

Summary of proposed changes to the FIL Indoor Rule Book

Minor changes

Rule 5.7 Correct a measurement for the leg pad.

Major changes

Rule 5.6.1 Sports cameras (GoPro and similar) are illegal to wear and have on the playing surface.

Sections 8c & 8d Rewritten and organized in a more logical sequence to make it easier to follow, to understand, and to find specific rules.

Emphasizing that a defending player in the crease (non-goalkeeper) does not have the protections granted to the goalkeeper.

No changes are made to the crease rules or the goalkeeper protection rules.

Table of Contents

1	MINOR CHANGES	3
1.1	Rule 5.7 Goaltender Equipment	3
2	MAJOR CHANGES	4
2.1	Rule 5.6 Dangerous Equipment	4
2.2	Rule 8C CREASE INFRACTIONS	4

This document articulates the rule changes being proposed for presentation at the FIL General Assembly. The changes, additions and modifications are *underlined and italicized*. One or two rules have no words added to the rule but rather a few words removed. For these rules the removed words have been left in and changed to a ~~Strikethrough~~ font, for clarity.

1 Minor Changes

1.1 Rule 5.7 Goaltender Equipment

Amend rule 5.7.5

5.7.5 SHIN PADS - The shin pads shall not exceed nine inches (9") in extreme width from the base of the kneecap when on the leg of the goaltender. The shin pad shall not exceed ~~seven inches (7")~~ ~~five and one-half inches (5 ½")~~ in width at the base of the ankle and taper in a straight line from the kneecap to ankle with conformity to leg. Shin pad width at or above the kneecap shall not exceed eleven inches (11"). The measurement shall be taken from the widest points on the plastic only. The entire shin pad shall be no greater than one and one-half inches (1 ½") in thickness and no attachments are permitted.

The calf protector must follow the contour of the calf and ankle, and can have a thickness of no greater than one and one-half inches (1 ½"). Kneepads must be as from the manufacturer, may not be altered, and must conform to the body.

2 Major Changes

2.1 Rule 5.6 Dangerous Equipment

Amend Rule 5.6.1.

5.6.1 DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT - No player shall wear any form of body or helmet mounted sports camera; or wear or use any equipment, which in the opinion of the referees endangers him or other players. In such cases, the referee's decision is final. Should a referee deem the equipment is dangerous; the player shall receive a 2-minute minor penalty, and automatic game misconduct.

2.2 Rule 8C CREASE INFRACTIONS

Amend Rules 7.1.2 and 7.13 subsections v) & xi). Replace Rules 8.10 and Rule 8.11, delete entire rule 8.12

7.1 Rule 7.1 Play of the Ball

7.1.2 PLAYER POSSESSION - A player shall be considered in possession of the ball when he has control of the ball and can perform any of the normal functions of ball control such as carrying, cradling, passing or shooting.

~~Any defender or~~ A goalie, whether he be inside or outside the crease, who clamps down with his stick on the ball while the ball is in the crease is defined as having possession.

It is illegal to check ~~any player or~~ a goalie, whether he is inside or outside the crease, when they clamp down with their stick on the ball while the ball is in the crease.

7.13 Rule 7.13 No Goal

v) ~~CONTACTS WITH GOALIE - See Contact While Shooting On Net, Rule 8.12; or~~

xii) DIRECTED INTO NET - If the ball is loose in the crease, ~~by rule, a defensive player is deemed to have possession. Therefore, if the ball is loose in the crease~~ a player may not direct the ball into the goal. Also, a no goal shall be called if an offensive player directs a loose ball in the crease, and the ball makes contact with the goalie or a defender prior to the ball going into the net.

8.10 Rule 8.10 Goal-Crease Violations

8.10.1 A crease infraction occurs if members of either team violate the privileges as described in rule 8D. The result of infractions can result from a technical turnover to time serve penalties. The crease line is considered part of the crease.

SECTION 8D CREASE PRIVILEGES OR PROHIBITIONS

Rule 8.11.1 Goalie Crease Privileges

The privileges of the goalkeeper are intended to protect the goalie from injury and afford him the opportunity to perform the functions of a goalkeeper without interference by his opponent. Violation of this rule will result in a penalty ranging from a change of possession up to awarding a penalty shot.

Only a designated goalkeeper, as recorded in the official scorebook/game sheet, has the privileges of the goalkeeper and the crease area. Should there be six (6) players from the same team on the floor without a designated goalkeeper, then no one has the privileges of the goalkeeper and/or the crease.

When a goaltender leaves the goal crease area he loses all goaltender privileges and the protection of the crease. Should the goalie proceed up the floor with the ball, he may be checked like any other player. However, he cannot be "charged" or "slashed", or unnecessarily roughed up. Likewise, the will penalize the goalie for illegal actions both in and out of the crease.

The designated goalkeeper has the following privileges and protections within the goal crease area, so long as he maintains continuous contact, using at least one (1) foot, with his goal crease.

- Within his own goal crease area, the designated goalkeeper may stop or block the ball in any manner with his stick or body; and
- He may catch, pickup, or bat the ball away with his hand; and
- A player/goalkeeper with one or both feet in the crease may pick up a loose ball, not intentionally directed or passed by a teammate, from outside the crease and bring it back into the crease.

The goalkeeper after gaining possession of the ball must either pass the ball or vacate the crease within four (4) seconds.

A ball that becomes ensnared in the net will be awarded to the defensive team.

Rule 8.11.2 Defender's Crease Privileges

A defending player, with or without possession of the ball, is not entitled to any protections granted to the goalie in possession of the ball while inside the crease area.

Defending player after gaining possession of the ball must either pass the ball or vacate the crease within four (4) seconds.

Rule 8.11.3 Defending Team Crease Prohibitions

If the goalkeeper or defender make contact with a ball that they or a teammate has intentionally directed back into their own crease a technical violation has occurred and results in a change of possession.

A goalkeeper or defender may not receive a pass, while in the crease, from a teammate who is outside the crease. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

A goalkeeper or defender may not enter the crease after gaining possession of the ball outside the crease. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

A goalkeeper may not throw the ball to a teammate outside of the crease with his hand. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

A defending player (non goalkeeper) in his crease who deliberately falls on the ball in his crease in front of his goal line, or deliberately closes his hand on the ball in his crease in front of his goal line, then a penalty shot will be imposed on the offending team. See rule 6.9.6

Rule 8.11.4 Attacker's Crease Privileges

A shooter's stick can make contact with the ground, goal posts, mesh or incidental contact with goaltender (providing he/she does not affect the goalkeeper's ability to make a save) and does not violate any other crease rules before the ball enters the goal.

An offensive player may attempt to pick up a loose ball within their opponent's crease as long as no part of his body makes contact with the crease or goalkeeper in the crease and his stick does not contact the goalkeeper or goalkeeper's stick while in the crease.

If the ball is clamped outside the crease by the goaltender an offense player may check the goalie's stick. **Any portion of the goalkeepers stick extended outside the cylinder of crease area, but not the goalkeeper's body, is subject to be checked under the same circumstances as the stick of any other player, except when the ball is in the goalkeeper's stick.**

An offensive player not in possession of the ball, who is illegally checked into the crease by a defensive player, and who is making every attempt leave the crease, and does not interfere with the goalkeeper's ability to make a save is not in violation of this rule. If scored, a goal will count in this situation.

If after taking a shot on goal or making a pass, an attacking player by his own momentum, steps into the crease and then immediately steps out of the crease, then he is not in violation of the goal crease. Should the attacker be in the crease, at the same time as the ball, and he in

no way affects the goalie from performing the normal duties of play, play shall continue with no crease violation. However if a goal is scored while the attacking player is in the crease, it will be disallowed.

If an attacking player deliberately leaves their feet by diving or jumping and his own momentum carries him into the crease, and the shot goes into the goal, the goal is allowed so long as the ball crosses the plane of the goal before any part of the player's body touches the ground.

An attacking player makes incidental contact with **the goalkeeper's stick**, while in the act of shooting, and in no way affects the ability of the goalkeeper to attempt to make a save or play the ball. This is not a crease violation provided the ball enters the goal. If the ball does not enter the goal, the play will be blown down immediately and possession awarded to the non-offending team.

If an attacking player is physically interfered with by contact solely initiated by the goaltender, the attacker shall not receive a penalty for goalkeeper interference. The goaltender may be subject to a penalty. Should the ball enter the net after this contact has been made, provided there is no crease violation, the goal shall be allowed.

An attacking player without possession of ball may be in the crease, at the same time as the ball, as long as he in no way affects the goalie's ability to perform normal duties of play. Play will continue with no crease violation. However if a goal is scored while the attacking player is in the crease, it will be disallowed.

It is not a crease violation when a goaltender reaches out with his stick and makes contact with an attacker who is in the crease.

Rule 8.11.5 Attacker's Crease Prohibitions

Body to body contact initiated by attacker with the goalkeeper's body while they are in the crease will result in either a crease violation or a penalty to the attacker.

If, in the discretion of the referee, the contact was not severe in nature a technical violation has occurred which results in a change of possession.

If the contact, in the discretion of the referee, is severe, and based on the degree of the infraction, the following should be assessed:

- A Minor penalty; or
- A major penalty; or
- A major penalty and a game misconduct; or
- A match penalty.

A non-shooter who is in the opposing crease must leave the crease by establishing body contact on the turf outside the crease with no part of his body contacting the crease prior to the ball crossing the plane of the goal to be an awarded goal, except when, in the discretion of the officials, the player in the goal crease area:

- Has entered the goal crease area as result of a penalty on the defensive team; and
- Is making an attempt exit the goal crease area; and
- Is not interfering with or obstructing the ability of the goalkeeper to see the shot or make the save.

A player utilizes his/her opponent's crease to gain an advantage by cutting through the crease:

- To play a loose ball, by either touching it or interfering with an opposing player attempting to pick up the ball.
- To immediately catch a pass from a teammate.

If either of the above occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

A player who utilizes his opponent's crease to gain an advantage, by cutting through the crease and initiates contact on an opponent who has possession of the ball, is in violation and will be assessed a delay of game minor penalty.

An attacking player in possession of the ball may not have any part of his body in the crease. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

An attacking player without possession of the ball, who is in the crease, at the same time as the ball, may not affect the goalie's ability to perform normal duties of play. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

No opposing player may make contact with the goalkeeper or his stick while the goalkeeper is within the goal crease, regardless of whether the goalkeeper has the ball in his possession or not. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in either a change of possession or a time served penalty, the exception being a player in the act of shooting who makes incidental contact.

An attacking player, who while shooting makes contact with the crease prior to the ball completely crossing the goal line, will result in no goal and possession is awarded to defending team.

An attacking player, while in the crease, is not allowed to make contact with a defender that results in the defender making contact with the goalkeeper. If this occurs it is a technical violation and results in a change of possession.

If a player makes contact with the goalie's stick while the goalie still has possession of the ball during an outlet pass, while the goalie is in his crease (deemed one foot in his crease), the defender will receive a minor penalty for goaltender interference.

Rule 8.12 Contact While Shooting on Net

~~8.12.1 CONTACT ON GOALIE INITIATED BY ATTACKER—If an attacking player in the act of diving, or jumping into the crease, physically initiates contact with the goalie and the ball enters the goal, the goal will be disallowed and an appropriate penalty to the attacker will be assessed.~~

~~Incidental contact by an attacker in the act of shooting on a goaltender with his body or stick, which in no way affects the ability of the goaltender to attempt to make a save or play the ball shall not be penalized.~~

~~8.12.2 PENALTY—The referee, at his discretion and based on the degree of the infraction, may assess a:~~

- ~~Minor penalty; or~~
- ~~A major penalty; or~~
- ~~A major penalty and a game misconduct; or~~
- ~~A match penalty.~~

~~8.12.3 CONTACT INITIATED BY GOALIE—If a player of the attacking side is physically interfered with by contact solely initiated by the goaltender, the attacker shall not receive a penalty for goalkeeper interference. The goaltender may be subject to a penalty. Should the ball enter the net after this contact has been made, provided there is no crease violation, the goal shall be allowed.~~

~~8.12.4 TIME AND DISTANCE BETWEEN SHOT AND CONTACT ON GOALIE INITIATED BY ATTACKER—If a legal shot is taken and the ball enters the net and the shooter then enters the crease and contacts the goalie, the goal shall be awarded, provided the goalie has time and distance to play the shot, the ball enters the goal long before the contact is made, and the ball enters the goal before the shooter enters the crease. A penalty to the attacker can be assessed if avoidable contact is made.~~

~~8.12.5 CONTACT INITIATED BY DEFENDER ON ATTACKER INTO THE CREASE—If a player of the attacking side is illegally interfered with by the action of a defending player so as to cause him to be in the goal crease and the ball should enter the net while the player so interfered with is still in the goal crease, the goal shall be allowed.~~

~~A defender, who illegally interferes with an attacker while the attacker is in the act of diving or jumping into the crease, resulting in contact on the goalie solely because of the defenders actions, the defender shall be assessed appropriate penalties and the goal shall count.~~

~~At the discretion of the referee, if the attacking player is fouled causing him to be in the crease and the attacking player does not use his best efforts to immediately vacate the crease, and a goal was scored, the goal shall not be allowed.~~

~~8.12.6 — AVOIDABLE CONTACT BY ATTACKER ON GOALIE — A penalty shall be assessed to a player of the attacking side who, having been interfered with, fails to avoid making contact with the goalie.~~

~~Unavoidable contact by the attacker will not be penalized~~