

TYPES OF PENALTIES

assessed as a Minor (Double-minor, Major or Match) Penalty and the first of the Minor Penalties already being served shall automatically terminate:

→ [Rule 16 – Minor Penalties.](#)

15.5. FACE OF LOCATIONS

When Players are penalized at a stoppage of play so as to result in one or more penalties being placed on the penalty time clock to one Team, the ensuing “face-off” shall be conducted at one of the two Face-off Spots in the offending Team’s End Zone. There are only three (3) exceptions to this application:

- (I) when a penalty is assessed after the scoring of a goal – “face-off” shall be conducted at Center ice;
- (II) when a penalty is assessed at the end (or start) of a period – “face-off” shall be conducted at Center ice;
- (III) when the defending Team is penalized, and the attacking Players enter the Attacking Zone beyond the outer edge of the End Zone Face-off Circle – “face-off” shall be conducted in the Neutral Zone.

The Team awarded the “Power-Play” will have the choice of which End Zone spot the “face-off” will take place at to start the “Power-Play”.

When an infringement of a rule has been committed by Players of both Teams in the play resulting in the stoppage, the ensuing “face-off” will be conducted at the nearest Face-off Spot in that zone.

→ [Rule 76 – FACE-OFF Locations.](#)

RULE 16 MINOR PENALTIES

16.1. MINOR PENALTY

For a Minor Penalty, any Player, other than a Goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for two (2) minutes during which time no substitute shall be permitted.

16.2. SHORT-HANDED

“Short-handed” means that the Team is below the numerical strength of its opponent on the ice at the time the goal is scored. The Minor or Bench Minor Penalty which terminates automatically is the one with the least amount of time on the clock. Thus Coincidental Minor Penalties to both Teams do not cause either side to be “short-handed” - see Rule 19 – Coincidental Penalties.

If while a Team is “short-handed” by one or more Minor or Bench Minor Penalties, the opposing Team scores a goal, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate.

This rule shall also apply when a goal is awarded. This rule does not apply when a goal is scored on a “Penalty Shot” (i.e., offending Team’s penalized Player(s) do not get released on the scoring of a goal on a “Penalty Shot”).

Minor Penalty expiration criteria:

- (I) Is the Team scored against “short-handed”?
- (II) Is the Team scored against serving a Minor Penalty on the clock?

If both criteria are satisfied, the Minor Penalty with the least amount of time on the clock shall terminate except when “Coincidental Penalties” are being served.

→ [For more information refer to Appendix IV – Tables Overview – Table 14.](#)

TYPES OF PENALTIES

When the Minor Penalties of two Players of the same Team terminate at the same time, the Captain of that Team shall designate to the Referee which of such Players will return to the ice first and the Referee will instruct the Penalty Timekeeper accordingly.

16.3. INFRACTIONS

A list of the infractions that can result in a Minor Penalty being assessed can be found in Table 2.

→ For more information refer to Appendix IV – Tables Overview – Table 2.

RULE 17 BENCH MINOR PENALTIES

17.1. BENCH MINOR PENALTY

A Bench Minor Penalty involves the removal from the ice of one Player of the Team against which the penalty is assessed for a period of two (2) minutes.

Any Player except a Goalkeeper of the Team may be designated to serve the penalty by the Coach through the playing Captain and such Player shall take their place in the Penalty Box promptly and serve the penalty as if it was a Minor Penalty imposed upon them.

17.2. SHORT-HANDED

Explanation “short-handed”:

→ Rule 16.2 – Short-handed.

17.3. INFRACTIONS

A list of the infractions that can result in a Bench Minor Penalty being assessed can be found in Table 3.

→ For more information refer to Appendix IV – Tables Overview – Table 3.

RULE 18 DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTIES

18.1. DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTY

For a Double-minor Penalty, any Player, other than a Goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the ice for four (4) minutes during which time no substitute shall be permitted.

18.2. SHORT-HANDED

When a Double-minor Penalty has been signaled by the Referee and the non-offending Team scores during the delay, one (1) of the Minor Penalties shall be washed out and the penalized Player will serve the remaining two (2) minutes of the Double-minor Penalty. The penalty will be announced as a Double-minor Penalty but only two (2) minutes would be shown on the penalty time clock.

Explanation “short-handed”:

→ Rule 16.2 – Short-handed.

18.3. INFRACTIONS

A list of the infractions that can result in a Double-minor Penalty being assessed can be found in Table 4.

→ For more information refer to Appendix IV – Tables Overview – Table 4.

18.4. ON-ICE VIDEO REVIEW OF DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTIES FOR HIGH-STICKING

Referees shall have the option to review all plays that result in the assessment of a Double-minor Penalty for “High-sticking” for the purpose of, 1. Confirming the call on the ice or 2. Nullifying the call on the ice. Such reviews will be conducted exclusively by the