



Redlands Finals Rules – 2016

1. No player shall take part in the semi-finals and finals unless having been registered, financial and played at least five (5) fixture during the season.
2. In the event of a fixture being unable to be played (wet weather, act of god, etc.), the team higher on the ladder at the time shall be considered the winner and advance to the next weekend of finals.

This rule shall apply for all weeks of the finals and rewards the teams for the performances throughout the year in the event the game cannot be played.

RHA Shoot-out Competition (Current FIH method of determining winners)

In the event of a draw in a RHA Senior and Junior match for all finals, a Shoot-Out Competition will be played, as outlined below. 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 or captains nominate five players to take and one player to defend the shoot-outs from those players who have participated in the Semi, Finals or Grand Final. 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.
2. A player who has received a Red Card during the match or has not participated in the match during normal time, cannot take part in the shoot-out competition. A player who has been warned (green card) or temporarily suspended (yellow card) may take part in the shoot-out competition even if the period of their suspension has not been completed at the end of the match.
3. The Umpires will determine the goal to be used.
4. Timing of the individual shoot-outs will be done by a Reserve Umpire or Technical Official organised by RHA. They will position themselves behind the person taking the shoot-out with their back to the action. They will start a stop watch when the umpire blows to start the shoot-out and then will blow a whistle loudly when 8 seconds has passed to signal the end of the shoot-out.
5. Recording the results: will be done on the form provided and will be completed by the Technical Judges.
6. A coin is tossed; the team which wins the toss has the choice to take or defend the first shoot-out.
7. All players who played in the Grand Final other than any player who has been excluded permanently (red card) during the match 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, but only the players nominated to take part in the Shoot-out Competition may take their sticks onto the field.

8. The goalkeeper/defending player of the team taking a shoot-out may be on the back-line outside the circle.
9. A player taking or defending a shoot-out may enter the 23m area for that purpose.
10. If a player taking a shoot-out is also defending the shoot-outs taken by opponents, he/she is allowed reasonable time to take off his/her protective equipment to take her shoot-out and subsequently to put his/her protective equipment on again.
11. Five players from each team take a shoot-out alternately against the goalkeeper/defending player of the other team in the sequence nominated on the Shoot-out Form, making a total of 10 shoot-outs.
12. 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 blows the whistle to signal the start of the shoot-out; the attacker and the goalkeeper/defending player may then move in any direction;
 - (e) 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.
13. 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.
14. The team scoring the most goals is the winner and the competition ceases once an outright winner is determined. A player may be suspended by a yellow or red card but not by a green card during the shoot-out competition.
15. 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 he/she is replacing was wearing;

- (ii) For taking his/her own shoot-out, this player is allowed reasonable time to take off his/her protective equipment to take his/her shoot-out and subsequently to put it on again;
 - (c) Any shoot-out (or penalty stroke) due to be taken by a suspended player counts as no goal; the shoot-outs taken by this player and scored before being suspended count as a goal.
16. If during a shoot-out competition, a defending goalkeeper/defending player is incapacitated;
- (a) That goalkeeper/defending player may be replaced by another player that played in the Grand Final, except as excluded in these rules 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 his protective equipment to take his shoot-out and subsequently to put it on again.
17. If during a shoot-out competition, an attacker is incapacitated, that attacker may be replaced by another player from among the players who played in the Grand Final, except as excluded above in point 2 or unless suspended by an umpire during the shoot-out competition.
18. 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 section;
 - (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 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.
19. 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 of these rules
- (a) The sequence in which the attackers take the shoot-outs need not be the same in any subsequent series;
 - (b) The team which starts each shoot-out series alternates for each series.
20. Unless varied by this Shoot-out rule, the Rules of Hockey apply during a shoot-out.