

2014 IIHF Rule Book Changes after 1st Edition Printing

RULE 1 –THE INTERNATIONAL ICE HOCKEY FEDERATION (IIHF) AS GOVERNING BODY (addition)

v. The IIHF Official Rule Book is applicable to all IIHF competitions, Olympic competitions and qualifications thereto and all other international games as established by the IIHF and as defined by IIHF Bylaw 1300.

RULE 7 – TERMINOLOGY

AGE CATEGORY – Refers to a player's status for an entire hockey season (i.e., a player in the Under-18 age category for a particular season is required to abide by rules pertaining to Under-18 all year, regardless in what event or tournament he is competing)

SECTION 2 – OVERVIEW, immediately after the main paragraph, (addition):

Any deviations from these requirements for any IIHF competition require IIHF approval. For arena guidelines and facility requirements, see relevant manuals

RULE 12 – STANDARD DIMENSIONS OF RINK (addition)

iv. For IIHF World Championship tournaments, the official dimensions must be 60 meters (197') long and 30 meters (98'5") wide.

RULE 20 – GOAL NET - v has been changed and vi has been added (numbering changes accordingly)

v. The goal posts must extend vertically 1.22 metres (4') above the ice surface and be 1.83 metres (6') apart (internal measurements). The goal posts and crossbar that form the tubular steel goal frame must be of a specified design with a diameter of 5 cm (2") ~~and must be red.~~

vi. The goal posts and crossbar must be red. All other parts of the net and frame must be white.

RULE 29 – DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT (addition)

iii. A player who uses dangerous equipment will be ruled off the ice and his team will be issued a warning by the referee.

RULE 31 – FACIAL PROTECTION & MOUTH GUARD

vi. All skaters in the age category Under-18 ~~All players who are 18 years and younger, regardless what event or tournament they are participating in,~~ must wear a cage constructed in such a way that neither the puck nor a stick blade can penetrate it.

ix. All skaters in the age category Under-20 must wear a mouth guard.

RULE 62 – OVERTIME PERIOD

ii. For a 5- or a 10-minute overtime period, there will be a three-minute pause after regulation time. There will be no resurfacing of the ice and teams will ~~change ends for the overtime period. defend the same goals as they did for the third period.~~ **change ends for the overtime period.**

RULE 66 – ICING THE PUCK/GAME SPECIFICS

See also Rule ~~205~~ **204** – Icing and the Goaltender

RULE 96 – GOALS WITH THE SKATE

v. If ~~an attacking a~~ **an attacking** skater turns his skate in any manner with the intention of having the puck deflect off it, and the puck enters the goal net as a result of that deflection, the goal will be allowed so long as there was no noticeable kicking motion.

RULE 99 – USE OF VIDEO-GOAL JUDGE TO DETERMINE GOALS

vii. 4. Puck directed or batted into the goal net ~~by a hand or foot or deliberately directed or batted with any part of the attacking player's body into the goal net; by hand or kicked into the goal net;~~ **by a hand or foot or deliberately directed or batted with any part of the attacking player's body into the goal net;**

RULE 115 – PENALTIES IN OVERTIME

vii. If teams are playing 4-on-4 at the end of regulation time with skaters in the penalty box ~~serving non-coincidental penalties,~~ overtime starts 4-on 4 and skaters exit the penalty box as normal to 5-on-4 and 5-on-5. At the first stoppage of play, manpower will be adjusted to 4-on-3 or 4-on-4.

RULE 141 – FIGHTING

x. The first player ~~from either team~~ **from either team** to leave the players' bench or penalty box during a player confrontation on ice will be assessed a double-minor penalty and an automatic game-misconduct penalty. ~~Subsequent Any other~~ **Subsequent** players who leave the players' bench during a player confrontation will be assessed a misconduct penalty. ~~Subsequent Any other~~ **Subsequent** skaters who leave the penalty box during a player confrontation will be assessed a minor and game-misconduct penalties. These penalties will be served at the expiration of all previous

penalties. The act alone of leaving either the players' bench or penalty box constitutes a violation of these rules, even if the players do not engage in fighting once they are on the ice.

RULE 154 – LEAVING THE PENALTY BOX PREMATURELY

iv. A skater who leaves the penalty box prior to the expiration of his penalty ~~to either enter into or precipitate a confrontation or fight will be assessed double-minor penalty and automatic game-misconduct penalties (if he is the first to do so) or minor and game-misconduct penalties (if he is a subsequent player).~~ ~~for the purpose of entering a confrontation or joining or precipitating a fight will be assessed a minor penalty and gamemisconduct penalty.~~

RULE 168 – UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

v. ~~Bench~~-Minor (Bench Minor) and Game-Misconduct Penalties

1. An identifiable player (or team official) who is off the ice and throws a stick or any other object onto the ice will be assessed ~~bench~~-minor (or bench minor) and game-misconduct penalties.

RULE 177 – PENALTY SHOT PROCEDURE/TAKING THE SHOT

i. The players of both teams must skate to their respective benches and leave the ice surface entirely, remaining there during the taking of the penalty-shot. Only the ~~two opposing~~ goaltenders defending the shots, the skater taking the shot, and the on-ice officials are allowed to be on the ice.

RULE 190 – FACEMASK/GOALTENDER

ii. ~~All goaltenders in the age category Under-18 18 years and younger, regardless what event or tournament they are participating in,~~ must wear a facemask constructed in such a way that neither a puck nor a stick blade can enter through the openings.

RULE 210 – BROKEN STICK/GOALTENDER

ii. A goaltender whose stick is broken is forbidden to receive a stick thrown onto the ice from either the player's bench or from a spectator, but he may receive a stick from a teammate on the ice at the time without having to proceed to his player's bench to obtain a new one. This exchange, however, must be made hand-to-hand. ~~See also Rule 120-iii and 120-iv. –A teammate who throws, tosses, slides, or shoots a stick to him will be assessed a minor penalty.~~

RULE 226 – AWARDED GOALS/FOULS BY A GOALTENDER

See also Rule 177–v

i. If, during the course of a penalty shot, the goaltender moves or dislodges the goal frame, a goal will be awarded unless otherwise provided by these rules (see Rule 178-vi and 178-vii).

ii. If, during the course of a penalty shot, the goaltender removes his facemask, a goal will be awarded.

~~ii. a goal will be awarded if a goaltender removes his facemask during a penalty shot or penalty-shot shootout.~~

iii. If, during the course of a penalty shot, the goaltender throws his stick at the puck or puck carrier, a goal will be awarded.

~~iii. If a goaltender commits a foul against a skater during a penalty shot and no goal is scored, the goaltender will be assessed the relevant penalty and a player designated by the coach through the captain must go to the penalty box. The skater will be allowed to re-take the shot. If a goaltender commits a foul for a second time against this skater on this shot, and no goal is scored, the referee will assess a misconduct penalty to the goaltender and another player designated by the coach through the captain must go to the penalty box. The skater will re-take the shot. For a third violation against this skater on this shot, if no goal is scored, a goal will be awarded.~~

REFEREE SIGNALS

Page 126:

Rule 184i ~~84-i~~ – ATTACKING PLAYER IN THE GOAL CREASE