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Situations that Result in a Penalty Shot

1. Stick Or Other Object Thrown, Shot, Or Kicked At Puck Or Puck Carrier In Offending Player's Defending Zone [Rule 10.5(a) ii, iii – Throwing Stick, 4.11 (a) vii – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a defending player or goaltender deliberately throws, shoots, or kicks a stick (or part thereof) or any other object at the puck or at an opponent carrying the puck while the puck or the opponent is in the offending player's defending zone, and no goal is scored on the play. Note: This is a delayed penalty situation.

2. Opponent On Breakaway - Fouled From Behind [Rule 8.6(a) - Tripping, 4.11 (a) i – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a player in control of the puck is in the neutral zone or puck carrier's attacking zone and having no opponent to pass other than the goaltender, is tripped or otherwise fouled from behind and therefore prevented from having a clear, unimpeded shot on goal. Note: This is a delayed penalty situation.

3. Opponent On Breakaway - Player On Ice Throws Stick Or Object At Puck Or Puck Carrier [Rule 10.5(a) iv – Throwing Stick, Rule 4.11 (a) i – Penalty Shot]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a stick or any other object is thrown at an opponent on a breakaway in the neutral zone or the puck carrier's attacking zone, and no goal is scored on the play. Note: This is a delayed penalty situation.

4. Opponent On Breakaway - Stick Or Object Thrown From The Bench [Rule 8.4 (a) – Interference from the Bench, Rule 10.5(a) iv – Throwing the Stick & Rule 4.11 (a) i - Penalty Shot]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a stick or any other object is thrown onto the ice from the player's or penalty bench at an opponent on a breakaway in the neutral zone or the puck carrier's attacking zone, and no goal is scored on the play. Note 1: This is a delayed penalty situation. Note 2: If the offending player is identified a Game Misconduct penalty is also assessed under Rule 8.4(a) and the Penalty Shot is assessed in lieu of the Bench Minor.

5. Opponent On Breakaway - Interference From Player's Or Penalty Bench [Rule 8.4(a) – Interference from the Bench, Rule 4.11(a) i – Penalty Shot, Rule 10.4(a) iii – Leaving the Bench]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a player or team official on the player's or penalty bench interferes with an opponent on a breakaway in the neutral zone or puck carrier's attacking zone, and no goal is scored on the play. Note 1: This is a delayed penalty situation. Note 2: If the offending player is identified a Game Misconduct is also assessed under Rule 8.4(a) and the Penalty Shot is assessed in lieu of the Bench Minor.





6. Opponent On Breakaway - Interference By Ineligible Player/Opponent [Rule 10.4 (a) iii – Leaving the Players’ or Penalty Bench, Rule 10.6 – Illegal Equipment, Rule 4.11 (a) vi – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a player or team official, who will have illegally entered the game, is deemed ineligible due to a violation of ‘illegal equipment’, or by a player or team official on the players’ or Penalty Bench, interferes with an opponent on a breakaway in the neutral zone or puck carrier’s attacking zone, and no goal is scored on the play. Note: This is a delayed penalty situation.

7. Opponent On Breakaway - Defending Player or Goaltender Injured [Rule 2.4 (b) Interpretation 3 – Injured Players]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped because a player (including the goaltender) appears to have sustained a serious injury while an opponent is on a breakaway and in the neutral zone or the puck carrier’s attacking zone.

8. Opponent On Breakaway - Defending Player Loses Protective Equipment And Cannot Replace It Or Leave Ice Due To Injury [Rule 10.6 (a) Interpretation 10 – Illegal Equipment]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped because a player is unable to replace a lost helmet or facial protector or throat protector, or go to the player’s bench because of injury, while an opponent is on a breakaway in the neutral zone or the puck carrier’s attacking zone.

9. Opponent On Breakaway - Defending Player Deliberately Participates In Play Without Mandatory Protective Equipment [Rule 10.6 (a) Interpretation 11 – Illegal Equipment, Rule 4.11(a) iii – Penalty Shot]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped because a player deliberately participates in the play without a helmet or facial protector or throat protector while an opponent is on a breakaway in the neutral zone or puck carrier’s attacking zone.

10. Opponent On Breakaway – Defending Goaltender Deliberately Removes Mandatory Protective Equipment [Rule 4.11 (a) iii – Penalty Shots , Rule 10.6 (a) Interpretation 11 – Illegal Equipment]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped because a goaltender deliberately removes their helmet or facial protector or throat protector while an opponent is on a breakaway in the neutral zone or puck carrier’s attacking zone.

11. Opponent On Breakaway - Defending Goaltender Intentionally Dislodges Goal [Rule 4.11 (a) ix – Penalty Shots, Rule 10.1 iv – Delay of Game]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped because a defending goaltender deliberately dislodges the net from its moorings while an opponent is on a breakaway with the puck in the neutral zone or puck carrier’s attacking zone.





12. Unnatural Event [Rule 4.11 (a) xi – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if an ‘unnatural event’ causes a stoppage of play when a player is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone and, in the opinion of the referee, there was sufficient playing time for the breakaway to be completed. This includes, but is not limited to, the buzzer accidentally sounding, interference by a spectator, or any other situation not otherwise covered under the rules.

13. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining - Defending Player or Goaltender Intentionally Dislodges Goal [Rule 4.11 (a)viii – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped during the last two minutes of regular playing time or at any time in overtime because a defending player or goaltender intentionally dislodged the goal.

14. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining – Goaltender Deliberately Removes Mandatory Protective Equipment [Rule 4.11 (a) iii – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped during the last two minutes of regular playing time or any time in overtime because a goaltender deliberately removed their helmet or facial protector or throat protector.

15. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining - Player Deliberately Participates In Play Without Mandatory Protective Equipment [Rule 4.11(a) iii – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if play is stopped during the last two minutes of regular playing time or at any time in overtime because a player deliberately participated in the play without a helmet or facial protector or throat protector.

16. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining - Refusing to Start Play [Rule 10.18 – Refusing to Start Play, Rule 4.11(a) x – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if, during the last two minutes of regular time or at any time in overtime, a team that has withdrawn from the rink refuses to start play when initially directed to do so by the Referee. Note: A Major penalty plus Game Misconduct for Delay of Game is also assessed to the Coach of the offending team.

17. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining – Ejected Player Or Team Official Refuses To Leave Bench Or Playing Area [Rule 10.18 – Refusing to Start Play, Rule 4.11(a) x – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if, during the last two minutes of regular time or at any time in overtime, a player or team official refuses to leave the bench or playing area after being specifically notified that they are ejected from the game (for receiving a Game Ejection, Game Misconduct, Gross Misconduct or Match penalty). Note: The Major penalty plus Game Misconduct for Delay of Game is assessed to the head coach of the offending team, not the offending player or team official.





18. Two Minutes Or Less Remaining - Deliberate Illegal Substitution [Rule 4.11(a) ii – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when an extra player is intentionally sent onto the ice while play is in progress in the final two minutes of regular time or at any time in overtime for the purpose of gaining an advantage, causing a stoppage of play or preventing a goal. Note: This is (potentially) a delayed penalty situation.

19. Puck in Goal Crease - Defending Player Falls On, Gathers, Or Closes Hand On Puck [Rule 10.2 (a) v – Handling or Falling on the Puck]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a defending player (except the goaltender) deliberately falls on the puck or gathers the puck into their body in any manner or closes their hand on the puck (or picks up the puck with their hand) while the puck is within the goal crease.

20. Puck In Goal Crease - Defending Player Picks Up Puck [Rule 4.11 (a) v – Penalty Shots, 10.2 (a) v - Handling the Puck]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a defending player (except the goaltender) picks up the puck with their hand while the puck is within their goal crease.

21. Goal Prevented - Obstacle Or Snow Intentionally Piled Near Goal [Rule 4.11(a) iv – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is awarded when a goaltender piles snow or other obstacles at or near the net and any such snow or obstacle prevents a goal while the offending team's goaltender is legally on the ice.

22. During Penalty Shot - Goaltender Leaves Crease Before Puck Is Touched At Centre Ice And Shot Is Unsuccessful [Rule 4.11(b) Interpretation 8 – Penalty Shot]

A Penalty Shot is retaken if no goal is scored during a Penalty Shot and the defending goaltender failed to remain in the goal crease until the designated player touched the puck at centre ice.

23. During Penalty Shot - Goaltender Accidentally Dislodges Goal [Rule 4.11 (f) Interpretation 9 – Penalty Shot]

A Penalty Shot is awarded if the defending goaltender accidentally dislodges the goal during a Penalty Shot.

24. During a Penalty Shot - Attacking Player Is Interfered With Or Distracted By An Opponent [Rule 4.11 (c) – Penalty Shots]

A Penalty Shot is retaken when an opponent interferes with or distracts the player taking the Penalty Shot and no goal is scored during the Penalty Shot. This includes situations where the defending goaltender fouls the opponent taking the Penalty Shot (tripping and slashing are examples of possible fouls on the attacking player by the goaltender).





25. **During a Penalty Shot - Defending Goaltender Is Interfered With Or Distracted By An Opponent**
[Rule 4.11(c) – Penalty Shots]

The goal is disallowed and a Penalty Shot is retaken if a goal is scored during a Penalty Shot and the defending goaltender is interfered with or distracted by an opponent during the Penalty Shot.

26. **Interference by Spectators** [Rule 6.8 (a) Interpretation 1]

If a player is on a breakaway in the neutral or attacking zone, with no defending players between them and the goal, possession and control of the puck, and a spectator interferes with the play, so that the Referee is forced to stop play, a Penalty Shot will be awarded.

