

SECTION THREE - EQUIPMENT

Rule 301 Sticks

- (a) The sticks shall be made of wood, carbon composite, graphite or aluminium materials approved by the IIHF and must not have any projections extending from the stick.

Adhesive tape of any colour may be wrapped around the stick at any place.

- NEW**(b) No stick shall exceed **163cm** in length from the heel to the end of the shaft, nor more than 32cm from the heel to the end of the blade.

The blade of the stick shall not be less than 5cm nor more than 7.5cm in width at any point.

The curvature of the blade of the stick shall not exceed 1.5cm

- (c) The blade of the goalkeeper's stick shall not exceed 9cm width at any point except at the heel where it shall not exceed 11.5cm. The length of the blade shall not exceed 39cm in length from the heel to the end of the blade.

The widened portion of the goalkeeper's stick extending up the shaft from the blade shall not exceed more than 71cm from the heel and shall not exceed 9cm in width.

- (d) A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who uses a stick not conforming to the provisions of this rule.

If a goal is scored with an illegal stick, the proper penalty shall be assessed and the goal shall be allowed.

Rule 302 Skates

- (a) All players and Officials must wear in-line skates of a design approved by IIHF. Players and Officials are permitted to wear skates with up to 5-wheels, provided they are designed for in-line hockey.

- (b) The use of speed skates or any skate so designed that it may cause injury to the discretion of the Referee is prohibited. The use of quad skates is not prohibited, but is not recommended.

Rule 303 Goalkeeper's Equipment

- (a) With the exception of skates and sticks, all the equipment worn by the goalkeeper must be constructed solely for the protection of the head or body, and must not include any garment or contrivance which would give the goalkeeper undue assistance in keeping goal.

Abdominal aprons extending down the thighs or the outside of the pants are prohibited.

- (b) The goalkeeper's blocker glove shall not exceed 21cm in width nor 42cm in length at any point.

The maximum length of a goalkeeper's catching glove shall not exceed 42cm. The cuff shall not exceed 21cm in width. Any bar or attachment between the cuff and the thumb shall only extend in a straight line. Any other pocket or pouch added to the glove by a manufacturer or otherwise is not acceptable and makes the glove illegal.

For a violation of this rule, a minor penalty shall be assessed.

- (c) The leg guards worn by goalkeepers shall not exceed 30cm in extreme width when on the leg of the player.

- NEW** **Goalkeepers are not permitted to use or have an apron or plate attached to the bottom of the goalkeepers leg-guards covering the space between the floor and the bottom of**

the goalkeepers leg-guards in front of the skates.

For a violation of this rule, a minor penalty shall be assessed.

- (d) It is mandatory for all goalkeepers to wear a helmet designed for hockey with helmet strap properly fastened and a full face mask designed for hockey with a chin cup. All goalkeepers must wear chest protection.

NEW Throat protection is mandatory (for Goalkeepers)

NOTE: A helmet with built-in throat protection is considered acceptable.

NEW NOTE: Where a goalkeeper is found to be wearing or using an illegal piece of equipment, the goalkeeper shall not be permitted to participate in the game until the illegal equipment has been corrected or removed.

Rule 304 Protective Equipment

NOTE: Although some protective equipment is not mandatory in all age classifications, the IIHF strongly recommends that all players in all age classifications properly wear an internal mouthpiece, a H.E.C.C., approved helmet and a H.E.C.C., approved full face mask for all games and practices.

- (a) Each participant is personally responsible to wear protective equipment for all games, warm-ups and practices.

Recommended equipment for all players is: hip pads, padded hockey pants, protective cup or pelvic protector, chest protection, shoulder pads and throat protection. Eye and full facial protection is strongly recommended for all players.

NEW Mandatory equipment for players **over 18** years of age is: helmet designed for hockey with helmet strap properly fastened, elbow pads, gloves designed for hockey and knee and shin protection **and an internal mouth guard is recommended.**

NEW Mandatory equipment for players **18 years** of age and **under** is: helmet designed for hockey with helmet strap properly fastened, face mask designed for hockey, elbow pads, gloves designed for hockey, internal mouth guard, knee and shin protection.

NZ Addendum

Internal mouth guard is strongly recommended in all age grades.

NEW **Players in the category 18 years of age and under must wear a full facemask in all IIHF competitions. Full facemask for players and goalkeepers face-head protectors must be constructed in such a way that neither the puck nor a stick blade might get through it. Players 19 and 20 years old must wear visors.**

NZ Addendum

That any player eligible to play in the U/18 age grade regardless of age or grade played is required to wear full facial protection.

Players 19 and 20 years old must wear full face masks or half visors/half cages.

NEW **For a violation of Rule 304 (a) where a player is wearing non-approved equipment (helmet, facial protection), or is not wearing the proper mandatory equipment, or is not wearing the equipment in a manner for which it was intended, the player will be ruled off the playing surface and will not be allowed to return until such equipment has been replaced or corrected. The Referee will issue a warning to the offending team. For a second violation by any player of the same team for the same offence previously warned during the same game, the Referee shall assess a Bench Minor Penalty to the offending team.**

All Referees must wear a black helmet with half visor/half cage designed for hockey with helmet strap properly fastened, elbow pads and knee and shin protection.

NEW (b) All protective equipment, except gloves, head protection and goalkeepers leg-guards, must be worn entirely under the uniform. For a violation of the rule the player will be ruled off the playing surface and a warning will be issued by the Referee to the offending team. For a second violation by any player of the same team for the same offence previously warned during the same game, the Referee shall assess a Bench Minor Penalty to the offending team.

NEW (c) Should the helmet of a player come off while play is in progress, the player will not be permitted to continue to participate in the play. As soon as the helmet has come off of a player's head while play is in progress the player may not participate in the play in any manner and must return to his player's bench and be substituted for by another player, or, replace the helmet back on his head in the proper position and fasten it correctly with the chin strap. Should the player continue to participate in the play in any manner without his helmet, the player will automatically be assessed a Minor Penalty.

Should the helmet and/or facial protector of a goalkeeper come off while play is in progress, the Referee must stop play.

If the action of removing the helmet and/or facial protector of a goalkeeper is deemed by the Referee as a deliberate action by the goalkeeper in an attempt to stop the play, the Referee shall assess a Minor Penalty for Delay of Game to the offending goalkeeper.

NZ Addendum

In NZ due to the availability of helmets that appear to be designed for In-Line Hockey but which are clearly unsafe, the NZIHA require that helmets must comply with the HECC safety standards, or have been tested as safe for use in in-line hockey games by the NZ Safety Standards Authority and have attached to the helmet the NZ Safety Authorities authorisation.

NZ Addendum

"Cats Eye" face cages can be worn by goalkeepers 19 years of age or older provided that the goalkeeper has signed the NZIHA's official waiver document.

Rule 305 Dangerous Equipment

(a) The use of pads or protectors made of metal or any other material that may cause injury to a player is prohibited.

The wearing of casts or splints made of hard or unyielding materials is prohibited, even if padded.

Elbow pads which do not have a soft protective covering of sponge rubber or a similar material at least 1.5cm thick shall be considered dangerous equipment.

(b) A glove from which all or part of the palm has been removed or cut to permit the use of the bare hand shall be considered illegal equipment. A minor penalty shall be assessed to a player wearing such a glove in play.

Rule 306 Puck/Ball

(a) Pucks/balls shall be made of plastic or other material approved by the IIHF. Balls should be classified as "no bounce" balls.

The puck shall be approximately 2.54cm thick, and 7.62cm in diameter and shall weigh between 105 and 185grams.

The ball shall be between 6.35 and 7cm in diameter and shall weigh between 50 and 85 grams.

**INTERNATIONAL RULES INCLUDING NZ ADDENDUM
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- (b) The puck shall be of a predominant colour that contrasts the colour of the playing surface.
- (c) On all rinks which have boards less than 100cm in height and/or no screens for protection of the spectators, a ball must be used.

Pucks may be used on rinks that have boards at least 100cm in height and screens or safety glass for protection of the spectators.

For all IIHF Championships a puck shall be used.

NZ Addendum

For all NZIHA sanctioned events a puck shall be used.

Rule 307 Uniforms

- (a) All players participating in IIHF games must be uniformly dressed and have matching jerseys with long sleeves. For all IIHF Championships padded hockey pants or sweat pants must be worn.

NZ Addendum

All players participating in NZIHA games must be dressed in matching team uniforms.

- (b) Each player and each goalkeeper listed in the line-up must wear an individual identifying number at least 20cm in height on the back of the sweater. All numbers assigned must be whole numbers between 0-99. No two members of the same team shall be permitted to wear the same number.
- (c) At the discretion of the Referee, the Home Team shall change its jersey if the colours of the competing teams conflict.

Rule 308 Equipment Measurement

- (a) A request for measurement of any equipment shall be limited to one request by each team during the course of any stoppage of play.
- (b) When a formal complaint is made by the Captain of a team against the dimensions of any stick, the Referee shall make the necessary measurement immediately. If the complaint is not sustained, a bench minor penalty shall be assessed to the team requesting the measurement.

When a formal complaint is made by the Captain of a team against the dimensions of any piece of goalkeeper's equipment and the measurement would cause any delay whatsoever, other than glove measurement, such measurement shall take place at the end of the first, second or third quarter or immediately in the fourth quarter or overtime. If the complaint is not sustained, a bench minor penalty shall be assessed to the team requesting the measurement.

- (c) A minor plus a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who refuses to surrender the stick or other piece of equipment for measurement when requested to do so by the Referee.
- (d) The Referee may measure any equipment used for the first time in the game.
- (e) The Referee shall assess a bench minor penalty to a team that requests a measurement of equipment only for the purpose of delaying the game.

NEW (f) No measurement shall be allowed during the stoppage of play following a goal being score

SECTION FOUR - PENALTIES

Rule 401 Penalties

- (a) Penalties shall be actual playing time and shall be divided into the following classes:
- 1) Minor Penalties
 - 2) Bench Minor Penalties
 - 3) Major Penalties
 - 4) Misconduct Penalties
 - 5) Match Penalties
 - 6) Penalty Shot
- (b) When play is not actually in progress and an offense is committed by any player or Team Official, the same penalty shall apply as though play were actually in progress.

Rule 402 Minor Penalties

- (a) For a "MINOR PENALTY" the offending player, other than a goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the playing surface for one and one half minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted.

If running time is being played and a minor or bench minor penalty terminates, allowing the team to have an additional player on the playing surface, during a stoppage of play, the player so penalised shall remain in the penalty bench until the ensuing face-off is conducted.

- (b) For a "BENCH MINOR PENALTY" one player of the penalised team shall be ruled off the playing surface for one and one half minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted. Any non-penalised player, other than a goalkeeper, may be designated to serve the penalty by the Coach or Manager and such player shall immediately serve the penalty.
- (c) If the opposing team scores a goal while a team is shorthanded by one or more minor or bench minor penalties, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate.

"Shorthanded" means that the team must be below the numerical strength of its opponents on the playing surface at the time the goal is scored. The minor or bench minor which terminates automatically is the one which causes the team to be "shorthanded". Thus, if an equal number of players from each team are serving an equal number of minor penalties, neither team is "shorthanded".

This rule shall also apply when a goal is scored on a penalty shot or an awarded goal.

- (d) When the minor penalties of two players of the same team terminate at the same time, the Captain of that team shall designate to the Referee which of such players shall return to the playing surface first and the Referee shall instruct the Penalty Timekeeper accordingly.
- (e) When a player receives a major penalty and a minor penalty at the same time, the major penalty shall be served first by the penalised player except if the major penalties are coincident, in which case the minor penalty shall be served first.
- (f) When coincident minor penalties are assessed to players of both teams, the penalised players shall take their place on the penalty bench and such players shall not leave the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiration of their respective penalties. Immediate substitutions shall be made for an equal number of minor penalties or coincident minor penalties of equal duration to each team so penalised and the penalties of the players for whom substitutions have been made shall not be taken into account for the purpose of a delayed penalty.

Rule 403 Major Penalties

- (a) For the first "MAJOR PENALTY" in any one game, the offending player, other than a goalkeeper, shall be ruled off the playing surface for four minutes, during which time no substitute shall be permitted.
- (b) For the second major penalty in the same game, to the same player or goalkeeper, the player shall be assessed a game misconduct penalty in addition to the major penalty. This game misconduct penalty shall be in lieu of any required game misconduct penalty for the major infraction. A player from the offending team shall be placed in the penalty bench immediately to serve the major penalty.
- (c) When coincident major penalties or coincident penalties of equal duration including a major penalty are assessed to players of both teams, the penalised players shall all take their place on the penalty bench and such penalised players shall not leave the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiration of their respective penalties.

Immediate substitutions shall be made for an equal number of major penalties or coincident penalties of equal duration including a major penalty to each team so penalised and the penalties of the players for which substitutions have been made shall not be taken into account for the purpose of a delayed penalty.

Where it is required to determine which of the penalised players shall be designated to serve the delayed penalty under Rule 408, the penalised team shall have the right to make such designation not in conflict with Rule 402.

- (d) When coincident penalties of unequal duration (each including one major penalty) are assessed to one player of each team, the penalised players shall all take their place on the penalty bench and such penalised players shall not leave the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiration of their respective penalties.

The penalties which create the disparity in total penalty time shall be served first in the normal manner by the penalised players. Immediate substitution shall be permitted for the major penalties of each player.

Rule 404 Misconduct Penalties

- (a) A "MISCONDUCT PENALTY" involves the removal of a player, other than a goalkeeper, for a period of ten minutes, but another player is permitted to immediately replace a player so removed. A player whose misconduct penalty has expired shall remain in the penalty bench until the next stoppage of play.

Unless immediate substitution is permitted under coincident penalty rules 402 and 403, when a player receives a minor or major penalty and a misconduct, game misconduct or a gross misconduct penalty at the same time, the penalised team shall immediately place an additional non-penalised player, other than a goalkeeper, on the penalty bench and such player may not be changed.

Any violation of this provision shall be treated as illegal substitution under Rule 205.

If any player is assessed a second misconduct penalty in the same game, he shall automatically be assessed a game misconduct penalty.

- (b) A "GAME MISCONDUCT" penalty involves the suspension of a player for the balance of the game, but a substitute is permitted to replace the player so removed.
- (c) The Referee is required to report all game misconduct penalties and all surrounding circumstances to the League Authorities immediately following the Game. The League Authorities shall have full power to impose further penalties.

For all game misconduct penalties regardless of when assessed, a total of ten minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player.

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- (d) A "GROSS MISCONDUCT" penalty involves the suspension of a player or Team Official for the balance of the game, but another player is permitted to replace a player so removed.

The Referee is required to report all gross misconduct penalties and the surrounding circumstances to the League Authorities immediately following the game. The League Authorities shall have full power to impose further penalties.

For all gross misconduct penalties regardless of when assessed, a total of ten minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player.

- (e) A player who has been assessed a gross misconduct penalty shall be suspended from participating in any games or practices until the case has been dealt with by the League Authorities.

A mandatory hearing shall be held and a decision made relative to any further disciplinary action within 30 days of the incident. If circumstances prevent the League Authorities from conducting the hearing, the suspension shall be automatically terminated after 30 days.

- (f) A Team Official who is assessed a game misconduct or a gross misconduct penalty may not sit near the team bench, nor in any way attempt to direct the play of the team.

Rule 405 Match Penalties

- (a) A "MATCH PENALTY" involves the suspension of a player for the balance of the game and the offending player shall be ordered to the dressing room immediately. Unless immediate substitution is permitted under the coincident penalty rules 403 and 405, the penalised team shall immediately place a non penalised player, other than a goalkeeper, on the penalty bench to serve the four minute time portion of the penalty and such player may not be changed.

The player shall also serve any additional minor or major penalty assessed to the offending player unless immediate substitution is permitted under coincident penalty rules 402 and 403.

The Referee is required to report all match penalties and all surrounding circumstances to the League Authorities immediately following the game. The League Authorities shall have full power to impose further penalties.

For all match penalties, regardless of when assessed, a total of ten minutes shall be charged in the records against the offending player.

- (b) When coincident match penalties have been assessed or when any combination of coincident major and match penalties have been assessed to a player or players of both teams, rule 403 covering major penalties shall be applicable with respect to player substitutions.

- (c) A player who has been assessed a match penalty shall be suspended from participating in any games or practices until the case has been dealt with by the League Authorities.

A mandatory hearing shall be held and a decision made relative to any further disciplinary action within 30 days of the incident. If circumstances prevent the League Authorities from conducting the hearing, the suspension shall be automatically terminated after 30 days.

Rule 406 Penalty Shot

- (a) Any infraction of the rules which calls for a "Penalty Shot" shall be taken as follows:

The Referee shall identify the player entitled to take the shot (as appropriate) and shall then place the puck on the centre face-off spot. The player taking the shot shall, on the whistle of the Referee, play the puck and shall attempt to score on the goalkeeper. Once the player taking the shot has touched the puck, it must be kept in motion towards the opponent's goal line and once it is shot, the play shall be considered complete. No goal can be scored on a rebound of any kind and any time the puck crosses the goal line the shot shall be considered complete.

Only a player designated as a goalkeeper, substitute goalkeeper or temporary goalkeeper may defend against a penalty shot.

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- (b) The goalkeeper must remain in the goal crease until the player taking the shot touches the puck and in the event of violation of this rule or any foul committed by a goalkeeper the Referee shall allow the shot to be taken and if the shot fails the Referee shall permit the penalty shot to be taken again.

The goalkeeper may attempt to stop the shot in any manner except by throwing the stick or any other object, in which case a goal shall be awarded.

- (c) In cases where a penalty shot has been awarded under Rule 609 deliberately displacing the goal post or removing the helmet/face mask during a breakaway, Rule 609 delaying the game, Rule 625 illegal entry into the game, Rule 636 for throwing a stick and under Rule 639 for fouling from behind, the Referee shall designate the player who has been fouled as the player who takes the penalty shot.

In cases where a penalty shot has been awarded under Rule 612 falling on the puck in the goal crease or Rule 616 picking up the puck from the goal crease area, the penalty shot shall be taken by a player selected by the Captain of the non-offending team from the players on the playing surface at the time when the foul was committed. Such selection shall be reported to the Referee and cannot be changed.

If by reason of injury the player designated by a Referee to take the penalty shot is unable to do so, the shot may be taken by a player selected by the Captain of the non-offending team from players on the playing surface when the foul was committed. Such selection shall be reported to the Referee and cannot be changed.

- (d) Should the player in respect to whom a penalty shot has been awarded commit a foul in connection with the same play or circumstances, either before or after the penalty shot has been awarded, the player shall be first permitted to take the shot before being sent to the penalty bench to serve the penalty, except when such a penalty is for a game misconduct, gross misconduct or match penalty in which case the penalty shot shall be taken by a player selected by the Captain of the non-offending team from the players on the playing surface at the time the foul was committed.

If, at the time a penalty shot is awarded, the goalkeeper of the penalised team has been removed from the playing surface for another player, the goalkeeper shall be permitted to return to the playing surface before the penalty shot is taken.

- (e) While the penalty shot is being taken, all players of both teams except those involved with the taking of the penalty shot, must withdraw from the playing surface onto their respective players' bench.
- (f) If, while the penalty shot is being taken, any player of the opposing team shall interfere with or distract the player taking the shot, a goal shall be awarded.
- (g) If the goal is scored during a penalty shot, the puck shall be faced-off at the centre spot. If a goal is not scored, the puck shall be faced-off at either of the end face-off spots in the zone in which the penalty shot was taken.
- (h) Whether or not a goal is scored from a penalty shot, if an infraction for which the penalty shot was awarded was such to incur:
- 1) a major, match or misconduct penalty, the penalty shall be assessed in addition to the penalty shot.
 - 2) a minor or bench minor penalty, a further penalty to the offending player shall not be applied.
- (i) If the foul upon which the penalty shot is based occurs during actual playing time, the penalty shot shall be awarded and taken immediately following the normal stoppage of play.

The time required for the taking of a penalty shot shall not be included in the regular playing time.

Rule 407 Goalkeeper Penalties

- (a) A goalkeeper shall not be sent to the penalty bench for an infraction which incurs a minor, major or misconduct penalty, but instead the penalty shall be served by a teammate who was on the playing surface at the time the infraction was committed. Such player shall be designated by the Coach and shall not be changed.
- (b) When a goalkeeper incurs a game misconduct penalty, the position shall be taken by a teammate, or by a substitute or temporary goalkeeper who is available, and such player shall be allowed the goalkeeper's full equipment.
- (c) When a goalkeeper incurs a match penalty, the position shall be taken by a teammate or a substitute goalkeeper who is available, and such player shall be allowed the goalkeeper's equipment. However, any additional penalties specifically called for by the individual rules covering match penalties shall apply, and the offending team shall be penalised accordingly. Such additional penalty shall be served by another member of the team who was on the playing surface at the time the infraction was committed. Such player is to be designated by the Coach through the playing Captain and shall not be changed.
- (d) All penalties assessed to a goalkeeper, regardless of who serves the penalty, or any substitution, shall be charged in the records against the goalkeeper.
- (e) A minor penalty shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who participates in the play in any manner beyond the centre line.

Rule 408 Delayed Penalties

- (a) Except in the last two minutes of play or at anytime during Overtime, if a second player of any team is penalised while one player of the same team is serving penalties, the penalty time of the second player shall not commence until the penalty time of the player already penalised has elapsed. Nevertheless, the second player penalised must immediately proceed to the penalty bench and may be replaced by a substitute until such time as the penalty time of the penalised player shall commence.

In the last two minutes of play or at anytime during Overtime, the delayed penalty rule applies to the third penalised player of the same team. This rule allows a team to have a minimum of three players including the goalkeeper on the playing surface.

- (b) Except in the last two minutes of play or at anytime during Overtime, when any team shall have two players serving penalties at the same time and because of the delayed penalty rule a substitute for the second offender is on the playing surface, none of the two penalised players on the penalty bench may return to the playing surface until play has been stopped. When the play has been stopped, the player whose full penalty has expired may return to the playing surface.

Except in the last two minutes of play or at anytime during Overtime, the Penalty Timekeeper shall permit the return to the playing surface in the order of expiration of their penalties, of a player or players when by reason of the expiration of their penalties the penalised team is entitled to have more than four players on the playing surface.

In the last two minutes of play or at anytime during Overtime, the delayed penalty rule applies to the third penalised player of the same team. This rule allows a team to have a minimum of three players on the playing surface.

- (c) In the case of delayed penalties, the penalised players whose penalties have expired shall only be allowed to return to the playing surface when there is a stoppage of play.

When the penalties of two players of the same team shall expire at the same time, the Captain of that team shall designate to the Referee which player shall return to the playing surface first and the Referee shall instruct the Penalty Timekeeper accordingly.

When a major and a minor penalty are assessed at the same time to different players of the same team, the minor penalty shall be recorded as being the first of such penalties.

Rule 409 Calling of Penalties

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- (a) Should an infraction of the rules be committed by a player of the team in possession of the puck, the Referee shall immediately stop play and assess the penalty(s) to the offending player(s).
- NEW (b) Should an infraction of the rules which would call for a penalty**, be committed by a player of a team not in possession of the puck the Referee shall signify the calling of a delayed penalty by raising the arm and **upon** completion of the play by the team in possession, **will** immediately stop play and assess the penalty to the offending player.
- “Completion of the play by the team in possession” in this rule means that the puck must have come into the possession and control of an opposing player or has been “frozen”. This does not mean a rebound off the goalkeeper, the goal or the boards or any accidental contact with the body or equipment of an opposing player.
- (c) The ensuing face-off shall take place at the face-off spot nearest to the location of the puck when play is stopped unless the stoppage occurs in the Attacking Zone of the player penalised, in which case the face-off shall be conducted at the nearest high zone face-off spot.
- (d) If the penalty to be assessed is a minor penalty, and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending team, the minor penalty shall not be assessed, but all other minor, major or match penalties shall be assessed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored.
- NEW (e) If, after the Referee has raised his arm, a goal is scored in any manner against the non-offending team, the goal will not be allowed and a penalty shall be imposed.**
- NEW (f) If, after the Referee has raised his arm and the non-offending team scores a goal, the goal will be allowed and the first Minor Penalty will not be assessed. All other penalties shall be assessed. If the offending team is already short handed, the signalled Minor penalty will be washed out but all penalties served in the penalty bench will remain. All other penalties that occurred during the same play shall be assessed**
- (g) Should the same offending player commit other fouls on the same play, either before or after the Referee has stopped play, the offending player shall serve such penalties consecutively.
- (h) All minor and bench minor penalties occurring after a goal has been scored or during the stoppage of play when a penalty shot is being attempted, shall be served in the normal manner under this rule.

Rule 410 Supplementary Discipline

- (a) In addition to the suspensions assessed under these rules, the League Authorities may, at the conclusion of the game, at their discretion, investigate any incident that occurs in connection with any game and may assess additional suspensions for any offense committed before, during or after any game by a player or Team Official, whether or not such offense had been penalised by the Referee.
- (b) Suspensions assessed during IIHF Championships, must be served during that same tournament. If the length of the suspension carries beyond that tournament for an advancing team, the Discipline Committee of the following tournament shall be the sole authority in determining the eligibility of the individual(s).