Off-Ice Official s manual



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Accuracy is important to us. If you find any errors in this Manual, please advise the Manager, Officiating, CHA at 403 – 777 – 4587 or via email at tanderson@hockeycanada.ca.

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INTRODUCTION

The duties of off-ice officials as well as instructions to these people appear in the Canadian Hockey Rule Book. This manual is intended to complement the information already available and provide additional information when necessary.

Off-ice officials should know their duties for each game, but should also become familiar with the actual playing rules and regulations.

This knowledge will prove very beneficial in the performance of their roles.

Official scorers should be familiar with most rules, but should have a thorough working knowledge of the following:

Rule 16	-	Players in Uniform
Rule 17	-	Team Roster
Rule 18	-	Captain of the Team
Rule 28	-	Minor Penalties (including Coincident Minor Penalties)
Rule 29	-	Bench Minor Penalties
Rule 30	-	Major Penalties (including Coincident Major/Match
		penalties)
Rule 31	-	Misconduct Penalties
Rule 32	-	Game Misconduct Penalties
Rule 32	-	Game Ejection
Rule 33	-	Gross Misconduct Penalties
Rule 34	-	Match Penalties
Rule 38	-	Delayed Penalties

The off-ice officials are made up of the following:

- game timekeeper penalty timekeeper
- official scorer goal judges

The responsibilities and functions performed by the off-ice officials are not minor but rather very important. Each individual is an integral member of the team.

Remember, you are an official and you must act accordingly, remaining neutral just as the officials on the ice.

The following is a list of the responsibilities carried out by each of the off-ice officials.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFF-ICE OFFICIALS

General Information

- Off-ice officials are under the supervision of the Referee. As per rule 40 (d), the
 Referee shall have full authority and the final decision in all matters under dispute.
 His decision shall be final on all questions of judgement and not subject to appeal.
- X Off-ice officials should refrain from criticizing the work of any other official at any time.
- X Off-ice officials should report to the Referees room before the game and be at their respective positions promptly at the start of the game and at the beginning of the second, third and any overtime period.
- X Appearance is important as you are part of the team.
- X Concentrate on your job and avoid any unnecessary conversation.
- X If mistakes are made, report them to the Referee. It is important to correct these mistakes as soon as possible.
- X Referees, Linesmen and Off-Ice officials shall be treated with courtesy at all times by players and team officials.
- Possess a sound knowledge of the playing rules, especially those pertaining to the responsibilities of off-ice officials Canadian Hockey Rulebook Rules 43, 44, 45, 46.

Responsibilities of the Official Scorer – Rule 45

- X Obtain the line-up of each team and include the name and number of the captain and alternate captain(s) of each team. This information must be supplied by the team official in charge of each team and the Referee should be given this information prior to the start of each game. The line-up information must be verified and signed by the respective team officials in the proper place on the game sheet. The visiting team is required to list their line-ups first.
- X Report to the Referee any difficulty in obtaining the line-ups of any team.
- Submit the complete line-up of the competing teams to the Referee in the officials dressing room prior to the start of the game. The official scorer should draw to the Referees attention any case which does not comply with the rules. This would include any time a team lists more than the maximum number of players or when a team lists more than five (5) team officials rule 9 (c), 16 (a, b).

- X Enter on the official game report a correct record of the goals scored, by whom they were scored, and to whom assists, if any, are to be credited.
- X Where a public address system is used, announce or have announced, immediately following the scoring of each goal, the name of the player who scored the goal, and the name of each player who received an assist.
- X Record all penalties assessed, stating the numbers of all penalized players, the duration of each penalty, the infraction, and the time at which the penalty was assessed.
- X Multiple penalties during the same stoppage of play shall be recorded in their order of occurrence, as reported by the Referee.
- X Record the numbers of the players on the ice when a goaltender is assessed any penalty, when a team is assessed a Bench Minor penalty or again when a player on the ice must serve a time penalty for a teammate, and when an injured player is to be penalized, rule 20 (e).
- X Advise the Referee when the same player has received a second Major penalty or second Misconduct penalty during the game.
- X Advise the Referee when a player has received a third stick infraction, rule 28 (f).
- X If a bench clearing incident occurs, assist the Referee by noting the numbers of the players involved and give that information to the Referee only if there is a request. Be familiar with rule 70 Leaving the Players' or Penalty Bench.
- X Check the official game report for date of game, category, league, names of teams, length of periods and convenors' name and address.
- X At the completion of the game, ensure the official game report is signed by each official, as well as yourself and send the report to the secretary of the branch or league without delay. (Follow the procedures of the branch or the league.)
- Hand deliver one (1) copy of the official game report to each team and forward one (1) copy to the league at the conclusion of game (or following the procedures of the branch or the league).

Responsibilities of the Game Timekeeper – Rule 46

- X Record the time of the start and finish of each game, and all actual playing time during the game.
- X Signal to the Referee the end of each period, each overtime period and the end of the game.
- X Stop the clock only on the officials' whistle and at the end of the period.
- X Announce or have announced when ONE MINUTE of actual playing time remains in each regulation or overtime period.
- X In any dispute regarding time, refer the matter to the Referee for a final decision.
- X Be familiar with the type of clock and public address system used in the arena.
- X Ensure the public address system is used only by the responsible people. Speak slowly and clearly. Check the correct pronunciation of unfamiliar names.
- X Advise the Referee of any problem pertaining to the required duties.
- X Timekeepers should be familiar with Ahouse@ rules. For example, some leagues play running time and therefore penalty times are modified. The most common length of Minor penalties for running time games is three minutes and for Major penalties, seven minutes. Misconduct penalties remain unchanged. Please become familiar with any League / Association modifications.
- X When running time is utilized, penalties start from the time the puck is dropped to resume play.
- **NOTE:** Referees have been instructed to blow the whistle to stop play when a goal has been scored. The clock should not be stopped on a goal judges signal. The time on the clock shall start when the puck is dropped by the official. If the goalie is changed, record the time of that change on the game sheet.

Responsibilities of the Penalty Timekeeper – Rule 44

- X Keep the time served by each penalized player during the game and, upon request, inform the penalized player as to the unfinished time of the penalty.
- X Open the door when a time penalty expires, to avoid players returning early.
- X If a player leaves the penalty bench before the time has expired, note the time and signify that to the Referee, who will stop play as soon as possible.
- X Where a public address system is used, announce or have announced the name of each penalized player, the nature of the offense, the penalty assessed, and the time at which the penalty was assessed.
- X Be able to recognize the different situations and the order in which penalized players return to the ice.
- X Understand the coincidental Minor penalty rule and examples contained in this manual and in various Canadian Hockey publications.
- X Understand the coincident Major/Match penalty rule and examples contained in the various Canadian Hockey publications.
- Understand the order of occurrence procedures as stated in all sections of rule 38
 Delayed Penalties.
- X Keep the penalty bench free of spectators. Should there be any trouble advise the Referee immediately.
- X Be familiar with security and emergency procedures. Know how to contact the arena manager, security personnel and emergency medical care.
- X Be familiar with Arisk management@ practices.
- X Advise the Referee of any problems pertaining to their duties.

Responsibilities of the Goal Judge - Rule 43

- X Each goal judge shall be stationed in the designated area behind the goal for the duration of the game and shall not change ends at any time after the game begins. Jurisdiction is limited to that game only.
- X Turn the goal light on if the entire puck has crossed the goal line between the goal posts and below the cross bar, regardless of the situation, and leave the light on for at least 5 seconds, or until acknowledged by the Referee.

- X Be familiar with rule 60 Goals and Assists.
- X If the goal light has been turned on in error, do not hesitate to notify the Referee.
- X When the goal light has been turned on inadvertently and it is obvious that the Referee is aware of that fact and allows the play to continue, turn off the light immediately. If the Referee questions this, indicate it was an error. When there has been a difference in decision between the Referee and the goal judge as to whether or not a goal was scored, if the light is turned on and the Referee gives a Awash out@ signal to indicate no goal, the goal judge should turn the light off.
- X It is the responsibility of the Referee to ask the question to the goal judge and of the goal judge to respond to the questions as to how the play was viewed. In any dispute regarding a goal, the Referees decision is final.
- X The Goal Judge shall not be a member of either competing club.
- X The Goal Judge shall not get into the habit of giving hand or head signals to the officials on the ice.
- X The Goal Judge shall not react or make any gestures in relation to the on-ice officials rulings.
- X The Goal Judge shall refrain from talking to the spectators during the course of the game while carrying out their duties.
- X The Goal Judge shall not be replaced during the game unless they are guilty of giving unjust decisions. The Referee may then appoint another goal judge to act as a substitute.

PROCEDURES FOR THE OFFICIAL SCORER AND TIMEKEEPERS

General

- Step 1: Be at arena 1/2 hour 1 hour before game time.
- Step 2: Have the following equipment:
 - 2 ball point pens
 - 1 pencil
 - 1 small pad or note paper
 - 1 stop watch (in case of clock failure)
 - 1 whistle (in case of buzzer failure).

Pre-Game Duties

- Step 1: Turn on clock and test. If you are not familiar with the clock, spend some time learning the system.
- Step 2: Test P.A. system.
- Step 3: Give the game sheet to the visiting team official and then to the home team official for them to fill in their line-ups and check to ensure that a responsible official has signed and that all team officials names appear on the game sheet. Also ensure that the Captain (C) and Alternate Captains (A) along with Affiliated Players (AP) have been appropriately annotated.
- Step 4: Have goal judges sign Game Report (if applicable).
- Step 5: Check to ensure that all pertinent information has been properly recorded on the official Game Report. (i.e. Date, League, Category, Length of Periods, etc.)
- Step 6: Deliver the Game Report to the Referee for approval before the game and report any difficulty in obtaining pertinent information.

Post-Game Duties

- Step 1: After the game and all players and officials have left the ice, ensure that the game sheet has been completed in its entirety; especially the correct recording of all goals and penalties. Correct or explain any errors to the Referee.
- Step 2: Deliver the official Game Report (all copies) to the on-ice officials for their signatures. Do not cross out any blank spaces as the Referee may have further information to add. Do not write on the game sheet after the on-ice officials have signed it.
- Step 3: Distribute copies as instructed by the association or league.

Game Report Language

- X Clarity and brevity are important.
- X Print clearly and firmly. You are making multiple copies.
- X Develop a standard Acode[@] so that all information can be recorded.

Goals and Assists

- X Do not record players name but use only the number. A common code is:
- S.H.G. = short-handed goal
- P.P.G. = power play goal
- E.N.G. = empty net goal.

Penalties

- X Record the numbers only.
- X Abbreviations are necessary but you should standardize these. Please follow your branch guidelines when using codes or abbreviations. Here are some suggested abbreviations:

			_
-	AGG	=	Aggressor
-	B.C	=	Body Checking
-	BDG	=	Boarding
-	B.E.	=	Butt-ending
-	B.M.	=	Bench Minor
-	BR.S.	=	Broken stick
-	C.C.	=	Cross-Checking
-	CFB	=	Checking from Behind
-	CHG	=	Charging
-	D.G.	=	Delay of Game
-	ELB	=	Elbowing
-	F.G.B.	=	Failure to go to bench
-	FI	=	Fighting
-	FOP	=	Falling on Puck
-	G.E.	=	Game Ejection
-	G.L.C.	=	Goalie leaving crease
-	G.M.	=	Game Misconduct
-	HOLD	=	Holding
_	HOLD.S	=	Holding the Stick
_	H.P.	=	Handling the Puck
-	HKG	=	Hooking
-	H.S.	=	High Stick
-	INT	=	Interference
_	INT.G	=	Interference on the goalie
_	KNEE	=	Kneeing
-	L.P.B.	=	Leaving Players or Penalty Bench
-	MISC	=	Misconduct
-	M.P.	=	Match penalty
-	P.S.	=	Penalty Shot
-	RO	=	Roughing
-	SL	=	Slashing
-	SP	=	Spearing
-	T.M.M.	=	Too Many Men
-	TR	=	Tripping
-	T.S.	=	Throwing Stick
-	U.S.C.	=	Unsportsmanlike Conduct
-	G.R.M.	=	Gross Misconduct
-	R.A.W.	=	Roughing after the Whistle

Note: Stick infractions (cross-checking, high sticking, slashing, butt-ending and spearing) should be indicated with a circle around the offending players number in the penalties section of the Official Game Report (e.g. (10) Slashing.) By doing so, you will be able to easily notify the Referee once a player has received his/her third stick infraction in the same game. Double Minor penalties for butt-ending and spearing only count as <u>one</u> stick infraction.

RULES SECTION

Minor Penalties

What happens to the player in the penalty box when a goal is scored?

Calling a Minor penalty and sending the player to the box for two minutes is easy for a Referee to do. If nothing happens in the next two minutes of playing time, the penalty will be over and the player will return to the ice. If a goal is scored against the short-handed team, the player will return to the ice, the Minor penalty being terminated by the goal.

Problems do arise though when some of the following situations occur:

- a player receives a double Minor and a goal is scored.
- players from the same team are penalized during the same stoppage of play goals are scored
- a team has more than two players in the penalty box, serving time penalties. When do penalties start? Who returns, if anyone, when a goal is scored against their team?
- A team is shorthanded by reason of a Minor penalty and the Referee has signaled a delayed Minor penalty to the same team and a goal is scored by the non-offending team. Which Minor penalty is terminated?

These are only some possible situations. The following, are 35 examples of different situations that can arise which may present problems to the Referee and the penalty timekeeper. Both of these people must be confident enough to handle these situations properly. Please note that all times are descending.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Time of goal(s)	Time penalized player(s) returns to the ice
1. Team B #7 –	2 min.	3:00	Team A scores at 1:40	Team B #7 returns to the ice at 1:40.
2. Team B #7	2 min. + 2 min.	8:00	Team A scores at 6:15	No player returns to the ice. B #7 starts serving the second Minor penalty at 6:15.
3. Team B #7	2 min + 2 min	8:00	Team A scores at 5:30	Team B #7 returns to the ice at 5:30 because the goal was scored during second Minor penalty.
4. Team B #7	2 min. + 2 min.	8:00	Team A scores at 6:15 & 5:00	No player returns on the first goal. Second Minor penalty starts at 6:15 and B #7 returns to the ice at 5:00.
5. Team B #7 –	2 min. + 2 min.	8:00	Team A scores at 6:00	Team B #7 returns to the ice at 6:00.
6. Team B #15 Team B #18 –	2 min. 2 min.	5:00 4:00	Team A scores at 3:30	Team B #15 returns to the ice at 3:30.
7. Team B #7 Team B #9 Team B #12	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	8:00 7:20 7:00	Team A scores at 5:50	Team B #9 returns to the ice at 5:50. Team B #12 penalty starts at 6:00.
8. Team B #7 Team B #9 Team B # 12	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	8:00 7:20 7:00	Team A scores at 6:50	Team B #7 returns to the ice at 6:50. Team B #12 penalty starts at 6:50.
9. Team B #7 Team B #9 Team B #12	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	8:00 7:20 7:00	Team A scores at 6:00	Team B #7 penalty is up at 6:00 and B #9 returns to the ice at 6:00 and B #12's penalty starts at 6:00.
10. Team B #6 Team B #14 Team B #19	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	4:30 4:00 3:00	Team A scores at 1:30	Team B #14 and B #19 both return to the ice at 1:30 as B #14's penalty had already expired and the goal terminates B #19's penalty.
11. Team A #5 Team B #11	2 min. 2 min.	8:20 8:00	Team A or B scores at 7:20	No player returns to the ice. Both teams are even strength.
12. Team A #4 Team B #11 	2 min. 2 min.	8:20 8:00	Team A scores	Team B #11 returns to the ice at 6:20. 6:20

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Time of goal(s)	Time penalized player(s) returns to the ice
13. Team A #6 Team A #17 Team B #11	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	4:00 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	Team A #6 returns to the ice at 2:30.
14. Team A #6 Team A #17 Team B #11	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	3:30 3:00 3:00	Team B scores at 2:00	Team A #6 returns to the ice at 2:00. A #17 and B # 11 are coincidental.
15. Team A #6 Team B #11 Team A #17	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	4:00 4:00 3:30	Team B scores at 3:00	Team A #17 returns to the ice at 3:00. A #6 and B #11 are coincidental.
16. Team B #8	5 min. + GM + 2 min.	11:00	Team A scores at 7:00	No player returns. Penalties remain the same as player B #8's substitute is still serving the Major.
17. Team B #8	5 min. + GM + 2 min.	13:30	Team A scores at 7:00	Team B #8's substitute returns to the ice at 7:00 since the Major penalty expired and the Minor is terminated with the scoring of a goal.
18. Team B #8	5 min. + GM + 2 min.	12:00	Team A scores at 7:00	Team B #8's substitute returns to the ice at 7:00.
19. Team B #10 Team B #12	5 min. + GM 2 min.	6:30 6:00	Team A scores at 5:45	Team B #12 returns to the ice at 5:45.
20. Team B #10 Team B #12	2 min. 5 min. + GM	6:30 6:00	Team A scores at 5:45	Team B #10 returns to the ice at 5:45.
21. Team B #7 Team B #5 Team B #8	5 min. + GM 2 min. 2 min.	5:00 4:20 4:00	Team A scores at 3:00	Team B #5 returns to the ice at 3:00 and B #8 penalty starts at 3:00.
22. Team B #7 Team B #5 Team B #8	5 min. + GM 2 min. 2 min.	5:00 4:20 4:00	Team A scores at 2:20	Team B #5 penalty is up and B #8 returns to the ice at 2:20.
23. Team B #9 Team B #11 Team B	5 min. + GM 2 min. Delayed pena	4:00 3:00 alty	Team A scores at 2:30	Team B#11 returns to the ice and the delayed penalty to Team B is assessed.
24. Team A #2 Team B #11	5 min. + GM 2 min.	3:15 3:00	Team A scores at 1:15	No player returns to the ice. Teams are at even strength.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Time of goal(s)	Time penalized player(s) returns to the ice
25. Team A #6	2 min.	4:00	Team B	Team A #6 returns to the ice at 2:30.
Team A #17	5 min. + GM	3:30	scores	
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	at 2:30	
26. Team A #6	5 min. + GM	4:00	Team B	Team A #17 returns to the ice at 2:30.
Team A #17	2 min.	3:30	scores	
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	at 2:30	
27. Team A #7	5 min. + GM	5:00	Team B	Team A # 23 returns to the ice at 3:30.
Team B #15	2 min.	4:30	scores	
Team A #23	2 min.	4:00	at 3:30	
28. Team A #6	5 min. + GM	3:30	Team B	Team A #23 returns to the ice at 2:00.
Team B #11	2 min.	3:30	scores	
Team A #23	2 min.	3:00	at 2:00	
29. Team A #6	5 min. + GM	4:00	Team B	No player returns to the ice
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	scores	on the goal. Team B #11 and
Team A #16	2 min.	3:00	at 2:30	A #16 are coincident Minor penalties.
30. Team A #7 Team B #15 Team A #23 Team A	5 min. + GM 2 min. 2 min. Delayed pena	5:00 4:30 4:00 alty	Team B scores at 3:30	Team A #23 returns to the ice at 3:30. The delayed penalty to Team A is assessed.
31. Team A #7 Team B #15 Team A #23 Team A	5 min. + GM 2 min. 2 min. Delayed pena	4:30 4:00 4:00 alty	Team B scores at 3:00	No player returns on the goal, but the delayed penalty on the ice to Team A is washed out. Team B #15 and Team A #23 are coincident Minor penalties.
32. Team A #6 Team B #11 Team A #17	2 min. 2 min. 5 min. + GM	3:30 3:30 3:10	Team B scores at 2:40	No player returns to the ice on the goal. Team A #6 and team B #11 are coincident Minor penalties.
33. Team A #6	2 min.	3:30	Team B	Team A #6 returns to the ice at 2:00.
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	scores	
Team A #17	5 min. + GM	3:00	at 2:00	
34. Team A #6	5 min. + GM	4:00	Team B	Team A #17 returns to the ice at 2:30.
Team B #11	5 min. + GM	3:30	scores	
Team A #17	2 min.	3:00	at 2:30	
35. Team A #6	5 min. + GM	3:30	Team B	Team A #17 returns to the ice at 2:00.
Team B #11	5 min. + GM	3:00	scores	
Team A #17	2 min.	3:00	at 2:00	

Canadian Hockey Rule Book Reference for Rule 28 (b)

Rule 28 (b) states: Alf, while a team is short-handed because of one or more Minor or Bench Minor penalties, the opposing team scores a goal, the first of such penalties shall automatically terminate.@

When a goal is scored and penalties are being served, the Referee should ask the following questions:

- Als the team scored on playing shorthanded?@
- AAre they serving a Minor penalty?@

Action:

If the Referee answers YES to the above two questions, then the Minor penalty with the least amount of time remaining would be terminated. The only exception would be if the goal was scored during a Penalty Shot, in which case no player would return.

There should be no exceptions. The following examples illustrate this interpretation.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Time of goal	Interpretation	
1. Team A #6 Team B #11 Team A #9	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	4:00 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	Team A #6 returns.	
2. Team A #6 Team B #11 Team A #9	2 min. 2 min. 5 min. + GM	4:00 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	Team A #6 returns	
3. Team B #11 Team A #6 Team A #9	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	4:00 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	Team A #6 returns	
4. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team B #11	5 min. + GM 2 min. 5 min. + GM	4:00 3:30 3:30	Team B scores at 2:00	Team A#7 returns.	

Coincidental Minor/Bench Minor Penalties

AWhat happens when two or more Minor penalties are called at the same time?@

Examples that define the rule:

-	alized m and ver	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
1.	Team A #2 Team B #5	2 min. 2 min.	3:00 3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
2.	Team A #2 Team A #3 Team B #5 Team B #6	2 min. 2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
3.	Team A #2 Team B #5	2+2 min. 2+2 min.	3:00 3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
4.	Team A #2 Team A #3 Team B #5	2 min. 2 min. 2+2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
5.	Team A #3 Team A #4 Team A #5 Team B #5 Team B #6 Team B #7	2 min. 2 min. 2+2+2 min. 2+2 min. 2+2 min. 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.

Canadian Hockey Rule Book Reference for Rule 28 (e)

Rule 28 (e) states: AWhen coincident Minor or coincident Minors of equal duration are imposed against players on each team during the same stoppage of play, immediate substitutions shall be made for those penalties, and such penalties shall not be taken into account for the purpose of the delayed penalty. Any differences in time or total penalty time shall be served by one or more players on the ice at the time of infraction. Unless they have been ejected from the game, such penalized players shall take their place on the penalty bench and remain there until the first stoppage of play following the expiry of their respective penalties.@

Canadian Hockey Rule Book Reference for Rule 38 (d)

Rule 38 (d) states: Aln cases where Minor penalties are assessed at the same time to more than one player from the same team, those penalties shall be served in order of occurrence. Rule 38(d) does not apply when the coincident Minor penalty rule is applied.@

Under the coincident Minor penalty rule you would cancel as many penalties as possible - only the difference would be served.

Action:

When canceling penalties the following guidelines will be used in the order given:

- 1. **M** Cancel as <u>Many</u> penalties as possible.
- 2. O Cancel in a way to make the team only <u>One</u> player short.
- 3. I Cancel in a way to avoid <u>Taking</u> an extra player off the ice.
- 4. **O** Cancel using the <u>Order</u> of penalty occurrence, or in the order that they were reported by the Referee.

Examples that define the action steps:

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
1. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	
2. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
Team A #7	2 min.	3:00	
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	
Team B #12	2 min.	3:00	
3. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Full strength with immediate substitution.
Team A #7	2 min.	3:00	
Team B #11	2+2 min.	3:00	
4. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Team A will play 1 player short. Team A #
Team A #7	2 min.	3:00	7 will serve the time penalty. Order of
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	occurrence serves as the guide for canceling.
5. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Team B will play 1 player short. Team B #11 must serve the time penalty to avoid taking another player off the ice.
Team A #7	2 min.	3:00	
Team B #11	2 min.	3:00	
Team B # 12	2+2 min.	3:00	
6. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Team B will play 1 player short. A player off the ice to serve the extra Minor to B #11.
Team B #11	2+2 min.	3:00	
7. Team A #6 Team B #11 Team B #12	2 min. 2+2 min. 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00	Team B will resume play with 1 player short for 4 minutes. Team B #11 will serve the time penalties in order to place Team B only 1 player short.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Time of Goal	Interpretation
1. Team A #7 Team B #8 Team A #8	2 min. 2 min. 2 min.	3:30 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	Team A #8 returns at 2:30. The coincident Minor penalties to Team A #7 and Team B #8 did not cause either team to be shorthanded.
2. Team A #8 Team A #9 Team B #15 Team B # 24	2+2 min. 2 min. 2 min. 2 min. +2 min (just prior			Initially Team A was to play 1 player short. Team B #24's second Minor penalty prior to resumption in play results in both teams playing at even strength.
3. Team A #8	resuming 5 + GM	ріау) 3:00		The coincidental Minor penalty rule
Team B #9	+ 2 min. 2 min.	3:00		does apply. Team A must place one player from the ice in the penalty box for 5 min. to serve the difference in time only as A #8 may not return to the ice as a result of the Game Misconduct.
4. Team A #8 Team B #8 Team A #9	2 min. 2 min. 5 + GM	3:30 3:30 3:00	Team B scores at 2:30	No player returns. The only time penalty being served by Team A is the Major to Team A #9. This Penalty is being served by a substitute from the ice.
5. Team A #8 Team B #14 Team B #16	2 min. 5 + GM 2+2 min.	5:30 5:30 5:30	Team A scores at 4:30	Team B places two additional players from the ice in the penalty box, one to serve the extra Minor to B #16 and one to serve the Major to B # 14. The player serving B #16's extra Minor returns to the ice at 4:30. Team B #16 returns to the lce at the first stoppage of play after 2:30. Player serving B # 14's Major returns at 0:30.
6. Team A #8 Team B #14 Team B #16	2 min. 5+GM+2 2 min.	5:00 5:00 5:00	Team A scores at 4:15	No player returns. Team B #14's substitute is currently serving the Major penalty.
7. Team A #8 Team B #14 Team B #16	2 min. 5+GM+2 2 min.	9:00 9:00 9:00	Team A scores at 3:48	Team B #14's substitute returns.
8. Team A #8 Team B #7	2 min. 2 min.	1:30 1:30		To avoid unnecessary confrontation at the game's end the players can be sent to the dressing room by the Referee.

Variations of coincidental Minor penalties

Coincidental Major / Match Penalties

Rule 30(c) Canadian Hockey Rule Book

Guidelines for the use of this rule:

Step 1: There must be at least one Major and/or Match penalty assessed to each team during the same stoppage of play.

Examples that define the rule:

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
1. Team A #8 Team B #12 Team B #17	5 min. + GM 5 min. + GM 5 min. + GM	3:00 3:00 3:00	There is at least one Major/Match penalty on each team. Therefore, the coincident Major/Match penalty rule is to be enforced.
2. Team A #6 Team B #12	5 min. Match 5 min. + GM	3:00 3:00	There is at least one Major/Match penalty on each team. Therefore, the coincident Major/Match penalty rule is to be enforced.
3. Team A #3 Team A #8 Team A #17 Team B #12 Team B #17	5 min. + GM 5+5+GM(3). 5+GM+2 min. 5+5+GM(3). 5+5+GM(3).	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	There is at least one Major/Match penalty on each team. Therefore, the coincident Major/Match penalty rule is to be enforced. Note: Any player incurring two Majors automatically receives an additional GM.
4. Team A #7 Team B #4	2+2 min. 5 min. + GM	3:00 3:00	The basic condition of a minimum of one Major/Match penalty per team is not met. All penalties are to be served as time penalties, with both teams playing short-handed.

Therefore, when the summary of penalties has been given to the penalty timekeeper, as long as you have at least one Major and/or Match penalty assessed to each team, you may apply this rule.

Step 2:

X Cancel as <u>Many Major/Match penalties on each team as possible</u>.

X Cancel as <u>M</u>any Minor penalties on each team as possible.

X Cancel in a way to make the team only \underline{O} ne player short.

X Cancel in a way to avoid <u>I</u>aking another player off the ice.

X Cancel using the <u>O</u>rder of penalty occurrence, or in the order that they were reported by the Referee.

Example of Step 2:

Please Note:

A player must serve the total of assessed time, except if a goal is scored against the team which would wash out part of the Minor penalty in certain cases.

At the discretion of the Referee, a player involved in the coincident Major/Match penalty rule may proceed to the dressing room and not be replaced by a substitute on the penalty bench. (This may be the case where a player is injured or again when in the judgement of the Referee, the presence of this player in the penalty box may cause further trouble). This is the same procedure followed as in the case of a player serving a Misconduct penalty. The only case where a substitute would be required on the penalty bench is where a player would be required to serve a time penalty, with the team playing short-handed.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
1. Team A #8 Team B #12 Team B #17	5+5+GM(3) 5 + GM 5 + GM	3:00 3:00 3:00	The two Major penalties to team A #8 are to be canceled out against the Major penalties to team B #12 and #17. Therefore, there is immediate substitution for all Major penalties.
2. Team A #12 Team A #4 Team A #19 Team B #4 Team B #16	5 + GM 5+GM+2 2 min. 5+5+GM(3) 5+GM+2	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution on the ice for team A #12 & #4, and team B #16. Team A # 19 will serve the Minor penalty in the usual manner and team A will play short-handed one player for two minutes. Team B will have to send a player (from the ice) to serve team B #16's outstanding Major, and play short-handed for 5 minutes.
3. Team A #3 Team A #8 Team A #17 Team B #12 Team B #17	5 + GM 5+5+GM(3) 5+GM+2 5+5+GM(3) 5+5+GM(3)	3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution for team A's #3 & #8, team B's #12 & #17. Team A will have to send a player (from the ice) to serve #17's outstanding Minor penalty and play short-handed one player for two minutes.
4. Team A #3 Team A #6 Team B #7 Team B #9 Team A #3 Team B #7	2 min. 5 + GM 2 min. 5 + GM (You are then left w 2 min. 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 ith the follo 3:00 3:00	The first step is to cancel out both Majors, according to the coincident Major/Match penalty rule. wing:) One Minor penalty left to each team. Those two may be canceled out, according to the coincident Minor penalty rule; therefore, there is immediate substitution for all players.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
5. Team A #3	2 min.	3:00	Immediate substitution for all players.
Team A #6	5 + GM	3:00	
Team B #7	5+GM+2	3:00	
6. Team A #3	2 min.	3:00	Immediate substitution for all players.
Team A #6	5+GM+2	3:00	
Team B #7	5+GM+2	3:00	
Team B #9	2 min.	3:00	
7. Team A #3 Team A #6 Team B #7 Team B #9	2 min. 5+GM+2 2 min. 5+GM	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Majors cancel out. Cancel Minor to Team A #6 & Team B #7. Team A #3 serves Minor penalty in the normal manner.
8. Team A #3 Team A #6 Team B #7	2 min. 5+ GM 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00	Minors cancel out. The Major must be served, as the coincident Major/Match penalty rule does not apply. You will need a Substitute from the ice to serve A #6's Major.
9. Team A #3	2+2 min.	3:00	Majors cancel out. Cancel one Minor to
Team A #6	5+ GM	3:00	Team A #3 and Team B #7. Team A will
Team B #7	2 min.	3:00	have to send a player from the ice to serve
Team B #9	5+ GM	3:00	Team A #3's additional Minor.
10. Team A #3 Team A #6 Team A #20 Team B #7 Team B #9 Team B #22	5+GM+2 5+GM 5+GM+2+2 5+5+ 2+GM(3) 5+GM+2 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	The first step is to cancel out all coincident Major penalties and then all coincident Minor penalties. The result is all penalties cancel out. Immediate substitution for all players - teams at full strength.
11. Team A #6	2 min.	3:00	Immediate substitution - teams at full strength.
Team A #7	5+GM.	3:00	
Team B #7	5+GM+2	3:00	
12. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team B #11 Team B #12	5+2+GM 5+GM 5+GM+2+2 5+5+GM(3)	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Team B to resume play 1 player short for 7 min. A substitute player from the ice for B #11 will serve the time penalties.
13. Team A #6	5 min. Match	3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.
Team B #12	5+GM	3:00	
14. Team A #6	5+5+GM(3)	3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.
Team B #12	5+GM	3:00	
Team B #11	5+GM	3:00	

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
15. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team B #12	5+GM 5+GM 5+GM	3:00 3:00 3:00	Team A to resume play 1 player short. Team A #7's substitute to serve the time penalty - order of occurrence or as reported to the timekeeper.
16. Team A #6 Team B #12	5+5+GM(3) 5+GM	3:00 3:00	Team A will play 1 player short for 5 min. Team A must take a player off the ice to serve the time penalty.
17. Team A #6 Team B #7	5+GM+2 5+GM+2	3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.
18. Team A #6 Team B #7 Team B #8	5+GM+2 5+GM 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.
19. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team B #8 Team B #9	5+GM+2 5+GM+2 5+5+GM(3) 2+2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.
20. Team A #3 Team A #4 Team A #6 Team B #7 Team B #8	5+GM 2 min. 2 min. 5+GM 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Team A will resume play 1 player short for 2 min. Team A #6 will serve the time penalty - order of occurrence.
21. Team A #3 Team A #4 Team A #6 Team B #7 Team B #8 Team B #9	5+GM+2 5+GM 5+GM+2+2 5+5+2+GM(3) 5+GM+2 2 min.	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution - both teams at full strength.

Other examples of the coincident Major/Match penalty - Rule 30

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
1. Team A #3 Team B #7	5+GM 5+GM	3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution for both players.

2. Team A #9 Team B #14	5+GM+2 5+GM	11:40 11:40 Team B scores at 11:25	Immediate substitution is permitted for Team B #14. Team A is required to send a player (from the ice) to the penalty bench to serve the Minor penalty assessed to Team A #9. The Minor starts at 11:40. With the goal, the Minor penalty being served is washed out. Team A #9 can not return to the Game due to the Game Misconduct.
3. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team B #11	5+GM+2 5+GM 5+GM	3:00 3:00 3:00	Team A will play 1 player short. Team A #7 will cancel with Team B #11 to place Team A only 1 player short.
4. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team A #8 Team B #7 Team B #8	5+GM 5+GM+2+2 2 min. 5+GM+2 5+5+GM(3)	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Team A and B will resume play both 1 player short. Team A will need a player off the ice to serve the extra two Minors to A #7. Team B will need a player off the ice to serve the Major to B #8.
5. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team A #8 Team B #11 Team B #12	5+GM+2 5+GM 5+GM 5+5+2+ 2+GM 5+5+GM(3)	3:00 3:00 3:00 (3) 3:00	Team B will start 1 player short. Team B must take 1 player off the ice to serve the Major and Minor penalties for B #11. The Major is to be served first.
6. Team A #6 Team A #7 Team A #8 Team B #11 Team B #12	5+GM 5+GM+2 2 min. 5+5+GM(3) 5+GM	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Team B will start 1 player short, a substitute player for B #12 for 5 minutes. Team A will start 2 players short. One player off the ice to serve the Minor penalty assessed to Team A #7. A #8 will serve their own 2 minute time penalty.
7. Team A #3 Team A #6 Team A #9 Team B #7 Team B #8 Team B #9 Team B #10	5+GM+2 5+GM 5+GM+2+2 2 min. 5+GM+2 2 min. 5+5+2+GM(3)	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Team B will resume play 1 player short. Team B #9 will serve the time penalty. The Minors to Team B #8 and #10 must be canceled to avoid taking another player off the ice. Team B #9 serves the time penalty - not #7 - order of occurrence.
8. Team A #3 Team A #4 Team B #7 Team B #8	5+GM+2 5+GM+2+2 5+GM+2 5+5+GM(3)	3:00 3:00 3:00 3:00	Both teams will resume play 1 player short. Team A must take 1 player off the ice to serve the extra two Minors assessed to Team A #4 and Team B must take 1 player off the Ice to serve the Major to B #8.

Penalized team and player	Penalty length	Time of penalty	Interpretation
9.			
Question:			a Major penalty under the coincident Major/Match ver on the team required to go to the penalty bench to
Ruling:	Yes. The logic behind it is since one team losses a player because of the Major penalty, then the other team whose goaltender is penalized should also lose a player, as the goaltender remains in the game.		
Note:	If the goaltender was assessed a Major and a Game Misconduct, the team would not be required to send a player to the penalty bench.		
10. Team A #30 (goaltender) Team B #17	5+GM 5+GM	3:00 3:00	Immediate substitution is permitted for both Team A #30 and Team B #17.

CHA Playing Rules to note for off-ice officials

There are a number of rules in the Canadian Hockey Rule Book which off-ice officials should be familiar with, the following is a list of them:

Rule No.	Subject	Applies to
Glossary	Word Definitions	All
10	Penalty Bench	All
12	Signal and Timing Devices	All
16	Players in Uniform	Official Scorer
17	Team Roster	Official Scorer
18	Captain of the Team	Official Scorer
19	Change of Players	Penalty Timekeeper
20	Injured Players	Official Scorer
26	Puck	Official Scorer
27	Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
28	Minor Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
29	Bench Minor Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
30	Major Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
31	Misconduct Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
32	Game Misconduct Penalties & Game Ejections	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
33	Gross Misconduct Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
34	Match Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/ Official Scorer
35	Penalty Shot	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
36	Awarded Goals	Penalty Timekeeper/ Official Scorer
37	Goaltender Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
38	Delayed Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer
39	Calling of Penalties	Penalty Timekeeper/Official Scorer

Rule No.	Subject	Applies to
40	Appointment of Officials	All
41	Referee and Linesmen	All
43	Goal Judges	All
44	Penalty Timekeeper	All
45	Official Scorer	All
46	Game Timekeeper	All
60	Goals and Assists	Official Scorer
70	Leaving the Players or Penalty Bench	Official Scorer/ Penalty Timekeeper
71	Physical Abuse of Officials	All
78	Refusing to Start Play	Game Timekeeper
81	Start of Game and Periods	All
83	Tied Game	Game Timekeeper
84	Time of Game	Game Timekeeper
	Minor and Female Supplement	Penalty Timekeeper / Official Scorer
	Junior and Senior Supplement	Penalty Timekeeper / Official Scorer

REFEREES SIGNALS

Boarding Striking the clenched fist of one hand into the open palm of the opposite hand in front of the chest.

Bodychecking

Open palm of the non-whistle hand, with fingers together, comes across body on to the opposite shoulder.

Butt-Ending A cross motion of the forearms, one moving under the other.

Charging Rotating clenched fists around one another in front of the chest.

Checking from Behind

A forward motion of both arms, with the palms of the hands open and facing away from the body, fully extended from the chest at shoulder level.











Cross-Checking A forward and backward motion of the arms with both fists clenched, extending from the chest for a distance of about 30 centimetres (one foot).

Delayed Calling of Penalty Extending the non-whistle arm fully above the head.

Delayed Off-Side Non-whistle arm fully extended above the head. To nullify a delayed off-side the Linesman shall drop the arm to the side.

Elbowing Tapping either elbow with the opposite hand.

Goal Scored Point directly at the goal with an open hand when the puck has legally entered the net.

High Sticking Holding both fists clenched, one immediately above the other at the height of the forehead.

Holding Clasping either wrist with the other hand in front of the chest















Hooking

A tugging motion with both arms as if pulling something from in front toward the stomach.

Icing the Puck

The back Referee or Linesman signals a possible icing by fully extending the back arm over her head. The arm should remain raised until the front Referee or Linesman, either blows the whistle to indicate an icing or until the icing is washed out. Once the icing has been completed, the back official will then point to the appropriate face-off spot and skate to it.

Interference Crossing arms stationary in front of the chest.

Kneeing Slapping either knee with the palm of the hand while keeping both skates on the ice.

Holding the Stick Two stage signal involving the holding signal (shown at left) followed by a signal

indicating you are holding onto a stick with two hands in a normal manner.









Match Penalty Patting flat of the hand on the top of the head.

Misconduct Both hands on hips.

Penalty Shot Arms crossed above the head. Give the signal upon stoppage of play.

Red Line Off-Side Pass

The back Linesman or Referee who is positioned at or near the blue line will signal if the pass originated inside the blue line with the following signal: with arm extended at shoulder level, the official will point toward the centre red line.

Roughing Fist clenched and arm extended out to the front or side of the body.

Slashing A chopping motion with the edge of one hand across the opposite forearm.

Spearing

Jabbing motion with both hands thrust out immediately in front of the body and then hands dropped to the side of the body.













Tripping Striking leg with hand below the knee, keeping both skates on the ice.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct Using both hands to form a AT@ in front of the chest.

Wash Out

A sweeping sideways motion of both arms across the front of the body at shoulder level with palms down. This signal is used: (a) by the Referee to signal Ano goal@;

(b) by the Linesman to signal Ano-icing@ and in certain situations Ano off-side@.

Line Change Procedure

The arm should be raised toward the Visiting Team bench not towards the stands. With the arm still raised, the Referee shall then look to the Home Team players bench making eye contact with the coach. The Referee shall again allow a five second period during which the Home Team may make a player(s) change. The Referee shall then drop the arm to indicate that the Home Team may no longer change.











CONCLUSION

The Off-Ice Officials Manual was prepared to assist the many volunteers who help make amateur hockey an enjoyable sport for all those who participate. You as an off-ice official play a very important part in the smooth operation of each and every hockey game.

The records you compile, assists the leagues in producing their statistics and the media in reporting this sporting event.

We, the Canadian Hockey Referees Committee hope this manual will make your job much more enjoyable.

Official Game Report

The Canadian Hockey Association endorses the use of its Official Game Report for all games played under its jurisdiction. The following legend will assist off-ice officials in correctly completing the Official Game Report.

Legend

1.	BRANCH:	Name of the branch or association (or acronym).
2.	CATEGORY:	Category of hockey (ie. Atom AA).
3.	PLAYED AT:	Name of arena and location.
4.	DATE:	Date of the game (i.e. <u>15</u> OF <u>November</u> 20 <u>01</u>)
5.	TYPE OF GAME:	Check off one of the following: SCHEDULED GAME, PLAYOFF GAME or EXHIBITION GAME.
6.	VISITING TEAM:	Complete name of the visiting team.
7.	HOME TEAM:	Complete name of the home team.
8.	LEAGUE:	Name of league and/or division.
9.	ATTENDANCE:	Indicate the number of spectators (if applicable).
10.	REFEREE:	Referee is to print and sign name in this space (registration number also if applicable).
11.	PENALTY TIMEKEEPER:	The Penalty Timekeeper is to print and sign name in this space.
12.	OFFICIAL SCORER:	The Official Scorer is to print and sign name in this space.

13. OFFICIAL The Official Timekeeper is to print and sign name in this space. TIMEKEEPER: 14. **GOAL JUDGES:** The Goal Judges are to print and sign their names in these spaces. 15. LINESMEN: The Linesmen are to print and sign their names in these spaces (registration number also if applicable). 16. TIME GAME The Official Timekeeper should record the actual start and end time STARTED/ENDED: of the game. 17. VISITING TEAM: List the names and corresponding sweater number of the visiting team players (maximum 17 players plus 2 goaltenders in Minor hockey, maximum 18 players plus 2 goaltenders in junior and senior hockey). 18. TEAM OFFICIALS: Print the names of the visiting team coach, assistant coach, manager, trainer, etc. to a maximum of five team officials. One of the five must sign to verify that the teams' line-up is accurate. If the branch requires registration numbers for the trainers, indicate this in the space provided. 19. **VISITING TEAM** Record the scoring of the visiting team as SCORING: follows: P=period; TIME=time on clock when goal was scored; SC=number of the player who is credited with scoring the goal; ASST=number of the player(s) (maximum two) who are credited with assisting on the scoring of the goal. NOTE: It is permissible to indicate short-handed goals with the the designation ASHG@ and power play goals with APPG@. 20. VISITING TEAM Record the visiting team goaltenders GOALTENDER=S record as follows: NO.=sweater number RECORD: of the goaltender: 1 per.=number of saves in the first period: 2 per.=number of saves in the second period; 3 per.=number of saves in the third period; O/T=number of saves in the overtime period(s); TOTAL=total number of saves in the game. 21. **VISITING TEAM** Record the visiting team penalties as PENALTY follows: Per.=period in which infraction occurred; No.=number of player assessed the penalty; Serve=number of RECORD: the player who will serve the penalty (in cases where the original player has been ejected or is involved in coincidental penalty situations); Min.=number of minutes assessed (i.e. 2, 5 or 10 minutes); Off=the time the player entered the penalty bench; Start=the time the penalty actually commenced (for situations where the start time was delayed): On=the time when the penalty expired. 22. HOME TEAM: List the names and corresponding sweater number of the home team players (maximum 17 players plus 2 goaltenders in Minor hockey, maximum 18 players plus 2 goaltenders in junior and senior hockey).

23.	TEAM OFFICIALS:	Print the names of the home team coach, assistant coach, manager,
		trainer, etc. to a maximum of five team officials. One of the five must
		sign to verify that the teams' line-up is accurate. If the branch requires
		registration numbers for the trainers, indicate this in the space
		provided.

24. HOME TEAM SCORING: Record the scoring of the home team as follows: P=period; TIME=time on clock when goal was scored; SC=number of the player who is credited with scoring the goal; ASST=number of the player(s) (maximum two) who are credited with assisting on the scoring of the goal.

NOTE: It is permissible to indicate short-handed goals with the the designation ASHG@ and power play goals with APPG@.

25. HOME TEAM Record the home team goaltender=s

GOALTENDER=Srecord as follows: NO.=sweater numberRECORD:of the goaltender; 1 per.=number of saves in the first period; 2per.=number of saves in the second period; 3 per.=number of saves in
the third period; 0/T=number of saves in the overtime period(s);
TOTAL=total number of saves in the game.

- 26. HOME TEAM Record the home team penalties as
 - PENALTY follows: Per.=period in which infraction
 - RECORD: occurred; No.=number of player assessed the penalty; Serv=number of the player who will serve the penalty (in cases where the original player has been ejected or is involved in coincidental penalty situations); Min.=number of minutes assessed (ie. 2, 5 or 10 minutes); Off=the time the player entered the penalty bench; Start=the time the penalty actually commenced (for situations where the start time was delayed); On=the time when the penalty expired.

Off-Ice Officials Clinic

For branches that wish to provide training to their volunteer off-ice officials, the proposed curriculum on the following page is suggested for a three hour seminar.

You will require the following officiating resources to ensure that you provide a quality learning experience:

1. Canadian Hockey Officiating Program Instructor Guide

X Introduction to Clinic Orientation X Coincidental Penalties (Level III) X Quiz - Coincidental Penalties X Quiz - Time Penalties X Risk Management

2. Canadian Hockey Officiating Procedures Manual

X Officials Code of Ethics (Section 2) X Referees Procedures (Section 4)

3. Canadian Hockey Rule Book or Rule Book/Case Book Combination

X laying Rules (as indicated on page 35 of this manual) X Glossary of Terms

It is suggested that experienced off-ice officials or Canadian Hockey Officiating Program instructors conduct this seminar.

Canadian Hockey Officiating Program Off-Ice Officials (3 Hour) Clinic Agenda

Introduction and Clinic Orientation	5 min
Canadian Hockey / Branch Information	.5 min
Review Rule book / Case book Glossary of Terms	15 min
Risk Management	10 min
Coincidental Penalties	20 min
Quiz - (Coincidental Penalties)	15 min
BREAK	15 min
Review Officials Code of Ethics	.5 min
Review Official Game Report	10 min
Rules Session	40 min
Quiz - (Time Penalties)	10 min
Referees Signals	10 min
Referees Procedures	10 min
Instructions to Off-Ice Officials	.5 min
Time Out Guidelines	.5 min
Clinic Ends	