

## **GAMES OF THE XXX OLYMPIAD**

**London (GBR)**

**29 July to 11 August 2012**

## **COMPETITION REGULATIONS**

## **MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOCKEY COMPETITIONS**

**Published: July 2012**

**INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY FEDERATION**

**First published March 2012; revised July 2012**

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***Competition Regulations dated March 2012 were published by the FIH to assist National Associations in their preparations for the Games. However, the FIH reserved the right to change any of these Regulations prior to 9 July 2012 being the deadline for National Olympic Committees to submit their entries; such changes are identified below by lines in the margins. These revised Competition Regulations are referred to hereafter as “these Regulations”.***

## **1 INTERPRETATION**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions have the meanings set out below:

FIH	The International Hockey Federation
IOC	The International Olympic Committee
LOCOG	London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games of the XXX Olympiad
NA	National Association
NOC	The National Olympic Committee of a country as recognized by the IOC
Cxx	Codes of forms and reports in the Olympic Results and Information Services (ORIS) system

Words importing the plural shall include the singular and vice versa.

## **2 RULES OF THE COMPETITION**

- 2.1 Pursuant to the Olympic Charter, FIH assumes the responsibility for the technical control and direction of its sport at the Olympic Games.
- 2.2 The competition shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Hockey in force on the first playing day of the competition except as varied by Appendix 1 of these Regulations and in accordance with these Regulations.
- 2.3 The competition plan and ranking scheme is set out in Appendix 2.

## **3 COMPETITION OFFICIALS**

- 3.1 The President of the FIH (or, in his absence, the Chief Executive Officer of the FIH) is the FIH Representative during the competition.
- 3.2 A Technical Delegate is appointed by the FIH for each of the men’s and women’s competitions. The Technical Delegate has the full power and authority of the FIH in relation to all matters concerning the conduct of the competition in accordance with these Regulations.

- 3.3 The Technical Delegate appoints the Umpires (including the Video Umpire), Assistant Technical Delegates and Judges for each match from among the persons appointed by the FIH to officiate in the competition provided that:
- a match or video Umpires must not be appointed to a match in which their country is playing (it being the case that whenever possible, the same principle will apply to any official on duty for a match);
  - b an official of a participating team is not permitted to be a technical official of the competition.
- 3.4 The Technical Delegate ensures that all participants abide by the FIH Code of Conduct (Appendix 4) and has authority to take action in accordance with the Code.
- 3.5 With the consent of the FIH Representative, the Technical Delegate may delegate the exercise of their powers and authorities to an Assistant Technical Delegate, in whole or in part and for such duration as the Technical Delegate deems necessary. In the absence of the FIH Representative, such power of delegation may only be exercised with the consent of the FIH Chief Executive Officer.

#### **4 TEAM ENTRY**

- 4.1 Only teams from NOC's which have qualified for the XXX Olympiad in accordance with the qualification process approved by the IOC will be permitted to participate. The entry process will follow the online system approved by the IOC, FIH, and LOCOG.
- 4.2 NOC's are responsible for completing and submitting the LOCOG online application for accreditation for all individual players not later than 23 March 2012. There is no restriction as to the number of players that may be submitted for the "long list".
- 4.3 NOC's are responsible for completing and submitting the Application for Accreditation forms for all team officials not later than 23 March 2012. There is no restriction as to the number of team officials that may be submitted for the "long list".
- 4.4 NOC's are responsible for completing and submitting the LOCOG online Sport Entry Form between 1 June and midnight (GMT + 1hour) on 9 July 2012, using only players previously registered in the long list.
- 4.5 All players must be identified by their respective playing shirts numbered within the range 1-32 which must remain the same throughout the competition.
- 4.6 The online Sport Entry Form must include:
- a the names of up to 16 players identified by their respective playing shirt numbers and indicating the nominated captain;
  - b the names of up to two (2) alternate players identified by their respective playing shirt numbers (P Accreditations in line with the IOC Accreditation and Entries at the Olympic Games Users' Guide, April 2011);

- c details of the club, city and country of the club that each player represents, their playing position and the number of international caps and goals achieved at the time of submission;
- d details of the primary and alternative colours of field players clothing; each piece in one set must comprise at least 80% single colour and the other set must consist of a colour(s) completely different from the dominant one(s) in the first mentioned set for shirt, shorts/skirt and socks; and
- e details of the primary and alternative colours of goalkeepers' shirts which must consist of colours completely different from the primary and alternate colours of the field players shirts and must not be yellow.

4.7 The following information must be submitted through the Application for Accreditation system:

- a the name of the Team Manager: not being any of the Team Coach, Assistant Team Coach, Team Physiotherapist or Team Medical Doctor;
- b the name of a stand-in Team Manager not being any of the Team Coach, Assistant Team Coach, Team Physiotherapist or Team Medical Doctor. The Stand-in Team Manager will take over the duties and responsibilities of the Team Manager if nominated to be the Team Manager for a particular match or if the Team Manager is incapacitated or suspended;
- c the names of the Team Coach, Assistant Team Coach, Team Physiotherapist and Team Medical Doctor, wishing to be authorized to sit on the team bench;

4.8 Where injury, urgent medical problems, or other exceptional circumstances arise after the closure of entries on 9 July, but before the pre-competition briefing meeting, it is possible for a team to make a late player or team official replacement as long as the players and team officials are registered in the "long list". For players, these changes should follow the process outlined in the IOC Late Athlete Replacement Policy (Appendix 7). Any such changes should also be advised to the Technical Delegate at the pre-competition briefing meeting and indicated on the Provisional Team Roster (C33).

4.9 LOCOG must hand a copy of all the Provisional Team Rosters (C33) to the Technical Delegate upon their arrival at the venue.

4.10 The following applies to the alternate players (P accreditations):

- a after the pre-competition briefing meeting, any request to change the status of an alternate player in order to enrol them in the official list of 16 players must be made in accordance with the IOC Late Athlete Replacement Policy (Appendix 7) using only P accredited athletes;
- b the FIH Athlete Replacement Medical Panel, comprising the three FIH Medical Officers appointed for the Olympic Games competitions, shall consider any request for the replacement of a player in the event of injury or urgent medical condition or in other exceptional circumstances and provide a recommendation to the IOC in relation to the replacement. The IOC shall not be bound by any recommendation made by the FIH Athlete Replacement Medical Panel. The decision of the IOC shall be binding and not subject to appeal in any respect. Once withdrawn from the team list the player is not allowed to compete in the competition;

- c all costs incurred by any alternate player (airfares, board, lodging etc) shall be borne by either the relevant NA or the respective NOC.
- 4.11 In the case of withdrawal of one or more teams pre-event, the participation of reserve team(s) is subject to the FIH and IOC qualification process as set out in the Qualification System (May 2011) document.
- 4.12 In the case of non-participation of one or more team(s) following publication of the Match Schedule, the FIH reserves the right to re-arrange, in agreement with the IOC and LOCOG, the composition of the pools prior to the pre-competition briefing meetings.

## **5 PRE-COMPETITION BRIEFING MEETINGS**

- 5.1 Team Managers and stand-in Team Managers must attend the meeting with the Technical Delegate at a time and place to be specified.
- 5.2 Team Managers must bring to this meeting or such other meeting specified by the Technical Delegate:
- a samples of the clothing of their field players and goalkeepers (primary and alternate colours) and all playing equipment for approval prior to the commencement of the competition; equipment includes goalkeepers' headgear, hand protectors, leg guards and kickers together with any protective equipment such as face masks and hand protectors worn by field players; sticks for all players will also be checked but the Technical Delegate may authorise this to be at another time.
  - b the passports of players for proof of identity and nationality; the Technical Delegate may require a player to attend with their passport to verify identity; no other form of documentation (eg national identity card) is acceptable;
  - c Acknowledgement and Agreement Forms required by the FIH Code of Conduct signed by each individual participant (ie all team members and team officials, including players, managers, coaches, technical, medical and para-medical staff); the FIH Anti-Doping Regulations and Image Rights Policy are superseded at this competition by IOC rules.
- 5.3 Using the Provisional Team Roster (C33) supplied by the FIH, Team Managers must confirm or advise the Technical Delegate of any inaccuracies in the document. No further amendments will be accepted after this meeting.
- 5.4 After the changes have been approved by the FIH and made by LOCOG, the Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A) forms for all the pool matches will be made available electronically to Team Managers. The Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A) forms will include the individual details of each match and the 16 eligible players and team officials.
- 5.5 After the completion of all the pool matches the Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A) forms for the classification matches will be made available to Team Managers on a match by match basis.

- 5.6 The Team Medical Doctor (if any) must attend the meeting with the FIH appointed Medical Officer at a time and place to be specified. If a team has not nominated a Team Medical Doctor, the Team Physiotherapist or other team medical person must attend the meeting.
- 5.7 The Team Coach must attend the meeting with the FIH appointed Umpires Managers at a time and place to be specified.

## **6 COMPOSITION OF A TEAM**

- 6.1 No later than sixty (60) minutes before the start of every match, each Team Manager must deliver the Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A) to the Competition Management office either in person or by email to [hockeyforms@london2012.com](mailto:hockeyforms@london2012.com) nominating:
- a the eleven players who will be on the field of play at the commencement of the match;
  - b the five players who will start on the team bench (unless one or more players has or have been suspended for that match in which case the relevant player(s) should be included on the form but marked with an S);
  - c the captain and goalkeeper(s) for the match;
  - d the Team Manager for the match;
  - e the Coach on the team bench for the match;
  - f Physiotherapist (if any);
  - g Medical Doctor (if any).
- 6.2 Nominations can only be made from the players and team officials whose names appear on the Team Roster (C33), excluding any person who has been suspended from participating in the match by the Technical Delegate and subject to the following in relation to Physiotherapist or Doctor. A Physiotherapist or Doctor may also be nominated from an NOC pool of physiotherapists or doctors who have been accredited for hockey.
- 6.3 If a player nominated in the starting line is injured or incapacitated before the start of the match and as a result the starting line up is to be changed, the Team Manager must advise the technical officials at the earliest opportunity; changes within 10 minutes of the start of a match will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances agreed with the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty.
- 6.4 Any additional persons named on the Team Roster (C33) may be with their team up to 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the match or a time indicated by the Technical Delegate at the pre-competition briefing meeting. The Team Manager is responsible for ensuring that these additional persons remain outside the field of play until the match including any extra time and shoot-outs, is completed.
- 6.5 A maximum of two (2) alternate players (P accreditations) per team may warm up with their team on pitch 2 and must leave pitch 2 when the team leaves it. The Team Manager is responsible for ensuring that these alternate players remain outside the field of play on pitch 1 throughout the competition.

- 6.6 An application to admit an alternate player with P accreditation to the competition will not be considered within sixty (60) minutes before the start of a match.

## **7 TEAM CLOTHING, EQUIPMENT AND COLOURS**

- 7.1 The Technical Delegate, at their absolute discretion, shall specify to the Team Managers the clothing to be worn by their field players and goalkeepers through the Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A) for each match.
- 7.2 Any additional items of clothing worn by a player during a match must be the same colour as the adjoining piece of clothing.
- 7.3 When warming up during a match, substitutes must wear bibs or some other form of clothing in a colour different to both teams.
- 7.4 Each field player's number must:
- a appear in distinctive filled (not outlined) figure(s);
  - b be not less than 16 cm and not more than 20 cm in height on the back of the player's shirt;
  - c be not less than 7 cm and not more than 9 cm in height on the front of the player's shorts/skirt at thigh level.
- 7.5 Each goalkeeper's number must:
- a appear in distinctive filled (not outlined) figure(s);
  - b be not less than 16 cm and not more than 20 cm in height on the back of the goalkeeper's shirt;
  - c be not less than 7 cm and not more than 20 cm in height on the front of the goalkeeper's shirt.
- 7.6 Each player's name must:
- a appear on the back of their shirt (except if they are taking part at that time as a field player with goalkeeping privileges);
  - b be in distinctive filled (not outlined) letters not less than 6 cm and not more than 10 cm in height;
  - c be positioned above the player's number so that the number remains clearly visible.
- 7.7 Each team involved in a match must have available with it two spare sets of players clothing without number plus suitable material for numbering in an emergency such as replacement of blood-stained clothing.
- 7.8 All players must be uniformly and neatly dressed at all times during a match.
- 7.9 Field players must:
- a wear shin guards inside the socks and below the knee at all times during a match;

- b wear any body protection (including leg protection) underneath normal playing clothing;
- c not wear any additional protective equipment related to 'medical reasons' or similar as specified in the Rules of Hockey unless approved by the Technical Delegate.

7.10 Goalkeepers must not wear yellow shirts.

7.11 All clothing and equipment is subject to Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter (Appendix 8).

7.12 A player on the field of play must not use or be equipped with any device to receive communication.

## **8 DURATION OF MATCHES**

8.1 A match consists of two periods of 35 minutes each and a half-time interval of 10 minutes.

8.2 The second half of a match will begin exactly 10 minutes after the end of the first half whether or not both teams are on the field of play ready to play.

8.3 Extra-time may be played in a classification match as specified in Appendix 2.

8.4 The Umpires start and re-start the match; they also signal to the technical officials on duty every time stoppage they order and the subsequent re-start.

8.5 Time-keeping is controlled by the technical officials on duty; they are responsible for signalling the end of each half and, if necessary, extra time. If a match, however, is prolonged at half-time or full-time to allow for the completion of a penalty corner as specified in the Rules of Hockey, the Umpires will signal the end of that half.

## **9 SUBSTITUTION OF PLAYERS**

9.1 Substitution takes place as specified in the Rules of Hockey from the 16 players in the Starting Line-Up Nomination (C65A).

9.2 Substitution takes place under the supervision of a technical official on duty.

9.3 A player wishing to enter the field of play as a substitute must display a board bearing the number of the player coming off the field.

9.4 After leaving the field of play having been substituted, a player must immediately go to the team bench.

9.5 Team Managers are responsible for the proper application of the procedures.

## 10 ADMISSION TO THE FIELD OF PLAY

- 10.1 The Coach on the team bench may not enter the field of play during playing time under any circumstances but may do so during a shoot-out competition.
- 10.2 The Team Manager, the Physiotherapist and substitute players nominated for that match, up to a maximum of eight persons, plus the Team Medical Doctor, if registered, must remain seated on the team bench during playing time, including time stoppages, unless the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty or Umpire(s) direct otherwise or when implementing the substitution procedures. The Coach nominated for the team bench must remain in an area designated by the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty but need not be seated. Substitutes may leave their seats to warm up in an area designated by the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty. The Team Medical Doctor and Physiotherapist may leave their seats to treat players in the area at the end of the team bench.
- 10.3 The nominated Team Manager is responsible for the conduct of all persons occupying the bench, must be present on the bench during the match and must occupy the seat nearest to the technical officials' table.
- 10.4 Vocal communication by team officials and/or players on the team bench must not be directed at the technical officials seated at the table, the Umpires and/or the players of the opposing team.
- 10.5 If misconduct occurs after a Team Manager has been warned about acts of misconduct on their team bench, the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty is empowered to order the person or persons involved to leave the team bench and remain in the team changing room for the rest of the match. After the match, the Assistant Technical Delegate will report the circumstances to the Technical Delegate who may take further disciplinary action.
- 10.6 No incapacity treatment is permitted on the field of play except for goalkeepers as provided below.
- a If a player becomes incapacitated on the field of play, one of the Umpires may stop the match and assess whether or not the player requires attention.
  - b When a field player is incapacitated:
    - i the Umpire may authorise the registered Team Medical Doctor and/or Physiotherapist to enter the field of play;
    - ii if a team does not have such registered officials, the Umpire will authorise the on-duty FIH Medical Officer and/or Team Manager, to enter the field of play;
    - iii if necessary, the Umpire may also authorise stretcher bearers to enter the field of play;
    - iv persons authorised to enter the field of play are required to assist and remove the player concerned from the field of play as soon as it is safe to do so.
  - c When a goalkeeper is incapacitated:
    - i the Umpire may authorise the registered Team Medical Doctor and/or Physiotherapist to enter the field of play;

- ii if a team does not have such registered officials, the Umpire will authorise the on-duty FIH Medical Officer and/or Team Manager, to enter the field of play;
  - iii if necessary, the Umpire may also authorise stretcher bearers to enter the field of play;
  - iv persons authorised to enter the field may bring material for treatment; they assess if required and as appropriate provide brief treatment or remove the goalkeeper concerned from the field of play as soon as it is safe to do so.
- d If any person from the team bench and/or the on-duty FIH Medical Officer enters the field of play to attend to a player other than a goalkeeper:
- i that player must leave the field of play and return to the team bench area for a minimum of two minutes;
  - ii the two minutes period will be managed by the technical officials on duty;
  - iii the player required to leave the field of play may be substituted.

10.7 If blood staining to the field of play occurs, LOCOG will immediately clean the area using a Non-Acid Disinfectant Surface Cleaner which is effective against antibiotic-resistant bacteria or, if such a material is not available, an 80% alcohol solution. During this activity there will be a time stoppage of play.

10.8 No liquid or other refreshment may be consumed on the field of play. Any player wishing to take refreshment during a match, including during time stoppages, must leave the field of play. A goalkeeper may leave and re-enter the field of play adjacent to the goal.

10.9 Team officials and players may leave the technical facility area surrounding the field of play during half time only with prior permission of the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty. In doing so, players must leave their sticks and goalkeepers their sticks, hand protectors and headgear, at or near the team bench.

10.10 At the end of a match, all team officials and players must leave the field of play through the Mixed Zone.

10.11 Audible vocal communication including coaching from the videographer facility overlooking the field of play is not permitted by the team personnel admitted to this facility.

## **11 INTERRUPTIONS OF A MATCH**

11.1 Appendix 9 specifies the conditions applying if a match is delayed, postponed or cancelled.

## **12 MATCH REPORT FORMS**

12.1 At the end of a match, a Match Report (C73A) is produced at the technical table. This is a summary of the match showing the names of all players, team officials and technical officials nominated for the match and the key match statistics, including the result.

12.2 Within ten minutes of the end of the match, the Team Manager of each participating team must sign the Match Report.

12.3 The match officials must also sign the Match Report.

### **13 DISQUALIFICATION or FAILURE TO PLAY**

13.1 During the pool matches:

- a A team either disqualified or refusing to play or failing to complete a match is deemed to have withdrawn from the competition.
- b If a team so withdraws from the competition:
  - i any matches it has played until then, as well as all the matches it has still to play, will be recorded as a 5-0 loss;
  - ii that team will be disqualified and will not be ranked in the competition;
  - iii the pool points table and ranking table will be adjusted accordingly for all teams;
  - iv the team will not be entitled to any FIH World Ranking points for the competition;
  - v statistics for the team and its individual players will be removed for all matches in which a team has been disqualified or has failed to play.

13.2 During a classification match:

- a A team either disqualified or refusing to play or to complete a match is deemed to have withdrawn from the competition at that stage.
- b If a team so withdraws from the competition at the classification stage:
  - i the team is deemed to have lost the match in question;
  - ii the team will be disqualified and will not be ranked in the competition and will not receive, or will not be allowed to keep, any medals and diplomas;
  - iii the team will not be entitled to any FIH World Ranking points for the competition;
  - iv all teams ranked below the team at the time of the withdrawal will be advanced by one place in the final ranking; where appropriate after such revision of the ranking, a team will be awarded any medals and diplomas related to its revised ranking;
  - v no goals will be attributed to a player for any matches played in the classification stage by the team that has been disqualified;
  - vi team statistics are retained for any matches played in the pool stage by the team that has been disqualified but individual player scoring statistics are removed.
- c Depending on the time of withdrawal of a team during the classification stage, the FIH reserves the right to determine how a final ranking will be determined.

13.3 A team which is deemed to have withdrawn may be subject to further disciplinary action as determined by the FIH Executive Board.

## **14 VIDEO UMPIRE**

- 14.1 Appendix 10 specifies the Video Umpire procedures.
- 14.2 Video Umpire procedures will not be implemented for any matches (in full or in part as a result of delay, postponement or cancellation) or for any separate shoot-out competitions played on pitch 2.

## **15 CODE OF CONDUCT AND SANCTIONS**

- 15.1 The FIH Code of Conduct applies to all participants at this competition.
- 15.2 Appendices 4, 5 and 6 to these Regulations provide details of the FIH Code of Conduct and associated Guidelines for a Technical Delegate.
- 15.3 The Technical Delegate has authority to reprimand or to suspend for one or more matches players, team officials and other officials who, in their opinion, commit a breach of the Code of Conduct before, during or after a match wherever that misconduct occurred.
- 15.4 In deciding on the duration of any suspension, the Technical Delegate is not limited to the remaining matches in the competition but may impose a suspension that affects matches beyond the conclusion of the competition.
- 15.5 Suspended persons may not enter the field of play or the technical facility areas (including the team benches, changing rooms, Coaches' boxes and video tower) until completion of the match or matches comprising the suspension.
- 15.6 An individual or a team may appeal against any suspension to the Appeal Jury except that a suspension imposed after the completion of the competition may only be appealed to the FIH Judicial Commission as specified in FIH Statutes.
- 15.7 If an individual or a team wishes to appeal, the Team Manager(s) must give written notice to the Technical Delegate within sixty (60) minutes after the Technical Delegate's decision is published using an Official Communication (C67). If no appeal is lodged, the decision of the Technical Delegate is final.
- 15.8 If an appeal is lodged, the Technical Delegate must immediately inform the President of the Appeal Jury.

## **16 PROTESTS**

- 16.1 If a team wishes to lodge a protest at the end of a match or at the end of a stand-alone shoot-out competition the Team Manager must:
  - a declare the intention to do so immediately in writing directly below their signature when signing the Match Report (C73A) or Shoot-out Competition (C73B) form;

- b produce in addition in writing the grounds of the protest and must hand that document to the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty within 30 (thirty) minutes of the completion of the match or stand-alone shoot-out competition ;
  - c deposit in addition five hundred Pounds Sterling (£500) (or equivalent in freely convertible currency) with the written protest.
- 16.2 If a protest is made, the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty must immediately notify the Technical Delegate.
- 16.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Regulation, a protest from a decision of an Umpire or Video Umpire during a match may not be made to or considered by the Technical Delegate.
- 16.4 A team may protest to the Technical Delegate about any other decision of a Technical Delegate or application of these Regulations. In this case the Team Manager must:
- a produce in writing the grounds of the protest and must hand that document to the Technical Delegate within thirty (30) minutes of the publication or other communication on which the protest is based;
  - b deposit five hundred Pounds Sterling (£500) (or equivalent in freely convertible currency) with the written protest.
- 16.5 The Technical Delegate must make a decision and publish it through an Official Communication (C67) within two hours from the submission of a protest; if possible, the Technical Delegate should also orally notify the decision to the Team Manager concerned immediately after making the decision.
- 16.6 The Team Manager must make arrangements with the Technical Delegate to be available so that the Technical Delegate can give their decision from the protest to the Team Manager.
- 16.7 Failure to comply with any part of this Regulation will result in dismissal of the protest.
- 16.8 The deposit will be returned if the protest is either dismissed or allowed. The deposit will be forfeited to the FIH if the protest is not allowed but the FIH Executive Board may subsequently decide to return the deposit.
- 16.9 If a team involved in a protest wishes to appeal the decision of the Technical Delegate resulting from any protest under these Regulations, the Team Manager(s) must give written notice to the Technical Delegate within sixty (60) minutes after the Technical Delegate's decision is published. If no such appeal is lodged, the decision of the Technical Delegate is final.
- 16.10 If an appeal is lodged, the Technical Delegate must immediately inform the President of the Appeal Jury. Any appeal will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

## **17 APPEAL JURY**

- 17.1 The FIH will appoint an Appeal Jury and President of the Appeal Jury.
- 17.2 The President of the Appeal Jury decides which members of the Appeal Jury to appoint for a particular hearing; if not chairing the hearing, the President of the Appeal Jury will appoint a chair.
- 17.3 An Appeal Jury shall consist of a minimum of three persons and a maximum of five persons.
- 17.4 Any person who has taken part in any previous proceedings relating to the matter under appeal must not be appointed to a particular Appeal Jury.
- 17.5 Reasonable steps should be taken to ensure that at least one member of an Appeal Jury for a particular hearing has played international hockey within the previous 10 years.

## **18 APPEALS**

- 18.1 An individual or a team may lodge an appeal against:
- a a decision by a Technical Delegate to suspend a player, team official or other official;
  - b a protest which has not been allowed by a Technical Delegate.
- 18.2 A deposit of five hundred Pounds Sterling (£500) (or equivalent in freely convertible currency) must be paid if the appeal is against a decision by a Technical Delegate to suspend a player or team official; the deposit must accompany the written notice of appeal.
- 18.3 The written notice of appeal must contain a statement outlining the grounds of appeal and indicating whether the appeal is against:
- a a finding;
  - b a penalty imposed;
  - c both a finding and a penalty;
  - d procedural irregularities of a Technical Delegate hearing.
- 18.4 The appeal is not by way of a re-hearing of the evidence. It is limited to a review of the decision of the Technical Delegate to ensure compliance with the Regulations, Code of Conduct Guidelines and principles of natural justice.
- 18.5 No fresh evidence shall be presented to the Appeal Jury without its approval. If approval is sought to present fresh evidence, particulars of such evidence and the reasons why it was not presented to the earlier decision-maker must also be included in the written notice of appeal.
- 18.6 The parties are entitled to make oral representations to the Appeal Jury at the hearing.
- 18.7 The Appeal Jury may conduct the hearing in such a manner and at such time and in such a way as it considers desirable and/or suitable. If any party fails to attend the hearing, the Appeal Jury may proceed in the absence of that or any other party.

- 18.8 The Appeal Jury must publish a decision in writing. A copy must be provided to the FIH Representative and the Technical Delegate and it must be published through an Official Communication (C67) as soon as possible but not later than two hours before the start of the first match on the next day that matches are played in the relevant men's or women's competitions. If possible, the Chair of the Appeal Jury which heard the case should orally notify the decision to the Team Manager or official concerned immediately after making the decision.
- 18.9 The decision of the Appeal Jury is final and binding on all parties concerned subject to Article 14.2 of the FIH Statutes.
- 18.10 The decision of the Appeal Jury shall be based on the balance of probabilities (more likely than not).
- 18.11 An Appeal Jury has the power:
- a to allow or dismiss the appeal;
  - b to vary the decision of the Technical Delegate;
  - c to increase, decrease, remit or otherwise vary any penalty included in the decision of the Technical Delegate;
  - d to impose such other penalty or sanction as it deems fit;
  - e to order that the deposit be refunded or forfeited;
  - f to make an order for payment of costs.

## **19 ANTI - DOPING**

- 19.1 The IOC Anti-Doping Rules applicable to the Games of the XXX Olympiad in London apply.
- 19.2 All matches are subject to anti-doping tests as the IOC may direct.
- 19.3 Team Managers will be advised about anti-doping test procedures at the Technical Delegate's pre-competition briefing meeting.
- 19.4 Any player may be the subject of an anti-doping test after a match even if that player has remained on the team bench throughout the match. A player may be the subject of more than one anti-doping test during the competition.
- 19.5 A player selected for an anti-doping test may not take a shower, bath, ice-bath or similar before providing a urine/blood sample which meets the requirements in the International Standard for Testing.

## **20 OLYMPIC MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS**

- 20.1 Each of the players who features or who has featured on any Match Report (C73A) of the three top-ranked teams will receive a medal as follows:
- a Olympic champion: an Olympic gold medal and a diploma;
  - b runner-up: an Olympic silver medal and a diploma;
  - c 3rd place: an Olympic bronze medal and a diploma.
- 20.2 Each of the players who features or who has featured on any Match Report (C73A) of the teams ranked fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth will receive a diploma.
- 20.3 Medals and diplomas are provided by LOCOG for distribution by the IOC.

## **21 UNFORESEEN EVENTS**

- 21.1 If circumstances arise which are not provided for in these Regulations, the Technical Delegate will determine any actions necessary.
- 21.2 If any team affected by a decision of the Technical Delegate under Regulation 21.1 wishes to protest, it may do so following the procedures set out in Regulation 16.

## APPENDIX 1

### **SCHEDULE OF VARIATIONS TO THE RULES OF HOCKEY**

Below is a list of Regulations which supersede the Rules of Hockey.

#### **1 BALL COLOUR**

Rule 5.1: The ball is spherical, hard and white (or an agreed colour which contrasts with the playing surface).

Regulation: The ball will be yellow.

#### **2 BREAKING AT A PENALTY CORNER**

Rule 13.3.h: Until the ball has been played, no attacker other than the one taking the push or hit from the back-line is permitted to enter the circle and no defender is permitted to cross the centre-line or back-line.

Regulation: Until the ball has been played, no attacker other than the one taking the push or hit from the back-line is permitted to enter the circle and no defender is permitted to cross the centre-line or back-line.

- a For any offence of this rule by a defender on the back-line, other than the goalkeeper, the offending player is required to go beyond the centre-line and cannot be replaced by another defender.
- b For any offence of this rule by a defending goalkeeper or player with goalkeeping privileges, the defending team defends the penalty corner with one less player: ie the corner is defended by one less player than before this incident.
- c For an offence of this rule by an attacker who enters the circle before the ball is played, the offending player is required to go beyond the centre line.
- d If the player taking the push or hit from the back-line feints at playing the ball, the offending player is required to go beyond the centre line but is replaced by another attacker; if this feinting leads to what would otherwise be a breach of this rule by a defender, only the attacker is required to go beyond the centre line.
- e Subject to the above, the penalty corner is re-taken.
- f If another breach of Rule 13.3.h as described in this regulation occurs during the re-taken penalty corner, further consequences apply as specified above (eg for a second offence of this rule by a defender on the back-line, the team defends the penalty corner with not more than three players).
- g A subsequent penalty corner (as opposed to a re-taken penalty corner) may be defended by not more than five players.

### **3 GREEN CARD – TWO MINUTE SUSPENSION**

Rule 14.1.b: For any offence, the offending player may be warned (indicated by a green card).

Regulation: For any offence, the offending player may be warned (indicated by a green card).

- a The offending player is temporarily suspended for two (2) minutes of playing time.
- b For the duration of each temporary suspension, the offending team plays with one less player.
- c If a field player receives a green card, the Umpires stop the match (but not necessarily the time) to issue the card; if time has been stopped, the Umpires restart it immediately after issuing the card.
- d If a goalkeeper or player with goalkeeping privileges receives a green card, the Umpires stop the time and re-start it immediately after that player has left the field of play.
- e The offending player leaves the field immediately; if they interfere with play on their way to the designated suspension area the Umpire may further penalise the player in accordance with the Rules of Hockey.
- f The two minute temporary suspension starts when the player is seated in the designated area.
- g Timing of the suspension is controlled by a technical official on duty.
- h The offending player is permitted to resume play when the technical official on duty indicates that the period of suspension has been completed unless this occurs within the period from the award of a penalty corner until after it has been completed in which case the player cannot return until the corner has been completed or another penalty corner is awarded.
- i If the offending player is a goalkeeper or player with goalkeeping privileges, the technical official on duty notifies the Umpires when the period of suspension has been completed; the Umpires stop the time at the next stoppage of play to enable that player to resume play.

### **4 YELLOW CARD – TEMPORARY SUSPENSION**

Rule 14.1.c: For any offence, the offending player may be temporarily suspended for a minimum of 5 minutes of playing time (indicated by a yellow card).

Regulation: For any offence, the offending player may be temporarily suspended for a minimum of 5 minutes of playing time (indicated by a yellow card).

- a The offending player is temporarily suspended for a minimum of five (5) minutes of playing time.
- b The duration of temporary suspension is indicated to the technical official on duty by the Umpire who issues the yellow card.
- c For the duration of each temporary suspension, the offending team plays with one less player.

- d If a field player receives a yellow card, the Umpires stop the match (but not necessarily the time) to issue the card; if time has been stopped, the Umpires restart it immediately after issuing the card.
- e If a goalkeeper or player with goalkeeping privileges receives a yellow card, the Umpires stop the time and re-start it immediately after that player has left the field of play.
- f The offending player leaves the field immediately; if they interfere with play on their way to the designated suspension area the Umpire may further penalise the player in accordance with the Rules of Hockey.
- g The temporary suspension commences when the player is seated in the designated area.
- h Timing of the suspension is controlled by a technical official on duty.
- i The offending player is permitted to resume play when the technical official on duty indicates that the period of suspension has been completed unless this occurs within the period from the award of a penalty corner until after it has been completed in which case the player cannot return until the corner has been completed or another penalty corner is awarded.
- j If the offending player is a goalkeeper or player with goalkeeping privileges, the technical official on duty notifies the Umpires when the period of suspension has been completed; the Umpires stop the time at the next stoppage of play to enable that player to resume play.

## 5 HOCKEY STICK SPECIFICATION

5.1 This section specifies the properties of the stick. Properties outside the specifications are not permitted. Although the properties are described as explicitly as possible, the FIH reserves the right to prohibit any stick which, in the opinion of the FIH Rules Committee, is unsafe or likely to have a detrimental impact on playing the game.

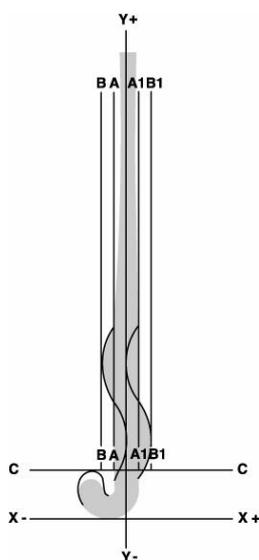


Figure 1: The stick

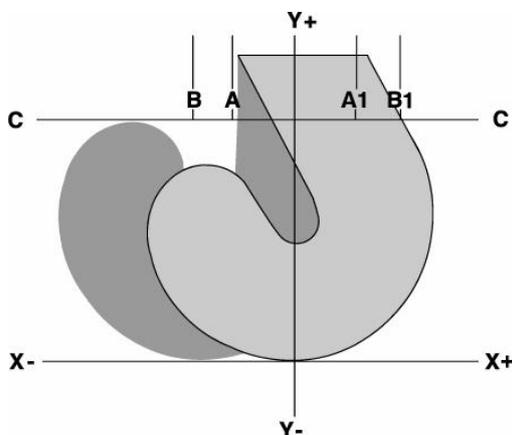


Figure 2: The head of the stick

5.2 The shape and dimensions of the stick are tested by placing the stick playing side downwards on a flat surface marked with the lines shown in figures 1 and 2. Lines A, A1, B, B1 and Y are parallel and are perpendicular to lines C and X. The dimensions in figures 1 and 2 are:

line A to line A1	51mm
line A to line B	20mm
line A1 to line B1	20mm
line A to line Y	25.5mm
line C to line X	100mm

5.3 The stick has a traditional shape, consisting of the handle and the head:

- i the stick is positioned in figures 1 and 2 so that the line Y passes through the centre of the top of the handle; the handle of the stick starts at line C and continues in the direction Y+.
- ii the base of the head of the stick is positioned touching line X; the head of the stick starts at line X and terminates at line C.

5.4 The stick is assessed with any covering, coating or fixing belonging to the stick.

5.5 In any of the specifications below, the following definitions apply:

- i “smooth” means without any rough or sharp parts. The surface must be even and regular, free from perceptible projections or indentations and not rough, wrinkled, pitted, grooved or scored. No edge shall have an angle with radius smaller than 3 mm.
- ii “flat” means without any curved, high or hollow parts having a radius smaller than 2 m, transforming smoothly to an edge with a radius not smaller than 3 mm.
- iii “continuous” means all along the defined subject without interruption.

5.6 The playing side of the stick is the entire side shown in figures 1 and 2 and the edges of that side.

5.7 The transition from handle to head must be smooth and continuous without any unevenness or other discontinuity.

5.8 The head must be a ‘J’ or ‘U’ shape the upturned or open end of which is limited by the line C.

5.9 The head is not limited between lines C and X in the direction X- or X+.

5.10 The head must be flat on the left hand side only (the side which is to the player’s left when the stick is held with the open end of the head pointing directly away from the player’s front, ie the side shown in the diagrams).

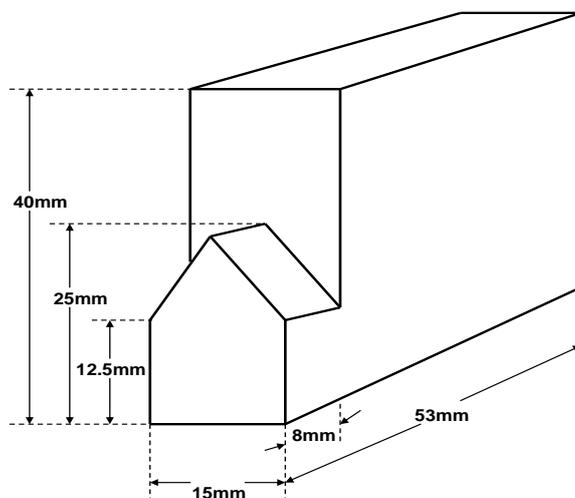
- 5.11 A single convex or concave deviation with a smooth continuous profile and of maximum 4 mm at any point is permitted across the otherwise flat playing side of the head of the stick and any continuation of it along the handle.

*Deviation is tested by placing a straight edge of length 53mm across the stick at any point along the playing side and using a standard pointed depth gauge; the device used to measure bow or rake and shown in figure 3 can also be used for this purpose. The depth of concave curvature below the straight edge must not exceed 4 mm.*

*Other indentations or grooves are not permitted on the playing side of the stick.*

- 5.12 The flat playing side of the head of the stick and any continuation of it along the handle must be smooth.
- 5.13 A twist or twists along the flat playing side of the stick from the head and any continuation of it along the handle are not permitted; ie the intersection of the plane comprising the flat playing side of the stick with any plane comprising all or part of the flat side of the handle must remain parallel to line C-C.
- 5.14 It is permitted for the handle to be bent or curved to protrude beyond the line A once only to the limiting line B at maximum or but not also to be bent or curved to protrude beyond the line A1 once only to the limiting line B1 at maximum.
- 5.15 Any curvature along the length of the stick (the bow or rake) must have a continuous smooth profile along the whole length, must occur along the playing side or the back of the stick but not both and is limited to a depth of 25 mm. The point of maximum bow must not be closer to the base of the head (line X in figure 1) than 200mm. Multiple curves are not permitted.

*The stick is laid playing side downwards on a flat surface in its natural resting position. The device shown in figure 3 is used to measure the bow or rake and is placed with its base on the testing surface. The 25mm high end of the device must not pass freely more than 8mm under the stick at any point; ie this end of the device must not pass freely under the stick to the extent that the edge of the stick touches the remaining part of the device.*



**Figure 3: Device for measuring stick bow or rake**



**Figure 4: Maximum bow measurement**

- 5.16 The edges and the non-playing side (back) of the stick must be rounded and must have a continuous smooth profile. Flat sections along the edges or back of the stick are not permitted.

*Smooth and shallow undulations or indentations on the back of the handle are permitted to a maximum depth of 4 mm. No undulations or indentations are permitted on the back of the head of the stick.*

- 5.17 Inclusive of any additional coverings used, the stick must pass through a ring with an interior diameter of 51 mm.

- 5.18 The total weight of the stick must not exceed 737 grams.

- 5.19 Ball speed must not be greater than 98 % of stick head speed under test conditions.

*Ball speed is determined over a series of 5 tests at a stick speed of 80 km/hour in the simulator of an FIH approved laboratory. Ball speed is calculated from the time the ball passes two measuring points and is expressed as a ratio to the specified stick speed. FIH approved hockey balls are used. The test is carried out at prevailing laboratory conditions with a temperature of approximately 20°C and relative humidity of approximately 50 %.*

- 5.20 The entire stick must be smooth.

*Any stick which poses a potential risk for play is prohibited.*

- 5.21 The stick and possible additions may be made of or contain any material other than metal or metallic components provided it is fit for the purpose of playing hockey and is not hazardous.

- 5.22 The application of tapes and resins is permitted provided that they are not hazardous and that the stick conforms to the specifications.

## APPENDIX 2

### TWO POOL COMPETITION PLAN AND RANKING

#### 1 PLAN OF THE COMPETITION

- 1.1 There will be two pools, each comprising half of the number of the participating teams. Should the numbers be uneven, one of the pools will comprise one more team than the other.
- 1.2 The two pools will be composed as follows based on their FIH World Ranking as at 1 January 2012:

Pool A	Pool B
1	2
4	3
5	6
8	7
9	10
12	11

#### 2 RANKING IN THE POOLS

- 2.1 In each pool, all the teams will play against each other, and the following points will be awarded for each match :
- three points to the winner;
  - one point to each team, in the event of a draw;
  - no points to the loser.
- 2.2 In each pool, teams will be ranked according to the number of points each has accumulated in the competition.
- a If at the end of the pool matches two or more teams have the same number of points for any place in a pool, these teams will be ranked according to their respective number of matches won.
  - b If there remains equality among two or more teams, then these teams will be ranked according to their respective goal difference (which means “goals for” less “goals against”). A positive goal difference always takes precedence over a negative one.
  - c If there still remains equality among two or more teams, then these teams will be ranked according to their respective number of “goals for”.
  - d Should there still remain equality among two teams, then the result of the match played between those teams will determine the ranking of the tied teams.
  - e If more than two teams are involved, then a ranking based upon the results of the matches among (only) them shall determine their respective position, based upon the points awarded in accordance with paragraph 2.1 of this appendix. If there remains

equality, then the teams involved shall be ranked according to paragraphs 2.2.a, b, c, and d of this regulation.

- f Should there still remain equality among two teams, then the ranking will be determined by a shoot-out competition between those teams (for details see Appendix 3 of these regulations).
- g If more than two teams are involved, then each team will play a shoot-out competition against the other teams in the same sequence of play as the order of play in the competition, in accordance with Appendix 3 of these regulations but with one round of 5 shoot-outs only to be taken compulsorily by each team.
- h A ranking will then be established based upon the results of the round of the shoot-out competition only, with the award for each play of 3 points to the team having scored the highest number of goals, 1 point to each team having scored an equal number of goals and 0 points to the team having scored the lowest number of goals.
- i If equality remains then teams having an equal number of points shall be ranked according to paragraphs 2.2.a, b, c and d as applied to goals recorded during the shoot-out competition.
- j If an equal position of three (or more) teams still remains thereafter, then the same procedure shall be repeated until the teams can be ranked. The Technical Delegate shall make a draw to take place to establish each sequence of play if such further rounds of shoot-outs are required.

### **3 CLASSIFICATION MATCHES**

- 3.1 The teams for the semi-final matches will be as follows although the matches will not necessarily be played in this order:

1st Pool A v 2nd Pool B

1st Pool B v 2nd Pool A

The winners of these matches will play for 1st and 2nd places (gold and silver medals) and the losing teams will play for 3rd and 4th places (bronze medal).

- 3.2 Classification matches for 5th and 6th places will be as follows :

3rd Pool A v 3rd Pool B

- 3.3 Classification matches for 7th and 8th places will be as follows :

4th Pool A v 4th Pool B

- 3.4 Classification matches for 9th and 10th places will be as follows :

5th Pool A v 5th Pool B

3.5 Classification matches for 11th and 12th places will be as follows:

6th Pool A v 6th Pool B

3.6 The score at the end of the regulation time of any match will be registered by the FIH as the result of the match.

3.7 If at the end of the regulation time the result is a draw, in order to establish an outright winner of a match for the purpose of the competition, the duration of that match shall be extended (extra time). The Umpires will toss a coin with the captains and the winner will have the choice of ends or possession of the ball to re-start the match. Extra time will start five (5) minutes after the end of regulation time. Extra time will consist of two periods of seven and a half (7½) minutes each; in between teams will change ends without an interval. The extra-time will cease, once a team has scored a goal and that team will be the winner of the match.

3.8 If the score is still a draw at the end of the extra-time, a shoot-out competition as specified in Appendix 3 will be played to establish the winner of the match.

## APPENDIX 3

### SHOOT-OUT COMPETITION

In a shoot-out competition, five players from each team take a one-on-one shoot-out alternately against a defender from the other team as set out in this Regulation. The shoot-out competition comprises all series of shoot-outs required to determine a result.

The following sets out both the playing Rules and the procedures to be followed.

- 1 Respective Team Managers nominate five players to take and one player to defend the shoot-outs from those on the Match Report (C73A) except as excluded below. A player nominated to defend the shoot-outs can also be nominated to take a shoot-out. No substitutions/replacements are permitted during the shoot-out competition other than as specified below.
- 2 Team Managers sign the Shoot-out Competition form to confirm the nominations of the five players and the sequence of players to take the shoot-outs and submit the form to the Assistant Technical Delegate on duty.
- 3 If the Shoot-out Competition takes place after the end a match/extra time, the above procedures must be carried out promptly so that the first shoot-out can take place within five (5) minutes of the end of the match/extra time.
- 4 A player who is still serving a disciplinary suspension by the Technical Delegate at the time the shoot-out competition takes place or has been excluded permanently (red card) during the match which leads to the shoot-out competition, cannot take part in that shoot-out competition. A player who has been warned (green card) or temporarily suspended (yellow card) may take part in the shout-out competition even if the period of their suspension has not been completed at the end of the match.
- 5 The goal at the south end of the field of play will be used for all shoot-out competitions.
- 6 The Technical Delegate will specify at the pre-competition briefing meeting the method of timing shoot-outs taking account of the facilities available and the need to control time accurately.
- 7 A coin is tossed; the team which wins the toss has the choice to take or defend the first shoot-out.
- 8 All persons listed on the Match Report (C73A) other than any player who has been excluded permanently (red card) during the match which leads to the shoot-out competition are permitted to enter the field of play outside the 23m area used for the shoot-out but must be at least 10 metres from the spot where the ball is placed at the start of the shoot-out.
- 9 The goalkeeper/defending player of the team taking a shoot-out may be on the back-line outside the circle.
- 10 A player taking or defending a shoot-out may enter the 23m area for that purpose.

- 11 If a player taking a shoot-out is also defending the shoot-outs taken by opponents, they are allowed reasonable time to take off their protective equipment to take their shoot-out and subsequently to put back on their protective equipment.
- 12 Five players from each team take a shoot-out alternately against the goalkeeper/defending player of the other team making a total of 10 shoot-outs.
- 13 Taking a shoot-out:
  - a the goalkeeper/defending player starts on or behind the goal-line between the goal posts;
  - b the ball is placed on the nearest 23m line opposite the centre of the goal;
  - c an attacker stands outside the 23m area near the ball;
  - d the Umpire signals to the technical table that the time may start;
  - e an official at the technical table starts the clock which automatically issues an audible signal;
  - f the attacker and the goalkeeper/defending player may then move in any direction;
  - g the shoot-out is completed when:
    - i 8 seconds has elapsed since the starting signal;
    - ii a goal is scored;
    - iii the attacker commits an offence;
    - iv the goalkeeper/defending player commits an unintentional offence inside or outside the circle in which case the shoot-out is re-taken by the same player against the same goalkeeper/defending player;
    - v the goalkeeper/defending player commits an intentional offence inside or outside the circle, in which case a penalty stroke is awarded and taken;
    - vi the ball goes out of play over the back-line or side-line; this includes the goalkeeper/defending player intentionally playing the ball over the back-line.
- 14 If a penalty stroke is awarded as specified above, it is taken by the two players involved in the shoot-out concerned unless either of them is incapacitated or suspended.
- 15 A video referral can only be requested by an Umpire to determine, if necessary, whether or not a goal was legitimately scored; team referrals are not available at a shoot-out.
- 16 The team scoring the most goals (or ahead by more goals than the other team has untaken shoot-outs available) is the winner.
- 17 A player may be suspended by a yellow or red card but not by a green card during the shoot-out competition.
- 18 If during a shoot-out competition (including during any penalty stroke which is awarded) a player (either an attacker or a goalkeeper/defending player) is suspended by a yellow or red card:
  - a that player takes no further part in that shoot-out competition and, unless a goalkeeper/defending player, cannot be replaced;

- b the replacement for a suspended goalkeeper/defending player can only come from the five players of that team nominated to take part in the shoot-out competition:
    - i the replacement goalkeeper/defending player is allowed reasonable time to put on protective equipment similar to that which the goalkeeper/defending player they are replacing was wearing;
    - ii for taking their own shoot-out (or penalty stroke), this player is allowed reasonable time to take off their protective equipment to take their shoot-out and subsequently to put it on again.
  - c any shoot-out due to be taken by a suspended player is forfeited; any goals scored by this player before being suspended count as a goal.
- 19 If during a shoot-out competition, a defending goalkeeper/defending player is incapacitated:
- a that goalkeeper/defending player may be replaced by another player from among the players listed on the Match Report (C73A) for that particular match, except as excluded in this Appendix or unless suspended by an Umpire during the shoot-out competition;
  - b the replacement goalkeeper:
    - i is allowed reasonable time to put on protective equipment similar to that which the incapacitated goalkeeper/defending player was wearing;
    - ii if this replacement is also nominated to take a shoot-out, this player is allowed reasonable time to take off their protective equipment to take their shoot-out and subsequently to put it on again.
- 20 If during a shoot-out competition, an attacker is incapacitated, that attacker may be replaced by another player from among the players listed on the Match Report (C73A) for that particular match, except as excluded above or unless suspended by an Umpire during the shoot-out competition.
- 21 If an equal number of goals are scored after each team has taken five shoot-outs:
- a a second series of five shoot-outs is taken with the same players, subject to the conditions specified in this Appendix;
  - b the sequence in which the attackers take the shoot-outs need not be the same as in the first series;
  - c the team whose player took the first shoot-out in a series defends the first penalty shoot-out of the next series;
  - d when one team has scored or been awarded one more goal than the opposing team after each team has taken the same number of shoot-outs, not necessarily being all five shoot-outs, that team is the winner.
- 22 If an equal number of goals are scored after a second series of five shoot-outs, additional series of shoot-outs are taken with the same players subject to the conditions specified in this Appendix:
- a the sequence in which the attackers take the shoot-outs need not be the same in any subsequent series;

- b all eligible players from each team must take a shoot-out before any one of them can take another; any shoot-out due to be taken by a suspended player is forfeited;
  - c the team which starts each shoot-out series alternates for each series.
- 23 Unless varied by this Appendix or Appendix 1, the Rules of Hockey apply during a shoot-out.
- 24 At the end of the shoot-out competition, Team Managers sign the Shoot-out Competition form (C73B) to confirm the result of the shoot-out competition. |

## APPENDIX 4

### *FIH CODE OF CONDUCT*

- 1 Under FIH Statutes and Bye-Laws the FIH has full jurisdiction and authority over everything concerning hockey and playing of hockey effectively, therefore, any person or National Association involved in any hockey competition agree to comply with all Statutes and Bye-Laws, Rules of Hockey and Competition Regulations, and rules and directives of the present Code of Conduct.
- 2 The Code of Conduct is applicable for participants at any approved FIH competition or any competition approved by a Continental Federation or controlled by the IOC.
- 3 The following shall be considered as participants:
  - a all National Association team members and officials including players, team management, coach and coaching staff, including technical staff, medical staff and the duly appointed representatives of the National Associations of the participating teams;
  - b all FIH competition officials including the FIH Representatives, members of the Jury of Appeal, Technical Delegates, Assistant Technical Delegates, Umpires' Managers, Medical Officer, Media Officer, Judges and Umpires, and any other ad hoc officials appointed by the FIH or the organising committee;
  - c the host National Association representatives and the members of the organising committee.
- 4 The Code is established to create awareness of and accountability for the promotion of the game of hockey amongst the participants of the above-mentioned events.
- 5 All participants are responsible for their own behaviour and conduct, and as such, accountable. They must abide by the FIH Statutes, Bye-Laws, Rules of Hockey, these Regulations, IOC Anti-Doping Rules, IOC Image Rights Policy and the Rules and Directives of the Code of Conduct as set out hereafter.
- 6 It is therefore the responsibility of the National Associations of the participating teams to instruct their players and team officials in the requirement. The National Associations shall share liability with their players and team officials should breaches occur of the terms of the FIH Statutes and Bye-Laws, all FIH Rules and Regulations and the FIH Rules and Directives of the Code of Conduct as mentioned above.
- 7 Complaints in relation to either misconduct or breaches of the terms of the Statutes and Bye-Laws and Rules and Regulations, etc as mentioned, shall in the first instance be dealt with by the Technical Delegate during the competition, or after the competition, by the FIH Chief Executive Officer, who in turn may refer to and involve the FIH Judicial Commission.
- 8 All participants are therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the FIH (see FIH Statutes Article 13;.2). FIH is committed in maintaining the highest standards of behaviour and conduct of those subject to this jurisdiction. In pursuance of these standards, all participants shall observe also the following Rules and Directives.

- 9 Participants shall at all times conduct themselves fairly and properly on the field of play and any part of the hockey venue/accommodation. No person may conduct themselves in a manner or commit any act or omission which may prejudice the interest of hockey or which may bring the game of hockey into disrepute.
- 10 Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the following shall be regarded as conduct which is improper, unfair, and unacceptable:
- a verbal/physical abuse or hostility towards any other participant, person or any other member of the public;
  - b disputing, protesting and/or reacting in a provocative or disapproving manner in an inappropriate way toward any decision made by an Umpire or official;
  - c charging or advancing towards an Umpire or technical official in an aggressive manner when appealing;
  - d using rude or abusive language or hand signals;
  - e abuse of hockey equipment or clothing, venue equipment or fixtures and fittings;
  - f any verbal or physical abuse or hostility towards an accredited Anti-Doping Control Officer.
- 11 It shall be compulsory for a Team Coach and team captain (or other nominated player as required by the Media Officer) to attend a media conference if requested.
- 12 Public statements must be fair, constructive and reasonable and must not involve a personal attack on another player, umpire, appointed official or administrator. The FIH recognises that fair and reasonable comments on the game in general are essentially in the interests of everyone. However, it further recognises that in the interest of maintaining the generally excellent relations that currently exist between players, umpires and officials, it is necessary to ensure that any such comment and criticism is constructive. Any public statement therefore by a participant shall not comprise "a personal attack" upon any other participant also subject to the jurisdiction of the FIH.
- 13 The FIH defines a "public statement" as follows:
- Any statement in which the whole, part or essence, is made public. Such a statement may be made in a newspaper, magazine, periodical or by any electronic (internet, email, etc) or other means through the medium of television, radio or in any other manner whatsoever, regardless of the circumstances in which the statement was made.
- 14 Each player and team staff member shall comply with the IOC Anti-Doping Policy and they shall not direct any verbal or physical abuse or hostility towards Doping Control Officials. Any possession of dope-related drugs or drugs on the list of prohibited substances as mentioned in the IOC Anti-Doping Regulations and/or the WADA List of Prohibited Methods and Prohibited Substances, or the commission of any criminal offence relating to drugs, shall be handled in accordance with the IOC Anti-Doping Regulations.
- 15 No player, coaching staff, management team or any support staff who is currently serving any active sanction/punishment for a Doping Rule Violation shall be permitted to be involved in this competition.
- 16 Participants shall not participate in any form of betting or gaming activities, including online betting or gaming activities, related to the competition as set out in the IOC Code of Ethics.

## APPENDIX 5

### *FIH CODE OF CONDUCT – GUIDELINES OF OFFENCES AND PENALTIES*

#### **Level 1**

The penalty for a Level 1 offence shall be an official reprimand and/or a suspension of the individual for a minimum of one match.

Examples of behaviour which may result in a Level 1 penalty:

- verbal abuse or hostility towards any other participant, person or any other member of the public;
- disputing/protesting, reacting in a provocative or disapproving manner in an inappropriate way toward any decision made by an umpire or official;
- charging or advancing towards an umpire or technical official in an aggressive manner when appealing;
- excessive appealing of an umpire's decision;
- throwing a stick or ball at or near a player, umpire or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner;
- inappropriate and deliberate physical contact between players in the course of play;
- using rude or abusive language, gestures or hand signals gestures which are considered to be obscene, offensive, or insulting;
- abuse of hockey equipment or clothing, venue equipment or fixtures and fittings;
- making public statements which are not fair, constructive or reasonable and involve a personal attack on another player, umpire, appointed official or administrator;
- failure to attend media conferences as requested.

#### **Level 2**

The penalty for a Level 2 offence shall be a suspension of the individual for a minimum of two or more matches.

Examples of behaviour which may result in a Level 2 penalty:

- threat of assault on an umpire;
- physical assault, without injury, of another player, umpire, official or spectator;
- any act of violence on the field of play;
- using language or gestures which seriously offends, insults, intimidates, threatens, disparages or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;
- recurrent breaches of Level 1 behaviour.

### **Level 3**

The penalty for a Level 3 offence shall be a suspension of the individual for a minimum of five or more matches.

Examples of behaviour which may result in a Level 3 penalty:

- physical assault causing bodily injury to another player, umpire, official or spectator;
- recurrent breaches of Level 2 behaviour.

## APPENDIX 6

### **FIH CODE OF CONDUCT – GUIDELINES TO TDs ON PROCESS FOR HEARING AND DETERMINING ANY REPORTED OFFENCE**

#### **1 The Report**

All reports of any offence against the FIH Code of Conduct shall be made to the Technical Delegate.

The Technical Delegate is to determine the level of the offence.

A report can be received by the Technical Delegate from any person but if received later than 24 hours after the occurrence of the conduct said to constitute the offence the Technical Delegate must exercise a discretion to accept such a report. That discretion is to be exercised taking into account the seriousness of the reported behaviour and the reason for the delay in making the report.

#### **2 Principles of Natural Justice**

Principles of natural justice apply in the following way. The Technical Delegate will advise the Team Manager of

- the fact of the report of an offence;
- the identity of the team member(s) reported;
- the level of the offence;
- the time and place of the hearing;
- details of the conduct and the mode of proof of it;
- if the report was received later than 24 hours after the occurrence of the conduct said to constitute the offence the Technical Delegate must state the reasons for the exercise of the discretion to accept the report. No appeal from the exercise of that discretion is available.

#### **3 The Hearing**

The Technical Delegate must chair the meeting (subject to delegation for reason of conflict of interest).

The hearing must be attended by the person the subject of the report and one representative if they desire (in addition the person the subject of the charge may be assisted by an interpreter).

The Technical Delegate must outline the evidence relied on to support the report including showing any video footage.

The team member is to be asked for their response to the report, ie do they accept the offence charged or not. The team member must be permitted to present material as to either or both of the fact of the offence or penalty.

Should the person who is the subject of the report fail to attend the hearing, the hearing shall take place in the absence of that person and the fact of the failure to attend shall be taken into account in

the determination of the appropriate penalty in the event that an offence is found to have been committed.

#### **4 The Decision**

The decision should be in writing and read to the person the subject of the report by the Technical Delegate (through an interpreter if necessary). It should deal (at least) with the following matters:

- i whether or not the team member accepts the breach of the Code of Conduct;
- ii if the team member does not accept the breach, a finding as to whether a breach has occurred and why.

Should it be found (or agreed) that an offence has been committed either the minimum penalty will be imposed or, at the entire discretion of the TD, a greater penalty. If a greater penalty is being considered then :

- i the disciplinary history of the team member;
- ii the attitude of the team member at the hearing;
- iii any penalty already incurred, eg if a card was given during the match the length of time of any suspension served under that card;
- iv the seriousness of the offence by comparison with other offences at this level

will be taken into account by the TD in imposing a greater penalty and details of which will be set out in the written decision.

#### **5 Definition of the Penalty**

A clear definition of the penalty will include:

- i the number of matches for which the team member is suspended;
- ii the date of commencement of the suspension;
- iii the match or matches to which the suspension shall apply (eg world level events, any match played by the team member's National Association etc);
- iv any terms of the penalty in addition to suspension (for example referral to the FIH Chief Executive Officer for further consideration of the behaviour constituting the offence by the Judicial Commission).

## APPENDIX 7

### **IOC LATE ATHLETE REPLACEMENT POLICY FOR LONDON 2012 OLYMPIC GAMES**

The deadline for the final lists of participating athletes in the Games of the XXX Olympiad in London 2012 (the 'London Olympic Games') is 9 July 2012. However, where urgent medical problems arise, or in other exceptional circumstances that are assessed on a case-by-case basis, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) may permit the permanent replacement of one athlete by another ONLY in the same sport, discipline, and event. This can only occur after consultation with the relevant International Federation (IF) and, when deemed necessary by the IOC, an IOC medical expert. The replacement of athletes after 9 July 2012 is possible providing:

- i The replacement athlete is entitled, and qualified, to take part in the London Olympic Games as stipulated in the "*XXX Olympic Summer Games London 2012 - Participation and Qualification Criteria*", published in 2010, and regularly updated by the IOC;
- ii No doping control issues are pending concerning the replacement athlete;
- iii The National Olympic Committee ("NOC") of the replacement athlete had applied for accreditation for the athlete prior to the application for accreditation deadline on 23 March 2012.

The following additional procedures must also be carried out in order for one athlete to be replaced by another:

- a The relevant NOC must fill out an "*Official Athlete Replacement Form*" for the athlete being replaced and the replacement athlete;
- b The relevant NOC must fill out the "*Eligibility Conditions Form*" and, when required, the "*Sport Entry Form*" and the "*Parental Consent Form for Minors*" for the replacement athlete;
- c The accreditation card of the replaced athlete must be withdrawn and handed over to the Olympic Village Arrivals / Accreditation Centre (OVAC) in the Olympic Village, in order to allow for accreditation entitlements to be transferred to the replacement athlete (subject to the approval of the IOC, as referred to above). Following the transfer, the accreditation card of the replaced athlete shall be cancelled;
- d Athletes accredited with a P Accreditation already fulfill paragraphs i, ii, iii and b, and NOCs need only to submit an Athlete Replacement Form. Once approved they must hand over the accreditation card of the athlete being replaced. For P athletes, replacement and hand over of the Aa card may happen at the Venue Accreditation Office of the sport of the athletes concerned or at the Olympic Village Arrivals / Accreditation Centre (OVAC).

As a general rule, it is possible to make athlete replacements only up to the time of the Technical Meeting for the relevant sport, with the exception of the disciplines of Canoe/Kayak Sprint, BMX Cycling (P accreditations) and Track Cycling (P accreditations), and the sports of Equestrian, Athletics (P

accreditations), Fencing (P accreditations) Rowing (P accreditations), Football (P accreditations), Table Tennis (P accreditations), Hockey (P accreditations) and Handball (P accreditations).

All documentation and queries regarding this matter should be sent by email or submitted in person to the LOCOG Sports Entries Department located at:

London Olympic Village - Olympic Village Arrivals / Accreditation Centre (OVAC) – Sport Entries Office

Tel: +44 (0) 30 2012 1130 and Fax: (to be supplied)

E-mail: [entries.olympic@london2012.com](mailto:entries.olympic@london2012.com)

The LOCOG Sport Entries Office will forward all received queries to the Athletes' Accreditation Centre and to the IOC Sports Department accordingly.

The above-noted policy is subject to further change by the IOC for exceptional circumstances.

***IOC Sports Department. 29 June 2011***

## APPENDIX 8

### UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT ADVERTISING – IOC CHARTER, RULE 50

**The IOC Guidelines Regarding Authorised Identifications apply to this competition.**

**The following are extracts from the Guidelines but it must be noted that the Guidelines apply in full.**

#### **Introduction**

The prohibition of any advertising and publicity in and above Olympic sites (as expressed in the Olympic Charter) is one of the aspects that differentiate the Olympic Games from other international events.

This is reflected in particular in Bye-Law to Rule 50 1 of the Olympic Charter as follows:

*No form of publicity or propaganda, commercial or otherwise, may appear on persons, on sportswear, accessories or, more generally, on any article of clothing or equipment whatsoever worn or used by the athletes or other participants in the Olympic Games, except the identification [...] of the manufacturer of the article or equipment concerned, provided that such identification shall not be marked conspicuously for advertising purposes.*

These guidelines provide guidance on how this principle is to be implemented, in particular (i) as to when an identification is “marked conspicuously for advertising purposes” (and hence prohibited), (ii) which types of identifications are allowed, (iii) where such identifications may be placed and (iv) how many times such identifications may appear.

These Guidelines are not intended to restrict or otherwise impair new, innovative technological design features of Items (as defined below) as long as these are in conformity with the rules and regulations applicable for the sports concerned, the Olympic Charter and these Guidelines.

Notwithstanding the above, these Guidelines are to be used subject to the understanding that:

- i in case any term of these Guidelines is in contradiction with the Olympic Charter, the latter shall prevail;
- ii the IOC Executive Board shall be the sole authority to finally determine whether the use of a name, designation, trademark, logo or any other distinctive sign complies with the Olympic Charter and these Guidelines; and
- iii the IOC reserves the right to further interpret and/or supplement these Guidelines in order to help ensure that the spirit and purposes of Rule 50 are respected.

#### **General Principles**

An Authorised Identification may only be used in compliance with the terms of the Olympic Charter, the present Guidelines or as further approved in writing by the IOC.

The IOC reserves the right to prohibit the use of any Authorised Identification on any given Item in order to ensure the spirit of the principles of the Olympic Charter and these Guidelines are respected.

Unless specifically mentioned otherwise hereinafter (in particular in Part B, “Specific Implementation” section) or unless otherwise indicated in writing by the IOC, the following general principles shall apply:

- No use of any Identification of the Manufacturer may be made in a conspicuous way and no Item may be used for advertising purposes. An Item is in particular considered to be used for advertising purposes when the identification on such Item is not in relation to sport or is only featured or used for the purpose of conspicuous exposure during the Olympic Games.
- No identification other than an Authorised Identification may appear on any Item.
- Only one Identification of the Manufacturer per Item shall be permitted.
- Where the Identification of the Manufacturer is not a Sports Brand, such identification shall not be permitted, except for Clothing, for which the Identification of the Manufacturer may be that of a Clothing Brand.
- No third party name, including the names of athletes (unless a technical requirement (*which it is according to FIH Competition Regulations*)) designation, trademark, logo, corporate design or colour scheme (including those of sponsors, National Federations and International Federations) or any other distinctive sign may appear on any Item .
- No Authorised Identification may appear on the neck or the collar, on the body (eg tattoo) of any person participating in the Games or on any of the following Items: contact lenses, earplugs, mouth guards, nose clips, water bottles, umbrellas. No Identification of the Manufacturer may appear in combination with any other Authorised Identification.
- The size of an Identification of the Manufacturer shall in general not exceed
  - ~ 6 cm<sup>2</sup> for gloves, headgear (both as referred to in Bye-Law to Rule 50 of the Olympic Charter), Accessories,
  - ~ 20 cm<sup>2</sup> for clothing,
  - ~ 10% of the surface area (up to a maximum of 60 cm<sup>2</sup>) for Sports Equipment.
- All footwear items may carry the identification as generally used on products sold through the retail trade during the period of 12 months prior to the Games.
- Authorised Identifications may not appear close or adjacent to each other, in order to avoid a composite logo effect or a repetitive effect. This applies also in case of several layers of Items worn by the same person or for one-piece body suits.
- Authorised Identifications should as much as possible be placed on the chest or on the sleeve.
- No Sports Equipment may be brought to the medal or flower presentation ceremony. This applies also to interviews, with the exception of the mixed zone when used as an exit from the competition area, or if the Sports Equipment is worn by the athlete (eg shoes).
- No Item and Footwear may feature any identification that relates to a product, service or in any other way does not comply with the principles of the Olympic Charter.

Specific sizes and display frequency are applicable as per the “Specific Implementation” section hereinafter.

In all instances where the Item contains elastic material (such as LYCRA®), the Authorised Identification size shall be measured stretched (eg as worn by the athlete or once the ball is fully pressurised at official air pressure).

The use of certain Authorised Identifications (such as IF Identifications, the LOCOG Emblem or the LOCOG Wordmark) is limited and restricted to certain Items only and may not be used otherwise as specifically indicated herein.

All Items must be those normally worn or used by a participant in the Olympic Games.

### Sport-by-Sport List: FIH Hockey

Item	Application of Manufacturer Identification Guidelines
<b>Clothing</b>	
T-shirt Shorts/Skirt Tracksuit/Jacket Chest protection Undershorts/Underskirt	One identification of the manufacturer <b>per clothing</b> item will be permitted, to a maximum size of 20 cm <sup>2</sup> .  The identification of the manufacturer on the undershorts/underskirt cannot be on the same side as or adjacent to the identification of the manufacturer on the shorts/skirt.
One-piece body suit	Where <b>one-piece body suits</b> are used in competition, one identification of the manufacturer shall be permitted above the waist and one below the waist, each to be no larger than the maximum size noted above, however these identifications shall not be placed immediately adjacent to each other.
<b>Accessories</b>	
Outfield player glove Socks Armband	One identification of the manufacturer <b>per accessory</b> item will be permitted, to a maximum size of 6 cm <sup>2</sup> .
Outfield player headgear	One identification of the manufacturer <b>per accessory</b> item will be permitted, to a maximum size of 6 cm <sup>2</sup> and placed above either one of the ears.
Eyewear	One identification of the manufacturer <b>per accessory</b> item will be permitted, placed on one of the arms and to a maximum size of 6 cm <sup>2</sup> ; alternatively, two identifications of the manufacturer will be permitted, placed one on each arm and to a maximum size of 3 cm <sup>2</sup> each.
<b>Equipment</b>	
Bag Goalkeeper pads Goalkeeper kickers Goalkeeper gloves Goalkeeper headgear (including neck protector) Shin guards	One identification of the manufacturer <b>per equipment</b> item will be permitted, not greater than 10% of the surface area of the item, to a maximum size of 60 cm <sup>2</sup> .
Hockey stick	<b>Exception:</b> the exception to the rule may be accepted as commercially available two years before the Olympic Games and permitted in FIH World Championships and World Cup Competitions.

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**Shoes/Footwear**

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Shoes

All **footwear items** may carry the Identification as generally used on products sold through the retail trade during the period of 12 months prior to the Games.

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## APPENDIX 9

### CONTINGENCY PLAN CONCERNING COMPETITION SCHEDULE

#### 1 BACKGROUND

This Appendix intends to guide decision making and identify potential thresholds in the event of a delay, postponement or cancellation, rather than provide solutions to all possible eventualities. It will enable the FIH, LOCOG and the IOC to assess the potential course of action to be taken if any of the broad scenarios introduced below occur.

**“DELAY”**: a match has not started at its scheduled start time or is interrupted after the scheduled start. The match is restarted and completed within the scheduled session or an extended session.

**“POSTPONEMENT”**: a match which was underway cannot be completed within the scheduled session timings (or in an extended session) and will be rescheduled to a later session. This also applies to either a whole session or day of competition which cannot be started and is rescheduled for later in the Games. The procedures for a postponement will also be applied when it is proposed to move an event(s) forward in the schedule to an earlier session or to change a session to an earlier start time.

**“CANCELLATION”**: a match which cannot be rescheduled prior to the Closing Ceremony of the Olympic Games (Olympic events).

The Competition Schedule Change Committee (CSCC) is the body responsible for overseeing and approving changes to the competition schedule during the Olympic Games. Following agreement with the FIH, LOCOG will make recommendations to the CSCC should any changes be required.

#### 2 EXAMPLES OF DELAY / POSTPONEMENT CAUSES

The list below outlines a range of examples that may lead to a delay and/or postponement. The list is illustrative; it is not intended to be exhaustive.

##### 2.1 Riverbank Arena – Competition Venue:

- competition venue structural issues;
- field of play unsuitable for competition;
- power outage;
- public/spectator behaviour issues;
- safety/security issues;
- sport equipment issues.

##### 2.2 Weather:

- actual or immediate threat of lightening;
- heavy rain causing flooding of the surface of play.

### 2.3 Olympic Park:

- safety/security issues.

## 3 INTERRUPTIONS TO A MATCH

- 3.1 If a match has to be interrupted or suspended by either the umpire or the technical table officials, every effort will be made to resume this match as soon as possible (not necessarily on the same field of play or on the same day) following the rescheduling management principles below.
- 3.2 The match must be completed up to the regulation full time or the completion of extra time as the case may be, the score on the resumption being that at the time the interruption took place. On resumption, Regulation 9 relating to the substitution of players shall apply as though there had been no interruption to the match.

## 4 RESCHEDULING MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

The tables below outline the broad management principles that will guide the rescheduling of any match(es) which have been interrupted, delayed or postponed at different stages of a session or day and at different stages of the competition.

LOCOG has identified a number of contingency time periods on Pitch 2 to guide potential management of these scenarios. These are referenced but not detailed below. Where required, the FIH and LOCOG will agree the optimum contingency time period to be utilised.

Any part or full matches which are required to be played on Pitch 2 in a contingency scenario will be played 'behind closed doors', will not be open to spectators and will not have video umpire facilities. Circa 300 seats are available for accredited NOC personnel, team officials, media and broadcasters.

## 5 SCENARIOS AND POTENTIAL MANAGEMENT

Scenario	Timing threshold	Potential management
1.a <b>Delay</b> reported in first match of any session. Can be managed within the same session on the same pitch without affecting the scheduled warm up and start time of the second match.	Up to a maximum of 15 minutes delay.	Reduce changeover times. Reduce pitch watering times. 25 minutes is available between the first match and warm up for the second match within a session. 10 minutes to be retained for post match protocols to take place.
1.b <b>Delay</b> reported in first match of any session. Can be managed within the same session on the same pitch but affects the scheduled warm up and start time of the second match.	Up to a maximum of 135 minutes delay (2 hours 15mins).	Play this match to a completion on Pitch 1 to maintain the same environment/delivery. Reschedule the second match of the session to Pitch 2 on the same day on the first available contingency time slot.

<p>1.c <b>Delay</b> reported in second match of any session but can be managed within the same session on the same day and the same pitch.</p>	<p>Up to a maximum of 40 minutes delay in second match in sessions 1 and 2. If in last session of the day, could cope with up to 60 minutes delay.</p>	<p>Use of time between sessions. Total contingency time available in a day is 2 hours 20 minutes which comprises 2 x 40 minute slots between sessions 1 and 2 and 60 minutes after the last session.</p>
<p>2 <b>Delay</b> that impacts the day's schedule but can be managed by utilising identified contingency time slots on Pitch 2 on that same day.</p>	<p>More than 40 minutes and up to 4 matches lost from Pitch 1 depending on the time of day when the match is delayed/lost.</p>	<p>Without affecting the warm up times on Pitch 2 for teams competing on Pitch 1, up to four matches could be scheduled on Pitch 2. Teams playing matches on Pitch 2 would have the normal 30 minutes warm up time on Pitch 2.</p>
<p>3 Matches during the preliminary rounds cannot be completed in the existing venue on the day(s) scheduled. <b>Postponement</b></p>	<p>Loss of the entire day or more than 4 matches. In scenario 2 above, time does not permit the contingency plan to operate.</p>	<p>Using normal start and finish times, it is feasible to mirror a full competition day on Pitch 2 with six matches but this would mean potential restrictions on warm up times for matches 2, 4 and 6 on Pitch 1. Times for rescheduled matches would take cognisance of the following days schedule to retain the 22 hour rest period wherever possible.</p>
<p>4.a Competition within classification rounds cannot be completed in existing venue on scheduled days. <b>Postponement</b></p>	<p>Loss of up to 2 classification matches.</p>	<p>Without effecting warm up times on Pitch 2 by teams competing on Pitch 1, the lost matches could be scheduled on Pitch 2. Semi Finals and Finals would be prioritised on Pitch 1. Other 5th to 12th place classification matches would be played on Pitch 2 in contingency time slot.</p>
<p>4.b Competition within classification rounds cannot be completed in existing venue on scheduled days. <b>Postponement</b></p>	<p>Loss of entire day of classification matches.</p>	<p>Run competition over one extra day and use Sunday 12 August. There are currently no matches scheduled on this day. Could take the decision not to play some matches eg 5th-12th place classification matches. Final would be prioritised on Pitch 1.</p>

## APPENDIX 10

### VIDEO UMPIRE

- 1 Power to refer decisions to the Video Umpire:
  - a the match Umpires are the only persons who can refer decisions to the Video Umpire either directly or after a request from a team.
  - b referrals cannot be made as a result of protests, queries or pressure from players, Team Managers or Coaches on any decision. Teams (and their captains) will be held responsible for any violation or abuse of the Video Umpire protocols.
  - c no one other than the match Umpires, can stop the match to request a referral; eg the Video Umpire or Technical Officials at the technical table cannot stop a match.

#### **Umpire Referral**

- 2 The match Umpires may refer decisions to the Video Umpire when they are not convinced that they have taken, or are able to take, the correct decision relating to the awarding or disallowing of goals.
- 3 Referrals shall only relate to whether or not a goal has been legally scored.
- 4 The match Umpires are therefore entitled to request the Video Umpire to assist in making decisions which include, but are not restricted to:
  - a whether the ball crossed the goal line (within the area bounded by the goal posts and crossbar);
  - b whether the ball was legally played or touched inside the circle by the stick of an attacker before the ball crossed the goal line;
  - c whether the ball travelled outside the circle before it entered the goal during the taking of a penalty corner;
  - d whether a breach of the Rules has been observed within the attacking 23 metre area in the play leading to the awarding or disallowing of a goal. It is then for the match Umpire to take any breach into account in reaching their decision.
- 5 The match Umpire requests Video Umpire assistance using the “television-screen” signal; they relay by radio to the Video Umpire whatever information is necessary.

#### **Umpire Referral Process**

- 6 The Video Umpire calls for as many replays from any camera angle as necessary to reach a decision.
- 7 Within the shortest time frame possible, the Video Umpire provides their advice and recommendation:
  - ‘Goal’
  - ‘No Goal’
  - ‘No Advice Possible’
  - plus advice on any observed breach of the Rules.

If a breach of the Rules is observed and advised to the match Umpire, it is then for the match Umpire to take into account the breach in reaching their final decision.

In the case of 'No Advice Possible' (if the video footage is inconclusive, including through not having the correct replays available, the ball never being in shot in the replays, the footage being of insufficient quality to permit a decision or technical problems with the referral equipment) the original decision of the match Umpire stands. If there was no decision given before the referral, then the final decision is 'No Goal'.

### **Team Referral**

- 8 Each team is allowed one team referral request (which must be made through the match Umpires) during any match (including any extra time periods but not during a shoot-out competition), subject to paragraph 11a and 11b below of this Regulation:
- a team referrals will be restricted to decisions within the 23 metre areas relating to the award (or non-award) of goals, penalty strokes and penalty corners. The award of personal penalty cards may not be the subject of a team referral;
  - b any team player, on the field of play at the time of the incident, can request a team referral;
  - c this player must indicate to the Umpire that they wish to use their team referral. They must do so immediately after the incident or decision which is to be referred by using the 'T' signal as well as confirming this verbally to the Umpire;
  - d the Umpire will not disallow any request for a team referral provided the 'T' signal has been used by a player and seen by the umpire;
  - e the player requesting the team referral must inform the Umpire of the exact nature of the decision (or non-decision) that their team wishes to be reviewed within a maximum of 20 seconds;
  - f if no question is received within 20 seconds the team referral will automatically default to a review of the last decision or non-decision relating to the award (or non-award) of a goal, penalty stroke or penalty corner;
  - g the Umpire then requests Video Umpire assistance using the "television-screen" signal, followed by a 'T' signal to denote a team referral; they relay by radio to the Video Umpire whatever information is necessary.

### **Team Referral Process**

- 9 The Video Umpire calls for as many replays from any camera angle as necessary to reach a decision.
- 10 Within the shortest time frame possible, the Video Umpire provides their advice and recommendation:
- 'Goal'
  - 'No Goal'
  - 'Penalty Stroke'
  - 'No Penalty Stroke'
  - 'Penalty Corner'
  - 'No Penalty Corner'

- 'No Advice Possible'
- plus advice on any observed breach of the Rules.

If a breach of the Rules is observed and advised to the match Umpire, it is then for the match Umpire to take into account the breach in reaching their final decision.

- 11 Implications for the retention or loss of team referral rights:
  - a in the event that the referral is upheld the referring team retains its right of referral;
  - b in the event of 'No Advice Possible' (if the video footage is inconclusive, including through not having the correct replays available, the ball never being in shot in the replays, the footage being of insufficient quality to permit a decision or technical problems with the referral equipment), the referring team retains its right of referral;
  - c if there is no clear reason to change the Umpire's original decision, the referring team loses its right of referral.
- 12 A team referral that has been already been adjudicated upon may not be the subject of a subsequent referral by the opposing team.

#### **For Umpire and Team Referrals**

- 13 The final decision, including any matter of interpretation, remains with the match Umpire and not the Video Umpire.
- 14 All other decisions remain with the match Umpires.
- 15 Substitutions may not take place during the stoppage of play for a video referral; substitution may take place on the resumption of play subject to the Rules of Hockey.