# Module 8.2.3 Rules U12 Contribute



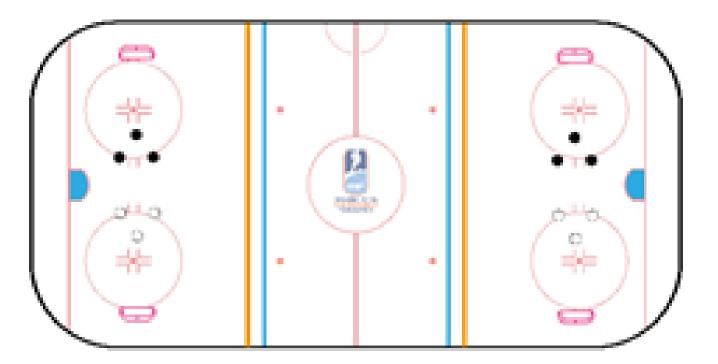
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M8.2.3 special Rules U12



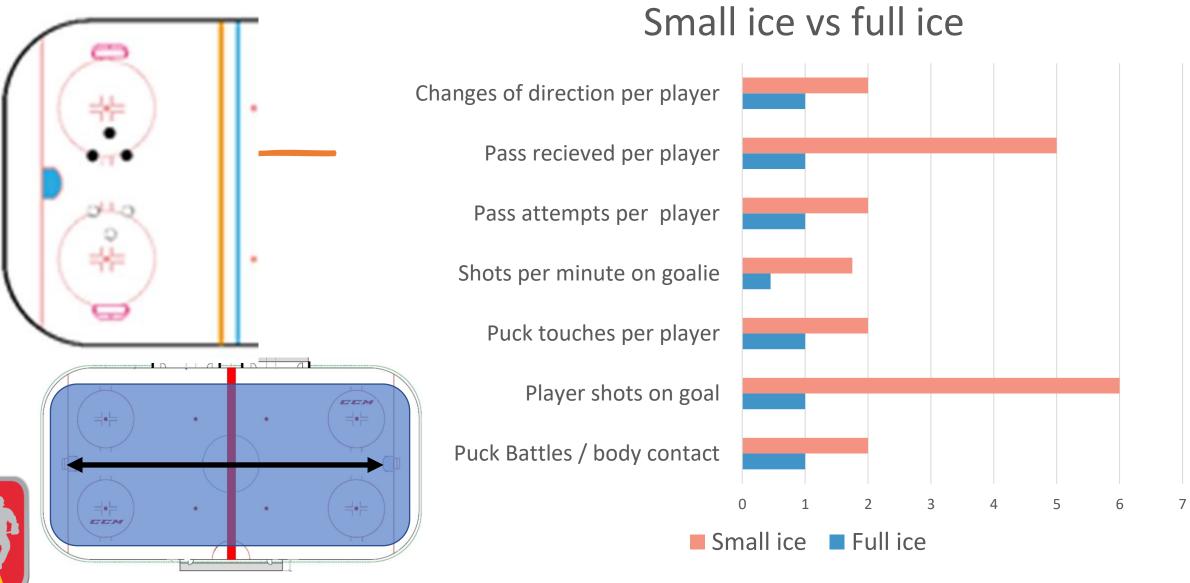
# U12 Playing area

1/3 playing surface (20m x 30m)





# Small ice area, why?



# Goal frame and goal crease

- normal sized goal frame (122cm x 183 cm)
- to be used when playing with goaltenders.
- The goal crease should be outlined for all categories using the normal size frame
- The Goal crease is to be drawn with a suitable "ice marker"





# Goal frame and goal crease

 It is recommended to use nets of different sizes. Goal nets of the same size should be used on the same playing field. There is also the possibility to play without goaltenders, if there are <u>no</u> <u>goaltenders</u> and small nets of the same size are used







## U12 Playing area

✓ Field dividers
✓ Blue Puck
✓ Nets, Ice



# Excluding equipment

✓ Neck & throat protector✓ Helmet chin strip







#### Rule 1 : Teams

- 1.1 Player
- Each team plays with three (3) skaters and one (1) goaltender per playing surface.
- If the game is played <u>without goaltenders</u>, each team will still play with **3 skaters**.
- The goaltender can never be replaced by one (1) extra skater.





#### Rule 1 : Teams



#### **1.2 Coach/Team leader**

- Each team shall have at **least 1 Coach/Team leader** per playing surface who is responsible for his or her players.
- The Coach/Team leader is responsible for leading/ coaching his players

and

 to help restore and position the boards/dividers if moved during the game.



## Rule 1 : Teams

## **1.3 Player changes**

The coach/Team leader of each team in a game is responsible for overseeing the player changes procedure in the game.

 Players are not allowed to enter the playing surface and participate in the game until the other player has entered the changing area

and

 have made a clap with the changing players hand indicating the change

#### Rule 2 : Referee



#### • 2.1 Referee

For each game, the organizing club shall appoint a **licensed youth game official** for each game to the role of **referee**.





**Rule 2 : Game leaders** 



2.2 The Referee's duties and responsibilities

• The Referee is responsible to assure that the game is played in compliance with the framework of the games

and

• should have contact with the team's coaches/team leaders, during the game, if something occurs with the players or with the playing surface and its equipment.

# Rule 2 : Referee



## 2.3 Referee's equipment

Each Referee must minimal be equipped with:

- A whistle
- Helmet with half visor
- Skates



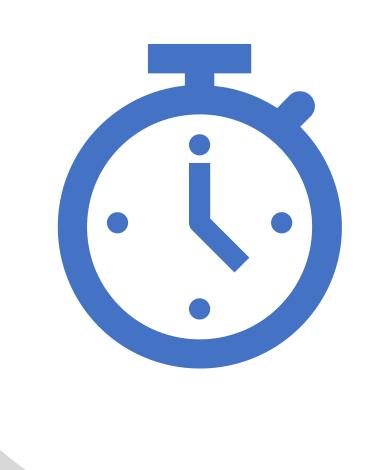
- (Extra pucks for each game can be put on top of each Goal)
- For safety and visibility, Full referee equipment is mandatory.



Rule 3 : Playing time

# Game Timing U12

✓ 1 period of 15 min
✓ Buzzer: on start @ 00.00
✓ Buzzer: Every 60sec.\* (line changes)
✓ Buzzer: After 15 min. (end of game)
✓ Running Time





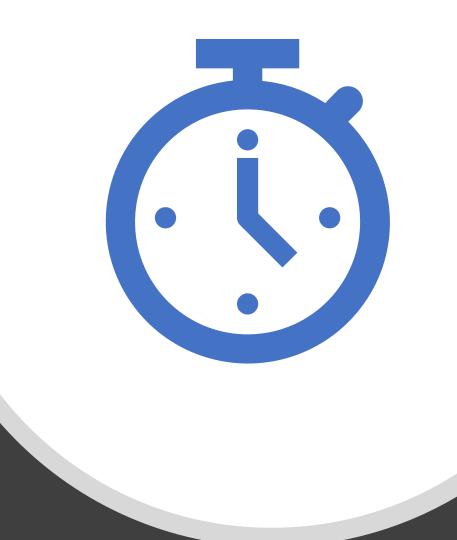
\*In case games with different age categories on de same ice surface, it is allowed to adapt the line changes time (60 or 90 sec), on de category with the greatest number of players.

## Rule 3 : Playing time

# Timing & Rules Game U12

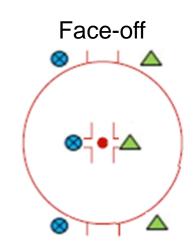
playing should never be stopped unless:

- A major injury occurs at one of the playing surfaces
- ✓ A major problem arises with the playing surface/ice



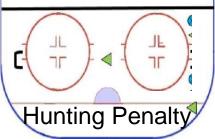


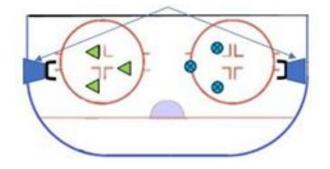
- Rule 4 : Starting up the game
- Start of the game Generally, when the game is to be started, the main objective is to get started as quickly and safely as possible. The game should be started either by:
- ✓ Face-off: Two players line up against each other for a face off at the center of the playing surface and with the remaining players in the team behind their teammate.



✓ Start-up: The game leader uses a new puck that is dropped in one of the two drop zones\* behind each goal.

Hunting penalty:



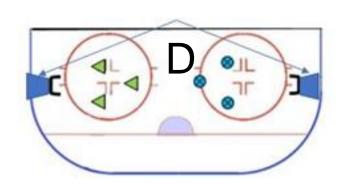


\*Drop zones



#### 4.1 Stoppage after a goal is scored

- When a goal has been scored,
- the team that scored should immediately move towards its own goal
- and give the opponents an opportunity to obtain puck possession and start playing from, their **drop** zone.
- When the team started to play the puck, the opponents can attack

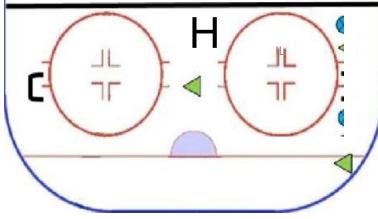


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## 4.2 Stoppage after an infraction

- > When an infraction happens in the game
- the Referee should indicate a "Hunting penalty" \*
- $\succ$  to start the game again.
- > The pre-allocated player (the player that was infracted)
- > puts the puck on and lines up at center of the ice surface.
- All other players in both teams line up behind the goal behind the penalty shooter.





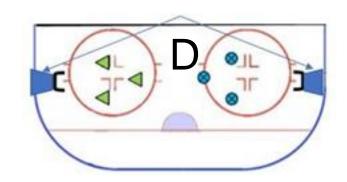
# **4.3 Stoppage after goaltender <u>blocking</u> the puck** if the goalie blocks the puck, the game leader blows the

whistle and **drops** a new puck into the box. ➤ The attacking team should immediately move

The attacking team should immedia towards their own goal

and

When the other team started to play the puck, the opponents can attack.





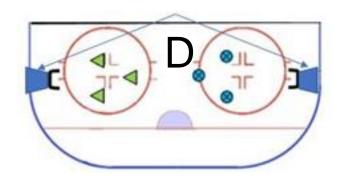
4.4 Stoppage after that the puck is <u>out</u> of the playing surface

If the puck is pushed off the court,

the Referee should blow the whistle and

give non-offending teams puck possession by dropping the puck in their drop zone.

If the puck hits the safety net around the rink and bounces back onto the playing surface, the game should **not be stopped**.



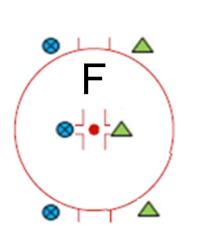


## 4.5 Stoppage for conducting player <u>changes</u>

Once a player change has been conducted,

- > the game Referee conduct a **face** off at center ice.
- All players should be behind the conducting player at the face off.

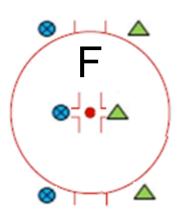
All playing surfaces should start at the same time.





### 4.6 Other stoppages

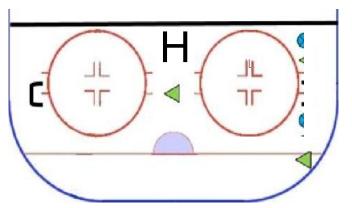
If the game is stopped for any reason not mentioned before,
➤ the game leader should conduct a face off at center of the playing surface.

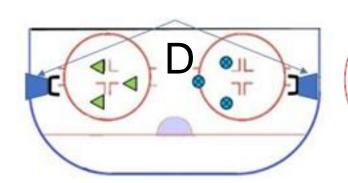




The Referee stops the game by blowing the whistle when:

**G**oal scored Infraction Blocking the puck by the goalie Out of the playing surface (puck) D Change of players Other stoppages





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D





# Rule 5 : Physical contact

## **5.1 Allowed physical contact**

- A player should be using its **stick to play the puck** and conquer puck possession from an opponent.
- Physical contact may occur between players in the games and is okay if the contact is not of a character described under 5.2.



# Rule 5 : Physical contact

## 5.2 Not allowed physical contact

• A not allowed physical contact is a contact that occurs when a player;

- 1. Uses his body to stop the opponent without playing the puck with the stick. (interference)
- 2. Tackles an opponent with the body or any part of his equipment (tripping)
- 3. Jumps in too a player (charging)
- 4. Pushes a player (roughing)
- 5. Hits a player or try to hit a player with the stick or hands (slashing / roughing)



# Rule 5 : Physical contact

## 5.2 Not allowed physical contact

 A not allowed physical contact is a contact that occurs when a player;

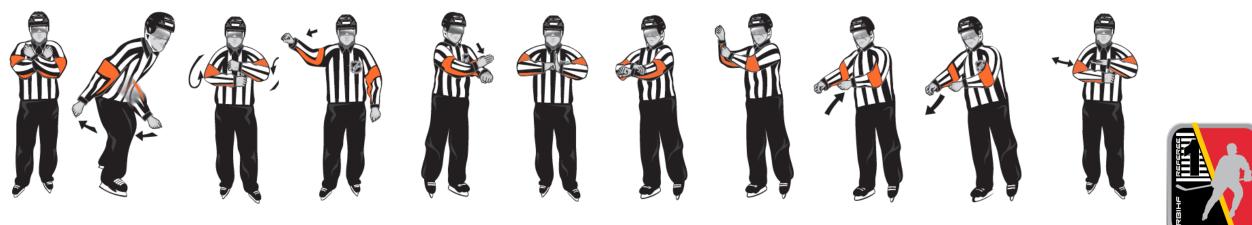
- 6. Trips a player with his stick or body (tripping, clipping)
- 7. Hits a player against the boards (boarding)
- 8. Holds an opponent with his body or hands (Holding)
- 9. In any way plays dangerously (recklessly endangerment, high stick, spearing, but-ending, kicking...)
- 10. Hits or tackles an opponent when the player does not have the puck (interference, late hit)

If a player is making (not allowed) physical contact as described in 5.2, ➤ plays in a dangerous or reckless manner,

or

> through conduct or language does not live up to the spirit of fair play and respect,

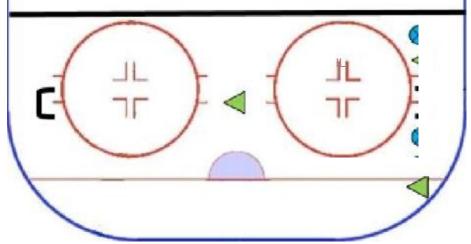
the game leader shall blow the whistle and stop play and point at the fouling player.



- The player that was fouled are awarded a penalty shot that is carried out as a "hunting penalty".
- The penalty taker takes a position with the puck on the center of the playing surface

and

the remaining players stand next to the goal frame behind the player conducting the shoot.





When the referee blows the whistle,

- it is signaled that the penalty taker can start his penalty shoot and
- $\succ$  the players behind can start following the player and puck.
- If the penalty taker is not scoring the play continues.
- If the penalty taker scores on the penalty shoot the team that was scored against should take the puck and start up in their dropping zone.



The **Referee** is the (only) one who determines whether the player is not playing accordingly to the framework

And

The **Referee** is responsible for removing players from the game who repeatedly play in a dangerous and respectless way.





## Rule 7 : Goals

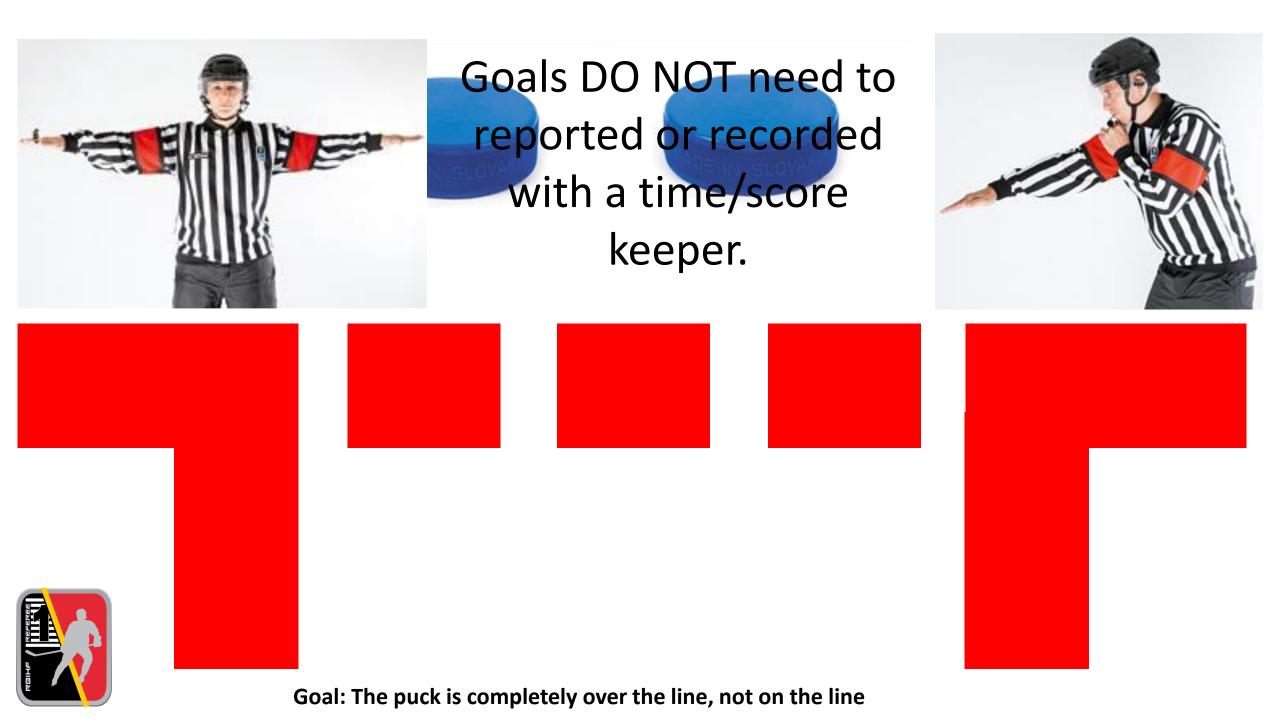
### 7.1 Scoring a goal

The game leader should indicate the scoring of a goal

if a player plays the puck with his stick and the puck crossed the goal line completely
(goal line completely

(goal line can be drawn with the same marker we draw the crease)





## Rule 7 : Goals

### 7.2 Disallowed goal

 $\checkmark$ 

A goal **cannot** be allowed if:

- The skater uses the stick above the shoulder height  $\checkmark$
- The skater makes **contact** whit or **runs over the goaltender**  $\checkmark$ The skater uses something other than his stick to score  $\checkmark$ The goal frame is moved out of position



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