

The Referee's Crease

A Newsletter for ALLIANCE Hockey Officials

March 2017 Edition



UPCOMING EVENTS

2017 Toyota Challenge - March 2017

Minor Bantam AAA

Exhibition Game:

March 24, 2017

7:00pm Waterloo

Recreational Complex

Feature Game:

March 25, 2017

9:30am Waterloo

Recreational Complex

2017 ALLIANCE Hockey House League Select Championships:

March 31-April 2, 2017,

Host: Brantford Minor
Hockey Association



Overtime/Shootout Procedures

It is important for officials to understand the procedures for Overtime in ALLIANCE Hockey. Should the score of an ALLIANCE Hockey regular season game be tied at the end of regulation time, the game shall remain in a tie with each team receiving one point. The exception is at the Midget AAA level, below is a summary:

- The teams play a five-minute sudden-victory overtime period.
- The teams defend the same end of the ice as they did in the 3rd period.
- The teams play 5 on 5 for the overtime period, unless penalties are carried over from the 3rd period and/or called in OT which would create a different situation.
- The ice will not be resurfaced unless ice conditions are deemed unsafe by the officials.

Should the overtime period end without a winner, a shootout will occur. The following is a summary of what happens in this situation:

- Each team chooses 3 shooters.
- Teams alternate shots with the visiting team shooting first.
- The game ends when one team has outscored their opponent in the shootout.
- If the shootout is tied after 3 shooters, each team will then choose one shooter in a sudden-victory shoot out (one shot each). This keeps happening until a winner is determined.

A couple of items to note for the shootout:

- Any player who is serving a penalty (minor, major, misconduct, Game Misconduct, Gross misconduct, Match Penalty) at the end of regulation time is ineligible to participate in the shootout.
- Any player who is simply serving a time penalty for a teammate or a bench minor penalty for the coach or for too many players on the ice would be eligible to participate in the shootout.
- After the initial 3 shooters have taken their turn, there are no restrictions on how often a player can shoot in the remainder of the shootout.

2017 ALLIANCE Hockey

Tyke Festival:

April 1-2, 2017,
Host: Hamilton Minor
Hockey Initiation Program

2017 ALLIANCE Hockey

House League

Championships:

April 7-9, 2017,
Host: Greater London
Hockey Association

2017 ALLIANCE Hockey

MD Championships:

April 7-9, 2017,
Host: St. Catharines CYO

For further information:
www.alliancehockey.com

2017 OHF Championships

April 13-16, 2017
-various locations
www.ohf.on.ca



During playoff hockey the overtime procedure would apply at all levels as indicated in the playoff series contract that is provided to the officials at the start of each game. The overtime requirements should also be noted on the official game sheet. The procedures would be similar to the above but will have specific instructions on the contract indicating when floods are to take place, length of the overtime period(s), etc.

It is important to review and fully understand the requirements for overtime prior to the game so that a delay does not occur at the end of regulation. Any unnecessary delay can result in momentum shifts for the teams, etc.

Penalty Shot Procedure

During a hockey game the playing rules and official's judgement may require a penalty shot to be called. Officials are encouraged to review the rules that determine if a penalty shot is warranted. Should the on-ice official assess a penalty shot, there are numerous steps to be taken to ensure the penalty shot is reported, recorded and executed properly.

a) Reporting the Penalty Shot

- The signal to identify a penalty shot is to cross both arms above the official's head. The signal for this can be found on page 10 of the 2016-2018 Hockey Canada Rule/Case Book https://az184419.vo.msecnd.net/hockey-canada/Hockey-Programs/Officiating/Downloads/rulebook_casebook_e.pdf
- The Official will signal the penalty shot at both the stoppage of play and again at the penalty time keeper box.

b) Recording the Penalty Shot

- After reporting the penalty shot it is good to follow up with the timekeeper verbally to ensure the player committing the infraction is recorded in the penalty section of the game sheet with the following Penalty Code "PS".

c) Executing the Penalty Shot

- There are situations where a player was not fouled and a penalty shot is awarded or a player being awarded a penalty shot is not eligible to take the shot due to injury or a penalty they may have incurred themselves. In these situations, an alternate player who was on the ice at the stoppage of play would need to take the shot. It is very important to record the numbers of those players who were on the ice at the stoppage of play.
- The only players who should be on the ice during a penalty shot are the goaltender of the offending team and the player taking the penalty shot. The goaltender of the opposite team can remain on the ice but along the side boards at the opposite end of the ice.

- The officials will line up in the following manner:
 - In the 2 official system: one official will line up along the goal line near the half piston position on the shooter's strong hand side. The other official should line up between the benches.
 - In the 3 official system: the referee will line up on the shooter's strong hand side of the net. (For a right-handed shooter, the referee will line up on the right-hand side of the shooter), one linesman will take up a position between the players benches, the other linesman will take up a position opposite to the referee along the goal line.
 - In the four official system: one referee will line up on the shooter's strong hand side of the net. (For a right-handed shooter, the referee will line up on the right-hand side of the shooter), one linesman will take up a position between the players benches, the other linesman will take up a position opposite to the referee along the goal line, the second referee will lineup in the neutral zone opposite to the benches.
- The referee should remind the goaltender that they are not to leave the goal crease prior to the player touching the puck.
- The referee at the goal line will then blow the whistle to start the penalty shot.
- Once the player has touched the puck the goaltender may leave his/her crease.

Once the puck is touched, the puck must remain in motion at all times during the penalty shot. Once it comes to a complete stop the penalty shot is over.

- Once the puck has crossed the goal line/icing line the penalty shot is over with either a goal or no goal being called.
- The player only has one opportunity to score. Rebound goals or second chance shots are not permitted.
- The referee shall stand on the shooter's strong hand side and will either signal goal or no goal. In the event of a goal, the ensuing face-off shall be conducted at center ice. Should the penalty shot result in no goal, the ensuing face-off will occur as per normal stoppage of play rules. If the infraction resulting in a penalty shot was the cause of the stoppage in play, the ensuing face-off will occur in the end zone of the team committing the infraction. The side of ice will be determined by the location of the puck at the time of the stoppage.
- Should a goal be scored on a penalty shot, it should be noted as such on the game sheet.

Should you require any assistance or clarification in understanding the full penalty shot procedure, do not hesitate to contact one of your ALLIANCE Hockey Supervisors.



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