## GLOSSARY

Age Classifications:

Age Classifications
10 or Under
12 or Under
14 or Under
16 or Under
18 or Under
Juniors 20 or Under
Seniors $21+$

The following age classifications have been established for all teams registered with IIHF.

## NZ Addendum

Under 10
Under 12
Under 14
Under 16
Under 18
Under 20
Seniors
Premier
Junior Women (Under 14)
Senior Women
Masters. (35 years \& over for Men and
30 years \& over for Women)
The Age Grade titles to be competed for at the National Championships and other NZIHA Championships will be specified at the beginning of each season by the NZIHA

| Altercation: | Any physical interaction between two or more opposing players resulting in a penalty or <br> penalties being assessed. |
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| Break-Away: | A condition whereby a player is in control of the puck with no opposition between the <br> player and the opposing goal, with a reasonable scoring opportunity. |
| Butt-Ending: | The condition whereby a player uses the shaft of the stick above the upper hand to jab or <br> attempt to jab an opposing player. |
| Coach: | A Coach is a person primarily responsible for directing and guiding the play of the team. <br> Along with the Manager, the Coach is responsible for the conduct of the team's players <br> before, during and after a game. |
| Creases: | Goalkeeper's: Areas marked on the playing surface in front of each goal designed to <br> protect the goalkeepers from interference by attacking players. <br> Referee's: Area marked on the playing surface in front of the Penalty Timekeeper's seat <br> for the use of the Game Officials. |

Cross-Checking: When a player, holding the stick with both hands, checks an opponent by using the shaft of the stick with no part of the stick on the playing surface.

Deflecting the Puck/Ball: The action of the puck contacting any person or object, causing it to change direction.

Directing the Puck/Ball: The act of intentionally moving or positioning the body, skate or stick so as to change the course of the puck in a desired direction.

Face-Off: The action of an Official dropping the puck between the sticks of two opposing players to start play. A face-off begins when the Referee indicates its location and the Officials take their appropriate positions and ends when the puck has been legally dropped.

Fighting: The actual throwing of a punch(es) (closed fist) by a player which makes contact with an opponent.

Goalkeeper: A goalkeeper is a person designated as such by a team who is permitted special equipment and privileges to prevent the puck from entering the goal.

Head-Butting: The physical use of one's head in the course of delivering a body-check (head first) in the chest, head, neck or back area or the physical use of the head to strike an opponent

| HECC: | The Hockey Equipment Certification Council is an independent organisation responsible for the development, evaluation and testing of performance standards for protective hockey equipment. Equipment that is approved by HECC is recommended for all players. |
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| Heel of the Stick: | The point where the shaft of the stick and the bottom of the blade meet. |
| Hooking: | The action of applying the blade of the stick to any part of an opponent's body or stick and impeding the progress by a pulling or tugging motion with the stick. |
| League Authorities: | The immediate governing body of the team or teams involved, except: in IIHF Tournaments, the body shall be the Discipline Committee of the Tournament. |
| Off-Rink Official: | Officials appointed to assist in the conduct of the game including the Official Scorer, Game Timekeeper, Penalty Timekeeper and the two Goal Judges. |
| Penalty: | A penalty is the result of an infraction of the rules by a player or Team Official It usually involves the removal from the game of the offending player or Team Official for a specified period of time. In some cases the penalty may be the awarding of a penalty shot on goal or the actual awarding of a goal. A Minor Penalty is one and one half minutes. A Major Penalty is four minutes. |
| Player: | Member of a team physically participating in a game. The goalkeeper is considered a player except where special rules specify otherwise. |
| Possession of the | Puck/Ball: <br> The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck. This includes a puck that is deflected off a player or any part of the equipment. |
| Possession and C | trol of the Puck/Ball: The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck and who also propels the puck in a desired direction. |
| Protective Equipm | Equipment worn by players for the sole purpose of protection from injury. |
| Shorthanded: | Shorthanded means that a team is below the numerical strength of its opponent on the playing surface. When a goal is scored against a shorthanded team the minor or bench minor penalty which terminates automatically is the one which causes the team scored against to be "shorthanded". Thus, if an equal number of players from each team is each serving a penalty(s) (minor, bench minor, major or match only), neither team is "shorthanded". |
| Slashing: | The action of striking or attempting to strike an opponent with a stick or swinging a stick at an opponent with no contact being made. |
| Spearing: | The action of poking or attempting to poke an opponent with the tip of the blade of the stick while holding the stick with one or both hands. |

Substitute Goalkeeper: $\quad$| A designated goalkeeper on the Official Score Sheet who is not |
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| participating in the game. |

Team Official: A person responsible in any degree for the operation of a team, such as a Team Executive, Coach, Manager or Trainer.

## Temporary Goalkeeper:

A player not designated as a goalkeeper on the Official Score Sheet who assumes that position when no designated goalkeeper is able to participate in the game. The temporary goalkeeper is governed by goalkeeper privileges and limitations, and must return as a "player" when a designated goalkeeper becomes available to participate in the game.


