



TO: ALLIANCE Hockey Coaches and Administrators
FROM: ALLIANCE HOCKEY
DATE: December 10th, 2008
RE: Equipment Clarification

**EQUIPMENT
CLARIFICATION OF RELEVANT PLAYING RULES**

Reference: Hockey Canada Playing Rule 3.6 (Protective Equipment).

Several changes were made to Hockey Canada's playing Rule 3.6 before the start of the 2008-2009 season. Unfortunately, errors in the 2008 edition of the Referee's Case Book resulted in conflicting information about which penalties apply when certain protective equipment irregularities occur. The purpose of this article is to clarify the penalties assessed under playing Rule 3.6 (Protective Equipment) and to present instructions to correct the erroneous entries in the current Referee's Case Book.

The chart provided on the following page lists various protective equipment situations, provides examples of protective equipment irregularities and summarizes the referee's decision in each of the cases listed. Officials should review the matrix closely. Note that the Minor issued under Rule 3.6(b) is to be recorded as Ineligible Player. Although this is not specified in the rule book or case book, for lack of a better term, it was decided at an OHF referee's working group meeting in November 2008 that this shall be the case.

All warnings issued under Rule 3.6 are to be directed to the offending team's head coach. Note also that since each piece of protective equipment is listed under a different rule, a warning for a rule violation related to one particular piece of protective equipment does not cover future initial violations involving other pieces of protective equipment. Therefore, it is possible that one team could be issued as many as four warnings for protective equipment rule violations.

When a player is in violation of a protective equipment rule that calls for a warning or a Misconduct penalty, play shall be stopped immediately if the offending team has possession of the puck. Otherwise, play shall continue until the offending team gains possession and control of the puck, at which time play shall be stopped and the warning or Misconduct issued.

Officials should make the following changes to their Referee's Case Books:

- Situation 1 to Rule 3.6 (on page 36): Delete the term "throat protector" in three places,
- Situation 5 to Rule 36 (on page 37): Change the reference to Rule 7.4(c) to read Rule 7.4(d) and delete the phrase "and throat protector" in the Note,
- Situation 6 to Rule 3.6 (on page 37): Delete the phrase "and throat protector" in the second sentence,
- Situation 10 to Rule 3.6 (on pages 37 & 38): Delete the word "Minor" in the first sentence,
- Situation 11 to Rule 3.6 (on page 38): Delete the word "Minor",



Situation 12 to Rule 3.6 (on page 38): Delete the word "Minor",
 Situation 21 to Rule 3.6 (on page 39): Change the reference to Rule 24(f) to read Rule 3.6(f), and
 Delete the entire Rule 3.6 entry in the Minor and Female Hockey Supplement (on page 130).

For more information about protective equipment playing rules or to comment on this article, send an email to mcopp@alliancehockey.com.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SITUATION AND PENALTY MATRIX

Situation	Helmet	Facial Protector	Throat Protector	Mouth Guard
During the pre-game warm-up, player fails to wear protective equipment or wears protective equipment improperly (i.e. Not worn or fastened as intended by Hockey Canada and/or the manufacturer).	Report to President. No penalty assessed. Rule 3.6(b)	Report to President. No penalty assessed. Rule 3.6(b)	No penalty.	No penalty.
Player on the player's or penalty bench fails to wear protective equipment or wears protective equipment improperly (i.e., Not worn or fastened as intended by Hockey Canada and/or the manufacturer).	1st offence = Team warning; Minors for Ineligible Player issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(b) Note 4	1st offence = Team warning; Minors for Ineligible Player issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(b) Note 4	No penalty.	No penalty.
Protective equipment worn is not certified (by CSA or BNQ) or is modified, incomplete or damaged. Examples: CSA/BNQ label/sticker missing or not displayed; Equipment is modified; Straps or fasteners missing or ear pieces missing; Structural damage evident.	Minor for Illegal Equipment Rule 3.6(e) [See also Situations 10 thru 13]	Minor for Illegal Equipment Rule 3.6(e) [See also Situations 10 thru 13]	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(f)	Not applicable
Protective equipment worn improperly (i.e. Not worn as intended by Hockey Canada and/or the manufacturer) while on the ice during play. Examples: Helmet or visor worn in a tilted/offset manner; Mouth guard not worn over the teeth; Throat protector too low/not actually covering throat.	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(d)	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(d)	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(f)	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(g)
Player on the ice not wearing protective equipment or wears protective equipment that is improperly fastened.	If player participates in the play: Minor* for Ineligible Player. Otherwise: No penalty. Rule 3.6(c) [*See also Rules 7.4(c) & 4.10(a)(3)]	If player participates in the play: Minor* for Ineligible Player. Otherwise: No penalty. Rule 3.6 Situations 1 & 2 [*See also Rules 7.4(c) & 4.10(a)(3)]	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(f)	1st offence = Team warning; Misconducts (M14) issued thereafter. Rule 3.6(g)



2nd Edition 2 / 2 3 December 2008

Sincerely,

Tony Martindale
Executive Director
ALLIANCE Hockey

