



Hockey Canada Rule Changes 2018-2020

Northern Ontario Hockey Association

New Signal

Too Many Players:

Indication with six
fingers, one hand open,
in front of the chest.



Rule 3.6 (c)



When a goaltender loses his helmet and or facial protector, **blocker or trapper** play shall be stopped immediately, **unless there is an imminent scoring chance**. Any such deliberate action shall result in a minor penalty for delay of game, if it occurs when an opponent is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone or occurs during the last two minutes of regular playing time or any time in overtime, a penalty shot shall be awarded to the non-offending team.

Rule 3.6 (c)



If the puck is outside the crease, stop play immediately.

At any time the puck is in the crease and there is a battle for the puck or in the judgement of the Referee there is potential of contact with the goaltender, stop play immediately.

Rule 3.6 (c)



Imminent scoring chance.

If the puck were lying in the crease about to be tapped into the open goal it would be considered imminent and a goal once the puck crossed the goal line.

If the puck is in the crease and in motion towards the goal line and in the judgement of the referee has the momentum to cross the goal line, play will continue and a goal once the puck crossed the goal line.

Rule 3.6 (c)



The number one priority that will determine if the play is to be blown down or continue, is the safety of the goaltender.

Rule 4.13 (a)



There are four exceptions:

A penalty is assessed after a goal. **Centre Ice.**

A penalty is assessed at the end or before the start of a period. **Centre Ice.**

When a gathering takes place following a stoppage in play leading to a penalty and a defenceman or any player enters the attacking zone, top of face-off circle being the limit. **Neutral zone nearest face-off spot.**

When the non-offending team ices the puck. **Their neutral zone.**

Rule 4.13 (a)



When one of the four exceptions occurs the face-off is to take place outside of the non-offending teams end-zone unless otherwise noted in the rules.



Rule 4.13 (a)



The number If a player on the team in possession of the puck commits an infraction of the rules which would call for a Match, Major, Misconduct, Bench Minor or Minor penalty, the Referee shall blow her whistle immediately and give the penalty(ies) to the deserving players.

When this situation leads to a time penalty or multiple time penalties being placed on the penalty time clock **to one team making them shorthanded, the ensuing face-off shall be conducted at one of the two end zone face-off locations in the offending teams defending zone.**

Rule 4.13 (a)



On the same stoppage in play, Team A, two players each receive a minor penalty, Team B one player receives a major and game misconduct, Team A short one player to begin play, face-off is in their defensive zone.

Team A is playing with four players, Team B with five and they receive a time penalty making them even on ice strength, face-off is in Team B's end zone.

Rule 4.13 (a)



Delayed penalty on Team A, play is blow down because Team B goes off-side, high sticks the puck, makes a glove pass, shoots the puck out of play, face-off stays in Team A's end zone.

Play is stopped in Team A's end zone, Team B is assessed a Misconduct, face-off in nearest neutral zone.

Rule 6.3 (c)



Charging, added c:

Where a player is charged in such a way that the player is unable to protect himself or defend himself or the charge is considered deliberate attempt to injure, a Match Penalty shall be assessed.

Rule 6.5 (c)



Head contact, inserted new rule and rearranged the current order:

In Minor and Female, any player incurring three (3) head contact penalties that do not meet the criteria of a Major and Game Misconduct or a Match Penalty shall be assessed a Game Ejection. Note: A Double Minor penalty assessed under Rule 6.5 c will be treated as one (1) penalty.

Rule 6.6 (c)



Elbowing and Kneeing, added c:

A Match Penalty could also be assessed under this rule.

Rule 7.4 (b)



A **Double Minor penalty** or Match penalty, at the discretion of the referee based upon the degree of violence of impact with the ice, shall be assessed to any player who slew foots an opponent. Slew footing occurs when one player uses a leg or foot to knock or kick an opposing players feet from under him, or pushes another players upper body backward with an arm or elbow and at the same time with a forward motion of his leg knocks or kicks that players feet from under him.

An automatic Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a slew foot.

Removed Game Misconduct when a double minor assessed.

Rule 7.4 (b)



Note: In the NOHA, when an offending player is in motion, skating, while committing the foul a Match penalty will be assessed.

Rule 10.2 (e)



A team committing a second violation of any of the provisions of section A during the same face-off and subsequently contacts the linesperson before the linesperson has had reasonable time to vacate the face-off location will be assessed a Minor penalty for face-off violation by the Referee.

NOTE: the same team committing the violations.

Rule 10.2 (e)



A penalty is not to be assessed in these situations:

Linesperson drops the puck and it goes in the area of his skates, players may make unintentional contact playing the puck.

The Linesperson does not exit the face-off properly, stays too long or skates in the path of a player.

Rule 10.2 (e)



Face-offs are the responsibility of the linespeople, do not wait until the puck is dropped to blow your whistle if a player or players are not lined up properly.

Communication may prevent face-off violations, inform centermen to set up properly before dropping the puck and if he is removed because of his wingers, tell him, put the onus on him to tell them.

Rule 10.2 (f)



When an infringement of a rule has been committed by a player or players of one team, the ensuing face-off shall be in that teams defensive zone, at the nearest face-off spot.

Removed the words any and committed by players of both teams.

NOTE: Infringement refers to one team being assessed a time penalty.

Rule 10.5 Situation 11



Changed the rule:

The puck which is sitting on the centre red line is shot down over the goal line. It is **not** icing if the stick was still in contact with the centre red line when the puck was shot. It is not icing if the stick is over the centre red line when the puck leaves the stick.

Rule 10.5 Situation 18



Changed the rule:

Team A shoots the puck from their defensive zone down the ice. The puck deflects off a Team B player then deflects off a Team A player prior to crossing the centre red line. The puck then goes down the ice crossing the red line, meeting all the criteria of icing.

Ruling: No icing.

Rule Interpretations



Hockey Canada Rule 10.8, Situations 7, 14

An attacking player straddling the attacking blue line, takes a pass on his stick in the neutral zone. He then brings the skate which was in the neutral zone over the line while the puck is still on his stick in the neutral zone. He then pulls the puck over the blue line with control.

Ruling: On-side.

Rule Interpretations



6.1 (d) – A player who grabs an opponent’s hair, facial protector, helmet or chin strap but **does not use it to gain an advantage or to inflict punishment or injury shall be assessed a minor penalty** or at the discretion of the Referee a Major and Game Misconduct.

Note: NOHA will be calling a double minor for head contact in this situation.

Rule Interpretations



6.7 situation 19 – **any contact with the gloves in the face or head area** constitutes roughing and must be called.

Note: NOHA will be calling a double minor for head contact in this situation.