

SECTION 03

EQUIPMENT



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RULE 9 UNIFORMS

SITUATION 9.1

A player's jersey is torn during play. Is that player allowed to continue in the game with the jersey torn or must the player be instructed to have it changed or repaired before permitted to continue?

ANSWER

This would be considered an altered jersey and it should be repaired or changed prior to the player being permitted to return to play. Rule 9.1, and Rule 9.5.

SITUATION 9.2

During the play, a player loses the helmet and makes a player change on the fly. Play continues without any whistles and this same player returns to the ice to play (still without the helmet). Is this permitted? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

No, this is not permitted. If the player returns to the ice without a helmet, play shall be stopped once the player's team has gained control of the puck and a minor penalty is assessed. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.3

A player on Team A loses its helmet during the play. The player changes on the fly. Through continuous action, the player returns to the ice without a helmet. The officials notice this immediately and blow the whistle to stop play as soon as Team A gains control of the puck. Where is the ensuing face-off?

ANSWER

Since this results in a minor penalty being assessed to the Team A player, the ensuing face-off will be conducted at one of the end zone face-off spots in Team A's defending zone. Which face-off spot shall be selected by Team B. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.4

A player in the Penalty Box is without a helmet (it is being repaired at the player's bench). There are no stoppages in play and the player is unable to obtain the helmet before the penalty expires. The player comes onto the ice without a helmet and skates directly across the ice to the player's bench during the play. What, if anything, should the officials do in this situation? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

This shall be treated in the same manner as a player coming from the Players' Bench without a helmet. Once the team has gained control of the puck, the play is stopped, and a minor penalty assessed to the player entering the game without a helmet. Rule 9.6. However, this should be avoided by ensuring the player receives a replacement helmet prior to the resumption of play before the penalty begins.

SITUATION 9.5

Team A's goaltender loses its mask during the play. What does the Referee do? Where do you find this in the rule book?

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ANSWER

If Team A has control of the puck play shall be stopped immediately. If Team B has the puck then play shall only be stopped if Team B has no immediate and impending scoring opportunity. This stoppage of play must be made by the Referee. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.6

Team A player is on a breakaway. Team B's goalkeeper comes out of the crease to challenge the shooter and deliberately removes the mask as the Team A player crosses the attacking blue line. What action should be taken by the Referee? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

If the criteria's for a penalty shot is met (except for an infraction from behind) the Referee shall award a goal to Team A. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.7

During a breakaway, shootout attempt (or Penalty Shot) the goalkeeper deliberately removes its helmet and/or facemask. What action should be taken by the Referee? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

The Referee shall award a goal to the non-offending team. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.8

It is brought to the attention of the Referee that a player is wearing an – ALTERED JERSEY, and after inspection by the Referee, it is clearly determined that in fact it has been altered. What should the Referee do? Where do you find the appropriate rule reference in the rule book?

ANSWER

The Referee shall instruct the player to change or remove the altered jersey and if the player refuses or fails to do so, the player shall be assessed a minor penalty for delay of game. If the player returns to the ice without making the necessary change, they shall be assessed a misconduct penalty and for a third time, a game misconduct penalty. Rule 9.5.

SITUATION 9.9

Team A player is assessed a matching minor penalty with an opponent. Teams are going to play 5 on 5. The player's helmet strap was broken during the scrum and it is taken to the Players' Bench to be repaired by the equipment manager. What does the Off-Ice Official do? What do the on-ice officials do?

ANSWER

The officials (on and off-ice) should ensure the player receives a replacement helmet from the Players' Bench before resuming play with the following face-off. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.10

A player or goalkeeper loses a skate blade during play. Does the Referee stop the play?

ANSWER

If a teammate has control of the puck, the Referee may stop the play. If the opposing team has control of the puck, then play shall

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only be stopped if there is no immediate and impending scoring opportunity. This should be seen as situation described in Rule 9.6 but with another piece of equipment then the helmet.

SITUATION 9.11

A player loses its helmet during play. The puck is at the skater's feet and the skater selects to make a pass to a teammate. Is this permitted?

ANSWER

No. A player is never allowed to make a play without a helmet. A minor penalty for playing without a helmet shall be assessed. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.12

A player loses its helmet during play. The skater selects to pick up its helmet. Is this permitted?

ANSWER

The skater is allowed to retrieve the helmet on the way to the players' bench for a line change as long as there is no engagement in the play in any way. The skater shall be assessed a minor penalty if participating in the play, even if the helmet is put back on. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.13

During a battle for the puck in the corner a Team A player grabs the back of a Team B player's helmet and pulls it off the head. What, if anything, should the Referee do?

ANSWER

The Team A player should be assessed a minor penalty for roughing for removing an opponent's helmet during play. Rule 9.6.

SITUATION 9.14

The game officials sees that the goalkeeper is using a skate with a blade that is pointy and risk to injure an opponent. What should the referee do?

ANSWER

The game official should follow the procedure according to the rule of dangerous equipment and the goalkeeper shall be replaced by the substitute goalkeeper and must replace the blade before participating in the game again. Rule 9.8

SITUATION 9.15

The fastening straps of a cage or full-face visor become loose during play, leaving the cage or full-face visor wide open. Can the player continue playing?

ANSWER

No. The player should be assessed a minor penalty if continuing to play. Rules 9 and 12

SITUATION 9.16

A player loses the neck laceration protector during play. Can the player finish the shift without the neck laceration protector?

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ANSWER

Yes, the player can finish the shift but cannot return to the game without a neck laceration protector.

RULE 10 STICKS

SITUATION 10.1

A player takes a shot on goal and the goalkeeper juggles the puck and the puck ultimately ends up in the goal. Just before the puck crosses the goal line the Referee notices that the shaft of the stick of the player who shot the puck is broken. Is this a good goal? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

Unless the Referee can be certain that the stick was broken prior to the shot being taken this goal must stand. If, however, the Referee is certain the stick was broken prior to the shot being taken, the goal would be disallowed, and a minor penalty assessed to the player for participating in the play with a broken stick. Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.2

During play a skater breaks off or loses the wooden butt-end portion of the stick. The skater drops the wooden piece and continues to play with the stick. What should the Referee(s) do? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

If the stick "in the opinion of the Referee(s), is unfit for normal play", the player should be assessed a minor penalty. Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.3

Player A loses its stick in the defending zone. A teammate uses its own stick to nudge Player A's stick into its feet and immediately picks up. Is this a penalty? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

No penalty provided the stick does not interfere with the puck or an opponent. Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.4

A Team A player breaks its stick and Team B player happens to lose its stick during the same play. Can the Team A player pick up the Team B player's stick and use it assuming it is not broken?

ANSWER

No. The Team A player may only receive a replacement stick at its own Players' Bench, be handed one from a teammate on the ice, or pick up a teammate's discarded unbroken stick from the ice, otherwise a minor penalty shall be imposed. Rule 10.8. Or, if the Team B player who has lost its stick is still on the ice, Rule 56.2 (V) could be applied if the Referee deems the Team A player has prevented the Team B player from regaining possession of the stick.

SITUATION 10.5

A player on Team A has broken its stick in its attacking zone. The skater's team maintains control of the puck. A player on the Team A Players' Bench throws a stick onto the ice in the general direction of the player who has lost its stick. The player picks up

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the stick and uses it. What action is taken by the Referee? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

Bench minor penalty is assessed to Team A for throwing the stick from the bench. Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.6

The Linesperson witnesses a Team A player on the Players' Bench toss a stick to a teammate that has broken the stick. What procedure is taken by the Linesperson that witnesses this event? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

The Linesperson may stop play and report its interpretation of what happened to the Referee who may choose to assess a bench minor penalty. Rule 32.4 and Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.7

A player or goalkeeper loses its stick in the corner. A teammate puts its stick on top of the stick laying on the ice and drags or nudges it back towards the player without the stick, leaving it a meter short of the player. The player without a stick then skates over and picks it up. What is the Referee's decision and where do you find this in the book?

ANSWER

Common sense would dictate that since the teammate did not throw or shoot the stick, nor did the stick interfere with the puck or another player from the attacking team, no penalty would be assessed. Rule 10.3; Rule 10.4; Rule 53.2; Rule 53.6.

SITUATION 10.8

A goalkeeper has lost its stick and it has ended up in the corner. A teammate picks up the stick and slides it to the goalkeeper. Is this legal? What is the call? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

This is legal if the stick is intact and if the sliding of the stick does not interfere with an opponent in any way. Rule 10.4.

SITUATION 10.9

At a stoppage of play, Team A asks the Referee to measure the curvature of the blade of Team B7's stick. Team B7 breaks the stick when realizing that the stick is about to be measured. What does the Referee do? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

Team B7 would be assessed a minor penalty plus a ten-minute misconduct. Rule 10.5.

SITUATION 10.10

A goalkeeper has lost or broken its stick. During the play, a teammate gets a new goalkeeper's stick from the Players' Bench and starts skating towards the goalkeeper to hand it over. Before the skater reaches the goalkeeper, the puck comes to the skater. What happens if:

- a) the skater plays the puck while carrying both the skater's own players stick and the goalkeeper's replacement stick?
- b) The skater drops the goalkeeper's stick and plays the puck? Where do you find this in the rule book?

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ANSWER

a) Assess a minor penalty. Rule 10.5. b) No penalty.

SITUATION 10.11

B4 is designated to take a penalty shot, but before taking the shot, Team A requests a stick measurement. B4 refuses to surrender its stick. What is the penalty? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

If the player refuses to surrender the stick for the measurement prior to the Penalty Shot, the Penalty Shot shall not be permitted, and the player shall be assessed a misconduct penalty. Rule 10.6.

SITUATION 10.12

In the intermission prior to the start or during the conclusion of a game winning shot procedure can a stick be measured and if so, what is the procedure?

ANSWER

No stick measurements are allowed during Game winning shots procedure. Rule 10.7.

SITUATION 10.13

During a battle in front of the net the attacking player loses its stick then quickly grabs the defenders stick, the skater immediately receives a pass, stick handles around the defense, shoots and scores with this “new” stick. Is the goal legal? What would the responsibility of the Linespersons be if this went unobserved by either Referee?

ANSWER

This is not a legal goal, as the player scoring the goal was not in possession of a legal stick. A player who has a lost or broken a stick may only receive another from its Players’ Bench or be handed one by a teammate on the ice. The Linesperson should report the incident to the referee who should disallow the goal and assess a minor penalty for receiving an illegal stick. Rule 10.8; Rule 32.4

SITUATION 10.14

A player throws its stick from the bench to a teammate on the ice whose stick has broken. What penalty is assessed the player throwing the stick from the bench? What penalty is assessed the player who catches the stick and plays with it?

ANSWER

A bench minor penalty is assessed to the team throwing the stick from the bench and no penalty to the player receiving the thrown stick and playing with it. Rule 10.3.

SITUATION 10.15

A goalkeeper loses its stick and one of the teammate’s hands over their own players stick and the goalkeeper breaks that player’s stick. Is the goalkeeper allowed to continue playing with it?

ANSWER

A goalkeeper may continue to play with a broken stick until a stoppage of play or until a stick has been legally handed over by a

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teammate. Rule 10.4.

SITUATION 10.16

In Team A's 3rd game of the competition, A91 has its stick measured and it was found to be illegal for the third time in that competition. What penalty(ies) is (are) assessed?

ANSWER

The player is assessed a minor penalty. Rule 10.5.

SITUATION 10.17

Team Blue #10 checks Team White #12 with a legal contact (both in the male and female category). Both players lose their sticks. In a hurry, they both pick up a stick thinking it is theirs. Play continues with Team Blue going down the ice and #10 scores a goal. At this time Team White #12 comes to the officials in protest saying that #10 scored with what is deemed to be the opponents stick. What is the call on the ice, Goal or no Goal? Are other penalties assessed on the play?

ANSWER

No Goal. Both players will get a minor penalty for playing with an illegal stick. Rule 10.8. This is consistent with Situations 10.4 and 10.13

SITUATION 10.18

Can a player on the ice carry two player's sticks so that the player can give one to a teammate who has lost or broken its stick?

ANSWER

Yes, however, if the skater participates in the play, checks an opponent, intentionally prevents the movement of an opponent or intentionally plays the puck while carrying two sticks, the skater shall incur a minor penalty. Rule 10.5.

SITUATION 10.19

A delayed minor penalty is to be called against Team A. Team B scores before the stoppage of play. Team A requests a measurement of the stick of the player on Team B scoring the goal. What action is taken by the Referee?

ANSWER

The delayed minor penalty to Team A is not assessed as a result of the goal by Team B. The Referee will then request the stick of the Team B player who scored the goal. If the stick is illegal, the Team B player is assessed a minor penalty (goal still stands). If the stick is legal, Team A is assessed a bench minor penalty. Rule 10.5 and Rule 15.2.

SITUATION 10.20

Player A4 breaks the stick during play. Player A33, who has a stick exemption for the length of the stick, hands its stick to A4. A33 then leaves the ice on a change. When the whistle goes, Team B immediately approaches the Referee and indicates they wish to have the length of A4's stick measured. Is this allowed?

ANSWER

No measurement should be undertaken by the Referees. Common sense dictates that player A4 couldn't possibly be made responsible for taking a stick that has been deemed fit for use by the IIHF for A33. If the skater would have come from the bench with

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this stick, perhaps this is a different story as they would then be trying to circumvent the spirit of the exemption rule. Rule 10.1.

SITUATION 10.21

A broken stick is on the ice in the slot area. The goalkeeper pushes the broken stick into the net to get it out of the way of the play. One end of the stick extends out of the net onto the goal line. A shot is taken by the opposing team and the puck hits the end of the broken stick preventing it from crossing the goal line. What is the ruling by the Referees?

ANSWER

Unless in the judgment of the Referees the goalkeeper placed the stick on the goal line on purpose, no penalty shall be assessed and unfortunate for the opposing team, the puck did not enter the goal, so no goal can be awarded. If the referee judge this was done on purpose, rule 67.3 and 67.5 is to be used

SITUATION 10.22

The referee is asked to measure the curvature of a stick blade and the referee find it to be illegal. What shall the referee do with the stick?

ANSWER

The stick shall be returned to the Team at the players' bench by the Referee. Rule 10.5.

SITUATION 10.23

Team A scores a goal in the third period. Immediately, the Team B Captain approaches the Referee and asks that the curvature of the stick of the player scoring the goal be measured. Is this permitted? If no, what, if anything, is assessed to the Team B Captain for requesting the measurement? If yes, what happens if the stick is illegal?

ANSWER

This is permitted. However, a goal cannot be disallowed as a result of the measurement. If the stick is illegal, the Team A player will be assessed a minor penalty. If the stick is legal, Team B will be assessed a bench minor penalty. Rule 10.5.

SITUATION 10.24

At a stoppage of play, the Team A Captain requests that you measure an opponent's stick to see if the curvature of the blade is legal or not. Team B, knowing that they may get caught with an illegal stick, sends their Captain over to the Referee to request the referee to measure the curvature of the blade of one of the Team A players who is still on the ice. What shall the Referee do?

ANSWER

The Referee will measure both sticks and assess the appropriate penalties based on the results of the two measurements. Rule 10.5.

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RULE 11 GOALKEPPERS EQUIPMENT

SITUATION 11.1

No situation.

RULE 12 ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT

SITUATION 12.1

Team A requests that the Referee examine the palm of the glove of an opposing player. The Referee, upon inspecting the glove, finds the glove to be missing the palm. What does the Referee do? What penalties, if any, are assessed? Are any penalties assessed if the glove proves to be in good condition? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

If the Referee determines that the palm of the glove has been removed or cut where it permits the use of the bare hand, the offending player shall be assessed a minor penalty. If the glove proves to be in good condition, the complaining team shall be assessed a bench minor penalty for delaying the game. Rule 12.2.

SITUATION 12.2

A player on Team A has its elbow pad uncovered and is involved in play on the ice. This is brought to the attention of the Referee at the next stoppage in play. What is the proper procedure?

ANSWER

Warn the player to cover up the elbow pad and a second violation by the same player would result in a minor penalty. Rule 12.1

SITUATION 12.3

It is brought to the Referee's attention that a player is participating in the game with the hollowed end of the shaft of his stick not fully covered. What should the Referee do?

ANSWER

The Referee should advise the player to have the hollowed end of the shaft of the stick be covered with tape to protect against injury. Failure to comply could result in minor penalty being assessed under Rule 12.1.

SITUATION 12.4

As the Referee lines up by the net it becomes clear that the goalkeeper is not wearing the pants in a right way. The jersey is not fitting over the pants, and it's not properly fastened. What is the correct call?

ANSWER

The game official should handle this as an illegal equipment according to the procedure in rule 12.

SITUATION 12.5

A player is warned by the referee in a senior game for using illegal equipment. Later in the game, another player on the same team plays with illegal equipment. Should the player be warned or given a minor penalty?

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ANSWER

A warning for illegal equipment is personal to that player. The other player playing with illegal equipment should therefore also be warned. Rule 12.1

Note:

1. If a player is playing with dangerous equipment, the team is warned and not the player. Rule 9.8
2. All cases of illegal equipment in a junior game should be handled according to Rule 202.

RULE 13 PUCK

SITUATION 13.1

During play another puck is thrown onto the ice by a fan. Is it mandatory that the officials stop play immediately? Where do you find this in the rule book?

ANSWER

No, play shall not be stopped until the Referee deems there is no imminent scoring opportunity with the legal puck or the play with the legal puck is located in the neutral zone. Rule 13.3.

RULE 14 ADJUSTMENT TO CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

SITUATION 14.1

A goalkeeper requires adjustments to its leg pads. Is the goalkeeper allowed to proceed to the Players' Bench, or must the goalkeeper remain at the net?

ANSWER

The goalkeeper may go to the Players' Bench, with the officials' permission, to have its equipment repaired provided the anticipated delay is minor in nature. If the delay becomes significant, the goalkeeper must be replaced by a substitute until the next stoppage of play. Rule 14.1.