

BOHC

SINCE 1975



Player Guide & Rule Book



Table of Contents

Welcome to The BOHC!.....	3
Section One: New Member Game Play Information	3
Section Two: Club Eligibility.....	4
Section Three: League, Division, and Team Compositions.....	4
Section Four: Player Participation & Conduct.....	5
Section Five: Equipment	6
Section Six: Game Play	7
Section Seven: Determining Regular Season Division Champions	9
Section Eight: Round-Robin Playoff Format and Rules	9
Section Nine: Penalties	10
Section Ten: Disciplinary Action.....	16
Section Eleven: Insurance.....	18

Welcome to The BOHC!

The Burlington Oldtimers Hockey Club (BOHC) is a volunteer-run, non-profit community hockey club. Founded in 1975, we are one of Canada's largest and longest-running men's recreational hockey leagues.

Our motto is **Balance, Fair Play, and Community**. While playing hockey and having fun is our number one reason for being, we are also committed to making a positive and lasting contribution to the Burlington community. Since our inception, the players and volunteers of the BOHC have raised and distributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to local organizations such as the Burlington Food Bank, the Carpenter Hospice, and others.

To ensure you have a fun and safe experience playing BOHC hockey, this guide provides important information on how our league is set up, the rules that we follow, and the sportsmanship and positive spirit that we advocate. Please review and refer to it to ensure you get the most enjoyment possible from our league.

Section One: New Member Game Play Information

A Quick Summary of Important League Rules To Know Before You Play!

- **Body Checking:** BOHC does not allow body checking. Unlike many other men's recreational hockey leagues...we mean it! Safety and respect for fellow club members is taken seriously by the League, our referees, and our players. Body checking is not tolerated and will be penalized.
- **High-sticking The Puck:** A Minor Penalty will be assessed to any player who contacts the puck with their stick above the normal height of the player's shoulders.
- **Icing:** There is no centre-ice red line. Therefore, an icing call is made when a player shoots the puck from behind their own defensive blue line.
- **Intentional Sliding:** Intentional sliding, including while blocking a shot, will be assessed as a Minor Penalty. If the offender comes in contact with another player while intentionally sliding, they will be assessed a 5-minute Major Penalty, ejection from the game (and the next game if the infraction happens in the 2nd period of the game). Goalies are subject to these same rules. Blocking shots is permitted as long as sliding is not part of the blocking action.
- **Slap Shots:** Slap shots and extreme drag shots are not allowed. A Minor Penalty will be assessed if the player raises their stick above the boot of their skate while shooting or pulls their stick back on the ice more than 15 inches before shooting. A Major Penalty is assessed if another player is injured as a result of a slap shot.
- **Three Penalty/Six Minute Rule:** Any player who is assessed three penalties or six minutes of total penalty time in one game will be ejected for the remainder of the game. A substitute player will be required to serve the third penalty in the penalty box.

See Section 9 for a complete listing of League rules.

Section Two: Club Eligibility

- (a) **Age:** Skaters must be 35 years of age by December 31st of the playing season to register for pool or full-time status. For example, a 34-year old can register and begin play in the league providing that they are 35 years of age by December 31st. Goalies may register for pool or full-time play if they are 30 years of age by December 31st of the playing season.
- (b) **Residency:** Players must be residents of the City of Burlington. Certain residents from municipalities surrounding Burlington may qualify for membership, providing they are approved by the V.P. Membership.
- (c) **Member Types:**
 - i. **Full-time Players:** Must be registered and paid by May 1st to be eligible for the following Winter season. Full-time players who have not submitted their payment by May 1st will be relegated to the player pool. Their seniority status will not necessarily guarantee an opportunity to get back into a full-time playing position in the next season of play. This is at the discretion of the Division Convenor.
 - ii. **Pool Players:** Can join and pay at any time before or during the season, but their registration fee must be paid in full before being eligible to play their first game.
 - iii. **Social Members:** Social members are non-playing members of the club. Active playing members who elect to move to social status maintain their hockey-playing seniority until such time as they re-register as a full-time or pool player.
- (d) **Insurance Waiver:** Each season, players (both full-time and pool players) must sign the league waiver form provided to them, which absolves the league of any legal liability for injuries sustained during league play.

Section Three: League, Division, and Team Compositions

- (a) **Board of Directors:** The operation of the BOHC is facilitated by the volunteer-run Board of Directors, who oversee the financial health and operations of the club.
- (b) **League:** The BOHC is divided into 8 divisions: Red, Orange, White, Black, Green, Blue, Grey, and Gold. Players are assigned individually to a division based on their skill level. Each division has a volunteer Convenor, Co-convenor, and Pool Convenor.
- (c) **Divisions:** Each division is comprised of 6 teams. Each team has a volunteer Captain, who works closely with the division Convenors to ensure the smooth operation of their division and the enjoyment of the players.
- (d) **Teams:** Each team is comprised of 16 players (15 skaters and 1 goalie). The team Captain can select up to 2 Assistant Captains to help with organizational duties and make sure the team runs smoothly. Goalies are not permitted to be Captains or Assistant Captains. During game play, only the Captain or Assistant Captains are allowed to discuss on-ice rule interpretations with the referees (politely and respectfully).
- (e) **Team Draft:** The team draft concept is one of the reasons for the success of the BOHC. It helps to ensure balance between teams within divisions and promotes sportsmanship and camaraderie between players. You will get to know other players in your division, as they will be either past, present, or future teammates of yours! The team draft is held no later than July 1st for full-time players for the upcoming season. Full-time players will be contacted by their Captain during the summer to notify them of their team for the upcoming season.

- (f) **Pool:** Each division has its own “pool” of part-time skaters and goalies who will be contacted by their Division Pool Convenor to fill-in when a team within their division is short on players. In addition to their annual pool registration fee, pool players pay a fee for each game they play. Pool players are eligible to become full-time players in their division if an opening becomes available before, or during, the regular season. Selection is based on seniority of the pool players in the division. Note: not everyone in the pool is interested in full-time play. Therefore, newer members in the pool may have a good chance at being promoted to full-time play, even if they have a low seniority number.
- (g) **Intra-Divisional Player Placement on Teams:** The BOHC strives to have balanced, competitive play within each division. On any given night, any team should be able to beat any other team in their division. During the season, in situations where the Divisional Convenors and Captains determine that there is an imbalance across their teams, they can elect to move players from team-to-team within their division.
- (h) **Inter-Divisional Player Movement:** The League attempts to place new members in the division that is most suitable for their level of play. However, we will frequently move a player up or down through the divisions until we find the best match. The same holds true of “veteran” BOHC members. Divisional Convenors and Captains will hold player movement meetings near the end of each season and conduct player ratings. The goal of having balanced, competitive play across our divisions is one of the hallmarks of our league’s success. Should a player be asked to move up or down to another division, as a club member, they are expected to understand and cooperate with the move.

Section Four: Player Participation & Conduct

- (a) **Active Participation:** Members who register as full-time players are expected to attend as many games as possible. Full-time players who miss four consecutive games without notifying their Captain, or who are habitually absent, may, at the option of the Division Convenor or the Board of Directors be removed from full-time play and relegated to the pool. A pool player will be designated to replace the player.
- (b) **Absence Notification:** Players must inform their Captain, with as much notice as possible, if they cannot attend a game. This provides the Captain and Pool Convenor with more time to get replacement pool players as required.
- (c) **Player Conduct:** Membership in the BOHC is a privilege. Players are expected to follow the Leagues rules and spirit of sportsmanship, camaraderie, and fun. Failure to do so may result in short-term, long-term, or lifetime suspension from the League.
- (d) **Equal Ice Time:** Captains are to ensure that all players receive equal ice time during games.
- (e) **Playing Under The Influence:** Players are not allowed to participate if they are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- (f) **Movement from Pool to Full-time:** Should a team have a full-time player vacancy, the Division Pool Convenor will contact their division’s roster of pool players to find a replacement player. Selection is based on the seniority of those pool players who express interest in moving to a full-time playing position. Pool players will pay the full-time registration fee, prorated for the number of games remaining in the season, and minus the “Club Fee” that they paid at the beginning of the season (or when they joined the pool).
- (g) **Movement from Full-time to Pool** – Should a full-time player decide to resign as a full-time player and move to pool status, they will be refunded their full-time registration fee, minus the “Club Fee”, minus a \$60 administration fee, and minus the number of games they have

played up to the point where a replacement player is found to play and has paid their full-time registration fee.

- (h) **Minimum Pool Time For Players Who Resign From Full-Time Play:** Any full-time player who i) opts to resign as a full-time player and join the pool, or ii) becomes a non-active social member, or iii) is removed from the league as a full-time player by the League for other reasons as outlined in league operating procedures, must remain a member of the player pool (or become listed as a non-active member) for a minimum period of 16 consecutive games (or the remainder of the season, whichever is of shorter duration). During this 16-game period, the player will not be considered for reinstatement as a full-time player regardless of seniority. The player will, however, be eligible to participate as a pool player at any time beginning with the date of transfer to the player pool list. Note: this rule does not apply to players who become non-active members for medical reasons.

Section Five: Equipment

- (a) **Helmets:** While on the ice, including pre-game warmups, all players must wear a CSA approved helmet with the chin strap properly fastened under the chin (the chin/neck strap can “hang” no greater than 2 fingers-width below the player’s chin). Helmets must have ear guards in place. Full face shields must be fastened so that, in the event of an injury, medical attention such as CPR can be provided without removing the helmet. Players informed by the Referee of an illegal helmet cannot participate in the balance of the game unless satisfactory measures (such as being replaced or repaired) are taken.
- (b) **Face Protectors:** Players and goalies may wear any type of face protector, provided it is securely fastened to the helmet and is made in such a way as not to cause injury to the wearer or opposing players. To meet insurance requirements for facial injury claims, such protective equipment must be CSA approved, and be to the minimum level of a half-face shield and either an internal or external mouth guard for players. Goalies must wear a full-face mask. Note 1: Any alteration to a CSA approved facial protector or helmet destroys the certification. Note 2: To protect against possible serious facial injury, the League strongly recommends that all players wear full CSA approved facial protection equipment. Note 3: Member players should be aware that there are insurance restrictions for players not wearing full facial protection.
- (c) **Face Protectors – Eye Disability:** Any player who has only the sight of one eye must wear a CSA approved face protector if they choose to play. The player and their team must be aware that the League will not be held liable for further eye injuries, other than what is covered by the CARHA insurance policy currently in force.
- (d) **Neck Protection:** The wearing of a CAN/BNQ approved throat protector is recommended for skaters participating in recreation hockey.
- (e) **Goalie Helmets and Facial Protection:** Goalies are required to wear a CSA approved hockey helmet. Goalies must wear neck protection, such as plastic throat guards attached to the helmet, a neck protector integrated into the body armor, or a neck protector worn underneath the body armor.
- (f) **Goalie Masks:** Only CSA-approved goalie masks are allowed. Non-CSA approved “cat eye” masks are prohibited. See image below for more clarity on legal and illegal masks:



- (g) **Other Mandatory Equipment:** In addition to the equipment requirements listed above, players are also required to use: a Hockey Canada approved stick; shin pads; hockey gloves; elbow pads; hockey pants (no track pants); and an athletic support with cup.

Section Six: Game Play

- (a) **Minimum Players Required For Play:** A minimum of 8 players (either 7 skaters plus the goalie, or 8 skaters and no goalie) are required to play a regulation game. If a team is unable to start the game with 8 players (team members and available pool players), the Captain can ask a pool player from the previous game if they can play a second game. If the Captain is still unable to ice 8 players, the game is considered a 1-0 forfeit. However, if the opposing Captain agrees, the game can be played as a “regulation” game if the short-staffed Captain can get players from the following sources:

- i. Ask a full-time player(s) from the previous game if they can play; and/or,
- ii. Ask the opposing Captain if they can “borrow” enough players (either pool or full-time) from their team to get to the minimum 8 players.

In both scenario i. and ii. above, both Captains should mutually decide if the game will still be considered a “regulation” game, or if it should be considered a 1-0 forfeit for purposes of league standings (but still played for fun). The League encourages Captains to remember that we play for fun, and not to win. Forfeits are discouraged whenever possible. However, if a team is chronically short-staffed during a season, it is to be expected that they will be required to forfeit their games. Note: if a player is injured and has to leave the game, which results in less than 8 players on his team, the game will continue to be played, and it will not change the “status” of the game from a regulation game to a forfeit.

- (b) **Goalie Unavailability:** If a team is unable to start a game with a goalie, but has the required minimum of 8 players, the game can still go ahead and is considered a “regulation” game (i.e. not a forfeit). The team will play with 6 skaters on the ice in lieu of having a goalie. The team has the option to assign a single player to be the “goalie” or can rotate skaters like they would do on regular line changes. Note: Consistent with rules requiring goalies to stay on their own side of the centre-red line, at least one of the six skaters is required to always stay on their own side of the centre-ice red line. Should all six skaters be on the offensive side of the centre-ice red line at any time, the team will be assessed a Minor Penalty. The only exception to the centre-red line rule for the sixth skater is during the last two minutes of the game. If the “goalie-less” team is losing, they are allowed to have all six skaters on

the offensive side of center ice during the last two minutes of the game (similar to pulling the goalie). Skaters are not allowed to catch or cover the puck with their glove for safety reasons.

- (c) **Goalie Eligibility To Fill Game Vacancies:** If a full-time goalie is unavailable to play, the Pool Convenor will attempt to fill the spot with pool goalie from their division. If no pool goalie is available, the Pool Convenor can attempt to fill the spot with a full-time goalie from within their division. If a full-time goalie is not available, the Pool Convenor can attempt to fill the spot with a pool goalie from the division below, or the division above. If the spot is still not filled, the Pool Convenor can attempt to get a full-time goalie from the division above or below.
- (d) **Players in Uniform:** All players must wear the BOHC sweaters and socks provided to them for game play. Pool players will be provided with a BOHC pool sweater and are expected to wear it for the game.
- (e) **Pool Players:** Team Captains may elect to request pool player(s) if their team is short-handed. All pool requests must be made through the Division Pool Convenor. Captains are not to contact pool players directly to fill in when short-handed. Should a team have an unexpected shortage of players at game time, the Captain may ask a pool player from a previous game to play a second game, but this should only happen in rare instances. Short-staffed teams are not to request full-time players from the previous game unless they are in a forfeit position (i.e. have less than 8 players to start the game). In this situation, see item (a) above. All pool players must report to the timekeeper before the game starts to have their name and number included on the game sheet.
- (f) **Stepping On To Ice Surface:** All players are to remain on their team bench until the ice surfacing equipment has left the ice and the doors to the Zamboni room have fully closed.
- (g) **Start-time:** Warm-ups are to commence at the published start time of the game in the league schedule. If the arena is running ahead of schedule, players can go on the ice, but the BOHC warm-up clock is not to start earlier than the scheduled start time. For example, if a game is scheduled to start at 9:00 p.m., the warm-up clock should not start any sooner than 9:00 p.m., even if the ice is available earlier than this. The exception to these guidelines is if the referees and both Captains agree, the game can start early.
- (h) **Warm-up Option 1 (Stop-time Warm-up):** The time clock will be set for a 2-minute warm-up. With 30 seconds remaining in warm-up, the referees will blow the whistle to signal to teams that they should wind down their warm-up, collect pucks, and make their way to the player's bench. Teams will promptly line-up for the opening face-off, and the clock will start at the 17-minute mark. The League will provide direction to Division Convenors, referees, and timekeepers if Option 1 is to be adopted.
- (i) **Warm-up Option 2 (Straight-time Warm-up & Puck-Drop):** The time clock will be set to 19 minutes and will start running at the scheduled start time of the game. Players will commence their warm-up, and at approximately the 17:30 mark, the referees will blow the whistle to signal to teams that they should wind down their warm-up, collect pucks, and make their way to the player's bench. With the clock continuing to run on straight time, teams will promptly line-up for the opening face-off. The clock will continue to run until the first stoppage in play. The League will provide direction to Division Convenors, referees, and timekeepers if Option 2 is to be adopted.
- (j) **Periods:** Games are divided into two 17-minute stop-time periods.
- (k) **Half-time End Changes:** Division Convenors will determine if their division changes ends at half-time or remain at the same ends of the arena for the entire game.

- (l) **Half-time Option 1 (Stop-time):** If the League has adopted the “Stop-time Warm-up” (item (h) above), the half-time will also be based on a stop-time start. The clock will be re-set for 17 minutes at half-time and will commence running when the puck is dropped.
- (m) **Half-time Option 2 (Straight-time):** If the League has adopted the “Straight-time Warm-up” (item (i) above), the half-time will also be based on a straight-time start. Once the first period ends, the clock will be re-set to 18 minutes and start to run. With the clock continuing to run on straight time, teams will promptly line-up for the 2nd period face-off. The clock will continue to run until the first stoppage in play. The only exception to this is if a penalty is assessed in the first period which will continue into the second period. In this situation, the clock will be run on a stop-time start for the start of the 2nd period.
- (n) **Mercy Rule (5 & 3 Rule):** If a team has a 5-goal lead or more, the last 3 minutes of the game will be played using straight-time. Play will continue using straight-time even if the losing team scores enough goals to negate the 5-goal lead.
- (o) **Ties:** Games ending in a tie count as one point for each team in the league standings. There are no tie breaking procedures.
- (p) **Game Curfews:** The BOHC rents ice-time from the City of Burlington for specific time slots. Assuming that games are able to start at their scheduled time, arena staff are instructed by the City to blow the arena horn at the scheduled finish time for each ice slot. If a game is still underway when the horn sounds, the game will be curfewed at this point. Players and referees are to immediately halt play, shake hands, and promptly leave the ice. Players are not to verbally engage with arena staff when a game is curfewed; the staff are simply doing their jobs.
- (q) **Game Protests:** No protests of games or officiating are permitted.

Section Seven: Determining Regular Season Division Champions

At the end of the regular season, the team with the greatest number of points is declared the Division Champion. If two teams are tied in total points:

- (a) the Division Champion is the team which has the greatest number of head-to-head wins during regular season play.
- (b) If still tied, or more than two teams are tied, the Champion is the team with the most wins during the season.
- (c) If still tied, the Champion is the team with the fewest losses during the season.
- (d) If still tied, the Champion is the team with the most goals for.
- (e) If still tied, the Champion is the team with the fewest goals against.

Section Eight: Round-Robin Playoff Format and Rules

- (a) The round-robin playoff consists of 5 games for each team, plus a championship game for the 2 teams that finish with the most points during the round-robin.
- (b) During the round-robin, if a team has less than 13 skaters and a goalie, they have the option to request a pool player(s).
- (c) Pool players are assigned on a game-to-game basis; they are not to play for a single team for the duration of the playoffs. The Division Convenor and Pool Convenor are to consult on all requests for pool players during the round-robin and the Championship game.
- (d) If a pool goalie is not available to fill a goalie vacancy, the Division Convenor and Pool Convenor will consult on finding a replacement goalie.

- (e) After the round-robin concludes, if two or more teams are tied in points, their ranking for play in the Championship game will be based on the following tie-breaking formula:
 - i. Most wins in the round-robin
 - ii. Fewest total penalty minutes in the round-robin
 - iii. Most points in the regular season
 - iv. Most wins in the regular season
 - v. Fewest total penalty minutes in the regular season

- (f) The “Horserace”. A BOHC tradition is the Horserace competition which unites teams with the same team name across all eight divisions against their rivals. Each team contributes \$32.00 (\$2.00 per player) to the Horserace pot. The total pot for each division is \$192.00. At the conclusion of the 5-game round-robin, the League will add up the total points earned by each team with the same team name across all eight divisions. The team with the most cumulative points wins the \$192.00 pot for their division. If two or more teams are tied, the pot is split accordingly.

Section Nine: Penalties

Note: In situations where a specific issue is not covered by the BOHC Rule Book, the League will refer to the CARHA Rule Book. The CARHA Rule Book can be found at www.carhahockey.ca. The League reserves the right to modify CARHA rules as it deems appropriate.

Penalties can be assessed at any time before, during or after a game, regardless of whether play is in progress. When coincidental Minor or Major penalties are called at the same time, teams will play at full-strength for the duration of the penalties.

- (a) **Attempt to Injure or Deliberate Injury**
 - i. A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player or team official who deliberately injures or attempts to injure an opponent or referee, including slashing; tripping; slew-footing; cross-checking; butt-ending; head-butting; kicking; grabs or pulls an opponent’s hair, facial hair, facial protector, helmet, or chin strap and uses this as an advantage or to inflict punishment or injury.
- (b) **Body Checking:**
 - i. Body checking, including “playing the man”, is not allowed. Examples of body checking include pushing, shoving, and failing to avoid contact.
 - ii. When an attacking player is skating toward a defending player, the defending player has the right to maintain his position. In this case, the attacking player must avoid body contact.
 - iii. If the player being checked collides with the boards, the referee can assess a double minor penalty.
 - iv. At the discretion of the referee, either a Minor or a Major Penalty will be assessed.
 - v. Where, in the opinion of the referee, accidental contact has taken place, no penalty will be assessed.
- (c) **Butt-ending:**
 - i. A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player or team official who deliberately butt-ends another player.
- (d) **Delay of Game:**

- i. Deliberate covering of the puck with the skater's glove and/or body is considered a delay of game.
 - ii. Referees are instructed to drop the puck immediately if a team or any individual player is deliberately stalling or causing unnecessary delay of the game. A bench Minor Penalty will be called against the offending team.
 - iii. If this action occurs in the last 2 minutes of regular playing time, or any time in overtime, a Penalty Shot will be awarded against the offending team and the Minor Penalty will not be served.
- (e) **Dislodging Of The Net**
- i. Any deliberate action by a defending player, including a goalie in their defending zone, which results in the goal net being knocked from its position, will result in a Minor Penalty for delay of game.
 - ii. If this action occurs in the last 2 minutes of regular playing time, or any time in overtime, a Penalty Shot will be awarded against the offending team and the Minor Penalty will not be served.
 - iii. A Penalty Shot will be awarded should the goalie by deliberate action, dislodge the goal net from its position when a player is on a breakaway in the neutral zone or attacking zone.
- (f) **Fighting:**
- i. A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player or players who fight.
 - ii. Fighting is defined as throwing a punch or punches with sufficient force to cause physical harm to an opponent.
 - iii. Any player who retaliates, after being struck with a punch or punches, will be assessed a fighting penalty.
 - iv. Any player who is identified by the referee as the instigator or the aggressor in a fight will be subject to additional penalties.
 - v. After being assessed Minor penalties for roughing, a fighting penalty will be assessed if participants continue to carry on the roughing incident.
 - vi. Game Misconduct penalties will be assessed to a third man entering an altercation (roughing or fighting) plus any other penalties he might incur under the rules.
 - vii. Any player who refuses to follow the referee's instructions to proceed to a neutral zone during a roughing or a fighting incident will be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty.
 - viii. The Referee will write up the Misconduct Penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game.
- (g) **Game Misconduct Penalties:**
- i. If a Game Misconduct Penalty is assessed to any player, coach, or manager in the first period, the person will leave the ice and be suspended for the balance of the game. The player, coach or manager must proceed to the dressing room immediately and not be involved with the team while under suspension.
 - ii. If the Game Misconduct is assessed after the first period has officially ended or during the second period of play or after the second period has expired and before the teams have returned in their entirety to their respective dressing rooms, the player, coach, or manager will be suspended for the remainder of that game if applicable and the next scheduled game.

- iii. If a second Game Misconduct Penalty is assessed to the same person in the same season, the person will be suspended from that game and the next three scheduled games.
 - iv. If a third or subsequent Game Misconduct Penalty is assessed for any player, coach or manager, no further league or round robin play or team participation for that person may take place until after a discipline hearing has been held to discuss the situation.
 - v. The Referee will write-up the Game Ejection/Game Misconduct Penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game.
 - vi. A referee is not required to assess a Minor Penalty before assessing any game Misconduct.
- (h) **Goalie Safeguards:**
- i. **Blue Paint Crease Rule:** When the offensive team has possession of the puck in the attacking zone, offensive team players are not allowed to make contact with the goalie's crease (blue ice). When this occurs, the play will be whistled dead immediately. The face-off will be at the nearest neutral zone face-off dot. No penalty is assessed.
 - ii. **Puck To The Head:** If a goalie is hit in the head by the puck, and the puck does not go directly over the goal line into the net, the play will be whistled dead immediately. The face-off will be at the nearest offensive zone face-off dot. If the puck deflects off the mask/helmet and travels directly over the goal line, it is considered a good goal. In both situations, the referee is to check with the goalie to make sure he is able to continue play before the next face-off takes place.
 - iii. **Losing Sight Of The Puck:** Referees are to immediately whistle the play dead when they lose sight of the puck, or when the puck is held or smothered by the goalie. Under no circumstances can an opposing player slash or poke at the goalie when he has possession of the puck. A penalty for slashing is to be assessed if required.
- (i) **Gross Misconduct Penalties**
- i. Any player or team official incurring a Gross Misconduct penalty will be ejected from the game. A substitute for the penalized player will be permitted immediately.
 - ii. Gross Misconduct penalties will be assessed where a person conducts themselves in such a manner as to make a travesty of the game.
 - iii. A total of 10 minutes will be charged in the records against a penalized player for a Gross Misconduct penalty.
 - iv. Any player or team official who is assessed a Gross Misconduct penalty will be ordered to the dressing room immediately for the balance of the game.
 - v. The player is automatically suspended for the next 2 games, and in addition to this, is not allowed to play until a Disciplinary Committee meeting is held to review the incident.
 - vi. The Referee will write-up the Gross Misconduct penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game.
- (j) **Head Contact:**
- i. Accidental head contact is a Minor Penalty.
 - ii. Intentional head contact will be assessed as a Double Minor Penalty.
 - iii. If the referee considers the head contact to be intentional and excessive, a 5-minute Major Penalty will be assessed.
- (k) **High Sticking:**

- i. A Minor Penalty will be assessed to any player when i) their stick is being carried above the normal height of their shoulders, ii) they contact the puck with their stick above the normal height of their shoulders.
 - ii. A Minor Penalty will be assessed to any player who checks an opponent or intimidates an opponent while carrying their stick above the waist height of the opponent.
 - iii. A player who accidentally or intentionally contacts a player above the normal height of the opponent's shoulders with a high stick will be assessed a Major Penalty, regardless of whether an injury occurs or not. Note: a player who is assessed a Major Penalty for intentionally contacting an opponent with a high stick will also incur a Game Misconduct. The Game Misconduct will not apply to players assessed with a Major Penalty for an accidental high stick, except when injury results. In this case the Game Misconduct Penalty will be assessed.
 - iv. A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player who deliberately attempts to injure an opponent with a high stick.
- (l) **Major Penalties:**
- i. A player assessed for a Major Penalty will be ruled off the ice for the remainder of the game (Major Penalty plus Game Misconduct), plus the next scheduled game.
 - ii. The penalized team will place a substitute player on the Penalty Bench to serve 5 minutes of stop-time playing time (or 7 minutes of running time play).
 - iii. The player serving time in the penalty box may be substituted with another player during a stoppage in play.
 - iv. If a goalie is assessed a Major Penalty, he will be allowed to finish the game, but will not be permitted to play his next scheduled game. The only exception to this is if the goalie is penalized for fighting, in which case he is immediately ejected from the game.
- (m) **Match Penalties**
- i. Any deliberate attempt to injure another player, coach, official or manager will result in an automatic match penalty.
 - ii. Any player or team official incurring a Match Penalty will be ordered to the dressing room immediately for the balance of the game and will not be permitted to take part in any further games until their case has been dealt with by the League Discipline Committee.
 - iii. In every instance where a Match Penalty is assessed, the offending player's team will be required to send a player to the penalty bench for five minutes of stop-time play (7 minutes of straight-time play). The player who serves the five minutes will be one of the players on the ice at the time of the infraction. Where an offending player has been assessed penalties in addition to the Match Penalty, those penalties will be served by the same player who serves the five-minute time penalty.
 - iv. The Referee will write up the Match Penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send it to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game.
- (n) **Minor Penalties:**
- i. For a "Minor" Penalty, any player, except a goalie, will be ruled off the ice for 2 minutes actual playing time, during which no substitution will be permitted.
 - ii. If the opposing team scores a goal while a team is short-handed because of one or more Minor or Bench Minor penalties, the first of these penalties will automatically terminate. Note: Since coincidental Minor penalties to both teams do not cause

either team to be short-handed, players will remain in the penalty box if the other team scores.

- iii. When a goal is scored on a Penalty Shot against a team that is short-handed by reason of a Minor or Bench Minor Penalty, the player of the short-handed team does not return to the ice after the penalty shot is scored.
- iv. When a player is assessed both a Minor Penalty and a Major Penalty at the same time, the Major Penalty will be served first. The same principle will apply when a player is assessed a Minor Penalty and a Match Penalty at the same time. The 5-minute time penalty which accompanies the Match Penalty is to be served first.
- v. If a goal is scored against a team that is short-handed because of one or more Minor penalties, the player serving the first Minor Penalty will return to the ice. In the case of a player who has received a Double Minor Penalty, the first Minor Penalty will terminate.
- vi. When coincident Minor or coincident Minors of equal duration are imposed against players on each team during the same stoppage of play, immediate substitution will be made for those penalties, and such penalties will not be considered for the purpose of a delayed penalty. Any differences in time or total penalty time will be served by one or more players on the ice at the time of the infraction. Unless they have been ejected from the game, such penalized players will take their place on the penalty bench and remain there until the first stoppage of play following the expiry of their respective penalties. Where at least one Major and/or Match Penalty is assessed to each team during the same stoppage of play, the coincident Major/Match Penalty will take precedent over the coincident Minor Penalty rule.

(o) **Misconduct Penalties:**

- i. A player, except a goalie, incurring a Misconduct Penalty will be ruled off the ice for a period of 10 minutes actual playing time. A substitute for the penalized player will be permitted immediately. A player serving a Misconduct Penalty will remain on the penalty bench until the first stoppage of play following the expiry of their penalty. When a player is assessed for a Minor and a Misconduct Penalty or a Major and a Misconduct Penalty at the same time, the penalized team will immediately place a substitute player on the penalty bench to serve the Minor or Major Penalty. The Misconduct Penalty will commence on the termination of the Minor or Major Penalty.
- ii. The Referee will write up the Misconduct Penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game.
- iii. Any player who is assessed a second Misconduct Penalty in the same game will automatically be assessed a Game Misconduct Penalty.

(p) **Penalty Times:**

- i. All penalty times noted in the Rule Book are referred to in stopped time minutes. In situations where a game is being played using running time, penalties are divided into the following classes:

	<u>Stop Time</u>	<u>Running Time</u>
Minor penalties	2	3
Double Minor	4	6
Bench Minor penalties	2	3
Major penalties	5	7
Misconduct penalties	--	--
Game Misconduct penalties	--	--

Gross Misconduct penalties	--	--
Match penalties	5	7
Penalty Shot	--	--

(q) **Profanity, Verbal Abuse, and Use of Slurs:**

- i. Unsportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated. This includes profanity, verbal abuse, aggressively banging their stick on the ice or boards, or slamming of doors. Depending on the severity of the incident, the referee will assess a minor penalty, or a Misconduct Penalty. Based on the severity of the incident, the player may be required to attend a Discipline Committee hearing.
- ii. The BOHC will not tolerate the use of homophobic, racial, or religious slurs of any kind, and these situations will be treated with utmost severity. Referees will assess a Gross Misconduct penalty in these situations. The Referee will write up the Gross Misconduct Penalty on the game sheet, followed up by an email account of the incident and send to the Referee-in-Chief within 24 hours of the conclusion of the game. The player(s) may be required to attend a Discipline Committee hearing and could be subject to a short-term or long-term suspension.

(r) **Roughing:**

- i. A Major Penalty, or at the discretion of the referee, a Major Penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty will be assessed to any player who is guilty of unnecessary rough play. Roughing is interpreted as a shove/push or attempted blow.
- ii. Any player who, having been struck, retaliates with equal or greater force will be assessed a Minor Penalty.
- iii. Any player who is identified as being the instigator or the aggressor, will be assessed an additional Minor Penalty.

(s) **Slap Shots:**

- i. Slap shots are not allowed in BOHC play. A Minor Penalty will be assessed if the player raises their stick above the boot of their skate while shooting or pulls their stick back on the ice more than 15 inches before shooting. If an injury to an opponent results, a Major Penalty will be assessed.
- ii. If a player uses a fake slap shot for the purpose of intimidating an opposing player and/or goalie, play will be stopped immediately, and that player will be assessed a Minor Penalty.

(t) **Slashing:**

- i. Accidental slashing will be assessed as a Minor Penalty.
- ii. Intentional slashing with force is considered a serious infraction and will be called a Major Penalty.

(u) **Slew-footing:**

- i. A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player who deliberately attempts to or deliberately injures an opponent with a slew-foot.

(v) **Sliding:**

- i. Intentional sliding, including while blocking a shot, will be assessed as a Minor Penalty.
- ii. If the offender contacts another player while intentionally sliding, they will be assessed a 5-minute Major Penalty, ejection from the game (and the next game if the infraction happens in the 2nd period of the game).
- iii. In addition to this, the player will receive a 1 game suspension. For clarity, if the infraction occurs in the 1st period, the player will receive a suspension for their next

- scheduled game. If the infraction occurs in the 2nd period, the player will receive a 2-game suspension.
- iv. Goalies are subject to these same rules. Blocking shots by skaters or goalies is permitted if sliding is not part of the blocking action.
- (w) **Spearing**
 - (b) A Match Penalty will be assessed to any player or team official who deliberately spears another player.
 - (c) At the discretion of the referee, a Double Minor penalty will be assessed to any player or team official who pokes, jabs, or attempts to poke or jab an opposing player with the toe of the blade of the stick.
 - (x) **Three Penalty / Six Minute Rule:**
 - i. Any player who is assessed three penalties and/or six minutes of total penalty time in one game will be ejected for the remainder of the game.
 - ii. It will be necessary to place a substitute on the penalty bench immediately to serve the third penalty.
 - iii. Any combination of Minor, bench Minor, or Major penalties totaling six minutes of penalties will apply to the personal total of any individual in the game and trigger the Three Penalty/Six Minute Rule. For example, if a player is assessed a 5-minute penalty and later in the game receives a 2-minute penalty, they would be ejected for the remainder of the game.
 - (y) **Tripping:**
 - i. Accidental tripping will be assessed as a Minor Penalty.
 - ii. Intentional tripping is considered a serious infraction and will be called a Major Penalty.

Section Ten: Disciplinary Action

- (a) **Division Convenor Discretion:** Each division's Convenor, in consultation with the Discipline Committee, has the authority to issue short-term suspensions of up to 3 games if a player's conduct on or off the ice does not meet the standards of the BOHC. This includes suspensions for dangerous play, or disrespect for other players, referees, timekeepers, or City of Burlington staff. The discretionary suspension can be levied even if a penalty was not called during the game for the incident in question.
- (b) **Discipline Committee:** The BOHC has a Discipline Committee (DC), comprised of the Discipline Chair, the VP of Hockey Operations, the Director of Hockey Operations, and the Referee-in-Chief. The DC's role is to provide a resource to Division Convenors and referees when an interpretation of rules is required, and to apply the rules and precedents of the BOHC to players who are brought before the Committee. Players who are subject to league disciplinary action may receive short-term, long-term, or lifetime suspensions from League play.
- (c) **Reasons for Disciplinary Action:** Discipline meetings are triggered for the following reasons:
 - i. **On-ice Incidents:** Match penalties, Gross Misconduct penalties, or physical intimidation or contact with an official will automatically trigger a DC hearing. In addition, if a player has accumulated a high number of Minor penalties or game misconducts during the season, and continues to play in a reckless manner, he may be subject to a DC hearing.

- ii. **Safety, Respect, & Sportsmanship:** Any member of the BOHC who conducts himself in a manner having little or no regard for the safety, respect, or spirit of the BOHC community will be subject to a DC hearing.
 - iii. **Alcohol Consumption on City Property:** Any BOHC member who is reported by City of Burlington staff to be consuming alcohol in the dressing room, parking lot, or any other part of City property will be required to appear before the DC.
- (d) **Discipline Hearing Process & Outcomes:**
- i. The player, his Captain, and the Division Convenor will be notified if the player is subject to a Discipline Committee hearing, and all are required to attend.
 - ii. Also attending the hearing are members of the Discipline Committee, and depending on the situation being reviewed, other players and referees involved in the incident may be asked to be present.
 - iii. The player is not to play in any regular season or round robin games until the Discipline Committee hearing is held (Note: availability of the participants of a hearing will often result in a delay before the meeting can be held) .
 - iv. Following the hearing, the Discipline Committee will determine the outcome for the player. The Committee has full discretion to impose short-term or long-term suspensions, or expulsion from the league. The Committee’s decision is considered to be final and is not subject to further review or appeal by the player.
- (e) **Factors Considered When Applying Suspensions:**
- i. The Discipline Committee considers several factors when determining the length of suspension, or in extreme cases, expulsion from the league. These include severity of the incident; risk to the safety of other participants; injuries that resulted; and any actions that contravene the League’s goals of sportsmanship, respect, and camaraderie.
 - ii. If a player is a repeat offender who has been the subject of Discipline Committee hearings in the past, suspensions levied will be escalated in severity.
- (g) **Relegation to Pool Status:**
- i. The Discipline Committee may decide to relegate the player from full-time to pool status. In this case, the player will immediately hand in their jersey and socks to their Captain. Once a full-time player is found to replace the relegated player, they will be refunded their full-time registration fee, based on a prorated amount of games remaining in the season.
 - ii. If the player chooses to do so, after 16 games in the pool they may petition, in writing, the VP of Hockey Operations and the Division Convenor for reinstatement to full-time status.
 - iii. The decision to re-instate the player will be at the discretion of the VP of Hockey Operations and the Board of Directors. Similarly, if the player wishes to apply for full-time playing status in future years, they must follow the same reinstatement process as above.
- (h) **Suspension Carry-over:**
- i. Suspensions carry-over from the regular season into the round-robin playoffs, or from the round-robin playoffs into the following season until the full suspension has been served.
- (i) **Long-term Suspension From BOHC Play:**
- i. The Discipline Committee, in consultation with the Board of Directors, may decide to eject a player from BOHC membership.

- ii. In this case, the player will immediately hand in their jersey and socks to their Captain. They are not eligible for reimbursement of any registration fees.
- iii. After a period of no less than 24 months from the date of notification of their expulsion, the player may petition, in writing, the VP of Hockey Operations for reinstatement to League membership.
- iv. The decision to re-instate the player will be at the discretion of the VP of Hockey Operations and the Board of Directors. Should the player be reinstated, their League seniority will be re-set and start to accrue from the date their renewed registration is received.

Section Eleven: Insurance

The BOHC is a member of the Canadian Adult Recreational Hockey Association (CARHA). CARHA supports and protects adult recreational hockey by providing hockey insurance programs for leagues, tournaments, referees, teams, and pick-up and shinny groups for adults across Canada.

A portion of player membership fees goes towards our participation in CARHA and their insurance program. This insurance helps to protect both our League and our players. Our referees are also covered under this policy. For more information about CARHA's insurance program, click here to go to CARHA's website: www.carhahockey.ca/cms/Insurance

Submitting A Claim For An On-Ice Accident

If you are injured while on the ice playing or officiating a BOHC game, you may be eligible for CARHA insurance coverage. For full information, please visit CARHA's insurance page on their website at: www.carhahockey.ca/cms/Insurance

To submit a claim, follow these steps:

- 1) Complete the "Sport Accident Claim Form." Click here to be redirected to the CARHA insurance page on their website. Click on the "Claims" tab, and click the hyperlink to the "Sport Accident Claim Form (English Form or French Form): www.carhahockey.ca/cms/Insurance You can download or print the PDF from this web page.
- 2) Coverage is in place provided that players or referees have been seen by a doctor or dentist within **30 days from the date of injury**.
- 3) The claim form must also be signed off by a member of the BOHC Board of Directors. Forward your completed claim form to one of the email addresses below, in order of the listing (multiple emails provided in case of vacation or absence by a Board member):
 - (a) vp.hockey@bohc.ca
 - (b) director.hockey@bohc.ca
 - (c) president@bohc.ca
 - (d) director@bohc.ca
 - (e) referee.in.chief@bohc.ca (referee claims should be signed off by the Referee-in-chief)
- 4) The player (or referee) submits the form to CARHA **within 90 days from the date of injury**. Instructions on how to submit are included on the form.

Players should refer to the CARHA website for full information on what is covered by the insurance program.

Please note: CARHA insurance acts as primary coverage for players that have no insurance of any kind. Should the member have insurance through work, a spousal plan, or another source, the CARHA insurance acts as secondary coverage.

[END]