

International
Paralympic Committee

Ice Sledge Hockey Regulations 2014-2015

July 2014



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Definitions and abbreviations

IPC – The International Paralympic Committee, the global governing body of the Paralympic Movement.

IPC GB – The IPC Governing Board, the representative of the IPC Membership, elected at the General Assembly in accordance with nomination and election procedures adopted by the IPC Membership at the 2004 Extraordinary General Assembly. The GB is responsible for overseeing the affairs of the IPC in between meetings of the General Assembly (GA).

STC – International Paralympic Committee Ice Sledge Hockey Sport Technical Committee, an IPC committee responsible for delivering specified sport technical activities and services in accordance with the IPC regulations, and providing advice to the IPC Management Team on all IPC Ice Sledge Hockey sport technical matters.

IPC Management Team – Team responsible for representing the IPC GB and the organization in managing the business affairs of the organization and in all proceedings and negotiations of all types against courts and authorities.

NPC – National Paralympic Committee, a national organization recognized by the IPC as the sole representative of athletes with a disability in that country or territory to the IPC.

LOC – Local Organizing Committee, a committee that is endorsed by the host NPC to organize a Recognized Competition.

Directorate – The body established at each Recognized Competition to have ultimate control of all sporting matters.

NF – National Federation (or National Association), an organization that is recognized or authorized by the respective territory's NPC as the sole governing body for the sport of ice sledge hockey in that territory.

TD (Assistant TD) – Technical Delegate

IPC Handbook - <http://www.paralympic.org/the-ipc/handbook>

IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Uniform Advertising Guidelines - <http://www.paralympic.org/ice-sledge-hockey/downloads>

Rulebook – the International Paralympic Committee Ice Sledge Hockey Rules, as published and updated from time to time.

Chapter one: Administrative regulations

1 Application

These Regulations apply to all IPC Ice Sledge Hockey bodies and committees, to all member NPCs, their constituent bodies, clubs, teams, players, officials, members and any person or body whatsoever and howsoever associated as regards Recognized Competitions and/or international games or competitions.

2 Player eligibility

2.1 General

Players must meet the following criteria in order to be permitted to participate in Recognized Competitions:

- 2.1.1 The player must hold a valid IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Licence;
- 2.1.2 The player must be a national of the country that his or her NPC represents in accordance with the provisions of the IPC Athlete Nationality Policy (IPC Handbook Section 2, Chapter 3.1);
- 2.1.3 The player must have been at least 16 years of age on 1 January of the year during which the competition takes place.

2.2 Classification

Players must comply with IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Classification Rules and Regulations, and must be assigned a sport class and sport class status in accordance with these Rules and Regulations. For IPC ISH Competitions and IPC ISH Sanctioned Competitions, all players must be classified with sports class status 'R' or 'C'.

3 Recognized competitions

3.1 Categories of competitions

The following categories of competitions recognized by IPC ISH ("Recognized Competitions"):

- 3.1.1 "IPC ISH Competitions": the Paralympic Winter Games, World Championships, and Regional Championships;
- 3.1.2 "Sanctioned Competitions": ISH Competitions held as Paralympic Games Qualification Tournaments; and
- 3.1.3 "Approved Competitions": International or National ISH competitions endorsed by an NPC.

3.2 Recognized competitions

- 3.2.1 Recognized Competitions shall consist of ice sledge hockey matches played between teams that represent NPCs or are approved by them;
- 3.2.2 All Recognized Competitions must use the current version of the IPC ISH Rulebook which applies to all such competitions. A violation of this rule will subject the team to possible disciplinary action;
- 3.2.3 be approved by the NPC where the competition is to be held.

3.3 Hosting a recognized competition

LOCs wishing to hold a Recognized Competition must:

- 3.3.1 Submit a written application on the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Approved Competition Form or follow the bid process defined by the IPC;
- 3.3.2 Pay the Sanction Fee in the amount set by the IPC and published on the IPC ISH website;
- 3.3.3 Agree to abide by all IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Rules and Regulations in the conduct of their event;
- 3.3.4 Submit a copy of the full and complete rules; regulations and procedures of the Game(s) or Tournament proposal (other than the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey rules). Where there is a desire to use exceptions to the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Rules and Regulations, such exceptions must be approved in advance by the STC and the host NPC or IF;
- 3.3.5 Ensure that, all players, coaches, teams and on-ice officials must be properly registered with their NPC or National Federation.
- 3.3.6 Ensure that only IPC ISH/IIHF registered Officials officiate at games or tournament games, unless specifically approved otherwise by the STC.
- 3.3.7 If necessary, obtain permission for the use of a tournament “title” that would imply that there is a “World” or “International” championship involved.
- 3.3.8 Violation of any of the above rules or procedures will be considered grounds for possible disciplinary action from the IPC of the individuals; teams or governing bodies responsible for such violations.

3.4 Games with non-member teams

Ice sledge hockey games involving non-registered teams require the approval of the NPC where the games will be played and the STC.

3.5 Official game sheets

3.5.1 General: Official game sheets and referee reports of Recognized Competitions must be delivered to the IPC, the LOC and the competing NPCs within 14 days of the end of the competition in question.

3.5.2 Match or Game Misconduct Penalties: Official game sheets and referee reports of Recognized Competitions where a match penalty or game misconduct penalty was imposed must be sent to the NPC of the penalized player; the national team head coach and team official, the IPC and the ISH STC within 14 days of the end of the competition in question.

3.6 Protection of IPC ISH competitions

No other high profile games may be played in the organizing country during an IPC ISH Competition unless otherwise approved by the STC.

3.7 Description of selected teams

3.7.1 IPC Descriptions: The name "international" team, "IPC" team or "continental" team (e.g. "European" team) or any like description is the exclusive right of the IPC. No NPC or club of such association is permitted to have a team play under these names.

3.7.2 NPC Descriptions: The descriptions "national" team, "national junior" team, "national select" team or any like description are the exclusive right of the member NPC.

3.7.3 STC Descriptions: The description "International All Star" team or a description exceeding the territory of a NPC can only be used with the prior authorization of the STC.

3.8 Names of international competitions and cups

Competitions and Cups with names of geographical areas exceeding the territory of a NPC (such as World Cup, European Cup, World Tournament, Continental Tournament, etc.) can be only used with the previous authorization of the IPC.

3.9 Default

Any international game agreed in writing between member NPCs or their clubs where either the organizer or one of the participants has failed to fulfil their obligations will render the defaulter liable to disciplinary action by the IPC.

3.10 Disqualification

3.10.1 Individual: A player may be disqualified ("DSQ") from the tournament as a result of unsportsmanlike behaviour or breach of the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey rules. The

disqualification decision will be taken in accordance with Section 6 or 7 of these Regulations.

3.10.2 Team: When a third player in a team is disqualified from a tournament, the team is disqualified from the tournament. The required actions that must be taken when a team is disqualified vary greatly depending on the point in time the DSQ takes place during the tournament. The DSQ team will show up in the final standings at the bottom with no rank but with a DSQ indicator and with no results.

3.10.3 Team Disqualification Procedures: A team disqualification shall be dealt with based on the time at which the third DSQ occurs:

3.10.3.1 If the third DSQ occurs during the preliminary round before any subsequent game is started:

- (a) all games involving the DSQed team that have already been played will be considered as lost by forfeit and
- (b) all statistics and results from these games will be managed according to the forfeit regulation.

3.10.3.2 If the third DSQ occurs after the start of the first qualification play-off game and before the first semifinal game:

- (a) All results and statistics from the previous phases are maintained.
- (b) The opponent wins by forfeit.
- (c) The other loser in the qualification play-off games will be ranked 7th in the final standings.

3.10.3.3 If the third DSQ occurs during the semifinals and before the bronze medal game:

- (a) All results and statistics from the previous phases are maintained.
- (b) The opponent wins by forfeit.
- (c) The loser of the other semifinal game is declared the bronze medal winner.
- (d) All other teams move up one rank in the final standings.

3.10.3.4 If a team playing in the bronze medal game is disqualified (before or after the game is played)

- (a) All results and statistics from the previous phases are maintained.
- (b) The opponent wins by forfeit.
- (c) All other teams move up one rank in the final standings.

3.10.3.5 If a team playing in the gold medal game is disqualified before the game is played or after the game is played.

- (a) All results and statistics from the previous phases are maintained.
- (b) If the disqualification occurs before the game is played, the winner of the bronze medal game plays in the gold medal game, if at all possible. If it is not possible to play a new game, the opponent automatically wins the gold medal and the winner of the

bronze medal wins the silver and the loser of the bronze medal game is awarded the bronze medal.

(c) If the disqualification occurs after the game, the opponent wins the gold medal by forfeit, the winner of the bronze medal game wins the silver and the loser of the bronze medal game wins the bronze medal.

(d) All other teams move up one rank in the final standings.

3.11 Allocation of IPC World Championships

The allocation of IPC World Championships is governed by the IPC in accordance with the following regulations:

3.11.1 Dates: The IPC World Championship will be played in March, April or May.

3.11.2 Repeat Hosting: An NPC will not be eligible to host an IPC World Championship in the same Pool for two consecutive years unless there is no other applicant.

3.11.3 If there are six or more teams in the event, the organizer must have two ice arenas (depending on the playing system and the required ice time for games and practices) both of which comply with the Technical Requirements provided by the IPC. A championship may not be played in more than two ice arenas or in cities that are 50km apart. Exceptions may be permitted by the STC.

3.11.4 The allocation of any IPC Word Championship is final only when the IPC and the NPC/Organizer have signed the official host contract.

3.12 Responsibilities of participating NPCs

3.12.1 Team Entry Forms: NPCs entering a team in any Recognized Competition must submit the Team Entry Form according to the requirements and timelines set by the IPC or the event organizers.

3.12.2 STC Approval: At all IPC ISH Competitions, participation is subject to the approval of the IPC ISH STC.

3.12.3 Payment of Fees: Any member NPC that has not paid its dues or any fines will not be permitted to enter a team.

4 Financial regulations

4.1 Revenues

The revenues of IPC Ice Sledge Hockey may consist of:

4.1.1 Licence Fees: Annual national team licence fee for the NPCs (for up to 15 players or 16 if at least one female athlete is included in the roster) due by August 31st of each financial year. The amount of the licence fee will be set by the ISH STC each year. An

additional fee will also be set for any extra players that an NPC wishes to register in excess of the roster numbers referred to above.

4.1.2 Event Sanctioning Fees: IPC event sanctioning fees established by the IPC.

4.1.3 Event Revenues: Host contract revenues.

4.1.4 Other: Other revenues as may be identified.

4.2 Expenses

The IPC will cover the reasonable expenses, as approved by the IPC, for all persons appointed by the STC or the Management Team when performing their authorized duties according to IPC policies.

5 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey membership

5.1 Participation of national teams of NPCs into recognized competitions

NPCs are required to be members in good standing of the IPC and pay the required IPC Ice Sledge Hockey annual team licence fee in order to be eligible to compete in Recognized Competitions.

5.2 Allocation of national teams of new NPCs into the IPC ISH competitions

National teams of NPCs newly practicing IPC Ice Sledge Hockey will start their participation in IPC ISH Competitions in the C-Pool or qualification pool of the various competitions, subject to their meeting the IPC minimum eligibility standards.

6 Discipline

6.1 Standard of conduct

Participants are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and non-disruptive manner. Any participant shall have violated this regulation and shall be subject to discipline if he or she:

6.1.1 verbally or physically threatens another person;

6.1.2 abuses the rights and privileges afforded to competition participants;

6.1.3 engages in unsportsmanlike conduct;

6.1.4 creates a condition or circumstance that is unsafe, unfair, or out of order; or

6.1.5 otherwise engages in conduct detrimental to the sport of ice sledge hockey.

6.2 Competition disciplinary panel

6.2.1 Powers and jurisdiction

The Competition Disciplinary Panel (the "Panel") will be responsible for taking any decision in respect of reported disciplinary infringements during the period of any Recognized

Competition. Decisions of the Panel are final and cannot be appealed. The Panel will exercise this power exclusively in accordance with the following provisions.

6.2.2 Composition

- (a) At each Recognized Competition, the Directorate Chair will appoint the Panel, which will consist of three (3) or five (5) members, one of whom will be the Panel Chair. Those appointed should be familiar with the sport of ice sledge hockey and the IPC Rules and must be approved by the Directorate.
- (b) If fewer than three members of the Panel are able to participate, the Chair of the Directorate will appoint replacements.
- (c) Decisions will be made by majority vote.

6.2.3 Non-Field-of-Play Violation Procedures

- (a) Any reported disciplinary infringements during the period of the competition outside the field of play shall be investigated and dealt with under this section.
- (b) After reviewing a request for disciplinary action and any supporting evidence, and on being reasonably satisfied that there is a genuine case to answer, the Panel Chair will notify the General Manager of the team involved of the alleged violation and of the time and the place of the oral hearing to be held. This will be deemed as good notice to the player or team official accused of any misconduct. The Respondent(s) (being the player or team official alleged to have committed some act of misconduct, or some omission that in effect amounts to an act of misconduct) and/or the General Manager of the relevant team may submit documentary evidence (including statements, videos, etc.) to the Panel Chair prior to the hearing.
- (c) The Disciplinary Panel will endeavour to hold the hearing as soon as possible and will aim to do so prior to the next game of the team or teams involved. The Respondent(s) and/or a representative of the team concerned may attend the hearing and present arguments and relevant evidence, in the discretion of the Panel. The hearing will be held in private but the decision in relation to any sanction (and the reasons therefore) will be made public.
- (d) If the Panel is unable to reach a decision the Directorate Chair will dismiss it and appoint another Panel to conduct the hearing again on a 'de novo' basis.

6.2.4 Field-of-Play Violation Procedures

- (a) Any reported disciplinary infringements on the field of play occurring during the course of the Competition shall be dealt with under this section.

- (b) The Panel may be convened by the Panel Chair on his or her own initiative, at the request of the Directorate Chair, or at the request of a team in accordance with this Section.
- (c) A participating team may submit up to one (1) written request per game for the Panel to investigate a single incident which it feels should result in disciplinary action. The request should (i) be made in writing within ninety (90) minutes of the end of the game and (ii) specify the Rule or Rules violated, the players involved, and the time at which the incident occurred.
- (d) The Panel will only consult the official video (where available) in making its decision. Where official video is not available, the Panel may request and review personal or team videos.
- (e) The review should be held and decisions made within 24 hours of the end of the game at which the complaint arose and keeping in mind the timing of the affected teams' next game or games. Teams affected should be notified of the decision orally and in writing as soon as possible after a decision has been made.

6.2.5 Sanctions

Sanctions may include the following:

- (a) **Caution:** In cases of minor infringement, particularly first offenses, the Panel may issue a caution.
- (b) **Suspension:** the Panel may suspend a Respondent for up to any number of games but only to the end of the Tournament.
- (c) **Disqualification:** the Panel may disqualify a Respondent for the remainder of the tournament. Only Disqualifications will invoke the provisions in Section 3.10.
- (d) **Referral:** for serious violations where the Panel believes a more severe sanction is warranted or where the violation occurred on the last day of the Competition, the Panel may refer the matter to the Sport Technical Committee for further proceedings in accordance with Section 6.2.

6.3 STC

6.3.1 Powers and jurisdiction

The ISH STC may take disciplinary action for any behaviour in or out of competition whether referred by a Competition Disciplinary Panel or not. The STC may choose to pass any issue over to the IPC Legal and Ethics Committee if there has been a suspected breach of the IPC Code of Ethics.

6.3.2 Procedures and sanctions

If the ISH STC takes disciplinary action it will do so under the advice of the IPC Legal Counsel and it will frame its procedure according to the requirements of the case and the principles of 'natural justice' reasonably applied.

7 Anti-doping, equipment and medical

7.1 Anti-doping

All IPC Ice Sledge Hockey competitors, officials, entourage, etc. are subject to the provisions of the IPC Anti-Doping Code. The use of prohibited substances or methods in contravention of the IPC Anti-Doping Code is forbidden. The IPC Anti-Doping Code may be found in the IPC Handbook Section 2, Chapter 1.2: <http://www.paralympic.org/the-ipc/handbook>

7.2 Equipment

7.2.1 Principles: The IPC Equipment Policy (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 3.10) applies to all Recognized Competitions. The fundamental principles that the IPC is promoting regarding the evolution of equipment used during Recognized Competitions are:

- (a) Safety: for the user, competitors, officials, spectators, and the environment;
- (b) Fairness: an athlete should not receive an unfair advantage that is not within the spirit of the sport;
- (c) Universality: equipment should be reasonably commercially available to all;
- (d) Physical prowess: human performance should be the critical endeavour, not the impact of technology and equipment.

7.2.2 Inspection: All equipment used in Recognized Competitions shall be in conformity with the IPC Policy on Sport Equipment (IPC Handbook Section 2, Chapter 3.10) and the Rulebook. All equipment shall be approved by the TD at each competition. Equipment may not be altered after it has been approved and marked by the TD at the equipment inspection and uninspected equipment may not be used.

7.3 Medical services

7.3.1 Medical Code: The IPC Medical Code (IPC Handbook, Section 2, Chapter 1.4) applies to all Recognized Competitions. The IPC has appointed the IPC Medical Committee under the Guidelines of the IPC Handbook to provide IPC Ice Sledge Hockey with general advice on medical matters.

7.3.2 Gender Verification and Hyperandrogenism: IPC ISH will address any question related to the gender of an athlete wishing to compete in women's competition or to qualify a team for an additional roster place in accordance with the IAAF Hyperandrogenism

Regulations in force at the time of the competition through the IPC Medical Committee.

7.3.3 Female to Male Reassignment: In the event of an athlete who has undergone sex reassignment from female to male, IPC ISH requires at least the list of medications being taken at the time of the application and recent documentation relating to sex hormone levels. Sex re-assignment treatment typically involves hormonal and other intervention that may necessitate a valid TUE Certificate to permit athlete to compete in accordance with the IPC Anti-Doping Code. It is the responsibility of the athlete to undertake any action required under the IPC Anti-Doping Code in this regards.

7.3.4 Confidentiality: Where any question of disputed gender arises all parties will observe the highest degree of confidentiality and the fact that there is a question, query or protest concerning an issue of gender will be treated as confidential. The identity of the athlete concerned will be protected to the best of IPC's ability.

7.3.5 Responsibilities

- (a) In accordance with the IPC Medical Code, athletes are responsible for their own physical and mental health and for their own medical supervision.
- (b) By entering in a Recognized Competition, an athlete specifically releases IPC Ice Sledge Hockey from any liability to the extent permitted by law for any loss, injury or damage that he or she may suffer in relation to or as a result of his or her participation in the competition.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of 7.3.5 (b) NPCs shall use best efforts to ensure that all athletes under their jurisdiction competing in Recognized Competitions are in a state of physical and mental health that is compatible with elite level competition in ice sledge hockey.
- (d) Every NPC shall use best efforts to ensure that appropriate and continuous medical monitoring of its athletes is undertaken. It is further recommended that NPCs organize for a period health evaluation on each athlete that it enters in competition.
- (e) NPCs are responsible to ensure suitable medical provision and medical insurance coverage for their delegation during travel to and from Recognized Competitions.
- (f) It shall be the responsibility of the LOC in each case to ensure that suitable medical provision, medical services and medical insurance coverage are provided at all Recognized Competitions. The scope of medical services may vary according to the following factors: the size and nature of the competition, the number of athletes participating, the number of support staff and spectators, the health standards of the country where the competition takes place. The IPC Medical Committee shall issue and keep updated practical guidelines to assist Organising Committees in providing

adequate medical services and taking appropriate safety measures at international competitions (see “IPC ISH Event Medical Services Handbook”).

- (g) A Chief Medical Officer (CMO) shall be appointed by the Organizing Committee for each Recognized Competition to prepare and co-ordinate the medical services and safety requirements during the competition and liaise with the IPC Medical and Scientific Director if necessary.

7.3.6 Medical Exclusions: In exceptional circumstances, if an athlete has a medical condition that requires special treatment or poses special risk and cannot be reasonably managed by the LOC or the Sport, that condition may represent grounds for a refusal to accept the entry of that athlete. The IPC Medical & Scientific Director will make a final decision, in consultation with the IPC Medical Committee and sport-technical experts as identified by the STC. The affected player and his NPC must be given opportunity to provide evidence that the medical risks are manageable. In making the decision, the following factors should be weighed:

- (a) The risk to the athlete's health, including both the likelihood of an incident and its potential severity;
- (b) The risk to other athletes, team officials, and technical officials who will be on the ice or benches at the same time;
- (c) The medical resources which will be available at the event and the practicality and cost of any additional measures necessary to protect the athlete;
- (d) The extent of insurance coverage obtained by the player, the team, the relevant NPC, and the LOC;
- (e) Any evidence produced by the affected player and the NPC.

Awaiting any decision taken, the athlete will not be allowed to enter the competition. The athlete and NPC are therefore required to bring possible exceptional circumstances to the attention of IPC ISH in timely fashion.

Chapter two: Sport regulations

8 Administrative sport regulations

8.1 International playing rules

The official playing rules for all Recognized Competitions shall be established by the STC and approved by the IPC Governing Board and are contained within the Rulebook (as amended and published on the IPC ISH website from time to time). The STC shall be responsible for establishing guidelines by which the official playing rules shall be interpreted.

8.2 Three-point system

Teams within a Recognized Competition are ranked according to the number of points awarded. For all IPC Competitions, points shall be awarded as follows:

- Three (3) points for the winning team at the conclusion of regulation time.
- Regulation Draw: One (1) point for both teams at the conclusion of regulation time if the game is tied.
- Overtime Win: One (1) additional point earned for the team winning the game in an overtime period, or the Game Winning Shots Procedure if the teams are still tied following conclusion of the overtime period.
- Regulation Loss: Zero (0) points for the team losing the game in regulation time.

8.3 Tie-breaking system

The tie breaking system for two teams with the same number of points in a standing will be the game between the two teams, the winner of the game taking precedence. Due to the fact that the three-point system does not allow a game to end in a tie, the following tie breaking procedure is applicable when three or more teams are tied in points in a Championship standing. Should three or more teams be tied on points, then a tie breaking formula will be applied as follows, creating a sub-group among the tied teams. This process will continue until only two or none of the teams remain tied. In the case of two remaining tied teams, the game between the two would then be the determining tie-breaker as the game could not end in a tie. In the case of none of the teams being tied, the criterion specified in the respective step applies.

- Step 1: Taking into consideration the games between each of the tied teams, a sub-group is created applying the points awarded in the direct games amongst the tied teams from which the teams are then ranked accordingly.
- Step 2: Should three or more teams remain tied in points, then the better goal difference in the direct games amongst the tied teams will be decisive.

- Step 3: Should three or more teams remain tied in points and goal difference then the highest number of goals scored by these teams in their direct games will be decisive.
- Step 4: Should three or more teams remain tied in points, goal difference, and goals scored then the results between each of the three teams and the closes best-ranked team outside the subgroup will be applied. In this case the tied team with the best result (1. Points, 2. Goal difference, 3. Goals scored) against the closest best ranked team will take precedence.
- Step 5: Should three or more teams remain tied, then the results between each of the three teams and the next highest best-ranked team outside the sub-group will be applied.
- Step 6: Should three or more teams still remain tied after these five steps have been exercised then sport considerations will be applied and the teams will be ranked by their positions coming into the Championships (i.e. seeding).

8.4 Officiating system

The 'three-officials system' will apply in all Recognized Competitions.

8.5 Forfeits

- 8.5.1 General: A game is forfeited when a team does not appear for that game, when a team does not resume playing after a game break, or when a team breaks off a game before the completion of the game in contravention of the Rulebook.
- 8.5.2 Score line: When a game is declared a forfeit, the result will be recorded 0:5. Should the actual game result be better for the non-offending team than the forfeit, then such result remains valid. When both teams have caused a forfeit, a defeat with a result of 0 points and 0:0 goals will be recorded for each team.
- 8.5.3 Games in progress: When a team or teams cause a game in progress to be cancelled (a game is deemed to be in progress from the opening face-off until the final whistle), then, in addition, two points shall be deducted from the team or teams at fault. The case will be investigated by the STC for possible further disciplinary action.

8.6 Schedule of games

- 8.6.1 Schedule: The LOC must prepare the game schedules for its IPC competition in accordance with these Regulations. The organizers will propose the dates, times and places of the games to the STC for approval.
- 8.6.2 Home Teams: The team with the higher seed will be the home team. After the preliminary rounds, the home teams will be determined based on results in the preliminary round. The home team will always be listed first.

8.6.3 Reseeding of teams for playoffs and medal games: For the purpose of the playoff round and medal games, teams will be reseeded after the preliminary round games have completed. The seeding numbers will be allotted by use of the following criteria in the order presented:

- Higher position in the group
- Higher number of points
- Better goal difference
- Higher number of goals scored for
- Better seeding entering the Championship.

8.6.4 Time between games: The difference between the starting times of two games by the same team shall be at least 20 hours for the Paralympic Winter Games and 17 hours for all other IPC competitions, unless otherwise approved by the STC for extraordinary circumstances (e.g. host broadcast schedule). Generally, no team will be called upon to play on more than two consecutive days and more than one game a day, unless the tournament schedule otherwise demands.

8.7 Schedule of practices

8.7.1 Practice duration: On the day of the game the practice times will be scheduled 50 minutes duration. On the day of rest the practice time will be scheduled for a minimum of 60 minutes duration.

8.7.2 Practice times: In principle, the team which plays earlier will also practice earlier with the necessary adaptation following the timing of games on the preceding day.

8.7.3 Practice location: Generally, a team's practices will take place in the same arena as that team's game. The home team shall practice second, but the teams may practice at the same time if another arena is available. If two opposing teams must practice at the same time in different arenas, then the team in better position in the preceding round will have the choice of practice arena.

8.7.4 Practical switches or adjustment of practice times may be agreed between the relevant teams and the Technical Delegate, and subject to final approval of the Chair of the Directorate.

8.8 Uniforms and numbers

8.8.1 Light and dark: For all Recognized Competitions, each participating team must have two sets of sweaters and socks, one of light colour and one of dark colour. Both sets must be approved by the STC. The basic colour must cover approximately 80% of each item. The home team will have the choice of jersey colour.

8.8.2 Uniform advertising: If the STC provides the teams with uniforms with advertising, the NF or NPC are obliged to play the respective championship with these uniforms. Uniform advertising will be allowed in accordance with the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Uniform Advertising Guidelines.

8.8.3 Player numbers: Before the game, the Manager or Coach of each team shall provide the Referee or Score-keeper with a list of names and numbers of eligible athletes, including the names of the Captain and Alternate Captains. All players shall have the same number on their respective dark and light jerseys.

8.8.4 Replacement jerseys: Each team will have available replacement jerseys (light and dark) in case a player's jersey becomes unwearable.

8.9 Dressing rooms

8.9.1 Teams: Each team shall be provided with a suitable room with sufficient space for 23 team officials and players and their equipment, equipped with benches, sanitary toilet and showers.

8.9.2 Allotment: Team dressing rooms shall be assigned by the Technical Delegate or the Assistant Technical Delegate using the following criteria: The dressing rooms will be ranked by quality and distance to the ice surface and allotted to the teams following their seeding numbers; nevertheless the hosting country team will have the first choice. The same principle will apply for the eventual game dressing rooms.

8.9.3 Changing dressing rooms: If the teams have to change the arenas after the Preliminary or Qualifying Round of the competition, then the dressing room in the arena to where a team is moving will again be allotted following the team seeding number and the ranking numbers of the available (free) team dressing rooms. Teams already in the facility will not be expected nor permitted to move dressing rooms. The organizer must work out an exact time schedule for such changes of dressing rooms in advance.

8.9.4 Referees and linesmen: A separate dressing room equipped with chairs or benches and a sanitary toilet and shower must be provided for the exclusive use of the Referees and Linesmen.

8.10 Awarding medals

At all Recognized Competitions (save for the Paralympic Winter Games) medals will be awarded to the registered squad of players and to up to six (6) team officials. At the Paralympic Winter Games medals will be awarded to the registered squad of players only.

9 Directorate and technical officials

9.1 Composition of the directorate

Every Recognized Competition is controlled by a Directorate. Each voting member will have one vote. In the event of a tie, the Chair will cast the deciding vote. The members of the Directorate are as follows:

- Chair (voting), as nominated by the STC
- One member of each participating member NPC (voting), nominated by the NPC but may not be the team coach
- One member on behalf of the organizing committee (voting)
- The Technical Delegate or the Assistant Technical Delegate (non-voting), nominated by the STC
- Referee in chief (non-voting), nominated by the STC

9.2 Responsibilities of the directorate

Under the control of the Directorate Chair, the Directorate shall be responsible for:

- Controlling the eligibility documents of the players;
- Controlling the organizer's responsibilities;
- Controlling the participating national association's responsibilities;
- Approving the appointment of the Disciplinary Panel;
- Awarding cups, medals, diplomas;
- Confirming the nominations of best three players of each team;
- Selecting the best goalkeeper, defenseman and forward of the competition; and
- Authorizing any other awards of the competition.

9.3 Player and team officials control by directorate

The Directorate shall have the right to control players and team officials in the following ways:

9.3.1 General: The Directorate shall control the players to ensure that all are registered and eligible to compete in Recognized Competitions in accordance with the relevant Rules, Regulations and Policies. Control by the tournament Directorate does not constitute acknowledgment by the STC that the player is eligible to take part in the championship. Such control is limited to acknowledgment that the completed Player Entry Form has been received and the details correspond with the player's passport.

9.3.2 Forms: Teams must submit completed Player Entry Forms, Team Registration Forms and Team Official Registration Forms with applicable waivers, printed in block Latin letters, with correct family and given names and personal data, identical to those on

the passport, signed by the player and the NF or NPC, together with the player's valid national passports confirming state citizenship by the Directorate member representing the team for the players control on the eve of the competition, by midnight local time at the latest. The Player Entry Forms and the applicable waivers in English, completed with the required signatures must be filed with the NF or NPC.

9.3.3 Team size: A member NPC can register a maximum of 15 players, plus 2 goalkeepers for all Recognized Competitions, unless their squad of players (including goalkeepers) includes at least one female, in which case the team may consist of a maximum of 16 players, plus 2 goalkeepers. A team must have a minimum of 7 players and 2 goalkeepers.

9.3.4 Registration: The Team Registration Form must name all the players who will play for the team during the tournament and be submitted at the first Directorate meeting at which time it will be final. A minimum of 7 players and 2 goalkeepers per team must be present at the competition venue by the time of the player's control. If this requirement is not fulfilled, the team will be disqualified. At the discretion of the Directorate Chair, players not present at the time of the first Directorate meeting but named on the Team Registration Form, may be controlled after the first Directorate meeting, but in no event later than two hours before the first game in which they will be permitted to play.

9.3.5 Emergency goalkeeper: Each participating NPC will have the right to register an emergency goalkeeper. The respective Directorate member, together with the team doctor, must declare in writing that a registered goalkeeper is unfit to play; such goalkeeper may be replaced by the emergency goalkeeper who after being controlled, not less than two hours before the relevant game, becomes eligible to play when the unfit goalkeeper is deleted from the team list by the Directorate. The replaced goalkeeper shall not be permitted to play any further game in the competition.

9.3.6 Team Officials: An NPC shall be entitled to register up to 6 team officials for all Recognized Competitions. Additional Team Officials will not be allowed as a matter of course. If the facilities allow and if approved by the IPC, a team may bring additional Team Officials but will be required to pay a correspondingly higher tournament fee reflecting the cost of additional Team Officials.

9.4 Responsibilities of the Technical Delegate

The Technical Delegate will have the responsibilities described in this section 9.4 in any Recognized Competition. An Assistant Technical Delegate may be appointed and will assist the TD in carrying out these responsibilities.

- 9.4.1 Pre-game protocol: Be available in case of any measures that need to be addressed such as pre-game warm-up delay. Ensure that the opening ceremonies are operated in accordance with these regulations or an approved agreement.
- 9.4.2 Game-time responsibilities: Ensure that the teams are on the ice at the prescribed time and that the intermission is followed accordingly to protocol. In a play-off game be aware of the Overtime and Game Winning Shots Regulations.
- 9.4.3 Post-game responsibilities: Ensure that the closing ceremonies are operated according to the IPC Protocol including the national anthem of the winning team (helmets off), and that teams shake hands with opponents & game officials.
- 9.4.4 Problem solving: Be available to answer any questions before and after the game (benches, sweater colours, pre-game warm-up procedures) and to co-operate with the Referee Supervisor to solve problems concerning rules or rule interpretations.
- 9.4.5 Risk management and safety: Make an inspection tour through the facility and take note of any items which are considered to be potential problem areas. Report any safety procedure violations by players or officials and ensure that the playing surface and the spectator areas are safe for the game. Report any on ice safety issues to the Directorate and provide recommendations where necessary.
- 9.4.6 Discipline: Report any discipline or conduct problems that occurred during the game to the Disciplinary Panel Chair and the Directorate. If there is a suspension(s), be prepared to give an overview of the incident.
- 9.4.7 Referee game report: Ensure that the Referee Supervisor following the game immediately submits the Referee Game Report to the Chair of the Tournament Directorate. Obtain this document from the Referee Supervisor and be aware of the contents. Be prepared to give a professional opinion of the incident or incidents involved.
- 9.4.8 Referee Supervisor: Have an understanding and knowledge of the Referee Supervisor's role and duties. Be aware of the Referee Supervisor's location during a game.
- 9.4.9 Game summary report: Provide a game summary report at the next directorate meeting including but not limited to the issues and items listed above. Please ensure to include the final score and any game and match misconduct penalties.
- 9.4.10 Equipment measurement: Perform equipment measurements and tag each piece of equipment with an IPC decal or equivalent, in a visible location, to identify the equipment as an approved piece of equipment according to the Rulebook. This duty may be performed by an authorized representative of the IPC Technical Delegate.

9.5 Responsibilities of the Referee Supervisor

9.5.1 Game Officials: Meet with Game Officials before and after a game to help prepare them and provide feedback and evaluation after the game. Assist in communication between the Game Officials and tournament or technical officials, if necessary.

9.5.2 Referee game reports: Immediately submit any the Referee Game Report to the Chair of the Tournament Directorate. Be prepared to give a professional opinion of the incident or incidents involved.

9.5.3 Problem solving: Co-operate with the Technical Delegate to solve problems concerning rules or rule interpretations.

10 Game protocols and procedures

10.1 Team entry and departure from ice surface protocol

In any Recognized Competition, where the participating teams enter and depart the ice surface using the same common door and hallway system, the following procedure is proposed to ensure that the teams enter and depart the ice surface in an orderly fashion and without incident. The game clock will be the only timing device used in the timing of all activities including the pre-game warm-up, the period intermissions and the actual game itself.

10.1.1 Clock: At the conclusion of the first and second periods, as soon as the buzzer sounds, signalling the end of the period, the game clock will be immediately re-set with the appropriate intermission time.

10.1.2 Intermissions: At the end of the first and the second periods, the visiting team will return to its players' bench and remain there until the entire home team has departed the ice surface and entered the common hallway. Once the last player of the home team has entered the common hallway, then the referee will motion the visiting team to leave the ice surface.

10.1.3 Return to ice warnings: To notify the teams that it is time to return to the ice surface at the beginning of each period, the official game timekeeper will sound a buzzer in the dressing room area to inform the teams using the following systems at each ice hall:

- 4 minutes remaining on the game clock - One blast of the alarm by the official game timekeeper indicating that in two minutes the teams will be called to the ice surface.
- 2 minutes remaining on the game clock - Two blasts of the alarm by the official game timekeeper calling for the home team to immediately leave their dressing room and return to the ice surface. The visiting team immediately follows the last player of the home team to the ice surface.

10.1.4 End-of-game protocol: At the conclusion of the game, the losing team will depart the ice surface first, with the winning team waiting on the ice until the losing team has left the ice surface. Once the last player of the losing team has entered the common hallway, then the referee will motion the winning team to leave the ice surface.

10.1.5 Adaptation: The Directorate may agree on an adaptation to this regulation taking the positions of the dressing rooms of the two competing teams into consideration and the accessibility to the ice surface.

10.2 Pre-game warm up following an extended game protocol

10.2.1 General: The game schedule for Recognized Competitions has been produced using a set of consistent planning guidelines and principles. The approved game schedule has been designed to leave sufficient time at the conclusion of one game to re-surface the ice and set up for the next game's pre-game warm-up.

10.2.2 Delay: As soon as it becomes apparent that a game will not be finished within fifty-five minutes of the scheduled start time of the next game, the Game Supervisor will call a meeting which will include the Technical Delegate, the Directorate member from the two teams to play the next game, and the LOC representative. The following guidelines are provided to assist in making the necessary decisions and are not binding:

- (a) If the first game finishes fifty-five minutes or more before the scheduled start time of the next game then a full 'flood' ice re-surfacing should be provided for the pre-game warm-up of the next two teams.
- (b) If the first game finish with less than fifty-five minutes and more than forty-five minutes before the scheduled start time of the next game, then a 'scrape' resurfacing should be provided for pre-game warm-up of the next two teams.
- (c) Should the first game finish with less than forty-five minutes before the scheduled start time of the next game, then the next two teams may warm-up without any ice-resurfacing or may be provided with a 'scrape' resurfacing if both teams agree to a shortened pre-game warm-up.
- (d) In any case, if an adjacent arena is available, the pre-game warm-up may be held there.

10.2.3 Informing other parties: Once the decision is made to provide a 'scrape' resurface or no ice resurface, then the members listed above will be responsible to advise the relevant parties of the situation and have them act accordingly.

10.2.4 Presence of meeting participants: In order to facilitate the procedures described in this section, the Game Supervisor, the Directorate members of the next teams to play,

and the organizer representative should be in attendance at the arena and available for the meeting at least seventy minutes before the scheduled start time of their game.

10.3 Game-ending protocol

Unless otherwise directed, at the end of each game when the winner is declared both teams will take off their helmets and line up on their respective blue lines, facing the flagstaff on which the national flag of the winning team will be hoisted and during which time the national anthem of the winning team is played. The case of an NPC whose team members (or any of them) fail to observe this ceremony will be submitted to the Directorate for possible further sanctions.

10.4 Overtime procedures

Overtime periods and Game Winning Shot Procedures in any IPC game shall be handled in accordance with the Rulebook.

10.5 Commercial break procedure

If taken, commercial breaks shall comport with the following procedure:

10.5.1 General: During each regular period of the sledge hockey games there may be up to two (2) commercial breaks, each with duration of 70 seconds. This commercial format will be followed during all televised championship games to ensure consistency for teams and broadcasters alike.

10.5.2 Eligible stoppages: Commercial may only be granted when teams are at equal strength (4 on 4, 5 on 5, or 6 on 6) when a stoppage in play occurs. The determination of equal strength is the number of players at the time of the whistle. Therefore, if Team A is a man down, and a penalty is called on Team B, a commercial break is not allowed. The only exception to the equal-strength requirement is a five-minute (concurrent) major penalty. When a team is a man down due to a five-minute major penalty, the commercial break will be administered. However, if a two-minute minor penalty is assessed to the same team during the five-minute major penalty (creating a 5 on 3 situation) no commercial break shall be taken until the major penalty ends.

10.5.3 Timing: Commercial breaks will be taken at the first stoppage of play after the following times on the game clock as it counts down:

- 11:00 minutes
- 06:00 minutes

10.5.4 Exceptions: Notwithstanding the foregoing, no commercial breaks will be taken:

- in the final thirty seconds of the first and second periods;

- in the final two minutes of the third period, or in overtime, with the exception of the Gold medal game where the above procedure will apply for the 15 minute overtime period;
- when a goal is scored;
- when there is a call for a penalty shot;
- when an icing infraction is called, except when a penalty or penalties are assessed at the icing call that affect the on-ice strength of either team; or
- when a fight is happening on ice.

10.5.5 Missed commercial breaks: In the event that a commercial break is not taken during the prescribed time slot because of penalties or the flow of the game, the missed commercial opportunity will be made up at the first whistle in the next commercial break time slot. The second commercial break will then be taken at the third stoppage of play following the first commercial break. If there is another incident where the second commercial break is missed, this procedure will continue to repeat itself until all breaks are taken.

10.5.6 Procedures: The procedure for taking the commercial break is as follows:

- (a) A Commercial Co-ordinator will be nominated by the Organiser
- (b) At the whistle a red signal lamp will be immediately illuminated by the Commercial Co-ordinator at the scorekeeper's bench, signalling that the commercial break is in progress
- (c) The Penalty Box Attendants open the doors for the duration of the commercial break.
- (d) The Commercial Co-ordinator signals the TV truck that there is a commercial and immediately starts timing the break.
- (e) One linesman places the puck on the ice where the next face-off will take place while the Referee proceeds to the Scorekeepers Bench
- (f) The players proceed to their respective benches while the other linesman stands between the player benches
- (g) With twenty seconds left in the break, the Commercial Co-ordinator cues (20 second cue card) the referee to blow the whistle to indicate that the players proceed to the face-off spot
- (h) With five seconds left in the break the back linesman gets a cue (5 second cue card) from the Commercial Co-ordinator to blow the whistle and begin the face-off procedure.
- (i) The puck should drop at the seventy second mark
- (j) The Commercial Co-ordinator should turn the red signal lamp off at the seventy second mark

- 10.5.7 Additional commercial breaks: Additional commercial breaks will be permitted during a time slot if an delay is required to address a player injury, repair to the playing surface (e.g. glass, boards, net), or any other issue which may require excessive time to sort out. Extra commercial breaks taken during a time slot must follow the normal commercial break procedure. Any extra commercial break will take the place of the scheduled break in the last remaining time slot of that period and will not be used to create extra commercial breaks. In such instances, the Commercial Co-ordinator will be instructed to turn on the light to indicate that an optional commercial break opportunity is being taken.
- 10.5.8 Goal keepers: During commercial breaks goalkeepers will be allowed to go to their respective players' bench
- 10.5.9 Line changes: Teams are allowed to change lines once the referee blows the whistle signalling the teams to return to the face-off with 20 seconds remaining in the commercial break. These line changes will follow the same protocol as a normal line change during a stoppage of play.
- 10.5.10 Time outs: Teams will be allowed to request their official time-out from the referee once they are called back to the ensuing face-off by the referee's whistle with 20 seconds remaining in the commercial break. The referee will immediately advise the Official Scorekeeper of the time-out request and the official time-out will follow the normal protocol.

10.6 Jumbo screen usage policy

- 10.6.1 General policy: The use of the arena video board (Jumbotron) is an essential part of the game presentation used to enhance the game experience for the spectators. The use of the video board should not interfere with the game and should not be used in such a way as to create a hostile environment in the arena or to portray the game, players, officials or spectators in an unsportsmanlike or negative way. The use of the arena video board should have a balance between a) sportive contents (replays), b) entertainment, and c) public information.
- 10.6.2 In-game replays: Replays of all game action or hockey plays (goals, passes, body checks, goalkeeper saves, blocked shots, minor penalties including those that result in a penalty shot, post-whistle scrums unless they result in violent fisticuffs and major penalties unless the consequences are sever) may be shown on the in-arena video board without limitation. When showing replays of a penalty call, all available camera angles of the play must be used for transparency and clarity for spectators.
- 10.6.3 Video goal judge replay: Footage from the video goal judge replay system may be shown on the in-arena video board one (1) time while the play is being reviewed and

one (1) additional time after the replay call has been made. After the replay call has been made, if there are multiple camera angles of the play available, the camera angle that was relied on to make the ultimate call must be the camera angle utilized on the video board. IF there is a question as to which camera angle was relied on, the director of the video board should consult with the Video Goal Judge.

10.6.4 Injuries: When there is an injury on the ice: (a) there may be no replay until the injured player or game official has left the ice, and (b) when there is an obvious sign of serious injury (profuse bleeding, broken bone, unsteady skating), the play may be replayed one (1) time immediately after the injured player or game official leaves the ice, this is exclusively for the purpose of informing the spectators. The play shall not be shown on the in-arena video board for any purpose thereafter.

10.6.5 Spectators: Spectators should only be shown on the in-arena video board in a positive light. Examples of which may not be shown on the video board include, but are not limited to, spectator injuries and spectators engaging in violence, making obscene gestures, showing obscene signs, verbally abusing players or officials, throwing objects to the ice or sleeping.

10.6.6 Fisticuffs: Fisticuffs (fights) may not be shown on the in-arena video board if the fight is of a violent nature with players throwing repeated punches at each other. This should not be equalled with a “post-whistle scrum” with two or more players.

10.6.7 Implementation: The Jumbo Screen Usage Policy shall be coordinated by the In-Arena Video Board Director who shall have the technical support from the Host Broadcaster and support from the Video Goal Judge. It is the Video Board Director who is responsible that the decisions are taken in accordance with the Policy.

10.7 Scoreboard

The Timekeeping and Scoreboard Guidelines are a recommendation to the organizers of IPC competitions showing what information is needed and useful to the teams, officials and spectators during an ice hockey game. In the arenas where the existing scoreboard system cannot give full information on the game proceeding there should be at least an electronic information board for additional game data and interesting news to spectators. In the arenas with an electronic cubic all information as defined below will be shown on this device:

10.7.1 Team names: Name of the home team on the left and of the visiting team on right part of the scoreboard device.

10.7.2 Period: Period with numerals 1-2-3, OVT for overtime, GWS for game winning shots.

10.7.3 Game result: Game result in two number positions for each team, home team left and visiting team right.

- 10.7.4 Goals: Goal scorer and maximum two assistants by jersey number on the scoreboard, home players left, visiting players right and by names on the information board.
- 10.7.5 Time: Game time in minutes from 0 to 15 and seconds from 0 to 60.
- 10.7.6 Overtime: Overtime in minutes and seconds from 0 to 15 in a gold medal game, from 0 to 10 in other sudden victory play-off games.
- 10.7.7 Penalized players: Penalized player by number and penalty time in minutes and seconds on the scoreboard, home player left, visiting player right, and by name, penalty time, penalty code on the information board.
- 10.7.8 Penalty time: Penalty time counts down from total time to zero. Each team with three positions for 2 and 5 minutes penalties. Penalty of the two previous penalties is terminated.
- 10.7.9 Further penalties: Eventual further penalties will be kept in the timekeeping system memory and will show up in the third penalty position one by one.
- 10.7.10 Timeouts: Time-out counts down from 60 seconds to zero and appears in the actual game time position, which reappears automatically in its position.
- 10.7.11 Game winning shots: Game winning shots standing appears shot by shot in the position of the game result.
- 10.7.12 Game result: After the last shot the game result including the decisive goal appears in its position.
- 10.7.13 Intermissions: Intermission of 15 minutes after the first and second period starts counting down automatically when the period is terminated. Intermission of 3 minutes after the third period in case of overtime starts counting down automatically when the period terminated.

10.8 Game countdown

In general, the following procedures should be followed for the game countdown. A revised countdown process may be used where necessary to accommodate the timings of the opening and closing ceremonies, such as the introduction of the teams at the IPC World Championship. The revised process must be approved by the IPC.

- 60:00 min: Siren sounds, team representatives provide the filled in team composition form to the scorekeeper.
- 43:00 min: One buzzer sound to the team dressing rooms.
- 42:00 min: Two buzzer sounds to the team dressing rooms.
- 40:00 min: Teams enter the ice surface for 15 minute warm up.

- 25:00 min: Teams leave the ice and the ice resurface starts. Team representatives checks Official Game Sheets and provides captain; alternate captains and starting goalie to the scorekeeper.
- 06:00 min: Full team compositions appear on the information board.
- 05:30 min: One buzzer sounds to the team dressing rooms.
- 04:30 min: Two buzzer sounds to the team dressing rooms – teams go directly to bench and game officials enter the ice.
- 04:00 min: Teams enter the ice surface and skate one lap and then do ‘cheer’ ritual around goalie. Official announcers introduce Referees and Linesmen.
- 03:00 min: Buzzer sounds and all players leave the ice and go to the bench, except the starting players (plus team captain if not starting) who line up on the blue lines. Team Captains greet the Referee and Linesmen in the Referee’s crease and exchange gifts. Official announcers introduce the starting players for both teams.
- 00:15 sec: Referee calls the teams to face-off.
- 00:00 : Reset clock to 15:00 and game starts.

10.9 Intermission countdown

Intermission countdown by scoreboard system before the second, third period and the fifteen minute overtime period:

- 15:00 min: Appears on the scoreboard automatically when the preceding period ends and begins to run immediately after it is reset.
- 04:00 min: One buzzer sounds to the team dressing rooms.
- 03:00 min: Game officials enter the ice.
- 02:00 min: Two buzzer sounds to teams’ dressing rooms and teams go directly to ice surface.
- 00:15 sec: Referee calls the teams to face-off.
- 00:00 : Reset clock to 15:00 and period or overtime starts.

10.10 Overtime intermission countdown

Intermission countdown by scoreboard system before the five or the ten minute overtime period:

- 03:00 min: Appears on the scoreboard automatically after the third period ends and begins to run immediately after it is reset.
- 00:15 sec: Referee calls the teams to face-off.
- 00:00 : Reset clock to 05:00 or 10:00 and overtime starts.

11 Officials

11.1 Licensing international referees and linesmen

International Referees and Linesmen must be licensed by the IPC.

- 11.1.1 Applications: Applications must be submitted to the IPC Headquarters office by 31 July in each year by the NF or NPC. Applications shall be made on forms prescribed by the STC from time to time and shall be accompanied with the applicable fee. The fee will be determined annually by the STC.
- 11.1.2 Review: The STC shall review all applications and license requests for International Referees and Linesmen. The Head of Technical Control and Officiating must record his or her recommendations together with the proposed list of licensed referees and linesmen to the STC for approval each year.
- 11.1.3 Age: The maximum age of referees and linesmen is 50 years of age as of the application deadline of 31 July.

11.2 Nomination of referees and linesman for recognized competitions

- 11.2.1 General: The STC will approve a list of licensed referees and linesmen annually. From this approved list the STC will propose the referees and linesmen for the various IPC competitions.
- 11.2.2 Removal: A selected referee or linesman may only be removed from the list of approved referees and linesmen on a resolution of the STC.
- 11.2.3 Nomination: The referees and linesmen for every game of a Recognized Competition will be nominated by the Head of Officiating, except in the World Championships and Paralympic Winter Games, where they will be nominated by the STC.
- 11.2.4 Nationality: Generally, referees, linesmen and goal judges for games will be from countries other than those taking part in the game.
- 11.2.5 Licences: Other international games must be officiated by referees holding current IPC ISH licences whose appointment is agreed by the respective NF or NPC.

11.3 Referee duties

- 11.3.1 General: The Referee will have general supervision of the game, full control of game officials and players, and the Referee's decision on any matter covered by the Rulebook shall be final in case of any dispute.
- 11.3.2 Before the game: Before starting the game the Referee shall ensure that the appointed officials are in their respective places and be satisfied that the timing and signalling equipment are in order. The Referee shall order the teams on the ice at the appointed time for the beginning of each period.

- 11.3.3 Penalties: The Referee shall impose and report to the Scorekeeper such penalties as are prescribed by the playing rules for infractions thereof. The Referee shall allow the goals scored. The Referee may consult with the Linesmen, Goal Judge and Video Goal Judge, if available, in matters of disputed goals before making a decision, which shall be final. The Referee shall report to the Scorekeeper the name or number of the goal scorer and any player entitled to assists.
- 11.3.4 Announcements: At the first stoppage of play the Referee shall cause to be announced over the public address system the reason for not allowing a goal.
- 11.3.5 Measurements: The Referee shall have the discretion to measure any equipment at any time, or if requested by the Captain of either team in accordance with the Rulebook.
- 11.3.6 Start of period: The Referee shall order the teams on the ice at the appointed time for the beginning of any period.
- 11.3.7 Face-offs: The Referee will face-off the puck at the beginning of each period and after a goal has been scored.
- 11.3.8 Official game sheet: The Referee shall obtain the Official Game Sheet from the Official Scorer immediately following the game. The Referee shall verify that the information on the sheet is correct and if it is, will sign the sheet and return it to the Official Scorer. The Referee shall report on the official game sheet immediately following the game, giving full details to the Game Supervisor for all Game Misconduct penalties and Match penalties.

11.4 Linesman duties

- 11.4.1 Infractions: The Linesmen shall be responsible mainly for the infractions concerning the lines (off-side, icing the puck). The Linesmen shall determine and stop the play by blowing the whistle for any infraction of the rules concerning:
- Off-side
 - Icing
 - Puck out of bounds, un-playable or interfered by an ineligible person
 - Goal displaced from its normal position
 - Off-side occurring during face-off
 - Premature substitution of the goalkeeper
 - Interference by spectators
 - Injured players
 - Pass with the hand from a player to a teammate
 - High sticking the puck, or

- a hand pass or high sticking the puck if it is obvious that the Referee did not observe the infraction.

11.4.2 Penalties: The Linesman shall blow the whistle and report to the Referee penalties concerning too many players on the ice or sticks or anything thrown on the ice from the vicinity of the players or penalty benches.

11.4.3 Reports: The Linesmen shall report to the Referee when requested to do so by the Referee and give their versions of any incident that may have taken place during the playing of the game. The Linesmen shall immediately give their versions of the circumstances with respect to deliberately displacing the goal net from its normal position. The Linesmen shall immediately give their versions in case of:

- Bench Minor penalties
- Major penalties
- Misconduct penalties
- Game Misconduct penalties
- Match penalties

11.4.4 Faceoffs: The Linesmen shall conduct the face-offs at all times, except at the start of each period and after a goal has been scored.

11.5 Incapacitated referee or linesman

11.5.1 Before the game: If, for any reason, the appointed Referees or Linesmen are prevented from appearing, the Referee Supervisor shall appoint a replacement.

11.5.2 During the game: If a Referee leaves the ice or is injured, the Linesmen shall immediately stop the play, unless one team has a scoring opportunity. If the Referee is unable to continue to officiate, one of the Linesmen shall perform the Referee's duties. The new Referee shall be selected by the Referee Supervisor, or if the Referee Supervisor is not available the Referee or, if necessary, by the team leaders. If a Linesman is unable to officiate, the Referee shall have the power to appoint a replacement if necessary. If the appointed official reappears during the progress of the game, the original official shall replace the temporary official at once.

11.6 General duties

11.6.1 Rulebook: The duties of the Referee and Linesmen in the three official system are further detailed in the Rulebook.

11.6.2 Remain on ice: The Referee and Linesmen shall remain on the ice at the conclusion of each period and at the end of the game until all of the players have left the ice and are proceeding to their dressing rooms.

11.7 Uniform for referees and linesmen

11.7.1 Uniform: At IPC competitions IPC ISH referees and linesmen shall wear the following:

- plain black trousers
- a black helmet with a visor
- a vertically striped black and white sweater (3 cm wide stripes)
- the appropriate IPC ISH crest on the left front part of the sweater
- a red armband 8 cm wide on the upper part of each sleeve (only for referees)

11.7.2 Advertising: It is forbidden for referees and linesmen who hold an IPC ISH licence to wear any advertising trademark or manufacturer's identification during Recognized Competitions unless this advertising has been arranged or approved by the IPC and is consistent with the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Uniform Advertising Guidelines. If the IPC has arranged advertising for the IPC ISH licensed referees and linesmen they are obliged to wear it in accordance with instructions by the IPC.

11.8 Appointment and duties of off-ice officials

For all IPC Competitions, the following off-ice officials shall be appointed by the IPC and approved by the Referee Supervisor:

- Two Goal Judges
- One Scorekeeper (with up to two assistants)
- One Timekeeper
- One Public Announcer
- Two Penalty Bench Attendants
- One Video Goal Judge (where available)

11.9 Goal judge

Goal Judge shall decide only if the puck has passed between the goal posts and completely over the goal line, and will then give the appropriate signal.

11.9.1 Position: There shall be one goal judge stationed behind each goal. The Goal Judges shall not change goals during the game.

11.9.2 Nationality: In IPC competitions the Goal Judge shall generally not be nationals of either team engaged in the game.

11.9.3 Uniform: The Goal Judges shall wear officials' sweaters.

11.9.4 Referees responsibilities: The Referee may consult with the Goal Judge, but the Referee shall give the final decision in matters of a disputed goal. The Referee may replace Goal Judges at any time at his or her discretion.

11.10 Scorekeeper

The Scorekeeper shall have the following responsibilities

11.10.1 Official game sheet: The Scorekeeper shall obtain from the Manager or Coach of both teams, the list of all eligible players and shall complete the Official Game Sheet with the following information:

- (a) Name, position and number of the each player, indicating the Captain and Alternate Captain by placing the letters «C» and «A» in front of their names
- (b) All data concerning the game, such as location, date, names of the home and visiting team and names of the officials.
- (c) The goals scored.
- (d) The number of the scorer and players to whom assists have been allowed.
- (e) The players of both teams who are on the ice when a goal is scored.
- (f) All penalties imposed by the officials with the numbers of the penalized players, the infraction, the time at which it has been imposed, and the duration of each penalty.
- (g) Each penalty shot awarded with the name of the player taking the shot and the result of the shot.
- (h) The time of entry into the game of any substitute goalkeeper.
- (i) While in general, the on-ice officials shall determine the players entitled to receive assists, during the Paralympic Winter Games, the Scorekeeper shall do so.
- (j) No request for changes in any award of points shall be considered unless they are made by the Captain before the conclusion of actual play in the game or before the Referee has signed the Official Game Sheet.

11.10.2 Additional Responsibilities: In addition, the Scorekeeper shall be responsible for:

- (a) Correct posting of the penalties and goals scored on the scoreboard
- (b) Ensuring that the time served by all penalized players is correct
- (c) Promptly calling to the attention of the Referee any discrepancy between the time recorded on the clock and the official correct time
- (d) Making any adjustments as ordered by the Referee
- (e) Advising the Referee when the same player has received a second Misconduct penalty in the same game.
- (f) Prepare the Official Game Sheet for signature by the Referee and forward it to the TD or Assistant TD.

11.11 Timekeeper

The Timekeeper shall have the following duties. In the event of any dispute regarding time, the Referee's decision will be final.

- Carry out the game countdown before the game in accordance with the provisions in Section 10.8
- In case no automatic buzzer or siren is provided, signal by a buzzer, siren or whistle the end of each period or overtime period.
- Give a preliminary warning by signal to the officials and both teams three minutes before the start of each period.
- Record the time of starting and finishing of each period and game
- Time the 15 minute intermission between each period
- Record all actual playing time during the game
- Record the time of the start and finish of all penalties
- Time the start and finish of time-outs.

11.12 Public announcer

The following announcements are compulsory for the information of players, coaches, officials, and spectators:

- 11.12.1 Goals and assists: “Goal for team (name of team), scored by number (number of goal scorer), (name of goal scorer), assisted by number (number of first assistant), (name of first assister), and by number (name of second assister), (name of second assister), time of the goal (time of goal scored).”
- 11.12.2 Penalties: “Team (name of team), number of penalized player), name (name of penalized player), 2/4/5/10 minutes penalty for (penalty reason). Time (time of the penalty).” The penalty of the visiting team shall be announced first.
- 11.12.3 Goalkeeper or bench penalties: In a case where the penalized player cannot go to the penalty bench, or in case of a goalkeeper penalty or bench penalty, add “the penalty is served by number, name (name of the player serving the penalty)”
- 11.12.4 End of penalties: “End of penalty for team (name of team) (if other penalties are being served that make this team shorthanded): “Team (name of team) is playing at full strength”, or “Both teams are playing at full strength” (if no penalties remain for either team).
- 11.12.5 Review by Video Goal Judge: “Play is being reviewed.” In case goal is given, announcement for “Goal Scored” will be used (see above). In case no goal is given: “No goal has been scored”
- 11.12.6 Time Out: “Time out for team (name of team).”
- 11.12.7 End of time out: “Time out is over”
- 11.12.8 One minute remaining: “One minute left in the (first/second/third) period.”

11.13 Penalty bench attendant

One Penalty Bench Attendant shall be appointed for each team penalty bench. The Penalty Bench Attendant shall be responsible for:

- 11.13.1 Providing a penalized player, upon request, with the correct information as to the unexpired time of the penalty.
- 11.13.2 Allowing the penalized player to return to the ice at the appropriate time upon the completion of the penalty.
- 11.13.3 Notifying to the Scorekeeper if a player leaves the penalty box before the end of the penalty.

11.14 Video goal judge

If available, but at all Paralympic Winter Games, the use of the video replay of disputed goals is approved by IPC ISH in accordance with the following provisions:

- 11.14.1 General: All reasonably available television pictures must be provided and used by the Video Goal Judge for this system. The replay system available to the Video Goal Judge must be equivalent to the Olympic or IIHF standards and approved by the STC.
- 11.14.2 Reviewable situations: The following situations are the only situations that will be subject to Video Goal Judge Review:
 - To determine if the puck has completely crossed the goal line.
 - To determine if the puck entered the net prior to or after the goal frame was dislodged.
 - To determine if the puck entered the net prior to or after expiration of time at the end of a period or the game.
 - To determine if the puck was directed into the net by a hand or a sledge.
 - To determine if a puck deflected into the net off of a game official.
 - To determine if the puck was struck with a high stick, above the top of the head, by an attacking player, prior to the puck entering the net.
 - To establish the correct time on the official game clock at the point that the puck completely crossed the goal line, provided that the game time is available on the Video Goal Judge's monitor.
- 11.14.3 Procedure: The following procedures will be followed for video reviews:
 - (a) When the Referee requests a video review of a disputed goal, the referee will contact the Video Goal Judge from the official scorekeeper's bench using a telephone system which has been installed for this purpose.
 - (b) When the Video Goal Judge requests a review, the Video Goal Judge will contact the official scorekeepers bench using the telephone system during the first stoppage of

- play after the incident has occurred in order to inform the Referee that the play is under video review.
- (c) When a video review is requested by either the Referee or by the Video Goal Judge, the public address announcer will make the video judge review announcement (“The play is being reviewed”).
 - (d) If the video review is inconclusive then the Video Goal Judge will report this to the Referee who will then make the final decision.
 - (e) Following the review and the subsequent decision, the appropriate announcement shall be made (“A goal has been scored at...” or “No goal has been scored.”).
 - (f) A team does not have the authority to request a video review of a play.
 - (g) If the puck enters the net and play is stopped, the Referee or the Video Goal Judge are to ask for a review during this stoppage of play. If there is no review during this stoppage of play then the result is final and no review of the play will be permitted at a later time.
 - (h) If the puck enters the net and play was to continue, then the review would take place during the first stoppage of play following the incident. If no review is performed during this first stoppage of play then no review of the play will be permitted at a later time.
 - (i) When a Referee or a Video Goal Judge indicate that there is to be a video review, then all players must go to their respective team benches.
 - (j) A video review of the play may be called even though the first stoppage of play signals the end of a period or the end of a game.

11.15 Remuneration for appointed officials

All IPC appointed officials including referees, linesmen, technical delegate, classifiers and other officials appointed to work at IPC competitions shall be compensated according to the IPC policy for each event.

Chapter three: Competition calendar

2015 – 2018

Year 1 (2015)	Year 2 (2016)	Year 3 (2017)	Year 4 (2018)
World Championships A-Pool	World Championships C-Pool	World Championships A-Pool	Paralympic Winter Games
World Championships B-Pool	Regional Championships (ECH & Pan Pacific)	World Championships B-Pool	
		PWG Qualification Tournament	World Championships C-Pool

12 Regional and World Championships

12.1 Year 1

12.1.1 A-Pool: The 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool will consist of the top six (6) ranked teams from the 2013 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool and the top two (2) ranked teams from the 2013 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool.

12.1.2 B-Pool: The 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool will consist of the two (2) teams ranked #7 and #8 from the 2013 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool and the four (4) teams ranked #3, #4, #5 and #6 from the 2013 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool.

12.2 Year 2

12.2.1 C-Pool: The 2016 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships C-Pool will consist of:

- one (1) relegated team following the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool
- any national teams of NPCs that did not attend the 2013 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool
- any emerging national teams of NPCs newly practicing ice sledge hockey subject to meeting IPC minimum eligibility standards

12.2.2 Regional Championships: The IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Regional Championships may be held in any region with three (3) or more NPCs widely and regularly practicing the sport.

12.3 Year 3

12.3.1 A-Pool: The 2017 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool will consist of the top six (6) ranked teams from the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool and the two (2) top teams ranked #1 and #2 from the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool.

12.3.2 B-Pool: The 2017 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool will consist of the two (2) teams ranked #7 and #8 from the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships A-Pool, the three (3) teams ranked #3, #4, #5 from the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool and one (1) promoted team from the 2016 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships C-Pool.

12.3.3 PWG Qualification Tournament: The PWG Qualification Tournament will be held in Year 3 of the competition calendar

12.4 Year 4

12.4.1 Paralympic Winter Games: The Paralympic Winter Games will be held in Year 4 of the competition calendar.

12.4.2 C-Pool: The 2018 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships C-Pool will consist of:

- one (1) relegated team following the 2017 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool
- any national teams of NPCs that did not attend the 2015 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships B-Pool
- any emerging national teams of NPCs newly practicing ice sledge hockey subject to meeting IPC minimum eligibility standards

13 Paralympic Winter Games

13.1 Qualification and seeding

13.1.1 Qualification procedures: The Paralympic Winter Games Ice Sledge Hockey Tournament will consist of:

- (a) the top five (5) ranked teams from the Ice Sledge Hockey World Championship in A-Pool Tournament ('top 5 teams') in year 3 of the competition cycle,

- (b) the Paralympic Winter Games host nation NPC (if not otherwise qualified as a 'top 5' nation), subject to having competed in the previous 2 IPC Ice Sledge Hockey World Championships in either the A- or B-Pool Tournaments.
 - (c) up to three teams from the Paralympic Games Qualification Tournament (depending on the status of the host nation qualification).
- 13.1.2 Seeding procedures: The top 5 teams are "seeded" according to their final standings in the A-Pool tournament in year 3. The remaining teams are seeded from 5 to 8 according to their finishing position in the Qualification Tournament.

13.2 Paralympic Games Qualification Tournament

- 13.2.1 General: The Paralympic Winter Games Qualification Tournament shall be held to determine the remaining qualifying teams (after the top 5 have been established) and their seeding for the Paralympic Winter Games. If the host nation is amongst the top 5 teams (and therefore qualified) then they will not be entitled to compete in the Qualification Tournament and the Qualification Tournament will then determine the remaining 3 qualification slots and their order in the seeding. NPC participation in the Paralympic Games Qualification tournament is subject to pre-confirmation of team qualification slot usage.
- 13.2.2 Tournament Participants: This tournament shall be conducted as follows. The 6th, 7th and 8th ranked teams from the World Championship A-Pool Tournament in the year preceding the Paralympic Winter Games and the top 3 ranked teams from the World Championship B-Pool Tournament in that year will compete in a tournament for qualification in the Paralympic Winter Games. If the host nation is not included within the teams qualified for the Qualification Tournament and it wishes to participate at the Games then it will be ranked 8th seed for the Paralympic Games tournament. Any unused slots for the Qualification Tournament will be reallocated to the next ranked team from the World Championship B-Pool Tournament.
- 13.2.3 Host nation participation: If the host nation is not already qualified as one of the top 5, then the Qualification Tournament will determine the remaining 2 slots to be allocated. If the host nation takes part in the Qualification Tournament, its finishing position shall determine its seeding position within the group of 3 nations that are not qualified within the top 5 teams.
- 13.2.4 Qualification:
- (a) If the host nation has not qualified as a 'top 5' nation and it wishes to take up its host nation slot, then the top 2 teams from the Paralympic Winter Games Qualification Tournament (besides the host nation, if participating) shall be awarded the remaining positions at the Paralympic Winter Games.

(b) If the host nation has qualified as a 'top 5' nation or does not take up its host nation slot, then the top 3 teams from the Paralympic Winter Games Qualification Tournament shall be awarded the remaining positions at the Paralympic Winter Games.

13.2.5 Reallocation of Unused Paralympic Games Slots: Any unused slots for the Paralympic Winter Games will be reallocated to the next highest ranked NPC from the relevant Paralympic Qualification Tournament, which has not otherwise qualified. Any NPC that withdraws its team after confirming their participation may be subject to sanctions imposed by the IPC.

14 World Championship seeding

14.1 A-Pool

14.1.1 Participants: The top 8 Teams based on the ISH World Ranking will be placed into A-Pool.

14.1.2 Groups: The Groups in A-Pool will be formed accordingly by the ISH World Ranking as follows:

- Group A: 1-4-5-8
- Group B: 2-3-6-7

14.2 B-Pool

14.2.1 Participants: The teams that fill the ISH World Ranking places 9-14 will be placed into B-Pool.

14.2.2 Groups: The Groups in B-Pool will be formed accordingly by the ISH World Ranking as follows:

- Group A: 1 (9WR) – 4 (12WR) – 5 (13WR)
- Group B: 2 (10WR) – 3 (11WR) – 6 (14WR)

14.2.3 Alternative Format: At the discretion of the STC, the B-Pool World Championships may be played as a "Round Robin" with the schedule determined by the ISH World Ranking.

14.3 C-Pool

14.3.1 Participants: The teams that fill the ISH World Ranking places 14 and below as well as any new teams which have not yet participated in a World Championships before. In order to determine the seeding for newly practicing nations who have not previously competed in a World Championships, seeding priority will be given to the nations in the order that their registration and team licensing is submitted and approved by the IPC for that season.

14.3.2 Format: The format of the C-Pool shall be determined by the STC based on the number of participants and the available facilities.

14.4 World ranking

The World Rankings are determined by the most recent World Championships results. The Paralympic Winter Games results shall have no bearing on the World Ranking System.

Chapter four: Rules and regulations review

15 General

The IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Rules and Regulations will be reviewed at the Sport Forum and recommendations will be made to the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Sport Technical Committee for potential changes. The Sport Forums will provide opportunities to discuss any sport related matters but the formal rule and regulations review will be discussed in the designated meeting in Year 3.

15.1 Year 1

Sport Forum: Topic determined by STC.

15.2 Year 2

Sport Forum: Topic determined by STC.

15.3 Year 3

Review of Rules and Regulations at the Sport Forum and NPC recommendations made to the IPC Ice Sledge Hockey Sport Technical Committee.

15.4 Year 4

Following the Paralympic Games, the Management Team will undertake a full review of the Rules and Regulations, including STC recommendations for additions, deletions and changes. Changes will be implemented by the STC and IPC GB prior to the start of the new season (i.e. by 1 July of Year 4).



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