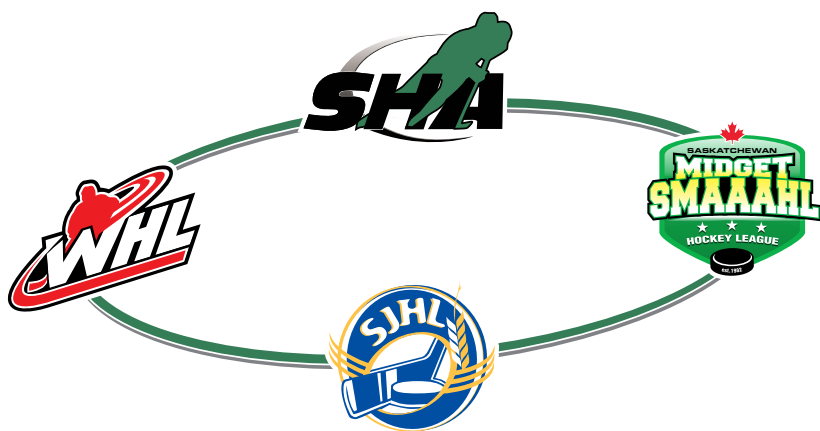


SASKATCHEWAN DEVELOPMENT MODEL



Parent's Manual 2017-2018

Addresses & Contacts

List of Contacts and Addresses

LEAGUE CONTACTS

Saskatchewan Hockey Association

Kelly McClintock, General Manager
#2-575 Park Street
Regina, SK
S4N 5B2
Tel: (306) 789-5101
Fax: (306) 789-6112
www.sha.sk.ca

Western Hockey League

Rob Robinson, Commissioner
Father David Bauer Arena
2424 University Drive NW
Calgary, AB
T2N 3Y9
Tel: (403) 693-3030
Fax: (403) 693-3031
www.whl.ca

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

Bill Chow, President
Box 2164
Prince Albert, SK
S6V 6V4
Tel: (306) 961-4554
Email: bchow.sjhl@sasktel.net
www.sjhl.ca

Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League

Lloyd Friesen, President
Box 445
Caronport, SK
S0H 0S0
Tel: (306) 692-0295
www.smaaahl.com

OFFICIATING CONTACTS

Saskatchewan Hockey Association

Trevor Norum, RIC
Box 2366
Tisdale, SK
S0E 1T0
Tel: (306) 873-2575
www.sha.sk.ca

Western Hockey League

Kevin Muench, Director of Officiating
Father David Bauer Arena
2424 University Drive NW
Calgary, AB
T2N 3Y9
Tel: (403) 693-3037
Fax: (403) 693-3031
www.whl.ca

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

Brad Howard, Director of Officials
B3107 Pearlman Bay
Regina, SK
S4V 1Y9
Bkhoward@accesscomm.ca
Tel: (306) 446-4471
www.sjhl.ca

Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League

Brad Howard, Director of Officials
B3107 Pearlman Bay
Regina, SK
S4V 1Y9
Bkhoward@accesscomm.ca
www.smaaahl.com

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Introduction

The Saskatchewan Player Development Model Parent Manual is a collaboration of the Saskatchewan Hockey Association, the Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League, the Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League and the Western Hockey League. It is designed to provide reliable information to parents of young Saskatchewan players that will answer questions they may have as their children progress through the hockey development system.

As the relationship grows between the partners, we expect to not only focus on the players and their development, but also officials, coaches and trainers. Our officials, coaches and trainers all got their start in the game as players so our players of today are our officials, coaches and trainers of the future and they are critical to the overall development of the game.



SASKFIRST HIGH-PERFORMANCE PROGRAM



The SaskFirst Program was introduced by the Saskatchewan Hockey Association (SHA) in 1988 and since that time the program has brought great pride and accomplishment within our province. The SaskFirst Program was designed to provide a better understanding of the game as well as to promote the development of quality players, coaches, trainers, officials and administrators. The participants are enriched as individuals and can achieve self-satisfaction and enjoyment as part of the hockey community.

The SaskFirst Program promotes a team concept which encompasses the pursuit of common goals. It is emphasized that everyone on the team must pursue their personal goals within the team environment and that no one individual is more important than the team. Team success comes from all team members melding their talents, skills and energies toward the achievement of the team's goals.

The SaskFirst Program is about respecting the past, the tradition. Successes such as the gold medal performances at the 1995 Canada Winter Games, the 1998 Western International Under 17 Hockey Challenge and the 2004 World Under 17 Hockey Challenge are benchmarks to remember and use as an incentive for future achievements.

Players who participate in the SaskFirst program have their on-ice abilities tested, but also undergo off-ice evaluation and interviews as well as fitness testing. In the end, the players who are selected to move on to the next phase of this elite program prove to be good hockey players and most importantly good people. All those who take part in the SaskFirst program know they are evaluated based on their hockey IQ, skills, ability and competitive level as well as their intensity, character, and attitude. The SHA believes that all Team Saskatchewan players must be elite in all aspects, which includes both on and off the ice.

The SHA created this elite SaskFirst Program to ensure not only players, but coaches and officials all receive ample opportunity for development both on and off the ice. The SaskFirst Program is unique as no other provincial branches offer such as in depth developmental program for athletes, coaches and officials. It remains the mission of the SHA to

Saskatchewan Hockey Association

Lead, promote and develop positive hockey experiences across the entire Province of Saskatchewan.

The SaskFirst Program is also a gateway to Hockey Canada's High Performance Programs which includes their National Teams. There is a long list of notable players who have gone through the SaskFirst Program which includes NHL players Ryan Getzlaf, Brayden Schenn, Derrick Pouliot, Tyler Bozak and Derek Dorsett, just to name a few.

SaskFirst Bantam Program U-16 Team Saskatchewan

The SaskFirst Bantam Program is open annually to all second year male Bantam (U15) players in the province. These age eligible bantam players are invited to attend one of the regional camps. Players must attend the applicable camp based on the location of their parent or guardians' residency (the player's parents/guardian must also be permanent residents of Saskatchewan for the player to be involved in the SaskFirst program).



The two Regional Camps will be broken down by provincial zones; players in zones 1-4 will attend the South Regional Camp while players from zones 5-8 will attend the North Regional Camp. From there the top 8 goalies, 24 defencemen, and 48 forwards will be selected from each regional camp to take part in the Bantam Program by first attending a SaskFirst Tournament being held in Regina over the Christmas break. Players are given a fair and equal opportunity at the Regional Camps to become one of 80 players chosen to represent their region. After the December tournament the top 80 players will then be invited back in April to the 4-day SaskFirst Spring Tournament held in Regina.

Following the SaskFirst Spring Tournament, 20-25 of the top players are invited to the SaskFirst Summer Camp. Those players will be invited back in the fall to take part in an exhibition series with teams from the Saskatchewan Midget AAA league which qualifies as the SaskFirst Fall Camp and the last selection phase. The top 20 players from the exhibition series and evaluations, will then be chosen to represent the U-16 Team Saskatchewan at the WHL Cup. Every fourth year the U-16 players would compete at the Canada Winter Games. The next Canada Winter Games will be held in 2019. These players will be entering their 15-year-old season (1st year midget or U16).

Hockey Canada U-17 Program

Beginning in 2014/15 the Hockey Canada U17 Program of Excellence changed to Three (3) Hockey Canada U-17 teams to compete at the World Under-17 Challenge.

In 2014/15 Hockey Canada invited the top 108, U17 players from across Canada represent the Three (3) Canadian teams that will compete in the World U17 Challenge. These players will be evaluated for further participation in Hockey Canada U-18 and U-20 programs.

The SHA operates its High Performance SaskFirst Programs according to a cyclical arrangement as outlined by Hockey Canada.

Midget Program

The Midget SaskFirst Program is open to all midget aged players who are not registered with a Midget AAA, Junior A, B, or C Team. The SaskFirst Midget Tournament held in April allows the players to be recognized and representatives from a variety of leagues will be in attendance. Notable players who have gone through the Midget SaskFirst Program include Regina's Tyler Bozak and Kindersley's Derek Dorsett.

The SHA takes great pride in the Midget SaskFirst program as it is one of a for Midget hockey players. The Midget SaskFirst Program is sponsored in part by the Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League (SJHL) and provides players another opportunity to showcase themselves to members of the Saskatchewan Development Model.

The SaskFirst High Performance Program begins every February with regional camps held across the province that are open to all applicable players in the Midget category. From there, the top players are invited to take place in the SaskFirst Midget Tournament. The process ensures all players not only have the opportunity to compete with their peers, but receive significant exposure at all SaskFirst events.

Saskatchewan Player Development Model

Mission Statement

The Saskatchewan Hockey Association, in partnership with the Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League, the Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League and the Western Hockey League will develop and maintain a Saskatchewan “Athlete Centered Focus” Player Development Program.

Objectives

- To create and validate a letter of understanding/agreement between the partners to outline operational, policy development and appeal mechanisms.
- To design a club system, that provides the smooth transition of players through the system and targets their movement to play at the highest level appropriate for their ability and circumstances.
- To ensure that all of the partners in the system agree to provide appropriate assessment and direction on an individual player's potential and to make a professional decision on a player's capability to play at a given level.
- To ensure the partners encourage players to play at the highest possible level within the system. The Partners agree to exercise patience in setting the pace at which players advance through the system and to act in the best interest of the players overall development. The partners agree that the best interest of the player may be to keep open all his avenues of opportunity.
- To encourage players that possess extraordinary skill combined with the necessary physical and mental maturity, to advance to an appropriate level provided the opportunity is available to play on a regular basis. Should the circumstances not be favorable to the player's best interest, the player and parent/guardian will be counseled on the situation and advised of options on an appropriate career path.
- To structure the system to ensure the top players in Saskatchewan remain in Saskatchewan and participate in the Canadian Development System. It is our goal to design a structure that meets the needs of all Saskatchewan players and increase the number of players who choose each year to participate in the Canadian system. However, the players maintain the right to consider alternatives outside of the Canadian model.
- To ensure that the partners cooperatively structure all future agreements, regulations, player recruitment practices and scholarship opportunities in such a way to encourage our top players to remain in the Canadian System.

Saskatchewan Player Development Model

- To create similar Saskatchewan development models for Coaches and Officials including Mentoring Programs, to advance through the club system in accordance with their capabilities to perform at the next level.

Questions Players Might Ask

1. What are the ramifications of signing a Hockey Canada Player Registration Card?

Once a player signs a Hockey Canada player registration card with a Midget AAA or Junior Team, he will remain a member of that team until such time as he is released by that team or becomes too old for the age division.

2. Should you require in writing any understandings arrived at before signing a card?

Yes, it is always advisable that any commitments given to you before signing a player registration card be committed in writing and signed by an authorized person at that time.

3. How much ice-time can the player expect?

Midget AAA, Junior and Major Junior is not "Equal Time" hockey. The amount of ice time a player receives at these levels will be determined by his abilities. **DO NOT** ask for assurance that you will be guaranteed to play on the first two lines, top four defensemen or specialty teams. No team can make such a commitment over the long term

4. What is your team policy regarding releases?

Each team has its own release policy, ensure you know this information up front. All three leagues have league wide release policies.

5. What are the expectations of the player from the team?

Players would be expected to arrive at training camp mentally and physically prepared. Expect to earn every opportunity available to you based on your performance and attitude. Carry yourself in all aspects of your life like you intend to be a player at the appropriate level.

6. What are the expectations of the team from the player?

The player should expect that the relationship will be handled in a professional manner. There will be communication between the player and

Saskatchewan Player Development Model

team as required to ensure both parties are aware of the status of the relationship.

Players should expect that the relationship represents a sincere belief on the part of the team that the player is a legitimate candidate to play for the team. Players should expect a safe environment for hockey and for living situation.

7. How does your team maintain contact with Scouts at various levels?

At the Midget AAA Level team managers and/or coaches will be responsible for initiating and maintaining communication with players. At the Junior Level, depending upon the staff structure of the team, communication may be initiated by a Head Scout/Director of Player Personnel with a General Manager/Head Coach also joining in the process. All of these individuals maintain communication with their peers at every level of the game.

8. Does your League support any special events to draw attention to the League and its players?

SaskFirst Bantam and Midget Programs; All-Star Games; Community events in and around franchise centers.

9. How do I register with a team?

Within the Saskatchewan Hockey Association all players at the Midget AAA, Junior B and Junior A level are registered with the SHA via an electronic carding system on an Intranet system. When teams wish to register a player with the SHA through the system, the players will be asked to sign a letter of commitment to the team which acts in the same capacity of signing a player registration card.



Questions Parents Might Ask

1. How are parents involved in fund-raising?

Depending on the level of hockey, parents may be asked to assist in, and contribute to fund-raising initiatives.

2. What is the rate of coach turnover?

Depending upon the level of hockey, coaches may simply be volunteers appointed by Minor Hockey Associations/Junior teams or they may be part or full-time salaried coaches who are working on contracts in varying lengths.

3. If a player is unhappy where he has signed, and has been denied a release, what can a parent do?

Discuss the situation with the General Manager/Manager. Generally an unhappy player is not a positive asset to the team and action can be taken to rectify the situation. At the Junior level there is a listing/draft process and players are asked to respect that process.

4. What are the expectations of Parents to Team?

Respect, fairness, opportunity, safe living situation and a safe environment for hockey.

5. What are the expectations of Teams to Parents?

Support the player and respect the hockey personnel that the player is being treated in a fair and reasonable manner.

6. What is the position of the team in providing educational assistance programs, e.g. tutors?

Teams will provide an educational advisor to assist player's educational needs and those in school are expected to be committed to attending school and completing the necessary work.

7. What are the curfews set by a team, guardians, host family?

Curfews are reasonable for the age involved and each team will have rules which may be superseded by billet rules.

8. How much practice time per week does the team provide?

Depending upon the team, one or two hours per day in addition to dry land training and meetings.

Saskatchewan Player Development Model

9. Does the team assist in finding/screening billets?

Teams are responsible for finding and screening billets.

10. What is the team's position on Initiation Rituals/Hazing and how do they communicate this position to the team?

Leagues have “no tolerance” rules to this and either league employees or team personnel will speak to each team annually on the topic.

11. At what age can we expect our son to play in the SMAAAHL, SJHL or WHL?

SMAAAHL

The age qualifications for Midget AAA hockey is 15 to 17 years of age. As each team in the SMAAAHL can register and dress 20 players there are 240 plus players per year registered in the year. During a four season span from 2002/03 to 2005/06 approximately 20% of the total number of players registered were players in their first year of midget hockey.

SJHL

The age qualification for Junior Hockey is 16 years old to 20 years old; this year in the SJHL teams may only have a maximum of 8-20 year olds per team. Although a large number of players enter into the SJHL at the age of 18, teams strive to recruit elite 17 year players that need the challenge of Junior A hockey for their development.

WHL

In the hockey season immediately following the WHL Bantam Draft, players (who would be considered to be 15 years old) are eligible to play up to five games as “Specially Affiliated Players” and can join their WHL team following the completion of their own team's season. As sixteen yearolds, players become eligible to play in the WHL on a full time basis. WHL regulations specify that sixteen year olds should play the equivalent of 40 games in that season to ensure the player continues his development. The majority of first year players in any WHL season are seventeen years old.

Saskatchewan Player Development Model

12. What happens if my son makes the team in September but is released during the season?

The circumstances related to the player's release may determine his future status regardless of which league he plays in.

a) If he is released based on his own request, he will be eligible to play at a lower level of hockey.

ie: Midget AAA	→	Midget AA or A
Junior A	→	Junior B, or if eligible Midget AAA
Major Junior	→	Junior A, B, or if eligible, Midget AAA

b) If the player seeks a release to play for another team in the same league, there are specific league rules regarding the movement of players, player lists, tampering penalties, etc.

c) In the event that the player is displaced due to player movements, an injury, or similar circumstances, he may be granted an outright release. In these circumstances the player would be counseled as to his options and assistance would be provided by the teams in reassigning him to the appropriate situation.

13. What happens to my son's education if my son has to leave the province to play hockey and then wants to return after the season is over?

Whether a player moves within the province, or outside of it, to play hockey while still attending school, each of the junior leagues and their member teams have Educational Consultants/Advisors who will work with the player. Most players choose to return home to finish their school year and the Educational Consultants/Advisors will work with the player's home school to ensure a smooth transition occurs. Midget aged players (17 years of age and younger) can only play outside the province within the Western Hockey League.



Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League

Mandate

The mandate of the SMAAAHL is to provide an opportunity for each and every player to be successful on and off the ice. The programs are designed to guide and develop each player's physical, academic and social experiences so they will have immediate as well as future success. Knowledge of the game is provided by managers, coaches and qualified leaders of the community.



The SMAAAHL is comprised of twelve teams from ten communities across the province. Each team is a member of the local minor hockey association which serves as the governing body for the Midget AAA team(s) in their community.

Player Eligibility

For a player to be eligible to play in the SMAAAHL (Eligible 15-17 years old), the player's parent(s) must reside in the province of Saskatchewan as their principle residence. (NOTE: the exception would be those players in residence at Notre Dame College in Wilcox). Each player will be a committed member of a SMAAAHL organization by signing a SHA "Player Commitment Form" which will immediately be registered with the SHA central office.

Letters of Commitment

All permanent team players must sign a "Letter of Commitment" to the AAA Hockey Club before they are eligible to play in any league games. With the signing of this letter of commitment, the team is committing to sign the player to a Midget AAA Registration Certificate and keep the player as a member of the team for the entire season. This form also signifies the player's commitment to the team for the upcoming season.

If a player is released from his commitment due to discipline issues, he will be ineligible to play for another SMAAAHL team in that present hockey season. If a player withdraws from a commitment agreement, he will be ineligible to join another SMAAAHL team in that present hockey season.

Rights of Refusal

In the event a team signs twenty players and a player who was registered

Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League

the previous season with the team is released from their WHL or SJHL team during the season, one of the twenty players who have signed a commitment form may be released from the team to accommodate the player returning from Junior Hockey.

Affiliation of Players to SMAAAHL Teams

Each SMAAAHL team has an affiliation list consisting of a maximum nineteen (19) players (seventeen (17) skaters plus two (2) goaltenders).

Each affiliated player will be asked to sign a letter of consent with the team that wishes to name him as an affiliate. This letter of consent will apply only if it has been registered with the SHA central office.

SMAAAHL teams in Regina, Saskatoon and Notre Dame may only affiliate players from teams registered in their respective Minor Hockey Associations. All other teams may affiliate players from within their own Minor Hockey Associations plus six (6) players from within a 160 km radius of their center. They cannot affiliate players from centers within the 160 km radius that have another SMAAAHL team. (ie: Moose Jaw could not affiliate players from Regina). There can be no 'permanent' affiliation of players. Affiliate players can play no more than ten (10) games all season as an affiliate player. Once the team they have been registered with has completed its season, the player may play with their affiliated team for the remainder of that team's season.

Financial Obligations

Each SMAAAHL team will determine their registration fee annually. Presently fees vary between \$4,500 and \$8,000 per player. Tournament fees as well as playoff expenses may or may not be included in the registration fee.

Billets

It is the parent's responsibility to provide a billet for their son to play hockey. However, all teams will assist in finding accommodations for each player. The expense for billets will range between \$300.00 and \$500.00 per month. Every billet associated with the SMAAAHL must have a RCMP criminal record check registered with the SMAAAHL team.

Equipment

Each SMAAAHL team provides each registered player with a minimum of

Saskatchewan Midget AAA Hockey League

helmets, gloves, shells, jerseys and socks for each player.

Travel To and From Home

All travel to and from home is the responsibility of the parents other than travel associated with Team Functions.

Member Clubs

- Battleford North Stars
- Beardy's Blackhawks
- Moose Jaw Warriors
- Notre Dame Argos
- Notre Dame Hounds
- Prince Albert Mintos
- Regina Pat Canadians
- Saskatoon Blazers
- Saskatoon Contacts
- Swift Current Legionnaires
- Tisdale Trojans
- Yorkton Harvest



REGINA PAT CANADIANS • 2016/17
SMAAAHL Provincial Champions & Telus Cup West Winners

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

Mandate:

"To provide Saskatchewan Junior Hockey players with the opportunity to compete at an elite level while striving to achieve their educational and career goals."



Rich Tradition – Strong Future

NHL Stars

The Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League has a long-standing tradition of excellence on and off the ice. As the premier Junior 'A' Hockey League in Canada, the SJHL has developed many players that have moved on to professional and education opportunities. These players include recent Stanley Cup winners Jordan Hendry, (Battlefords), Brad Richards (Notre Dame), Rod Brind'Amour (Notre Dame), Ruslan Fedotenko (Melfort), Chris Kunitz (Melville), Chris Chelios (Moose Jaw), and Mark Hartigan (Weyburn).

National Champions

The SJHL also has a long history of success in provincial and national competition, winning the ANAVET Cup (SJHL champion vs. MJHL champion) thirty times in the thirty-eight year existence. That also has translated into strong showings at the RBC Royal Bank Cup, which is the national championship for Junior 'A' hockey. Humboldt Broncos (2003), Weyburn Red Wings (2005), Humboldt Broncos (2008), and Yorkton Terriers (2013) have won the event in recent years and Yorkton Terriers (2006), Kindersley Klippers (2004) and Humboldt Broncos (2009) finished as national finalists. Since 2003 6 SJHL teams have appeared in the RBC Cup finals. This record is unmatched throughout Canada. In 2012 the 4 Junior A leagues in Western Canada, the SJHL, MJHL, AJHL, BCHL played for the inaugural Crescent Point Energy Western Canada Cup. The Yorkton Terriers captured the 2013 Crescent Point Energy Western Canada Cup in Dauphin MB. Moving on to Vernon BC where the Yorkton Terriers won the RBC Royal Bank Cup.



PHOTO CREDIT: Eric Anderson

Player Development Strategy

Success on the national stage is the result of many factors including coaching, training facilities, frequency on the ice, scheduling, our list system and competitive parity, recruiting and our player centered philosophy; the SHA and the Saskatchewan Player Development Model, the league's economic policies and stability of our teams. It all plays a role in creating national championships and more importantly the best development possible for our athletes. SJHL teams excel in hosting

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

National and International events with immense success, with special thanks to all of our volunteers from each community for their commitment to their teams. The RBC was hosted in Humboldt in 2012 and in Weyburn in 2005, while Yorkton and Humboldt hosted the inaugural CJHL Prospects game in 2005 as well as the first ever World Jr “A” Challenge in 2006. The SJHL is proud of the Kindersley Klippers whom hosted the World Jr. A Challenge in November of 2014 and the Estevan Bruins for hosting the Crescent Point Energy Western Canada Cup in May 2016.

Player Development Success is an attribute of our coaches, managers dedication to have successful teams in the SJHL. SJHL communities have hosted successful National events due to the commitment and the strength of their volunteers.

Player and Team Responsibilities

All Member SJHL Clubs and Players enter into agreements to ensure that both parties understand their responsibilities in order to achieve a positive productive relationship. The Club commits to providing the player with excellent developmental opportunities such as a student, an athlete, and a socially responsible individual. In return, the SJHL and the member Club anticipate that the players will respond in a positive productive manner to all operating policies and procedures. Players will also represent themselves, the SJHL and their Club in a mature, constructive manner in all public activities.

SJHL Commitment to Player Development

The SJHL has made a commitment to ensure that Saskatchewan players are provided every opportunity to play, develop, and move forward in their hockey ambitions, right here, in Saskatchewan, close to home. The SJHL and the Saskatchewan Development Model has the goal of ensuring that our system will be the development system of choice for our players. The SJHL takes great satisfaction that the registration numbers show this as fact and strive to ensure all players have the choice to stay in Saskatchewan.

The SJHL is proud to be a leader in developing the Junior A game in Canada. Collaborating with Hockey Canada and four other Junior A leagues across Canada, the SJHL is entering it's 6th season of playing under the rules of the Junior A Supplement. At the 2014 Hockey Canada AGM it was passed that all 10 Junior A Leagues will use rules of the Jr A Supplement to regulate their games. The Junior A Supplement is a progressive adaptation of the playing rules and subsequent measures of discipline that emphasize skill development.

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

A supplement protects the integrity of the game by allowing for the emotion and intensity that players and fans desire while eliminating aspects of the game that do not emphasize skill and speed. The Junior A Supplement strives to create an environment where skill, speed, and courage are the standard of excellence. An environment where players can develop these skills where player safety, skill development, and advancement are core values to the league's player development strategy.

SJHL Development Cycle

The SJHL has a commitment to develop elite midget-aged and graduating midget players. League-wide, 17-18-year-olds in the SJHL make up a large percentage of the overall SJHL rosters. As these young players adapt to the SJHL system of play, team parity, a grueling schedule, and constant competition within one's own team, the players' development curve is accelerated.

SJHL and Education

SJHL teams have a commitment to prepare and advance players to the level they aspire to. As a leader in developing player for collegiate hockey (CIS and NCAA), the SJHL has an Education Program in which all players may participate in. The SJHL is dedicated to the development of the player's academic performance and future. The SJHL is pleased to offer its student-athletes a comprehensive resource program to enhance their education opportunities. Please see the following information on our web site www.sjhl.ca under "Parent-Player Services".

- 001 - SJHL Education - An All Options Approach
- 002 - SJHL Education - Getting Organized
- 003 - SJHL Education - Planning a Future
- 004 - SJHL Education - The WHL Opportunity
- 005 - SJHL Education - The NCAA Opportunity
- 006 - SJHL Education - USports Opportunity



PHOTO CREDIT: Tracy Cherny

Player Eligibility

Player Listing Process: No player shall be permitted to participate in a League game unless he appears on that team's player protected list. A team may list up to a maximum of fifty (50) players on their protected list as per the following: 1. All "carded" players 2. Affiliated Players

The SJHL has implemented a Draft for players that have completed their Bantam eligibility. Prior to the SJHL's Annual General Meeting the draft is held. The draft is eligible for Saskatchewan born players only.

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

Players that live within the boundaries of an SJHL team are automatically protected.

Players Listed on his Fifteenth Birthday (If not drafted): If two or more teams list a player on his birth date, the SJHL League office will contact the family and player in question. Asking him to choose which teams list he wishes to be registered with, such choice to be made within thirty (30) days. If the player does not choose a team, his playing rights will be awarded to the team that claimed him first.

Players who are automatically protected by SJHL teams are;

- All players under the age of 17 in each team center. A team must register a 17 year old on their protected list within 72 hours of his 17-year birthday.
- Midget players from each team center who are playing Midget AAA.
- Players who were formerly carded by a team but now play Major Junior and who have eligibility remaining.

Trades

The SJHL President must approve all trades of players and players playing rights. The respective Junior A League Offices must approve all Inter-Branch player transactions (e.g. trades between SJHL teams and teams from outside Leagues) prior to the players becoming eligible to play for their new team(s). No trades can be made from January 10 to the final Game of the Royal Bank Cup.

Player Registration - Important Dates in Junior “A” Hockey

- Each team has the ability to register forty five (45) players through the electronic registration process.
- • Start of Season to December 1st - A team cannot have more than 25 player registrations at any one time up to December 1st of the playing season.
- December 1st - As of December 1st, each team must cut down to 25 registrations in total, active and blank.
- January 10th - As of January 10th, each team must further cut down to 23 registrations in total active and blank. The final date for a player to be released and still be eligible to be registered with another team is January 10th.
- February 10th - The final date for registration is February 10th.

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

Imports and Definitions of an Import

- A Junior A team may have no more than six (6) “imports” signed to active player registrations at any one time.
- An Import is defined as a player with a USA birth certificate and residency. A Canadian player from another province is NOT considered as an import.
- Exception to the Regulation is Saskatchewan players registered in Major Junior Hockey. Any time they return to the SJHL from Major Junior Hockey, they are not deemed an import.

Number of 20 year olds

- A Junior A team may have no more than 8 - 20 year olds dressed per game. They are allowed to have more than 8 “carded” within their allotment of active player cards.

Released Players Returning from WHL

- Any Saskatchewan player who has been registered in the WHL, for any team in any province/state, and released back to the SJHL is not considered an import.
- That player must report to the team which has him listed on their protected list.
- If a player began his Junior Career with an SJHL team prior to moving to the WHL, the SJHL team who he was registered with still has his protected “rights.”

Affiliation of SJHL Players

- Each SJHL team has an affiliation list consisting of a maximum of 19 (players 17 skaters plus 2 goaltenders).
- The players can be registered on any Junior B, C, or Midget team in the SHA.
- Affiliated players must be on the SJHL team protected “A” list to be eligible to play or protected “B” list for local players. • Affiliate Players lists must be filled with the SHA by December 15th.
- The Final Affiliated Player Lists must be submitted by midnight January 15th.



PHOTO CREDIT: Ryan Booth

Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League

- There can be no “permanent” affiliation of players. Affiliate players can play no more than ten (10) games all season as an affiliate player. Once the team they have been registered with, have completed their season, they may play with their Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League affiliated team for the remainder of that team’s season.
- Each affiliated player will be asked to sign a letter of consent with the team that wishes to name him as an affiliate.

Financial Responsibilities/Equipment

When a player makes a SJHL team, all training and living expenses are covered by the team. This includes billeting costs and travel costs on road trips (Notre Dame rules apply to players registered to play in Notre Dame).

Member Clubs

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Battlefords North Stars | • Melfort Mustangs |
| • Estevan Bruins | • Melville Millionaires |
| • Flin Flon Bombers | • Nipawin Hawks |
| • Humboldt Broncos | • Notre Dame Hounds |
| • Kindersley Klippers | • Weyburn Red Wings |
| • La Ronge Ice Wolves | • Yorkton Terriers |



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SJHL Canalta Cup Champions

10 RBC NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

18 National Championship Finals

30 ANAVET Cups



With a history spanning more than four decades - and a track record of championship hockey - the Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League has a proud past and the promise of a bright future!

SASKATCHEWAN JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

Rich tradition. Strong Future.

www.sjhl.ca

Western Hockey League

Mission Statement

To remain the World's premier Major Junior Hockey League by continuing to provide the best player development and educational opportunities while enhancing the entertainment value of the game for our fan base.



The WHL is committed to ensuring players receive every opportunity to achieve both their academic and hockey goals.

Players who reside in Alberta, BC, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Yukon, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming are protected for the WHL and are eligible to be listed by WHL Clubs through regular WHL listing procedures.

All Canadian and US players from the WHL protected Territory shall be eligible for the Bantam Draft in the calendar year that they turn 15.



Connor Hobbs
Saskatoon, SK
Hershey Bears (AHL)
NHL Draft: WSH(2015)

WHL Bantam Draft

The WHL Bantam Draft is normally held on the first Thursday in May. When a player is drafted, he is notified by the club and is invited to either a spring/summer camp or to the team's rookie camp in the fall.

Players who are not drafted can be invited to a team's rookie camp in the fall, or can be listed by a WHL Club at any time after the Bantam Draft.



Connor Ingram
Imperial, SK
Syracuse Crunch (AHL)
NHL Draft: TBL (2016)

WHL Player Protected List

The Player Protected List is used by the Western Hockey League to ensure there is a method of organization and control in the League for the rights to players.

Each WHL team is permitted to place a maximum of 50 players between the ages of 15 and 20 on their List. A player may not be added to a WHL List until the date of the first WHL Bantam Draft for which he is eligible.

Western Hockey League

All players on a WHL team's roster are required to be on the Player Protected List, so if a WHL team is carrying 23 players, this leaves only 27 spots available for future prospects. Teams are permitted to make changes to their 50 Player lists throughout the entire year.

With only 50 available spots, this means that decisions must be made carefully so as to ensure the team's future viability. Depending on circumstances, a player may be added or removed from a team's list at any time.



Garrett Pilon
Saskatoon, SK
Kamloops Blazers
NHL Draft: WSH(2015)

Although many players are added to WHL team Lists during the Bantam Draft, there are also numerous situations where players develop later and are listed at that time. The following stars were not selected in the WHL Bantam Draft but were added to a WHL team's list at a later date: Jarome Iginla, Darcy Tucker, Tyler Ennis, Dan Hamhuis, Cory Sarich, Scottie Upshall, Joffrey Lupul, Shea Weber, and Shane Doan.

A player who is on a WHL team's List may not play for another WHL team, or attend another WHL team's training camp or rookie camp. However, being a member of a WHL team's 50 Player Protected List does not restrict a player from playing for, or attending a camp of a non-WHL team. The 50 Player Protected List is used strictly to determine which WHL team holds the player's rights.

The WHL, along with the Ontario Hockey League and the Quebec Major Junior Hockey League, comprise the Canadian Hockey League. Territorial Regulations are in place to govern player movement. Players must play in the territory they reside within.

Players

A WHL team is permitted to have a maximum of 25 players on their roster on January 10. Most Clubs carry 23 players throughout the season.

Definition of an Import

An import in the WHL is any Non-North American player registered on a member Club roster.



Kole Lind
Shaunavon, SK
Kelowna Rockets
NHL Draft: VAN(2017)

Trades

WHL teams are permitted to trade players. There is a trade moratorium over the Christmas break each season. The final trade deadline is January 10th of each year. All trades must be approved by the WHL Office before being completed.

20-Year-Old List

WHL Clubs may play a maximum of three 20 year olds in exhibition, regular and playoff games. Special regulations may apply. Clubs must transfer 20 year olds to the 50 Player List prior to them playing a game.

Affiliated Players

A WHL team is permitted to name a maximum of 19 Specially Affiliated Players, who can play WHL games with the permission of their club.

These 19 Specially Affiliated Players must appear on the team's 50 Player List. A Specially Affiliated Player will not be eligible for educational benefits unless he is signed to the WHL Standard Player Agreement

Commitments and Expectations

WHL Clubs enter into formal standard player agreements with all players to ensure that both parties understand their responsibilities and to specify the education benefits the player is eligible to receive through the WHL Scholarship Program. The Club commits to providing the player with excellent developmental opportunities as a student, an athlete and a socially responsible individual. In return the WHL and the member Club anticipate that the players will respond in a positive productive manner to all operating policies and procedures. Players will also represent themselves, the WHL and their Club in a mature, constructive manner in all public activities.

Financial Responsibilities/Equipment

When a player makes a WHL team, all training and living costs are covered by the team. This includes billeting costs, and a monthly reimbursement of expenses for the player. All equipment, including hockey sticks and skates, are also provided for the player.



Ethan Bear
Ochapowace, SK
Bakersfield Condors (AHL)
NHL Draft: EDM(2015)

Travel

The costs for a roster player to travel to the team for training camp, travel to and from home at Christmas, and home after the season are covered by the WHL team.

Inappropriate Conduct

Should a WHL player act in a highly inappropriate manner, through his actions, gestures or general conduct, the WHL Office shall be empowered to discipline him accordingly.

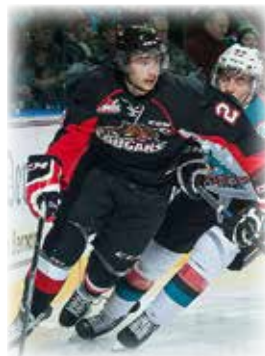
WHL Scholarship Program

All players who sign a WHL Standard Player Agreement are entitled to all education costs that occur while the player is with the WHL team, including secondary and post secondary schools. Each team employs an Education Advisor who is in daily contact with the school(s) and the players. The Education Advisor works with the players and the school to help the players schedule their scholastic responsibilities around their hockey schedule. The Education Advisors in each community report to the Director, Education Services at the WHL Office who oversees the league's education program.

Schooling for all players is governed by strict WHL league-wide education standards and policies. All players are expected to graduate in a timely fashion and achieve their academic goals. Grades and attendance are monitored throughout the school year by the WHL Club Education Advisor and the WHL Director, Education Services.

Coaches and managers are empowered and encouraged by the WHL to use whatever disciplinary tools are available to ensure the students take their schooling seriously.

All players who have graduated from the WHL and who have not signed an NHL contract, earn WHL Scholarship benefits that include tuition, compulsory student fees and textbooks. Tuition fees are indexed and based on the cost of an Arts or Science undergraduate program at a designated publicly funded university in the player's home province. The Scholarship, once



Sam Ruopp
Zehner, SK
U of Saskatchewan (USports)
NHL Draft: CBJ(2015)

Western Hockey League

earned, is fully guaranteed, through the WHL Standard Player Agreement, and can be accessed to fund any post secondary, career enhancing program anywhere in the world. Most USport University hockey teams in Western Canada have a large complement of WHL graduates on their teams. In addition to the WHL Scholarship skills training in a variety of areas that enhances the overall experience for WHL players.



Jake Leschyshyn
Grasswood, SK
Regina Pats
NHL Draft: VGK(2017)

Member Clubs

- Brandon Wheat Kings
- Calgary Hitmen
- Edmonton Oil Kings
- Everett Silvertips
- Kamloops Blazers
- Kelowna Rockets
- Kootenay Ice
- Lethbridge Hurricanes
- Medicine Hat Tigers
- Moose Jaw Warriors
- Portland Winterhawks
- Prince Albert Raiders
- Prince George Cougars
- Red Deer Rebels
- Regina Pats
- Saskatoon Blades
- Seattle Thunderbirds
- Spokane Chiefs
- Swift Current Broncos
- Tri-City Americans
- Vancouver Giants
- Victoria Royals



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Beginning in 2017, USports Canada is now the official title for the governing body for Canadian university athletics.



USports is an experience of a lifetime! Not only will student-athletes earn a degree, they will develop skills in addition to gaining an experience that will last forever!

No other sport organization in the country can match the breadth and scope of such a program. From Victoria to St. John's, student-athletes competing for national honors represent an exciting vibrant dimension of Canadian Society.

USports has several national telecasts broadcast live on TSN. These Telecasts showcase the majority of USports National Championship Finals and Semi-Finals. In addition to TSN, national media exposure is demonstrated weekly through the articles and highlights in major mediums such as the Globe & Mail, CBC Newsworld, CBC Radio, other major dailies, TV, radio stations and websites across the country.

Canadian universities employ more coaches than any other sport organization in the country. The standard of coaching has increased dramatically over the years. Most USports Coaches are NCCP Certified at the highest level and are considered the best in the country. Many are involved in national team programs. All are concerned with the development of the individual as a student and as an athlete, and therefore recognize the student-athlete's commitment to both academics and athletics. There are 3 regional associations in USports Hockey comprised of a total of 30 University Hockey Programs:

1. Canada West

- University of Lethbridge
- University of Regina
- University of Alberta
- Mount Royal University
- University of Saskatchewan
- University of BC
- University of Manitoba
- University of Calgary



2. Atlantic Region

- University of New Brunswick
- St. Mary's University
- Acadia University
- Universite de Moncton
- St. Francis Xavier
- Dalhousie University
- University of P.E.I.



3. Ontario University Association

- Royal Military College
- University of Waterloo
- Ryerson University
- University of Ottawa
- Laurier
- McGill University
- Concordia University
- York
- University of Nipissing
- University of Windsor
- University of Western Ontario
- University of Toronto
- Queen's University
- Carleton University
- Université du Québec à Trois-rivières
- Lakehead University
- University of Guelph
- University of Laurentian
- Brock University
- University of Ontario Institute of Technology



What do I need to do to compete in the USports?

In order to compete in the USports, you must graduate from high school, meet the selected university's academic standards, remain academically and athletically eligible to compete and be admitted to a USports institution.

USports Eligibility Rules

USports is the national association governing university sports across Canada. Qualifications for academic entrance differ for each Canadian University. A common question is what high school average is required to be academically eligible for USports? A prospective student-athlete must obtain a minimum 60% average on those courses used to determine university admission. It must be noted that this only makes the student eligible to compete in USports athletics and does not guarantee entrance into a specific university or program. Good grades are required and many schools require more than the minimum to gain acceptance into the university.

Continued USport Eligibility

In order to be eligible to continue competing in USport athletics you must have successfully completed 3 full courses in the previous semester and be enrolled in 3 full courses during the current semester.

Athletic Eligibility

Every student-athlete has 5 years to compete in USport athletics. If your name appears on a playing roster for one or more regular season games in one season then you are considered to have participated or “competed” for one season. For each year of competition in either the ACAC or NCAA, you are charged with a year of eligibility according to that jurisdiction's rules. Within the ACAC or NCAA an athlete shall be charged with a year of eligibility in accordance with the ACAC or NCAA definition of “competition”, “participation” and “eligibility”. Also, athletes who have used all of their ACAC or NCAA athletic eligibility are ineligible to compete in the USport.

Amateurism

Do I lose USport eligibility if I compete for a professional team, play in a professional league or get paid to play hockey?

For each year that you played professional hockey you will lose one of your 5 years of USport eligibility.

Do exhibition games count as professional competition?

No. Hockey players are not considered to have competed professionally regardless of the number of exhibition games played.

How soon after competing professionally can I take part in USport athletics?

One year must pass between your last professional competition and your first game in the USport.

Do I lose USport athletic eligibility if I try out for a professional team?

No. You can participate in a pro league's exhibition schedule and not affect your eligibility. However, if you play in one league game, the year waiting period takes place starting at the point of your last game played.

Major Junior (WHL, OHL, QMJHL)

Can I try out for teams in major junior and still be eligible to compete in the USport?

Yes. Unlike the NCAA, participation in major junior hockey tryouts will not jeopardize any USport eligibility.

Can I play games in major junior and still be eligible to compete in USport?

Yes. Unlike the NCAA, USport does not consider major junior leagues to be professional hockey leagues and therefore competition in these leagues will not jeopardize USport athletic eligibility.

Financial Assistance to Student-Athletes

Canadian universities offer student-athletes financial assistance. University awards or scholarships are submitted to the CIS for recognition and acceptance prior to the receipt by student-athletes. Each year awards are offered to varsity athletes by universities across the country to assist in covering the cost of tuition and compulsory fees. The amount of money varies from university to university; however, the award may not exceed a maximum amount of tuition and compulsory fees.

Athletic Financial Awards

Is there a limit to what I can receive?

Tuition and compulsory fees is the maximum amount you can receive for athletic-related awards in an academic year, including athletic-related bursaries.

The value and quantity of athletic-related awards and bursaries available varies from institution to institution. Specific awards and bursaries may have additional conditions, such as academic success and citizenship, beyond what is stated here. Many awards, such as academic awards or awards provided by Sport Governing Bodies or the Federal and Provincial Governments, are not included within the tuition and compulsory fees maximum; please consult your Athletic Department.

Who provides athletic-related awards?

All athletic-related awards provided to CIS student-athletes must be administered through the providing university.

To receive an award that is not administered by your university, the award must not be conditional on attendance at any particular university, that is, you must be free to attend the university of your choice.

When can I receive athletic-related awards?

You are eligible to receive an award or bursary at the beginning of your first year at a university (September), if you have a minimum entering average of 80% or

equivalent. Alternatively, you are eligible to receive an award at the end of your first year at a university (spring or summer) if you satisfy USports academic requirements with at least a 65% average or equivalent. Thereafter, you are eligible to receive an award at the beginning of any year if you satisfy USport academic requirements with at least a 65% average or equivalent in the preceding year.

What is a “Letter of Intent Program and Registry”?

The Letter of Intent (LOI) is a new national initiative that is designed to reduce and limit the recruiting pressures on prospective student-athletes, to educate prospective student-athletes on the most applicable USport regulations and to assist coaches in their recruiting efforts.

The Letter of Intent should not be confused with a letter of admission from a university, as a Letter of Intent is related only to a prospect’s expressed intention to participate at a specific university in Canadian Interuniversity Sport. It should also be noted that a prospect does not need to sign a Letter of Intent if they wish to play a USport sport. The Letter of Intent is a voluntary system that a prospect can choose to enter into and that is respected by all USport member schools.

Recruiting Guidelines

Do USport universities provide recruiting trips?

Yes. Universities can bring prospective student-athletes to campus for recruiting trips.

Can USport universities cover prospect travel expenses for recruiting trips?

University funding of recruiting trips for prospective athletes is acceptable providing these trips are consistent with the general university policy.

How many official visits can I make?

Although there is no limit on the number of universities you can visit on financed recruiting trips, each university can provide only one financed recruiting trip per prospective athlete.

For more information on USport you can visit <http://www.usports.ca>



UNB VARSITY REDS • 2016/17
University Cup Champions

Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

Introduction

The Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model (SODM) is a collaboration between the Western Hockey League, USports, the Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League, the Prairie Junior Hockey League, the Saskatchewan Midget AAA League, the Saskatchewan Bantam AA League and the Saskatchewan Hockey Association. This document is designed to provide reliable information to young officials in Saskatchewan and their parents. It is hoped this manual will help to answer any and all questions that anyone may have about officiating opportunities and the path to achieve one's officiating goals.

The SODM includes all aspects of officiating from recruitment and retention to instruction and development and finally tracking officials development for the benefit of the officials and ultimately the benefit of the SODM partners.

Questions Parents or Officials May Have

1) At what age is my son eligible for inclusion in the Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model?

Officials can be part of the model at any age. With the addition of zone officiating coaches, the plan is to have officials identified and supported in each zone.

2) Is there a prescribed time period for my son or daughter's development?

No the development of any official is up to her, her talent level, rate of progression, work ethic and dedication.

3) Will working elite hockey as an official affect other things as far as time commitment?

No, every elite league allows the officials to work games on their own schedule, and the league assigns do everything in their power to accommodate the schedules of the official.

Questions an official may have of the SODM

1) Do I have to limit myself to one of the leagues in the SODM at a time?

No, many of the best officials in our Branch move freely from one league to another. This helps to provide them with the training opportunity of subjecting themselves to various brands of hockey from night to night. Also the leagues work very closely with each other when scheduling to provide officials with the maximum availability.

Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

2) How is it possible for me to get noticed?

Each zone has two Zone Coordinators as well as at least one person who focuses solely on supervision. Get the names of these individuals and give them a call. Each zone will be hosting a minor hockey tournament that will focus on the development of young officials who have shown a commitment to being an official as well as the ability to progress to higher levels of hockey.

3) If I want to get into officiating after I'm done playing hockey, do I have to start at the bottom and work my way up?

When a mature player wants to start officiating, the possibility exists to fast track the person if he has a knowledge of the game, desire to improve and already has some physical abilities such as being a good skater.

OFFICIATING DEVELOPMENT MODEL

The SHA Referee's Division has always been very proud of its officiating programs and the cooperation it has seen with the partners of the SODM. We feel without a doubt we have the best officiating programs in the country, and the SODM is a continuation of these programs.

Our Branch has developed a number of NHL, International, and Nationally ranked officials. We have also developed some of the top administrative programs in the officiating world in our Branch, and continue to work very hard at that aspect of the game. None of this could be possible without the constant support of the Branch and the dedication to communication and teamwork between the partners of the SODM.

We hope this document will help any officials and/or parents in understanding what it takes to become an elite official and more importantly what help and programs are available to help you achieve your goals.

OFFICIATING-SASKATCHEWAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION Sask First Program

The SaskFirst Program was introduced by the SHA in 1988 and since that time the program has brought great pride and accomplishment within our province. The SaskFirst Program was designed to provide a better understanding of the game as well as to promote the development of quality players, coaches, trainers, officials and administrators. The participants are enriched as individuals and can achieve self-satisfaction and employment as part of the hockey community.

The SaskFirst Program promotes the pursuit of common goals. The historical successes of the program and its graduates are front and center as incentives for participants and proof of the program's effectiveness.

Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

The SaskFirst Programs success has assisted numerous officials achieve their goals in hockey officiating at the provincial, national and international levels.

Further to this, and maybe even more important, the SaskFirst Program has had a hand in the development of good citizens. The program is just as proud of the graduates who have gone on to become teachers, police officers, parents and contributors back to our programs. We also expect these officials to help in the future to work with young people to write the next chapter in the SaskFirst history book.

Bantam Program

The SaskFirst Male Program is open annually to any male official between the ages of 16 to 22, or those who may be older but have officiated less than 5 years. These officials are given an open invitation to attend one of 8 zone camps where they are given a fair and equal opportunity to advance to the next step. The officials are supervised and coached during the camp with the help of Branch Supervisors and peer evaluations. The top 24 male officials from the zone camps are then invited to move to the next step and attend the Sask First Development Camp.

The Development Camp portion of the Sask First Program is perhaps the most intense beneficial training camp that any of these officials may ever attend. The camp is three days of on-ice and off ice work with each official working parts of 4 games. They are supervised, coached and rated on every aspect of their game. At this camp the officials are introduced to fitness testing for the first time in their careers, and future expectations of conditioning. They are also introduced to more intense rules training (State Referee Decision exams), which increases the young officials awareness of the importance of rule knowledge. The officials are also subject to skate testing and some skating instruction, most for the first time in their young careers.

These young officials are instructed on the psychological aspect of being a top-notch official, and are also introduced to the importance of nutrition and diet and how important these aspects are for them to reach their goals.

The officials are also subjected to talks from R-I-C's and high-ranking officials from the SHA, Mid AAA League, PJHL, SJHL, USports, and the WHL. Each of these leagues are given time to tell the officials what their leagues have to offer and what the official needs to work on to advance to these leagues and to enjoy



Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

success and continue to move upwards and advance their careers. At the SaskFirst Tournament the officials are also introduced for the first time to the competitive aspect of the officiating world. The officials are judged, supervised and ranked throughout the weekend with the highest ranked officials working the top game on Sunday. Through this ranking process, the top officials are also in line to be rewarded with further opportunities in the future.

Midget Program

The Midget portion of the SaskFirst plan is a bit of a different angle on the development model. The Midget zone camps and spring tournament are used as a second chance for midget aged players to showcase themselves for Junior and Midget AAA teams; we follow this same line of thinking with our officials to some respect. At the Midget spring camp we will invite officials who may have missed the Sask First Bantam opportunities or who have simply developed later in their careers. Once again these officials are given the chance to officiate in a controlled environment under scrutiny from some of our Branch's top supervisors.

Also we have used the Midget camp from time to time, to experiment or train officials and supervisors in a Seminar like atmosphere in new systems within the officiating framework, such as the modified 3-official system, which is in place in the Midget AAA League and SBA AHL.

OFFICIATING - SASKATCHEWAN BANTAM AA LEAGUE

The SBA AHL is new to the Saskatchewan Development Model as of the 2011-12 season. This league is used to provide young but capable officials a chance to be introduced to the expectations and experiences of officiating elite hockey. The bantam league provides an opportunity for young officials to work with veteran officials in order to gain experience and confidence. The SBA AHL uses the modified 3-official system for its games to also help prepare the officials for advancement to higher leagues associated with the SODM.

The SBA AHL has its own Director of Officiating, who is responsible for the assigning and supervision of officials within the league. He also works in conjunction with local assigners in identifying new candidates to work the league and to provide them with opportunities to officiate in the league. As with the other leagues in the SODM, the SBA AHL is closely associated with the zone coordinators in the areas where teams are located as well as the higher leagues SMAAHL, SFMAAHL, SJHL, and WHL.

OFFICIATING - SASKATCHEWAN MIDGET AAA LEAGUE

The SMAAHL has always been one of the top Minor Hockey Leagues in Canada, yet their credo has always been the importance of development first and foremost, and this dedication to development covers all aspects of the game

Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

including officiating. The SMAAAHL has always been tremendously supportive to the SHA Referee's Division as a partner in this area.

The SMAAAHL has historically allowed the SHA Referee's Division the freedom to use young officials, and give them every opportunity to train and develop while being introduced to the initial experience of elite hockey.

The SMAAAHL has its own independent Director of Officiating who is responsible for the assigning and the supervision of the officials within the league, but the SMAAAHL is closely tied to both the zone coordinators within the SHA structure as well as the higher leagues. This constant communication allows for the flow of officials as they continue to be identified within the system. The R-I-C from the SMAAAHL is in the business of scouting officials for higher leagues such as the PJHL, SJHL and WHL while focusing on the development aspect.

The SMAAAHL is also mindful of the need to develop officials who will be valuable to the smaller communities within the SHA, and therefore continue to have a strong local flavor within the officiating staff of its league.

OFFICIATING - PRAIRIE JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

The PJHL provides another opportunity for officials in the SODM to gain more experience on the ice as well as valuable feedback from evaluators and supervisors. This league primarily uses officials who are working in other SODM leagues such as the SMAAAHL, SJHL and USports.

With the development of officials in mind PJHL officials are held to a high standard of professionalism and in many cases viewed as prospects for the SJHL, USports and WHL.

The PJHL officiating group is lead by it's own Director of Officials, who coordinates game assignments, and supervisions and continues to keep an open line of communication with the teams, officials and supervisors throughout the season. The PJHL is officiated by the traditional three-man system as well as four-man syatem, which was revised to in 2015.

OFFICIATING - SASKATCHEWAN JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

The SJHL officiating program is designed to allow officials to continue to develop at the highest level of hockey of any non-minor hockey league solely contained within the province of Saskatchewan.

The SJHL is a self contained unit as far as officiating is concerned. The SJHL has its own officiating staff, led by its own R-I-C,



Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

who works with a support staff of supervisors throughout the league centers. The goal of this staff is not only to train the officials of the league but also to provide the highest most consistent level of officiating possible for the league's member partners.

The SJHL officiating management staff is constantly on the lookout for new officials, and is also constantly in touch with other leagues such as the SMAAAHL to identify possible prospects.

The SJHL spends considerable time and money on the training of its officials, and also uses its supervisors to educate the teams on the subjects of new rules procedures and communication.

The SJHL has a presence at all Sask First camps and functions, and is constantly educating both potential officials and their parents on the advantages presented by their league. The SJHL also is the next stepping stone to the WHL and the USports, many of the officials now working in the WHL and hoping to in the future are getting or have received their training in the SJHL. The WHL will also send its supervisors out to SJHL games from time to time to watch officials they have identified as prospects. Young officials who have been to WHL camps may be sent "down" to work on certain aspects of their game, if this happens they usually do this in the SJHL and therefore the scouting of these officials is of utmost importance.

The SJHL limits the number of officials it has on staff to provide them with the most games to develop consistency, and to provide the best product to the teams.

One of the most important policies of the SJHL is to endeavor to supervise the highest percentage of games within its schedule as possible. With its staff of senior supervisors this provides the ideal situation for Referee development.

OFFICIATING - WESTERN HOCKEY LEAGUE

The Western Hockey League is a developmental league for players, coaches and officials. As a result, the Western Hockey League has a very high degree of focus on the recruitment, development and coaching of officials.

The objectives of the WHL Officiating program are:

- Encourage and support development programs for officials
- Identify and recruit prospect officials
- Monitor and assist with the development of prospect officials
- Select and develop the best possible officials for the WHL
- Assist officials in the pursuit of opportunities in the National Hockey League and Elite Amateur levels, including IIHF World Hockey Championships

Officials working in the WHL make a significant commitment both on and off the ice to be involved at such a highly competitive level of hockey. This commitment

Saskatchewan Officiating Development Model

can lead not only to success in the WHL, but in many cases it also leads to other officiating opportunities at professional and amateur levels. Approximately one-third of officials in the NHL got their start in the WHL before advancing to a professional career, and every season, WHL officials are assigned to national and international assignments.

The WHL works in partnership with many organizations such as the SHA, Hockey Canada and the National Hockey League to assist with delivery of officiating programs and officiating opportunities. Every season, WHL officials are invited to attend events such as the Officiating Program of Excellence and NHL exposure camps.



Reagan Vetter receives the WHL Milestone Award in 2017
PHOTO CREDIT: Steve Hiscock

Prospect officials for the WHL are identified through various development camps and at other officiating seminars. Prospects are monitored in game situations and their progress is regularly evaluated to update depth charts for future opportunities in the WHL.

Officials in the WHL receive a considerable amount of supervision and coaching. WHL supervisors act in a coaching role at the games they attend to assist with the individual development of each referee and linesman. A supervisor is in attendance at approximately 50% of all games played in the WHL. In addition to on-site supervision, the WHL also has a video editing suite that provides regular video training to the officials. Video clips are used to assist officials in understanding the expected penalty standards and on-ice technical skills required to be successful.

The WHL is committed to working with the partners involved in the Officiating Development Model to support programs designed to assist in the recruitment and development of officials.

OFFICIATING - USports Canada

The USports provides a unique opportunity for officials to work a very high level of hockey with the added aspect of dealing with older players. Most of the players at the USports level are graduates of junior hockey, either Major Junior or Junior A.

The major benefit of officiating in the USports ranks is it's league policy to have every game supervised, this provides an enormous opportunity for its officials to learn on a constant game to game basis.

The USports and the WHL have negotiated an agreement to provide more movement between the leagues of officials who work both leagues as one more aspect of the training necessary to help them move towards a professional career in officiating.

Scout Registry

The following list is a “Registry” of scouts that represent teams from the three leagues involved in the Saskatchewan Development Model. These individuals have been approved by their teams to have as representatives for their organizations to scout and recruit players within the province.

Please ensure that individuals, who identify themselves as “scouts” for any team within the SMAAAHL, SJHL, or WHL, are listed within the registry. If they are not listed, please contact Kelly McClintock, General Manager of the Saskatchewan Hockey Association to report the individual.

SASKATCHEWAN MIDGET AAA LEAGUE

Battlefords

Norm Johnston, Bob Fawcett

Beardys

Dale Grayston, Mel Parenteau, Cole Shepherd

Moose Jaw

Ray Wareham, Dave Chapman

Notre Dame

Travis Young, Taras McEwan, Jeremy Mylymok,
Clint Mylymok, Lino Dixon

Prince Albert

Doug Padget, Curtis Parent

Regina

Drew Callender, Shawn Stieb, Barry Anderson

Saskatoon Blazers

Scott Thomas, Ward Edwards

Saskatoon Contacts

Tim Lier, Dave Chartier, Brett Jarvis, Courage Bear

Swift Current

Rick Tavin

Tisdale

Darrell Mann

Yorkton

Shawn Dewar, Gary Lamb, Rick Metzler, Darren Opp

SASKATCHEWAN JUNIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

Battlefords	Wylie Riendeau, Kirby Braybrook, Scott Walters, Seth Serhienko, Les Pethick, Bryden Serafini, Kyle McLachlan
Estevan	Cole Zahn, Todd Ripplinger
Flin Flon	Jon Klassen, Dallas Fidierchuk, Dwayne Rhinehart, Todd Alexander
Humboldt	Luke Strueby
Kindersley	Stef Corformat, Don Elmer, Darrell Kraft, Darryle Knutsen, Tim Sylvester, Brandon Harper
La Ronge	Dale Vossen, Lance Tabin, Norm Bailey, Jeff Gross, Trevor Kell (Ont. Scout), Riley Emmerson
Melfort	Rick Oakes, Travis Stevenson, Jake Ebner
Melville	Rob Fiola, Byron Bonora, Jimmy Ghuman, Andrew Koch, Logan Lavorato, Marty Read
Nipawin	Derrick Kemp, Bill Forman, Paul Laberge, Marty Lehoullier, Ben Sherven
Notre Dame	Bill Gibson, Travis Young, RickTabin
Weyburn	Scott Blakeney, Dale McCall, Bill Lothian, Shea Van Luven, Jeff Schaeffer, Cole Sheppard, Drew George
Yorkton	Garry Carson

WESTERN HOCKEY LEAUGE

Brandon	Darren Ritchie, Mark Johnston
Calgary	Dallas Thompson, Gary Michalick, Al Skauge
Edmonton	Jamie Novakoski, Shawn Stieb
Everett	Bill La Forge, Garry Ryhorachuk
Kamloops	Matt Recchi, Ken Fox, Mike Leier
Kelowna	Lorne Frey, Bob Fawcett, Lee Hamilton, Ron Rumball
Kootenay	Garnet Kazuik, Jake Heisinger, Taras McEwen
Lethbridge	Bob Bartlett, Rob MacLachlan, Todd Hassen, Jim Lauten
Medicine Hat	Carter Sears, Garry Carson, Dustin Wlaz
Moose Jaw	Jason Ripplinger, Jeremy Ebbett, Tanner McCall, Justin Rayner
Portland	Matt Bardsly, Darwin Bennett, Leo MacDonald, Doug Molleken
Prince Albert	Ron Gunville, Mike Dumelie, Doug Padget
Prince George	Bob Simmonds, Trevor Sprague, Jason Gordon
Red Deer	Shaun Sutter, Randy Peterson, Thomas Miller
Regina	Dale McMullin, Russ Kutzak, Gord Pritchard, Drew Collander, Scott Scissons, Mike Sillinger, Barry Trapp
Saskatoon	Steve Hildebrand, Dan Tencer, Frank Dryka
Seattle	Cal Filson, Mark Romas, Nevin Holowachuk, Lino Dixon
Spokane	Chris Moulton, Mark Gasper, Mark Penny
Swift Current	Jamie Porter, Colin Brisebois, Dennis Ulmer
Tri-City	Barclay Parneta, Ron Bechard, Kevin Eggum
Vancouver	Dan Bonar, Terry Bonner, Bill Gibson
Victoria	Ryan Guenter, Garry Pochipinski, Jim Nadon, David Neilson, Kalen Wright

Scholarship Program

Each Educational Scholarship Applicant will be required to fill out and return an application form on or before April 30th of the hockey season for Junior A players and July 30th for Midget AAA players.

The Educational Scholarship will be paid upon proof of enrollment and completion of the current year of schooling. The proof of enrollment will be in the form of receipts from the Educational Institution the recipient is attending. The proof of completion will be in the form of a submission of the final marks obtained during the current school year.

CALCULATIONS OF STUDENTS AVERAGE BASED ON SEVEN (7) 30-LEVEL SUBJECTS

The student's average must be calculated in accordance with the "Transcript of Secondary Level Achievement" issued by Saskatchewan Education and using the following criteria to determine which courses are eligible for consideration.

Each Applicant's standings shall be determined by averaging the following marks:

1. English A 30 (Francois A 30) _____
2. English B 30 (Francois B 30) _____
3. One of: Social Studies 30 _____
 History 30
 Economics 30
 Native Studies 30
4. One natural science 30 Level: _____
 Example: Bio 30
 Chemistry 30
 Physics 30
5. One mathematics 30 level: _____
 Example: Math A 30
 Math B 30
 Math C 30
6. One elective 30 level subject that is the
 next highest mark including subjects that
 were not used from categories # 3, #4 or # 5 _____
7. One elective 30 level any subject that is
 the next highest mark including subjects that
 were not used from categories # 3, #4 or # 5 _____

SJHL SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS 2016-2017

Battlefords

Logan Nachtegale
North Battleford, SK

Estevan

Jake Heerspink
Regina, SK

Flin Flon

Kristian St. Onge
Saskatoon, SK

Humboldt

Garrett Mason
Okotoks, AB

La Ronge

Zachary Gladu
Golden Prairie, SK

Melfort

Braxx George
Prince Albert, SK

Melville

Colby Entz
Churchbridge, SK

Nipawin

Josh Bly
Saskatoon, SK

Notre Dame

Kobe Kindrachuk
Saskatoon, SK

Weyburn

Ian Parker
Saskatoon, SK

Yorkton

Nathan Hargrave
Abbotsford, BC

SMAAAHL SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS 2016-2017

Battlefords

Donovon Beatty
Regina, SK

Beardy's

Jared Hamm
Warman, SK

Moose Jaw

Austin Miller
Moose Jaw, SK

Prince Albert

Jacob Leicht
Humboldt, SK

Saskatoon Blazers

Biag Bankowski
Saskatoon, SK

Saskatoon Contacts

Jonah Bumphrey
Saskatoon, SK

Swift Current

NONE

Tisdale

NONE

Yorkton

NONE

