



2017 - 2019

Summary of Rule Changes

SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Please note that there are substantial number of changes to the rules for 2017-2019 rule change cycle. Many of these changes simply clarify rules in order that they may be interpreted correctly and consistently with how the rules are currently applied.

ENSURE THAT YOU REVIEW THE NEW RULEBOOK FOR A FULL UNDERSTANDING OF ALL OF THE RULE CHANGES.

ALL TEXT IN RED IDENTIFIES THE CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE RULEBOOK.


BLACK TEXT DENOTES CURRENT UNCHANGED RULES.

This document only details those rule changes that are substantive and result in changes to how the game is called.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 1 Definitions

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- 1.2 Actively Checking. Actively Checking is when a player, who is not in control of the ring:
- 1.2.a attempts to stick check an opponent who has control of the ring or is in a position to control the ring.
 - 1.2.b legally uses the body to maintain position on the ring carrier after an attempt to play the ring.
- 1.3 Batting the Ring. The ring is batted when a player intentionally moves the hand, arm **or head** to make contact with the ring, and makes such contact while the hand, arm **or head** is in motion.

SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 1 Definitions

1.4 Control. Control of the ring is gained:

1.4.d **by the defending team** when the ring comes to rest inside the goal crease.

1.4 NOTE: Joint control is considered control for the purpose of stoppages due to delayed violations and penalties.

1.6 Goal Crease. The area enclosed by the semi-circle, including the semi-circular line and the portion of the goal line connecting the ends of that line, shall be known as the “goal crease”. Any contact with this area is considered “inside” the goal crease.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 1 Definitions

1.11 On-ice Participant. On-ice participants include all players and on-ice officials.

1.12 Player. A player is either a skater or a goalkeeper.

1.17 Shall, should and may. In this rule book, “shall” is used to express a requirement, “should” is used to express a recommendation or that which is advised but not required, and “may” is used to express an option or that which is permissible within the scope of the rules.

1.19 Stick Check. A stick check is when a player intentionally moves their stick to make contact with the stick of another player who has control of the ring or is in a position to play the ring. A legal stick check shall only occur on the playing end of the stick.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 2 Playing Area – Penalty Bench

Rule 2.6.b There shall be two gates to the penalty bench, constructed to open away from the ice surface. Adequate arrangements shall be made to physically separate members of the opposing teams. **The teams should use the penalty bench closest to their players bench.**

Section 4 Dress of Players

Rule 4.2 (see rulebook for full rule)

Each player shall wear a clearly visible individual number on the back and **should wear a clearly visible individual number on** the right front of their sweater.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 5 Equipment - Ring

Rule 5.1 **Colour: Blue** (See rulebook for full rule)

The specifications for the ring now require that it be blue.

Section 5 Equipment - Protective Equipment

Rule 5.4.a/5.4.b Notes:

It is the responsibility of the individual teams to ensure that required protective equipment worn entirely under the uniform is worn by the players.

While Ringette Canada playing rules are in place to address legal and safe equipment, it is the responsibility of the end user (the player) to ensure their equipment is in compliance with Ringette Canada's rules. Officials will not verify the safety of equipment unless it is requested or blatantly unsafe.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 8 The Play – Blue Line

Rule 8.4.a If the last player to contact or control the ring when it is entirely on one side of a blue line:

8.4.a (1) controls the ring when it is entirely on the other side of that blue line before the ring is contacted or controlled by another player, play is stopped immediately.

8.4.a (2) contacts the ring when it is entirely on the other side of the blue line, no player from that team may contact or control the ring:

8.4.a (2) (a) within five (5) seconds, or

8.4.a (2) (b) prior to the ring completely leaving that zone.

A single blue-line violation due to contact with the originating player will now result in a full five-second count, or until the ring changes zones.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Rule 8.5 The Play - Two Blue Line Pass

There are many changes highlighted in relation to the two blue line pass. Review the rule book for all of the changes. These rules change result in that

we will no longer call reverse two-blue line situations.

Rule 20.2.b (3) Stoppage of Play on a Delayed Penalty

If the ring travels untouched from **the defending zone** to the **attacking zone**, when the run comes to rest entirely across the second blue line **and both teams are ineligible to play the ring.**



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Rule 8.5 The Play - Two Blue Line Pass

We can have situations where we have a delayed penalty with a two blue line pass that doesn't result in an immediate whistle.

- ***if a team passes the ring over both blue lines and then commits a penalty play***
- ***if the non-penalized team shoots the ring over both blue lines and the goalkeeper comes out of their crease to play the ring before it comes to rest but doesn't play the ring***
- ***if the non penalized team shoots the ring over both blue lines and the ring contacts the penalized team in their defending zone, but they don't control the ring (a shot on goal for example), play would continue.***



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8.5.c NOTE:

When the ring is touching the blue line, it is considered to be in either zone. If a teammate of the player who passed the ring, contacts the ring while it was on the blue line and does not carry it directly into *the attacking zone*, that player is deemed to have played the ring in the centre zone, negating the two blue line pass violation. If that player carries the ring directly into *the attacking zone* that player is deemed to have played the ring in *their attacking zone* committing a two blue line pass violation.



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Section 8 The Play – Free Play Line

Rule 8.6.g While the ring is in an end zone, if the team not in possession of the ring has more than the maximum number of skaters permitted in that restricted area:

8.6.g (1) if any skater of that team becomes involved in the play in the restricted area while there are too many skaters in that area, the excess **skaters are** assessed a Delay of Game penalty.

Rule 14.5.d the ring is in an end zone and the team not in control of the ring has more than the maximum number of skaters permitted in that restricted area and any skater of that team becomes involved in the play the excess **skaters are** assessed a Delay of Game penalty.

Officials may assess a second delay-of-game penalty in cases where two skaters are in excess of those allowed in the restricted area. In these cases both players should meet the criteria for a delay of game penalty in order for two penalties to be assessed.

SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 10 The Free Pass and Goalkeeper Ring

Rule 10.4.b (2) Resuming Play - Penalty

If a penalty causes the non-penalized team to commit a violation and play is stopped as a result in *the centre zone or their attacking zone*, the free pass is awarded to that team in the zone in which they *last contacted or controlled* the ring prior to the violation.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 10 The Free Pass and Goalkeeper Ring

Rule 10.4.d (1) Resuming Play - Violation

The ring is awarded to the non-offending team in the zone giving that team a territorial advantage for:

10.4.d (1) (c)goalkeeper violations for becoming involved in the play while in *their attacking zone*.

10.4.d (1) (d)violations for causing the ring to leave the playing area *in a zone other than where the ring was last contacted or controlled*.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 10 The Free Pass and Goalkeeper Ring

10.4.d (3) Resuming Play - Violation

If a penalty was committed by the team not in possession of the ring and the ring traveled untouched from *the defending zone* to the *attacking zone*:

10.4.d (3) (a) and play was stopped because the ring came to rest entirely across the *attacking* blue line or because the penalized team gained control of the ring, the free pass is awarded to the non-penalized team in the centre zone.

10.4.d(3)(b) **NOTE:** *Should the ring contact any player of the penalized team after crossing the second blue line without being controlled by that team, play continues and the two blue line violation is nullified.*



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 10 The Free Pass and Goalkeeper Ring

Rule 10.4.h Spectator Interference

If play was stopped due to spectator interference, the ring is awarded to the team that was in possession of the ring when play was stopped, in the nearest circle within the zone in which the *ring was last contacted or controlled*.



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 11 – Goal Scoring Regulations

11.1 A goal is scored when the entire ring legally crosses the goal line between the goal posts and below the cross bar, during play. **Once the whistle is blown to stop play, or the shot clock expires, no goal can be scored.**



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

11.4 – Nullified Goals

11.4.a if a player who is ineligible to be on the ice contributes to the scoring of a goal by scoring, assisting, or by being on the ice at the time of the goal.

NOTE: If the on-ice officials are not made aware of the ineligible player's participation prior to play resuming after the goal, the goal stands.

11.4.f if the ring is incorrectly awarded for a free pass to start the period or immediately after a penalty and a goal is scored against the team who should have started play with the ring prior to the next stoppage.

NOTE: If the on-ice officials are not made aware of the mistake prior to play resuming, the goal stands.



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Section 12 – Violations

12.2 A violation is committed if a player:

12.2.a accidentally shoots or holds the ring out of play, is the last player to contact the ring prior to it coming to rest on the back, side or top of the net, or is the last player to contact the ring prior to it leaving the playing area.

12.2.b **dislodges the net such that its location will have an effect on the play.**

12.2.c specifically the ring carrier, moves a hand onto the playing end of the stick or holds the ring against the boards to evade a checker.

12.2.d checks an opponent when not eligible to play the loose ring.
No player from that team may contact or control the ring within five (5) seconds or prior to the ring completely leaving that zone.



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Section 14 Minor Penalties – Delay of Game

14.5.e a player, other than the goalkeeper or AGK, deliberately enters *or deliberately stays in* the goal crease.

14.5. h NOTE: *Play shall be stopped immediately and a violation assessed if a skater loses their helmet or facial protection while involved in the play (see Rule 13.1.c).*

14.5.k a skater becomes involved in the play when holding onto more than one ringette stick.

14.5.t a player or team staff member, while in the players' bench or penalty bench, intentionally contacts or controls the ring while it is still in play.

NOTE: *A player is considered to be in the bench if either of their skates is physically off the ice and in the bench area.*



SUMMARY OF 2017-2019 RULE CHANGES

Section 14 – Minor Penalties - Interference

14.11.g a player pushes an opponent into a prohibited area to cause a violation.

Section 14 – Minor Penalties - Slashing

14.12.a makes forceful stick contact with any part of the body or *the non-playing end of the stick* of an opponent.



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Section 19 Penalty Shot Award

19.2.c and the defending team deliberately commits illegal substitution and the player who is illegally in the game prevents the attacking player from taking a clear shot on goal.

19.4.b if the ring is in an end zone and a skater, in excess of the maximum number permitted in that defending zone restricted area **deliberately remains** in that area when it is obvious that there are too many skaters and becomes involved in the play while there are too many skaters in that area.

This rule is in addition to the rule covering a penalty shot assessment when a player deliberately enters the restricted zone in the last two minutes of regulation time, or anytime during overtime.

