



BEIJING INTERNATIONAL ICE HOCKEY (BIIH)

PLAYER CODE OF CONDUCT & LEAGUE POLICIES

北京国际冰球成人业余联赛（BIIH）

球员行为准则与联赛政策

1. OUR LEAGUE

BIIH is a recreational hockey league. Our goal is to provide a **safe, competitive, and enjoyable** environment for everyone.

We expect players, captains, referees, organizers, and spectators to:

- Play hard, but play fairly.
- Respect opponents, teammates, referees, and league staff.
- Put player safety first.
- Follow the rules and accept referee decisions.
- Keep the game moving and avoid unnecessary arguments.
- Remember that this is beer-league hockey — competitive, but still recreational.

The league may step in whenever necessary to keep a game safe, fair, and under control.

2. PLAYER & TEAM ELIGIBILITY

a. Age

Players must be **16 years of age or older** to participate in BIIH games, practices, or league activities.

Players under 18 must complete the appropriate **minor participant waiver and consent requirements** before participating.

b. Registration

Every player must be properly registered with BIIH and listed on an approved team roster.

Unregistered substitutes, “ringers,” or players using another person’s registration are not permitted.

c. Player Eligibility

BIIH may restrict or review a player’s eligibility if there are concerns regarding:

- Registration status
- Age
- Skill level
- Team eligibility
- Suspensions or previous disciplinary issues
- Other circumstances that could affect fair or safe competition

d. Team Responsibility

Captains are responsible for making reasonable efforts to ensure that the players representing their team are properly registered and eligible.

3. EQUIPMENT & PLAYER SAFETY

a. Required Equipment

Players must wear full hockey equipment as required by BIIH and the host facility.

At a minimum, players must use properly fitted and maintained:

- Helmet
- Hockey gloves
- Shoulder/chest protection
- Elbow pads
- Hockey pants
- Shin guards
- Hockey skates
- Hockey stick
- Hockey socks

Goalies must wear appropriate full goalie equipment.

b. Helmet

Players must wear a properly fitted helmet while on the ice.

A helmet with a certified full face shield or cage is strongly recommended and may be required by the facility or league.

c. Equipment Condition

Players are responsible for checking their own equipment before playing.

Broken, damaged, or unsafe equipment should not be used.

Referees or league organizers may require a player to leave the ice if their equipment presents a safety concern.

d. Alcohol & Drugs

Players must not participate while significantly impaired by:

- Alcohol
- Illegal drugs
- Controlled substances
- Any other substance that affects their ability to safely participate

BIIH may remove a player from a game if they appear unable to safely participate.

4. RESPECT & SPORTSMANSHIP

BIIH is competitive, but **respect comes first**.

Players must not:

- Intentionally injure another player
- Threaten or intimidate another player
- Harass or discriminate against another participant
- Taunt or repeatedly provoke opponents
- Make abusive or threatening comments
- Damage the facility or another person's equipment
- Deliberately start or escalate confrontations

Personal disagreements should not become part of the game.

If you have a problem with another player, speak to your captain or a league organizer rather than escalating the situation on the ice.

5. TALKING TO REFEREES

a. Captain-Only Communication

Only the **team captain** should discuss calls or rule interpretations with the referees.

Players may ask a referee a reasonable question when appropriate, but players should not surround, argue with, or repeatedly challenge referees.

b. Respect the Call

Players are expected to accept referee decisions during play.

Arguing, shouting, swearing at referees, sarcastically applauding calls, or repeatedly challenging decisions may result in a penalty or other discipline.

c. Abuse of Officials

The following are not acceptable:

- Personal insults
- Threats
- Intimidation
- Excessive arguing
- Slamming sticks or equipment in protest
- Following or confronting referees after a call
- Physical contact with a referee

Serious incidents may result in a Game Misconduct, Match Penalty, suspension, or removal from the league.

6. PENALTIES & GAME EJECTIONS

a. Three-Penalty Rule

A player who receives **three penalties in the same game is automatically ejected for the remainder of that game.**

The player's team does not automatically receive an additional penalty unless required by the specific rule or referee decision.

b. Serious Penalties

Referees may issue Game Misconducts or other penalties for serious incidents, including:

- Fighting
- Abuse of officials
- Dangerous contact
- Intentional injury
- Repeated dangerous play
- Threatening behavior
- Serious unsportsmanlike conduct

c. Supplemental Discipline

BIH may review incidents after a game and issue additional discipline where appropriate.

This can include:

- Warning
- Fine
- Game suspension
- Multiple-game suspension
- Season suspension
- Removal from the league

Serious incidents may be reviewed even if the referee did not issue a penalty during the game.

7. FIGHTING & VIOLENT PLAY

BIH has a **zero-tolerance approach to fighting**.

a. Fighting

Punching, wrestling, throwing a player to the ice, or deliberately starting a physical confrontation will result in immediate ejection.

Additional suspension may be applied.

b. Joining a Fight

Players who leave the bench or their position to join or escalate a fight may receive additional penalties and/or suspension.

c. Face-Washing & Similar Behavior

Deliberately spraying snow into an opponent's face, rubbing a glove in an opponent's face, or deliberately provoking an opponent after a whistle is not acceptable.

Depending on the situation, this may result in a penalty, ejection, or suspension.

d. Sticks & Equipment

Using a stick, skate, helmet, glove, or other equipment as a weapon will result in immediate ejection and may result in a suspension.

8. BODY CONTACT & DANGEROUS PLAY

BIIH is a **non-checking** league.

a. Legal Contact

Normal hockey contact that occurs while competing for the puck or position is permitted.

Players may use:

- Angling
- Positioning
- Puck protection
- Shoulder-to-shoulder contact that occurs naturally during play

b. Illegal Hits

Players may not deliberately or aggressively hit an opponent to knock them off the puck.

Examples include:

- Open-ice body checks
- Charging
- Deliberate hits from behind
- Dangerous hits along the boards
- Hits where the primary purpose is to punish rather than play the puck

Penalties will depend on the severity of the play.

c. Dangerous Contact

Players are expected to avoid unnecessary contact that puts another player at significant risk, even if the specific action is not listed in these rules.

9. BOARDING & SLEW-FOOTING

a. Boarding

Players must not deliberately or recklessly drive an opponent into the boards.

Particular attention should be paid when an opponent is:

- Facing the boards
- In a vulnerable position
- Near the end boards
- Unable to protect themselves

b. Slew-Footing

Kicking or sweeping an opponent's legs out from underneath them is prohibited.

Both deliberate and dangerous attempts may be penalized.

10. STICK & BODY INFRACTIONS

The following actions are prohibited:

- Tripping
- Hooking
- Holding
- Slashing
- Cross-checking
- Elbowing
- Kneeing
- High-sticking
- Butt-ending
- Spearing
- Using the stick in a dangerous manner

The referee may assess a Minor, Double-Minor, Major, Game Misconduct, or other appropriate penalty depending on the severity of the incident.

11. GOALTENDER SAFETY

Goalies are in a particularly vulnerable position and must be given reasonable space to make saves.

a. Goaltender Interference

Players may not deliberately or recklessly make contact with the goalie.

If an attacking player causes illegal contact with the goalie, the play may be stopped and any resulting goal may be disallowed.

b. Cutting Across the Net

Players should not drive dangerously through the goal crease or across the goalie's path.

If a player cuts across the net in a way that creates a significant risk of collision, the referee may stop play and assess a penalty.

c. Contact With the Goalie

Accidental contact may occur during normal play.

The referee will determine whether the contact was:

- Incidental
- Avoidable
- Reckless
- Deliberate

d. Puck Hitting the Goalie's Mask

If the puck hits the goalie's mask, play will normally continue unless:

- The goalie signals that they are injured; or
- The referee clearly determines that the goalie has been injured.

If a goal is scored following a puck striking the goalie's mask and the goalie is injured or signals an injury, the goal will be disallowed.

Play will restart with a face-off in the appropriate zone.

12. DIVING & RECKLESS PLAY

Players must not dive or launch themselves recklessly at another player to make a play.

Full-body dives at puck carriers are particularly discouraged because they can create dangerous collisions with:

- Other players
- Goalies
- Boards
- Nets
- Skates

A reckless dive may result in a penalty.

If a clear scoring opportunity is denied by an illegal dive or trip, the referee may award a penalty shot where appropriate.

13. UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

Players must not deliberately:

- Taunt opponents
- Mock injured players
- Use abusive language toward another player
- Slam boards or equipment in anger
- Throw equipment
- Deliberately provoke an opponent
- Embellish contact to deceive the referee

Repeated or serious unsportsmanlike behavior may result in a Game Misconduct or additional league discipline.

14. STANDARD HOCKEY INFRACTIONS

Standard hockey penalties apply unless specifically modified by BIIH rules.

These include:

- Tripping
- Hooking
- Holding
- Interference
- Slashing
- High-sticking
- Cross-checking
- Elbowing
- Kneeing
- Boarding
- Delay of game
- Too many players
- Goaltender interference

A penalty shot may be awarded when an infraction clearly denies a legitimate scoring opportunity, at the referee's discretion.

15. PUCK & DELAY-OF-GAME RULES

a. Handling the Puck

A player may not deliberately close their hand over the puck or otherwise illegally control the puck with their hand.

b. Covering the Puck

A player may not deliberately cover the puck with their body or equipment to prevent an opponent from playing it.

If a defending player deliberately covers the puck in the crease, a penalty shot may be awarded.

c. Shooting the Puck Out of Play

Deliberately shooting the puck directly out of the playing surface from the defensive zone may result in a Delay of Game penalty.

d. Deliberately Moving the Net

A player who deliberately displaces the goal net to stop or prevent a scoring opportunity may receive a penalty and/or penalty shot, depending on the situation.

16. TOO MANY PLAYERS

Players must leave the ice before their replacement joins active play.

A replacement player should not enter the play until the player being replaced is:

- Within approximately **1.5 meters of the bench**, or
- Completely off the ice.

Entering too early may result in a Too Many Players penalty.

17. ICING

IIHF uses **automatic no-touch icing**.

If a team shoots the puck from behind the center red line and the puck travels untouched across the opposing goal line, icing will be called.

The play is dead as soon as the puck crosses the goal line.

The face-off will take place in the defensive zone of the team that iced the puck.

18. OFFSIDE

A player is offside when both skates have completely crossed the blue line before the puck enters the attacking zone.

During a delayed offside, players may clear the zone to avoid the whistle.

If a player deliberately keeps the team offside during a delayed call, the referee may stop play and place the face-off in the offending team's defensive zone.

19. HAND PASSES & HIGH-STICKED PUCKS

Play will be stopped if a team gains possession or control of the puck as a direct result of:

- A deliberate hand pass; or
- A puck played by a high stick.

The face-off will take place at the appropriate location determined by the referee.

20. FACILITY & LOCKER ROOM CONDUCT

Everyone must respect the rink and its facilities.

Players must:

- Follow facility rules
- Respect rink staff
- Keep locker rooms clean
- Dispose of trash properly
- Respect other teams' belongings
- Avoid unnecessary damage to the facility
- Follow any facility-specific alcohol or food rules

Deliberate damage to facility property may result in removal from the league and may also result in the player being responsible for the associated costs.

21. OFF-ICE CONDUCT

BIIH rules apply beyond the ice when behavior is directly connected to the league.

This includes:

- Locker rooms
- League events
- Team events associated with BIIH
- League communication channels
- Interactions with league staff
- Interactions with referees and rink staff

Threatening, abusive, discriminatory, or seriously disruptive behavior may result in league discipline.

22. SOCIAL MEDIA & ONLINE CONDUCT

Players are expected to use common sense when discussing BIIH, its players, referees, and organizers online.

Healthy banter is part of beer-league hockey.

However, threats, harassment, doxxing, personal attacks, or targeted abusive behavior are not acceptable.

BIIH may take disciplinary action when online behavior directly affects the safety or operation of the league.

23. CAPTAINS

Team captains help keep the league running smoothly.

Captains are expected to:

- Know the basic league rules
- Make sure their players understand the Code of Conduct
- Communicate league information to their team
- Speak with referees when clarification is needed
- Help calm situations involving their players
- Report serious incidents to league organizers
- Ensure their team follows roster and eligibility rules

Captains are not responsible for policing every action of their players, but they are expected to help maintain a positive team environment.

24. LEAGUE DISCIPLINE

BIH organizers may take additional disciplinary action when necessary.

Possible consequences include:

- Verbal warning
- Written warning
- Minor penalty
- Game Misconduct
- Ejection
- One-game suspension
- Multi-game suspension
- Season suspension
- Removal from the league

Discipline may be based on:

- Severity of the incident
- Player intent
- Previous incidents
- Injury or potential for injury
- Whether the player has shown a pattern of similar behavior
- Whether the player cooperated after the incident

BIIH may consider information from referees, captains, players, video footage, or other reliable sources when reviewing an incident.

25. LEAGUE AUTHORITY

BIIH organizers may make reasonable decisions regarding situations that are not specifically covered by these rules.

The purpose of this authority is to:

- Keep players safe
- Maintain fair competition
- Prevent games from getting out of control
- Address situations that were not reasonably anticipated when these rules were written

When possible, BIIH will apply these rules consistently across the league.

26. RULE CHANGES

BIIH may update league rules, procedures, or policies when necessary.

Players and captains will be informed of significant rule changes.

The most current version of the BIIH rules and policies will apply to league games and activities.

27. THE BOTTOM LINE

Play hard. Play fair. Respect the refs. Protect each other.

BIIH is a competitive beer league, but nobody is getting paid to be here.

Winning is important.

Making sure everyone gets to come back and play next week is more important.

北京国际冰球成人业余联赛（BIIH）

球员行为准则与联赛政策

1. 我们的联赛

BIIH 是一个业余冰球联赛。我们的目标是所有参与者提供一个安全、有竞争性并且愉快的打球环境。

我们希望球员、队长、裁判、联赛工作人员和观众：

- 努力比赛，但公平竞争。
- 尊重对手、队友、裁判和联赛工作人员。
- 把球员安全放在第一位。
- 遵守规则，接受裁判判罚。
- 保持比赛流畅，避免无意义的争吵。
- 记住这是业余联赛——可以有竞争，但本质上还是娱乐性质。

为了确保比赛安全、公平、有序，联赛在必要时可以进行干预和管理。

2. 球员与球队参赛资格

a. 年龄

所有参加 BIIH 比赛、训练或联赛活动的球员必须**年满 16 周岁**。

未满 18 周岁的球员必须在参赛前完成适用于未成年人的**监护人同意及相关参赛文件**。

b. 注册

所有球员必须完成 BIIH 注册，并登记在经批准的球队名单上。

严禁未经注册的替补球员、“外援”或使用其他球员身份参赛。

c. 球员资格

如果存在以下情况，BIIH 可以对球员的参赛资格进行审核或限制：

- 注册状态存在问题
- 年龄不符合要求
- 球队资格存在问题
- 球员正在停赛
- 之前存在纪律问题
- 其他可能影响比赛公平或安全的情况

d. 球队责任

球队队长应合理确认代表本队参赛的球员已经完成注册并符合参赛资格。

3. 装备与球员安全

a. 必备装备

所有球员必须按照 BIIH 和场馆要求穿戴完整的冰球装备。

至少应包括：

- 冰球头盔
- 冰球手套
- 肩胸护具
- 护肘
- 冰球裤
- 护腿板
- 冰球鞋
- 冰球杆
- 冰球袜

守门员必须穿戴完整的守门员装备。

b. 头盔

球员在冰上时必须佩戴合适且正确固定的头盔。

强烈建议使用带完整面罩或护栏的头盔。场馆或联赛如有更高要求，则必须遵守。

c. 装备状况

球员应在比赛前检查自己的装备。

破损、损坏或存在安全问题的装备不应继续使用。

如果裁判或联赛组织者认为装备可能造成安全问题，可以要求球员离开冰面。

d. 酒精与药物

球员不得在受到以下物质明显影响、无法安全比赛的情况下参赛：

- 酒精

- 非法药物
- 管制类物质
- 其他会影响安全参赛能力的物质

如果球员明显无法安全参加比赛，BIIH 可以要求其离场。

4. 尊重与体育精神

BIIH 是竞技联赛，但**尊重永远优先**。

球员不得：

- 故意伤害其他球员
- 威胁或恐吓其他球员
- 骚扰或歧视其他参与者
- 持续嘲讽或挑衅对手
- 发表辱骂或威胁性言论
- 故意损坏场馆或他人的装备
- 故意挑起或升级冲突

个人矛盾不应带到比赛中。

如果与其他球员发生问题，应向自己的队长或联赛组织者反映，而不是在冰上升级冲突。

5. 与裁判沟通

a. 主要由队长沟通

球队队长负责与裁判讨论判罚或规则解释。

其他球员可以在合适的时候向裁判提出合理问题，但不得围堵裁判、争吵或反复挑战判罚。

b. 接受判罚

比赛过程中，球员应接受裁判的判罚。

争吵、对裁判大喊、爆粗口、讽刺性鼓掌或反复挑战判罚，都可能导致处罚。

c. 辱骂或威胁裁判

以下行为均不可接受：

- 人身辱骂
- 威胁
- 恐吓
- 过度争吵
- 因不满判罚摔球杆或其他装备
- 在判罚后跟随或堵截裁判
- 与裁判发生身体接触

严重事件可能导致严重违例、比赛驱逐、停赛或被联赛除名。

6. 判罚与比赛驱逐

a. 三次处罚规则

如果一名球员在同一场比赛中累计受到三次处罚，该球员将自动被驱逐出本场比赛剩余时间。

除非相关规则或裁判决定另有要求，否则该球员被驱逐不会自动导致球队额外受罚。

b. 严重处罚

对于严重事件，裁判可以判罚严重违例或其他适当处罚，包括：

- 斗殴
- 辱骂或威胁裁判
- 危险身体接触
- 故意伤害
- 持续危险比赛
- 威胁性行为
- 严重违反体育精神的行为

c. 赛后追加处罚

比赛结束后，IIHF 可以对事件进行复核，并在必要时追加处罚。

可能包括：

- 警告
- 罚款
- 单场停赛
- 多场停赛
- 赛季停赛
- 联赛除名

即使裁判在比赛中没有进行处罚，严重事件仍可以由联赛赛后进行处理。

7. 斗殴与暴力行为

IIHF 对斗殴采取零容忍态度。

a. 斗殴

出拳、摔跤、将球员摔倒在冰面上，或故意发起身体冲突，将导致立即驱逐出场。

同时可能追加停赛。

b. 加入斗殴

离开替补席或原本位置加入、扩大斗殴的球员，可能受到额外处罚及停赛。

c. 推脸及类似行为

故意将冰雪喷向对手脸部、用手套蹭对手脸部，或在哨响后故意挑衅对手，均不可接受。

根据具体情况，可以判罚、驱逐或追加停赛。

d. 使用球杆或装备攻击

使用球杆、冰刀、头盔、手套或其他装备作为武器，将导致立即驱逐，并可能追加停赛。

8. 身体接触与危险比赛

BIIH 是禁止身体冲撞的联赛。

a. 合法接触

球员在正常争抢球权或位置时产生的自然身体接触可以接受。

例如：

- 合理卡位
- 合理角度防守
- 保护球权
- 正常争抢过程中产生的肩部接触

b. 非法冲撞

球员不得故意或猛烈撞击对手来将其撞离球权。

例如：

- 开放冰面冲撞
- 故意将对手撞向其他物体
- 对背对自己的球员进行危险冲撞
- 在板墙附近进行危险冲撞
- 主要目的不是争抢球权，而是故意“教训”对手

具体处罚根据情况和严重程度决定。

c. 危险接触

即使某种行为没有明确列在规则中，如果明显对其他球员造成重大危险，也可能受到处罚。

9. 冲撞板墙与绊脚

a. 冲撞板墙

不得故意或鲁莽地将对手撞向板墙。

尤其需要注意对方：

- 面朝板墙
- 处于脆弱位置
- 靠近底板
- 无法保护自己

b. 绊脚

不得踢、扫或勾对方球员的腿，使其失去平衡摔倒。

故意或危险的尝试均可能受到处罚。

10. 球杆与身体犯规

以下行为均禁止：

- 绊人
- 勾人
- 拉人
- 用杆击打
- 横杆推人
- 肘击
- 膝击
- 举杆过肩
- 杆柄击打
- 用杆刺人
- 使用球杆进行危险动作

根据严重程度，裁判可以判罚小罚、双小罚、大罚、严重违例或其他适当处罚。

11. 守门员安全

守门员处于相对脆弱的位置，球员必须给守门员合理的活动空间。

a. 干扰守门员

不得故意或鲁莽地与守门员发生身体接触。

如果进攻球员造成非法接触，裁判可以停止比赛，并判定因此产生的进球无效。

b. 横切球门

球员不应危险地穿过球门区域或守门员的移动路线。

如果球员横切球门的方式造成明显碰撞风险，裁判可以停止比赛并判罚。

c. 与守门员的接触

正常比赛中可能出现偶然接触。

裁判将根据情况判断接触属于：

- 正常偶然接触
- 可以避免的接触
- 鲁莽接触
- 故意接触

d. 冰球击中守门员面罩

如果冰球击中守门员面罩，通常比赛继续进行，除非：

- 守门员向裁判示意受伤；或
- 裁判明显判断守门员受伤。

如果进球前冰球击中守门员面罩，并且守门员受伤或示意受伤，则该进球无效。

比赛将在适当位置重新争球。

12. 飞身扑球与危险动作

球员不得以鲁莽的方式飞身扑向其他球员进行抢球。

尤其应避免可能与以下物体发生危险碰撞的全身扑抢：

- 其他球员
- 守门员
- 板墙
- 球门
- 冰刀

危险飞身扑抢可能导致处罚。

如果该动作非法阻止明显得分机会，裁判可以根据情况判罚球。

13. 非体育道德行为

球员不得故意：

- 嘲讽对手
- 嘲笑受伤球员
- 辱骂其他球员
- 因生气拍打板墙或装备
- 扔装备
- 故意挑衅对手
- 通过夸张动作故意欺骗裁判

反复或严重的非体育道德行为可能导致严重违例或联赛追加处罚。

14. 常规冰球犯规

除非 IIHF 规则另有规定，常规冰球判罚继续适用。

包括：

- 绊人
- 勾人
- 拉人
- 干扰
- 用杆击打
- 举杆过肩
- 横杆推人
- 肘击
- 膝击
- 冲撞板墙
- 延误比赛
- 场上人数过多
- 干扰守门员

如果犯规明显破坏合法的得分机会，裁判可以根据情况判罚球。

15. 控球与延误比赛

a. 用手控制冰球

不得故意用手抓住、盖住或非法控制冰球。

b. 盖住冰球

不得故意用身体或装备压住冰球，使对手无法继续争抢。

防守球员在球门区内故意盖住冰球，可以判罚球。

c. 将冰球打出场外

从防守区域直接将冰球打出比赛场地，可能被判延误比赛。

d. 故意移动球门

如果球员故意移动球门来阻止或影响得分机会，裁判可以根据情况判罚，并可能判罚球。

16. 场上人数过多

替换球员加入比赛前，被替换的球员应先离开比赛区域。

通常只有当被替换球员：

- 距离替补席约 **1.5 米以内**；或
- 已完全离开冰面

替补球员才可以进入比赛。

过早进入比赛可能导致场上人数过多处罚。

17. 越位

当进攻球员的双脚都完全越过蓝线，而冰球尚未进入进攻区域时，即为越位。

延迟越位时，进攻球员应主动退出进攻区域。

如果球员在延迟越位期间故意继续保持越位状态，裁判可以停止比赛，并将争球放在违规球队的防守区。

18. 手传球与高杆击球

如果球队因为以下行为直接获得冰球控制权，裁判可以停止比赛：

- 故意手传球
- 用高于肩膀的球杆击球

争球将在裁判根据具体情况确定的适当位置进行。

19. 场馆与更衣室

所有人必须尊重冰场和场馆设施。

球员必须：

- 遵守场馆规定
- 尊重场馆工作人员
- 保持更衣室整洁
- 正确处理垃圾
- 尊重其他球队的物品
- 避免故意损坏设施
- 遵守场馆关于酒精和食物的规定

故意损坏场馆设施可能导致球员被联赛除名，并可能需要承担相关维修费用。

20. 场外行为

如果行为与 BIIH 直接相关，联赛规则也适用于冰场以外的相关活动。

包括：

- 更衣室
- 联赛活动
- 与 BIIH 相关的球队活动
- 联赛微信群及其他沟通渠道
- 与联赛工作人员的互动
- 与裁判和场馆工作人员的互动

威胁、骚扰、歧视或严重扰乱联赛正常运作的行为，可能导致联赛处罚。

21. 社交媒体与网络行为

BIIH 鼓励正常的业余联赛玩笑和赛后讨论。

但以下行为不可接受：

- 威胁
- 骚扰
- 人肉信息
- 针对个人的持续攻击
- 严重辱骂
- 其他影响联赛安全或正常运行的网络行为

如果网络行为直接影响 BIIH、球员或联赛工作人员，BIIH 可以进行处理。

22. 队长

球队队长负责帮助球队和联赛正常运作。

队长应：

- 了解基本联赛规则
- 确保队员了解行为准则
- 向球队传达联赛信息
- 在需要时与裁判沟通
- 帮助控制球队内部冲突
- 向联赛组织者报告严重事件
- 确保球队遵守球员注册和参赛资格要求

队长不需要负责监督队员的每一个行为，但应帮助球队保持良好的比赛环境。

23. 联赛纪律处分

BIIH 可以在必要时进行额外的纪律处分。

可能包括：

- 口头警告
- 书面警告
- 小罚
- 严重违例
- 比赛驱逐
- 单场停赛
- 多场停赛
- 赛季停赛
- 联赛除名

处理纪律问题时，可以考虑：

- 事件严重程度
- 球员是否故意
- 之前是否有类似事件
- 是否造成或可能造成伤害
- 球员是否存在持续的类似行为
- 事件发生后球员是否配合处理

BIIH 可以参考裁判、队长、球员、比赛录像或其他可靠信息进行事件复核。

24. 联赛管理权限

对于规则没有明确规定的情况，BIIH 组织者可以根据实际情况作出合理决定。

这样做的目的包括：

- 确保球员安全
- 保持比赛公平
- 防止比赛失控
- 处理规则中没有预料到的特殊情况

在可能的情况下，BIIH 会尽量在整个联赛中保持规则执行的一致性。

25. 规则调整

BIIH 可以根据实际需要调整联赛规则、比赛流程或相关政策。

重大规则调整会提前通知球队和队长。

比赛及联赛活动以当前有效版本的 BIIH 规则和政策为准。

26. 最重要的三句话

努力打球。公平竞争。尊重裁判。

保护自己，也保护对手。

这是业余联赛——赢球很重要，但确保大家下周还能回来打球更重要。