

Calling Interference

General Membership Training December 15, 2009

Interference (621a)



A minor penalty shall be imposed on a player who interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in *possession* of the puck, or who deliberately knocks a stick out of an opponent's hand or who prevents a player who has dropped his stick or any other piece of equipment from regaining possession of it or who knocks or shoots any abandoned or broken stick or illegal puck or other debris towards an opposing puck carrier in a manner that could cause him to be distracted.

Roughing (640b)



Except for Adult age classifications, a minor or major penalty shall be assessed under this rule for any avoidable body check to an opponent who does not have *possession* and control of the puck. If the opponent is injured from this check, a major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed.

Glossary



Possession

The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck. This includes a puck that is deflected off of any part of his equipment.

Possession and Control

The last player or goalkeeper to make contact with the puck and who is also propelling the puck in a desired direction.

Glossary



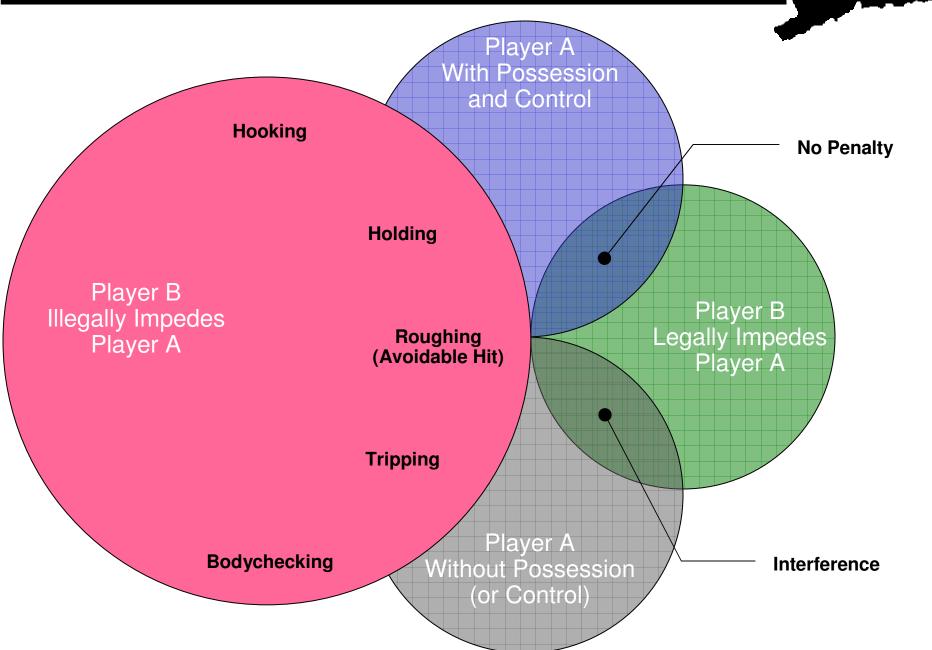
Body Checking

A legal body check is one in which a player checks an opponent who is in *possession* of the puck, by using his hip or body from the front, diagonally from the front or straight from the side, and does not take more than two fast steps in executing the check. Legitimate body checking must be done only with the trunk of the body (hips and shoulders) and must be above the opponent's knees and below the neck. If body checking is unnecessarily rough, it must be penalized.

Body Checking ≠Body Contact

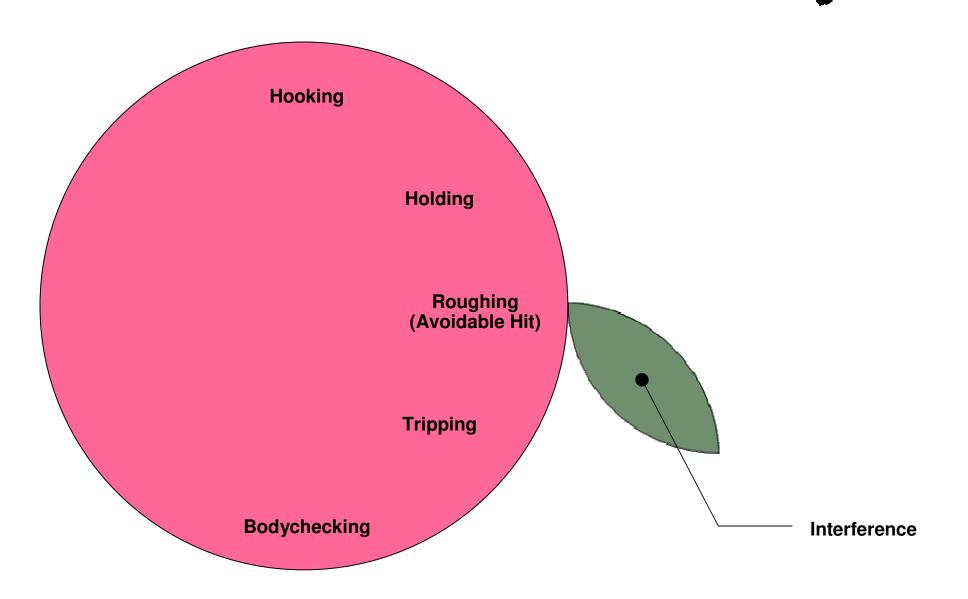
Calling Interference





Calling The Proper Infraction





When NOT To Call Interference



- Player B does not impede Player A
 - "Love taps" with the stick are OK provided they are not done aggressively for the purpose of intimidation or injury (remember your triggers)
 - Never a penalty for an attempted body check
- The actions of the player being interfered with cause the interference situation
 - Player A attempts to jump over Player B's stick and trips
 - Player A attempts to draw a penalty by skating into Player B and falling down
 - Player A is knocked over while attempting to set a pick on Player B
 - Player A chooses not to play the puck in his immediate vicinity as Player B delivers a well-timed legal body check
- When a more descriptive penalty sends a better message
 - Example: Player A delivers a punishing check to Player B who does not have possession of the puck. Does a roughing (or body checking) penalty send a better message or explain the penalty better?
- When a major penalty is warranted