OFFICIALS BULLETIN #1

2014-2015 SEASON



NORTHERN ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
110 LAKESHORE DRIVE
NORTH BAY, ONTARIO
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NOHA DIRECTOR OF OFF	TICIALS	
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NORTHERN ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION OFFICERS & COUNCIL DIRECTORS 2014-2015 SEASON



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2014-2015 NOHA Referee Committee

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Date: September 8, 2014

To: NOHA Officials

From: Dan Raycroft

Re: Letter from the NOHA Director of Officials

With a new season about to commence, I would like to welcome back all our officials and extend a special welcome to new Officials. We require people with dedication and the desire to officiate. Your hard work is appreciated.

Last year the NOHA hosted two OHF Championships at the Atom 'AA' and Midget 'A' levels. This year the NOHA hosts two OHF Championships at the Atom 'A' and Midget 'AA' levels as well as the Bantam All-Ontario 'AAA' Championships in Timmins.

This year the NOHA Referee Committee has introduced four Senior Supervisors to help with supervision coordination in the North. This is an area we must improve on and I would suggest if you are not supervised by December that you contact your District Referee-in-Chief.

We must continue to call the impact penalties and set a standard that allows the skilled players to perform. Head contact must remain a priority and a strong standard must be set and followed for the entire season. This year Hockey Canada has also introduced an increased standard on abuse and harassment of officials we must uphold this standard and make sure it is called upheld throughout the season.

I encourage officials to consider attending NOHA Summer Development Camp to be held each August. It provides us the opportunity to meet officials and monitor how Officials are improving in Northern Ontario.

The NOHA will be conducting more Festivals this season and this is a good opportunity to further your knowledge and be taught by some of our senior instructors.

Please show an interest in the game and always do your best.

With hard work and dedication, you will be able to obtain your goals, but above all enjoy your officiating season and have fun.

Dan Raycroft

NOHA Director of Officials

Dan Kaycroft



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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE NOHA

On behalf of myself and the NOHA Executive, I would like to welcome all new, as well as all of the returning Officials to another exciting and enjoyable hockey season. Your dedication to the NOHA Officiating Program is greatly appreciated.

As officials, I would urge you to report any verbal or physical abuse immediately, as my own level of tolerance will be zero. The NOHA Executive is very supportive of the Hockey Canada Head Contact rule, which is entering its third season as the rule emphasis. As Officials, you play a significant role in the safety of the game.

In April, 2015, the NOHA will host two OHF Championships (Atom A and Midget AA). The NOHA will also be hosting the Bantam 'AAA' All-Ontario Championships in Timmins.

To all of you, I wish an enjoyable and rewarding season.

Yours truly,

John Jamieson NOHA President

John Jamieson

MESSAGE FROM THE NOHA REFEREE COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON

I would like to welcome everyone, from first time officials to our seasoned veterans, to the 2014-2015 hockey season. The NOHA Referee Committee members can be contacted at any time to help with any questions or concerns you might have during the course of the upcoming season.

Please enjoy your season and remember your vital importance to our Game.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL!

Yours sincerely,

Bryce Kulik

NOHA Referee Chairperson

Resources and Materials

HC Rulebook	\$11.30
HC Rulebook/Casebook	\$16.95
NOHA Constitution	\$11.30
Hockey Canada Crest	\$ 5.65
Canada Flag and NOHA Crest	\$ 5.65
OHF Chest Crest	\$ 5.65

These materials can be obtained from your District Referee-in-Chief or by contacting the NOHA Office at (705) 474-8851.

New Officials received HC Rulebook/Casebook and all crests at no cost when they register for the first time. Any additional crests must be purchased.

All Officials receive ONE HC Rulebook/Casebook in rule change year (even years); all other HC Rulebook/Casebooks must be purchased.

POSITION OF HOCKEY CANADA CREST AND CANADA FLAG/OHF AND NOHA CREST

There has been much confusion with regards to which arm crests are to be worn.

The Hockey Canada Crest goes on the **RIGHT arm**, approximately 3" below the shoulder seam.

The Canada Flag and OHF Crest goes on the LEFT arm.

The NOHA Chest Crest goes on the **LEFT chest**.

Any Officials who do not have the appropriate crests may be suspended. Please contact your District Referee-in-Chief or the NOHA Office if you require any of the abovementioned crests.



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Standard of Play – 2014-2015

Introduction

Players, Coaches and Officials have adapted to the standard of play set by Hockey Canada. This has created a very exciting brand of hockey at all levels. The speed of the game has increased and the stick work has declined. Officials must continue to enforce the rules and the coaches must continue to teach the players to play within the guidelines.

In Minor and Female hockey, a Minor Penalty shall be assessed to any player who accidentally contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck with his stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.

In addition, a Double Minor Penalty or a Major and a Game Misconduct Penalty, at the discretion of the Referee and based on the degree of violence of impact shall be assessed to any player who intentionally contacts an opponent in the head, face or neck with his stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.

We share a responsibility to create a safe environment to ensure players can play in the future and not have to leave the game from injuries.

Referees-in-Chief, Officiating Program Instructors and Supervisors are to make positive comments on how officials are calling the game and promote this style. Hockey Canada is not looking for perfection - they are looking for excellence.

Coaches must be educated to teach their players properly and must realize that officials are officiating the game according to guidelines set by Hockey Canada. They will have a greater responsibility away from the game. Coaches must be calm and show patience. In order to be successful, they must promote the new standard and instruct the players that this is best for the game.

We must all work together by teaching, instructing and providing all information possible so that our officials, coaches and players understand the new guidelines and interpretations. We are all working together to make every game fair and safe for all participants.

Yours truly,

Dan Raycroft

NOHA Director of Officials

Dan Kaycioff



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Restraining Foul and Interference Penalty Standards

Restraining fouls include hooking, tripping, holding and interference.

The restraining standards are not an exercise to fill the penalty box but to assess an appropriate penalty to a player who shall clearly "impede" the progress of an opponent.

Penalties are assessed from the opening face-off for the entire game including overtime - from the first game of the season (pre-season) up to and including the play-offs.

The key to an official's success is not to anticipate the consequence but to react to the infraction and evaluate the consequence. Officials must be in position to obtain a clear view. This means skating hard through the neutral zone and continuing the same momentum into the end zone. Anticipate when to move to the net or when the play is leaving an end zone.

Players are allowed to battle for body position using their strength and balance. Usually this occurs along the boards and in front of the net. Officials must not penalize players for using assets of strength and balance. Any attempt to "tie up" an opponent by continuously pushing a non-resisting opponent around or by blocking his progress is to be considered interference.

The stick can only be used to play the puck.

Guidelines for hooking using very strict enforcement

The decision to assess a penalty would be based on:

- Any loss of momentum
- Causing diminished space between the players
- Impeding the opponent's progress
- Locking on-is the player continuing to skate
- Loss of balance
- Reducing the opponent's ability to pass or shoot the puck or to receive a pass.

A player can still legally lift an opponent's stick to prevent him from receiving a pass. A "lift check" is a type of stick check where one temporarily lifts or knocks an opponent's stick upwards with one's own stick. Ideally, this action is followed immediately by an attempt to gain control of the puck. Violent lift checks that result in a prolonged lift (a restraining action), or that involve a clear hooking action or "locking" of the sticks will result in a penalty. Lift checks may be employed against the puck carrier or during a battle for a loose puck.

NOTE: Officials must be aware of where the stick is at all times. The stick placed on the opponent's body and parallel to the ice surface is considered in the danger zone. Once the stick is in this position, any tug or pull of consequence shall be penalized.

Do not focus on the player with the puck if there is space between him and opposing players.



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Guidelines for Tripping

- Tripping of a player will be penalized with strict enforcement.
- Placing the stick between an opponent's legs shall be considered in the danger zone.
- The use of the stick between a player's legs (can-opener/corkscrew a player putting the stick between the legs of an opponent and twisting) for impeding progress, loss of balance or tripping is to be penalized. Hockey is a game of speed and balance in which players frequently go down following incidental contact. Officials must see the foul.

Guidelines for Holding/Interference using very strict enforcement

- The use of the free arm/hand to clutch, grab, hold, hold the stick, pin or impede a player is to be strictly penalized.
- Pushing an opponent with the free hand, not roughing is allowed.
- Interference of a player will be penalized with strict enforcement. The use of a "pick" or a "block" is no longer permitted.
- Players can battle within the rules but must be cognizant of the puck or they can be called for interference.

NOTES:

Finishing the check: an offensive player who is in the process of dumping, shooting, or passing the puck may be hit legally providing the motion of the check was initiated and then completed immediately following the release of the puck. The guideline for this interpretation is, stick length + arm length from the opposing player once it leaves his stick.

If the puck is shot into the end zone and an attacking player is skating in, the defenseman cannot skate out of his line of direction to move in front of the opposing player. He has two choices, stay where he is and force the player to skate around him, or once the puck is shot in, turn and skate with the player.

Face-offs: players are not permitted to use their stick or free-hand to impede or block the progress of opponents who are in pursuit of the puck or trying to obtain a defensive position.

Guidelines for stick fouls

The use of the stick will be limited to only playing the puck. Sticks are not to be used to cross-check or slash opponents. These fouls will be penalized with strict enforcement.

Slashing/Cross-Checking examples include:

- The use of a stick to slash an opponent's body or hands.
- Aggressive stick on stick infractions are to be called.
- Cross-checking an opponent will be penalized with strict enforcement including fouls in front
 of the net. You can place the stick on your opponent in the mid/lower back and push with the
 shaft of the stick, but cannot extend your arms and use a cross-check punch or deliver a blow to
 the back.



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SUMMARY:

Officials can no longer keep their old habits or follow the previous game management guidelines.

You cannot officiate games with the intentions of letting them play- only call hooks or trips if it denies a scoring opportunity- let the players decide the game or it is a close game- put the whistle away. Remember, you are setting the standard for the next crew of officials and informing the players on how they expect the game to be called.

Officials are not to make phantom calls. If you do not see the entire play or infraction, do not make the call. Call the action, not the reaction.

If a player is exhibiting tactics bordering on a penalty in front of the net, it is very important to communicate with the player. However, this communication is not a warning. If an infraction has been committed, assess the penalty.

Officials must be aware at all times and expect that players will try to gain an advantage by diving. The Hockey Canada guideline for calling a player for a dive is unsportsmanlike conduct.

However, officials are encouraged to only call the blatant infractions. If it occurs, officials should approach the coach and communicate with him that if players continue to dive, an unsportsmanlike conduct will be assessed.

The two choices are – if you were assessing a penalty on the play and the opposing player, in your opinion, dives, assess both penalties or if you were not calling a penalty and a player dives, only assess the unsportsmanlike penalty.

What is diving? It is a player creating an act to get a call. How can officials recognize this infraction? Some players embellish their actions and make it obvious. Watch the actions of the player checking him, there could be a delay in the player's reactions, and the unnatural movement of the player.

Pin against the boards: the defensive player may make the initial contact with the puck carrier against the boards. Once this initial contact has been made, the defensive player must play the puck. Once the puck leaves the area, (on the boards), the onus is on the defensive player to release the opponent immediately. Officials should communicate with the defensive player and inform them when the puck is no longer in the area.

Goaltenders must be protected at all times. Defensemen cannot use force to protect the front of the goal which will allow players to go to the net. Any unnecessary contact with the goaltender must be called.

Officials are not to get caught up in the game and must assess penalties as warranted and appropriate regardless of the flow or how many men it will put a team down. The flow of the game has improved as the players are adapting to the standard.

Bulletin No.: 113-22

To / Destinataires: Officers

Branch Presidents

Branch Executive Directors Council Representatives

Directors RIC's

Life Members Hockey Canada Staff

Date: September 9, 2013

File / Dossier:

From / Expéditeur : Todd Jackson - Senior Manager, Insurance and Membership Services

SUBJECT / OBJET : IMPORTANT MESSAGE REGARDING HAZING

As we move into the 2013-2014 hockey season Hockey Canada would like to take this opportunity to emphasize the current regulation that exists with respect to hazing. Hockey Canada takes hazing very seriously and urges all team staff and those involved with teams across Canada to implement strict policies against hazing regardless of the level of hockey you are involved with.

The Hockey Canada policy currently defines hazing as "an initiation practice that may humiliate, demean, degrade, or disgrace a person regardless of location or consent of the participant(s)". Regulation O4 reads as follows:

A player, team official, executive member, team, club or association, or any other Hockey Canada member found, by an investigative process, to have condoned, initiated or, to the detriment of another, participated in hazing actions or behaviours shall be subject to discipline up to and including expulsion from Hockey Canada registered programs.

Discipline must relate to the degree of severity of the incident(s).

- a) Any party failing to cooperate with the fact finding process may be subject to suspension as determined by the Branch.
- b) All discipline decisions related to hazing must be approved by the Branch.

c) All hazing matters involving Hockey Canada High Performance programs will be dealt with by the Hockey Canada Officers.

Hockey Canada urges all those involved to educate and create awareness around the negative consequences of hazing and to help create a positive environment for all Hockey Canada members in the 2013-14 season.

Sincerely,

Todd Jackson

Senior Manager, Insurance and Membership Services

Hockey Canada



HOCKEY CANADA ACTION BULLETIN D'ACTION

Bulletin No.: A0945

To: Officers Junior Council Members (09/32)

Branch Presidents Female Council Members (09/33)
Council Representatives Senior Council Members (09/30)
Branch Executive Directors HDC Council Members (09/26)
Directors Branch Referees-in-Chief (09/26)

Minor Council Members (09/34) Life Members

Date: 21 May 2009

File:

From: Ken Corbett, Chair of the Board & Bob Nicholson, President

SUBJECT: OUTLAW LEAGUES - LEAGUES OPERATING

OUTSIDE THE AUSPICES OF HOCKEY CANADA

Hockey Canada, its member Branches, Major Junior and registered Junior Hockey Leagues in Canada are concerned with the proliferation of leagues that operate outside the auspices of Hockey Canada.

Hockey Canada offers the best development programs worldwide. It has invested significant resources in the development of officials, coaches, administrators and players countrywide. We have a committed strategy toward a cohesive long term athlete development model.

These "outlaw" organizations do not support the development of these programs. Further, they operate in a vacuum, with no consideration to the impact of their programs on minor, junior, senior, adult recreational hockey, female hockey, officiating development, coaching development or administrator development in Canada. These "outlaw" leagues instead choose to utilize the resources already developed by Hockey Canada and its member Branches. The teams who make up these "leagues" operate in this fashion because they do not agree with the existing overall vision of Hockey Canada. They profess to have a better program yet often operate without a constitution, by-laws, create their own rule book and may not provide adequate insurance for their participants. Further, they offer the lure of "Rep" or "Junior" level competition when this is clearly not the case.

Hockey Canada, its member Branches, Major Junior Leagues as well as registered Junior Hockey Leagues wish to be exceedingly clear with our response to these programs.

Definition:

Hockey Canada and its member Branches view all leagues that operate outside the auspices/sanctioning of Hockey Canada programs to be classified as "outlaw" leagues. This currently does not include summer hockey leagues/teams, adult recreational hockey leagues/teams, high school hockey, and/or hockey schools.

Sanctions

- 1) Any individual who participates (knowingly or otherwise) in "outlaw" programs after September 30 of the season in question ("the Cut-Off Date") will lose all membership privileges with Hockey Canada for the remainder of that season, and may only reapply for membership with Hockey Canada after the end of that season. "Participation" in an "outlaw" program will be considered to have occurred if the individual takes part in one game (including an exhibition, tournament, league or playoff game) after the Cut-Off Date. If a participant makes the choice to participate in these "outlaw" programs, they must understand the ramifications of that choice and that the sanctions described in this paragraph will remain in effect even if the league or team folds, or the individual is released, suspended or fired.
- 2) Hockey Canada and its member Branches across the country will make every effort to ensure that local minor hockey and female hockey associations in areas where "outlaw" leagues exist are not supporting these leagues in any manner whatsoever. For greater certainty, "supporting" includes, but is not limited to, assisting an "outlaw" league directly or indirectly through advertisement, promotion, ticket sales, volunteer activities, assigning Officials, sharing resources or enabling such a league to participate in Hockey Canada sanctioned activities. We will withhold tournament sanctions and will preclude such associations from benefitting from any Hockey Canada/Branch/CHL sanctioned event by whatever means necessary, including the withdrawal of any such event from any community within the geographic boundaries of that association if need be to stress this point.

This policy is aimed at those leagues that choose to operate outside the hockey structure established by Hockey Canada, its member Branches and the Canadian Hockey League.

EXPECTATIONS OF AN OFFICIAL

Most people who watch a hockey game feel free to openly criticize the manner in which the Officials worked that game. Although this is somewhat of a tradition among hockey fans, who all seem to feel they could have done it better, what they need to realize is that the position of an official working a hockey game is very demanding on both body and mind. Nor do many people realize how involved the Hockey Canada Officiating Program really is, and how much preparation and evaluation an official must undergo in order to handle a game. But you, as a new Official and the future of the program, must understand that there certainly are expectations you must meet. Rules and regulations apply to every official and every game; from the junior Level-One who does the Tyke and Novice house league games, right up to the senior Level Six Official working Major Junior hockey. From these, and all the officials in between, the Hockey Canada Officiating Program expects commitment, responsibility, and knowledge.

Commitment

When you as an official accept your assignments, whether it be one game or several, the assignor has given you the opportunity to work that assignment. He now considers that game covered, and goes on to assign the next, with every expectation that you are indeed going to do the game you accepted. It is your responsibility to fulfill that expectation. Failing to show up demonstrates a lack of commitment on your part, and says that you are not sincere in meeting your obligations. The assignor must act very quickly whenever there is a "no-show" for a game. Thus, another Official may have to come earlier or stay later than he planned, causing problems for himself and perhaps others. Once an assignment is accepted, you should fulfill it, sometimes in spite of not feeling well, outside pressures, or maybe just being tired. You do it for the boys and girls who are playing the game ... that's what it's all about.

Responsibility

This subject can be divided into three areas: pre-game (at home and in the dressing room), on-ice responsibilities, and post-game in the dressing room and at home.

As you prepare at home for the game, you should eat a nourishing meal. You should be sure your gear is packed and in good condition. Do not wear your gear to the arena. Carry it in a tote bag - preferably a black referee's bag. Always allow yourself enough time to travel to your game, and be at the location at least half an hour before game-time. Allow extra travel time when the weather is bad.

You should act professionally when you enter the building. Your demeanor is important. Be sure you dress like an official, with clean pants and shoes, avoiding things like hockey jackets and wearing your hat-backward. This latter style of dress does not project the image that others expect from a good official.

Once in the dressing room, be sure you stretch and loosen up. Talk over with your fellow Officials any situations on which you need clarification. Stay loose, and prepare yourself for the game.

Always be ready to go to the ice before the teams do, and make sure you loosen up on the ice. Be certain to check the nets, ice, boards, lighting and score clock. It is your responsibility to either correct or have arena personnel correct any problem you find. Some things, such as a few lights out, may have to be recorded on the back of the game sheet before the game starts. Be sure to exercise the Fair-Play Initiative by shaking hands with Team Officials from both teams. Then, call your game to the very best of your ability. Whether you consider this particular game exciting or not, you owe it to the players and to your fellow officials to give it your best effort. When the game is over, be sure that the ice is cleared of both teams.

Once you're back in the dressing room to change, see that each member of the crew checks the score sheet and signs it. When you are ready to leave the building, it is always a good idea to exit as a **ci** if possible. Heckling, if it occurs, should be ignored. No I matter how many smart remarks may be directed to you, do not answer back. Comments that are complimentary need only a polite "Thank you".

Your responsibility when you get back home is to care for your gear, removing it from the bag and hanging it up to dry, in order for it to be ready for your next assignment. Also, if there are any rule interpretations you need clarified, this is the proper time to call your Referee-in-Chief to discuss them with him.

Knowledge

As a Junior Official, it is generally understood that your ability to know all the rules and to follow all the procedures as set, will not be strong. By working your assignments, gaining experience, and listening to friendly suggestions from your fellow Officials and from your Supervisor, you will become stronger with each game. Your knowledge of the rules will increase only if you continue to read your rule book. Working hard, utilizing your Hockey Canada Officiating Workbook and your Rulebook\Casebook will increase your confidence and make you a constantly improving official. Once you have this all in place and working for you, there is no limit to what your future may hold.

A Final Note

Officiating is an apprenticeship. It takes time to team the skills necessary to become a competent, confident Official, but with effort, new officials like yourself are doing exactly that. On behalf of the Hockey Canada Officiating Program, welcome to our program, and good luck to you in your future officiating activities.

REFEREES

- R.10.1. All exhibition, league, play-off and tournament games shall be referred by NOHA approved officials. The home team shall be responsible for the payment of the officials.
- R.10.2. Any teams requesting outside officials after the commencement of any series shall be responsible for payment of all travel, meals, and expenses of such visiting officials and the home team is responsible for the regular game fees.
- NOTE: An Outside official is an official who does not reside in either of the two districts playing.
- R.10.3. All games in the NOHA shall be officiated preferably with one Referee and two linesmen system.
- R.10.4. All Officials registered with the NOHA must wear a CSA approved half-visor and approved BNQ throat protector when officiating in any game.
- R.10.5. All NOHA sanctioned games shall take precedence over other tournaments and leagues which use NOHA officials.
- R.10.6. Game officiating assignments can only be given out by the District Referee-in-Chief or his/her designated person. Associations who wish to name their own Assignor must provide the person's contact information (name, phone number, e-mail address) to the District Council Director and Referee-in-Chief for approval.
- R.10.7. Any official not adhering to this regulation may be suspended by the President.
- R.10.8.The maximum fees for officials under the one referee and two linesmen system for each game including overtime, shall be:

	REG	ULAR	PLAY-OFF		
CATEGORY	REFEREE	LINESMEN	REFEREE	LINESMEN	
Junior	\$93.00	\$55.00	\$93.00	\$55.00	
Juvenile	\$45.00	\$30.00	\$55.00	\$35.00	
Major	\$51.00	\$34.00	\$61.00	\$39.00	
Midget AAA					
Midget	\$35.00	\$25.00	\$37.00	\$27.00	
Bantam AAA	\$40.00	\$26.00	\$45.00	\$28.00	
Bantam	\$30.00	\$22.00	\$32.00	\$24.00	
Peewee AAA	\$35.00	\$23.00	\$40.00	\$25.00	
Peewee	\$25.00	\$19.00	\$27.00	\$21.00	
Atom	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$22.00	\$17.00	
Novice	\$20.00	\$16.00	\$22.00	\$17.00	

R.10.9. Playoff rates apply only to play-off games within the following: Northern Ontario Junior A Hockey League, Juvenile AAA, Great North Midget Hockey League, Northern Ontario AAA Bantam Hockey League, Northern Ontario AAA Peewee Hockey League.

NOTE: Playoff rates will be in effect for the Round Robin, Semi-Final and Final games of the NOHA Tournament of Champions, OHF Championships, and Hockey Canada Regional Championship.

Play-off rates are not to be in effect for Local League playoffs.

R.10.10. Car travel rate shall be 40 cents per kilometre. Local referees will receive game fee only. Per Diem allowance for travel within the District: travel over 100 kilometres one way - \$10.00; travel over 200km one way - \$25.00; overnight stay (full day) - \$50.00. Per Diem allowance for travel outside of the District: Breakfast - \$10.00; Lunch - \$15.00; Dinner - \$25.00; overnight stay (full day) - \$50.00. Requests for meals must be approved by the NOHA Technical Director, who will advise the District Referee-in-Chief.

R.10.11. The official game report of each game containing any penalty under the OHF Minimum Suspension List or describing any severe injury shall be sent to the Executive Director of the NOHA within twenty-four (24) hours by the Referee.

R.10.12. A referee's report on a match penalty form on all games in which match penalties are assessed, must be mailed in to the NOHA office with the official game report immediately after the same game, (no telephone calls). In addition, referees shall call the NOHA Council Director to advise him/her of such a violation. Any referee not adhering to this regulation, may be suspended by the President.

A copy of this report shall also be given to the Referee-in-Chief and the NOHA Council Director. The NOHA Council Director will be responsible for ensuring minimum suspensions are served.

R.10.13. The referee must order the match to begin at the hour for which it has been fixed (if the ice be available), and any team or teams failing to comply with this order shall forfeit to the NOHA \$25.00 per team. The Board of Directors may refund this forfeit on good cause being shown to the referee. (Fine not applicable to Minor hockey).

R.10.14. When penalties are served in straight time, a minor penalty shall be three (3) minutes straight time, a major penalty shall be seven (7) minutes straight time, a misconduct penalty shall be twelve (12) minutes straight time. Time of penalty shall not start until play resumes. If a penalty commences during the straight time period the full penalty shall be served straight time. However, in the event of an undue delay, the referee shall have authority to order the clock stopped.

R.10.15. Game sheets are to be filled out in numerical order.

R.10.16. In all group games, exclusive of play-offs, the home team shall take the net gate and shall pay the fees and expenses of the referees. Each travelling club shall pay its own expenses.

R.10.17. All Officials, Supervisors, and Instructors who are 18 years of age will require a Criminal Record Check, which includes the Vulnerable Sector Screening and a search of the National Sex Offender Registry. Once the individual has been cleared, a Criminal Record Check will be required every 4 years. These Criminal Record Checks cannot be more than 6 months old when submitted as per NOHA Policy 5.7.1.

R.10.18. Officials who registered with the NOHA the previous season must be pre-registered for a clinic in the HCR before they can officiate in the current season. In addition, these Officials must have a Criminal Record Check which includes Vulnerable Sector Screening that has been cleared by the District's Review Person and has not expired.

R.10.19. Officials must be 14 years old as of December 31 of the current season in order to register.

OHF Official Game Report Penalty Codes & Abbreviations 2014 – 2015 <u>Minor Hockey</u>

Misconducts & Game Misconducts

Code	Infraction	HC Rule
M10	Throwing Stick Over Boards	9.8 (d)
M11	Refusing to Surrender Stick for Measurement	3.3 (f)
M12	Player Interference/Distraction During Penalty Shot	4.9 (f)
M13	Goalkeeper Violation/Infraction During Penalty Shot	4.9 (f)
M14	Equipment/Facemask Worn Incorrectly	3.6 (d, f)
M20	Disputing Call of Official	9.2 (a)
M21	Harassment of Official/Unsportsmanlike Conduct	9.2 (b)
M22	Inciting	9.2 (e)
M23	Entering Referee's Crease	9.2 (g)
M34	Failure to go to the Players' Bench or Neutral Area	6.7 (g)
M35	Failure to go directly to Penalty Bench	9.2 (d)
GM20	Disputing Call of Official	9.2 (a)
GM21	Disputing Call with Official: Verbal Abuse of a Game Official	9.2 (b)
GM26	Second Misconduct – Same Game	4.5 (c)
GM28	Interference from the Bench	7.3 (c,d)
GM30	Fighting	6.7
GM31	2nd Fight, Same stoppage of play (3rd, 4th, etc)	6.7 (h)
GM32	Player(s) 3rd, 4th, 5th Player into Fight	6.7 (h)
*GM33	Leaving the Players bench or Penalty Box	9.5 (a, b, c)
*GM33	Coach identified as having the 1 st Player leave the players' bench or penalty bench and GM34	9.5 (a, b, c)
GM34	Leaving the Penalty Box to start a fight	9.5 (a)
GM36	Instigator (minor + Game Misconduct)	6.7 (b)
GM37	Aggressor (minor + Game Misconduct)	6.7 (b)
GM39	Hairpulling, Grab Face Mask/Helmet/Chin Strap (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.1 (d)
GM50	Checking from Behind (Minor + Game Misconduct)	6.4 (a)
GM51	Checking from Behind (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.4 (a)
GM53	High Sticking (Major + Game Misconduct)	8.3 (b)
GM54	Cross Checking (Major + Game Misconduct)	8.2 (a,b,c,d)
GM55	Slashing (Major + Game Misconduct)	8.4 (a,b)
GE56	Game Ejection	4.6
GM57	Boarding/Body Checking (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.2
GM58	Elbowing/Kneeing (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.6
GM59	Charging (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.3
GM64	Verbal Abuse/Gestures/Taunting of or by any Team Official or Player	9.2(a, b)
GM68	Kick Shot (with injury - Major + Game Misconduct)	9.4
GM71	Head Contact (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.5 (b,d)
GM73	Tripping (Major + Game Misconduct)	7.4 (a,b)
GM74	Interference (Major + Game Misconduct)	7.3 (a,b,e)
GM75	Holding (Major + Game Misconduct)	7.1 (a,b)
GM76	Hooking (Major + Game Misconduct)	7.2 (a,b)
GM77	Roughing (Major + Game Misconduct)	6.7 (k,i)
GM78	Goaltender Drop Kick Puck (with injury – Major + Game Misconduct)	4.11 (f)
GM79	Refusing to Start Play (Coach – Major + Game Misconduct)	10.14 (a)
GM80	Team Official Interference/Distraction During Penalty Shot	4.9 (f)
GM81	Leaving the Bench without Clearance from the Referee (Assessed to coach if altercation results in penalties at end of game)	9.5 (i)

^{*}GM33 - Coaches' penalty will be noted on the front and back of the game sheet of the Official's copy only. Penalty to Coach is automatic as a result of a player receiving a GM33. Coach not to be ejected from the current game as a result of this penalty being assessed.

OHF Official Game Report Penalty Codes & Abbreviations 2014 – 2015 Minor Hockey

Match Penalties

Code	Infraction	HC Rule
MP24	Threatening an Official	9.6 (a)
MP25	Physical Abuse of an Official	9.6 (b, c)
MP29	Spitting	9.7
MP38	Fighting - Ring or Tape on Hand (s)	6.7 (e)
MP40	Attempt to Injure	6.1
MP41	Deliberate Injury	6.1
MP42	Butt Ending	8.1
MP43	Grabbing Face Mask/Helmet/Chin Strap	6.1 (d)
MP44	Hair Pulling	6.1 (d)
MP45	Kicking	6.1 (c)
MP46	Spearing	8.5
MP47	Head Butting	6.1 (b)
MP52	Checking from Behind	6.4
MP71	Head Contact	6.5 (d,e)

Gross Misconducts

Code	<u>Infraction</u>	HC Rule
GRM60	Travesty of the Game	4.7
GRM61	Obscene Gesture	4.7
GRM62	Removing Helmet and/or chinstrap	3.6 (c)
GRM63	Discriminatory Slur	9.2 (f)
GRM66	Head Butt - Team Official (Double Minor + Gross Misconduct)	6.1 (b)
GRM67	Butt End - Team Official (Double Minor + Gross Misconduct)	8.1
GRM68	Spearing - Team Official (Double Minor + Gross Misconduct)	8.5
GRM69	Goaltender Refusing to Remove Mask for Identification	3.5 (d)

CLARIFICATIONS

These are minimum suspensions. Additional suspensions will be imposed wherever conditions and circumstance warrant.

It is the responsibility of each team manager and / or coach to ensure their players sit out their appropriate suspensions. When in doubt as to the relevant suspension, contact the association office.

If unable to contact the league office, sit player(s) in question out until clarification can be obtained.

These suspensions are in addition to game incurred.

Match Penalty reports will be forwarded to the appropriate Member Partner for further review.

Minor and Major Penalty - Abbreviations

AGG	Aggressor	НО	Holding
BC	Body Checking	HP	Handling the Puck
BDG	Boarding	HS	High Sticking
BM	Bench Minor	IE	Illegal Equipment
BRS	Broken Stick	IP	Ineligible Player
BUTT	Butt Ending	INS	Instigator
CC	Cross Checking	INT	Interference
CFB	Checking from Behind	INTGT	Interference/Protection of Goalie
CHG	Charging	KNE	Kneeing
DE	Dangerous Equipment	LPB	Leaving Penalty Bench
DG	Delay of Game	PS	Penalty Shot
ELB	Elbowing	RAW	Roughing After the Whistle
FI	Fighting	RH	Removes Helmet
FLPB	First to Leave Players'/Penalty Bench	RO	Roughing
FMSK	Face Masking	SL	Slashing
FOP	Falling on the Puck	SP	Spearing
GLC	Goalie Leaving Crease	TMP	Too Many Players
НВ	Head Butting	TR	Tripping
HC	Head Contact	TS	Throwing the Stick
HKG	Hooking	USC	Unsportsmanlike Conduct

Penalty Coding		GM	Game Misconduct Penalty
2	Minor Penalty (2 Minutes)	GRM	Gross Misconduct Penalty
5	Major Penalty (5 Minutes)	MP	Match Penalty
10	Misconduct Penalty (10 Minutes)	GE	Game Ejection

Penalty Classes

There are nine Classes of penalties in the Rulebook. This chart organizes these Penalty Classes in order of least severe to the most severe.

	Class	Player	Time Entered	Served By	Expires on	Notes
		Sits	on Game Sheet		Goal?	
1	Minor	2 min	2 min	Offender	Yes	-Coincidental may apply
2	Bench	2 min	2 min	Offender* if	Yes	
	Minor			identified		-Goaltender penalties serve by
3	Major	5 min	5 min	Player from	No	player on ice
				ice		
4	Misconduct	10 min	10 min	Offender	No	-Goaltender as above
5	Game	Rest of	Nil	N/A	No	3 Stick Infractions. Double
	Ejection	Game				Minor = 1
6	Game	Rest of	10 min	No one	No	Report on back of Game Sheet
	Misconduct	Game				
7	Gross	Rest of	10 min	No one	No	Written report on Game Sheet
	Misconduct	Game				
8	Match	Rest of	5 min	Player from	No	Match penalty report, also report
		Game		ice		by phone
9	Penalty Shot	N/A	Nil, record on	N/A	N/A	Record on Game Sheet
			Gamesheet			

Harassment and Abuse

Rule 9.2 - Harassment of Officials, Unsportsmanlike Conduct/Misconduct

- (a) A Minor penalty shall be assessed to any player or team official who challenges or disputes the ruling of any official during the game or who displays unsportsmanlike conduct. If the player or goaltender persists, he shall be assessed a Misconduct penalty and any further disputes will result in a Game Misconduct penalty being assessed to the offending player or goaltender. If a team official persists, he shall immediately be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty.
- (b) A Misconduct Penalty shall be assessed to any player who:
 - uses obscene, profane or abusive language or gestures to any person.
 - persists in disputing or shows disrespect for the ruling of any official.
 - intentionally knocks or shoots the puck out of reach of an official who is retrieving it.

A player who, after receiving a Misconduct penalty, persists in any of the actions of (b) above, shall be assessed a Game Misconduct penalty.

- (f) Any **player or team official** who engages in verbal taunts, insults or intimidation based on **discriminatory grounds** (race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, language) **shall** be assessed a **Gross Misconduct** penalty and the Referee shall report full details of the incident to the President.
- (i) A Bench Minor penalty shall be assessed a team where any player or team official on the bench protests an official's ruling through verbal or physical gestures that may be considered disrespectful in any way, or who bangs the boards or ice surface with a stick or any other object in protest of the ruling.



HOCKEY CANADA INJURY REPORT



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See reverse for mailing address	CLAIMS MUS	CLAIMS MUST BE PRESENTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE INJURY DATE. DATE OF INJURY: / / / / / / / /					
Forms must be filled out in full or form will be returned. This form must be completed for each case where an injury is sustained by a player, spectator or any other person at a sanctioned hockey	INJURED PAI Name: Address: City / Town:	RTICIPANT: □ Pla	ayer □ Team	n Official	::_	Game Official □ Spectator Birthdate:// Sex: □ M □ F Postal Code:Phone: ()	_
activity							
DIVISION ☐ Initiation ☐ Novic ☐ Bantam ☐ Midge	e □ Atom □ et □ Juvenile □	Peewee Junior	CATEGORY			□ DD □ House □ Minor Junior □ Adult Rec. □ E □ Major Junior □ Senior □ Other:	
BODY PART IN	JURED					NATURE OF CONDITION	
Head □ Face □ Eye Area □ Throat		Back □ Lowe □ Neck □ Upper				□ Concussion □ Laceration □ Fracture □ Sprain □ Contusion □ Dislocation □ Separation □ Internal Organ Injury	
Arm: □ Left □ Collarbone □ Right □ Elbow □ Rig □ Shoulder □ Hand/Finger □ Shin □ Upper arm □ Forearm/Wrist □ Other				lip		ON-SITE CARE On-Site Care Only Refused Care Sent to Hospital by: Ambulance Car	
INJURY CONDITIONS Name of arena / location:		#2 #3	CAUSE OF INJURY Hit by Puck Collision with Boards Non-Contact Injury Hit by Stick Collision on Open Ice Collision with Opponent		_	Was the injured player in the correct league and level for their aggroup? ☐ Yes ☐ No Was this a sanctioned Hockey Canada activity? ☐ Yes ☐ No LOCATION	ge
☐ Practice ☐ Try-outs ☐ Other ☐ Warm-up ☐ Period #1	☐ Practice ☐ Overtime:			☐ Checked from Behind ☐ Collision with Net ☐ Fight ☐ Parking I ☐ Parking I		□ Defensive Zone □ Offensive Zone □ Neutral Zone □ Behind the Net □ 3 ft. from Boards □ Spectator Area □ Parking Lot □ Dressing Room □ Bench □ Other: □	
WEARING WHEN INJURED □ Full Face Mask □ Intra-Oral Mouth Guard □ Half Face Shield/Visor □ Throat Protector □ Helmet/No Face Shield □ No Helmet/No Face Shield □ Short Gloves □ Long Gloves □ 1 week □ 1-3 weeks		this injury ACCIDENT HAPPENED (Attach page if necessary) ACCIDENT HAPPENED (Attach page if necessary) Physician, Dentist or other or examined me/my child, Canada any and all information illness or injury, medical history prescriptions or treatment a hospital, and medical recording tresult of the static/electronic copy of the considered as effective and Signed: (Parent/Guardian if under 18 years)		Physician, Dentist or other person who has attend or examined me/my child, to furnish Hockey Canada any and all information with respect to at illness or injury, medical history, consultation, prescriptions or treatment and copies of all denta hospital, and medical records. A photo static/electronic copy of this authorization shall be considered as effective and valid as the original.	nny nl, be		
TEAM INFORM (To be completed by a Tean Association: Team Name: Team Official (Print): Team Official Position: Signature: Date:	n Official)	Emplo 1. Do 2. Do (IF "YF 3. Has (IF "YF)	ation: Employer (If minor, list party) Unemployer (If minor,	UT IN FULL OR F yed Full-time ployed arent's employer): health coverage? rance? □ Yes □ CLAIM TO YOUR tted? □ Yes □ RD PRIMARY INSI	ORM ORM ORM ORM ORM ORM ORM ORM	APPROVAL Employed Part-time Full-Time Student Yes No Province: No RIMARY HEALTH INSURER.)	



HOCKEY CANADA INJURY REPORT



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Physician:	Address:			Tel: ()_		
Name of Hospital / Clinic:		_ Address:				
Nature of Injury:		C1 :	otally disabled:	:		
Give the details of injury (degree):						
rognosis for recovery:						
Did any disease or previous injury contribute to the current injury? No	☐ Yes (describe):					
Was the claimant hospitalized? ☐ No ☐ Yes (give hospital name, add	ress and date admitted):					
Names and addresses of other physicians or surgeons, if any, who attended	d claimant:					
certify that the above information is correct and to the best of my knowle Signed:I			_			
DENTIST STATEMENT Limits of coverage: \$1,250 per tooth, \$2,500 per accident reatment must be completed within 52 weeks of accident	UNIQUE NO. SPEC. PA	TIENT'S OFFICIAL A	CCOUNT NO.			
Patient	Dentist			I HEREBY ASSIGN MY BENEFITS PAYABLE FROM THIS CLAIM DIRECTLY TO		
Last name Given name				THE NAMEI	DENTIST AND	
Address				DIRECTET	TO THIN / TIER	
City / Town Province Postal Code	PHONE NO S			SIGNATURE	OF SUBSCRIBER	
FOR DENTIST USE ONLY – FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, DIAGNOSIS, PROCEDURES OR SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.	I UNDERSTAND THAT OR MAY EXCEED MY I RESPONSIBLE TO MY I I ACKNOWLEGDE THA CHARGED TO ME FOR I AUTHORIZE RELEASI MY INSURING COMPA	PLAN BENEFITS. I UN DENTIST FOR THE EN IT THE TOTAL FEE O THE SERVICES RENI E OF THE INFORMAT	NDERSTAND NTIRE TREAT F \$ DERED. TON CONTAI	THAT I AM I ΓΜΕΝΤ. _IS ACCURA	FINANCIALLY TE AND HAS BEE	
DUPLICATE FORM □	SIGNATURE OF (PATIE	NT/GUARDIAN)	OFFICE V	/ERIFICATIO	N	
DATE OF SERVICE DAY / MO. / YR. PROCEDURE INITIAL TOOTH CODE	TOOTH SURFACE	DENTIST'S FEE	LAB CH	IARGE	TOTAL CHARGE	
THIS IS AN ACCURATE STATEMENT OF SERVICES PERFORME	D AND THE TOTAL FEE D	UE AND PAYABLE	TOTAL FE	E SUBMITTE	D	

Mail completed form to: NORTHERN ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION
110 Lakeshore Drive Phone: 705-474-8851
North Bay, ON P1A 2A8 Fax: 705-474-6019

www.noha-hockey.com

NOHA REFEREE'S POLICY

The NOHA Referees Committee has created the following policies to be instituted by the Northern Ontario Hockey Association (NOHA).

- 1- All Officiating is conducted within the HCOP Program.
- 2- All Officials are to attend a NOHA Referees Clinic when requested to do so, in order to participate in NOHA Hockey.
- 3- Every Official must attend a re-certification clinic or an upgrading clinic for their Level every season and register before the given deadline.
- 4- All District Referees-in-Chief are to select their Instructor and Supervisors for their areas and are to host an Instructor and/or Supervision Seminar and submit the names of the participants and the dates of the Seminars to their Council Director and the NOHA Referees Committee.
- 5- All Officials must:
 - 1- Have a clean sweater (white portion not discoloured)
 - 2- Pants clean and always pressed (Black or Dark Blue) not jeans
 - 3- Skates polished or cleaned
 - 4- White Laces Only
 - 5- Well Groomed
 - 6-Good Conditioning and Physical Appearance
 - 7- Drinking and the smell of Alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited and will be severely dealt with.

6- IN MINOR HOCKEY

Referees must be two years older than the players they are Officiating. (Referees not Linesmen)

- 7- An Official must be sixteen years of age to receive their full Level Two HCOP Certification.
- 8- The Referee is responsible for mailing the original copy of the Game Sheet to the NOHA Office.
- 9- Officials must not use profanity or abusive language at any time.
- 10- Officials must know the Hockey Canada Rules and apply them at all times.
- 11- Officials must phone their Council Director of the NOHA with proper information on all Match Penalties that occur in their game within 24 hours and must send to the NOHA Office a written report of the infraction.
- 12- Names or Numbers will not be worn by NOHA Officials.

13- Checking from Behind/Head Contact

Please start the season with a strong enforcement of these rules. In all minor hockey, these are to be called in all circumstances. These are injury type infractions and we, as officials, must make these calls to clean up our game and make it safer for all players. MAKE THE CALL!!!!

SUSPENSIONS

We have had many complaints about officials telling players how long they will be suspended. It is the responsibility of the official to call the penalty and it is the NOHA's responsibility to hand out the suspension.

If the team wants information about the penalty, they should call their Council Director. If you are approached by a team official and asked a question about their suspension or an interpretation, then simply tell that person to contact the District Referee-in-Chief or their Council Director.

REMEMBER......SILENCE CANNOT BE MISQUOTED!!!!

NOHA BULLETINS

If you have any ideas or input for this bulletin please send it in to the NOHA office. It is your bulletin, let's hear about some of your tips or problems.

ASSIGNMENTS

- 1- All NOHA assignments of Officials are to come through the District Referee-in-Chief or their appointed designate as per NOHA Regulation 10.6.
- 2- No Official is to receive an assignment by anyone else unless authorized by the District Referee-in-Chief or their appointed designate.

POLICIES

- 1- No Official is to try and assign another Official to cover for them without the authorization of the District Referee-in-Chief. A severe penalty could result.
- 2- Should an Official have any issues, they are contact their District Referee-in-Chief and or NOHA Council Director to discuss their problems.
- 3- Match penalties must be written up and sent to the NOHA Office, NOHA Council Director and the District Referee-in-Chief.

REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

All Officials must attend a HCOP Recertification clinic in order to participate in NOHA sanctioned hockey.

Officials are to register online and registration fees **must** be paid in advance of the clinic through the Hockey Canada Registry.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR OFFICIALS

Updated September, 2014

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GOALS OF THE DIRECTOR OF OFFICIALS

- 1. All Junior officials to be supervised in every District
- 2. Officials be given a fair opportunity to advance
- 3. All concerns of the Referees-in-Chief will receive a quick reply
- 4. Handle discipline of Officials quickly
- 5. Qualified Officials officiate the Elite Leagues
- 6. Better relationships with Coaches and Executive members of Hockey Associations

SUSPENSION OF A HOCKEY GAME

Only the Referee or Arena Management can suspend a hockey game. Use the following guidelines: Rule 2.2 (a) A minimum of six players in uniform, not necessarily a goaltender on each team shall be necessary to start the game. In this situation, the clock is set for the length of period of this league and started at game time. After this period has concluded, the game is over. For unforeseen circumstances, if the team shows up anytime during the first period, the game will be played according to ice availability even if the time runs down to conclude the opening period. This will be noted on the game sheet and the Referee-in-Chief contacted. They will inform their Council Director.

Rule 2.5 (d) Situation 8

When a team is unable to place the exact number of players on the ice to which they are entitled whether due to penalties or injuries, the referee shall suspend the game and report this incident to the Referee-In-Chief. The Referee-in-Chief is to contact their Council Director.

Risk Management

If an official feels that there is an unsafe condition, they may suspend a game. Examples: unsafe ice or rink conditions. In these situations, the rink manager should be involved. He is the expert in this field. The official when conferring with the arena manager, should have a witness on hand to back up his version of what was said. If he is not available, the on-ice officials should discuss the situation and make a decision. Report this on the game sheet and give a written report to the Referee-in-Chief who will report this to their Council Director.

POWER FAILURE AT ARENAS

If a power failure occurs during a hockey game, follow these guidelines: Wait for half hour and call the hydro company for information. You will get a recorded reply, but they do give updates if possible. If an answer is supplied, consult the coaches and rink management for their input. If you do not get an update, again consult the coaches and rink manager and inform them that the game will be called 1 hour from the time the power went out. If it is a one hour game, the rink manager will decide how long to wait according on ice availability.

HARASSMENT AND ABUSE

Hockey Canada's policy is that there shall be no abuse and neglect, whether physical, emotional or sexual of any participant in any of its programs. Hockey Canada expects every parent, volunteer and staff member to take all reasonable steps to safeguard the welfare of its participants and protect them from any form of maltreatment.

HARASSMENT is a behavior, by one person towards another, which is insulting, intimidating, humiliating, malicious, degrading or offensive. It may be physical, verbal, emotional or sexual and the victim may feel discomfort, embarrassment or fear of their safety. It creates negative and uncomfortable feelings for the person, or group of persons, to whom it is directed. One of the defining characteristics of harassment is that it usually takes place where one person is in a position of power over another, or has the trust of another, and then abuses that relationship.

Examples: unwelcome jokes or teasing, hazing, comments on race, a sexual comment.

ABUSE is any form of physical, emotional and /or sexual mistreatment or lack of care which causes physical injury or emotional damage to a child.

Examples:

Emotional-excessive criticism,

Isolating-prohibiting interaction with others, Terrorizing-scaring or verbal taunts of harm, Corrupting-endorsing an athlete's violent behavior or attitude. Please note, these are only a few examples.

It is the responsibility of an official to be aware of these situations. If an official feels that a player is being harassed or abused they must report it. Please follow these procedures:

Write down as much information as possible, the teams playing, the date, the rink, the period and time it occurred, the number and player's name, the name of the person committing the foul, if you do not know the name, state that you do not know the name but make sure the name of the team is noted and record the incident. DO NOT WRITE THIS ON THE GAME SHEET. Send this report to the NOHA office and do not discuss this with anyone except your fellow officials of that game, ask them for their input if they witnessed this incident. Although we want this reported, you must be positive of your decision. A person's name and reputation could be on the line. If you are not sure whether to write it up or not, contact the NOHA office for their advice.

VERBAL ABUSE

Officials must be encouraged to assess the appropriate penalties to coaches and players who display disrespect or who abuse them in any fashion. However, Referee-in-Chiefs cannot allow their officials to commit REVERSE ABUSE. Officials who themselves display abusive behavior to others, will be disciplined. All complaints regarding reverse abuse will be investigated.

BLOOD POLICY

- 1. If a player suffers a bloody wound, their participation should be immediately interrupted until the bleeding is stopped and the wound is properly covered with a medically acceptable dressing.
- 2. All abrasions and skin lesions must be properly covered with a medically acceptable dressing prior to a player participating in an NOHA sanctioned game or practice.

JEWELRY POLICY

All jewelry, with the exception of Medic-Alert identification must be removed by all officials prior to participation in NOHA hockey. A finger ring may be worn if it is taped.

DRESS CODE FOR OFFICIALS

Dress Code for officials in the NOHA for all games, does not include blue jeans, track pants, jogging suits or team jackets. Failure to adhere to this policy could lead to a suspension. For all BAAA, MAAA, Junior A and Playdowns, officials are to wear a shirt, tie and dress pants. A suit is recommended for Provincial and Canadian Championships. Neat dress to other hockey games is required.

FAMILY MEMBERS PLAYING OR COACHING

An NOHA official is not allowed to officiate in the same game in which he has an immediate family member registered as a player or a team official. Officials cannot be a team official and/or player and officiate in the same age division of the league they participate in.

OFFICIALS THAT PLAY HOCKEY

Officials that play hockey and are suspended from league play are also suspended from officiating until the suspension has been completed. Officials are not allowed to officiate as a Referee or Linesman in the league they play in. This includes tournaments.

USE OF ALCOHOL

Officials are responsible for the on-ice safety of the players and assessing the appropriate penalties to players that are under the influence of alcohol. The NOHA forbids the use of alcohol in any form on game day prior to officiating.

GOALTENDER'S WATER BOTTLES

Water bottles are allowed on the top of the net. However, they are not there for the use by officials. Bring your own water bottle and leave it with the timekeeper at the penalty bench. This is for safety reasons.

OFFICIAL'S DRESSING ROOM

Family members and friends are not allowed in the official's dressing room. If an Executive member from a hockey association enters the Referee's room, it is to be written up and given to the Referee-in-Chief. As officials, we should encourage a better relationship with coaches. If they would like to talk to you in a reasonable manner, they should be instructed that you will talk to them once you leave the dressing room.

OFFICIALS WEARING A CAST

In order to officiate with a cast, the official must provide their Referee-in-Chief with a doctor's certificate. As long as they can adequately perform their job, they will be allowed to officiate. A guideline would be, the cast being below the elbow.

PLAYERS WEARING A CAST

If an official notices a player wearing a cast, they are to note this on the back of the game sheet providing the players name, number and team. They will be allowed to play as long as it is covered. The area to focus on is between the glove and sweater. If the cast is exposed, it must have a protective covering or the player is ineligible to play and the team will be issued a warning. Rule 3.7 (e)

COMMON COMMENTS ON SUPERVISION FORMS - REFEREES

- 1. Penalty Procedures Mentally record the number. On the whistle, come to a complete stop and point to the player with your whole hand. If the player is within 10 feet, do not point. Pause to make sure there are no further gatherings or altercations and skate backwards to the penalty box keeping all players in view. Once the signal is given to the penalty timekeeper, skate in an arc away from the player. Avoid direct confrontation with the penalized player and resist using signals that could be intimidating.
- 2. End Zone Positioning Home base is 6-8 inches off the boards, ½ way between the goal line and the face-off circle hash marks. Half piston is ½ way between home base and the nearest goal post, in line with the face off dots at the bottom of the face-off circle. It is accepted to have one skate inside the circle. If the play is in the opposite corner, move slightly to the front of the net, not back behind the goal line.
- 3. Not Getting Back To Home Base Quick Enough If a defending player is coming around the net, start moving back towards home base, chances are, he will be going in your direction because he wants to clear the zone. If it is an attacking player, do not move back as far, as he will probably try to get the puck in front of the net or back to the point.

- 4. Line Change Procedure After a whistle to stop play, the Referee will now begin the line change procedure as soon as it is safe to do so, even if he is still moving into position. Linesmen are to prepare to drop the puck as soon as possible thereafter. Reducing the time of the stoppage is the goal, but not at the expense of quality and fairness of the face-off. Look at the visiting team's bench and allow 5 seconds for the change then raise your arm. Now look at the home team bench and allow 5 seconds then lower your arm. Always have eye contact with the benches. If a team commits a violation, give that team a warning.
- 5. Verbal With The Players Be more verbal with the players, let them know you are there. Whenever players from each team are going into a corner, say, "okay guys, easy in the corners, or if players are trying to get a better position in front of the net. "keep the sticks down in front of the net", comments like these will be a benefit in a lot of games.
- 6. Penalty Calls Set the standard in the first 10 minutes of the game. Impact penalties must be called early. The very first incident is extremely important, this gives the message to the players and coaches.
- 7. Positioning Going Down ice When the play is on the opposite side of the ice, skate out by the dots. This will take you right to the ½ piston position. You should always be 15-20 feet behind the play whether the play is on your side of the ice or the opposite side.

COMMON COMMENTS ON SUPERVISION FORMS - LINESMEN

- 1. Stoppages of Play Be aware of the players before picking up the puck or going to the face-off area. If you are conducting the face-off, skate backwards to your destination or skate looking back over your shoulder. If you are retrieving the puck, pause on the whistle, take an overall view and then pick up the puck.
- 2. Face-offs Stand square to the players about 18 inches from the dot or where you are dropping the puck. Conceal the puck just below the waist then go out and down with the puck. After you drop the puck, pause to see which way the puck goes and then skate in the opposite direction to the sideboards and out to the blue line.
- 3. Encroachment Be firm on all face-offs and start with the first one if necessary. If a player does not line up properly, remove his centreman, no warnings. Encroachment is also called in the neutral zones. The players should be about 22 inches apart, use your judgment. Any contact, which includes stick on stick, remove the centreman of the offending team.
- 4. Working the Line Be at the blue line prior to the play crossing the line. If there is more than one attacking player crossing the line, go inside about 2-3 feet to get a better angle. Once you make the call, get back outside the line quickly if the play is onside.
- 5. Icing If you are the back man on an icing, continue to skate down ice until your partner makes the call. If he waves it off, you should be at his blue line, if he calls an icing, pause to

make sure there are no gatherings or altercations before heading back to the face-off dot. Continue to look back at the players. If you are the front man, once the puck crosses the goal line, blow your whistle and point down ice. On the whistle, pause and focus on the players to make sure there are no gatherings or altercations and then pick up the puck and hustle down ice.

- 6. Back Linesman Responsibilities Watch the goal tender-player exchange on delayed penalties and the clock late in a period. When the play is leaving your end-zone with opposing players behind the play, hold your line until they start moving down ice. If the Referee does not see an infraction, he may ask for your interpretation.
- 7. Delayed Off-sides Blow the play down quicker if an attacking player is forcing the play or the defending player is beyond the top of the face-off circle and the attacking team is not clearing the zone. This could save unnecessary contact or a shot on goal.
- 8. Anticipation Anticipate stoppages in play, getting in quicker could prevent altercations. If it's your end-zone, be 6-8 feet inside your blue line, if its your partners end-zone, at his blue line. Hints Watch for a scramble in the crease area or a gathering along the boards, usually in the corners.
- 9. When the play is in an end-zone, stand at a 45 degree angle, this will give you a better view of the whole end-zone.

ANNUAL RE-CERTIFICATION CLINIC LEVELS 1 TO 6

Commencing with the 2001/2002 hockey season, the following guidelines will be followed in regards to the annual re-certification clinic levels.

All officials must attend a full clinic and pass the exam to officiate. Only ONE re-write will be allowed per official and must be completed by November 15th of each hockey season. In order to register, an official must be 14 years of age by December 31st of the current hockey season.

Failure of a re-write would mean an official would drop a level for the current season. If the official attends a re-certification clinic the following year and passes the exam, he/she would gain back their higher level status.

GUIDELINES

Hockey Canada/NOHA requires all Officials, Junior and Senior, to write and successfully pass a written rules examination every season.

Senior Officials must obtain 80 % to pass, or be required to re-write another exam. The re-write will cost each Senior official \$ 5.00

Junior Officials must obtain 70 % to pass or be required to re-write another exam. There is no cost for a Junior official to re-write.

- Level 1 would remain a level 1
- Level 2.1 would drop to a level 1
- Level 2 would drop to a level 2.1
- Level 3.1 would drop to a level 2
- Level 3 would drop to a level 3.1
- Level 4.1 would drop to a level 3
- Level 4 would drop to a level 4.1
- Level 5.1 would drop to a level 4
- Level 5 would drop to a level 5.1
- Level 6.1 would drop to a level 5
- Level 6 would drop to a level 6.1

If the official repeats failure again at the re-certification and re-write exam the following season, then the official remains at the dropped level status.

NOHA CROSSOVER ADMINISTRATION FEE

If an official wishes to officiate within the NOHA and chooses to attend a recertification clinic outside of the NOHA district, be advised it is your responsibility to request an inter-division transfer form at the clinic you attend and forward it to the NOHA office along with the \$60.00 administration fee before you become a registered official in the NOHA. An NOHA official cannot be upgraded unless approved by the NOHA.

OFFICIALS RETURNING FROM A LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Officials up to a Level 5 that return to officiating after a leave of absence shall be reinstated at the theory of their last assigned HCOP level. To obtain their previous full level, they must:

- Complete a recertification clinic
- Successfully pass the HCOP National Exam at their previously held HCOP level
- Successfully complete two on-ice performances

When a Level VI official has not officiated for a season or more or has not registered as a Level VI in the previous year and wants to regain Level VI status, the individual must first obtain Level V status within the Branch. The candidate may then apply to the Hockey Canada Manager, Officiating for Level VI certification, which requires the successful completion of the Level VI examination and on-ice evaluation by a national supervisor. The cost of such re-assessment shall be borne by the Branch and/or official.

OFFICIATING NON-SANCTIONED HOCKEY GAMES

For non-sanctioned hockey games, it is important for each NOHA official to have full knowledge that officiating in such games is without insurance. Working these games is your responsibility and you are not permitted to wear your NOHA/OHF/Hockey Canada cresting. You should only accept games from your Referee-in-Chief or assignor.

NOHA REGISTRATION POLICY

Officials who registered with the NOHA the previous season must be pre-registered for a clinic in the HCR before they can officiate in the current season. In addition, these Officials must have a Criminal Record Check which includes Vulnerable Sector Screening that has been cleared by the District's Review Person and has not expired.

NOHA SOCIAL NETWORKING POLICY

SOCIAL NETWORKING is defined as communicating through on-line communities of people such as, but not limited to, Facebook, Twitter, You Tube, blogging, etc.

The Northern Ontario Hockey Association understands the importance of SOCIAL NETWORKING, however, it also allows for inappropriate unsupervised conduct which may be detrimental to the welfare of the NOHA, and the future of NOHA players.

The NOHA holds the entire NOHA community, including Executive Members, Managers, Coaches, Trainers, Players, Scouts, Support Staff, on/off-ice Officials and others who participate in SOCIAL NETWORKING to the same standards as it would with all forms of media, including television, radio and print.

Inappropriate behaviour over SOCIAL NETWORKING media will not be tolerated and may result in disciplinary action being taken by the NOHA.

LETTER TO POTENTIAL OFFICIALS

The minor hockey season in	will include various programs for
all ages. I am pleased to invite you to become involve	
The officials program which includes certification at a Program clinic, is fundamental to the operation of our held in all districts of the N.O.H.A. usually sometime is	amateur hockey system. The clinics are
To successfully operate a quality program, we require Without officials, there are no hockey games.	properly trained and certified officials.
I am assuming that your experience in hockey has been possess a great deal of potential to assist in the develop program.	
Although much of your commitment to officiating will our best to schedule you to the number and level of gain addition we will attempt to team you with individual development.	mes we believe you can properly officiate.
Officiating may be rewarding to those who are dedicat program. More and more Northern Ontario officials at championships, and International assignments.	
If you think you would enjoy this experience, I would contact me my phoning	like to hear from you. Please feel free to
Thank you for taking the time to consider my proposal your earliest opportunity.	. I look forward to hearing from you at

OFFICIALS VERBAL ABUSE PLEDGE FORM

I am a registered official with the Northern Ontario Hockey Association and know it is my duty to make the game safe and fair for all participants. As an official, I know there will be times where there will be verbal abuse from players, team officials and fans and that I will act professional at all times. I will not, at anytime, verbally abuse any player, team official or fan and understand if I do so, I may be suspended from officiating.

NAME	 	 	
DATED			