

SECTION 08

STICK FOULS



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RULE 58 BUTT-ENDING

58.1. BUTT-ENDING

The action whereby a Player uses the shaft of the stick, above the upper hand, to check an opposing Player in any manner or jabs or attempts to jab an opposing Player with this part of the stick, whether contact is made or not.

58.2. DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTY

The Referee shall, at their discretion, assess a Double-minor Penalty to any Player who attempts to “butt-end” an opponent.

58.3. MAJOR PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, shall assess a Major Penalty to a Player who “butt-ends” an opponent. Refer to Rule 58.5 for an additional Game Misconduct Penalty.

58.4. MATCH PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Match Penalty if, in their judgment, the Player recklessly endangers their opponent by “butt-ending”. Such assessment of reckless endangerment shall be based on the severity of the infraction, severity of the contact, the degree of violence and the general reprehensibility involved.

58.5. GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY

A Game Misconduct Penalty must be assessed anytime a Major Penalty is imposed for “butt-ending”.

58.6. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

If deemed appropriate, Supplementary Discipline can be applied by the Proper Authorities at their discretion.

→ [Rule 28 – Supplementary Discipline](#).

RULE 59 CROSS-CHECKING

59.1. CROSS-CHECKING

The act of using the shaft of the stick between the two hands to forcefully check an opponent.

59.2. MINOR PENALTY

The Referee shall, at their discretion, assess a Minor Penalty, based on the degree of force and violence, to a Player guilty of “cross-checking” an opponent.

59.3. MAJOR PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Major Penalty to a Player guilty of “cross-checking” an opponent, and who recklessly endangers the fouled Player in a way that at the discretion of the Referee such Player would not be sufficiently sanctioned by imposing a Minor Penalty. Refer to Rule 59.5 for an additional Game Misconduct Penalty.

59.4. MATCH PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Match Penalty if, in their judgment, the Player recklessly endangers their opponent by

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“cross-checking”. Such assessment of reckless endangerment shall be based on the severity of the infraction, severity of the contact, the degree of violence and the general reprehensibility involved.

59.5. GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY

A Game Misconduct Penalty must be assessed anytime a Major Penalty is imposed for “cross-checking”.

59.6. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

If deemed appropriate, Supplementary Discipline can be applied by the Proper Authorities at their discretion.

→ [Rule 28 – Supplementary Discipline.](#)

59.7. “PENALTY SHOT”

This rule is described under

→ [Rule 24.8 – Infractions](#)

RULE 60 HIGH-STICKING

60.1. HIGH-STICKING

A “high stick” is one which is carried above the height of the opponent’s shoulders. Players must be in control and responsible for their stick. However, a Player is permitted “accidental contact” on an opponent if the act is committed as a normal “windup or follow through” of a “shooting motion”, or “accidental contact” on the opposing center who is bent over during the course of a “face-off”. A wild swing at a bouncing puck would not be considered a normal “windup or follow through” and any contact to an opponent above the height of the shoulders shall be penalized accordingly. For situations involving “high-sticking the puck”:

→ [Rule 80 – High-sticking the Puck.](#)

60.2. MINOR PENALTY

Any contact made by a stick on an opponent above the shoulders is prohibited and a Minor Penalty shall be imposed.

60.3. DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTY

When a Player carries or holds any part of their stick above the shoulders and makes contact with their opponent’s neck, face or head so that “injury results”, in the manner of drawing blood or otherwise, the Referee shall assess a Double-minor Penalty.

Referees making this call shall have the option (but not the obligation) to review video of the play for the purpose of confirming (or not) their original call on the ice, and, in particular, whether the stick causing the apparent injury was actually the stick of the Player being penalized.

→ [Rule 18.4 – On-ice Video Review of Double-minor Penalties for High-sticking.](#)

60.4. MATCH PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Match Penalty if, in their judgment, the Player recklessly endangers their opponent by “high-sticking”. Such assessment of reckless endangerment shall be based on the severity of the infraction, severity of the contact, the degree of violence and the general reprehensibility involved.

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60.5. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

If deemed appropriate, Supplementary Discipline can be applied by the Proper Authorities at their discretion.

→ [Rule 28 – Supplementary Discipline.](#)

RULE 61 SLASHING

61.1. SLASHING

Slashing is the act of a Player swinging their stick at an opponent, whether contact is made or not. “Non-aggressive” stick contact to the pant or front of the shin pads, should not be penalized as slashing.

Any forceful or powerful chop with the stick on an opponent’s body, the opponent’s stick, or on or near the opponent’s hands that, in the judgment of the Referee, is not an attempt to play the puck, shall be penalized as slashing.

61.2. MINOR PENALTY

The Referee shall, at their discretion, assess a Minor Penalty, based on the degree of force and violence, to a Player guilty of “slashing” an opponent.

61.3. MAJOR PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Major Penalty to a Player guilty of “slashing” an opponent, and who recklessly endangers the fouled Player in a way that at the discretion of the Referee such Player would not be sufficiently sanctioned by imposing a Minor Penalty. Refer to Rule 61.5 for an additional Game Misconduct Penalty.

61.4. MATCH PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Match Penalty if, in their judgment, the Player recklessly endangers their opponent by “slashing”. Such assessment of reckless endangerment shall be based on the severity of the infraction, severity of the contact, the degree of violence and the general reprehensibility involved.

61.5. GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY

A Game Misconduct Penalty must be assessed anytime a Major Penalty is imposed for “slashing”.

61.6. “PENALTY SHOT”

This rule is identically described under

→ [Rule 24.8 – Infractions](#)

61.7. AWARDED GOAL

This rule is identically described under

→ [Rule 25.0 – Awarded Goal](#)

61.8. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

If deemed appropriate, Supplementary Discipline can be applied by the Proper Authorities at their discretion.

→ [Rule 28 – Supplementary Discipline.](#)

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RULE 62 SPEARING

62.1. SPEARING

Spearing shall mean stabbing an opponent with the point / toe of the stick blade, whether contact is made or not.

62.2. DOUBLE-MINOR PENALTY

The Referee shall, at their discretion, assess a Double-minor Penalty to any Player who attempts to “spear” an opponent.

62.3. MAJOR PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, shall assess a Major Penalty to a Player guilty who “spears” an opponent. Refer to Rule 62.5 for an additional Game Misconduct Penalty.

62.4. MATCH PENALTY

The Referee, at their discretion, may assess a Match Penalty if, in their judgment, the Player recklessly endangers their opponent by “spearing”. Such assessment of reckless endangerment shall be based on the severity of the infraction, severity of the contact, the degree of violence and the general reprehensibility involved.

62.5. GAME MISCONDUCT PENALTY

A Game Misconduct Penalty must be assessed anytime a Major Penalty is imposed for “spearing”.

62.6. DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

If deemed appropriate, Supplementary Discipline can be applied by the Proper Authorities at their discretion.

→ [Rule 28 – Supplementary Discipline](#).