



**It's Your Call**



# It's Your Call



Q. What is Slew Footing?

A. Glossary – The action of tripping a player by knocking his feet out from under him with a kicking or dragging motion from behind.



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- Q. A player has left the penalty bench through her own error before her penalty has expired and a goal is scored by her team after the expiration of that player's penalty. What is the Referee's ruling?
- A. Rule 70 (g) – Wash out the goal and 70 (d) and assess a Minor Penalty which will be served after the conclusion of the original penalty.



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- Q. A defenseman body checks her opponent with her shoulder, but initial contact is to the head. What is the Referee's ruling?
- A. Rule 86 – A Minor penalty and a Misconduct penalty or a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head must be assessed if the impact is moderate to severe.



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Q. In order to reward a Penalty Shot as a result of a foul against the ball carrier, what conditions must be met?

A. Rule 35 Situation 2

- The attacking player must have control of the ball;
- The ball must be in the neutral or attacking zone;
- The attacking player must have no defending player to pass other than the goaltender;
- The attacking player must be fouled from behind;  
and
- The attacking player must be denied a reasonable scoring chance.



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Q. At a stoppage of play, the Referee observes the goaltender at the bench. He notifies the team that they must replace the goaltender with their substitute goaltender. Can the team choose to keep their original goaltender in net and take the Minor penalty?

A. Rule 48 Situation 4 - Yes



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- Q. A player without a stick picks up a stick that was thrown from her player's bench. What is the penalty assessed to the player? What penalties are assessed to the player or team official on the bench who threw the stick if she is identified?
- A. **PLAYER ON THE FLOOR:** Rule 51(b) – A Minor penalty for “illegally receiving a stick”.
- PLAYER OR TEAM OFFICIAL ON THE BENCH:** Rule 66 (d) – A Bench Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty for Interference.



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Q. Player A8 is the corner battling for the ball with player B44. The ball squirts free and A8 loses his stick. B44 chases the ball and in the process deliberately kicks the stick away from A8. What penalty/penalties are assessed?

A. Rule 66 (a) (3) – A Minor penalty for Interference.





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Q. During a face-off, the attacking team's left winger comes into the face-off circle. The Referee ejects the attacking team's centre for the face-off encroachment violation. Can the left winger take the face-off?

A. Rule 57 (c) – No, the player who commits the infraction cannot take the face-off.



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- Q. A player dives to knock the ball off an opponents stick hitting the ball first and then in the process making contact with the opponent's feet or knees knocking the opponent to the floor. Is this a penalty?
- A. Rule 85 (b) and (c) – **Yes**, a Minor penalty or a Major penalty and Game Misconduct based on the severity of the action for **Tripping** would be called.



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Q. What penalty is assessed a player who uses obscene or profane language or gestures towards any person?

A. Rule 47 (b) (1) – A Misconduct penalty would be assessed.



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Q. A player is checked from behind into the net or the boards in such a manner that she is unable to protect herself. The player is shaken up, but not injured. What penalty or penalties are assessed?

A. Rule 53 (b) – A Match Penalty for Checking from Behind is assessed.



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- Q. Player A8 receives a Minor penalty for elbowing and player B44 starts fighting with him and receives a Major penalty and Game Misconduct penalty for fighting. Since only one Major penalty for fighting was assessed, what additional penalties must be assessed to B44?
- A. Rule 59 Situation 4 – A Minor Penalty for being the AGGRESSOR shall be assessed in situations where only 1 player is assessed a Major penalty for Fighting.



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Q. A fight occurs on the floor between players A8 and B44. The referee blows his whistle, points to the benches and then verbally tells the remaining players on the floor to return to their respective benches. Player A22 does not listen and proceeds to the area of the fight. What penalty/penalties are assessed to A22?

A. Rule 59 (a) (5) – A Misconduct penalty.



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- Q. An attacking player is digging for the ball in the corner. She has her shoulder against the boards as a defending player is about to hit her. Just before the defending player makes contact, the attacking player turns and is hit directly in the back into the boards. Since the attacking player turned, is there any penalty/penalties assessed?
- A. Rule 53 (a) Clarification 2 – Yes, a Minor or Major penalty a Checking from Behind and a Game Misconduct penalty are assessed.



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- Q. A player of the attacking team enters the goal crease. The goaltender slashes him. The Referee signals a delayed penalty against the goaltender for slashing. Subsequently, the attacking team scores while the attacking player is still in the crease. Is the goal allowed? Is the goaltender assessed a penalty?
- A. Rule 66 Situation 1 – No Goal and assess a Double Minor penalty to the goaltender for Slashing.





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Q. A player, not in possession of the ball, is tripped and caused to fall into/onto the opposing team's goaltender and fails to try and avoid the goaltender. What penalties are assessed, if any?

A. Rule 85 (a) - a Minor penalty for Tripping to the defensive player; and  
Rule 66 (b) – a Minor penalty for Interference with the goaltender to the offensive player.



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Q. Is an injured player who is wearing only a helmet allowed to be on the players' bench?

A. Rule 9 (c) – No. Only players in uniform and a maximum of 5 team officials are allowed on the player's bench.



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Q. At a stoppage of play, it becomes apparent that a player is injured. Play was not stopped as a result of the injury. Does the player have to leave the floor prior to the resumption of play?

A. Rule 20 Situation 5 – No. However, if the injured player causes a delay in the resumption of play or if the trainer comes onto the floor to assist the player, the injured player (excluding the goaltender) must leave the floor until play resumes.



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Q. What are the five situations when a penalty shot would be called inside the last 2 minutes of a game or anytime in overtime?

A. Rule 35 Situation 1 #5

- Deliberate illegal substitution (deliberately having too many players on the floor);
- Deliberately removing a helmet or a facial protector;
- Deliberately dislodging the net from its moorings;
- Refusing to start play; or
- Refusing to leave the player's bench.



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- Q. Player A3 is assessed his third infraction, but the official scorer fails to notify the Referee of this situation and the player is not assessed the Game Ejection penalty. A3 returns to the game and subsequently scores 2 goals. Late in the second period A3 receives another penalty. The official scorer notifies the Referee that A3 had received three penalties earlier in the game and that he scored two goals as an illegal player. State the Referee's decision.
- A. Rule 45 (f) Situation 1 – Wash out any goals A3 scored or assisted on after his third penalty and assess the Game Ejection Penalty.



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Q. Using the previous scenario; What is the Referee's decision if this situation is noticed after the game has ended?

A. If brought to the Referee's attention after the game has ended, no goals shall be washed out. The situation shall be noted on the Game Sheet and brought to the attention of the league.



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- Q. While a player is being escorted off the surface after being ejected for fighting, this player becomes involved in a fight with a spectator. The spectator verbally provoked the player as he was leaving the playing surface and this is when the player went after the fan and began throwing punches. What penalties, if any, are assessed to the player? If the spectator was injured during the altercation what, if anything, would change in the Referee's call?
- A. Rule 49 Situation 4 – Assess a Gross Misconduct.  
- If the spectator was injured, assess the Gross Misconduct and a MATCH PENALTY.



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- Q. During a fight on the floor, a player on the floor becomes involved in another fight with a player from the opposing team, who is on the players bench. What is the Referee's ruling?
- A. Rule 59 (b) & (c) – Both players get a Major penalty and Game Misconduct penalty for fighting off the playing surface , plus an additional Game Misconduct for being involved in another fight during the same stoppage in play.





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Q. Two players are fighting on the floor close to the player's bench. A team official reaches out and intervenes, acting as a peacemaker. Is there any penalty assessed to the team official?

A. Rule 59 Situation 9 and Rule 66 (d) – The team official should be assessed a Bench Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty.



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Q. When a team is to be assessed a Misconduct (delayed) penalty but is scored upon before the play is stopped:

- Is the Misconduct penalty still assessed?
- Does the Referee put his arm in the air to signal the delayed penalty?

A. Rule 31 Situation 2 – Yes to both questions.



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- Q. After a Penalty Shot has been taken by Team "A", Team "B" requests a stick measurement of the player from Team "A" who took the shot. The stick is illegal. State the Referee's ruling.
- A. Rule 35 Situation 11 - Assess the Minor penalty for Illegal Stick, regardless of whether Team "A" scored on the Penalty Shot or not. If Team "A" did score the goal will stand.