

Introductory Questions

What is the penalty assessed when a player trips an opponent?

85 (a) A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed any player who trips an opponent. If injury results, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed.

What determines offsides?

71 (c) The position of the player's skates, and not his stick, shall be the determining factor in all instances in deciding an "offside". A player is off-side when both skates are completely over the outer edge of the determining blue line involved in the play.

On a delayed minor penalty, when does a referee blow his whistle?

39 (b) If a player on the team not in possession of the puck commits an infraction of a rule which would call for a Match, Major, Misconduct, Bench Minor, or Minor penalty, the Referee shall signal the penalty by extending his arm straight up. The Referee shall blow his whistle and stop play immediately when the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.

How many players are required to start a game?

15 (a) A team shall not have more than six players on the ice at any time while the play is in progress. These six players shall be designated as follows: Goalkeeper, Right Defence, Left Defence, Centre, Right Wing, and Left Wing.

What determines icing?

64 (a) For the purpose of this rule, the centre line will divide the ice into halves. Should any player of a team, equal or superior in numerical strength to the opposing team, shoot, "bat", or deflect the puck from his own half of the ice, beyond the goal line of the opposing team, play shall be stopped and the puck faced-off at the end face-off spot of the offending team. If during the play the puck shall have entered the net of the opposing team, the goal shall be allowed, except if the puck has been batted with the hand or kicked into the opposing net.

In running time games how long is a major penalty?

27 (a) Major penalties: 7 minutes

When players on both teams are penalized for minor penalties at the same stoppage of play, how much time is displayed on the clock for penalty times?

28 (e) When coincident Minor or coincident Minors of equal duration are imposed against players on each team during the same stoppage of play, immediate substitution shall be made for those penalties, and such penalties shall not be taken into account for the purpose of a delayed penalty. Any differences in time or total penalty time shall be served by one or more players on the ice at the time of the infraction.

Unless they have been ejected from the game, such penalized players shall take their place on the penalty bench and remain there until the first stoppage of play following the expiry of their respective penalties.

How many assists are permitted when a goal is reported?

59 (g) Each goal and assist shall count one point in the scoring records. Not more than two assists shall be credited on any one goal.

In the 2-man system who is responsible to call penalties?

40 (d) Two Referees will be used in all games and they shall have equal authority. If the referees are not of the same opinion on any certain play, the Referee who was closest to the play shall have the final decision.

In the 2-man system who is responsible to call icings?

The back official is responsible to raise his arm when the puck is passed behind the centre red line of the offending team and the front official is responsible to determine that the puck crossed the goal line.

What is the penalty when a player accidentally contacts an opponent above the normal height of the shoulders?

61 (b) A player who accidentally or intentionally contacts an opponent above the normal height of his shoulders with a high stick shall be assessed a Major penalty, whether or not injury results.

In running time games how much time is displayed for minor penalties?

27 (a) Minor penalties: 3 minutes

What is the penalty assessed to a player acting as a peacemaker in a fight?

59 (b) Any player joining in a fight, acting as a peacemaker, or taking part in another fight during the same stoppage of play will be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty plus any other penalty the offender incurs under the rules.

Where is the next face-off spot when the attacking team high sticks the puck in the attacking zone and it is picked up by a teammate in the attacking zone?

57 (e) When an infringement of a rule has been committed or a stoppage of play has been caused by an attacking player in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off shall be in the neutral zone at the nearest face-off spot.

Is the defending team permitted to bat the puck with their hand to a teammate in the defensive zone?

61 (d) A player shall be permitted to stop or "bat" a puck in the air with his open hand, or push the puck along the ice with his open hand and play shall not be stopped, unless the player has directed the puck to a teammate in the neutral or attacking zone. When this occurs, play shall be stopped and the puck faced-off at the spot where the offense occurred, unless the offending team gains a territorial advantage, then the face-off shall be where the stoppage of play occurred, unless otherwise covered in the rules. Play shall not be stopped for a hand pass by players in their own defending zone.

How long does the home team have to make a player change after a whistle when the referee raises their hand?

19 (g) For player changes taking place during a stoppage of play, the Referee will assume the normal position for the ensuing face-off. The Referee will then allow a ten-second period during which the teams may make player changes. After this ten-second period has elapsed, the Referee will raise an arm to indicate that no further changes may be made by either team.

Where a team attempts to make a player change after their allotted period of time, the Referee shall send the player(s) back to their bench. Any subsequent infraction to this procedure at any time during the course of the game shall incur a Bench Minor penalty under Rule 19(e)

What is the infraction called when an attacking player on a breakaway is fouled from behind and denied a reasonable scoring opportunity?

85 (d) When a player in control of the puck on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone is tripped or otherwise fouled from behind and thus prevented from having a clear shot on goal, having no other opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper, a Penalty Shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.

Nevertheless, the Referee shall not stop play until the attacking team has lost control of the puck to the defending team.

Is it a goal when the attacking player high sticks the puck and deflects off an opposing defenceman into the net?

61 (e) A goal shall not be allowed if the puck has been batted with the hand or any part of the body by the attacking player into the net or, after being batted, the puck deflects off any player or stick into the net.

What is the penalty assessed when a player instigates a fight?

59 (a) A Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who is identified by the referee as the instigator or aggressor in a fight. The opposing player may then be assessed a Match penalty if he fights back or continues the altercation, a Minor penalty for roughing, or no penalty at all, depending on the circumstances.

Intermediate Questions

Is a player that is late for the game allowed to participate (his name is on the game sheet)

16 (c) Before the start of the game, the Official in charge of each team shall give to the Referee or Official Scorer a list of the names and the numbers of the players and goalkeepers who shall be eligible to play in the game. No change in the list or addition to the list shall be permitted after the commencement of the game except:

1) when a player is late for the game because of unforeseen circumstances and his name has been included in the playing roster prior to the game, he will be permitted to participate;

In a running time game how many minutes are displayed at the start of a double minor penalty?

27 (a) Double Minor penalties: 6 minutes

In running time games how long is a major penalty?

27 (a) Major penalties: 7 minutes

How many penalties against a player will result in the player assessed a Game Ejection penalty?

32 (a) Any player who is assessed THREE PENALTIES in one game shall be ruled off the ice for the remainder of the game (Game Ejection). It shall be necessary to place a substitute on the penalty bench immediately to serve the third penalty.

What is the infraction called when an attacking player on a breakaway is fouled from behind and denied a reasonable scoring opportunity?

86 (d) When a player in control of the puck on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone is tripped or otherwise fouled from behind and thus prevented from having a clear shot on goal, having no other opponent to pass other than the goalkeeper, a Penalty Shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.

Nevertheless, the Referee shall not stop play until the attacking team has lost control of the puck to the defending team.

Can penalties be assessed in the pre-game warm-up?

27 (b) Penalties may be assessed at any time before, during or after a game, when an offense is committed, regardless of whether or not play is in progress. Penalties may also be assessed for infractions of the rules committed during the pre-game warm-up, when observed by the Referee. Any player(s) who is/are assessed any penalty (ies) in the pre-game warm-up shall automatically have their name(s) placed on the Official Game Report and be counted as one of the eligible players as per Rule 16(a) and (b) - Players in Uniform.

Is it a goal when the attacking player high sticks the puck and deflects off an opposing defenceman into the net?

61 (d) Contacting the puck with the stick above the normal height of the players shoulders is prohibited. When it occurs, play shall be stopped immediately and a Minor penalty shall be assessed to the offending player.

What is the penalty for a goaltender to stickhandle with the puck beyond centre ice?

37 (e) If a goalkeeper intentionally participates in the play in any manner when he is beyond the centre red line, he shall be assessed a Minor penalty.

In a running time game how many minutes does a player serve for a Misconduct penalty?

27 (a) Misconduct penalties: 12 minutes

Team A is assessed a penalty in the offensive zone where is the ensuing face off?

39 (b) If a player on the team not in possession of the puck commits an infraction of a rule which would call for a Match, Major, Misconduct, Bench Minor, or Minor penalty, the Referee shall signal the penalty by extending his arm straight up. The Referee shall blow his whistle and stop play immediately when the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.

The resulting face-off shall be at the closest face-off dot from where the incident was blown down, going towards the offending teams zone, unless during the period of the delayed penalty call against the side not in possession, the side in possession ices the puck, shoots the puck from its own zone so that it goes out of bounds or is unplayable, or commits an off-side pass over the centre red line, then the face-off following the stoppage of play shall take place at the face-off spot in the neutral zone nearest the defending blue line of the team shooting the puck.

What is the penalty to a player that persists in disputing the ruling of an official?

46 (b) A Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who:

- 1) Uses obscene, profane or abusive language or gestures to any person;
- 2) Persists in disputing or shows disrespect for the ruling of any official;

What is one of the infractions in the last two minutes that will result in a penalty shot being awarded?

54 (e) If, in the last two minutes of regular playing time or at any time in overtime, a team is penalized for any of the following infractions, a Penalty Shot shall be awarded against the offending team: deliberate illegal substitution – 19 (f), Protective Equipment – 24 (c), deliberately knocking the goal net from its position – 54 (c), refusing to start play – 77 (a).

A puck deflects directly of an attacking players skate into the net, is this goal?

59 (d) If the shot of an attacking player has been deflected into the goal by striking the stick, skates, or any part of the body of an attacking player, the goal shall be allowed. The player off whom the puck deflected, shall be credited with the goal and the player making the shot shall be credited with the assist.

The goal shall not be allowed if the puck is deliberately directed into the net by any part of the body of an attacking player other than his skate.

A defenceman catches a puck in the air, makes an evasive move around an opponent and drops the puck immediately, what is the correct call?

61 (a) Play shall immediately be stopped and a Minor penalty assessed to any player except the goalkeeper, who closes his hand on the puck and, while doing so, gains an advantage on his opponents.

When a player simply closes her hand on the puck and immediately drops it to the ice, without gaining or attempting to gain any advantage by this action, play shall be allowed to continue.

What is the penalty to a player that deliberately falls on the puck in the corner to cause a stoppage of play?

58 (a) A Minor penalty shall be assessed to any player except a goalkeeper, who deliberately falls on or gathers the puck into his body by any means, while standing or lying on the ice.

What is the penalty to a player that intentionally kicks an opposing player?

48 (c) A player who attempts to kick or deliberately kicks an opposing player shall be assessed a Match penalty.

Advanced Questions

What is the maximum number of game misconducts that can be assessed in a game?

69 (c) Any player (other than those dealt with under Section (b)) who leaves his players' or penalty bench during a fight and is assessed a Minor, Major, or Misconduct penalty for his actions, shall also incur an automatic Game Misconduct penalty, in addition to any other penalties he may incur. This includes a player leaving the penalty bench, for which he is to be assessed a Minor penalty in addition to the Game

Misconduct penalty, such player would not have to be the first to leave a bench.

(Note 1): A maximum of five (5) players per team may be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty for violations of Sections (b) and (c) of this rule during a stoppage of play. The maximum of five (5) players shall include any players under Rule 58 - Fighting and Roughing.

(Note 2): Where one team has been clearly identified as the first to leave the bench and the referee has assessed the 5 player maximum Game Misconduct penalties, then in this situation a sixth player on one team may be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty under this section. This sixth player must be the player who left the bench first.

A goaltender leaves the crease during a fight to act as a peacemaker, what is the correct penalty?

37 (c) When a goalkeeper leaves the goal crease during a fight, he shall be assessed a Minor penalty plus any other penalties he might receive.

(d) When a goalkeeper leaves the goal crease to join in a fight, act as a peacemaker, or take part in another fight during the same stoppage of play, they shall receive a Game Misconduct penalty plus any other penalties they incur.

A puck is contacted by a stick of a player above his shoulders, what is your call?

62 (d) Contacting the puck with the stick above the normal height of the player's shoulders is prohibited. When it occurs, play shall be stopped immediately and a Minor penalty shall be assessed to the offending player.

What is the acronym used to help determine the time displayed in situations with coincidental minor and major penalties?

39 Criteria for using both coincidental minors and majors "MOTO"

- 1) M Cancel as Many penalties as possible.
- 2) O Cancel in a way to make them only one player short.
- 3) T Cancel in a way to avoid taking an extra player off the ice
- 4) O Cancel using the order of Occurrence, or the order that the penalties were reported by the Referee.

Note: Start by cancelling majors, then do minors

A team is shorthanded and shoots the puck from its defending blueline down the ice however the penalty expires before the puck crosses the goal line, is this icing?

65 (b) "Icing the puck" shall not be called if a team is below the numerical strength of the opposing team at the instant the puck is shot.

What is the penalty assessed to the player identified as the instigator of a fight during a game?

59 (a) A Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who is identified by the referee as the instigator or aggressor in a fight. The opposing player may then be assessed a Match penalty if he fights back or continues the altercation, a Minor penalty for roughing, or no penalty at all, depending on the circumstances.

(Note 1): If two players throw the first punch simultaneously, then both players will receive Match penalties.

What is the penalty assessed when a player grabs an opponent's hair but does not use it as an advantage to inflict punishment?

48 (d) A player who grabs an opponent's hair, facial protector, helmet, or chin strap and uses this as an advantage or to inflict punishment or injury shall be assessed a Match penalty.

A player who grabs an opponent's hair, facial protector, helmet, or chin strap, but does not use it as an advantage to inflict punishment or injury shall be assessed a double Minor penalty.

Team A is defeating Team B 6-0 with 8 minutes remaining on the running clock and Team B scores 3 quick goals over a span of 2 minutes. Does the clock revert to stop time?

84 (f) Should there be 10 minutes or less remaining in a game and a team is leading by 5 goals or more, the remainder of the game will be played under running time. There will be no reverting back to stop time for the balance of the regulation game. Penalties assessed during running time will be three (3) minutes for a Minor penalty, seven (7) minutes for a Major / Match penalty and twelve (12) minutes for Misconduct penalties.

What is the infraction to a player who makes deliberate physical contact against a player after the whistle?

49 (d) A Minor or Major penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes deliberate physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.

Is a goaltender required to serve a Misconduct penalty?

37 (a) No goalkeeper shall be sent to the penalty bench for an infraction which incurs a Minor, Major, or Misconduct penalty. Instead, such a penalty shall be served by any player of the team who was on the ice when the infraction occurred. Such player shall be designated by the Manager or Coach of the penalized team, through the Captain.

What is the penalty to be called against a player who injures an opponent by checking an opponent from behind at centre ice?

52 (a) A Minor penalty plus a Game Misconduct or a Major penalty plus a Game Misconduct at the discretion of the Referee, based on the degree of violence of the impact, shall be assessed to any player who intentionally pushes, body checks, or hits an opposing player from behind, anywhere on the ice.

If a player is injured, a Major penalty plus a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule..

Is a stick measurement permitted before a player takes a penalty shot?

35 (i) A measurement of the stick of the player designated to take the Penalty Shot must be requested before the Penalty Shot is taken, as if it were a normal play. Should the stick prove illegal, the offending team shall be denied the Penalty Shot and no further penalty shall be imposed. Should the measurement prove the stick to be legal, the Penalty Shot shall be taken in the normal manner and the penalty for an "unsustained request for a measurement" shall be assessed whether the Penalty Shot is successful or not.

What is the penalty to a player that intentionally charges a goaltender while he is within his crease during play?

52 (b) A Major penalty and a Game Misconduct shall be assessed to any player who charges a goalkeeper while the goalkeeper is within the goal crease or who injures an opponent as a result of a charge.

What is the penalty assessed when both players throw punches simultaneously?

59 (a) A Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who is identified by the referee as the instigator or aggressor in a fight. The opposing player may then be assessed a Match penalty if he fights back or continues the altercation, a Minor penalty for roughing, or no penalty at all, depending on the circumstances.
(Note 1): If two players throw the first punch simultaneously, then both players will receive Match penalties.

What is the penalty to a player that attempts to spear an opponent with the toe of the blade of his stick?

48 (g) A Match penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who deliberately spears or deliberately attempts to spear an opponent by jabbing him forcefully with the toe of the blade of the stick, or who injures an opponent by any spearing action.

A goaltender throws his stick at the puck during a penalty shot, what is the call?

35 (b) The goalkeeper must remain in the goal crease until the designated player touches the puck at centre ice. In the event of a violation of this rule, the player designated or selected to take the Penalty Shot shall be entitled to take the Penalty Shot over again. The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the

Penalty Shot in any manner except by throwing his stick or any other object, or deliberately dislodging the goal, in which case a Goal shall be awarded.

Is a goaltender permitted to return to the net if he has been pulled for an extra attacker and a penalty shot is awarded to the opposing team?

35 (d) Should the player in respect to whom a Penalty Shot has been awarded, himself commit a foul in connection with the same play or circumstances after the Penalty Shot has been awarded, he shall first be permitted to take the Penalty Shot before being sent to the penalty bench to serve the penalty, provided the penalty assessed was not a Game Misconduct, a Gross Misconduct, a Match penalty, or the third penalty in the same game.

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.