock and causes a team to be shorthanded, the ensuing face-off shall take place and a defending zone face-off spot</i></p> <p><i>1.) When a penalty is assessed after a goal is scored the face-off will take place at the center ice face-off spot</i></p> <p><i>2.) When a penalty is assessed at the start of a period or at the end of the previous period the face-off will take place at the center ice face-off spot.</i></p> <p><i>3.) When the defending team is penalized and the attacking players enter into the attacking zone beyond the outer edge of the end zone face-off circle, the face-off shall take place at one of the neutral zone face-off spots nearest the attacking blue line (see Rule 612(d).</i></p> <p><i>4.) When the team not being penalized ices the puck, the face-off shall take place at a neutral zone face-off spot outside the defending blue line of the team icing the puck</i></p> <p><i>5.) when play has been stopped for a pre-mature substitution for a goalkeeper during a delayed penalty, the face-off shall occur at the center ice face-off spot.</i></p> <p>When a stoppage of play occurs between the end zone face-off spots and the nearest end boards calling for a last play face-off, the face-off will take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> This rule is not necessary at youth level and creates several exceptions.	

<b>PROPOSAL 99</b>	
<b>Rule 612 Face-Off Locations</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) When a stoppage of play occurs as the result of any action by the attacking team in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off will take place at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.	(c) When a stoppage of play occurs as the result of any action by the attacking team in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off will take place at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot, <i>unless the stoppage was a result of a shot going directly out of play off of the goal post or crossbar..</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Avoid penalizing an attacking team for taking a good shot on goal.	

<b>PROPOSAL 100</b>	
<b>Rule 613 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p>	<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p> <p><i>For play at the 10-&amp;-under age classifications and below, the only face-offs to be conducted will be at center ice at the start of each period. For stoppages caused by a goalkeeper freezing the puck, the goalkeeper shall give the puck to a teammate after the opposing team has backed off. For violations of the rules, the puck will be given to the non-offending team.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not practical in competitive games.	

**PROPOSAL 101**

<b>Rule 613 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p>	<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players, <i>other than goalkeepers</i>.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language not necessary.	

**PROPOSAL 102**

<b>Rule 613 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p> <p>(b) No other player shall be allowed to enter the face-off circle or come within 15 feet of the players facing-off the puck.</p> <p>All other players must position themselves behind the hash marks on the outer edge of the face-off circle or stand approximately one stick length apart from the opponent.</p>	<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p> <p>(b) No other player shall be allowed to enter the face-off circle or come within 15 feet of the players facing-off the puck.</p> <p>All other players must position themselves behind the hash marks on the outer edge of the face-off circle or stand approximately one stick length apart from the opponent.</p> <p><i>Excluding goalkeepers, all players shall take a stationary position on all face-offs before the puck is dropped.</i></p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**DEFEAT**

**Committee Rationale:** Committee is comfortable with current rule.

<b>PROPOSAL 103 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 18)</b>	
<b>Rule 613 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) At the conclusion of the line change procedure, the Official conducting the face-off shall blow his whistle. This will signal each team that they have no more than five seconds to line up for the ensuing face-off. Prior to the conclusion of five seconds, the Official shall conduct a proper face-off.</p> <p>No substitution of players shall be permitted until the face-off has been completed and play has been resumed except when any penalty is imposed.</p>	<p>(c) At the conclusion of the line change procedure (<i>see Rule 205(a) and Glossary</i>), the Official conducting the face-off shall blow his whistle. This will signal each team that they have no more than five seconds to line up for the ensuing face-off. Prior to the conclusion of five seconds, the Official shall conduct a proper face-off.</p> <p><del>No substitution of players shall be permitted until the face off has been completed and play has been resumed except when any penalty is imposed.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Removes language that is moved to Rule 205 and references both Rule 205 and Glossary for added language pertaining to line change procedures which cleans up current misunderstanding. See also Proposal 18.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 104</b>	
<b>Rule 614 Falling on Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to a player other than the goalkeeper who deliberately falls on or gathers the puck into his body, deeming the puck unplayable and causing a stoppage of play.</p> <p><i>(Note) Any player who drops to his knees to block a shot should not be penalized if the puck is shot under him or becomes lodged in his clothing or equipment.</i></p>	<p>(a) A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to a player other than the goalkeeper who deliberately falls on or gathers the puck into his body, deeming the puck unplayable and causing a stoppage of play.</p> <p><i>(Note) Any player who drops to his knees to block a shot should not be penalized if the puck is shot under him or becomes lodged in his clothing or equipment, but the use of hands to make the puck unplayable should be penalized promptly.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 105**

<b>Rule 615 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in fighting. An additional minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who starts or instigates fighting.</p> <p>A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) during an altercation and is not a participant in the original altercation. A game misconduct penalty shall be added if, in the judgment of the Referee, such player is deemed to be the instigator of a subsequent altercation.</p> <p>A minor, double minor or major plus game misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating.</p> <p><i>(Note) The Referee is provided very wide latitude in the penalties that he may impose under the rules, including Rule 601 “Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct” in an effort to discourage fighting. This is done intentionally to enable him to differentiate between the obvious degrees of responsibility of the participants either for starting the fighting or persisting in continuing the fighting.</i></p>	<p><b><i>Note - A punch, or an attempted punch, thrown by any player in the direction of an opponent, regardless as to whether contact is made, is considered fighting.</i></b></p> <p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in fighting. An additional minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who starts or instigates fighting.</p> <p>A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) during an altercation and is not a participant in the original altercation. A game misconduct penalty shall be added if, in the judgment of the Referee, such player is deemed to be the instigator of a subsequent altercation.</p> <p>A minor, double minor or major plus game misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating. <b><i>A player who does not retaliate after being struck shall not be assessed a penalty for fighting under this rule.</i></b></p> <p><i>(Note) The Referee is provided very wide latitude in the penalties that he may impose under the rules, including Rule 601 “Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct” in an effort to discourage fighting. This is done intentionally to enable <del>him</del> the Referee to differentiate between the obvious degrees of responsibility of the participants either for starting the fighting or persisting in continuing the fighting.</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 106</b>	
<b>Rule 615 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p>	<p><del>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</del></p> <p>A match penalty (<del>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</del>) <i>minor plus misconduct penalty</i> shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p><del>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee not interested in softening the rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 107</b>	
<b>Rule 615 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p>	<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p><del>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee not interested in removing Adult exception without Adult Council approval.	

**PROPOSAL 108**

<b>Rule 615 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p>	<p><del>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</del></p> <p>A match penalty (for all Youth and Girls'/Women's <i>age</i> classifications) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to <del>or during</del> an altercation.</p> <p><i>A match penalty (for all Adult Male Classifications age classifications)</i> shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p><i>A game misconduct penalty (for all age classifications) shall be assessed to any player whose actions during an altercation causes the removal of an opponent's helmet and facemask. The player or goalkeeper shall be suspended for his team's next two scheduled games. This two-game suspension is in addition to any other required suspensions incurred during the same incident.</i></p> <p><i>A game misconduct penalty (for all age classifications) shall be assessed to any player who doesn't wear his helmet/facemask as designed and the helmet/facemask is removed during an altercation.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Over the last four seasons, this rule has constantly been misapplied and misinterpreted by officials and coaches.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 109**

<b>Rule 615 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p> <p>A game misconduct penalty (<i>for Adult Male Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p>	<p>(c) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head during an altercation.</p> <p><del>A match penalty (<i>for all Youth, Girls'/Women's Classifications</i>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</del></p> <p>A game misconduct penalty (<del><i>for Adult Male Classifications</i></del>) shall be assessed to any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet/facemask prior to or during an altercation.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee not interested in softening rule or removing Adult exception.	

**PROPOSAL 110**

<b>Rule 616 Fouled From Behind</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) For the purpose of this rule a “breakaway” is defined as follows: A player who is in possession and control of the puck (see Glossary) and is beyond his defending blue line with no opponent between him and the goalkeeper.</p> <p>(b) A penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the non-offending team anytime a player is fouled from behind, or diagonally from behind (beyond the fouled player’s peripheral vision), and is denied a reasonable scoring opportunity during a breakaway.</p> <p><i>(Note) The intent of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity that has been lost by reason of a foul committed from behind during a breakaway situation. This foul from behind could include any action that would normally be deemed a penalty, including cross-checking, high sticking, holding, hooking, slashing and tripping. This penalty shall be assessed in the normal manner allowing for a “delayed penalty” and a change of possession prior to stopping play.</i></p> <p>(c) If the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice and an obvious and imminent goal has been prevented by the fouled from behind provisions, then the Referee shall stop play and award a goal to the non-offending team.</p>	<p><i>Note: For the purpose of this rule, fouled from behind is defined as any infraction committed to an opponent either directly or diagonally from behind (beyond the fouled player’s peripheral vision), that would normally be deemed a penalty, including cross-checking, high sticking, holding, hooking, slashing and tripping.</i></p> <p><del>(a)</del> <i>Note 2</i> - For the purpose of this rule a “breakaway” is defined as follows: a player who is in possession and control of the puck (see Glossary) <b>control of and is propelling the puck in a desired direction</b> and is beyond his defending blue line with no opponent between him and the goalkeeper.</p> <p><del>(b)</del> <i>(a)</i> A penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the non-offending team anytime a player is fouled from behind, or diagonally from behind <b>by an opponent</b>, <del>(beyond the fouled player’s peripheral vision)</del>, and is denied a reasonable scoring opportunity during a breakaway.</p> <p><i>(Note) The intent of this rule is to restore a reasonable scoring opportunity that has been lost by reason of a foul committed from behind during a breakaway situation. <del>This foul from behind could include any action that would normally be deemed a penalty, including cross-checking, high sticking, holding, hooking, slashing and tripping.</del> This penalty shall be assessed in the normal manner allowing for a “delayed penalty” and a change of possession prior to stopping play.</i></p> <p><del>(c)</del> <i>(b)</i> If the opposing goalkeeper has been removed from the ice and an obvious and imminent goal has been prevented by the fouled from behind provisions, then the Referee shall stop play and award a goal to the non-offending team.</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 111 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 137)**

<b>Rule 617 Goals and Assists</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A goal shall not be allowed if the following occurs:</p> <p>(1) An attacking player kicks the puck directly into the goal or a kicked puck deflects off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(2) The puck has been thrown or deliberately directed into the goal by any means other than a stick, even if subsequently deflecting off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(3) The puck was deflected into the goal directly off an official.</p> <p>(4) The puck entered the goal while an attacking player was positioned in the crease (unless physically interfered with by a defending player causing him to be in the goal crease) or interfering with the goalkeeper (see Rule 625(b) Interference).</p> <p>(5) The puck has not completely crossed the goal line prior to the expiration of the period.</p> <p>(6) As otherwise specified in the Official Playing Rules.</p>	<p>(c) A goal shall not be allowed if the following occurs:</p> <p><del>(1) An attacking player kicks the puck directly into the goal or a kicked puck deflects off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</del></p> <p>(2 <del>1</del>) The puck has been thrown or deliberately directed into the goal by any means other than a stick, even if subsequently deflecting off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(3 <del>2</del>) The puck was deflected into the goal directly off an official.</p> <p>(4 <del>3</del>) The puck entered the goal while an attacking player was positioned in the crease (unless physically interfered with by a defending player causing him to be in the goal crease) or interfering with the goalkeeper (see Rule 625(b) Interference).</p> <p>(5 <del>4</del>) The puck has not completely crossed the goal line prior to the expiration of the period.</p> <p>(6 <del>5</del>) As otherwise specified in the Official Playing Rules</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule that prohibits a pluck to be directed into the goal with a skate.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 112</b>	
<b>Rule 617 Goals and Assists</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A goal shall not be allowed if the following occurs:</p> <p>(1) An attacking player kicks the puck directly into the goal or a kicked puck deflects off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(2) The puck has been thrown or deliberately directed into the goal by any means other than a stick, even if subsequently deflecting off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(3) The puck was deflected into the goal directly off an official.</p> <p>(4) The puck entered the goal while an attacking player was positioned in the crease (unless physically interfered with by a defending player causing him to be in the goal crease) or interfering with the goalkeeper (see Rule 625(b) Interference).</p> <p>(5) The puck has not completely crossed the goal line prior to the expiration of the period.</p> <p>(6) As otherwise specified in the Official Playing Rules.</p>	<p>(c) A goal shall not be allowed if the following occurs:</p> <p>(1) An attacking player kicks the puck directly into the goal or a kicked puck deflects off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(2) The puck has been thrown or deliberately directed into the goal by any means other than a stick, even if subsequently deflecting off any player, including goalkeeper, prior to entering the goal.</p> <p>(3) The puck was deflected into the goal directly off an official.</p> <p>(4) The puck entered the goal while an attacking player was positioned in the crease (unless physically interfered with by a defending player causing him to be in the goal crease) or interfering with the goalkeeper (see Rule 625(b) Interference).</p> <p>(5) The puck has not completely crossed the goal line prior to the expiration of the period.</p> <p>(6) <b><i>The team scoring committed an infraction (prior to the goal scored) that is reported to the Referee by a Linesman.</i></b></p> <p>(7) As otherwise specified in the Official Playing Rules</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE AS AMENDED BY BOD (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 113 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 8)</b>	
<b>Rule 617 Goals and Assists</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (d). Moved from Rule 108</b>
	<p><b><i>(d) It is the responsibility of the on-ice officials to determine if a goal has been scored at the end of a period regardless of the use of signaling devices.</i></b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Moved from Rule 108. See also Proposal 8.	

<b>PROPOSAL 114</b>	
<b>Rule 618 Handling Puck with Hands</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A player or goalkeeper shall not be allowed to “bat” the puck in the air, or push it along the ice with his hand, directly to a teammate unless the “hand pass” has been initiated and completed in his defending zone, in which case play shall be allowed to continue. If the “hand pass” occurs in the neutral or attacking zone, a stoppage of play will occur and a face-off will take place according to last play face-off rules provided no territorial advantage has been gained.</p> <p>No goal can be scored as a result of the puck being propelled by the hand of an attacking player regardless if the puck enters the goal directly from the hand or deflects off of any player prior to entering the goal.</p>	<p>(b) A player or goalkeeper shall <del>not be</del> allowed to “bat” the puck in the air, or push it along the ice with his hand, directly to a teammate. <del>unless the “hand pass” has been initiated and completed in his defending zone, in which case play shall be allowed to continue. If the “hand pass” occurs in the neutral or attacking zone, a stoppage of play will occur and a face-off will take place according to last play face-off rules provided no territorial advantage has been gained.</del></p> <p>No goal can be scored as a result of the puck being propelled by the hand of an attacking player regardless if the puck enters the goal directly from the hand or deflects off of any player prior to entering the goal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable in current language for hand passes.	

<b>PROPOSAL 115</b>	
<b>Rule 618 Handling Puck with Hands</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A player or goalkeeper shall not be allowed to “bat” the puck in the air, or push it along the ice with his hand, directly to a teammate unless the “hand pass” has been initiated and completed in his defending zone, in which case play shall be allowed to continue. If the “hand pass” occurs in the neutral or attacking zone, a stoppage of play will occur and a face-off will take place according to last play face-off rules provided no territorial advantage has been gained.</p> <p>No goal can be scored as a result of the puck being propelled by the hand of an attacking player regardless if the puck enters the goal directly from the hand or deflects off of any player prior to entering the goal.</p>	<p>b) A player or goalkeeper shall not be allowed to <del>“bat” the puck in the air, or push it</del> <i>the puck</i> along the ice with his hand, directly to a teammate unless the “hand pass” has been initiated and completed in his defending zone, in which case play shall be allowed to continue. If the “hand pass” occurs in the neutral or attacking zone, a stoppage of play will occur and a face-off will take place according to last play face-off rules provided no territorial advantage has been gained.</p> <p>No goal can be scored as a result of the puck being propelled by the hand of an attacking player regardless if the puck enters the goal directly from the hand or deflects off of any player prior to entering the goal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable in current language for hand passes.	

**PROPOSAL 116**

<b>Rule 619 Head-Butting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed on any player who “head-butts” an opponent in any manner.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for head-butting.</p>	<p><i>Note – Head-butting shall be defined as the physical use of one’s head in the course of delivering a bodycheck (head first) in the chest, head, neck or back area or the physical use of the head to strike an opponent.</i></p> <p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed <i>for head-butting an opponent..</i> <del>on any player who “head-butts” an opponent in any manner.</del></p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for head-butting.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 117</b>	
<b>Rule 620 Head Contact</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of head contact or who intentionally or recklessly contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for head contact.</p>	<p><i>Note: <b>Head Contact is the action of a player contacting an opponent in the head, face or neck with any part of the player's body, equipment or stick.</b></i></p> <p>a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed <b>for head contact to an opponent.</b> <del>to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of head contact or who intentionally or recklessly contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for head contact.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 118</b>	
<b>Rule 620 Head Contact</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.</p>	<p>(a) A <b>double</b> minor <del>plus a misconduct</del> or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule and is not interested in softening.	

**PROPOSAL 119**

<b>Rule 620 Head Contact</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	(a) A minor plus a misconduct or major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment <i>while delivering a body check</i> .  <i>If contact is made with the stick of the opponent while not in the act of delivering a body check, the action should be penalized under the high sticking rule.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule application.	



**PROPOSAL 120**

<b>Rule 621 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</p> <p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p> <p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>	<p><i>Note- High sticking is the action where a player carries the stick above the normal height of the opponent’s shoulders and makes contact with the opponent. A player must be accountable for being in control of their stick at all times.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed <b>for high sticking an opponent.</b> <del>to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</p> <p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p> <p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**                      **APPROVE Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

**PROPOSAL 121**

<b>Rule 621 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</p> <p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p> <p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>	<p><i>(Note) Any contact with a stick in the head/or neck area of an opponent shall be penalized under Rule 620 Head Contact.</i></p> <p><i>(a) No player shall carry his stick above the normal height of the shoulder. A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.</i></p> <p><i>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</i></p> <p><i>(c) (b) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</i></p> <p><i>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> This change would present an impractical application of the rules.	

**PROPOSAL 122**

<b>Rule 621 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</p> <p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p> <p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>	<p>(a) A minor or major penalty <b><i>for high sticking</i></b> shall be assessed to any player who <del>carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who</del> makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent <b><i>other than when delivering a check. The amount of force is irrelevant; if the stick makes contact with the opponent above their shoulder a penalty must be called.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(Note) If the contact is made to the head area while in the process of delivering a check, the penalty must be assessed under the Head Contact Rule.</i></b></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of high sticking.</p> <p><b><i>(c) If a player raises his stick above the normal height of the shoulders in an attempt to intimidate and opponent or is careless in his actions, he shall be assessed a minor penalty even though no contact with the opponent occurs.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(d) A player is always responsible for his stick and must be penalized under this rule even if the high stick is delivered when the player is falling or has otherwise been put off balance, including as a result of a legal check.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(e) If any part of the stick is above the normal height of a player’s shoulder, the entire stick is considered to be a high stick and no part of it can legally play the puck, even if the puck is below the normal height of the player’s shoulder when contact with the stick occurs. No goal can be scored if any part of the stick used to play the puck is above the normal height of the shoulder, without regard to whether the puck was struck above or below the normal height of the player’s shoulders.</i></b></p> <p><del>(f) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player</del></p>

	<p><del>playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal.</del> When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p>(1) <del>The puck is batted to an opponent who</del> <b><i>the next player to</i></b> gains possession and control of the puck <b><i>is an opponent</i></b>, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p>(2) <del>A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed</del> <b><i>the illegally played puck goes directly into the goal of the player who illegally played the puck.</i></b></p> <p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Committee is comfortable with current language in rule and the casebook.	

**PROPOSAL 123**

<b>Rule 621 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</li><li>(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</li></ul>	<p>(c) Batting the puck above the <del>normal</del> height of <del>the shoulder</del> <b>four feet (4')</b> with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above <del>the shoulder</del> <b>four feet (4')</b> with the stick and directly entering the goal. When the puck is played above the height of <del>the shoulders</del> <b>four feet (4')</b> with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a faceoff conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</li><li>(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</li></ul>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Not practical at youth level where kids are smaller and would then be legally able to play the puck above the height of their shoulder.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 124**

<b>Rule 622 Holding an Opponent</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty shall be assessed to a player who impedes the progress of an opponent by holding.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who uses his hand to rub, grab or hold the facemask of an opponent.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for grabbing or holding the facemask</p>	<p><b>Note – Holding is the action of a player wrapping his arms around an opponent or uses a free hand to clutch, grab or hold the stick, jersey or body on the opponent. This includes: wrapping one or both arms around the opponent along the boards in a manner that pins them against the boards and prevents them from playing the puck or skating, grabbing the opponent’s body, stick or jersey with one or both hands, or using a free arm/hand to restrain or impede the opponent’s progress.</b></p> <p>(a) A minor penalty shall be assessed <i>for holding an opponent.</i> <del>to a player who impedes the progress of an opponent by holding.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who uses his hand to rub, grab or hold the facemask of an opponent.</p> <p>(c) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for grabbing or holding the facemask</p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

**PROPOSAL 125**

<b>Rule 623 Hooking</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to a player who impedes the progress of the opponent by using the blade of their stick on the body or stick of the opponent.</p> <p>(b) A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of hooking.</p>	<p><i>Note – Hooking is the action of impeding the progress of an opponent with a pulling or tugging motion by applying the blade of the stick to any part of an opponent’s body or stick. A player cannot use his/her stick against an opponent’s body (puck carrier or non-puck carrier) to gain a positional advantage.</i></p> <p><i>Actions considered hooking include: tugs or pulls on the body, arms or hands of the opponent that reduces space between the opponents; placing the stick in front of the opponent’s body and locking on that impedes the opponent’s progress or causes a loss of balance; a stick placed on the hand/arm that takes away the ability for the opponent to pass or shoot the puck with a normal amount of force.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed <b>for hooking an opponent.</b> <del>to a player who impedes the progress of the opponent by using the blade of their stick on the body or stick of the opponent.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of hooking.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 126**

<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, the center line shall divide the rink in half and the point of last contact with the puck shall be used to determine whether a potential icing exists. "Icing the puck shall have been completed the instant the puck has completely crossed the goal line.</i></p> <p>(a) When a player of a team shoots, bats with the hand or stick or deflects the puck from his own half of the ice completely beyond the goal line of the opposing team, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall take place at an end zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.</p> <p><i>(Note) If a team ices the puck during a delayed whistle as a result of a foul committed by the opposing team, the ensuing face-off shall take place at a neutral zone face-off spot nearest the defending zone of the team icing the puck.</i></p> <p>However, if the puck has entered the goal as a result of a legal action by the team shooting the puck, the goal shall be allowed.</p> <p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p>(1) The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p>(2) The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p>(3) The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p> <p>(4) The puck touches any part, including stick, skates or body, of an opposing player prior to crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(5) If, in the opinion of the Linesman, an opposing player – except the goalkeeper – has an opportunity to play the puck, and has not done so, prior to the puck crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an "icing the puck" infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end</p>	<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, the center line shall divide the rink in half and the point of last contact with the puck shall be used to determine whether a potential icing exists. "Icing the puck shall have been completed the instant the puck has completely crossed the goal line.</i></p> <p>(a) When a player of a team shoots, bats with the hand or stick or deflects the puck from his own half of the ice completely beyond the goal line of the opposing team, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall take place at an end zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.</p> <p><i>(Note) If a team ices the puck during a delayed whistle as a result of a foul committed by the opposing team, the ensuing face-off shall take place at a neutral zone face-off spot nearest the defending zone of the team icing the puck.</i></p> <p>However, if the puck has entered the goal as a result of a legal action by the team shooting the puck, the goal shall be allowed.</p> <p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p><b><i>1.) An attacking player, who is onside at the blue line and with no opponent between him and the goal line and who is clearly in a position to be the first player to touch the puck, icing shall not be called. This decision by the Official shall be made no later than the first player reaching the end zone face-off spot.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>2.) A slow moving puck does not cross the goal line prior to opposing players in a tight race reaching the end zone face-off spots</i></b></p> <p><del>(1)</del> <b>3.)</b> The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p><del>(2)</del> <b>4.)</b> The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p><del>(3)</del> <b>5.)</b> The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p>





**PROPOSAL 127**

<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, the center line shall divide the rink in half and the point of last contact with the puck shall be used to determine whether a potential icing exists. "Icing the puck shall have been completed the instant the puck has completely crossed the goal line.</i></p> <p>(a) When a player of a team shoots, bats with the hand or stick or deflects the puck from his own half of the ice completely beyond the goal line of the opposing team, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall take place at an end zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.</p> <p><i>(Note) If a team ices the puck during a delayed whistle as a result of a foul committed by the opposing team, the ensuing face-off shall take place at a neutral zone face-off spot nearest the defending zone of the team icing the puck.</i></p> <p>However, if the puck has entered the goal as a result of a legal action by the team shooting the puck, the goal shall be allowed.</p>	<p><i>(Note) For the purpose of this rule, the center line shall divide the rink in half and the point of last contact with the puck shall be used to determine whether a potential icing exists. "Icing the puck shall have been completed the instant the puck has completely crossed the goal line.</i></p> <p>(a) When a player of a team shoots, bats with the hand or stick or deflects the puck from his own half of the ice completely beyond the goal line <b><i>excluding the goal line between the posts and under the cross bar</i></b> of the opposing team, play shall be stopped and a face-off shall take place at an end zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.</p> <p><i>(Note) If a team ices the puck during a delayed whistle as a result of a foul committed by the opposing team, the ensuing face-off shall take place at a neutral zone face-off spot nearest the defending zone of the team icing the puck.</i></p> <p>However, if the puck has entered the goal as a result of a legal action by the team shooting the puck, the goal shall be allowed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language not necessary.	

**PROPOSAL 128**

<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p>(1) The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p>(2) The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p>(3) The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p> <p>(4) The puck touches any part, including stick, skates or body, of an opposing player prior to crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(5) If, in the opinion of the Linesman, an opposing player – except the goalkeeper – has an opportunity to play the puck, and has not done so, prior to the puck crossing the goal line.</p>	<p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p>(1) <b><i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 16 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i></b> The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p>(2) The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p>(3) The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p> <p>(4) The puck touches any part, including stick, skates or body, of an opposing player prior to crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(5) If, in the opinion of the Linesman, an opposing player – except the goalkeeper – has an opportunity to play the puck, and has not done so, prior to the puck crossing the goal line.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE AND REFER TO YOUTH COUNCIL AS AMENDED BY BOD</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Promotes handling the puck and the development of skills. Also removes contradictory rule that allows a team who has committed an infraction to gain a competitive advantage.	

<b>PROPOSAL 129</b>	
<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p>(1) The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p>(2) The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p>(3) The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p> <p>(4) The puck touches any part, including stick, skates or body, of an opposing player prior to crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(5) If, in the opinion of the Linesman, an opposing player – except the goalkeeper – has an opportunity to play the puck, and has not done so, prior to the puck crossing the goal line.</p>	<p>(b) Icing shall be nullified if any of the following conditions have been met:</p> <p>(1) The offending team is shorthanded (below the on-ice numerical strength of their opponent) <b>and have cleared their defending zone</b> when the puck is shot. The determination is made at the time the penalty expires and if the puck was shot prior to the penalty time expiration, regardless as to the position of the penalized player, no icing shall be called.</p> <p>(2) The puck is shot by an attacking player and rebounds off of the body or the stick of a defending player on their defensive half of the center red line.</p> <p>(3) The puck travels the length of the ice as a result of either player participating in a face-off.</p> <p>(4) The puck touches any part, including stick, skates or body, of an opposing player prior to crossing the goal line.</p> <p>(5) If, in the opinion of the Linesman, an opposing player – except the goalkeeper – has an opportunity to play the puck, and has not done so, prior to the puck crossing the goal line.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee prefers Proposal #128.	

<b>PROPOSAL 130</b>	
<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) shall occur.</p>	<p>(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) <b>the ensuing a last play face-off will take place at the</b> (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) <del>shall occur</del>.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee prefers Housekeeping Proposal #4	

<b>PROPOSAL 131</b>	
<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) shall occur.	(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) <del>a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped)</del> <b>the face-off shall occur at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot to where play was stopped..</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 132</b>	
<b>Rule 624 Icing the Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped) shall occur.	c) If the Officials shall have erred in calling an “icing the puck” infraction (regardless of whether either team is shorthanded) <del>a last play face-off (end zone face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play was stopped)</del> shall occur <b>the ensuing face-off shall take place at the center ice face-off spot.</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 133 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 3)**

<b>Rule 625 Interference</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the puck (see Glossary). This includes the following actions which shall be penalized under this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Providing a protective screen and limiting the opportunity for an opposing player to apply pressure to a teammate in possession and control of the puck.</li><li>(2) Making no attempt to play the puck while facing-off and instead plays the body of the opponent.</li><li>(3) An attacking player who no longer has possession and control of the puck initiates contact with the defending player in an effort to obstruct their ability to play the puck or an opponent.</li><li>(4) A defending player who changes his skating lane or foot speed in an effort to play the body of an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</li><li>(5) Deliberately knocking the stick out of an opponent's hand.</li><li>(6) Preventing an opponent who has dropped his stick or any other piece of equipment from retrieving it.</li><li>(7) Shooting, throwing or directing any object (equipment, broken stick, etc.) that may be on the ice in the direction of an opponent in an attempt to distract him.</li><li>(8) Any player who makes physical contact, using his stick or body, in a manner that interferes with the movement of the goalkeeper, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</li><li>(9) Any player on the players' or penalty bench who interferes, in any manner, with the movement of the puck or any opponent on the ice while play is in progress.</li></ul> <p>(b) A face-off shall be conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot anytime an attacking player stands, holds his stick, or skates through the goal crease provided the puck is in the attacking zone, the attacking team has possession of the puck and the goalkeeper is in contact with the crease.</p>	<p><i>Note: Interference is defined as when a player uses his body ("pick" or "block") to impede the progress of an opponent (non-puck carrier) with no effort to play the puck, maintain normal foot speed or maintain an established skating lane.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor penalty shall be assessed <i>for interference.</i> <del>to any player who interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the puck (see Glossary).</del> This includes the following actions which shall be penalized under this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Providing a protective screen and limiting the opportunity for an opposing player to apply pressure to a teammate in possession and control of the puck.</li><li>(2) Making no attempt to play the puck while facing-off and instead plays the body of the opponent.</li><li>(3) An attacking player who no longer has possession and control of the puck initiates contact with the defending player in an effort to obstruct their ability to play the puck or an opponent.</li><li>(4) A defending player who changes his skating lane or foot speed in an effort to play the body of an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</li><li>(5) Deliberately knocking the stick out of an opponent's hand.</li><li>(6) Preventing an opponent who has dropped his stick or any other piece of equipment from retrieving it.</li><li>(7) Shooting, throwing or directing any object (equipment, broken stick, etc.) that may be on the ice in the direction of an opponent in an attempt to distract him.</li><li>(8) Any player who makes physical contact, using his stick or body, in a manner that interferes with the movement of the goalkeeper, unless otherwise specified in the rules.</li><li>(9) Any player on the players' or penalty bench who interferes, in any manner, with the movement of the puck or any opponent on the ice while play is in progress.</li></ul>

<p>No goal may be scored with an attacking player in the goal crease unless the puck has preceded the player(s) into the goal crease or the goalkeeper is out of the goal crease area.</p> <p>However, if the attacking player has been physically interfered with by the actions of a defending player that causes him to be in the goal crease, play shall not be stopped and any legal goal scored shall be allowed.</p> <p>(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who intentionally leaves his stick, or any portion of his stick, in front of the goal.</p> <p>A goal shall be awarded to the non-offending team if the puck shall hit the stick and prevent an obvious and imminent goal, regardless as to whether the goalkeeper is on the ice, in the act of leaving the ice or off the ice.</p>	<p>(b) A face-off shall be conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot anytime an attacking player stands, holds his stick, or skates through the goal crease provided the puck is in the attacking zone, the attacking team has possession of the puck and the goalkeeper is in contact with the crease.</p> <p>No goal may be scored with an attacking player in the goal crease unless the puck has preceded the player(s) into the goal crease or the goalkeeper is out of the goal crease area.</p> <p>However, if the attacking player has been physically interfered with by the actions of a defending player that causes him to be in the goal crease, play shall not be stopped and any legal goal scored shall be allowed.</p> <p><i>(Note) The goal crease area shall include all the space outlined by the semi-circular crease lines (including crease lines) and extending vertically to the level of the top of the goal frame.</i></p> <p>(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who intentionally leaves his stick, or any portion of his stick, in front of the goal.</p> <p>A goal shall be awarded to the non-offending team if the puck shall hit the stick and prevent an obvious and imminent goal, regardless as to whether the goalkeeper is on the ice, in the act of leaving the ice or off the ice.</p>
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<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule. See also proposal 3.	

<b>PROPOSAL 134</b>	
<b>Rule 625 Interference</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A face-off shall be conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot anytime an attacking player stands, holds his stick, or skates through the goal crease provided the puck is in the attacking zone, the attacking team has possession of the puck and the goalkeeper is in contact with the crease.</p> <p>No goal may be scored with an attacking player in the goal crease unless the puck has preceded the player(s) into the goal crease or the goalkeeper is out of the goal crease area.</p> <p>However, if the attacking player has been physically interfered with by the actions of a defending player that causes him to be in the goal crease, play shall not be stopped and any legal goal scored shall be allowed.</p>	<p>(b) A face-off shall be conducted at the nearest neutral zone faceoff spot anytime an attacking player stands, holds his stick, or skates through the goal crease provided the puck is in the attacking zone, the attacking team has possession of the puck and the goalkeeper is in contact with the crease.</p> <p>No goal may be scored with an attacking player in the goal crease unless the puck has preceded the player(s) into the goal crease or the goalkeeper is out of the goal crease area. <b><i>This includes the situation where the puck then leaves the crease and the attacking player does not have sufficient time to exit the crease before the goal is scored, the goal will be allowed.</i></b></p> <p>However, if the attacking player has been physically interfered with by the actions of a defending player that causes him to be in the goal crease, play shall not be stopped and any legal goal scored shall be allowed.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                  DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language is not necessary and Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 135</b>	
<b>Rule 625 Interference</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A minor penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who intentionally leaves his stick, or any portion of his stick, in front of the goal.</p> <p>A goal shall be awarded to the non-offending team if the puck shall hit the stick and prevent an obvious and imminent goal, regardless as to whether the goalkeeper is on the ice, in the act of leaving the ice or off the ice.</p>	<p>(c) <b><i>It is the responsibility of the goalkeeper to keep the area near his goal clear of objects that may prevent the scoring of a goal.</i></b> A minor penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who intentionally <b><i>or unintentionally or knowingly</i></b> leaves his stick, or any portion of his stick, in front of the goal.</p> <p>A goal shall be awarded to the non-offending team if the puck shall hit the stick and prevent an obvious and imminent goal, regardless as to whether the goalkeeper is on the ice, in the act of leaving the ice or off the ice.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                  DEFEAT</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language is not necessary in rule.	



**PROPOSAL 136**

<b>Rule 627 Kicking Opponent or Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who uses their skate to “push off” an opponent.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who kicks, attempts to kick or injures an opponent by kicking.</p> <p>(c) Kicking the puck shall be permitted provided the puck is not kicked by an attacking player and entered the goal either directly or after deflecting off any player including the goalkeeper.</p>	<p><i>Note – Kicking is the action of a player deliberately using his skate(s) with a kicking motion to propel the puck or to contact an opponent.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2 – A “push-off” with the skate is defined as the action where a player uses their skate(s) in a non-kicking motion to make contact with the opponent.</i></p> <p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who uses their skate to “push off” an opponent.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who kicks, attempts to kick or injures an opponent by kicking.</p> <p>(c) Kicking the puck shall be permitted provided the puck is not kicked by an attacking player and entered the goal either directly or after deflecting off any player including the goalkeeper.</p> <p><i>However, the puck may not be played by the so called “kick shot”, which combines the use of the leg and foot driving the shaft and blade of the stick and producing a very dangerous shot.</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>                      <b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 137 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 111)**

<b>Rule 627 Kicking Opponent or Puck</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Kicking the puck shall be permitted provided the puck is not kicked by an attacking player and entered the goal either directly or after deflecting off any player including the goalkeeper.</p>	<p><del>(c) Kicking the puck shall be permitted provided the puck is not kicked by an attacking player and entered the goal either directly or after deflecting off any player including the goalkeeper.</del></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>                      <b>DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current rule that prohibits a goal being scored by direction of a skate.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 138</b>	
<b>Rule 628 Kneeing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using their knee.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as the result of a foul committed by kneeling.</p>	<p><i>Note – Kneeing is the act of a player leading with or extending their knee outwards for the purpose of making contact, or attempting to do so, with the opponent.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed <i>for kneeling an opponent.</i> <del>to any player who body checks an opponent using their knee.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as the result of a foul committed by kneeling.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 139</b>	
<b>Rule 629 Leaving Players’ Bench or Penalty Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who leaves the players’ bench or the penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting an altercation. These penalties are in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed during the incident.</p> <p>Substitutions made prior to the altercation shall not be penalized under this rule provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.</p>	<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who leaves the players’ bench or the penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting an altercation. These penalties are in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed during the incident.</p> <p>Substitutions made prior to the altercation shall not be penalized under this rule provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.</p> <p><i>For purposes of this rule, an altercation is considered to be concluded when the referee enters the referee’s crease or, in the absence of penalties, signals a faceoff location.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 140</b>	
<b>Rule 629 Leaving Players' Bench or Penalty Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) No penalized player may leave the penalty bench except on the expiration of his penalty or at the end of a period.</p> <p>A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who leaves the penalty bench before his penalty has expired, unless it resulted from an error by the Penalty Timekeeper. In all situations, the player shall serve the remaining penalty time. If a Penalty Timekeeper error occurred, no additional minor penalty assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) In all cases where a penalized player has left the penalty bench prematurely, whether the result of Penalty Timekeeper error or not, the Penalty Timekeeper shall note the time and verbally alert the Referee who shall stop play when the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.</i></p>	<p>b) No penalized player may leave the penalty bench except on the expiration of his penalty, <b><i>at the end of the game</i></b> or at the end of a period, <b><i>provided the teams leave the ice for the intermission.</i></b></p> <p>A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who leaves the penalty bench before his penalty has expired, unless it resulted from an error by the Penalty Timekeeper. In all situations, the player shall serve the remaining penalty time. If a Penalty Timekeeper error occurred, no additional minor penalty assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) In all cases where a penalized player has left the penalty bench prematurely, whether the result of Penalty Timekeeper error or not, the Penalty Timekeeper shall note the time and verbally alert the Referee who shall stop play when the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Not necessary at youth level.	

<b>PROPOSAL 141</b>	
<b>Rule 629 Leaving Players' Bench or Penalty Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) (<i>For Youth and All Girls'/Women Games</i>) Play shall be stopped and the face-off conducted at the last play face-off location anytime a team starts play with fewer players than entitled to and the additional entering player is the first to play any puck coming from his defending zone, unless he has first made skate contact with his defending zone.</p>	<p>(e) (<del><i>For Youth and All Girls'/Women Games</i></del>) Play shall be stopped and the face-off conducted at the last play face-off location anytime a team starts play with fewer players than entitled to and the additional entering player is the first to play any puck coming from his defending zone, unless he has first made skate contact with his defending zone.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Remove exception for Adults that was overlooked several years ago.	

**PROPOSAL 142**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p> <p>(b) A player who is actually in possession and control of the puck prior to entering the attacking zone and precedes the puck into the zone is not considered “off-side.”</p> <p>Off-sides shall be waived if a player legally carries or passes the puck back into his own Defending Zone while a player of the opposing team is in the Defending Zone.</p> <p>(c) Anytime the puck is carried into the attacking zone creating an off-side play, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.</p> <p>Anytime the puck was passed or shot into the attacking zone and creates an off-side play, play will be stopped and the face-off will take place at the nearest last play face-off location where the pass or shot originated.</p> <p>Anytime, in the opinion of the official, a player has created an intentional off-sides play, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted at the nearest end zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.</p>	<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone <b><i>and the puck is passed to a teammate in the attacking zone from outside of the blue line.</i></b></p> <p><del>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</del></p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p> <p>(b) A player who is actually in possession and control of the puck prior to entering the attacking zone, <b><i>regardless as to whether teammates are in the attacking zone, and or</i></b> precedes the puck into the zone is not considered “off-side.”</p> <p>Off-sides shall be waived if a player legally carries or passes the puck back into his own Defending Zone while a player of the opposing team is in the Defending Zone.</p> <p><del>(c) Anytime the puck is carried into the attacking zone creating an off side play, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot.</del></p> <p>Anytime the puck was passed or shot into the attacking zone and creates an off-side play, play will be stopped and the face-off will take place at the nearest last play face-off location where the pass or shot originated.</p> <p>Anytime, in the opinion of the official, a player has created an intentional off-sides play, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted at the nearest end</p>

*(Note) An intentional off-side is one which is made for the purpose of deliberately securing an immediate stoppage of play or when an off-side play is made under conditions where there is no effort made or possibility of completing a legal play.*

**(d) (For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)** The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:

- (1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.
- (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.

If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:

- (3) An attacking player touches the puck.
- (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.
- (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.

(e) If the official shall have erred in stopping play for an off-side infraction, the face-off shall take place at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot to where play was stopped.

zone face-off spot in the defending zone of the offending team.

*(Note) An intentional off-side is one which is made for the purpose of deliberately securing an immediate stoppage of play or when an off-side play is made under conditions where there is no effort made or possibility of completing a legal play.*

**(d) (~~For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only~~)** The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and ***the puck has been passed or shot into the zone.*** The delayed off-side will be nullified if:

- (1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.
- (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.

If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:

- (3) An attacking player touches the puck.
- (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.
- (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.

(e) If the official shall have erred in stopping play for an off-side infraction, the face-off shall take place at the nearest neutral zone face-off spot to where play was stopped.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**DEFEAT**

***Committee Rationale:*** Impractical for youth levels of play.

**PROPOSAL 143**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>	<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. <b><i>The position of the player’s stick shall not be considered in all instances deciding off-sides.</i></b> A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 144**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>	<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player <b><i>or any part of his equipment has broken the plane of the determining edge of the blue line</i></b> and does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Language is not necessary.	

**PROPOSAL 145**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>	<p>(a) Off-sides occurs when players of an attacking team precede the puck into the attacking zone.</p> <p><b><i>At the 8-and-under age classification and below, a laser will be projected across the center line of a cross-ice, or half-ice, game for the purpose of creating center line–off-sides.</i></b></p> <p>The position of the player’s skates and the position of the puck relative to the blue line are determining factors for an “off-side” violation. A player is considered “off-side” when the player does not have skate contact with any part of the Neutral Zone or the blue line when the puck crosses the determining edge of the blue line.</p> <p><i>(Note) The blue line is always considered to be part of the zone in which the puck is in. Therefore, when the puck is entering the attacking zone, the “determining edge” of the blue line shall be the edge closest to the attacking goal. Therefore, the determination as to whether an “off-sides” has occurred will only take place at the moment the puck has completely crossed the determining edge into the attacking zone. A player only needs to have skate contact with one skate with the blue line to be considered “onside.”</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b></p>	<p><b>DEFEAT</b></p>
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Impractical and unnecessary.</p>	



**PROPOSAL 146**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) <i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.                      (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.                      (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.                      (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p>	<p>(d) <del><i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i></del> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.                      (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.                      (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.                      (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Allow tag-up off-sides at all levels of play. Committee is not in favor of using tag-up off-sides at lower levels.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 147**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li><li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li></ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.</li><li>(4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li><li>(5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</li></ul>	<p>(d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' <del>14</del> 12 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li><li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li></ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.</li><li>(4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li><li>(5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</li></ul>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Allows tag-up at the 12U level of play. Committee is not in favor of using tag-up off-sides at lower levels.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 148**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li><li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li></ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.</li><li>(4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li><li>(5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</li></ul>	<p>(d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' <del>14</del> 16 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.</li><li>(2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</li></ul> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.</li><li>(4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.</li><li>(5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</li></ul>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      REFER TO YOUTH COUNCIL, COACHES SECTION AND ATHLETES SECTION AS AMENDED BY BOD</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Eliminate tag-up at 14U levels of play. Promote skill development and encourage players to play with the puck versus dump and chase. Promote neutral zone regroup plays that will better develop defensive puck handling skills.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 149**

<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>d) <i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.                      (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.                      (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.                      (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p>	<p>d) <i>(For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only)</i> The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.                      (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.                      (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.                      (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p> <p><i>(Note) In all cases where a delayed off-sides is enforced and a stoppage occurs, the resulting face-off can never be in the attacking zone. The puck illegally entered the zone and without nullification, the face-off must not be in the attacking zone.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language not needed.	

<b>PROPOSAL 150</b>	
<b>Rule 630 Off-Sides</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.  (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the blue line, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.  (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.  (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p>	<p>d) (<i>For Adults [male and female], High School and Youth/Girls' 14 and Under Age Classifications and above only</i>) The Official shall signal a delayed off-side if an attacking player proceeds the puck into the Attacking Zone and the delayed off-side will be nullified if:</p> <p>(1) The puck were to exit the attacking zone.  (2) All attacking players are simultaneously clear of the attacking zone by making skate contact with the <del>blue line</del> <b>neutral zone</b>, at the same instant.</p> <p>If any of the following conditions are met, play shall be stopped and a face-off conducted according to sub-section (c) of this rule:</p> <p>(3) An attacking player touches the puck.  (4) An attacking player attempts to gain possession of the puck or continues to apply pressure to the defending puck carrier.  (5) The puck is shot directly on goal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current language which is used by all other bodies..	

<b>PROPOSAL 151</b>	
<b>Rule 631 Puck Out of Bounds or Unplayable</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Anytime the puck goes outside the playing area, strikes any obstacles above the playing surface other than boards, glass or wire or becomes unplayable due to a defect in the playing rink, play shall be stopped and a last play face-off conducted.</p>	<p>(a) Anytime the puck goes outside the playing area, strikes any obstacles above the playing surface other than boards, <del>glass, or wire</del> <b>or shielding</b>, or becomes unplayable due to a defect in the playing rink, play shall be stopped and a last play face-off conducted.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

**PROPOSAL 152**

<b>Rule 634 Slashing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed to any player who strikes or attempts to strike an opponent with his stick.</p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of slashing.</p> <p><i>(Note) Referees are instructed to penalize any player who swings his stick at any opposing player (whether or not contact is made) or makes a wild swing at the puck with the intention of intimidating the opponent.</i></p> <p>(c) Any player who swings his stick at another player in the course of an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct (plus any additional penalty outlined in this rule) or a match penalty.</p> <p>(d) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes stick contact with an opposing goalkeeper while he is in his goal crease and who has covered or caught the puck, regardless of whether or not the Referee has stopped play.</p>	<p><i>Note – Slashing is the act of a player swinging his stick at an opponent, whether contact is made, or not. Any forceful chop with the stick on an opponent’s body or opponent’s stick, on or near the opponent’s hands, shall be considered slashing.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed <b>for slashing an opponent.</b> <del>to any player who strikes or attempts to strike an opponent with his stick.</del></p> <p>(b) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of slashing.</p> <p><i>(Note) Referees are instructed to penalize any player who swings his stick at any opposing player (whether or not contact is made) or makes a wild swing at the puck with the intention of intimidating the opponent.</i></p> <p>(c) Any player who swings his stick at another player in the course of an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct (plus any additional penalty outlined in this rule) or a match penalty.</p> <p>(d) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes stick contact with an opposing goalkeeper while he is in his goal crease and who has covered or caught the puck, regardless of whether or not the Referee has stopped play.</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 153**

<b>Rule 635 Spearing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who pokes or attempts to poke, whether or not contact is made, an opponent with the point of the blade of his stick.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for spearing.</p>	<p><i>Note – Spearing is the act of poking, stabbing, or attempting to poke or stab an opponent with the tip of the blade of the stick while holding the stick with one or both hands.</i></p> <p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed <i>for spearing an opponent.</i> <del>to a player who pokes or attempts to poke, whether or not contact is made, an opponent with the point of the blade of his stick.</del></p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for spearing.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.</p>	

<b>PROPOSAL 154</b>	
<b>Rule 636 Start of Game and Time of Match/Time-Outs</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Prior to the start of the game, each team is provided an opportunity to warm-up (maximum of 20 minutes) on their half of the rink. The length of the warm-up time and decision to resurface the ice (15-minute intermission) or begin the game immediately shall be agreed upon by both teams or determined by the Proper Authorities prior to the game</p>	<p>(c) Prior to the start of the game, each team is provided an opportunity to warm-up (maximum of 20 minutes) on their half of the rink. The length of the warm-up time and decision to resurface the ice (15-minute intermission) or begin the game immediately shall be agreed upon by both teams or determined by the Proper Authorities prior to the Game.</p> <p><i>At the end of the warm-up period all players with the exception of 2-3 players must proceed immediately to the players' bench. After warning by the official any failure to proceed directly to the players' bench will result in a bench minor penalty for delay of game. No pre-game gathering shall take place away from the bench.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not needed at youth level of play.	

<b>PROPOSAL 155</b>	
<b>Rule 636 Start of Game and Time of Match/Time-Outs</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (g)</b>
	<p><i>(g) Any time the score differential is 10 or more goals a running clock will ensue.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not necessary and left up to local leagues.	



**PROPOSAL 156**

<b>Rule 638 Tied Games</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) If the score is tied at the end of three periods and the game must be played until there is a winner, the following is recommended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A 5-minute rest period will occur.</li> <li>(2) The teams shall not change ends.</li> <li>(3) A 10-minute period shall be played.</li> <li>(4) The game will be completed once either team scores a goal (sudden victory) and that team shall be declared the winner. If no goal is scored, the same procedure shall be repeated.</li> </ol> <p>(b) Any overtime period shall be considered part of the game and all unexpired penalties shall remain in force.</p> <p>(c) If either team declines to play in the necessary overtime period or periods, the game shall be declared a loss for that team.</p> <p><i>(Note) Affiliates and Local Governing Bodies may make their own rules regarding overtime for games under their jurisdiction.</i></p>	<p>(a) If the score is tied at the end of three periods and the game must be played until there is a winner, the following is recommended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A 5-minute rest period will occur.</li> <li><del>(2) The teams shall not change ends.</del></li> <li><del>(3 2)</del> A 10-minute period shall be played.</li> <li><b>(3) Teams shall play overtime with on-ice strength that cannot be reduced to fewer than 3 skaters plus a goalkeeper. When penalties are being served that effects on-ice strength, player advantages will be played 5-4, 4-3 or 5-3 and players shall return to the ice at the normal expiration of their penalty. The proper on-ice strength will then be corrected at the first appropriate stoppage of play.</b></li> <li>(4) The game will be completed once either team scores a goal (sudden victory) and that team shall be declared the winner. If no goal is scored, the same procedure shall be repeated.</li> </ol> <p>(b) Any overtime period shall be considered part of the game and all unexpired penalties shall remain in force.</p> <p>(c) If either team declines to play in the necessary overtime period or periods, the game shall be declared a loss for that team.</p> <p><i>(Note) Affiliates and Local Governing Bodies may make their own rules regarding <b>length of overtime, length of intermissions and number of overtime periods</b> for games under their jurisdiction.</i></p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE**

**Committee Rationale:** The use of 4 v. 4 and 3 v. 3 Overtime is creeping into use during USA Hockey sanctioned games. This proposal allows the option for these types of overtime periods, but prevents creativity from extending to a point where no common logistical knowledge exists regarding on-ice strength if penalties are assessed (e.g. 2 v. 2 or 1 v. 1). Removal of Rule 638(a)2 aligns the playing rule with USAH National Tournament Guidelines.

**PROPOSAL 157**

<p><b>Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Change: Add Slew Footing to Title Rule 639 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking/Slew Footing</b></p>
<p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following:</p> <p>(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p>(2) Deliberately leaves his feet or lowers his body to make contact with the opponent at or below the knees (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</p> <p>(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</p> <p>(4) Extends the leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (Slew Foot).</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of tripping, clipping, leg checking or slew footing.</p>	<p><i>Note – Tripping is the act of placing a stick, knee, foot, arm, hand or elbow in such a manner that causes his opponent to lose balance or fall.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2 – Leg check is the act of extending the leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping the opponent.</i></p> <p><i>Note 3 – Clipping is the act of deliberately leaving the feet or lowering the body for the purpose of making contact with the opponent at or below the knees.</i></p> <p><i>Note 4 – Slew Footing is the act of a player using his leg or foot to knock or kick an opponent’s feet from under him. This is done by pushing an opponent’s upper body backward with an arm or elbow and at the same time using a forward motion of his leg causing the opponent to fall to the ice.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed <del>to any player who commits the following:</del> <b><i>under this rule for any of the actions described above.</i></b></p> <p><del>–(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</del></p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p><del>–(2) Deliberately leaves his feet or lowers his body to make contact with the opponent at or below the knees (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</del></p> <p><del>–(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</del></p>

	<p>—(4) Extends the leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (Slew Foot).</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of tripping, clipping, leg checking or slew footing.</p>
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**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

*Committee Rationale:* Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

**PROPOSAL 158**

<b>Rule Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>	<p><i>Note – Roughing shall be considered any act where a player uses unnecessary force to push or shove an opponent or makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</i></p> <p><i>Under this rule, a penalty for roughing should also be assessed to a player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</i></p> <p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE (Including Juniors)**

**Committee Rationale:** Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.

**PROPOSAL 159**

<b>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>	<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p><i>(Note) A major penalty for roughing can only be assessed for body checking an opponent after the whistle has blown or for a late avoidable body check.</i></p> <p><del>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</del></p> <p><i>(b) A player who delivers a check to an opponent (Body Checking Category) and initiates the contact with the hands to the chest of the opponent, extending the arms to push off when contact is made must be penalized as roughing.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Any unnecessary contact with an opponent who is attempting to play the puck in an obvious icing situation shall be penalized strictly as boarding, charging or roughing.</i></p> <p><del>(b d)</del> A minor or major penalty shall be assessed <del>(except Adult Male Classifications)</del> to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p><del>(e e)</del> A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p><del>(d f)</del> A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current language as it appears in rule and casebook.</p>	

**PROPOSAL 160**

<b>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>	<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck <i>or delivers a body check to a defending player below the defending goal line.</i></p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**PROPOSAL 161**

<b>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p>(d) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p>	<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p> <p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p>(c) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</p> <p><i>(d) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness by delivering a deliberate body check to a defenseless player. A defenseless player is one who is in a defenseless posture where they are not able to see or are not looking at the oncoming opponent (i.e. An open ice hit against an opponent who is looking back for a pass).</i></p> <p><del>(d e)</del> A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of <i>any action outlined in sub-sections (b) through (d) above.</i> <del>an avoidable check to a player who is not in possession and control of the puck or who makes avoidable physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Not necessary – covered in other more appropriate areas of the rules.	

<b>PROPOSAL 162</b>	
<b>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p>	<p>(a) A minor <del>or double minor</del> penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).</p> <p>Any action warranting a major penalty under this rule shall be assessed under Rule 615 (Fighting).</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Current penalty options reflects the spirit and intent of the rule.	

<b>PROPOSAL 163</b>	
<b>Rule 640 Unnecessary Roughness (Roughing)</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed (except Adult Male Classifications) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p>	<p>(b) A minor <i>plus misconduct penalty</i> or major <i>plus game misconduct</i> penalty shall be assessed (<del>except Adult Male Classifications</del>) to any player who delivers an avoidable body check to an opponent who is no longer in possession and control of the puck.</p> <p><i>A match penalty may also be assessed under this rule.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Making the penalty options more severe will not solve problem of enforcement. Continued education is needed.	



<b>PROPOSAL 164A</b>	
<b>Rule Signals</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>DELAYED CALLING OF PENALTY</b> The non-whistle hand is extended straight above the head.</p>	<p><b>DELAYED CALLING OF PENALTY</b> The non-whistle hand is extended straight above the head.</p> <p><i>No delayed signal is given by the Linesman for any penalty he may observe. This includes penalties he is able to call:</i></p> <p><i>1.) Too many players on the ice (Rule 205(a))</i></p> <p><i>2.) Articles thrown on the ice from the vicinity of the players' or penalty bench (Rule 601(b.3))</i></p> <p><i>3.) Delaying the game by deliberately displacing the goalpost (Rule 610(c))</i></p> <p><i>and others where he must report to the referee.</i></p> <p><i>If a Linesman sees that a team has prematurely substituted for their goalkeeper (recognizing this is not a penalty), he should not raise his arm to signal a delayed whistle.</i></p> <p><i>There shall be no delayed penalty signal given by the Referee for a misconduct or game misconduct penalty.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not necessary – all contained in other parts of the rules.	

<b>PROPOSAL 164B</b>	
<b>Rule Signals</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>DELAYED WHISTLE (SLOW WHISTLE)</b> <i>(Blue-Line Off-Sides, Delayed Off-Side Classifications Only)</i> The non-whistle hand is extended straight above the head. If play returns to the Neutral Zone without stoppage, or as soon as the offending team clears the zone, the arm is drawn down.</p>	<p><b>DELAYED WHISTLE (SLOW WHISTLE)</b> <i>(Blue-Line Off-Sides, Delayed Off-Side Classifications Only)</i> The non-whistle hand is extended straight above the head <b>while the whistle arm points at the blue line.</b> If play returns to the Neutral Zone without stoppage, or as soon as the offending team clears the zone, the <b>both arms are</b> <del>is</del> drawn down.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not necessary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 165</b>	
<b>Rule Signals</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>MISCONDUCT</b> Placing of both the hands on hips one time.	<b>MISCONDUCT</b> Placing of both the hands on hips one time. <i>This signal is given at the scorekeeper's bench after the player has entered the penalty bench.</i>  <i>No signal shall be given I situations where an automatic misconduct is assessed in conjunction with a minor penalty.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                  DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language not needed.	

<b>PROPOSAL 166</b>	
<b>Rule Signals</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New</b>
	<i>TOO MANY PLAYERS ON THE ICE</i> Holding the first finger on each hand up in the air and moving them back and forth.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                  DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Signal is not needed.	

<b>PROPOSAL 167</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Altercation</b> - Any physical interaction between two or more opposing players resulting in a penalty or penalties being assessed.	<b>Suggested Change</b> – Any physical interaction between two or more opposing players resulting in a penalty or penalties being assessed. <i>An altercation will generally occur at a stoppage of play (not within the normal process of playing the puck) and includes the gathering of two or more opposing players and requires action to be taken by the on-ice officials to separate players.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                  APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Consistent application of language with other rule books plus the Casebook to add clarity to existing rule.	

PROPOSAL 168	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<p><b>Body Checking</b> - A legal body check is one in which a player checks an opponent who is in possession of the puck, by using his hip or body from the front, diagonally from the front or straight from the side.</p> <p>Legitimate body checking must be done for the purpose of separating the opponent from the puck, only with the trunk of the body (hips and shoulders) and must be above the opponent's knees and at or below the shoulders.</p>	<p><b>Body Checking</b> - A legal body check is one in which a player checks an opponent who is in possession of the puck, by using his hip or body from the front, diagonally from the front or straight from the side.</p> <p>Legitimate body checking must be done for the purpose of separating the opponent from the puck, only with the trunk of the body (hips and shoulders) and must be <i>at or</i> above the opponent's <del>knees</del> <i>hips</i> and at or below the shoulders.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee is comfortable with current definition.	

PROPOSAL 169	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<p><b>Butt-Ending</b> -The condition whereby a player uses the shaft of the stick above the upper hand to jab or attempt to jab an opposing player.</p>	<p><b>Delete – Added to Rule</b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

PROPOSAL 170	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<p><b>Creases- Goalkeeper's</b>-Areas marked on the ice in front of each goal designed to protect the goalkeepers from interference by attacking players.</p> <p><i>Referee's</i>-Area marked on the ice in front of the Penalty Timekeeper's seat for the use of the Referee.</p>	<p><b>Goalkeeper's Crease</b>-Areas marked on the ice in front of each goal designed to protect the goalkeepers from interference by attacking players.</p> <p><del><i>Referee's</i> Area marked on the ice in front of the Penalty Timekeeper's seat for the use of the Referee.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up definition and remove unneeded language.	

PROPOSAL 171	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Cross-Checking</b> - When a player, holding his stick with both hands, checks an opponent by using the shaft of the stick with no part of the stick on the ice.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

PROPOSAL 172	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Face-Off</b> - The action of an official dropping the puck between the sticks of two opposing players to start play. A faceoff begins when the Referee indicates its location and the officials take their appropriate positions, and ends when the puck has been legally dropped.	<b>Suggested Change</b> - <i>The face-off is an action of an official dropping the puck between the sticks of two opposing players to start play. A <b>The</b> faceoff <b>procedure</b> begins when the <b>Referee Official</b> indicates its <b>proper</b> location <b>and the officials are in their appropriate positions. The face-off commences with the dropping of the puck.</b> <del>and the officials take their appropriate positions, and ends when the puck has been legally dropped.</del></i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

PROPOSAL 173	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Fighting</b> - The actual throwing of a punch (closed fist) by a player that makes contact with an opponent.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

PROPOSAL 174	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change – Add New
	<i>Definition of a Game – An ice hockey game is a contest played against another team which is registered with USA Hockey or a member organization of the IIHF. USA Hockey playing rules or approved modification thereof shall apply.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Committee did not feel this definition was necessary.	

PROPOSAL 175	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Goalkeeper</b> - A goalkeeper is a person designated as such by a team who is permitted special equipment and privileges to prevent the puck from entering the goal.	<b>Suggested Change</b> - <i>The Goalkeeper is designated by the team and is permitted special equipment, for protection, and privileges for the purpose of playing the puck.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

PROPOSAL 176	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Head-Butting</b> - The physical use of one's head in the course of delivering a body check (head first) in the chest, head, neck or back area or the use of the head to strike an opponent.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 177</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Head Contact</b> - The action of a player contacting an opponent in the head, face or neck, including with the stick or any part of the players body or equipment.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 178</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>HECC</b> - The Hockey Equipment Certification Council is an independent organization responsible for the development, evaluation and testing of performance standards for prospective ice hockey equipment. To date, there are standards for facemasks, helmets and goalkeepers head protection.	<b>HECC</b> - The Hockey Equipment Certification Council is an independent organization responsible for the development, evaluation and testing of performance standards for prospective ice hockey equipment. <del>To date there are standards for facemasks, helmets and goalkeepers head protection.</del>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE AS AMENDED BY BOD (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and accurately reflect HECC’s role.	

<b>PROPOSAL 179</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Hooking</b> - The action of applying the blade of the stick to any part of the body or stick and impeding his process by a pulling or tugging motion with the stick.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 180</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Injury Potential Penalties</b> - Injury Potential Penalties include Boarding, Body Checking ( Body Contact Classifications), Butt Ending, Head Contact, High Sticking, Holding the Facemask, Kicking, Kneeing, Roughing, Slashing and Spearing. The linesman may report such infractions to the referee, following the next stoppage of play, that may have occurred behind the play and were unobserved by the Referee</p>	<p><b>Injury Potential Penalties</b> - Injury potential penalties include Boarding, Body Checking (Body Contact Classifications), Butt Ending, Head Contact, High Sticking, Holding the Facemask, Kicking, Kneeing, Roughing, Slashing and Spearing. <i>The linesman is required to report these infractions to the referee following the next stoppage of play that may have occurred and were unobserved by the referee.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 181</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change Add New</b>
	<p><i>Line Change Procedure – The player substitution process during all stoppages where the visiting team must immediately complete any player changes within five seconds. After five seconds, the referee will raise his arm to stop any further visiting player changes. The Home Team shall then have five seconds to complete any player changes, after which the referee shall lower his arm. At this time, no further player changes may be made until play has resumed or a penalty has been assessed prior to face-off.</i></p> <p><i>If the home team opts to change players during the visiting team player change, they shall not be given any extra opportunity to change players once they complete their change</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Definition to coincide with new language added to the rules.	

<b>PROPOSAL 182</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New</b>
<p><b>Off-Ice (Minor) Official</b> - Officials appointed to assist in the conduct of the game including the Official Scorer, Game Keeper, Penalty Timekeeper, and the two Goal Judges. The Referee has the general supervision of the game and full control of all game officials, and in case of any dispute the referee's decision shall be final.</p>	<p><i>Off-Ice Officials are those</i> appointed to assist in the conduct of the game <del>including</del> <i>and may include</i> the Official Scorer, Game Keeper, Penalty Timekeeper and the two Goal Judges. The Referee has the general supervision of the game and full control of <del>all</del> the game officials. <del>and</del> <i>In</i> the case of a dispute, the Referee's decision shall be final.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 183</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Penalty</b> - A penalty is the result of an infraction of the rules by a player or team official. It usually involves the removal from the game of the offending player or team official for a specified period of time. In some cases the penalty may be the awarding of a penalty shot on goal or the actual awarding of a goal.</p>	<p><b>Penalty</b> - A penalty is the result of an infraction of the rules by a player or team <del>personnel official</del>. It usually involves the removal from the game of the offending player or team <del>personnel official</del> for a specified period of time. <i>If the penalty is on the team in possession and control of the puck the whistle blows immediately. If the penalty is not on the team in possession of the puck, the Referee indicates a delayed penalty and does not blow the whistle until the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.</i> In some cases the penalty may be the awarding of a penalty shot <del>on goal</del> or the actual awarding of a goal.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 184</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Player</b> - Member of a team physically participating in a game. The goalkeeper is considered a player except where special rules specify otherwise.</p>	<p><b>Delete</b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	



PROPOSAL 185	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Possession of the Puck</b> - The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck. This includes a puck that is deflected off a player or any part of his equipment	<b>Possession of the Puck</b> - The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck ( <i><b>puck touch</b></i> ). This includes a puck that is deflected off a player or any part of his equipment.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b> <b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

PROPOSAL 186	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Possession and Control of the Puck</b> - The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck and who is also propelling the puck in a desired directions.	<b>Possession and Control of the Puck</b> – <i>The player or goalkeeper that, in the opinion of the official, has control of the puck and is propelling the puck in a desired direction. A “puck touch” is not considered possession and control of the puck..</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b> <b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

PROPOSAL 187	
Rule Glossary	Suggested Change
<b>Proper Authorities (Proper Disciplinary Authority)</b> - The governing body of the team or teams involved, as determined by the Affiliate, except: (1) In USA Hockey Tournaments and Play-Offs, the body shall be the Discipline Committee of the Tournament or Play-Off. (2) In matters relating to assault of an official, the body shall be the Affiliate Association of that team.	<b>Proper Authorities (Proper Disciplinary Authority)</b> - The governing body of the team or teams involved, as determined by the Affiliate, except: (1) In USA <i>Sanctioned</i> Hockey Tournaments and Play-Offs, the body shall be the Discipline Committee of the Tournament or Play-Off. (2) In matters relating to assault of an official, the body shall be the Affiliate Association of that team.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b> <b>APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 188</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Protective Equipment</b> - Equipment worn by players for the sole purpose of protection from injury. Recommend equipment should be commercially manufactured.</p>	<p><b>Protective Equipment</b> - Equipment worn by players for the sole purposes <i>of safety and</i> protection from injury. <del>Recommend equipment should be commercially manufactured.</del> <b>All</b> equipment must be <del>from a certified equipment manufacturer</del> <b>manufactured for ice hockey</b> and worn in the manner intended.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 189</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Shorthanded</b> - Shorthanded means that a team is below the numerical strength of its opponents on the ice. When a goal is scored against a shorthanded team, the minor or bench minor penalty that terminates automatically is the first such non-coincident penalty (the minor or bench minor penalty then being served with the least amount of time remaining). Thus, if an equal number of players from each team is serving a penalty(s) (minor, bench minor, major or match only), neither team is “shorthanded.”</p>	<p><b>Shorthanded</b> - Shorthanded means that a team is below the numerical strength of its opponents on the ice. When a goal is scored against a shorthanded team, the <b>first non-coincidental</b> minor or bench minor penalty <del>that</del> terminates automatically. <del>is the first such non-coincident penalty (the minor or bench minor penalty then being served with the least amount of time remaining). Thus, if an equal number of players from each team is serving a penalty(s) (minor, bench minor, major or match only), neither team is “shorthanded.”</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 190</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Slashing</b> - The action of striking or attempting to strike an opponent with a stick or of swinging a stick at an opponent with no contact being made. Tapping an opponent’s stick is not considered slashing.</p>	<p><b>Delete – Added to Rule</b></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 191</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Spearing</b> - The action of poking or attempting to poke an opponent with the tip of the blade of the stick while holding the stick with one or both hands.	<b>Delete – Added to Rule</b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION          APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Language was added to the rule, so no longer needed in the Glossary.	

<b>PROPOSAL 192</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Substitute Goalkeeper</b> - A designated goalkeeper on the official score sheet who is not then participating in the game.	<b>Substitute Goalkeeper</b> – <i>The substitute goalkeeper is designated on the official game score sheet, but is not participating in the game. The substitute must be fully dressed and equipped and ready to play. A substitute goalkeeper may only participate in the game as a goalkeeper.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION          APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 193</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Team Official</b> - A Team Official is any person on the players' bench who is not on the game score sheet as an eligible player or goalkeeper. All such persons must be registered in the current season as a Coach with USA Hockey, and must have attained the appropriate certification level as required by the District and/or Affiliate. One such person must be designated as the Head Coach. A player or goalkeeper on the roster who is unable to play, other than through suspension, may be on the players' bench without being considered a Team Official if he is wearing the team jersey and all required head and face protective equipment.</p>	<p><b>Team Official</b> – <del>Team Personnel</del> - A Team Official is any person on the players' bench who is not on the game score sheet as an eligible player or goalkeeper. <b>Team Personnel are any non-playing persons not in uniform on the players' bench.</b> All such persons must be registered in the current season as a Coach with USA Hockey, and must <b>comply with coaching education requirements</b> <del>have attained</del> <b>for</b> the appropriate certification level as required by the <del>District and/or Affiliate</del> <b>USA Hockey Coaching Education Program</b>. One such person must be designated as the Head Coach. A player or goalkeeper on the roster who is unable to play, other than through suspension, may be on the players' bench without being considered a Team <del>Official</del> <b>Personnel</b> if he is wearing the team jersey and all required head and face protective equipment.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>PROPOSAL 194 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 12)</b>	
<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p><b>Team Official</b> - A Team Official is any person on the players' bench who is not on the game score sheet as an eligible player or goalkeeper. All such persons must be registered in the current season as a Coach with USA Hockey, and must have attained the appropriate certification level as required by the District and/or Affiliate. One such person must be designated as the Head Coach. A player or goalkeeper on the roster who is unable to play, other than through suspension, may be on the players' bench without being considered a Team Official if he is wearing the team jersey and all required head and face protective equipment.</p>	<p><b>Team Official</b> - A Team Official is any person on the players' bench who is not on the game score sheet as an eligible player or goalkeeper. All such persons must be registered in the current season as a Coach with USA Hockey, and must have attained the appropriate certification level as required by the District and/or Affiliate. One such person must be designated as the Head Coach. <del>A player or goalkeeper on the roster who is unable to play, other than through suspension, may be on the players' bench without being considered a Team Official if he is wearing the team jersey and all required head and face protective equipment.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      DEFEAT</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> The Committee does not want to restrict injured players from participating on bench provided they have proper head protection.	

**PROPOSAL 195**

<b>Rule Glossary</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<b>Time-Out (Curfew Definition)</b> - A curfew game is one in which the game must end by a certain time of day. Conversely, a non-curfew game is one that will be played to the clock time conclusion, regardless of how long the game lasts.	<b>Time-Out (Curfew Definition)</b> - A curfew game is one in which the game must end by a certain time of day. <del>Conversely, a non-curfew game is one that will be played to the clock time conclusion, regardless of how long the game lasts.</del> <b><i>Both teams must be notified of the curfew time prior to the start of the game.</i></b>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE (Including Juniors)</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Clean up language and make more consistent with other governing bodies.	

<b>(RECEIVED AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 2016) PROPOSAL 196</b>	
<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</li> <li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li> <li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li> <li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li> </ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</i></p>	<p>(a) A minor penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct shall be assessed to any player who commits the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Disputes the rulings of any official.</li> <li>(2) Taunts or incites an opponent.</li> <li>(3) Creates a disturbance during the game.</li> <li>(4) Shoots the puck after the whistle, if in the opinion of the Official such shot was avoidable.</li> <li><b>(5) Embellishes a foul or pretends to have been fouled by an opponent. This includes “diving” or “feigning” an injury.</b></li> </ol> <p>A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who persists in such conduct and any further dispute by the same player shall result in a game misconduct penalty being assessed.</p> <p><i>(Note) If occurring after the game, the above actions shall be initially penalized as a misconduct penalty.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Impractical to apply properly at the youth levels.	

<b>(RECEIVED AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 2016) PROPOSAL 197</b>	
<b>Rule 621 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</p>	<p><del>(d) The use of the “slap shot” in the Youth and Girls’ 10 &amp; under age classifications and below is prohibited. When a player who, in the process of making a forehand or backhand shot or pass, raises the blade of the stick above his waist as part of the backswing, play shall be stopped immediately and a face-off is conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots of the offending team.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Committee is comfortable with current rule.	

**(RECEIVED AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 2016) PROPOSAL 198**

<b>Rule 631 Puck Out of Bounds or Unplayable</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Play shall not be stopped if the puck comes to rest on top of the boards surrounding the playing area and is legally played by a hand or stick or if the puck strikes an official anywhere on the rink.</p>	<p>(c) Play shall not be stopped if the puck comes to rest on top of the boards surrounding the playing area and is legally played by a hand or stick or if the puck strikes an official anywhere on the rink.</p> <p><i>However, if a player shoots/propels the puck and directly hits an official one of the following penalties should take place.</i></p> <p><i>1- A 2 minute minor penalty.</i></p> <p><i>2- A 10 minute misconduct penalty.</i></p> <p><i>3- An immediate whistle and a face off deep in the offending team's zone.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>DEFEAT</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Not needed.	





**USA HOCKEY, INC.**



**JUNIOR EDITION  
RULE CHANGE PROPOSALS  
2017**

**Version III – 1/15/17**



**JR HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 1**

<b>Rule 203 Players in Uniform.</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Each team shall be allowed one goalkeeper on the ice at any time during the game. It is required that each team shall have a substitute goalkeeper who shall be fully dressed and equipped to play for each League game.</p> <p>However, in the event of injury, suspension or sickness to one of the goalkeepers and no additional goalkeeper is on the Protected List or Active Roster, the League will institute emergency procedures to assure that a backup goalkeeper is furnished for a League game. This may include the use of the opposing team’s substitute goalkeeper. The emergency replacement goalkeeper may not play in a game unless the remaining goalkeeper is unable to participate due to sickness, injury or suspension.</p> <p>The member club with the injured or sick goalkeeper shall have five days to add another goalkeeper to the Protected List or active roster to be able to dress two goalkeepers for subsequent games.</p> <p>The application for permission to use an emergency goalkeeper shall be first submitted to their respective League and is subject to USA Hockey approval. Violations of this rule shall be reported to the USA Hockey Junior Council Liaison and the League office following the completion of the game. Should a team require an emergency goalkeeper due to suspension, they shall pay a fifty dollar (\$50) fee.</p>	<p>(c) Each team shall be allowed one goalkeeper on the ice at any time during the game. It is required that each team shall have a substitute goalkeeper who shall be fully dressed and equipped to play for each League game.</p> <p><del>However,</del> <b>In</b> the event of injury, suspension or sickness to one of the goalkeepers and no additional goalkeeper is on the Protected List or Active Roster, the League will institute emergency procedures to assure that a backup goalkeeper is furnished for a League game. This may include the use of the opposing team’s substitute goalkeeper. The emergency replacement goalkeeper may not play in a game unless the remaining goalkeeper is unable to participate due to sickness, injury or suspension.</p> <p>The member club with the injured or sick goalkeeper shall have five days to add another goalkeeper to the Protected List or active roster to be able to dress two goalkeepers for subsequent games.</p> <p>The application for permission to use an emergency goalkeeper shall be first submitted to their respective League and is subject to USA Hockey approval. Violations of this rule shall be reported to the USA Hockey Junior Council Liaison and the League office following the completion of the game. Should a team require an emergency goalkeeper due to suspension, they shall pay a fifty dollar (\$50) fee.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Grammatical error</p>	

<b>JR HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 2</b>	
<b>Rule 404 Misconduct Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(c) A player or Team Official incurring a Gross Misconduct penalty shall be suspended for the next scheduled league game and may be fined up to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).	(c) A player or Team Official incurring a <b>Gross Misconduct 1</b> penalty shall be suspended for the next scheduled league game and may be fined up to one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Added the “1” to specify Gross Misconduct	

<b>JR HOUSEKEEPING PROPOSAL 3</b>	
<b>Rule 612 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents’ end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent’s end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p>	<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents’ end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot <del>or in locations other than the designated face-off spots</del>, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent’s end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Eliminates language referencing “other face-off” locations” since JR went to the 9 FO spots.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 1</b>	
<b>Rule 105 Goals</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) The goal frame should be of approved design and material and shall extend 4 feet high from the ice surface and 6 feet wide when measured from the inside of the goal frame. A net of approved design and material should be attached to each goal frame in a manner in which to prevent the puck from going completely through the frame. The goal posts and cross bar shall be painted red in color while all other surfaces shall be painted white.</p>	<p>(a) The goal frame should be of approved design and material and shall extend 4 feet high from the ice surface and 6 feet wide when measured from the inside of the goal frame. Netting of approved material and design should be attached to each goal frame in a manner so that the puck is prevented from going completely through the frame. <b><i>It is recommended that each goal have a protective padding placed around the bottom of the net. This padding will end no less than six inches (6”) from each post so that it does not prevent the puck from completely crossing the goal line. Additionally, it is recommended that a clear “skirting” be attached at the base of the net on the backside to prevent the net from being cut or broken. This “skirting” shall not extend up more than 1” above the base of the net.</i></b> The goal posts and cross bar shall be painted red in color while all other surfaces shall be painted white.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Adding provisions for the padding on the inside bottom of the net and clear skirting.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 2</b>	
<b>Rule 201 Composition of Teams</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Any Team Official serving a suspension penalty may not sit near the bench of his team, nor in any way attempt to direct the play of his team.</p> <p>Should a skating player be suspended because of a game misconduct penalty with less than five minutes remaining in regulation play or anytime during overtime, his spot may not be filled on the game roster by another player. The team must play the next scheduled game with a “short” roster. If a goalkeeper is suspended, his spot on the roster may be filled by another goalkeeper</p>	<p>(c) Any Team Official serving a suspension penalty may not sit near the bench of his team, nor in any way attempt to direct the play of his team.</p> <p><del>Should a skating player be suspended because of a game misconduct penalty with less than five minutes remaining in regulation play or anytime during overtime, his spot may not be filled on the game roster by another player. The team must play the next scheduled game with a “short” roster. If a goalkeeper is suspended, his spot on the roster may be filled by another goalkeeper</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Not an enforceable Rule.	

**JR PROPOSAL 3**

<b>Rule 204 Playing Line-Up</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) The Manager or Coach of the visiting team shall designate a starting line-up to the Official Scorer not less than 20 minutes prior to the start of the game. The Official Scorer shall advise the Manager or Coach of the home team the names of the designated starting line-up for the visiting team. The home team shall then designate their starting line-up and this information shall be presented to the visiting team Manager or Coach prior to the start of the game by the Official Scorer.</p> <p>No change to the starting line-up or playing line-up on the ice shall be made until the game is actually in progress unless a penalty is assessed, prior to the start of the game, which affects the on-ice numerical strength of either team.</p> <p>A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to the offending team for a violation of this rule provided it is brought to the attention of the Referee at the first stoppage of play</p>	<p>(c) The Manager or Coach of the visiting team shall designate a starting line-up to the Official Scorer not less than 20 minutes prior to the start of the game. The Official Scorer shall advise the Manager or Coach of the home team the names of the designated starting line-up for the visiting team. The home team shall then designate their starting line-up and this information shall be presented to the visiting team Manager or Coach prior to the start of the game by the Official Scorer.</p> <p>No change to the starting line-up or playing line-up on the ice shall be made until the game is actually in progress unless a penalty is assessed, prior to the start of the game, which affects the on-ice numerical strength of either team <i>or unless reviewed and approved by the Referee prior to the start of the game.</i></p> <p><del>A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to the offending team for a violation of this rule provided it is brought to the attention of the Referee at the first stoppage of play</del></p> <p><i>For an infraction of this rule, a bench minor penalty shall be imposed upon the offending team, provided such violation is called to the attention of the Referee before the second face-off in the first period takes place. This is an appeal play and must be brought to the Referee's attention prior to the second face-off in the game. There is no penalty to the requesting team if their appeal is unsustainable. The determining factor when considering whether or not a player or goalkeeper is listed in the starting line-up is that the player or goalkeeper's name, and not necessarily the player or goalkeeper's number, must be correctly listed. In the event that a team scores prior to the second face-off of the game, and it is brought to the attention of the Referee by the opposing team that the team that scored did not have the correct starting line-up on the ice, the goal shall be allowed and a bench minor penalty assessed to the offending team for having an improper starting</i></p>

	<i>line-up. If the team that scores the goal challenges the starting line-up of the opposing team and the opposing team did not have the correct starting line-up, the scoring of the goal would nullify the bench minor penalty and no further penalties would be assessed.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Clarifies the process for appealing an incorrect line-up and what happens when this occurs. Wording influenced by NHL RB.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 4</b>	
<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) It is mandatory that all players wear a HECC-approved helmet (including ear protection) with chinstrap properly fastened with the following exception:</p> <p>(1) Players, having reached the age of majority, and who sign the proper waiver may wear a non-HECC approved helmet.</p> <p><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p>	<p>(c) It is mandatory that all players wear a HECC-approved helmet (including ear protection) with chinstrap properly fastened. <del>with the following exception:</del></p> <p><del>(1) Players, having reached the age of majority, and who sign the proper waiver may wear a non-HECC approved helmet.</del></p> <p><del><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></del></p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Question, do we need the non-HECC exception anymore?	

**JR PROPOSAL 5**

<b>Rule 304 Protective equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) It is mandatory that all players wear a HECC-approved helmet (including ear protection) with chinstrap properly fastened with the following exception:</p> <p>(1) Players, having reached the age of majority, and who sign the proper waiver may wear a non-HECC approved helmet.</p> <p><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p>	<p>(c) It is mandatory that all players wear a HECC-approved helmet (including ear protection) with chinstrap properly fastened with the following exception:</p> <p>(1) Players, having reached the age of majority, and who sign the proper waiver may wear a non-HECC approved helmet.</p> <p><i>(Note) HECC certification includes an expiration date on the sticker and a helmet that has an expiration date that has expired is no longer considered certified. The player may not wear a helmet that does not have a valid and current certification sticker.</i></p> <p>All players on the players' and the penalty bench must wear the protective helmet/facemask while in the bench area. For a violation of this rule, after a warning by the Referee, a misconduct penalty for an equipment violation shall be assessed to the offending player.</p> <p><b><i>Note – All players and officials must have their helmet and chinstrap fastened at all times when on the ice. The only exception to this is when players and officials are on the ice and stationary for the playing of any national anthems or moments of silence. For violation of this note the officials shall make a report to the league and a fine of \$25 per player per incident shall be assessed to the team.</i></b></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Requires helmet to be worn properly at all times and adds a fine for violation.</p>	



**JR PROPOSAL 6**

<b>Rule 305 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A player, excluding the goalkeeper, whose helmet/facemask has come off his head during play may complete the play he is immediately involved in. Once the immediate play is completed, the player should immediately properly replace the helmet. Failure to do so will result in the following:</p> <p>(1) If the non-offending team has possession and control of the puck, the Referee shall allow play to continue until a change of possession or a stoppage of play occurs, or</p> <p>(2) If the offending player’s team has possession and control of the puck, the Referee shall immediately stop play and the face-off will be conducted at the nearest Defending Zone face-off spot of the offending team. In this instance, the player causing the stoppage of play must leave the ice and may not participate in play until completion of the ensuing face-off, unless the result of a direct action by the opposing team.</p> <p>If the goalkeeper’s helmet/facemask comes off during play, the Referee shall stop play immediately. A minor penalty shall be assessed a goalkeeper who deliberately removes his helmet/facemask during play.</p>	<p>(e) A player, excluding the goalkeeper, whose helmet/facemask <del>has</del> comes off <b>during play must immediately leave the ice surface and may not return to play unless he is able to properly put his helmet back on with the chin strap fastened.</b></p> <p><b>Should the referee feel that the player who has lost his helmet is in a vulnerable position and allowing play to continue might lead to an injury of the player with no helmet, the referee may must stop play immediately. If play is stopped for this reason, the face-off shall take place at the nearest allowable location (last play).</b></p> <p><del>his head during play may complete the play he is immediately involved in. Once the immediate play is completed, the player should immediately properly replace the helmet. Failure to do so will result in the following:</del></p> <p><del>(1) If the non-offending team has possession and control of the puck, the Referee shall allow play to continue until a change of possession or a stoppage of play occurs, or</del></p> <p><del>(2) If the offending player’s team has possession and control of the puck, the Referee shall immediately stop play and the face-off will be conducted at the nearest Defending Zone face-off spot of the offending team. In this instance, the player causing the stoppage of play must leave the ice and may not participate in play until completion of the ensuing face-off, unless the result of a direct action by the opposing team.</del></p> <p>If the goalkeeper’s helmet/facemask comes off during play, <b>the play shall be stopped immediately regardless of any imminent scoring opportunity.</b> <del>the Referee shall stop play immediately.</del> A minor penalty shall be assessed <b>to any</b> goalkeeper who <b>deliberately purposely</b> removes his helmet/facemask during play <b>unless in the course of a breakaway in which case a Penalty Shot/Optional Minor shall be awarded.</b> .</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Stiffens language to create a safer environment.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 7**

<b>Rule 304 Protective Equipment</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (h)</b>
	<p><i>(h) If the goalkeeper loses either his glove or blocker play shall be immediately stopped unless the opposing team has an imminent and immediate scoring opportunity in which case play shall be allowed to continue until the scoring opportunity has passed.</i></p> <p><i>A minor penalty shall be assessed to any goalkeeper who purposely removes either of his gloves during play unless in the course of a breakaway in which case a Penalty Shot/Optional Minor shall be awarded.</i></p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE**

***Committee Rationale:*** Provides for better safety of the players and is in-line with all other higher leagues. This is a pilot project in Jr. Hockey in the 2015-16 season.

**JR PROPOSAL 8**

<b>Rule 402 Minor Penalties</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) When an equal number of minor penalties (coincidental) are assessed to players from both teams, the penalized players shall take their place on the penalty bench and immediate substitution will take place for an equal number of minor penalties. The penalized players shall not leave the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiration of their penalties. Additional minor penalties assessed at the same stoppage that are not considered coincidental minor penalties shall be served in the normal manner. Coincidental minor penalties shall not be taken into account for the purpose of a delayed penalty under Rule 408 (Delayed Penalties).</p>	<p><i>(f) When a single (coincidental) minor penalty is assessed to players (with no misconducts or other non-time penalties additionally) from both teams and no other penalties are visible on the playing clock, the penalized players shall take their place on the penalty bench and the teams shall play 4 on 4.</i></p> <p><i>Should other penalties be visible on the clock so that the teams are not playing at equal strength when the coincidental minor penalties are assessed, When an equal number of minor penalties (coincidental) are assessed to players from both teams, the penalized players shall take their place on the penalty bench and immediate substitution will take place for an equal number of minor penalties. The penalized players shall not leave the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiration of their penalties.-Additional minor penalties assessed at the same stoppage that are not considered coincidental minor penalties shall be served in the normal manner. Coincidental minor penalties shall not be taken into account for the purpose of a delayed penalty under Rule 408 (Delayed Penalties).</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Added the provision for when single minor penalties are assessed at a stoppage with no other penalties in place, teams will play 4 on 4.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 9**

<b>Rule 406 Penalty Shot</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) A “Penalty Shot” shall be taken as follows: The puck shall be placed on the center ice face-off spot and on the instruction of the Referee, the player taking the shot will play the puck from there and attempt to score on the goalkeeper. Once the player taking the shot has touched the puck, it must be kept in motion towards 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 puck crosses the goal line the shot shall be considered complete.</p> <p>The goalkeeper must remain in his crease until the player taking the penalty shot has touched the puck. The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the shot in any manner except by throwing his stick or any object, in which case a minor penalty shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</p> <p>While the penalty shot is being taken, players from both teams, except the opposing goalkeeper who shall remain in his crease, must be on their players’ benches.</p> <p>When an infraction occurs calling for a penalty shot during actual playing time, the shot will be taken immediately upon completion of the play (delayed whistle by the Referee). The time required to compete the penalty shot shall not be included in the regular playing time.</p> <p>If a goal is scored from a penalty shot, the puck shall be faced-off at center ice in the usual way. If a goal is not scored, the puck shall be faced-off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot has been attempted.</p>	<p>(c) A “Penalty Shot” shall be taken as follows: The puck shall be placed on the center ice face-off spot and <del>on the instruction of the Referee,</del> the player taking the shot will, <b><i>on the instruction of the Referee (by blowing his whistle)</i></b>, play the puck from there and attempt to score on the goalkeeper. <del>Once the player taking the shot has touched the puck, it</del> <b><i>The puck</i></b> must be kept in motion towards 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 <b><i>(an exception being the puck off the goal post or crossbar, then the goalkeeper and then into the goal)</i></b>, and any time the puck crosses the goal line, <b><i>or comes to a complete stop</i></b>, the shot shall be considered complete.</p> <p><b><i>The lacrosse-like move whereby the puck is picked up on the blade of the stick and “whipped” into the net shall be permitted provided the puck is not raised above the height of the shoulders at any time and when released, is not carried higher than the crossbar.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The spin-o-rama type move where the player competes a 360’ turn as he approaches the goal, shall not be permitted. Should a player perform such a move during the penalty shot, the shot shall be stopped by the Referee and no goal will be the result.</i></b></p> <p>When an infraction occurs calling for a penalty shot during actual playing time, the shot will be taken immediately upon completion of the play (delayed whistle by the Referee). The time required to compete the penalty shot shall not be included in the regular playing time.</p> <p>The goalkeeper must remain in his crease until the player taking the penalty shot has touched the puck. <del>The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the shot in any manner except by throwing his stick or any object, in which case a minor penalty shall be assessed to the goalkeeper.</del></p>

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

*The team against whom the penalty shot has been assessed may replace their goalkeeper to defend against the penalty shot, however, the substitute goalkeeper is required to remain in the game until the next stoppage of play.*

*If the game being played goes to a shoot-out teams are allowed to switch goaltenders prior to each shot provided no delay takes place while making the substitution.*

While the penalty shot is being taken, players from both teams, *shall withdraw to the sides of the rink and in front of their respective player's bench.* ~~except the opposing goalkeeper who shall remain in his crease, must be on their players' benches.~~

~~If a goal is scored from a penalty shot, the puck shall be faced off at center ice in the usual way. If a goal is not scored, the puck shall be faced off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot has been attempted.~~

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE**

***Committee Rationale:*** Adds more clarity to the procedure and acknowledges a couple of "trick" type shots that may occur.

**JR PROPOSAL 10**

<b>Rule 501 Appointment of Officials</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with the current USA Hockey officiating crest on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates shall be regulated by each League.</p> <p>Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened, and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets.</p>	<p>(c) All On-Ice Officials shall wear black trousers and an official sweater with either the current USA Hockey officiating crest <i>or the league sanctioned crest</i> on the left chest of the sweater during all games. Any other crest or patch that is worn must be located on either arm of the sweater. The wearing of nameplates shall be regulated by each League.</p> <p>Each official is required to wear a black hockey helmet, with chin strap properly fastened at all times (<i>with the exception of during the National Anthem</i>) and a half-shield visor properly attached to their helmets.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Allows for league crests to be worn in lieu of the USAH crest which gives each Jr. League a little identity. It's also what most of them do currently. Also mandates helmets on at all times.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 11**

<b>Rule 503 Linesman</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) The Linesman shall stop play for the following situations:</p> <p>(1) The puck goes outside the playing area (Rule 639(a)).</p> <p>(2) The puck is interfered with by any ineligible person.</p> <p>(3) When the puck is played with a stick above the height of the shoulder (Rule 620(c)).</p> <p>(4) When the puck has been illegally passed with the hand (Rule 617(b)).</p> <p>(5) When the goalpost has been displaced from its normal position.</p> <p>(6) When in the vicinity of the goal, the puck has entered the goal and is unobserved by the Referee.</p> <p>(7) Off-sides occurring at the face-off circles (Rule 612(d)).</p> <p>(8) Premature substitution of the goalkeeper (Rule 205(b)).</p> <p>(9) Injured players (206(a)).</p> <p>(10) Interference by spectators (Rule 625(a))</p>	<p>(c) The Linesman shall stop play for the following situations:</p> <p>(1) The puck goes outside the playing area (Rule 639(a)).</p> <p>(2) The puck is interfered with by any ineligible person.</p> <p>(3) When the puck is played with a stick above the height of the shoulder (Rule 620(c)).</p> <p>(4) When the puck has been illegally passed with the hand (Rule 617(b)).</p> <p>(5) When the goalpost has been displaced from its normal position.</p> <p>(6) When in the vicinity of the goal, the puck has entered the goal and is unobserved by the Referee.</p> <p>(7) Off-sides occurring at the face-off circles (Rule 612(d)).</p> <p>(8) Premature substitution of the goalkeeper (Rule 205(b)).</p> <p>(9) Injured players (206(a)).</p> <p>(10) Interference by spectators (Rule 625(a))</p> <p><b><i>(11) When a goalkeeper's helmet, glove or blocker becomes dislodged (304(e &amp; h)).</i></b></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Adds #11 – Allows the linesman to stop play when he or she notices that the goalie is in an unsafe position i.e. loss of helmet or glove.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 12**

<b>Rule Section Six</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add Rule 604 (Re-number current 604-639 to 605-640 to coincide with Youth Book</b>
	<p><b><i>RULE 604 BODY CHECKING</i></b> <i>(a) A body check is one in which a player checks an opponent who is in possession of the puck, by using his hip or body from the front, diagonally from the front or straight from the side.</i></p> <p><i>Legitimate body checking must be done for the purpose of separating the opponent from the puck, only with the trunk of the body (hips and shoulders) and must be at or above the opponent's hips and at or below the shoulders.</i></p> <p><i>Any body check delivered to the head or neck area of an opponent or to a defenseless player or using excessive force to an opponent who is in a vulnerable position shall be penalized accordingly to the rules.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Add new rule to coincide with Body Contact in the Youth Rule Book that would also allow the corresponding numbers for each rule to match up.	



**JR PROPOSAL 13 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 14)**

<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) A game ejection/game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty (Team Official) or game ejection penalty (both).</p> <p>(2) Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game (Game Misconduct).</p> <p>(3) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4) Who by way of his actions or demeanor threatens harm or threatens injury to a member of the opposing team or a Game Official.</p> <p>(5) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game ejection penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p> <p><i>(Note) A Team Official incurring a Game Ejection penalty shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). A Team Official incurring a Game Misconduct penalty shall be subject to a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).</i></p>	<p>(e) A game ejection/game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</p> <p>(1) Persists in any course of conduct for which he has previously been assessed a misconduct penalty (player) or bench minor penalty (Team Official) or game ejection penalty (both).</p> <p>(2) <del>Uses obscene gesture or a racial/ethnic slur anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game (Game Misconduct).</del></p> <p>(3 2) Interferes in any physical manner with any game official, including off-ice officials, in performing their duties.</p> <p>(4 3) Who by way of his actions or demeanor threatens harm or threatens injury to a member of the opposing team or a Game Official.</p> <p>(5 4) A player who receives their second misconduct penalty during the same game shall be assessed a game ejection penalty in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.</p> <p><i>(Note) A Team Official incurring a Game Ejection penalty shall be subject to a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500). A Team Official incurring a Game Misconduct penalty shall be subject to a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750).</i></p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><i>Committee Rationale:</i> Move to new section 601 (f) and re-letter the current (f) to (g) and current (g) to (h).</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 14 (SEE ALSO PROPOSAL 13)</b>	
<b>Rule 601 Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (f)</b>
	<p><i>(f) A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who is guilty of the following actions:</i></p> <p><i>Using obscene gestures or slurs regarding a person’s race, ethnicity or sexual orientation anywhere in the rink before, during or after the game.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> This is a serious offense and a game ejection should not be an option here. A game misconduct is more appropriate. Moved from (e) to new section 601 (f) and re-letter the current (f) to (g) and current (g) to (h).</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 15</b>	
<b>Rule 605 Butt-Ending</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus misconduct, double minor plus a game ejection or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who “butt-ends” or attempts to “butt-end” an opponent.</p> <p>The minor plus misconduct penalty option may only be assessed for an attempted butt-end where no contact with the opponent is made. An attempt to “butt-end” shall include all cases where a “butt-end” gesture is made regardless of whether body contact is made or not.</p> <p>A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed if an injury occurs as a result of butt-ending.</p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for butt ending.</p>	<p>(a) A minor plus misconduct, <del>double minor plus a game ejection</del> or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who “butt-ends” or attempts to “butt-end” an opponent.</p> <p>The minor plus misconduct penalty option may only be assessed for an attempted butt-end where no contact with the opponent is made. An attempt to “butt-end” shall include all cases where a “butt-end” gesture is made regardless of whether body contact is made or not.</p> <p><del>A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed if an injury occurs as a result of butt-ending.</del></p> <p>(b) A match penalty for attempt to injure or deliberate injury to an opponent may also be assessed for butt ending.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Eliminates a 4 + EJ and substitutes a major + Game. It’s a dangerous act and should be punished accordingly. Strikes the “injury” clause, overkill and covered above.</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 16</b>	
<b>Rule 606 Charging</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor, major or major penalty plus game ejection shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).	(a) A minor, major or major penalty plus game <del>ejection</del> <b>misconduct</b> shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into an opponent or who takes more than two fast strides in delivering a body check (charging).
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 17</b>	
<b>Rule 607 Checking From Behind</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor penalty, minor plus a misconduct penalty, double minor plus a game ejection penalty or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.	(a) A minor penalty, minor plus a misconduct penalty, <del>double minor plus a game ejection penalty</del> or a major plus a game misconduct penalty, shall be assessed to any player who body checks or pushes an opponent from behind.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Removes 4:00 + EJ penalty option.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 18</b>	
<b>Rule 608 Cross-Checking</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor or a major penalty shall be assessed to a player who delivers a check to an opponent using the stick with both hands on the stick and no portion of the stick on the ice (cross-checking).	(a) A minor, major <b>or major plus a game misconduct penalty</b> shall be assessed to a player who delivers a check to an opponent using the stick with both hands on the stick and no portion of the stick on the ice (cross-checking).
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

**JR PROPOSAL 19**

<b>Rule 609 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the attacking player last in possession of the puck.</p> <p>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost when the goalkeeper has been removed, if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) In order to award a goal in this situation, the goal must have been displaced by the actions of a defending player, the puck was shot (or attacking player in the act of shooting) prior to the goal being displaced and it was determined the puck would have entered the goal had the goal been in its normal position.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) The goal frame is considered to be displaced if either of the posts or the back of the goal frame are not in their normal position.</i></p>	<p>(e) Play shall be stopped immediately when the goal frame has been displaced from its normal position. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player (including a goalkeeper) who deliberately displaces the goal frame.</p> <p><b><i>In the event that the goal post is displaced, either deliberately or accidentally, by a defending player, prior to the puck crossing the goal line between the normal position of the goalposts, the Referee may award a goal.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>When the goal post has been displaced deliberately by the defending team when their goalkeeper has been removed for an extra attacker thereby preventing an impending goal by the attacking team, the Referee shall award a goal to the attacking team.</i></b></p> <p>If the defending team deliberately displaces the goal frame during a breakaway (see Glossary) or deprives the attacking team of an immediate scoring opportunity, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be awarded to the attacking player last in possession of the puck.</p> <p>If the goal frame is deliberately displaced in the last two minutes of the game or anytime in overtime, a penalty shot/optional minor penalty shall be assessed.</p> <p><del>If a player on the defending team deliberately displaces the goalpost when the goalkeeper has been removed, if in the opinion of the Referee, the puck would have entered the goal – thereby preventing an obvious and imminent goal – a goal shall be awarded in lieu of the penalty shot.</del></p> <p><i>(Note 1) In order to award a goal in these is situations, the goal must have been displaced by the actions (either deliberately or accidentally) of a defending player, the puck was shot (or attacking player in the act of shooting) prior to the goal being displaced and it was determined the puck would</i></p>

	<p><i>have entered the goal had the goal been in its normal position.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) The goal frame is considered to be displaced if either of the posts or the back of the goal frame are not in their normal position.</i></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Allows for an awarded goal when the net is either deliberately or accidentally dislodged by the defending team when the attacking team is in the process of shooting the puck. This has been a pilot project.</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 20</b>	
<b>Rule 609 Delaying the Game</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(h) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any team, after warning by the Referee, that fails to place the correct number of players on the ice and commences play or that causes any delay by making additional substitutions or attempts to delay the game in any manner. This rule also applies, after a warning, when a team attempts to place players on the ice during an icing situation.</p> <p>If opposing players gather after a stoppage of play and do not immediately proceed to the face-off location or their respective players' benches, they shall be assessed coincidental minor penalties for delay of game. After the third set of coincidental minor penalties are assessed to players under this rule, subsequent players are assessed Misconduct penalties.</p>	<p>(h) A bench minor penalty shall be assessed to any team, after warning by the Referee, that fails to place the correct number of players on the ice and commences play or that causes any delay by making additional substitutions or attempts to delay the game in any manner. This rule also applies, after a warning, when a team attempts to place players on the ice during an icing situation.</p> <p><del>If opposing players gather after a stoppage of play and do not immediately proceed to the face-off location or their respective players' benches, they shall be assessed coincidental minor penalties for delay of game. After the third set of coincidental minor penalties are assessed to players under this rule, subsequent players are assessed Misconduct penalties</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Deletes the "3 DOG" penalties leading to a misconduct. If an official feels players are gathering too often this is an unnecessary rule. Other rules in the book cover how to address this.</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 21</b>	
<b>Rule 610 Elbowing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor, major or a major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using his elbow.	<b>(a)</b> A minor, major, <i>or major plus game ejection misconduct</i> penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using his elbow.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION          APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 22</b>	
<b>Rule 611 Face-Off Locations</b>	<b>Suggested Change – Add New (i)</b>
	<i>(i) If the net is dislodged accidentally by a defending player, the face-off shall be at the nearest end-zone face-off spot. The offending team shall not be allowed to change its on-ice personnel, except in the case of an injury, before the next face-off.</i>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION          APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Taken from the NCAA rule book making players more accountable for actions	

**JR PROPOSAL 23**

<b>Rule 612 Face-Off Procedures</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot or in locations other than the designated face-off spots, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The attacking player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p> <p>(b) No other player shall be allowed to enter the face-off circle or come within 15 feet of the players facing-off the puck.</p> <p>All other players must position themselves behind the hash marks on the outer edge of the face-off circle or stand approximately one stick length apart from the opponent.</p>	<p>(a) Play shall start when one of the officials drops the puck between the sticks of two opposing players.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at a designated face-off spot, the players facing-off will stand squarely facing their opponents' end of the rink and clear of the ice markings. The stick blades of both players shall be in contact with the nearest white area of the face-off spot and clear of the center red area.</p> <p>For face-offs occurring at the center ice face-off spot <del>or in locations other than the designated face-off spots</del>, the players facing-off shall squarely face their opponent's end of the ice and stand approximately one stick length apart.</p> <p>The <del>attacking</del> <b>defending</b> player shall be the first to place his stick on the ice, except for a center ice face-off where the visiting team player shall be first to place his stick on the ice.</p> <p><b><i>If either center wins a face-off by kicking the puck to a teammate or by passing/directing the puck with a glove to a teammate then play shall be stopped and the face-off shall be conducted again. The player guilty of this violation shall be ejected from the face-off.</i></b></p> <p>(b) No other player shall be allowed to enter the face-off circle or come within 15 feet of the players facing-off the puck.</p> <p>All other players must position themselves behind the hash marks on the outer edge of the face-off circle or stand approximately one stick length apart from the opponent.</p> <p><b><i>Excluding goalkeepers, all players shall take a stationary position on all face-offs before the puck is dropped.</i></b></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Committee Rationale:</i></b> Prevents a player from being in motion during a face-off and establishes defending player to place stick first.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 24**

**Rule 614 Fighting**

**Suggested Change**

(a) **For Junior A Tier I and Tier II:** A major penalty plus a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in fighting. A minor, double minor or major penalty plus a misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating.

**For Junior A Tier III:** A major penalty plus a game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in fighting. A minor, double minor or major penalty plus a game ejection penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating.

*(Note) The Referee is provided very wide latitude in the penalties that he may impose under the rules, including Rule 601 "Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct" in an effort to discourage fighting. This is done intentionally to enable him to differentiate between the obvious degrees of responsibility of the participants either for starting the fighting or persisting in continuing the fighting.*

Any player or goalkeeper who receives a major penalty for fighting with less than five minutes remaining in regulation time or anytime during overtime shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty which carries an automatic suspension for the next two scheduled games.

*(Note) However, if an instigator penalty is assessed to the opposing player, the game misconduct penalty shall be waived and a misconduct penalty (**Tier I and Tier II**) or game ejection (**Tier III**) assessed to the non-offending player.*

**For Junior A Tier I and Tier II:** A player who receives a second major penalty for fighting in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the misconduct penalty under this section.

Any player deemed to have participated in a staged fight shall be assessed a major plus an automatic game misconduct penalty.

(a) **For Junior A Tier I and Tier II:** A major penalty plus a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in **a** fighting. A minor, double minor or major penalty plus a misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating.

**For Junior A Tier III:** A major penalty plus a game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in **a** fighting. A minor, double minor or major penalty plus a game ejection penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, shall be assessed to any player who, having been struck, continues the altercation by retaliating.

*(Note) The referee is provided a very wide latitude in the penalties that he may impose under the rules, including Rule 601, "Abuse of Officials and Other Misconduct" in an effort to discourage fighting. This is done intentionally to enable him to differentiate between the obvious degrees of responsibility of the participants either for starting the fight or persisting in continuing the fight.*

Any player or goalkeeper who receives a major penalty for fighting with less than five minutes remaining in regulation or at any time in overtime or a shoot-out shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty which carries an automatic suspension for the next two scheduled games.

**For Junior A Tier I and Tier II:** Any player who receives a second major penalty for fighting in the same game shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in lieu of the misconduct penalty under this section.



*(Note) A staged fight is one in which players enter the game with the sole purpose of fighting and shows no intention of actually participating in the regular flow of the hockey game. An example of a staged fight would be one where a fight occurs immediately after the puck is dropped at a face-off.*

Any player(s) who engages in fighting during a line change and prior to the ensuing face-off shall receive an automatic game misconduct penalty.

(b) A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player involved in fighting off the playing surface, before, during or after the game. An automatic two game suspension shall also be imposed and any team penalized under this section may be subject to further fines, discipline, and suspensions.

Any team whose players are assessed a major and game misconduct for fighting off the playing surface may be assessed a fine of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) plus two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per player, per occurrence in addition to any appropriate penalty and other fines that may be imposed upon the participating player(s) by supplementary discipline or otherwise.

Any player who would be deemed to be involved in any post/pre-game fight or post/pre-period fight and is assessed a game misconduct shall be suspended for the next two games and may face further suspension.

Any team whose players become involved in an altercation other than during the periods of the game may be fined up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), plus up to two hundred fifty dollars \$250 per player, per occurrence in addition to any appropriate penalty and other fines that may be imposed upon the participating player(s) by supplementary discipline or otherwise.

*(Note) In the case of an altercation taking place before the start/after the period/game, the fine(s) and/or suspensions under this rule shall be assessed only in the*

Any player deemed to have participated in a staged fight shall be assessed a major plus an automatic game misconduct penalty.

*(Note) A staged fight is one in which players enter the ice surface with the sole purpose of fighting and show no intention of participating in the regular flow of the game. An example of a staged fight would be one where a fight occurs immediately after the puck is dropped at a face-off.*

Any player(s) **or players** who engage in a fight during a line change and prior to the ensuing face-off shall receive an automatic game misconduct penalty.

**(b) A major plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player involved in a fight off the playing surface, before, during or after the game and any player assessed a game misconduct under this section shall also be suspended for the next two games his team plays. An automatic two game suspension shall also be imposed and any team penalized under this section may be subject to further fines, discipline, and suspensions.**

**Any team whose players are assessed a major and game misconduct for fighting off the playing surface maybe assessed a fine of up to two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) plus two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per player, per occurrence in addition to any other supplemental discipline that may be deemed appropriate penalty and other fines that may be imposed upon the participating player(s) by supplementary discipline or otherwise.**

**Any player involved in a fight that occurs either pre or post-game or pre or post-period shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty and suspended for the next two games.**

*event that an altercation commences before the period has started or after the period has terminated.*

(c) When a fight occurs on the ice, all players (non-participant) excluding goalkeepers, must return directly and immediately to their players' bench. Goalkeepers must remain in the vicinity of their goal crease. Should a goaltender cross the center red line for the purpose of joining an altercation, he will be treated as an instigator. The Referee shall report to the League any player of a player to immediately report to the players' bench or designated area will result in a fine up to two hundred fifty (\$250) plus a fine up to fifty (\$50) per player.

If any player bangs their stick during or immediately following a fight on the playing surface (ice or playing side of the boards) their team shall be assessed a fine up to one hundred (\$100) and up to fifty (\$50.00) per player, per occurrence following one written warning from the League per season.

(d) An additional minor penalty plus game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who starts or instigates fighting. Any player deemed an instigator will be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in lieu of the misconduct for fighting.

*(Note 1) A player who is assessed an instigator penalty will have on his record for statistical purposes as being an instigator. Players who are assessed two instigator penalties in one season shall be suspended one additional game. This suspension shall increase with every two instigator penalties by one game.*

*(Note 2) An instigator of an altercation shall be a player who is by his actions or demeanor demonstrates any or some of the following criteria: distance traveled; gloves off first; first punch thrown; menacing attitude or posture; verbal instigation or threats; conduct in retaliation to a prior game incident.*

At the discretion of the referee, a player who is deemed as an aggressor in a fight shall be assessed a game misconduct or match penalty. The match penalty shall be assessed in every instance when the aggressor is

~~Any player who would be deemed to be involved in any post/pre game fight or post/pre period fight and is assessed a game misconduct shall be suspended for the next two games and may face further suspension.~~

Any team whose players become involved in an altercation other than during the periods of the game may be fined up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), plus up to two hundred fifty dollars \$250 per player, per occurrence in addition to **any other supplemental discipline that may be deemed appropriate penalty and other fines that may be imposed upon the participating player(s) by supplementary discipline or otherwise.**

*(Note) In the case of an altercation taking place before the start/after the period/game, the fine(s) and/or suspensions under this rule shall be assessed only in the event that an altercation commences before the period has started or after the period has terminated.*

(c) When a fight occurs on the ice, all players (non-participants) excluding the goalkeepers, must return directly and immediately to their player's bench. Goalkeepers must remain in the vicinity of their goal crease. Should a goaltender cross the center red line for the purpose of joining an altercation, he will be treated as an instigator **and penalized as such.** The Referee shall report to the league any player who does not return to their bench when so-ordered and a fine of up to two hundred fifty (\$250) per team plus a fine of up to fifty (\$50) per player.

If any player bangs their stick during or immediately following a fight ~~on the playing surface (ice or playing side of the boards)~~ **their team shall be assessed a fine of up to one hundred (\$100) and up to fifty (\$50.00) per player, per occurrence following one written warning from the League per season.**

attempting to punish or injure the opponent. This penalty shall be in addition with any other penalties assessed to the player.

*(Note) A player is deemed the aggressor when he clearly gains an advantage but continues throwing punches in a further attempt to inflict punishment and/or injury on his opponent who is no longer in a position to defend himself. In addition, any player who by means of physical force lifts, grabs or holds an opponent and slams him to the ice shall be treated as an aggressor.*

(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who is assessed a major penalty for fighting after the original fight during the same stoppage. This penalty shall carry an automatic two game suspension. A team whose players or goalkeepers are assessed a game misconduct under this section may be fined up to two hundred fifty (\$250) per incident and one hundred (\$100) per player.

*(Note) At the discretion of the referee, the automatic game misconduct penalty for a secondary fight may be waived and misconduct (**Tier I and Tier II**) or game ejection penalty (**Tier III**) assessed if the opposing player was the instigator.*

A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who is the first to intervene in a fight then in progress regardless of the time of the infraction. This penalty is in addition to any other penalty incurred in the same incident.

(f) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.

A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick, gloves and helmet shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred

A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent's helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.

(d) An additional minor penalty plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player **who is deemed to be the instigator of a fight who starts or instigates fighting. This game misconduct shall be in lieu of the misconduct that is assessed for fighting.** ~~Any player deemed an instigator will be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in lieu of the misconduct for fighting.~~

*(Note 1) An instigator of an altercation shall be a player who is by his actions or demeanor demonstrates any or some of the following criteria: distance traveled; gloves off first; first punch thrown; menacing attitude or posture; verbal instigation or threats; conduct in retaliation to a prior game incident.*

*(Note 2) A player who is assessed an instigator penalty will have **said penalty noted on his record for statistical purposes.** Players who are assessed two instigator penalties in one season shall be suspended one additional game. This suspension shall increase with every two instigator penalties by one game.*

At the discretion of the referee, any player who is deemed to be an aggressor in a fight shall be assessed a game misconduct or match penalty. A match penalty shall be assessed in every instance when the aggressor is attempting to deliberately injure an opponent. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalties assessed to the player.

*(Note) A player is deemed to be an aggressor when he clearly gains an advantage but continues throwing punches in a further attempt to inflict punishment and/or injury on his opponent who is no longer in a position to defend himself. In addition, any player who by means of physical force lifts, grabs or holds an opponent and slams him to the ice shall be treated as an aggressor.*

Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent's helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty.

*(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates' or opponent's helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.*

*(Note 2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.*

A player or goalkeeper who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly "tied-down" (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso – two holes vacant) in that altercation, shall receive a misconduct penalty.

The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:

1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in-tact and properly attached to his jersey

*(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.*

2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey

3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.

(e) A game misconduct penalty shall be imposed on any player who is assessed a major penalty for fighting after an original fight **(Secondary Fight) has started during the same stoppage. In addition to the game misconduct a player involved in a secondary fight under this rule will automatically be suspended for the next two games.** ~~This penalty shall carry an automatic two game suspension.~~ A team whose players or goalkeepers are assessed a game misconduct under this section may be fined up to two hundred fifty (\$250) per incident and one hundred (\$100) per player.

~~*(Note) At the discretion of the referee, the automatic game misconduct penalty for a secondary fight may be waived and misconduct (Tier I and Tier II) or game ejection penalty (Tier III) assessed if the opposing player was the instigator.*~~

*(f) At the referee's discretion* a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who is the first to intervene in **any altercation already a fight then** in progress regardless of the time of the infraction. This penalty is in addition to any other penalty incurred in the same incident.

*(Note) an altercation shall be defined as any physical interaction between two or more opposing players resulting in a penalty or penalties being assessed.*

~~(f)~~ **(g)** A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.

A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick **and** gloves ~~and helmet~~ shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred.

A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent's helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.

Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent's) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent's helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty.

*(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates' or opponent's helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.*

*(Note 2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.*

**(h)** A player ~~or goalkeeper~~ who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly "tied-down" (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso – ~~two holes vacant~~) in that altercation, shall receive a misconduct penalty.

***If the player loses his jersey despite the tie down remaining in- tact and attached to the pants, the game misconduct is not applicable, however this must be reported to the applicable league. A player who is involved in an altercation, when the opponent has been identified as an instigator, shall not be assessed a game misconduct penalty if his jersey should be removed by an opponent or an official in the discharge of his duties, regardless as to whether or not he was***

***properly “tied-down” (jersey properly fastened to pants).***

~~The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:~~

~~1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in tact and properly attached to his jersey~~

~~*(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.*~~

~~2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey~~

~~3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.~~

**(Note) If during any of the situations listed above, an instigator penalty is assessed to one of the players involved in a fight where an automatic game misconduct would normally be assessed (secondary fight, under 5 minutes etc.) the game misconduct penalty shall be waived and a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to the non-offending player.**

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE**

***Committee Rationale:*** This is a re-write of the whole rule in order to clean up the way it reads.

**JR PROPOSAL 25**

<b>Rule 614 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) When a fight occurs on the ice, all players (non-participant) excluding goalkeepers, must return directly and immediately to their players' bench. Goalkeepers must remain in the vicinity of their goal crease. Should a goaltender cross the center red line for the purpose of joining an altercation, he <del>may</del> <b>will</b> be treated as an instigator. The Referee shall report to the League any player of a player to immediately report to the players' bench or designated area will result in a fine up to two hundred fifty (\$250) plus a fine up to fifty (\$50) per player.</p> <p>If any player bangs their stick during or immediately following a fight on the playing surface (ice or playing side of the boards) their team shall be assessed a fine up to one hundred (\$100) and up to fifty (\$50.00) per player, per occurrence following one written warning from the League per season.</p>	<p>(c) When a fight occurs on the ice, all players (non-participant) excluding goalkeepers, must return directly and immediately to their players' bench. Goalkeepers must remain in the vicinity of their goal crease. Should a goaltender cross <b>their defending blue</b> <del>the center red</del> line for the purpose of joining an altercation, he <del>may</del> <b>will</b> be treated as an instigator. The Referee shall report to the League any player of a player to immediately report to the players' bench or designated area will result in a fine up to two hundred fifty (\$250) plus a fine up to fifty (\$50) per player.</p> <p>If any player bangs their stick during or immediately following a fight on the playing surface (ice or playing side of the boards) their team shall be assessed a fine up to one hundred (\$100) and up to fifty (\$50.00) per player, per occurrence following one written warning from the League per season.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> The goalie may not leave his end-zone during a fight to be considered an instigator (vs. the center line as reads now).</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 26**

<b>Rule 614 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.</p> <p>A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick, gloves and helmet shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred</p> <p>A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent’s helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p>Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent’s) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent’s helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates’ or opponent’s helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.</i></p> <p>A player or goalkeeper who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly “tied-down” (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso – two holes vacant) in that altercation, shall receive a misconduct penalty.</p> <p>The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:</p>	<p>(f) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.</p> <p>A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick <b>and</b> gloves <del>and helmet</del> shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred.</p> <p><del>A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent’s helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.</del></p> <p><b><i>For Junior A Tier I and Tier II: Any player who deliberately removes his or opponent’s helmet when no altercation is taking place and no other penalties have been assessed shall be assessed a minor penalty plus a game misconduct penalty.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>For Junior A Tier III: Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent’s) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a minor penalty plus a game misconduct penalty.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>For Junior A Tier I, Tier II and Tier III: Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent’s helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty game misconduct penalty. If in the official’s opinion, a player has purposely removed his opponents helmet in order to cause an injury or an injury occurs because a player’s helmet has been purposely removed by his opponent then the officials must assess a match penalty.</i></b></p> <p><del><i>(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates’ or opponent’s helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.</i></del></p>



<p>1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in-tact and properly attached to his jersey</p> <p><i>(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.</i></p> <p>2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey</p> <p>3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.</p>	<p><i>(Note-2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.</i></p> <p>A player or goalkeeper who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly “tied-down” (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso – two holes vacant) in that altercation, shall receive a misconduct penalty.</p> <p>The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:</p> <p>1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in-tact and properly attached to his jersey</p> <p><i>(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.</i></p> <p>2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey</p> <p>3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.</p> <p><i>(Note) If during any of the situations listed above, an instigator penalty is assessed to one of the players involved in a fight where an automatic game misconduct would normally be assessed (secondary fight, under 5 minutes etc.) the game misconduct penalty shall be waived and a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to the non-offending player.</i></p>
<p><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Allows for either a Game Misconduct or match for deliberately removing an opponent’s helmet.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 27**

<b>Rule 614 Fighting</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(f) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.</p> <p>A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick, gloves and helmet shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred</p> <p>A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent’s helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p>Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent’s) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent’s helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates’ or opponent’s helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.</i></p> <p>A player or goalkeeper who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly “tied-down” (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso – two holes vacant) in that altercation, shall receive a misconduct penalty.</p> <p>The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:</p>	<p>(f) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who drops his stick and/or removes his glove(s) and is not a participant in a fight.</p> <p>A player who is involved in a fight and purposely removes his equipment other than his stick, gloves and helmet shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty in addition to any other penalties incurred</p> <p>A player who is assessed an instigator penalty and purposely removes an opponent’s helmet shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p>Any player who deliberately removes his (or opponent’s) helmet prior to an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his helmet prior to participating in or during an altercation shall be assessed an automatic game misconduct penalty. Any player who deliberately removes his opponent’s helmet during the altercation shall be assessed a match penalty.</p> <p><i>(Note 1) This rule also applies to a player who removes his teammates’ or opponent’s helmet and is not otherwise involved in the altercation between those players.</i></p> <p><i>(Note 2) Linesmen are instructed to intervene as quickly as possible to prevent fighting and or protect a player whose helmet has been dislodged or is in a vulnerable position.</i></p> <p>A player <del>or goalkeeper</del> who engages in a fight and whose jersey is not properly “tied-down” (jersey properly fastened to pants), and who loses his jersey (completely off his torso —<del>two holes vacant</del>) in that altercation, shall receive a <b>game</b> misconduct penalty.</p> <p><b><i>If the player loses his jersey despite the tie down remaining in- tact and attached to the pants, the</i></b></p>

1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in-tact and properly attached to his jersey

*(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.*

- 2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey
- 3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.

***game misconduct is not applicable, however this must be reported to the applicable league. A player who is involved in an altercation, when the opponent has been identified as an instigator, shall not be assessed a game misconduct penalty if his jersey should be removed by an opponent or an official in the discharge of his duties, regardless as to whether or not he was properly "tied-down" (jersey properly fastened to pants).***

~~The misconduct may be waived under this rule for the following:~~

~~1.) the player/goalkeeper loses his jersey in spite of the tie down remaining in tact and properly attached to his jersey~~

~~*(Note) In this instance, a report must be filed with the League to allow for an examination of the tie down.*~~

- ~~2.) if the opponent has been identified as an instigator or aggressor and removed the jersey~~
- ~~3.) if the jersey was removed as a result of an official performing their duties in breaking up the altercation.~~

***(Note) If during any of the situations listed above, an instigator penalty is assessed to one of the players involved in a fight where an automatic game misconduct would normally be assessed (secondary fight, under 5 minutes etc.) the game misconduct penalty shall be waived and a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to the non-offending player.***

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE**

***Committee Rationale:*** Calls for a Game Misconduct for not being properly tied-down during a fight.

<b>JR PROPOSAL 28</b>	
<b>Rule 619 Head Contact</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor, major or major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, including with the stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	(a) A minor, major or major plus game <del>ejection</del> <b>misconduct</b> penalty shall be assessed to any player who contacts an opponent in the head, including with the stick or any part of the players body or equipment.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 29</b>	
<b>Rule 620 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor or major penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.  However, no penalty shall be called if deemed to be accidental as the result of a normal wind-up or follow-through of a slap shot motion.	(a) A minor, major or <b>major plus game misconduct</b> penalty shall be assessed to any player who carries his stick above the normal height of the shoulder or who makes stick contact above the shoulder of the opponent.  <del>However,</del> No penalty shall be called if deemed to be accidental as the result of a normal wind-up or follow-through of a slap shot motion.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

**JR PROPOSAL 30**

<b>Rule 620 High Sticks</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal.</p> <p>When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a face-off conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p>(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p>(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p>	<p><del>(c) Batting the puck above the normal height of the shoulder with the stick is prohibited and no goal can be scored as a result of an attacking player playing the puck above the shoulder with the stick and directly entering the goal.</del></p> <p>When the puck is played above the height of the shoulders with the stick, play shall be immediately stopped and a face-off conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in the defending zone of the offending team unless:</p> <p>(1) The puck is batted to an opponent who gains possession and control of the puck, in which case play shall continue, or</p> <p>(2) A player of the defending team bats the puck into their own goal, in which case the goal is allowed.</p> <p><i>(d) When an attacking player causes the puck to enter the opponent's goal by contacting the puck above the height of the crossbar (four feet (4')), either directly or deflected off any player or official, the goal shall not be allowed. The determining factor is where the puck makes contact with the stick. If the puck makes contact with the stick at or below the level of the crossbar and enters the goal, this goal shall be allowed. A goal scored as a result of a defending player striking the puck with his stick carried above the height of the crossbar of the goal frame into his own goal shall be allowed.</i></p> <p><i>Cradling the puck on the blade of the stick (like lacrosse) above the normal height of the shoulders shall be prohibited and a stoppage of play shall result. If this is done by a player on a penalty shot or shootout attempt, the shot shall be stopped immediately and considered complete.</i></p>

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

**APPROVE**

*Committee Rationale:* Change what an allowable goal is. Now it's the crossbar, not the shoulders as has been the case with the pilot project. Also clarifies the lacrosse style of goal/play.

<b>JR PROPOSAL 31</b>	
<b>Rule 621 Holding an Opponent</b>	<b>Suggested Change –Change Title: Holding an Opponent or Opponent’s Facemask</b>
(a) A minor penalty, major plus game ejection penalty or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who grabs or holds the facemask of an opponent. If the violation occurs during an altercation a major plus game misconduct penalty must be assessed.	(a) A minor penalty, <i>major</i> or a major plus a game <del>ejection</del> <i>misconduct</i> penalty shall be assessed to a player who grabs or holds the facemask of an opponent. If the violation occurs during an altercation a major plus game misconduct penalty must be assessed.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Eliminates 5:00 plus EJ option ad makes consistent with other fouls. Change title to include Holding facemask.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 32</b>	
<b>Rule 622 Hooking</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor, major or major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to a player who impedes the progress of the opponent by using the blade of their stick on the body or stick of the opponent.	(a) A minor, major or major plus game <del>ejection</del> <i>misconduct</i> penalty shall be assessed to a player who impedes the progress of the opponent by using the blade of their stick on the body or stick of the opponent.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Eliminates 5:00 plus EJ option ad makes consistent with other fouls.	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 33</b>	
<b>Rule 627 Kneeing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
(a) A minor, major or major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using their knee.	<b>(a)</b> A minor, major, or major plus game <del>ejection</del> <i>misconduct</i> penalty shall be assessed to any player who body checks an opponent using their knee.
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<i>Committee Rationale:</i> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.	

**JR PROPOSAL 34**

<b>Rule 628 Leaving the Players' Bench or Penalty Bench</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to the first player who leaves the players' bench or the penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting an altercation. Any subsequent players who leave the player's or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. These penalties are in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed during the incident.</p> <p>Substitutions made prior to the altercation shall not be penalized under this rule provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.</p> <p>The first player of each team to leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting fighting whereby a subsequent fighting occur, shall incur an automatic five game suspension. This penalty is in addition to any other penalty he may be assessed. This penalty shall be doubled with each subsequent violation during the same season. In play-off games, any player who incurs a major plus game misconduct penalty under this sub-section shall be suspended automatically for the next three (3) play-off games of his team. For each subsequent violation, this automatic suspension shall be increased by one game.</p> <p><i>(Note) The automatic suspensions incurred under this sub-section in respect to regular season games shall have no effect with respect to violations during play-off games.</i></p> <p>Any other players who are assessed a Game Misconduct penalty under this section shall incur an automatic two-game suspension. This penalty shall be doubled with each subsequent violation.</p> <p>Any player who incurs a second penalty under this sub-section in the same season shall be suspended automatically for the next two games of his team. The suspension shall be doubled with each subsequent violation. In play-off games, any player</p>	<p>(a) A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to the first player who leaves the players' bench or the penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting an altercation. Any subsequent players who leave the player's or penalty bench during an altercation shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty. These penalties are in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed during the incident.</p> <p>Substitutions made prior to the altercation shall not be penalized under this rule provided the players so substituting do not enter the altercation.</p> <p>The first player of each team to leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation or for the purpose of starting <b><i>a fight or an altercation</i></b> <del>whereby a subsequent fighting occur</del>, shall incur an automatic five game suspension. This penalty is in addition to any other penalty he may be assessed. This penalty shall be doubled with each subsequent violation during the same season. In play-off games, any player who incurs a major plus game misconduct penalty under this sub-section shall be suspended automatically for the next three (3) play-off games of his team. For each subsequent violation, this automatic suspension shall be increased by one game.</p> <p><i>(Note) The automatic suspensions incurred under this sub-section in respect to regular season games shall have no effect with respect to violations during play-off games.</i></p> <p>Any other players who are assessed a Game Misconduct penalty under this section shall incur an automatic two-game suspension. This penalty shall be doubled with each subsequent violation.</p> <p>Any player who incurs a second penalty under this sub-section in the same season shall be suspended automatically for the next two games of his team. The suspension shall be doubled with each</p>

<p>receiving a game misconduct penalty shall be suspended for the next play-off game of his team.</p> <p>In addition, any team whose players leave the players' bench or penalty bench during an altercation may be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence per team and may also be subject to a fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per player involved (up to a maximum of five per team).</p> <p>If a team's player(s) leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation, the Coach and Assistant Coaches of the offending team may be suspended for up to three games for the first offense during a season. This suspension shall double with each subsequent violation during the same season. In addition, the Head Coach and Assistant Coaches may also be fined up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence. This fine is in addition to any other fines that may be assessed.</p> <p>In Playoff games, any player under this subsection shall be automatically suspended for one game if the leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation.</p>	<p>subsequent violation. In play-off games, any player receiving a game misconduct penalty shall be suspended for the next play-off game of his team.</p> <p>In addition, any team whose players leave the players' bench or penalty bench during an altercation may be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence per team and may also be subject to a fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per player involved (up to a maximum of five per team).</p> <p>If a team's player(s) leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation, the Coach and Assistant Coaches of the offending team may be suspended for up to three games for the first offense during a season. This suspension shall double with each subsequent violation during the same season. In addition, the Head Coach and Assistant Coaches may also be fined up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per occurrence. This fine is in addition to any other fines that may be assessed.</p> <p>In Playoff games, any player under this subsection shall be automatically suspended for one game if the leave the players' or penalty bench during an altercation.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Affords this penalty to be assessed even if a fight doesn't occur. It allows officials more latitude should a player leave the bench with a single purpose in mind. Also a small grammatical error is fixed.</p>	

<b>JR PROPOSAL 35</b>	
<p><b>Rule 633 Slashing</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Change</b></p>
<p>(a) A minor, major or major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who strikes or attempts to strike an opponent with his stick.</p>	<p>(a) A minor, major, or major plus game <del>ejection</del> <b>misconduct</b> penalty shall be assessed to any player who strikes or attempts to strike an opponent with his stick.</p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls.</p>	



**JR PROPOSAL 36**

<b>Rule 634 Spearing</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(a) A minor plus misconduct penalty, double minor plus game ejection penalty or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who pokes or attempts to poke, whether or not contact is made, an opponent with the point of the blade of his stick.</p> <p>The minor plus misconduct penalty option may only be assessed for an attempted spear where no contact with the opponent is made.</p> <p>A major plus game misconduct shall be assessed if an injury occurs as a result of spearing.</p>	<p>(a) A minor plus misconduct penalty, <del>double minor plus game ejection penalty</del> or a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to a player who pokes or attempts to poke, whether or not contact is made, an opponent with the point of the blade of his stick.</p> <p>The minor plus misconduct penalty option may only be assessed for an attempted spear where no contact with the opponent is made.</p> <p><del>A major plus game misconduct shall be assessed if an injury occurs as a result of spearing.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION      APPROVE</b>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Removes 4:00 plus EJ option and makes consistent with Butt –Ending and Head-Butting. Strike injury language as already covered in rule.</p>	

**JR PROPOSAL 37**

<b>Rule 635 Start of Game and Time of Match/Time-Outs</b>	<b>Suggested Change</b>
<p>(b) During the pregame warm-up (not less than 12 and no more than 15 minutes – recommended time is 15 minutes) and before the commencement of play in any period, each team shall confine its activity to its own half of the rink. Any player crossing the center red line during warm-ups, or any player who shoots a puck at an opponent or in direction of the opponent’s goal, before the game and between periods will receive a minor penalty. The Referee is instructed to strictly enforce this rule.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the warm-up period and at the end of each period, all players are required to promptly leave the ice surface. A failure to exit one minute after the conclusion of a period or warm-up shall result in the following:</p> <p>(1) First Offense - Written warning from the League.            (2) Second Offense - A fine not to exceed twenty five dollars (\$25) per occurrence per player to the team.</p> <p>In order to standardize the player introduction practice throughout Junior hockey, the following shall apply. After the Referee has blown his whistle announcing the commencement of the introductions, all non-starters shall remove themselves from the ice promptly. The starting line-ups shall assemble on their respective goal lines, and shall be individually introduced, at which time each player, as his name is called, shall skate to his respective blue line and remain at that line during the remainder of the introductions. During the entire player introduction process, all players shall stand facing center ice. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a fine of up to one hundred dollars (\$100) per player per occurrence. The Officials shall stand at an appropriate position on the center red line immediately following the introductions, after which the national anthem(s) shall be played. Following the completion of the national anthem(s), the game shall be promptly commenced.</p>	<p>(b) During the pregame warm-up (not less than 12 and no more than 15 minutes – recommended time is 15 minutes) and before the commencement of play in any period, each team shall confine its activity to its own half of the rink. Any player crossing the center red line during warm-ups, or any player who shoots a puck at an opponent or in direction of the opponent’s goal, before the game and between periods will receive a minor penalty. The Referee is instructed to strictly enforce this rule.</p> <p>At the conclusion of the warm-up period and at the end of each period, all players are required to promptly leave the ice surface. A failure to exit one minute after the conclusion of a period or warm-up shall result in the following:</p> <p>(1) First Offense - Written warning from the League.            (2) Second Offense - A fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) per occurrence per player to the team.</p> <p><del>In order to standardize the player introduction practice throughout Junior hockey, the following shall apply. After the Referee has blown his whistle announcing the commencement of the introductions, all non-starters shall remove themselves from the ice promptly. The starting line-ups shall assemble on their respective goal lines, and shall be individually introduced, at which time each player, as his name is called, shall skate to his respective blue line and remain at that line during the remainder of the introductions. During the entire player introduction process, all players shall stand facing center ice. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a fine of up to one hundred dollars (\$100) per player per occurrence. The Officials shall stand at an appropriate position on the center red line immediately following the introductions, after which the national anthem(s) shall be played. Following the completion of the national anthem(s), the game shall be promptly commenced.</del></p>
<b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>APPROVE</b>
<b>Committee Rationale:</b> Eliminates overkill.	

**JR PROPOSAL 38**

<p><b>Rule 638 Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking</b></p>	<p><b>Suggested Change – Change Title: Tripping/Clipping/Leg Checking/Slew Footing</b></p>
<p>(a) A minor, major or major plus game ejection penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following:</p> <p>(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p>(2) Deliberately leaves his feet and makes contact with the opponent with any part of his body causing him to trip or fall (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</p> <p>(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</p> <p>(4) Extends his leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (slew foot).</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of tripping, clipping, leg checking or slew-footing.</p>	<p>(a) A minor, major or major plus game <del>ejection</del> <b>misconduct</b> penalty shall be assessed to any player who commits the following:</p> <p>(1) Uses his stick or any portion of his body and causes an opponent to trip or fall.</p> <p><i>(Note) However, no penalty shall be assessed under this rule if, in the opinion of the Referee, the player was clearly hook-checking or poke-checking the puck for the purpose of gaining possession.</i></p> <p>(2) Deliberately leaves his feet and makes contact with the opponent with any part of his body causing him to trip or fall (Clipping), unless done so for the purpose of blocking a shot.</p> <p>(3) Extends his leg from the front or from behind for the purpose of tripping their opponent (Leg Checking).</p> <p>(4) Extends his leg behind a player and takes their feet out from under them, especially when used in conjunction with a push to the chest area (slew foot).</p> <p>(b) A major penalty plus a game misconduct <del>penalty</del> <b>or match penalty</b> shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent as a result of tripping, clipping, leg checking or slew-footing.</p>
<p align="center"><b>COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION                      APPROVE</b></p>	
<p><b>Committee Rationale:</b> Makes Rule consistent with other aggressive fouls. Changes title to include Slew Foot and add match penalty option.</p>	





