

# OFFICIALS

## 35.6. REPORTS

Should a Player be assessed a penalty that results in an “automatic ejection from the game”, this must be communicated to the Referee at the time the penalty is assessed to ensure a Game Misconduct Penalty is assessed. When penalties are assessed in the final minute of a period where tenths of seconds are shown on the clock, the time of the penalty shall be rounded up to the nearest second for the Official Game Sheet.

## 35.7. STICK MEASUREMENTS

The Penalty Timekeeper shall have an official IIHF “stick-measuring gauge” and tape measure available for the Referees use during the game. They shall also record on the Official Game Sheet the details and the result of any stick measurement performed by the Referees during the game.

## 35.8. VERIFICATION OF TIME

In the event a goal is awarded by Video Review even though play continued, the Penalty Timekeeper must adjust any existing penalties, according to the situation. The clock must revert to the original time the goal was scored. If a penalty was in the process of being called, it will revert to that time also.

## RULE 36 STATISTIC STAFF

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← For more information refer to IIHF Technology Codes & Regulations.

## RULE 37 VIDEO REVIEW

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### 37.1. VIDEO REVIEW OPERATIONS

The IIHF will staff a Video Review Operations Room with experienced Off-ice Game Officials to watch all games and to work in conjunction with the On- and Off-ice Officials in every arena in reviewing all goals and disputed and controversial plays and rendering decisions in accordance with the specific parameters set forth herein.

The IIHF will designate an Off-ice Official to serve in the role of Video Review Consultant in every arena for every game. The Video Review Consultant will be located in a secluded area in the upper level of the building with an unobstructed view of both goals.

The location must be large enough to seat four (4) people (Video Review Consultant, Video Review Technician, Officiating Coach and IIHF Officiating Representative) and must have space for necessary monitors, replay and recording equipment.

The Video Review Consultant and Officiating Coach shall both have access to all replays that may be available from all available broadcasts of the game.

The Video Review Consultant and Officiating Coach shall also be equipped with state-of-the-art communications systems that will allow direct and immediate access to the Off-ice Official(s) at the Penalty Box and the On-ice Official(s).

← For more information refer to IIHF Technology Codes & Regulations.

### 37.2. GOAL REVIEW PROCEDURES

Every goal shall be reviewed by the IIHF Video Review Operations. If there is a need to delay the resumption of the play following an apparent goal, the Off-Ice Official at ice level will be alerted to signal one of the Referees to delay the Center-ice “face-off” for a moment. Once the IIHF Video Review Operations has reviewed the video and confirmed that the goal is valid, the Off-ice Official at ice level should signal to the Referee to resume play.

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If an expanded review is required on any potential goal, the IIHF Video Review Operations shall instruct that the in-arena horn be sounded and the Public Address Announcer will make an announcement that the “play is under review.” Once the play has been reviewed and deemed a goal, the goal will be announced in the normal manner.

If the review reveals that the goal should be disallowed, the Referee shall announce the reason for the disallowed goal.

When the IIHF Video Review Operations observes an incident involving a potential goal that was undetected by the On-ice Officials, the Off-ice Official will contact the Referee at the first stoppage of play and inform them that a review of the play is in progress.

When a video review is initiated, the Public Address Announcer will make an announcement that “the play is under review.”

Should the Video Review Operations be able to determine that a goal has been scored through the use of video replay, and play on the ice has nonetheless continued, the Video Review Operations shall instruct that the in-arena horn be sounded to stop play immediately, and the goal will be awarded.

Should the first stoppage of play following an apparent goal coincide with the end of a period, the On-ice Official(s) will instruct both Teams to remain at their respective Players’ Bench until the Video Review of the play can be completed.

If the review reveals that the goal should be counted, the clock (including penalty time clocks, if applicable) shall be re-set to the time the goal was scored.

If the review reveals that no goal was scored, no adjustment to the time clock(s) will be made. Only one goal can be awarded at any stoppage of play.

If an apparent goal was scored by Team A and is subsequently confirmed as a goal by the IIHF Video Review Operations, any goal scored by Team B during the period of time between the apparent goal by Team A and the stoppage of play (Team B’s goal), the Team B goal will not be awarded.

If the apparent goal by Team A is deemed to have entered the goal illegally (e.g., a “distinct kicking motion”), the goal will be disallowed by the IIHF Video Review Operations; no goal will be awarded to Team B either in this circumstance since the play should have been stopped at the time of the apparent goal. The clock (including penalty time clocks, if applicable) shall be re-set to the time of Team A’s apparent goal - whether awarded or disallowed.

Any penalties signaled during the period of time between the apparent goal and the next stoppage of play shall be assessed in the normal manner, except when a Minor Penalty is to be assessed to the Team scored upon and is therefore nullified by the scoring of the goal - refer to → [Rule 16.2. – Minor Penalties](#) and → [Rule 18.2. Double-minor Penalties](#).

If an infraction happens after the first stoppage of play following an apparent goal (infraction after the whistle) by either Team, it is assessed and served in the normal manner regardless as to the decision rendered by Video Review.

When the Referee indicates there is a Video Review in progress, all Players (with the exception of the Goalkeepers) should proceed to their respective Players’ Bench immediately, and failure to do so may result in a Game Misconduct Penalty for offending Player(s) and shall be reported to the Proper Authorities.

Any potential goal requiring Video Review must be reviewed prior to and/or during the next stoppage of play. No goal may be awarded (or disallowed) as a result of a Video Review once the puck has been dropped and play has resumed.

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The IIHF Video Review Operations will connect directly with the Referee(s) at ice level to assist with the review of any close play or disputed goal. The On-ice Officials (Referees or Linespersons) decision shall be final.

← For more information refer to **IIHF Technology Codes & Regulations**.

## 37.3. GOAL SITUATIONS SUBJECT TO VIDEO REVIEW

The following situations are subject to review by the IIHF Video Review Operations:

- (I) Puck crossing the Goal Line
- (II) Puck in the net prior to the goal frame being dislodged
- (III) Puck in the net prior to (or after) the expiration of time at the end of a period
- (IV) With the use of a foot/skate, a “distinct kicking motion” was evident
- (V) Puck deliberately directed, batted, or thrown into the net by an attacking Player by any means (and with any part of their body) other than with their stick - excl. foot/skate – see (IV) above.
- (VI) Puck deflected directly into the net of an On-ice Official
- (VII) Puck struck or deflected into the net with a high-stick, above the height of the crossbar
- (VIII) Puck entering the net in a proper manner through goal mouth (ensuring puck did not enter net improperly through net meshing or underneath the net frame, etc.)
- (IX) Puck entering the net as the culmination of a continuous play where the result of the play was unaffected by any whistle blown by the Referee upon their losing sight of the puck; and
- (X) The legitimacy of all potential goals on “Penalty Shot” or “Penalty Shot” Shootout attempts to ensure compliance with applicable rules (e.g., Goalkeeper leaving crease prior to puck touch at Center ice, Goalkeeper throwing stick, Goalkeeper dislodging goal, shooter cradling puck above the normal height of the shoulders, shooter performing illegal “spin-o-rama” move, Skater’s continued forward advancement of puck, “double-tap”/ “rebound”, etc.)

### Additional Video Review when Rule 38 – Coach’s Challenge does not apply.

The Coach's Challenge will only be used at selected IIHF Championships.

- (XI) If the Coach's Challenge rule does not apply, the Referees may review (or have reviewed) Interference on the Goalkeeper at their own discretion

→ **Rule 69 – Interference on the Goalkeeper.**

→ For more information refer to **Appendix V – Technical Requirements and Setup**.

← For more information refer to **IIHF Sport Regulations**.

## 37.4. DISTINCT KICKING MOTION

Plays that involve a puck entering the net as a direct result of a “distinct kicking motion” shall be ruled “no goal”. A “distinct kicking motion,” for purposes of Video Review, is one where the video makes clear that an attacking Player has deliberately propelled the puck with a kick of their foot or skate and the puck subsequently enters the net. A goal cannot be scored on a play where an attacking Player propels the puck with their skate into the net (even by means of a subsequent deflection off another Player, unless from a stick of a teammate) using a “distinct kicking motion”.

A goal also cannot be scored on a play where an attacking Player kicks any equipment (stick, glove, helmet, etc.) at the puck, including kicking the blade of their own stick, causing the puck to cross the Goal Line.

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A puck that deflects into the net off an attacking Player's skate who does not use a "distinct kicking motion" shall be ruled a "good goal".

A puck that is directed into the net by an attacking Players' skate shall also be ruled a "good goal", as long as no "distinct kicking motion" is evident.

→ [Rule 49.2. – Kicking / Goals.](#)

## 37.5. PUCK STRUCK WITH A HIGH STICK

The determining factor for high stick Video Review is where the puck makes contact with the stick in relation to the crossbar.

If the puck makes contact with a portion of the stick that is at or below the level of the crossbar (despite some other portion of the stick being above the crossbar) and enters the goal, the goal shall be allowed.

→ [Rule 80.3. – High-sticking the Puck.](#)

## 37.6. VIDEO REVIEW TO VERIFY TIME ON CLOCK

The IIHF Video Review Operations may use Video Review to establish the correct time on the clock.

The "burn in" of the Game Clock is mandatory for the two overhead goal video feeds and should be made available by the host broadcaster on as many additional feeds as possible.

Any loss of time on the game or penalty clocks due to a false "face-off", a "face-off" violation or a puck going out of play must be replaced. The IIHF Video Review Operations may be consulted or may intervene with On- and Off-Ice Officials directly, as appropriate, to ensure that any loss of time on the game or penalty clocks due to these situations is properly replaced.

→ [Rule 76.8 – Face-off Procedure / Verification of Time](#), → [Rule 85.7 – Puck Out of Bounds / Verification of Time.](#)

In the event of any dispute regarding time, the matter shall be referred to the IIHF Video Review Operations for adjustment, and its decision shall be final. The Game Timekeeper shall assist to verify game time via an additional timing device (IIHF- approved stopwatch). In the event a Video Review shows that a goal was scored prior to the play being stopped, the IIHF Video Review Operations will inform the Game Timekeeper and Official Scorekeeper of the time of the goal and the amount of playing time left to be re-set on the Game Clock and penalty time clocks (if applicable).

→ [Rule 34.7 – Game Timekeeper / Verification of Time.](#)

## 37.7. GOAL JUDGE BEHIND THE NETS – NO VIDEO REVIEW AVAILABLE

In IIHF Championships where Video Review is not used, Goal Judges shall be used.

There shall be one Goal Judge situated behind each goal (or in an area designated and approved by the IIHF), in properly protected areas, if possible, so that there can be no interference with their activities. They shall not change goals during the game.

The Goal Judge shall signal, normally by means of red light, a decision as to whether the puck passed between the Goal Posts and entirely over the Goal Line.

The only decision the Goal Judge must make is whether the puck actually entered the net, not how or when it went in.

The light must be illuminated for a period of five (5) seconds each time the puck enters the net regardless of circumstances. It is up to the Referee to make the final decision.

← [For more information refer to IIHF Technology Codes & Regulations.](#)