

2022-24 MWH Rule Committee Items

#	Rule Proposal/Consideration	Discussion	Impact/Rationale	Video
1	Faceoff Rule discussion (implemented last rule change year)	The intent of rule was to speed up game - is that working? Coordinator recommendation is to go back to original faceoff procedure, which removes the center of the violating team as the warning.	The goal is to have an efficient and fair faceoff procedure. Are there other things that should be considered?	https://www.dropbox.com/s/4xwltl_vkuxpyg29/external_playlist_-_1st_period_30_13_-_30_33.mp4?dl=0
2	Revisit Supplementary Discipline process	<p>Rule 29 - Supplementary Discipline</p> <p>29.1 Supplementary Discipline - The proper disciplinary authority may, at the conclusion of the game, and at its discretion, investigate any incident that occurs in connection with any game and may assess additional suspensions for any offense committed before, during or after a game by a player, coach or non-playing personnel, independent of whether such offense had been penalized by a referee. The proper disciplinary authority may not decrease any penalties assessed before, during or after the game by the on-ice officials. In NCAA championship competition, the proper disciplinary authority is the divisional championship committee or its designee. Note: The proper disciplinary authority has a responsibility to identify the proper penalized player.</p>	The intent of process is not to re-officiate games by reviewing every 5 minute major penalty. Process tied to <i>egregious</i> situations and to identify players(s) who were incorrectly penalized	
3	Contact to head and hitting from behind to offer options of major penalty only.	In certain situations the targeted player places themselves in a vulnerable position making it impossible for the player delivering the body contact to not make an illegal hit. In these situations, some believe referees should have more options than just a major and a game misconduct or DQ.	The impact of the strict penalties has changed player behavior for the better. Truly reckless player behavior is rare, but the game misconduct/disqualification option remains for such instances. Identify key elements of standalone Major, Major/Game and Major/DQ	https://www.dropbox.com/s/w9ir7473n7evyjq/03.24.22%20-%20MINNESOTA%20DULUTH%20VS%20MICHIGAN%20TECH%20-%20MAJORMINOR%20-%20REVERSED%20-%20PLAY%20010.mp4?dl=0

4	Video Replay – NHL system of coach's challenge	The number and length of video reviews breaks up the flow of the game and has inherent inconsistencies with judgment. Some things (e.g., puck crossing the goal line, Majoe Penalty) should provide the officials an opportunity for review without a challenge. Others (e.g., goaltender interference, off-sides, too many players, etc.) should be subject to a coach's challenge. If the team is wrong, it would result in a minor penalty for delay of game.	The initial intent of allowing video replay was to correct game-changing plays that were ruled incorrectly. Video replay use has grown and the number of times replay is used and types of plays continues to expand. This is hurting game flow. This proposal also addresses situations where a coach has used the team's timeout but believes something should be challenged.	Video allowed on bench if move to coaches challenge
5	NHL Offsides Rule – Skate <u>above or</u> touching the blue line is considered on-side.	The NHL has used this rule successfully and would eliminate some whistles.	Being consistent with the NHL here is a positive. It would also clear more goals that are perhaps slightly offside under the current rule.	https://www.nhl.com/video/video-rulebook-off-side/t-320574858/c-7299796
6	Remove obstruction from rule book	Rule 60 - Obstruction 60.1 Obstruction - A player shall not interfere with a non-puck carrying player. PENALTY—Minor for obstruction. Obstruction shall be assessed in front of the infraction (i.e., obstruction-holding).	This was used for tracking purposes 3 years ago but currently this is not being used by officials.	
7	Rule book needs to identify minimum number of players to start a game	5.2 Players in Uniform - At the beginning of each game, the coach of each team shall list the players and goalkeepers who shall be eligible to play in the game. A maximum of 19 players, plus not more than three nor less than two goalkeepers, shall be permitted; and a captain shall be designated. There is no restriction to the number of players in exhibition games. PENALTY—Bench minor. Only players from each team shall participate in the pregame warmup. Not more than 20 players and three goalkeepers may participate in the pregame warm-up. These players do not necessarily have to be the same players listed on the official game report form. It is mandatory, however, that 19 players and not more than three goalkeepers listed on the official game report form are the players who shall dress for the game (see Rule 90.5).	Each league has their own #'s but look for consistency nationally and in rule book?	

8	Overtime format - continue with 3-on-3 or adjust?	The change to 3-on-3 overtime for the regular-season was put in place during the last rules change cycle. Some levels have not had more than one year using it due to the Covid-19 pandemic. There is not consensus on the best system for NCAA hockey.	The championship committees are an important part of this discussion and a review of data to see the impact of 3-on-3 will be critical.	
9	Make shootout available for league and non-league games	Add non-league games to shootout		
10	15.2 Goal Scored - If a goal is scored on the delayed penalty by the nonoffending team, the first minor penalty shall be imposed as well as all other infractions regardless of whether a goal is scored. If any other penalties are committed on the same play or after the appropriate on-ice official has stopped play, the offending players shall be penalized (see 15.3).	Remove assessing the penalty on a goal scored consistent with all other levels of hockey	NHL RULE AS AN EXAMPLE: 15.2 Calling a Minor Penalty – Goal Scored - If the penalty to be imposed is a minor penalty and a goal is scored on the play by the non-offending side, the minor penalty shall not be imposed but major and match penalties shall be imposed in the normal manner regardless of whether or not a goal is scored	
11	85.5 No Icing - If, in the opinion of the calling official, a player of the opposing team except the goalkeeper is able to play the puck before it passes the goal line, but has not done so, icing shall not be called and play shall continue.	Remove this situation from no icing rule		https://www.dropbox.com/s/sbegxpch3tpd6w/2021-10-20-HE-icing%20Race%20-%20Puck%20Over%20the%20Line%20or%20Not.mp4?dl=0
12	93.4 Video Replay Criteria - To determine if a goal was scored as a result of an offside play. The opportunity for review exists during the time the puck entered the attacking zone illegally as a result of the offside infraction and until the puck either: a) Leaves the offending team's attacking zone; b) A stoppage of play occurs and a faceoff is conducted; or c) The defending team gains possession and control of the puck.	Remove c) from review that defending player possessions washes the offsides		https://www.dropbox.com/s/bkve1yh6seuioxv/Frozen%20Four%20-%20Offsides%20part2.mp4?dl=0

13	Add clarity to declaring the game to be officially complete.	<p>In end of game situations, there should be more clarity on when the game is official.</p> <p>Technically, officials may adjust the scoresheet after leaving the ice (e.g., making sure the right player number is used for a penalty, etc.). Some sports have a declaration of the game being completed by the officials.</p>	<p>93.6 Allowable Time for Review - Any potential goal requiring video review must be reviewed prior to or during the next stoppage of play. No goal may be awarded (or disallowed) as a result of video review once the puck has been dropped and play has resumed. Note: Video review must be initiated and reviewed prior to officials exiting the ice for the end of a period.</p>	https://www.dropbox.com/s/0u7hq9qr5p2zwih/03.19.22%20-%20MINNESOTA%20ST%20MANKATO%20VS%20BEMIDJI%20ST%20-%20POI%20-%20PLAY%20175.mp4?dl=0
14	<p>73.2 Penalty - If, in the opinion of the official, an attacking player initiates contact that physically prevents the goalkeeper from defending the goal, the attacking player may receive a penalty. This penalty may be enforced whether the goalkeeper is inside or outside the goal crease and whether a goal is scored.</p> <p>The referee should give significant consideration to the degree and nature of the contact with the goalkeeper rather than to the exact location of the goalkeeper at the time of the contact. If an attacking player establishes position in the goal crease, and is physically or visually screening the goalkeeper and impairing the ability to defend the goal, and a goal is scored, the goal will be disallowed. Referees are encouraged to communicate with attacking players to exit the crease; if players do not comply, the referee may stop play and conduct a faceoff in the neutral zone.</p>	Do we need to re-word this rule or eliminate visual interference	outside blue paint versus in blue paint needs to be defined within rule	https://www.dropbox.com/s/rg8j5kiy9ynm1cs/03.25.22%20-%20MINNESOTA%20VS%20UMASS%20-%20GOALKEEPER%20INTERFERENCE%20-%20CONFIRMED%20-%20PLAY%20049.mp4?dl=0

15	<p>Rule 14 - Adjustments to Clothing and Equipment</p> <p>14.1 Adjustments to Clothing and Equipment - The responsibility of maintaining clothing and equipment in proper condition shall be upon the player. If adjustments are required, the player shall retire from the ice; play shall continue without interruption with a substitute.</p> <p>Unnecessary delay shall not be permitted for the repair or adjustment of a goalkeeper's equipment. If major adjustments are required, the goalkeeper shall retire from the ice and be replaced by the substitute goalkeeper immediately. A referee may allow for minor delays.</p> <p>PENALTY—Minor</p>	<p>goaltender skate blade breaks in regional. Do we need to identify un-necessary delays further?</p>		<p>https://www.dropbox.com/s/c3y1c6d1cfyq6lx/032722%20-%20MICH%20vs%20QUINNIPIAC%20%20MICH%20GOALIE%20BREAKS%20BLADE%20DURING%20GOAL.mp4?dl=0</p>
16	Add to Rule 14 above	<p>"If a goalkeeper's skate blade becomes dislodged, play shall be stopped when the goalkeeper's team has possession and control of the puck."</p>		<p>https://www.dropbox.com/s/nj8kqnl0f5p87vk/Goalie_loses_steel_USHL_Mad_at_Chi_Apr_1_20224584684.mp4?dl=0</p>
17	Remove "Too Many Men" to video review criteria	<p>16. To determine if a goal was scored as a result of a gained advantage created by a too many players infraction. The opportunity for review exists during the time the puck entered the attacking zone illegally as a result of a gained advantage created by a too many players infraction and until the puck either:</p> <p>a) Leaves the offending team's attacking zone; or</p> <p>b) A stoppage of play occurs and a faceoff is conducted.</p> <p>During regular-season competition, a team must use its timeout/coach's challenge at any point in regulation or overtime play to have these plays reviewed. In postseason competition, too many players infractions are permitted to be reviewed without a coach's challenge.</p>	<p>Remove Too Many Players on the ice from video review. Consistency issues nationally due to the definition of a "gained advantage" does not give clear enough guidance to officials and ultimately is a judgment call. The intent was to review a goal that directly results from too many players on the ice. The rules committee will discuss this at length after the season, but guidance will be provided to assist.</p>	<p>https://www.dropbox.com/s/vcptidnkgepnimm/2.%202022-02-02%20-%20G26%20Vs%20Minnesota%20-%20Line%20Change%20Question_Clean_Overhead.MP4?dl=0</p>

18	Make available 12 or 15 minute intermissions -	<p>Rule 82 - Game and Intermission Timing</p> <p>82.1 Game and Intermission Timing - The time allowed for a game shall be three 20-minute periods of actual play with a rest intermission of 15 or 18 minutes between each period. The timekeeper shall start the clock for intermission when the officials exit the ice surface. The duration of the game includes all intermissions. Unless there are extenuating circumstances, a delay-of-game penalty may be assessed to a team not adhering to the intermission protocol. Officials' duties and powers continue during intermissions and until all players have left the ice and entered the dressing room at the conclusion of the game. It is recommended that conferences adopt a uniform intermission format (e.g., 15-minute intermission for all conference games). If a team chooses to use an 18-minute format, the visiting team must be notified prior to the contest with as much notice as possible.</p>	remove 18 minute from rule book	
19	Remove Jewelry from Rule Book	Not enforced - NCAA Health and Safety concern?	<p>12.2 Dangerous Equipment - The use of pads or protectors made of metal, or of any other material likely to cause injury to a player, is prohibited. Jewelry shall not be worn, except for religious or medical medals, which shall be taped to the body under the uniform.</p> <p>PENALTY—Players shall not be permitted to participate in the warm-up and game until equipment has been corrected or removed.</p> <p>Misconduct for second offense by the same player in the same game. Game misconduct for third offense by the same player in the same game</p>	
20	Ability to play the puck off the netting in end zone	Puck must be shot in offensive zone		
21	No teams have access to ice until pre-game protocol begins	Rules or Championship Committee decision?		
22	Power Play spans over two periods start the period with offensive faceoff on the PP			