

OTHER FOULS

67.3. MINOR PENALTY – GOALKEEPER

The object of this entire rule is to keep the puck in play continuously and any action taken by the Goalkeeper which causes an unnecessary stoppage must be penalized without warning.

A “Delay of Game” penalty shall be assessed to a Goalkeeper who:

- (I) Holds the puck with their hands for longer than three (3) seconds unless they are actually being “checked / pressured” by an opponent;
- (II) Deliberately holds the puck in any manner which, in the opinion of the Referee, causes an unnecessary stoppage of play;
- (III) Throws the puck forward towards the opponent’s net;
 Note: In the case where the puck thrown forward by the Goalkeeper being taken by an opponent, the Referee shall allow the resulting play to be completed, and if goal is scored by the non-offending Team, it shall be allowed and no penalty given; but if a goal is not scored, play shall be stopped and a Minor Penalty shall be imposed against the Goalkeeper;.
- (IV) Drops the puck into their pads or onto the goal net;
- (V) Deliberately piles up snow or obstacles at or near their net that, in the opinion of the Referee, would tend to prevent the scoring of a goal.

67.4. “PENALTY SHOT”

This rule is described under

→ [Rule 24.8 – Infractions](#)

67.5. AWARDED GOAL

When a Goalkeeper, prior to proceeding to their Players’ Bench to be replaced by an extra attacker, intentionally leaves their stick or other piece of equipment, piles snow or other obstacles at or near their net that, in the opinion of the Referee, would tend to prevent the puck from entering the net, a goal shall be awarded.

In order to award a goal in this situation, the Goalkeeper must have been replaced for an extra attacker, otherwise a Minor Penalty shall be assessed.

If a Skater, when the Goalkeeper has been replaced for an extra attacker, falls on the puck, holds the puck, picks up the puck, or gathers the puck into their body or hands from the ice in the Goal Crease area, the play shall be stopped immediately, and a goal awarded to the non-offending Team.

67.6. DISALLOWED GOAL

A goal cannot be scored by an attacking Player who “bats or directs” the puck with their hand into the net. A goal cannot be scored by an attacking Player who “bats or directs” the puck and it is “deflected” into the net off any Player or Official.

When the puck enters the net on a “clear deflection” off a glove, the goal shall be allowed.

RULE 68 ILLEGAL SUBSTITUTION

68.1. ILLEGAL SUBSTITUTION

An “illegal substitution” shall be deemed to have occurred when a Player enters the game illegally from either the Players’ Bench (Teammate not within the 1.50 m (5 ft) limit → [Rule 74 – Too Many Players](#) on the Ice, from the Penalty Box (penalty has not yet expired), when a Major Penalty is being served and the replacement Player does not return to the ice from the Penalty Box → [Rule](#)

OTHER FOULS

68.2 – Bench Minor Penalty, or when a Player illegally enters the game for the sole purpose of preventing an opposing Player from scoring on a “breakaway” → **Rules 68.3 – Penalty Shot**, or → **Rule 68.4 – Awarded Goal**.

When an injured Player is penalized and leaves the game, if they return before the expiration of their penalty, they are not eligible to play. This includes Coincidental Penalties when their substitute is still in the Penalty Box awaiting a stoppage in play. The injured Player must wait until their substitute has been released from the Penalty Box before they are eligible to play.

→ **Rule 8.1 – Injured Players**.

68.2. BENCH MINOR PENALTY

When a Player receives a Major Penalty and a Misconduct or Game Misconduct Penalty at the same time, or when an injured Player receives a Major Penalty and is unable to serve the penalty themselves, the penalized Team shall place a substitute Player in the Penalty Box immediately and no replacement for the penalized Player shall be permitted to enter the game except from the Penalty Box. Any violation of this provision shall be treated as an illegal substitution under this rule calling for a Bench Minor Penalty.

68.3. “PENALTY SHOT”

This rule is described under

→ **Rule 70.7 – Penalty Shot**

68.4. AWARDED GOAL

This rule is described under:

→ **Rule 70.8 Awarded goal**.

68.5. DISALLOWED GOAL

This rule is described under:

→ **Rule 70.9 Disallowed goal**.

68.6. DELIBERATE ILLEGAL SUBSTITUTION

Too Many Players on the Ice.

→ **Rule 74 – Too Many Players on the Ice**.

RULE 69 INTERFERENCE ON THE GOALKEEPER

69.1. INTERFERENCE ON THE GOALKEEPER

This rule is based on the premise that an attacking Player’s position, whether inside or outside the Goal Crease, should not, by itself, determine whether a goal should be allowed or disallowed. In other words, goals scored while attacking Players are standing in the Goal Crease may, in appropriate circumstances be allowed. Goals should be disallowed only if:

- (I) an attacking Player, either by their positioning or by a “relevant contact”, impairs the Goalkeeper’s ability to move freely within their Goal Crease or defend their goal; or
- (II) an attacking Player initiates intentional or deliberate contact with a Goalkeeper, inside or outside of their Goal Crease.

“Incidental contact” with a Goalkeeper will be permitted, and resulting goals allowed, when such contact is initiated outside of the