



2007 – 2008

**OFFICIALS'
RESOURCE GUIDE**

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE www.hockeymanitoba.mb.ca FOR
MORE INFORMATION ON HOCKEY MANITOBA'S DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS

ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

This is the 4th printing of the Hockey Manitoba Official's Resource Book. Your fellow officials and coaches have stated in their feedback that this is one of the most valuable documents that has been distributed. Please keep it handy and refer to it regularly.

This booklet is designed to serve as a Resource Book throughout the year. The content includes information on the structure of the officiating program; Procedure and Policy Bulletins from Hockey Canada; Hockey Manitoba Special Rules and other items of information that may be required in conducting your duties and responsibilities as an official.

For some experienced officials much of this material will be a review and serve as a refresher while reviewing the expectations, philosophies and code of ethics that guide us in our jobs as officials.

All this information is available from a variety of sources, however through this booklet the various bulletins have been compiled in one reference that we encourage you to keep handy throughout the year. Might I suggest that you copy the HM Incident Report (Game Report) and having a working copy with you in your bag when you are officiating hockey games (hopefully you won't have to use it, but if so, like a good scout, you will be prepared).

Your suggestions as to how we can make this a more meaningful document will be entertained and welcomed.

I wish you a successful season as an Official,

Sincerely,



**Ian Heather, RIC
Hockey Manitoba**

Hockey Canada has worked with **Force Sports** – a sports clothing producer in Ontario to supply referee jerseys and pants. There are the certified Hockey Canada jerseys (without the black mesh underarm inserts). The referee sweaters also have red armbands sewn in. Currently you can view the product and order on-line at <http://refgear.ca>. Orders are filled quickly and sent directly to your home.

OFFICIALS' QUALIFICATIONS AND ADVANCEMENT POLICIES

The chart outlines the requirements for each level of officiating in Manitoba can be found on-line at the Hockey Manitoba website www.hockeymanitoba.mb.ca/officiating.php

Special Situations and Exceptions

1. A Leave of Absence must be requested in writing to Hockey Manitoba prior to the season. A Leave of Absence is for a maximum of one year. An official requesting a leave will be allowed to return to his/her current level of certification in the season following the requested year of leave.
2. A new official who is a minimum of 18 years of age is eligible to apply for equivalency to Level II. When registering to attend a clinic, submit all personal information and previous hockey experience to the Regional Referee Coordinator.

Hockey Canada “NEW STANDARD OF PLAY and RULES EMPHASIS” 2007-2008

Last season Hockey Canada in adopting the new standards for the game stated that: **“the game will be enhanced through the application of the new standard of enforcement and rules emphasis.”** Now we are moving into Year II – What’s Ahead?

Last year in the first year of the “new standards” we made very good progress in the implementation and level of standard. However, there were still concerns expressed: some thought that the standards were “too tight”, while others thought they could still be “tighter”. Our goal this year as officials is to develop and maintain a standard level of enforcement in each, and every game we do. These standards have been endorsed by the member countries of IIHF, Hockey Canada and Hockey USA.

The **“SHARED RESPECT INITIATIVE”** calls for the participants in the game to respect one another. Positive change in our great game can only happen through this improved standard of play. Through this process of change, the onus is not only on our game officials, but all its participants. **“We ALL play a role in supporting the improvement of our game.”**

It takes **teamwork** to bring about change. Coaches, managers, officials, owners, trainers, players, parents and league administrators must continue to take ownership to affect and maintain the change regarding the rules emphasis for the 2007-08 Season. All partners must demonstrate awareness and support for the application, spirit and respect for the rules.

Although all partners in the game must share ownership for learning and becoming informed about these new Hockey Canada Standards it is us, the **referees** that are the frontline representatives for the implementation, the application and enforcement in the game.

The new standard of enforcement and the Rules Emphasis is to be applied from the start. This year we will have the advantage of one year’s experience with this “standard”. Remember that our guidelines state we must make the calls for the infractions as outlined below. The responsibility of the action is now being squarely placed on the player committing the foul.

SOME OF THE MOST CRUCIAL AREAS OF ENFORCEMENT ARE:

- A player cannot restrict the movement of an opponent with use of the free hand to hold.
- A player cannot restrict the movement of an opponent with use of the stick to hook.
- A player cannot pick or block the movement of an opponent without the puck.
- A player cannot pin an opponent against the boards without the puck present.
- A stick between the legs of an opponent that restricts movement will be penalized.
- A stick cannot be used to tug or poke an opponent.
- Players must be allowed to move freely after a puck drop on a face-off.
- Players must be allowed to move freely to fore-check and back-check.
- Officiating by the new standard is all about recognizing when a player uses an unfair tactic to gain a competitive advantage.
- Officiating is about seeing and reacting, not picking and choosing.
- It is no longer about making excuses for players and basing penalties on the outcome.
- It is about calling penalties based on the act.

Hockey Canada has approved these standards and mandate the officials to apply these consistently. Officials are reminded that each game played sets the standard for the next crew. Don’t let down the officiating team in your Branch. **Calling the game according to these new standards is doing what is asked of you and is for the, “Good of the Game.”**

These “**NEW STANDARDS OF PLAY and RULES EMPHASIS**” will be **fully explained** at the Referee Certification Clinics. More information will soon be available on Hockey Canada and Hockey Manitoba websites. Please check these sites on a regular basis throughout the year.

Referee Conduct Policy

Last season very few written complaints were received about officials directing inappropriate and abusive language towards players or coaches. We must continue to be diligent in maintaining a high standard regarding the manner in which we speak to players, coaches & team officials. It must be clearly stated that Hockey Canada and Hockey Manitoba’s policy is that game officials using and directing profane and abusive language towards players and/or coaches cannot be tolerated or condoned. **These actions cannot and will not be tolerated.**

As an official you have to:

- Conduct yourself in a fair and judicious manner to both teams while officiating the game.
- Be neutral and impartial as you conduct your duties both on and off the ice.
- Treat disrespect with RESPECT and conduct yourselves in a PROFESSIONAL manner at all times as a representative of the game and the Branch.

You have to remember and realize that as referees and game officials we are held to a higher standard than other participants in the game. If we step over the line or fall off the track, we are leaving ourselves open to criticism and complaints. Our Code of Ethics clearly states that we shall not use profanity or abusive language. There may be "personal history" but that does not justify the use of profane language by a referee. There are penalties in the rule book - Rule 47 that call for a Misconduct or Game Misconduct– that penalize the player and not the team. This is the process that should be used rather than lowering your integrity by replying back in a like fashion.

We trust you realize that you must be professional at all times and being professional means that you must “bite your tongue” and not say some things to get even. You have gained nothing by making these comments except a loss of your dignity and respect.

Please note that if you choose to resort to such action, and these actions are substantiated you will be subject to withdrawal of your certification and your rights to officiate for Hockey Manitoba.

Ian Heather,
Referee-in-Chief

Larry Suggitt,
Assistant Referee-in-Chief

Hockey Manitoba Rule 71– “Physical Harassment of Officials” –Guidelines for Suspension

At the 2007 Hockey Manitoba AGM – it was strongly felt that there were too many incidents involving the physical harassment of officials. As a result the following guidelines were incorporated: ***When a Match penalty is assessed under this rule the minimum suspension will be: Rule 71 c – 1 month; 71 a – 3 months; 71 b – 1 year.***

These strict and severe penalties place a real onus on all officials. That being “before we assess a Match penalty you had better be sure that the action was deserving of a match penalty under this rule.” Calls that are found to be in error can be “overturned” by the hearing committee. If you want the support of the hearing committees and Hockey Manitoba then ensure that your calls and assessment of the situation is well grounded.



Hockey Canada

MEMORANDUM

INFORMATION FOR THE 2007- 08 CLINIC SEASON

By addressing these issues in a directive to officials it is the hope of the HCOP program that we can move closer to being “on-side” with the rules, interpretations and procedures for various officiating issues.

1. 2007-08 Rules Emphasis

~ Covered later in this Resource Book ~

2. National Officiating Standards

Hockey Canada Information Bulletin 04/29 covers the National Standards the Hockey Canada Officiating Program is aspiring to. Please ensure all officials are provided with the information included therein.

3. NHL Style Officials Jerseys

These jerseys are not to be worn in Hockey Canada sanctioned games.

4. Zippered / Torn Pants

Please note that pants with zippers on the inseam are designed to be worn with Zippers properly closed. Players who come onto the ice with zippers undone should be immediately sent off the ice, are not to return until they can comply with this directive. Players with ripped pants, which expose equipment, should also be sent off the ice and are not able to return until corrected. (Bulletin 03/40)

5. Face-off Consistency

The Hockey Canada Officiating Program would like to re emphasize the importance of face-off consistency. We must all work to applying a standard that is uniform. Key points to stress are:

- The face-off should be fair.
- The standard is to be consistent within Branches and Nationally.
- Center men are not to be in motion. They are to have sticks stopped and in designated areas prior to puck drop. Their feet are not to be over or on the restraining lines.
- Wingers are to have their skates behind the restraining lines. Their sticks can be inside circle so long as they are not interfering with opposing players. The zone between the hash marks must remain clear of sticks and skates.

NOTE: The integrity of the face-off should be maintained for all face-offs – even those that occur where no circles or hash markings are on the ice (away from the circles)

7. Cross-checking:

Although crosschecking is not on the Rules Emphasis for this year, we should be diligent in enforcing the rules to ensure that we don't experience increase of this type of infraction.

8. Check out the Hockey Canada website at <http://www.hockeycanada.ca> where there is an officiating section that has valuable information for officials, and where officials can sign up to be part of the Officiating email list.

9. A Mentorship Resource Manual has been created, and is available on the Hockey Canada website at www.hockeycanada.ca. For any instructors or officials looking to implement this program for the training of young officials, they are encouraged to check out the website, or contact your local Hockey office.

MANDATORY MOUTHGUARDS
SUMMARY OF BULLETIN NO: 02-09

(This is a HOCKEY MANITOBA Rule therefore use this bulletin rather than HC Rule book Rule 24)

Players are required to wear mouth guards during all training sessions and game participation. Goaltenders and players that have been fitted with oral braces are not exempt from this ruling and are required to comply.

Leagues using Full Facemasks – High School & all Minor Hockey

In the event player(s) who are participating in leagues that require the use of full face masks fail to wear a mouth guard during game participation:

- 1) For the first occurrence in a game both teams will be issued a warning and the identified player may not participate until a proper mouth guard is obtained.**
- 2) All subsequent violations to either team will result in a minor penalty being assessed against the offending player as per Rule 24 regarding protective equipment.** When a player, playing in these divisions, fails to properly wear a mouth guard at any time on the ice during the game, he shall be assessed a minor penalty. (Call this similarly to applications in Rule 24B – top of p.55)

Reference: Situation 1 - Rule 24 c

If a player loses his helmet, facial protector, throat protector or his chinstrap become undone while play is in progress, (and in HM – his mouth guard) that player has (2) two options:

- 1. Replace his helmet, facial protector, throat protector, mouth guard, or his chinstrap and properly fasten it before participating in the play or,**
- 2. Proceed to the players' bench and substituted for, in accordance with the rules.**

If a player participates in the play without his helmet, facial protector, throat protector, mouth guard, or without his chinstrap fastened, play shall be stopped immediately, regardless of which team is in possession of the puck and the offending player shall be assessed a Minor penalty for "Ineligible Player". THIS IS NOT A DELAYED PENALTY.

Clarification: HC Rule 24b (p.63) states that protective equipment (helmets, visors with straps properly fastened) and Rule 24f (p56) referencing the BNQ throat protector states that: "For violations during the pre-game warm-up, the Referee shall report the infraction on the official game report to the President (read Division Director)

HC - Rule 24g (p. 56) calling for a Misconduct penalty for improperly wearing a mouth guard does NOT APPLY to minor hockey players wearing "full face masks".

(This rule: HC–Rule 24 g DOES APPLY to all hockey leagues wearing "half visors" – Jr. Sr. CIS.)

HOCKEY CANADA

Action Bulletin d'action

Bulletin No: A0762

Date: June 26, 2007

From: Ken Corbett, Officer, Hockey Canada, Chair Officiating Policy Committee
Dr. Maurice Roy, Referee-in-Chief, Hockey Canada

SUBJECT: 2007 / 08 STANDARD OF PLAY and RULES EMPHASIS

Please ensure that this Bulletin is given the widest possible distribution, especially at all your development clinics. The 2007 – 2008 Rules Emphasis has been approved by the Hockey Canada Board of Directors, and mandates that all Canadian Hockey participants are to adhere to these guidelines.

Through the standard of the rules enforcement, our game will continue to allow the opportunity for improved skill development and provide positive hockey experiences.

The mission of Hockey Canada is clear; the game will be enhanced through the application of the new standard of enforcement and rules emphasis.

- ***The stick will not be allowed to in any way impede a player's progress.***
- ***It is imperative that coaches teach the players that the stick can only be used to play the puck.***

STANDARD OF PLAY

- **RESTRAINING FOULS**

**Hooking / Tripping
Holding / Interference**

These penalties are to be called with very strict enforcement.

Hooking/Tripping examples include;

- Tugs or hooks on the body or arms that has in anyway impeded the player.
- Locking on
- Hooks causing loss of balance, puck control and position or advantage of position.
- Tripping of a player will be penalized with a strict enforcement.
- The use of the stick between a player's legs (can-opener/corkscrew) for impeding progress, loss of balance or tripping is to be penalized.

Holding / Interference examples include;

- The use of the free arm/hand to clutch, grab, hold, hold the stick, pin or impede a player is to be penalized.
- Interference of a player will be penalized with a strict enforcement.
- The use of a "pick" or a "block" is no longer permitted.

- **STICK FOULS**

**Cross-Checking
Slashing**

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 a strict enforcement.

Cross-Checking/Slashing examples include;

- The use of a stick to slash an opponent's body or hands. ***Please reference the Hockey Canada Slashing Standards – later in this document.***
- Cross-checking an opponent will be penalized with a strict enforcement including fouls in front of the net.

RULES EMPHASIS

- **SHARED RESPECT**

The “**SHARED RESPECT INITIATIVE**” calls for the participants in the game to respect one another.

The intent of Hockey Canada is to enforce a standard of play that promotes an exciting and fun game for all its partners.

All partners share an equal responsibility to ensure the integrity of the game is upheld. Through this process of change, the onus is not only on our game officials but all its participants.

Positive changes in our great game can only happen through this improved standard of play.

We ALL play a role in supporting the improvement of our game.

- **CHECKING TO THE HEAD** – (contact physically or with a stick to another players' head area).

Deliberate checks to the head remain to be a major problem in today's game. Concussions not only deprive players of playing time, they end players' careers and can have long-term effects.

Checks to the Head demonstrate a lack of respect and fair play and must be penalized. Any moderate or severe blow to the head must be penalized with a Minor Penalty and Misconduct or a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct for Checking to the Head as concussions and other head injuries are having a

*major impact on the game. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule. These are aggressive fouls and must be called at **ALL** occurrences during the hockey game, including shorthanded situations.*

Whether it is elbowing, high sticking, roughing or cross-checking, hits to the head are an intentional act of violence and must be treated with zero tolerance on the part of the official at all times.

- **CHECKING FROM BEHIND**

*We want to continue to work to eliminate any contact from behind, as the resulting injuries, especially to the head and neck can be catastrophic. It is a dangerous and cowardly act. It is imperative that coaches instruct their players to **STOP** and eliminate all checking from behind. Strict application of this rule is needed to remove this foul from our game.*

It takes **teamwork** to bring about change. Coaches, managers, officials, owners, trainers, players, parents and administrators must take ownership to affect change regarding the rules emphasis for the 2007 / 08season. All partners must demonstrate awareness and support for the application, spirit and the respect of the rules.

If you have any questions regarding the new standard of play or rules emphasis for this season, please contact your Branch Referee-in-Chief for further clarification.

Yours in hockey,

Ken Corbett
Chairman, Officiating Policy Committee

HOCKEY CANADA **“CHECKING TO THE HEAD” SITUATIONS**

Situation #1

Player A6 elbows B11 while fighting for the puck along the boards. What penalty is under the following examples?

- a) With minimal impact and no injury?
- b) With moderate impact with injury resulting?

Ruling:

- a) A6 is assessed a Minor penalty for Elbowing.
- b) A6 is assessed a Major and Game Misconduct for Checking to the Head.

Situation #2

With both gloves, player A6 deliberately targets player B 11's head. The force applied is sufficient enough to undo B11's chinstrap and one side-strap.

- a) If no injury results what penalty would be assessed?
- b) If injury results what penalty would be assessed?

Ruling:

- a) A6 is assessed a Minor and Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head.
- b) A6 is assessed a Major and Game Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head

Situation #3

Player A6, who is much taller, delivers an open ice body check on B11. A6's shoulder pads clearly strike B11's head during the check. B11 is not injured.

Ruling: If, the check is delivered with a moderate degree of impact and no injury occurred, then A6 is assessed a Minor and Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head.

Situation #4

Player A6 angles player B11 towards the boards. B11, being shorter of the two, ducks just as A6 delivers a hip check. This action results in contact to the head of B11. What penalty should be assessed to A6?

Ruling: Assuming that the hip check involved a minimal impact, no Checking to the Head call should be made.

Situation #5

Player B11 is in the process of getting up off the ice when A6 knees her to the head. No injury occurs. What penalty should be assessed to A6?

Ruling: If minimal impact occurred A6 would receive a minor penalty for Kneeing. However, if the degree of the impact were considered moderate then A6 would receive a Minor and Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head.

Situation #6

Player A6 and B11 are fighting. Several punches to the head are exchanged during the fight. What penalties are assessed?

Ruling: Both A6 and B11 would be assessed a Major and Game Misconduct penalty or Fighting plus any other applicable penalties.

Situation #7

A6 injures B11 with an unintentional elbow delivered with a moderate degree of impact. What penalty should be assessed to A6?

Ruling: A6 should receive a Major and Game Misconduct penalty for Checking to the Head.

Situation #8

A6, who is taller than B11, body checks him into the boards with a moderate degree of impact. During the body check A6 shoulder makes contact with B11's head (moderate impact applied). No injury occurs. A6 did not target B11's head. What penalty is assessed to A6?

Ruling: A6 should receive a Minor and Misconduct for Checking to the Head.

Situation #9

Same as Situation #8 except that B11 was injured by the contact with the glass. What penalty is to be assessed to A6?

Ruling: A6 should receive a Major and Game Misconduct for Checking to the Head.

Situation #10

Player A6 strikes B11 with his forearm to the head after the whistle resulting in B11's head hitting the dasher board. B11 is knocked unconscious. What penalty would be assessed to A6?

Ruling: A6 should receive a Match penalty for Checking to the Head.

Situation # 11

Player A6 checks B11 with moderate force close to the boards. The check is shoulder on shoulder but B11 went violently into the boards striking his headfirst and was injured. What penalty would be assessed to A6?

Ruling: A6 would be assessed a Major penalty plus a Game Misconduct Boarding or (a Match penalty if intent to injure) Checking to the Head would not be applied in this case as the initial contact was to the shoulder.

HOCKEY CANADA SLASHING STANDARD

SLASHING

The Canadian Hockey Officiating Program is calling on all officials to set a stricter standard on “slashing”. Officials need to be diligent in enforcing the standard, and the players will need to adjust to the new standard.

To clarify what is expected in this area of emphasis the following guidelines are being provided to all our officials in Hockey Manitoba.

SLASHING - OBVIOUS SLASHING CALLS

- 1) Baseball style – 2 handed whack
- 2) Used to intimidate, including stick to stick – definite slashing action
- 3) Degree of impact or violence
- 4) Blows to exposed or vulnerable areas:
 - Wrist
 - Ankles and Feet
 - Back
 - Any aggressive use of the stick which is not an attempt to play the puck.
 - Reckless use of the stick when going for the puck that contacts the body.
 - Intention to swing and miss will still be a penalty. Rule 79 (c)
 - Aggressive simultaneous contact as a result of a player playing a puck being covered by a goaltender.

SLASHING - NON – CALLS

Goaltenders & players – Non-aggressive contact (goalie tapping player)
Simultaneous contact as a result of playing a free puck will be allowed.
i.e. Playing a puck that is still loose - around the goaltender.

For 2nd penalties - the same slashing standard applies.

Game Reports – Process for Officials

All Game Reports for infractions called under HC Rule 71 “***Physical Abuse of Officials***” call for a Match penalty. These reports must be faxed or emailed to Hockey Manitoba c/o Peter Woods – Executive Director. Fax 204-925-5761 or peter@hockeymanitoba.mb.ca

All other reports for incidents involving Minor Hockey games must be submitted to the appropriate Regional Hockey Directors (listed below) or in Winnipeg the appropriate Division Directors (as per WMHA Rules & Regulations book)

For non-minor hockey games reports should be forwarded to the appropriate League Presidents as well as the League Referee-in-Chief.

Please Note: If you have any doubt as to where to send your report contact Esther at Hockey Manitoba office 204-925-5960 or esther@hockeymanitoba.mb.ca

HOCKEY MANITOBA 2007-2008 CONTACTS

DIRECTORS

SENIOR AAA	Maurice Chaput	422-8088	878-3614 (fax)
SENIOR A	Gerry Liske	268-2650	
SENIOR B	Doug Maughan	253-6485	254-6049 (fax)
SENIOR C	Glen Tosh	727-9005	725-8909 (fax)
SENIOR D	David Kirkup	483-3448	483-2203 (fax)
HIGH SCHOOL	Tony Franklin	747-2279	747-3956 (fax)
JUNIOR A	Kim Davis	488-1227	488-1119 (fax)
JUNIOR OA (MMJHL)	Tom Wilson	832-6968	888-4725 (fax)
JUNIOR B	Rod Gluck	389-4713	389-3815 (fax)
JUNIOR C	T.B.D.		
FEMALE – SENIOR	Kathleen Owen	283-7243	

DIRECTORS OF MINOR HOCKEY

BRANDON	Glen Parker	727-4161	727-4026 (fax)
CENTRAL PLAINS	Darren Frank	267-2421	267-2356 (fax)
EASTMAN	Dave Reid	422-8424	422-8923 (fax)
INTERLAKE	Colin Bjarnson	378-2312	378-5616 (fax)
NORMAN	Ken Gladden	652-5578	652-5578 (fax)
PARKLAND	Dave Bayduza	657-2369	657-2392 (fax)
PEMBINA VALLEY	Bert Dow	822-9711	822-9712 (fax)
WESTMAN SOUTH	Gord Agnew	858-2097	858-2721 (fax)
YELLOWHEAD	Bruce Coulter	764-2360	764-3658 (fax)
WMHA	Russ Cassidy	667-3996	

GRASSROOTS OFFICIALS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Referee In Chief – Ian Heather	889-2156
Assistant Referee In Chief – Larry Suggitt	222-4084
Clinic Coordinator – T.B.D.	
Female Rep. – Eleanor Muir	773-2918

Regional Referee Coordinators

Brandon – Jack Reynolds	728-2011
Central Plains – Harvey Nichol	274-2690
Eastman – Brad Richardson	444-2543
Interlake – Rick Kowalski	642-7766
Norman – Jason Haywood	778-8391
Parkland – Darren Damsgaard	638-3861
Pembina - Brent Smart	822-1378
Winnipeg – Glenn Asselstine	256-4842
Westman South – Kelly Lee	523-4426
Yellowhead – Cory Dowd	

ELITE OFFICIALS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

RIC – Ian Heather	889-2156
ARIC – Larry Suggitt	222-4084
Referee Discipline – Ron Ottawa	694-8350
Supervision Committee – Mike Marshall	727-7557

Game Incident Report – Report Writing Model

The format of the Game Incident Report (either the Hockey Canada version p. 4-37 HCOP Manual) or Branch Reporting forms is not an issue. The information included in your report is very important.

The game report must recreate the game incident(s) in a clear concise manner for the League representatives and Discipline Committee members who were not at the game.

1. General Details:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Date | <input type="checkbox"/> League | <input type="checkbox"/> Division |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home Team | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Coach | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Manager |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting Team | <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting Coach | <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting Manager |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Referee's | <input type="checkbox"/> Phone # (Res) | <input type="checkbox"/> Phone # (Work) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Linesmen | <input type="checkbox"/> Phone # (Res) | <input type="checkbox"/> Phone # (Work) |

2. Written Report:

The written report must be neatly written in full sentences. You are telling the story of what happened. All aspects and details of the situation must be included as outlined below. If there is more than one incident then each one should be handled separately in entirely different sections of your written report. Incident #1 & Incident #2

Details to be Included:

- Time of Game (Time and Period)
- List all Players or Team Officials involved
- State what led up to the actual incident
- Describe the incident in detail in order of occurrence. Was there retaliation? Include the penalties assessed along with the description so the reader can piece things together. Was there injury? Did the player, if injured, return to the game? Were there further repercussions after the penalties were assessed?
- As a summary: list all penalties assessed, that are related to this incident, with rule references.
- Use the diagram to indicate on-ice positioning of officials and the location of the incident(s)
- In situations where injury occurs it is important to indicate on the diagram where the incident occurred, the positioning of officials on the ice (vantage point), and any "risk management actions" that were applied. Repeat the above for each separate incident.

All Reports should be submitted by fax, phone and/or mail within 24 hours of game.

Please Note: it is important to write, print or preferable – type or word-process your reports. Reports written in blue ink do not fax well – they turn out very faint and are very difficult to read. The report form below does not have to be used **BUT all the information** must be included in your typed reports. Your reports should be dated and signed.

OFFICIALS GAME REPORT

HOCKEY MANITOBA
200 MAIN STREET
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3C 4M2

TELEPHONE: (204) 925-5755
Fax: (204) 925-5761

Please Print

Offender Information

Offender: _____ Team: _____

Position: Coach Manager Trainer Player Player # _____

Officials Information

Referee: _____ Ph: _____ (R) _____ (B) Level: _____

Linesman: _____ Ph: _____ (R) _____ (B) Level: _____

Linesman: _____ Ph: _____ (R) _____ (B) Level: _____

Game Information

Date: _____ League: _____

Division: Minor Senior Adult Rec. Junior Female

Classification: (Midget, Bantam, Junior, Senior, etc.): _____

Category (AAA, AA, A, A1, A2, etc.): _____

Type of Game: Exhibition Tournament Play-offs League

Time of Penalty: _____ Period: _____ Penalty: _____ Rule: _____

Home Team: _____ Visiting Team: _____

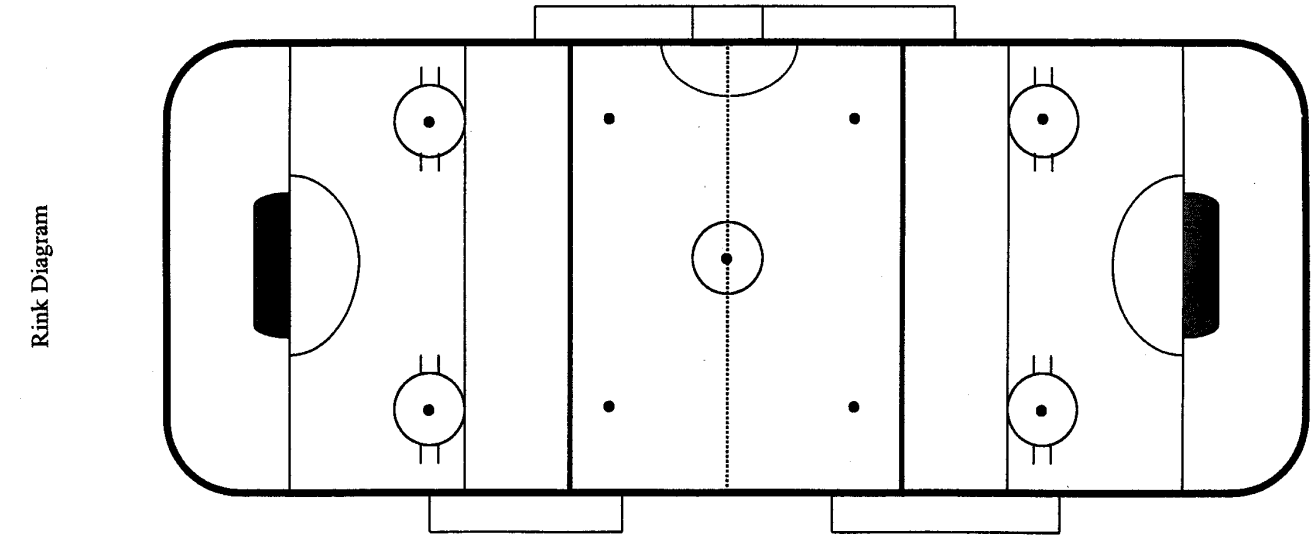
Home Coach: _____ Visiting Coach: _____

Home Manager: _____ Visiting Manager: _____

Reporting Procedures

This report has been:

<input type="checkbox"/> Telephoned to the:	<input type="checkbox"/> Hockey Manitoba office	
<input type="checkbox"/> Faxed to the:	<input type="checkbox"/> Chairperson of Division	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Director of Minor Hockey	



NOTE: It is advisable for the game official to retain a copy of the Officials Game Report.

