



MEMO 3 February 2015

Read the following situations from coaches or officials and consider what you would do;
Answers on page 2.

1. Official's questions: "Am I allowed to give penalty in 7-8 hockey because there was one point when two kids fell and one kid got up and two handed the kid so I gave them a..."
And also I would like to know the rule about running time [because [someone] wanted to run the time when the team was up by 5 in the first period and I said u run it when there is five minutes left and they are up by five.
2. Red 5 tries to fight Yellow 15. Yellow 15 tries to get away but Red 5 starts fighting yellow 15 anyway. The referee has decided that yellow 15 does not deserve any penalties as Yellow 15 tried to get away and did not participate in the fight. However, Red 5 will receive a penalty for a one-man fight. What penalties should be assessed to Red 5? (think about aggressors and instigators).
3. At 4:28 of the second period a goal is scored of which the referee is not aware, the next stoppage of play is the end of the period. After the teams have went to the dressing rooms and the Zamboni is cleaning the ice, the linesman informs the referee of the goal. State the referee's decision.
4. A coach sent the follow description to us: *"We [the white team] were in the offensive zone taking a faceoff with 2 minutes left in the game, there was a battle in the faceoff circle and my center man went down to the ice, the [Blue] center was on top of him and then 2 additional [Blue players] got involved in the battle, the puck was under my center man and did not come loose. The ref let this continue, finally he blows the whistle..."*
The referee assessed a penalty shot against the white team. The referee reported that, in the last two minutes of play or over time, if a player covers the puck with his or her hand then a penalty shot is awarded against that team. Is this correct?
5. The red team is winning a regular season Juvenile game 4-3 with 18 seconds left and a faceoff in their defensive end. The red coach asks for a time out. State the referee's decision.
6. In a 12-12-15 game, the game started at 9:30pm. At 10:46 of the third period the clock on the wall read 10:26 pm. The game was 4-2 for the visiting team. At 10:35pm, the score was now 4-4 and the referee chose to run the clock with about 2:30 left in the game. Was this the correct decision?
7. A coach asked "...are always slashing our goalie and she may get hurt. The referee's were never calling anything...we are allowed to try to score until the whistle blows..."
Under what circumstances should a penalty be called for slashing the goaltender?

Rule Based Solutions

1. In 7/8 year-old house league the referee does call penalties according to Hockey Canada Rules. Penalties will end when a goal is scored on the team that is short-handed or at the end of the two minute shift. For example, black 2 receives a tripping penalty at 8:22 of the second period. He will serve his penalty until the next goal against his team or until 8:00 when his shift ends. With regards to running the clock, this occurs in the last 5 minutes of any minor hockey league game that is not AAA. You can read this rule in the Hockey Winnipeg Rule Book under SR-14 on page 91. This rule also applies to house league.
2. Red 5 is assessed 2 minutes for instigating, 5 minutes for fighting and a Game Misconduct. This rule is found under 6.7b(3). If both players receive fighting you may assess the aggressor minor instead. Note: an aggressor will be assessed when one player keeps fighting when the referee deems the fight to be over: one player has quit or the one player falls down. An instigator is assessed if one player is identified as starting a fight. In the case where only one player is assessed a 5+GM for fighting (as in the case of this memo) Hockey Canada wants an instigator assessed to the guilty player.
3. When the teams return to the ice surface, inform both benches of the goal. Ask both teams to return to the end that they defended in the second period and replay the 4:28 of the second period. When the second period ends (for the second time) the teams should switch ends and play the third period. Please note officials should be encouraged to make this decision before the teams have left the ice surface and replay the 4:28 before the Zamboni cleans the ice. However, you are within the rules to call the goal until the puck has been dropped after the next stoppage of play. This rule is under Rule 10.4, Situation 10, question 2.
4. Hockey Canada rule 10.1e outlines the delay of game penalties that are assessed penalty shots in the last two minutes of play or in overtime. Covering the puck with you hand or body is not one of those infractions. Therefore, the official was incorrect to award a penalty shot to the blue team.
5. Read SR-19 on page 92 of Hockey Winnipeg's rule book. There are no timeouts during the regular season, however, teams are permitted one 30 second timeout per playoff game. The exception to this rule is AAA, where teams are permitted one 30 second timeout for all regular season and playoff games.
6. The referee was in error and there is no rule to back up his decision to run the clock with 2:30 seconds left in a game that has run out of time and is not a 5 goal lead. SR-7 (#4) covers cutting the clock when the ice time is expiring and SR-14 covers the mercy rule (both in the Hockey Winnipeg Rule Book). Therefore, referees must cut the clock when there is 4 minutes left on the ice time and more than 3 minutes left in the game. The clock should be cut to 2 minutes. If you would like a visual of this rule please see "4-3-2 rule for end a game" under resources on SJREFS.com. Running the clock, may only occur under SR-14; a lead of greater than 5 goals with 5 minutes remaining in the game.
7. Rule 8.4 covers slashing, however, it does not specifically mention goaltenders. The rule does read that a minor penalty when the player fouled has been impeded or potentially impeded from reaching an objective. Therefore, if slashing the goaltender prevents him or

her from covering the puck (or being safe) then this would be a penalty. However, referees should allow for players and the goaltender to “go for” a loose puck simultaneously. If they both reach the puck at the same time and the player minimally makes contact with the goaltender as a consequence of trying for a loose puck then no penalty should be called. However, if the player takes a moderate or greater stab at the puck that endangers the goaltender then a penalty should be called. One phrase referees may use to help them remember is “no puck, no poke” which really says that if the puck is not seen then the player should not try, but, if the puck is loose then the player can try (within reason) until the puck is frozen. Players do not have the right to slash the goalie until the whistle is blown.

As always,

Act professional, skate hard and have some fun

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