



RETURN to HOCKEY

COVID-19 RESPONSE

Return to Hockey Framework

January 14, 2021



SECTION 1

Purpose

The Ontario Hockey Federation has worked in conjunction with Hockey Canada, the National Sport Organization (NSO) for hockey, and the Ontario Government as one of its recognized Provincial Sport Organizations (PSO) to ensure that in every phase of our return the safety of our Players, Coaches, Officials, Administrators and volunteers are at the center of our plan and decision making. This plan focuses on making the return to hockey fluid while enhancing the experience. This document is used for the purposes of the Ontario Hockey Federation only and does not make assertion to hockey programming that falls outside of its jurisdiction.

SECTION 2

Disclaimer

The information in this document is not intended or implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. The Ontario Hockey Federation and its Members make no representation and assume no responsibility in respect of their information concerning COVID-19 as the circumstances are constantly changing, and any information on COVID-19 should be obtained from your Public Health Authority.

SECTION 3

Framework for Return to Hockey

The impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak have been felt across Ontario, by families, workers, businesses, and communities. Our hockey family has also felt the impacts of this.

COVID-19 has created a unique situation for every person, business, and government body to deal with. Sport for our youth and adults alike closed on March 12, 2020 with no identified return. While the situation is still evolving, the OHF continues to work with its partners to prepare for a return to programming with the necessary measures in response to COVID-19.

Our plan to return recognizes that although hockey was shut down with us all playing 5 on 5 traditional hockey our return to traditional hockey will be by way of a planned phased in approach. The Ontario Hockey Federation has developed a phased approach to return with programming.

Phase 1 - Protect and Support

The OHF's primary focus in Phase 1 was the reintroduction of the sport of hockey for the health and well-being of stakeholders in the game, their families, and the greater community following the cancellation of the 2019-2020 hockey season.



During this phase, the OHF developed the standards of operations and certification protocols by individuals that provide hockey programming, as well unique and innovative strategies to bring hockey into the lives of our stakeholders and participants, in a safe – distanced manner.

Phase 2 - Restart, Protect and Support

The OHF will be implementing a careful, stage-by-stage approach to reintroducing hockey activities across our provincial jurisdictions. The safety of all participants and stakeholders will continue to be the priority, while balancing the needs of individuals within the game. This staged approach does not have a specific time frame, but will evolve further in alignment with the various Public Health Units, the provincial government, and our governing body, Hockey Canada. At any point during the progression, we may need to pause or return to a previous stage in order to protect and support our participants and the public.



Stage 1 - Individual In-Person Training and Group Virtual Training

In-Person Training

Instructional Training – Individual athlete training on or off ice sanctioned by the OHF up to 10 participants or a lower number if determined by Ontario Government, local Public Health Unit, the facility or Member. All programming must be in compliance with Ontario Government Regulations, the protocols of the appropriate Public Health Unit and OHF policies.

- OHF Members may conduct programming with the use of an instructor who meets the qualifications under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.
- Minor Hockey Associations may conduct, with the approval of their Member instructional, training for players registered with their MHA, where such training is conducted by a registered coach with the MHA.
- In process and fully licensed Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists who are in compliance with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy may conduct training.
- If utilizing a private skills instructor, MHAs will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.
- Junior hockey teams may conduct programming with the approval of their Member for players that they have registered or any players that are on their protected list. If utilizing a private skills instructor will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

Virtual Training

Sport Science – sleep, nutrition, fitness, training, dance, flexibility, yoga, mental training and mental health.

- Such programming that is being offered will be done with approval of the OHF or Member for the purpose of sanctioning and insurance.

Professional Development

Training of stakeholders online, in groups and one on one or small groups in compliance with the Ontario Government Emergency Order and OHF policies

- [OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program](#)
- Gender Identity and Expression
- Hockey Canada Safety Program/Hockey Trainers Certification Program
- Officials On-Line Recertification
- Respect-In-Sport
- Hockey University – Planning a Safe Return etc.

Stage 2 - Group Development Programming

In-Person Training

Instructional Training – Individual athlete training on or off ice sanctioned by the OHF up to 15 participants or

a lower number if determined by Ontario Government, local Public Health Unit, the facility or Member. All programming must be in compliance with Ontario Government Regulations, the protocols of the appropriate Public Health Unit, and OHF policies.

- OHF Members may conduct programming with the use of an instructor who meets the qualifications under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.
- Minor Hockey Associations may conduct, with the approval of their Member, instructional training for players registered with their MHA, where such training is conducted by a registered coach with the MHA.
- In process and fully licensed Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists who are in compliance with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy may conduct training.
- If utilizing a private skills instructor, MHAs will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.
- Junior hockey teams may conduct programming with the approval of their Member for players that they have registered or any players that are on their protected list. If utilizing a private skills instructor, they will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

Virtual Training

Sport Science – sleep, nutrition, fitness, training, dance, gymnastics, yoga, mental training, and mental health.

- Such programming that is being offered will be done with approval of the OHF or Member for the purpose of sanctioning and insurance

Professional Development

Training of stakeholders on-line in groups and one-on-one or small groups in compliance with the Ontario Government Emergency Order and OHF policies.

- [OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program](#)
- Gender Identity and Expression
- Hockey Canada Safety Program/Hockey Trainers Certification Program
- Officials On-Line Recertification
- Respect-In-Sport
- Hockey University – Planning a Safe Return etc.

Stage 3 -Modified Programming

The Ontario Hockey Federation's (OHF's) Return to Hockey Framework is an incremental approach that will ensure the OHF opens in a safe way. As the OHF progresses through Stage 3, Modified Programming, OHF Members and Minor Hockey Associations (MHAs) will have different levels of preparedness and readiness which means the pace at which they move through the OHF Return to Hockey Framework will vary. It is acceptable for Associations to move through the OHF Return to Hockey Framework based on the capacity they can manage. MHAs are encouraged to establish relationships and work closely with

their local Public Health Unit to ensure program offerings align with PHU requirements.

Stage 3 provides for additional hockey opportunities beyond the individual and group training approved in Stage 1 and 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey. It provides participants the opportunity to register in Hockey Canada programming that will include game play with modified playing rules that remove intentional physical contact.

Definitions

No Physical Contact – means the application of the Ontario Government in that practice and play cannot allow for physical contact between players or that play is operating under the modified rules in Appendix D to avoid physical contact between the players.

Stage 3 Modified Programming – Member Sanctioned hockey programs in compliance with the requirements of each Stage 3a, b, c, d, e operated within the Minor Hockey Associations or the Member including game play, scrimmage in practice and team practice drills.

Public Health Unit (PHU) – is an official health agency established by a group of urban and rural municipalities to provide a more efficient community health program, carried out by full-time, specially qualified staff.

Member – as defined in Article 4.1. ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OHA, OHL, OMHA, OWHA

Clarifications

Any clarifications relating to the contents of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework should be submitted to your Member and they will forward to the OHF.

Any clarifications of the operations of hockey outside of your programming or facility operation should be directed to Will Metske, OHF Director of Operations, at wmetske@ohf.on.ca.

Stage 3 will be based on the following philosophies:

- Flexibility on registering players for the participation in the 2020-2021 season and the cooperation between Associations and Members.
- Processes put in place for new participants to register as:
 - Participants and families become open to registering for hockey programming, and
 - More arenas become available for use.
- The opportunity for adjusted program offerings on a four-week cycle as the Government updates numbers for gathering and group participation.
- To allow for staggered opening or closure of programming based on Ontario's regional approach to reopening with minimal disruption to programs operating.
- Individual and Group Training remains a focus in August and September with addition of participants.
- No tryouts for the formation of Teams. Members to determine approach for tiered structure based on category of participation last year.
- No affiliation or integration allowed between leagues/cohorts.
- May only participate in one league/team within the OHF.
- The boundaries of the PHU will be a guideline for competition between teams.
- Consultation with relevant local Public Health Unit(s) is paramount to success.

The OHF has developed multiple levels within Stage 3 as the Ontario Government Stage 3 will continue to modify over time.

IN ALL INSTANCES THE OHF DIRECTORS WILL MAKE THE FINAL DETERMINATION AS TO THE ACTIVE LEVEL WITHIN STAGE 3 OF THE OHF RETURN TO HOCKEY FRAMEWORK THAT A MEMBER IS ELIGIBLE TO PROGRESS TO. THIS DETERMINATION WILL BE COMMUNICATED BY WAY OF MEMO FROM THE OHF TO THE MEMBERS AND POSTED ON THE OHF WEBSITE.

OHF Stage	Ontario Gov. Stage	Outline	Player Contact	# of Participants	Structure	Travel
STAGE 1 Return to Ice	Phase 2 Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict On-Ice Physical Distancing • Skill Development Only • Off-ice Training & Activity • Limited/No Use of Bench • Variety of On-Ice Set Ups 	NONE	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Instruction • Association Instruction • Team Instruction 	Community Based Only
STAGE 2 Return to Practice	Phase 2 Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict On-Ice Physical Distancing • Group Skill Development • Off-ice Training & Activity • May be Limited Use of Bench 	NONE	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Instruction • Association Instruction • Team Instruction 	Community Based Only
STAGE 3a Return to Play	Phase 2 Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict On-ice Physical Distancing • Off-ice Training & Activity • Limited or Normal Use of Bench 	No Physical Contact	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MHA/Leagues/Teams • May be Modified Game Play or Cohort Groups 	Limited Public Health Unit (PHU)
STAGE 3b	Phase 2 Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict On-Ice Physical Distancing • Off-Ice Training & Activity • Limited or Normal Use of Bench • Registration of Players for the 2020-2021 programming • Allocation of Player Groups • Group Training Prep Phase 	No Physical Contact	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration is based on last year's registered Association.* • No program offered by MHA eligible to move for a program within PHU. • MHA providing some form of programming, must stay where registered last year, exception, players on AAA Waiver and LOR movement have option to stay or return home. • Leagues/co-opts of 50 or less (Ontario Regulation 364/20). 	Limited Public Health Unit (PHU)

STAGE 3c	Phase 2 Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Training / Practices with Physical Distancing • Game Play 3 v 3 or 4 v 4, with No Physical Contact 	No Physical Contact	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration is based on last year's registered Association.* • No program offered by MHA eligible to move for a program within PHU. • MHA providing some form of programming, must stay where registered last year, exception, players on AAA Waiver and LOR movement have option to stay or return home. • Leagues/ cohorts of 50 or less (Ontario Regulation 364/20). 	Limited Public Health Unit (PHU)
STAGE 3d	Phase 2 Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Training/Practices with Physical Distancing • Game Play 3 v 3, 4 v 4, 5 v 5, with No Physical Contact 	No Physical Contact	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration is based on last year's registered Association.* • No program offered by MHA eligible to move for a program within PHU. • MHA providing some form of programming, must stay where registered last year, exception, players on AAA Waiver and LOR movement have option to stay or return home. • Leagues/ cohorts of 50 or less (Ontario Regulation 364/20). 	Limited Adjacent Public Health Units±
STAGE 3e	Phase 2 Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Training/Practices with Physical Distancing • Game Play 3 v 3, 4 v 4, 5 v 5, with No Physical Contact 	No Physical Contact	Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration is based on last year's registered Association.* • No program offered by MHA eligible to move for a program within PHU. • MHA providing some form of programming, must stay where registered last year, exception, players on AAA Waiver and LOR movement have option to stay or return home. • Leagues/ cohorts of 50 or less (Ontario Regulation 364/20). 	Non-adjacent PHU travel permitted with approval form OHF±

STAGE 4 Return to Regular Competition	Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No on-ice physical distancing • Regular practice • Off-ice training & activity • Standard competition • May be normal use of bench 	Contact Allowed	Regular team sizes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules TBD • MHA/Leagues/Teams • Regular game play 	Expanded Tournament Year end events
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Disclaimer: The content of the chart if there is discrepancy is superseded by the contents of the specific sections for each Stage in the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

* Players that played the 2019-2020 seasoning the GTHL will follow GTHL rules for movement as well as criteria laid out in the OHF Return to Hockey Framework for AAA Waiver and LOR.

¥ Number of Participants is a maximum number outlined by the OHF for sanctioned programming, however, all participant numbers are dictated by the restrictions for gathering that have been established by the Ontario Government, local Public Health Unit, facility or Member. Maximum numbers are based on the largest ice surface 100x200 and should be adjusted accordingly for smaller ice surfaces and/or age and size of players.

±If crossing Public Health Unit boundaries, teams must comply with the regulations of the most restrictive Public Health Unit. Unless otherwise determined by the OHF, the team's home rink during the 2019-20 season will be used when determining which Public Health Unit protocol must be followed.

The OHF will also maintain an updated posting on its website of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework Stage that each Public Health Unit jurisdiction has progressed to. Associations will operate their programming in accordance with the framework of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework Stage, as well as the rules established by their Member, the local PHU and the facilities. In all stages the [Hockey Canada Safety Protocols](#) will be followed.

Stage 3a - Return to Ice Continued July 28 to August 31

Member Approved Programming in Geographic Area that is in Ontario Government Stage 3

Programming is based on Stage 1 and 2 requirements. Association programming is for participants registered with the Association for 2019-2020.

Individual and Group Training

- Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.
- Physical distancing is required for the purpose of individual and group training and if a facility has further restrictions all programming must comply.
- Hockey Canada RTH [Alternate Skills Instruction](#) outlines skill progression programs with physical distancing as a template for programming.

Stage 3b - Return to Practice and Play - Registration for 2020-2021 - September 1 onward

Member Approved Programming in Geographic Area that is in Ontario Government Stage 3

Individual and Group Training

- Maximum of 30 participants on the ice, including instructors, or a lower number if determined by Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member.
- Physical distancing is required for the purpose of individual and group training and if a facility has further restrictions all programming must comply.

Registration of Players for the 2020-2021

- Registration is based on last year's registered Association:
 - Players on AAA Waivers may stay with the Association they were registered with in 2019-2020 or return to their residential Association.
 - Players in the LOR that were imports in 2019-2020 have the option to stay with the Association they were registered with for 2019-2020 or return to their residential association. Specifically, for 2019-2020, imports in the GTHL at U13 and above in 2019-2020 may stay in the GTHL and register with any team in the GTHL or return to their residential association for 2020-2021.
 - If MHA is not operating, players are eligible to move to another MHA for a program.
 - If MHA providing some form of programming, players stay where registered last year unless deter-

mined otherwise by the Member for the purpose of providing programming.

- Methods of registration for the 2020-2021 season are found at Appendix D.

Junior Hockey

- All Return to Play protocols for each League must be submitted, vetted and approved by the Member and OHF prior to implementation. Protocol must comply with the Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.
- Flexibility on registering players for participation for the 2020-2021 season will be in cooperation between the Junior Members and their Leagues. Playing rules would comply with all laws of Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

Competition (Game Play)

- Following a minimum two-week development phase for any new programs, modified 3 on 3 or 4 on 4 game play with No Physical Contact hockey may begin.
- Leagues are a maximum of 50 or less depending on the PHU. The OHF will review the league/cohort maximum upon amendments by the Ontario Government.
- All Game Play is within local Public Health Unit.
- There is a minimum of one registered official per game unless determined otherwise by the Member.
- All Game Play must be conducted in conjunction with the local PHU and facility rules for the purpose of sanitation and physical distancing. Suggested programming structures are located in Appendix E with playing rules located in Appendix F.

Stage 3c Return to Practice and Play

Member Approved Programming in Geographic Area that is in Ontario Government Stage 3

Individual and Group Training

- Max participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.
- Physical distancing is required for the purpose of individual and group training and if a facility has further restrictions all programming must comply.

Registration of Players for the 2020-2021

- Registration is based on last year's registered Association:
 - Players on AAA Waivers may stay with the Association they were registered with in 2019-2020 or return to their residential Association.
 - Players in the LOR that were imports in 2019-2020 have the option to stay with the Association they were registered with for 2019-2020 or return to their residential association. Specifically, for 2019-2020, imports in the GTHL at U13 and above in 2019-2020 may stay in the GTHL and register with any team in the GTHL or return to their residential association for 2020-2021.
 - If MHA is not operating, players are eligible to move to another MHA for a program.
 - If MHA providing some form of programming, players stay where registered last year unless deter-

mined otherwise by the Member for the purpose of providing programming.

- Methods of registration for the 2020-2021 season are found at Appendix D.

Junior Hockey

- All Return to Play protocols for each League must be submitted, vetted and approved by the Member and OHF prior to implementation. Protocol must comply with the Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.
- Flexibility on registering players for participation for the 2020-2021 season will be in cooperation between the Junior Members and their Leagues. Playing rules would comply with all laws of Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

Competition (Game Play)

- Following a two-week development phase for any new programs, Stage 3 Modified Programming No Physical Contact hockey 3 on 3, 4 on 4 and 5 on 5 may begin.
- Leagues are a maximum of 50 or less depending on the PHU. The OHF will review the league/cohort maximum upon amendments by the Ontario Government.
- All Game Play is within local PHU.
- There is a minimum of one registered official per game unless determined otherwise by the Member.
- All Game Play must be conducted in conjunction with the local PHU and facility rules for the purpose of sanitation and physical distancing. Suggested programming structures are located in Appendix E with playing rules located in Appendix F.

Stage 3d - Return to Practice and Play

Member Approved Programming in Geographic Area that is in Ontario Government Stage 3

Individual and Group Training

- Maximum participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.
- Physical distancing is required for the purpose of individual and group training and if a facility has further restrictions all programming must comply.

Registration of Players for the 2020-2021

- Registration is based on last year's registered Association:
 - Players on AAA Waivers may stay with the Association they were registered with in 2019-2020 or return to their residential Association.
 - Players in the LOR that were imports in 2019-2020 have the option to stay with the Association they were registered with for 2019-2020 or return to their residential association. Specifically, for 2019-2020, imports in the GTHL at U13 and above in 2019-2020 may stay in the GTHL and register with any team in the GTHL or return to their residential association for 2020-2021.
 - If MHA is not operating, players are eligible to move to another MHA for a program.

- If MHA providing some form of programming, players stay where registered last year unless determined otherwise by the Member for the purpose of providing programming.
- Methods of registration for the 2020-2021 season are found at Appendix D.

Junior Hockey

- All Return to Play protocols for each League must be submitted, vetted and approved by the Member and OHF prior to implementation. Protocol must comply with the Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.
- Flexibility on registering players for participation for the 2020-2021 season will be in cooperation between the Junior Members and their Leagues. Playing rules would comply with all laws of Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

Competition (Game Play)

- Following a two-week development phase for any new programs, Stage 3 Modified Programming No Physical Contact hockey 3 on 3, 4 on 4 and 5 on 5 may begin.
- Leagues are a maximum of 50 or less depending on the PHU. The OHF will review the league/cohort maximum upon amendments by the Ontario Government.
- All Game Play is within local PHU and adjacent PHU.
- There is a minimum of one registered official per game unless determined otherwise by the Member.
- All Game Play must be conducted in conjunction with the local PHU and facility rules for the purpose of sanitation and physical distancing. Suggested programming structures are located in Appendix E with playing rules located in Appendix F.

Stage 3e - Return to Practice and Play

Member Approved Programming in Geographic Area that is in Ontario Government Stage 3

Individual and Group Training

- Maximum participants (players & coaches) on-ice in accordance with Ontario law or PHU if more restrictive.
- Physical distancing is required for the purpose of individual and group training and if a facility has further restrictions all programming must comply.

Registration of Players for the 2020-2021

- Registration is based on last year's registered Association:
 - Players on AAA Waivers may stay with the Association they were registered with in 2019-2020 or return to their residential Association.
 - Players in the LOR that were imports in 2019-2020 have the option to stay with the Association they were registered with for 2019-2020 or return to their residential association. Specifically, for 2019-2020, imports in the GTHL at U13 and above in 2019-2020 may stay in the GTHL and register with any team in the GTHL or return to their residential association for 2020-2021.
 - If MHA is not operating, players are eligible to move to another MHA for a program.
 - If MHA providing some form of programming, players stay where registered last year unless deter-

mined otherwise by the Member for the purpose of providing programming.

- Methods of registration for the 2020-2021 season are found at Appendix D.

Junior Hockey

- All Return to Play protocols for each League must be submitted, vetted and approved by the Member and OHF prior to implementation. Protocol must comply with the Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.
- Flexibility on registering players for participation for the 2020-2021 season will be in cooperation between the Junior Members and their Leagues. Playing rules would comply with all laws of Ontario Government, local PHU, the facility or Member, in addition to the Hockey Canada Safety Protocols and the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

Competition (Game Play)

- Following a two-week development phase for any new programs, Stage 3 Modified Programming No Physical Contact hockey 3 on 3, 4 on 4 and 5 on 5 may begin.
- Leagues are a maximum of 50 or less depending on the PHU. The OHF will review the league/cohort maximum upon amendments by the Ontario Government.
- Non-adjacent PHU travel permitted with approval form OHF.
- There is a minimum of one registered official per game unless determined otherwise by the Member.
- All Game Play must be conducted in conjunction with the local PHU and facility rules for the purpose of sanitation and physical distancing. Suggested programming structures are located in Appendix E with playing rules located in Appendix F.

Stage 4 - Traditional Hockey

This stage will involve the introduction of traditional hockey (5 on 5). Any such introduction will be in compliance with the Ontario Government Emergency Order and OHF policies.

Phase 3 - Recover, Protect, and Support



Stage 1 - Registration Numbers

Implementation of a collective recruitment initiative in conjunction with the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, Culture, and Industries, and Hockey Canada to bring participants back to hockey to pre-COVID-19 numbers for the 2021-2022 season.

Stage 2 - Internal Events

Planned approach to operating and hosting of tournaments across the OHF with teams from Ontario.

Stage 3 - Integration Outside of the Province

Identifying National and International hosting opportunities for events and tournaments.

SECTION 4

Facilities

Public and Private facilities that are providing training to hockey need to ensure that they maintain their own insurance on their facility and are in compliance with the Ministry of Labour Protocols and those protocols specific to the Ontario Government Emergency Order.

All hockey programming providers that are sanctioned by the Provincial Sport Organizations in Ontario will:

- be listed on the OHF website and will be able to present a Hockey Canada Insurance Certificate and Certificate of Validation.
- be required to complete a tracking document of participation use and an ice surface by ice surface training attendance form; and
- be required to have a COVID-19 Contact Person.

Facilities are directed to utilize the information provided by the Ontario Recreation Facilities Association (ORFA) as an industry standard material: [ORFA Reentering and Reopening](#).

Ontario Ice Sports Harmonized Ice Sports Facility Procedures

Facility Entrance - No Dressing Rooms - Come Dressed – Entrance to Arena is based on facility plan and all sport groups collectively are required to have a meeting with the facility based on the following agenda.

- Parking Lot Entrance
- Entrance Doors
- Entrance Process
- Entrance Time
- Changing of equipment location process
- Dropping off Minor participants – Parents/Attendance – number of attendees permitted to support and watch
- Conduct of Parents in the stands (i.e. food and beverage maintaining facility cleanliness)
- Items allowed in the facility (bags, food, and beverage)

Facility Entrance - Dressing Rooms - Come Dressed – Entrance to Arena is based on facility plan and all sport groups collectively are required to have a meeting with the facility based on the following agenda.

- Parking Lot Entrance
- Entrance Doors
- Entrance Process
- Entrance Time
- Changing of equipment location process
- Dropping off Minor participants – Parents/Attendance – number of attendees permitted to support and

watch

- Conduct of Parents in the stands (i.e. food and beverage maintaining facility cleanliness)
- Items allowed in the facility (bags, food, and beverage)

Facility Entrance - Dressing Rooms - Option to Change at Facility – Entrance to Arena is based on facility plan and all sport groups collectively are required to have a meeting with the facility based on the following agenda.

- Parking Lot Entrance
- Entrance Doors
- Entrance Process
- Entrance Time
- Changing of equipment location process
- Dropping off Minor participants – Parents/Attendance – number of attendees permitted to support and watch
- Conduct of Parents in the stands (i.e. food and beverage maintaining facility cleanliness)
- Items allowed in the facility (bags, food, and beverage)
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Other Facility Specific Issues

- Tenant Dressing Room Requirements must be dealt with in a meeting with facility to determine contractual agreements on responsibilities
- Elite hockey rental requirements (i.e. longer break if require warmups)
- Look to plan for longer Ice-times rental
- Warming up within the facility

Reporting of incidents of injury or COVID-19 to facility personnel

- Until a standardized form is approved with all facilities the form that is provided by the facility will be the required form.

Equipment Storage

- Each rink will have to determine private storage requirements and if applicable should be part of your meeting agendas.

SECTION 5

Certification of Validation and Insurance

The following validation process will be put in place to ensure that each group or individual operating meets OHF standards that focuses on athlete safety.

This certificate is issued to Junior Teams, Minor Hockey Associations and Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Hockey Federation. The approved bearer of this certificate is compliant with both the OHF Return to Hockey Framework and the Hockey Canada Safety Guidelines.

Facilities will be able to verify OHF programming based on the Certificate of Validation and Certificate of Insurance.

Certification of Insurance: Each organization will be required to have a valid Certificate of Insurance present with them for any hockey activities.

Certification of Validation: As a certified organization, you will be required to have a Certificate of Validation indicating that you have completed the training provided by the OHF. The certificate will be presented to you on your meeting all the requirements set out in the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.

BFL CANADA

Certificate of Insurance No: ABC-12345

This is to certify to: **BRANDS**
 (Name of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Address of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (City of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Province of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Postal Code of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Telephone Number of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Fax Number of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Email Address of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Website of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Social Media of the insured organization) **BRANDS**
 (Other Information of the insured organization) **BRANDS**

PROOF OF INSURANCE
 (Description of operations and activities and location to which this certificate applies)
PROOF OF INSURANCE
 (Description of operations and activities and location to which this certificate applies)
 (Date of Insurance)
 (Date of Insurance)
 (Date of Insurance)

Type of Insurance	Insurer	Policy No.	Policy Period	Limit of Insurance (Excess/Retain)

ADDITIONAL COVERAGE:

BFL CANADA Risk and Insurance Inc.

Signed in Montreal this February 28th, 2020

Authorized Representative

www.BFLCANADA.ca

ONTARIO HOCKEY FEDERATION

Certificate of Validation

PROOF OF CERTIFICATION
 This certificate is issued to Minor Hockey Associations and Hockey Canada Skills Instructors who have been certified by the Ontario Hockey Federation to conduct hockey activities under the Province of Ontario. This certificate provides proof of certification and is to be presented to facilities to conduct hockey activities. As per Ontario Regulations, for Emergency Care, all participants must be accompanied by a parent/guardian. Facilities, as a provincial agent or multi-agent organization, are required to provide appropriate training, first aid, and emergency care. The Ontario Hockey Federation is not responsible for the conduct of such organizations. No individual will be permitted to conduct hockey activities without the endorsement of the Ontario Hockey Federation.

PROOF OF CERTIFICATION
 (Name of Hockey Canada Skills Instructor/Minor Hockey Association)
 To conduct hockey activities at (Name of Facility) and (Address of Facility) (City, Province, Postal Code)

MAJOR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION INFORMATION
 Association Name: **Hockeyville MHA**
 Contact Name: **John Doe**
 Address: **1 Hockey Dr., Hockeyville ON A1B2C3**
 Phone: **555-555-5555** Emergency Phone: **555-555-5555**

HOCKEY CANADA SKILLS INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION
 Name: **John Doe**
 Address: **2 Hockey Dr., Hockeyville ON A1B2C3**
 Phone: **555-555-5555** Emergency Phone: **555-555-5555**

VERIFICATION INFORMATION
 The Ontario Hockey Federation verifies that (Name of Insured) has completed the necessary training and has been certified to conduct hockey activities at (Name of Facility).
 Name: **John Doe** Date Issued: **28 Feb 2020**
 Phone: **555-555-5555** Email: **john.doe@ohf.ca**

CERTIFICATION OF INSURANCE INFORMATION
 Company Name: **BRANDS** Policy # **ABC-12345** Group # **101**
 Name: **John Doe** Date: **28 Feb 2020**

Signature of (Name of Insured)

Signature of Provincial Sport Organization Representative

Expiry Date: August 31, 2020

OHF Member:

SECTION 6

Chief Medical Officer

Mandate:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey is responsible for providing the Provincial Sport Organizations (being the Ontario Hockey Federation (OHF), Hockey Eastern Ontario (HEO), Hockey Northwestern Ontario (HNO) and Ontario Women's Hockey Association (OWHA) hereinafter referred to as the PSOs), Boards and staff with medical advice and comprehension regarding decisions and the impact of those decisions due to COVID-19 and the direction from the Ontario Government and Public Health Authorities.

Key Duties:

- Act as the medical consultant for the PSOs to respect of COVID-19 with the mandate to abide by the Ontario Government and Public Health.
- Act as the medical consultant for the individual PSOs in respect of COVID-19 if the Ontario Government opens regionally.
- Maintain professional status and be in good standing with their respective licensing College.
- Be the medical spokesperson for the PSOs.
- Advise the PSOs on risk management issues especially with respect to medical issues.
- Advise the PSOs on research projects and issues especially with respect to medical issues.
- Advise the PSOs on event sanctioning.
- Act as a consultant for international tournaments held in the PSOs jurisdiction.
- Act as a liaison with the Hockey Canada Chief Medical Officer concerning medical issues.
- Such additional duties as may be delegated to the Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey by the PSOs from time to time

Authority:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey, will exercise their authority as set out by any Hockey Canada or PSO regulation or in accordance with this job description.

Appointment:

For the role of Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey there will be a short canvassing period of the PSO's Boards and OHF Members Boards for potential candidates. Based on the potential candidates the Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey shall be appointed by the PSOs Chairs of the Board, in consultation with the CEO/EDs, for a one-year term that is renewable. The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey has no voting rights.

Meetings:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey will attend meetings in person and via conference call, via invitation from any of the PSO's Chair of the Boards. PSO's members must obtain the approval of their respective PSO Chair of the Board before making any such invitations.

Resources:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey will receive the necessary resources from the PSOs, to the

extent approved in the annual budget, to fulfill his or her mandate. They will also receive the necessary administrative support from the PSOs office.

Reporting:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey will report to the PSO's Board as required and to the CEO/ED.

Requirements:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey will be licensed to practice as a Physician in the Province of Ontario. Experience as a Sport Medicine Physician and membership in CASEM will be considered an asset.

Remuneration:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey is a volunteer role with no remuneration except for expenses related to the attendance of meetings for the purpose of this role and other expenses as determined by the PSOs.

Insurance Coverage:

The Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey will fall within the Hockey Canada Insurance program including the Directors and Officers Insurance for the activities of the Chief Medical Officer Ontario Hockey related to this specific role.

Regional Chief Medical Officer

If it is determined that we require Regional Chief Medical Officers to support implementation as we continue to proceed through the OHF Return to Hockey Framework, they will be appointed at that time.

SECTION 7

Stakeholder Requirements

The following chart outlines the requirements that individuals in different leadership positions must have in order to train, support and/or coach registered hockey players in the OHF.

	Coach	Trainer	Team Manager	On-Ice Volunteer	Skills Instructor	On-Ice Official
CAC Training/ Certification	✓					
OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program					✓	
Trainers Program		✓				
HCOP						✓
Rowan's Law	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gender Identity and Expression	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
VSS/CRC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Respect in Sport- Activity Leader	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

SECTION 8

Hockey Canada Safety Guidelines

- [Hygiene - Safety Protocols](#)
- [Positive Covid-19 Test in Hockey Environment](#)
- [Return to Hockey Procedures](#)

SECTION 9

Appendix A

Ontario Government Resources

- [Ontario Provincial Government COVID-19](#)
- [Ontario Emergency Orders](#)
- [A Framework for Reopening our Province](#)
- [Ontario Law and Safety](#)

Hockey Canada Resources

- [Hockey Canada's Safety Guidelines](#)

OHF Resources

- [OHF Screening Policy](#)
- [OHF Code of Conduct](#)
- [Recreation Facility Dressing Room Policy](#)
- [Gender Identity Training](#)
- [OHF Confidentiality Statement](#)
- [OHF Confidentiality Implementation Manual](#)
- [OHF Dressing Room Policy](#)
- [OHF Dressing Room Implementation](#)
- [Respect in Sport](#)
- [OHF Harassment, Abuse & Bullying Policy](#)
- [Dressing Room Supervision Policy](#)
- [OHF Concussion Code of Conduct](#)
- [Rowans Law Resources Ages 10 and under](#)
- [Rowans Law Resources Ages 11 - 14](#)
- [Rowans Law Resources Ages 15 and up](#)
- [Hockey Canada Concussion Card](#)
- [OHF Social Media Policy](#)
- [OHF Helmet Policy](#)
- [OHF Coach Policy](#)
- [OHF Game Officials Code of Conduct](#)
- [OHF Players Code of Conduct](#)
- [OHF Team Officials Code of Conduct](#)
- [OHF Volunteers Code of Conduct](#)
- [OHF Policy on Body Checking in Tournaments](#)
- [OHF Unsanctioned League Policy](#)
- [OHF Sports School Policy](#)
- [OHF Tobacco Policy](#)
- [OHF Billeting Policy](#)
- [OHF Bus Policy](#)
- [OHF Prohibited Use of Digital Device Policy](#)
- [OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy](#)

SECTION 10

Appendix B

OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program

The Ontario Hockey Federation, in conjunction with Hockey Canada, the Ontario Provincial Sport Organizations (Hockey Eastern Ontario, Hockey Northern Ontario and the Ontario Women's Hockey Association), and its Members developed the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program.

Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists are qualified, skilled and capable of running the highest quality programs on the ice for Minor Hockey Associations (MHAs), Female Hockey Associations (FHAs) Coaches and Players. The certification process equips skills coaches to deliver approved curriculum as set out by Hockey Canada Development, Men's High Performance and Female High Performance and ensures all participants engaging in private skill development are covered by Hockey Canada insurance.

On completion of the certification process coaches will be considered a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist, which includes:

- Hockey Canada Certified Skills Instructor
- Hockey Canada Certified Goaltender Instructor
- Hockey Canada Subject Matter Expert/Skating Specific Instructor

Once certified, Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists can then operate both individual and group skill development sessions, Hockey School / Day Camp (if not hockey only additional insurance rider may be required) and/or Coach Mentoring Sessions provided for sanctioned hockey associations.

How to Become Certified

1. Please apply online by using the following links specific to your area of interest:
 - o [Skill Instructor](#)
 - o [Goaltender Instructor](#)
2. The OHF will then work with applicants to ensure they receive the following prerequisite training:
 - o Vulnerable Sector Screening (VSS) or Criminal Record Check (CRC)
 - o Respect in Sport – Activity Leader Course
 - o Gender Identity and Expression Course
 - o Rowan's Law Concussion Awareness and Acknowledgment Form
 - o Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program In-Process License Agreement
3. Following the completion of the Prerequisite Training, candidates will be provided with details to the online training course.
 - o **The first initial training sessions will include:** Skills Analysis /Teaching Skills, Skating, Puck Control, Developing Defencemen, and Shooting and Scoring.
4. Post-Seminar Tasks will be issued following the completion of the online course.
5. Complete In-Person Training Weekend, which will consist of in-class and on-ice sessions.
6. Complete a Field Evaluation.

The total fee for the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program is \$1500.00 + applicable taxes. This has been split into three equal payments of \$500.00 + applicable taxes.

How to Become Licensed

1. Must have been certified as a Hockey Canada Certified Skills Instructor, Hockey Canada Certified Goalender Instructor or a Hockey Canada Subject Matter Expert/Skating Specific Instructor.
2. The OHF will then work with applicants to ensure they receive the following prerequisite training:
 - o Vulnerable Sector Screening (VSS) or Criminal Record Check (CRC)
 - o Respect in Sport – Activity Leader Course
 - o Gender Identity and Expression Course
 - o Rowan's Law Concussion Awareness and Acknowledgment Form
 - o Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program License Agreement

The annual licensee fee for Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist is \$1500.00 + applicable taxes.

Benefits of Becoming Certified through the Hockey Canada Licensed Skills Development Program

- o Full Hockey Canada / Member Insurance coverage
- o Endorsement through the OHF and its Members
- o Opportunity to attend National / Member training and certification
- o Opportunity to deliver Hockey Canada and Member approved programming
- o Opportunity for Professional Development webinars throughout the hockey season.
- o Hockey Canada/ Member promotion on website under certified / licensed programs to MHA's / Parents / Players
- o Opportunity to be Skills Instructors at Member / Hockey Canada High Performance programs
- o Opportunities to attend Hockey Canada / Member Professional Development Workshops
- o Ability to market themselves to MHA's / Coaches / Players in conjunction with Members and Hockey Canada
- o Use of specific certified / licensed logo

SECTION 11

Appendix C

Stage Two Explained

The following provides an overview of the relevant literature within the OHF Return to Hockey Framework that outlines how different stakeholders may return to the ice under the umbrella of the OHF.

Stage Two - Group Development Programming

In-Person Training

Instructional Training – individual and small group training on ice or off ice sanctioned by the OHF in compliance with the Ontario Government Emergency Order and OHF policies.

- OHF Members may conduct programming with the use of an instructor who meets the qualifications under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

What it means: During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework OHF Members (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OHA, OHL, OMHA, OWHA) may operate programming subject to the following conditions:

- Participants must be registered within their jurisdiction. Jurisdiction is defined in OHF Article 4.2; and
 - The lead on-ice instructor must be a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist.
- Minor Hockey Associations may conduct, with the approval of their Member, instructional training for players registered with their MHA during the 2019-2020 season, where such training is conducted by a registered coach with the MHA during the 2019-2020 season.

What it means: During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework Minor Hockey Associations may conduct programming with the approval of their Member (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OMHA, OWHA) subject to the following conditions:

- Instructional training only, no competition; **and**
- Players must have been registered with your MHA during the 2019-20 season; **and**
- All coaches delivering programming must have been registered with the same MHA, in 2019-20, that they are now delivering programming.

For clarity: Minor Hockey Associations must gain the approval of the Member prior to operating any programming. More information on gaining approval from the Member can be found below. Note that programming is based on MHA and not on Team, this means players from different age groups can be on the ice at the same time.

Coaches delivering programming on behalf of an MHA do not require the Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program training to deliver programming. The certification that made them eligible to coach during the 2019-20 season will allow them to deliver programming on behalf of that MHA.

The above criteria have implications and limitations on both players and coaches who have made the

decision to switch MHA's for the upcoming 2020-21 season:

- A player that has decided to switch organizations, without having a Residential Transfer duly approved subject to OHF Regulations, between the 2019-20 and the 2020-21 season may not participate in programming operated by the new MHA.
- A player that has moved and their Residential Transfer duly approved subject to OHF Regulations must contact the applicable Member (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OMHA) within the new jurisdiction for approval. The Member (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OMHA) will determine if that player is eligible to be on the ice. If the player is eligible to multiple MHA's, subject to OHF or Member Regulations, the Member will determine which MHA the player is eligible to participate with during Stage Two of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework.
- A coach that has switched organizations between the 2019-20 and 2020-21 seasons is not eligible to deliver programming.

- Private skills instructors may conduct training of individuals once the lead skills instructor on the ice has qualified as a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist or is compliant with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

What it means: During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework an individual may deliver programming outside of the MHA, FHA, or Junior Hockey setting only as a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist and be in compliance with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Development Program Policy.

- If utilizing a private skills instructor, MHAs will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

What it means: During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist may deliver programming within an MHA, FHA, or Junior Hockey setting if contracted to do so by that MHA, FHA or Junior Hockey team and must be in compliance with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Development Program Policy.

- Junior hockey Teams may conduct programming with the approval of their Member for players that they have registered for the 2020-2021 season or any players that are on their protected list. If utilizing a private skills instructor, they will need to validate that the skills instructor qualifies under the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy.

What it means: During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework Junior hockey teams may conduct programming with the approval of their Member (NOHA, OHA or OHL) subject to the following player conditions:

- Instructional training only, no competition; **and**
- Players must be registered with that Junior hockey team for the 2020-21 season OR players must be on that Junior hockey team's protected list ;

During Stage 2 of the OHF Return to Hockey Framework Junior hockey teams may conduct programming with the approval of their Member (NOHA, OHA or OHL) subject to the following coach/instructor conditions:

- Junior hockey teams may utilize coaches currently registered to their team; **OR**
- Junior hockey teams may utilize a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist that is in com-

pliance with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Development Program Policy.

How do Minor Hockey Associations Gain Approval to Deliver Programming with one of their 2019-20 Coaches?

A Minor Hockey Association may gain approval to deliver programming led by one of their 2019-20 coaches subject to the following procedure:

1. MHA makes application to the appropriate Member (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OHA, OHL, OMHA, OWHA) clearly identifying participants and coaches. The Member will validate all participants and coaches are eligible to participate.
2. The Member will issue the following documentation as approval:
 - a. Certificate of Insurance: Each organization will be required to have a valid Certificate of Insurance present with them for any hockey activities.
 - b. Certificate of Validation: This certificate is issued to Minor Hockey Associations and Hockey Canada Skills Instructors who have been certified by the Ontario Hockey Federation to conduct hockey activities. This certificate provides proof of certification and is to be presented to facilities to conduct hockey activities.
3. Upon receipt of the Certificate of Insurance and Certificate of Validation the Minor Hockey Association must share the documentation with all coaches in their program that will be delivering programming during Stage Two. It is the coach's responsibility to maintain these documents and present it immediately upon request at a facility during scheduled programming.

How do Minor Hockey Associations Gain Approval to Deliver Programming with Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists?

A Minor Hockey Association may gain approval to deliver programming led by a Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist subject to the following procedure:

1. MHA makes application to the appropriate Member (ALLIANCE, GTHL, NOHA, OHA, OHL, OMHA, OWHA) clearly identifying participants and the Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist. The Member will validate all participants and the Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist are eligible to participate.
2. The Member will issue the following documentation to the MHA:
 - a. Certificate of Insurance: Each organization will be required to have a valid Certificate of Insurance present with them for any hockey activities.
3. The Member will ensure the specified Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist is compliant with the OHF Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program Policy by ensuring their Certificate of Validation is current.
 - a. Certificate of Validation: This certificate is issued to Minor Hockey Associations and Hockey Canada

Skills Instructors who have been certified by the Ontario Hockey Federation to conduct hockey activities. This certificate provides proof of certification and is to be presented to facilities to conduct hockey activities.

4. Upon receipt of the Certificate of Insurance the Minor Hockey Association must share the documentation with the HCLDS. It is the HCLDS' responsibility to maintain the Certificate of Insurance and their Certificate of Validation and present it immediately upon request at a facility during scheduled programming.

How do Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialists Gain Approval to Deliver Programming?

A Hockey Canada Licensed Development Specialist (HCLDS) gain approval to deliver programming subject to the following procedure:

1. Duly signed (by OHF and HCLDS) one of the following agreements:
 - a. Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program In Process License Agreement; OR
 - b. Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program License Agreement
2. The OHF will issue the following documentation as approval:
 - a. Certificate of Insurance: Each HCLDS will be required to have a valid Certificate of Insurance present with them for any hockey activities.
 - b. Certificate of Validation: This certificate is issued to Minor Hockey Associations and Hockey Canada Skills Instructors who have been certified by the Ontario Hockey Federation to conduct hockey activities. This certificate provides proof of certification and is to be presented to facilities to conduct hockey activities.
3. It is the responsibility of the HCLDS to be able to provide immediately, upon request by a facility or municipality, both the Certificate of Insurance and Certificate of Validation of the HCLDS. A HCLDS that is unable to present both documents upon request may be unable to deliver programming as scheduled.

For more information on the Hockey Canada Licensed Skill Development Program and to register – [click here](#).

Additional Documents for Reference

[Session Participation and Health Screening Tracking](#)
[Health Screening Questionnaire](#)

SECTION 12

Appendix D

Registration Suggestions

It is important to provide flexibility in the registration procedures for the 2020-2021 season. Due to COVID-19, there will be participants that have an interest in returning to the game right away, and others that will choose to wait until later on in the season before they decide to return to play.

As such, these are the items that you should consider in preparing the registration options for players:

- There needs to be options for participants to register at later dates.
- There is the possibility that changes to requirements in different geographic regions may be adjusted to Stage 1-3 by the Ontario Government over the next 10 months. This may mean that programming in those areas may need revert to individual training or no programming at all.
- Payment plans on consistent time blocks may be beneficial to limit credit card fees on payment and re-funds. It is important to recognize the challenging financial impact some parents have experienced.
- Programming based on 4, 6 or 8 week blocks can be implemented to allow for modification as the Ontario Government and OHF change requirements.
- Work with neighboring associations to provide collaborative or joint programming in early stages while facilities are still opening to accommodate an increase in registrants.

The Hockey Canada Registry is able to accommodate the following forms of registration:

1. Sign up/Pay once – Attend Multiple “Sessions”

- Create a new sign up group “Session 1”
- MHA’s registration packages per age groups as usually, assign package to “Session 1” Sign up group
- Set fees at the beginning
- Parents/players login into Online Registration once and select appropriate age package and pay for fees for season.
- MHAs set up a series of Leagues or Teams for each session (i.e. Session 1 league, Session 2 League).
- Players are assigned to each session by MHA admin by being added to Team rosters in that session.

2. Sign up/Pay For Each Session (Pay as you go)

For First Session

- Create a new sign up group “Session 1”
- MHA’s create registration package for each age group called Session 1 , assign package to “Session 1”

- Sign up group
- One set fee for the first package/session.
- Parents/players login into Online Registration once and select appropriate age package and pay for fees for 1st session
- MHAs set up a series of Leagues or Teams for 1st session
- Players are assigned to each session by MHA admin by being added to Team rosters in that session.

Subsequent Sessions

- MHA admins create Two packages for each age group; one for “Returning Players” (players from Session 1) and one for “New Players”
- MHA assign packages to “Session 2” Sign up group
- Returning Players package is a lower price that doesn’t included the HC and OHF Fee
- New Players package will have the admin fee included, it could be broken out or lumped in with the Registration fee
- MHAs set up a series of Leagues or Teams for each subsequent session (i.e. Session 2 League).
- Can use the “preregistration” report in HCR to manage who was signed up for what package/Sign up.
- MHA assigns the people to session 2 teams.

3. Manual Registration

- Create a new sign up group “Session 1”
- Manually pre-register with the group.
- MHAs set up a series of Leagues or Teams for 1st session
- Players are assigned to each session by MHA admin by being added to Team rosters in that session.

SECTION 13

Appendix E

Game Play/Scrimmage Structure

Since all programming must comply with rules of the Public Health Unit and the facility, the following are considerations for Associations when developing Game Play Structure:

- Game play/scrimmage does allow for players to engage within the 2-meter physical distancing as the OHF modified playing rules are utilized.
- When participants are not engaged in on-ice activity they must maintain their physical distance. As such:
 - benches will require physical distancing of players;
 - ice surface size needs to be taken into account to determine number of players on the ice and the impact on rules for No Physical Contact (smaller ice less players);
 - change rooms require physical distancing;
 - cleaning requirements of permanent structures by the facility including change rooms, benches and penalty boxes between games; and
 - coaches and trainers impact on physical distancing.
- In structuring your program there may be benefits in limiting the use of benches at younger ages to avoid delays for sanitation between games and management of players
 - U9 and below 4 on 4 cross ice using middle zone as benches (the U6, U7, U8 and U9 Pathways must be implemented but suggested for the U9 program that can transition to full ice after January 15th consider continuing with cross-ice programming.)
 - U10, U11 and U12, U13 – 3 on 3 cross ice middle zone as benches
 - U14 and U15 – 4 on 4 full ice using benches with physical distancing (two lines)
 - U16 and older including Junior – 3 on 3 or 4 on 4 full ice using benches with physical distancing (two lines in 4 on 4 or three lines in 3 on 3)
- Consider the ice size when choosing to conduct 5 on 5 programming. Based on the varied sizes of ice the 5 on 5 programming may promote players to come within contact with each other – even unintentionally, due to less space on the ice. Further, when considering leagues evaluate the ice surface available for other teams. 5 on 5 Game Play may be better conducted on one ice surface, while another team's ice may require a reduced number.

SECTION 14

Appendix F

Modified Playing Rules: Full Ice 3-on-3, 4-on-4, and 5-on-5

PHYSICAL CONTACT

The Ontario Government Laws state, “Team sports may only be practiced or played within the facility if they do not allow for physical contact between players or if they have been modified to avoid physical contact between the players.”

It is important to recognize that the Ontario Government has permitted competition with the express understanding that rules have been modified to eliminate intentional physical contact. Playing the game of hockey without intentional physical contact represents a significant shift from traditional hockey, as such, it is the equal and collective responsibility of all participants (players, bench staff, officials) to create and adhere to the game play structure that eliminates intentional physical contact. Within the modified playing rules, game officials will encourage and promote continuous play to the greatest extent possible. Simply stated: Game officials will call the game as they see it with the focus of eliminating all intentional physical contact.

It is the expectation of the Ontario Hockey Federation that coaches are teaching and promoting during practice and games team tactics that eliminate all intentional physical contact and promote continuous play.

NO INTENTIONAL PHYSICAL CONTACT

Intentional physical contact is NOT permitted and must be avoided. For the purposes of hockey, intentional physical contact will include body to body contact. Stick to body infractions do not constitute intentional physical contact.

Ex. Lifting a player's stick to obtain the puck does not constitute intentional physical contact.

Accidental/incidental contact may occur

When a scrum or gathering (2 or more participants) occurs with prolonged contact officials will not separate the players, they will communicate with them to disengage. Should the scrum continue, play will be stopped. The defensive team will be awarded possession of the puck and the attacking team will be forced to retreat. The official will blow the whistle a 2nd time when it is determined that the attacking team has sufficiently retreated. The attacking team will NOT be required to leave the zone, they will be required to back away from the puck and allow the defensive team to fully gain possession. If a puck gathering or scrum occurs in the neutral zone the defensive versus attacking team will be determined by the position of the puck relative to the centre red line (centre ice).

MODIFIED PLAYING RULES

All Major Penalties, Gross Misconduct Penalties and Match Penalties will be applied in accordance

with current Hockey Canada playing rules.

For modified playing rules involving intentional physical contact, the game official will provide one warning to BOTH TEAMS on account of the first minor penalty involving intentional physical contact, any subsequent minor penalty from this list will result in immediate removal from competition. An individual player does not require an individual warning prior to removal, the warning will be directed at the head coach. It is the responsibility of the head coach to manage their team and relay the warning. The following minor penalties have been modified to align with the elimination of intentional physical contact.

OHF Members are required to track game ejections for intentional physical contact and have the authority to impose supplementary discipline to repeat offenders.

INFRACTION	RULE #	RULE	APPLICATION	RATIONALE
Boarding and Body-Checking	6.2(a)	A Minor penalty for Boarding or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty, based upon the degree of violence of the impact with the boards, shall be assessed any player who body-checks, cross-checks, charges or trips an opponent in such a manner that causes the opponent to be thrown violently into the boards. If a player is injured a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Boarding and Body-Checking	6.2(b)	In divisions of U13 and below and female hockey, a Minor penalty for Body-checking or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed any player who, in the opinion of the Referee, intentionally body-checks, bumps, shoves or pushes any opposing player. If a player is injured, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. When the offensive player is skating towards the defensive player, the defending player may not hit the offensive player by going in the opposite direction to that player. The body contact must be as a result of the movement of the offensive player. There must be no action where the offensive player is pushed, checked or shoved into the boards. Where, in the opinion of the Referee, accidental contact has taken place, no penalty shall be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Charging	6.3(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based on the degree of violence shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into or charges an opponent. If injury results, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.

Checking from Behind	6.4(a)	A Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty or a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, based on the degree of violence of the impact , shall be assessed any player who intentionally pushes, body-checks, cross-checks while in motion or otherwise hits an opposing player from behind, anywhere on the ice. If a player is injured, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game <u>without</u> warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Head Contact	6.5(a)	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 their stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	Minor penalty – penalty shot	Key word: accidental
Head Contact	6.5(b)	In minor and female hockey, 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 their stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	Double minor penalty – two penalty shots And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact. Key word: intentional
Head Contact	6.5(c)	In minor and female hockey, any player incurring three head contact penalties that do not meet the criteria of a Major and a Game Misconduct or a Match penalty shall be assessed a Game Ejection.	Any player receiving 3 accidental penalties under 6.5(a) shall be assessed a Game Ejection.	
Head Contact	6.5(d)	In Junior and Senior, a Minor and a Misconduct penalty, or a Major and a Game Misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee based on the degree of violence of impact, shall be assessed to any player who checks an opponent in the head in any manner.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game <u>without</u> warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Kneeing	6.6(a)	A double Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based upon the degree of violence of impact shall be assessed to any player who makes initial contact with their opponent's knee.	Double minor penalty – two penalty shots And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Fighting and Roughing	6.6(c)	A Minor penalty shall be assessed any player who, having been struck, shall retaliate with a blow or attempted blow. Should such a player continue to retaliate, they shall be assessed a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Fighting and Roughing	6.6(l)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who is guilty of unnecessary rough play.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.

Fighting and Roughing	6.6(m)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who, in the Referee's judgment, makes deliberate physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Holding	7.1(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who holds an opponent with their hands, stick or in any other manner. If the penalty assessed is for holding the stick, a Minor penalty for Holding the Stick shall be recorded and announced.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning. Excludes Holding the Stick	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Interference/Protection of the Goaltender	7.3(a)	A Minor penalty for Interference or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based on the degree of violence of impact , shall be assessed to any player who:	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact:	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
		(1) interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the puck, or (2) deliberately knocks a stick out of an opponent's hand, or (3) prevents an opponent who has lost or dropped their stick from regaining possession of it.	Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	
Interference/Protection of the Goaltender	7.3(b)	A Minor penalty for Interference with the Goaltender shall be assessed to a player who, by means of their stick or body, interferes with or impedes the movements of the goaltender by actual physical contact. The penalty should be announced as Interference with the Goaltender.	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact: Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Tripping	7.4(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who trips an opponent. If injury results, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed.	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact: Minor penalty – penalty shot And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Tripping	7.4(b)	A double Minor penalty or Match penalty, at the discretion of the Referee based upon the degree of violence of impact with the ice, shall be assessed to any player who slew-foots an opponent. Slew footing occurs when one player uses a leg or a foot to knock or kick an opposing player's feet from under them, or pushes another player's upper body backward with an arm or elbow and at the same time, with a forward motion of their leg, knocks or kicks that player's feet from under them. An automatic Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a slew foot.	Double minor penalty – two penalty shots And Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.

HOCKEY CANADA PLAYER PATHWAYS

The philosophies and requirements of the Hockey Canada Player Pathways must be observed. Specifically, the age divisions required to operate half-ice or cross-ice programming must adhere to the Modified Playing Rules: Half-Ice /Cross-Ice.

GAME PLAY

MANDATORY RULES	RECOMMENDED RULES
Pre-game on-ice warm up	5 minutes
Two periods (run time) of equal length	22 minute periods
Intermission / break between periods	1 minute
Teams shall alternate ends between each period	
No faceoffs	Period 1 – visiting team has first possession Period 2 – home team has first possession
No overtime / no shootout for tied games	
A player that loses a glove must immediately retrieve the glove or leave the ice	

**Pre-game on-ice warm up, period and intermission length is based on a 50-minute ice rental. Times can be adjusted to accommodate shorter or longer ice rentals.

GAME ROSTER

MANDATORY RULES	RECOMMENDED RULES
Maximum 11 participants per team	10 players plus 1 goaltender
Both teams must start the game with a minimum of 6 players plus 1 goaltender OR 7 players.	

LINE CHANGES

RECOMMENDED RULES
Change on the fly
Designated bench entry and exit doors

GOALS

MANDATORY RULES
When a goal is scored the team that scored the goal must all retreat from the offensive zone. All players from the team that scored the goal must simultaneously make contact with the center red line (center ice) before they can proceed to apply pressure to the team that was scored upon. Team that scores must all retreat to center ice before returning to the offensive half of the ice.
No contact between players to celebrate goals

ICING

MANDATORY RULES

Icing the puck results in a change of possession. The official will blow the whistle, we recommend that the official also verbally identify the icing infraction (yell icing). The team that Iced the puck must all retreat to the center red line (center ice). All players from the team that Iced the puck must simultaneously make contact with the center red line AND allow the other team to regain puck possession and uncontested control before they can return to the offensive side of the ice.

OFFSIDE

MANDATORY RULES

Offside will result in a change of possession. The official will blow the whistle, we recommend that the official also verbally identify the offside infraction (yell offside). All players from the team that was offside must retreat to the centre red line (center ice). All players from the offside team must simultaneously be in contact with the center red line before they can return to the offensive side of the ice.

GOALTENDER FREEZES THE PUCK

MANDATORY RULES

When the goaltender freezes the puck, the attacking team must exit the offensive zone and simultaneously make contact with the BLUE line (all players simultaneously in neutral zone) before re-entering the zone..

Officials are encouraged to work with participants to promote continuous play, if the Official is required to stop the play then the whistle will be blown.

PENALTIES

MANDATORY PENALTY PROCEDURES & GUIDELINES

The Hockey Canada Playing Rules 2020-2022 apply for all infractions

Penalty shots will be awarded for penalties as per:

- 2 min penalties = 1 penalty shot
- 4+ min penalties = 2 penalty shots
- All major penalties will result in 2 penalty shots and an ejection from the game

When assessing a penalty, the Referee will be in a position to clearly see the benches giving the penalty signal and then holding up one finger for one penalty shot and two for two penalty shots. On completion will skate into position for the penalty shot.

If off-setting coincidental penalties are assessed, play shall be stopped immediately with the offending players sent off the ice to the players' bench, regardless of the team in possession of the puck when the whistle was blown the defending team will be given possession and the attacking team will retreat until the official is satisfied and the defending team has gained puck possession. The official will blow their whistle to signal play has resumed.

If a delayed penalty is called near the end of the game and the clock runs out, and where the result of the penalty shot(s) could change the outcome of the game, the penalty shot(s) will be taken. If the outcome of the penalty shot(s) would have no impact on the outcome of the game, the penalty shot(s) will not be taken

If a team has no goaltender and a penalty shot is assess, the opposing team will be awarded a goal for each penalty shot.

Misconduct penalties will result in NO penalty shot. The timekeeper will put 10-minutes on the penalty clock and the player must remain on team bench until 10-minutes has expired. If there is no timekeeper.

As per the Equipment rule, players must pick up all loose equipment on the ice before proceeding to the players' bench.

If a player picks up a broken stick, they will not be assessed a Minor penalty/penalty shot as all loose equipment must be cleared off the ice.

If they get involved in the play with the broken stick a penalty shot will be awarded.

PENALTY SHOT PROCEDURE

MANDATORY PENALTY SHOT PROCEDURE	
The time clock will continue to run during all penalty shots (time will not be stopped). If the buzzer sounds while the penalty shot is in progress, the shot will be allowed to be completed. If the player stops during the penalty shot, the puck will be reset at centre ice and the player will retake the penalty shot.	
The penalty shot must be taken by the individual the infraction was committed against unless they are unable to do so because of injury or has received a Game Ejection, Game Misconduct, Match Penalty, or Gross Misconduct.	
Someone who was on the ice will take the penalty shot for bench minors, too many players, etc. (where the victim cannot be identified)	
The player taking the penalty shot will line up at centre ice	
All the players of the opposing team will line up at either side of their blue line and must be between the boards and face-off dot.	
Once the penalty shot is completed, whether there is a goal or not, the defending players can enter their end-zone to retrieve the puck. The player taking the shot must skate to the red line and all attacking players must be in simultaneous contact with the red line prior to re-entry into the end-zone.	

Modified Playing Rules: Half-Ice/Cross-Ice

PHYSICAL CONTACT

The Ontario Government Laws state, "Team sports may only be practiced or played within the facility if they do not allow for physical contact between players or if they have been modified to avoid physical contact between the players."

It is important to recognize that the Ontario Government has permitted competition with the express understanding that rules have been modified to eliminate intentional physical contact. Playing the game of hockey without intentional physical contact represents a significant shift from traditional hockey, as such, it is the equal and collective responsibility of all participants (players, bench staff, officials) to create and adhere to the game play structure that eliminates intentional physical contact. Within the modified playing rules, game officials will encourage and promote continuous play to the greatest extent possible. Simply stated: Game officials will call the game as they see it with the focus of eliminating all intentional physical contact.

It is the expectation of the Ontario Hockey Federation that coaches are teaching and promoting during practice and games team tactics that eliminate all intentional physical contact and promote continuous play.

MODIFIED PLAYING RULES

NO INTENTIONAL PHYSICAL CONTACT
Intentional physical contact is NOT permitted and must be avoided
Accidental/incidental contact may occur
Lifting a player's stick to obtain the puck does not constitute intentional physical contact
When a scrum or gathering (2 or more participants) occurs with prolonged contact officials will not separate the players, they will communicate with them to disengage. Should the scrum continue, play will be stopped. The defensive team will be awarded possession of the puck and the attacking team will be forced to retreat. The official will blow the whistle a 2 nd time when it is determined that the attacking team has sufficiently retreated. The attacking team will NOT be required to leave the zone, they will be required to back away from the puck and allow the defensive team to fully gain possession. If a puck gathering or scrum occurs in the neutral zone the defensive versus attacking team will be determined by the position of the puck relative to the centre red line (centre ice).

All Major Penalties, Gross Misconduct Penalties and Match Penalties will be applied in accordance with current Hockey Canada playing rules.

For modified playing rules involving intentional physical contact, the game official will provide one warning to BOTH TEAMS on account of the first minor penalty involving intentional physical contact, any subsequent minor penalty from this list will result in immediate removal from competition. An individual player does not require an individual warning prior to removal, the warning will be directed at the head coach. It is the responsibility of the head coach to manage their team and relay the warning. The following minor penalties have been modified to align with the elimination of intentional physical contact.

Penalties that do not involve intentional physical contact, in the divisions permitted to deliver modified ice programming, will be handled in the same manner as traditional modified ice programming per the Hockey Canada Player Pathways. Specifically, penalty shots will not be awarded, however, the official will notify the coach of the offending team. It is expected that the coach takes the opportunity as a teaching moment and communicates directly with that individual.

OHF Members are required to track game ejections for intentional physical contact and have the authority to impose supplementary discipline to repeat offenders.

INFRACTION	RULE #	RULE	APPLICATION	RATIONALE
Boarding and Body-Checking	6.2(a)	A Minor penalty for Boarding or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty, based upon the degree of violence of the impact with the boards, shall be assessed any player who body-checks, cross-checks, charges or trips an opponent in such a manner that causes the opponent to be thrown violently into the boards. If a player is injured a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Boarding and Body-Checking	6.2(b)	In divisions of U13 and below and female hockey, a Minor penalty for Body-checking or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed any player who, in the opinion of the Referee, intentionally body-checks, bumps, shoves or pushes any opposing player. If a player is injured, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. When the offensive player is skating towards the defensive player, the defending player may not hit the offensive player by going in the opposite direction to that player. The body contact must be as a result of the movement of the offensive player. There must be no action where the offensive player is pushed, checked or shoved into the boards. Where, in the opinion of the Referee, accidental contact has taken place, no penalty shall be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Charging	6.3(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based on the degree of violence shall be assessed to any player who runs or jumps into or charges an opponent. If injury results, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Checking from Behind	6.4(a)	A Minor penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty or a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty, at the discretion of the Referee, based on the degree of violence of the impact , shall be assessed any player who intentionally pushes, body-checks, cross-checks while in motion or otherwise hits an opposing player from behind, anywhere on the ice. If a player is injured, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty must be assessed. A Match penalty could also be assessed under this rule.	Automatic removal from game <u>without</u> warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Head Contact	6.5(a)	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 their stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	Notify Head Coach	Key word: accidental
Head Contact	6.5(b)	In minor and female hockey, 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 their stick or any part of the player's body or equipment.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact. Key word: intentional

Head Contact	6.5(c)	In minor and female hockey, any player incurring three head contact penalties that do not meet the criteria of a Major and a Game Misconduct or a Match penalty shall be assessed a Game Ejection.	Any player receiving 3 accidental penalties under 6.5(a) shall be assessed a Game Ejection.	
Kneeing	6.6(a)	A double Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based upon the degree of violence of impact shall be assessed to any player who makes initial contact with their opponent's knee.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Fighting and Roughing	6.6(c)	A Minor penalty shall be assessed any player who, having been struck, shall retaliate with a blow or attempted blow. Should such a player continue to retaliate, they shall be assessed a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Fighting and Roughing	6.6(l)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who is guilty of unnecessary rough play.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Fighting and Roughing	6.6(m)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who, in the Referee's judgment, makes deliberate physical contact with an opponent after the whistle.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Holding	7.1(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who holds an opponent with their hands, stick or in any other manner. If the penalty assessed is for holding the stick, a Minor penalty for Holding the Stick shall be recorded and announced.	Automatic removal from game following warning. Excludes Holding the Stick	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Interference / Protection of the Goaltender	7.3(a)	A Minor penalty for Interference or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty based on the degree of violence of impact , shall be assessed to any player who: (1) interferes with or impedes the progress of an opponent who is not in possession of the puck, or (2) deliberately knocks a stick out of an opponent's hand, or (3) prevents an opponent who has lost or dropped their stick from regaining possession of it.	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact: Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Interference / Protection of the Goaltender	7.3(b)	A Minor penalty for Interference with the Goaltender shall be assessed to a player who, by means of their stick or body, interferes with or impedes the movements of the goaltender by actual physical contact. The penalty should be announced as Interference with the Goaltender.	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact: Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
Tripping	7.4(a)	A Minor penalty or, at the discretion of the Referee, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who trips an opponent. If injury results, a Major penalty and a Game Misconduct penalty shall be assessed.	Follow rule as written if deemed intentional physical contact: Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.

Tripping	7.4(b)	A double Minor penalty or Match penalty, at the discretion of the Referee based upon the degree of violence of impact with the ice, shall be assessed to any player who slew-foots an opponent. Slew footing occurs when one player uses a leg or a foot to knock or kick an opposing player's feet from under them, or pushes another player's upper body backward with an arm or elbow and at the same time, with a forward motion of their leg, knocks or kicks that player's feet from under them. An automatic Match penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a slew foot.	Automatic removal from game following warning.	Conscious decision to engage physical contact.
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HOCKEY CANADA PLAYER PATHWAYS

The philosophies and requirements of the Hockey Canada Player Pathways must be observed. Specifically, the age divisions required to operate half-ice or cross-ice programming must adhere to the Modified Playing Rules: Half-Ice /Cross-Ice.

GAME PLAY

MANDATORY RULES	RECOMMENDED RULES
Pre-game on-ice warm up	5 minutes
Two periods (run time) of equal length	22 minute periods
Intermission / break between periods	1 minute
Teams shall alternate ends between each period	
No faceoffs	Period 1 – visiting team has first possession Period 2 – home team has first possession
No overtime / no shootout for tied games	
A player that loses a glove must immediately retrieve the glove or leave the ice	

**Pre-game on-ice warm up, period and intermission length is based on a 50-minute ice rental. Times can be adjusted to accommodate shorter or longer ice rentals.

GAME ROSTER

MANDATORY RULES	RECOMMENDED RULES
Maximum 10 participants per team	9 players plus 1 goaltender
Both teams must start the game with a minimum of 5 players plus 1 goaltender OR 6 players.	

LINE CHANGES

MANDATORY RULES	RECOMMENDED RULES
1.5 minute shifts (time keeper will sound the horn to notify shift change). Regardless of the team in possession of the puck when the buzzer sounds, the defending team will always be given possession of the puck at the buzzer. It will be the position of the puck relative to the centre red line (centre ice) that will determine defending and attacking teams. The defending team will be allowed to gain full possession of the puck before the attacking team can apply pressure. The official will monitor this and will blow the whistle if a puck gathering or puck scrum occurs	Designated bench entry and exit doors

GOALS

MANDATORY RULES
Goals result in a change of possession. The attacking team must retreat and allow the team that was scored against the opportunity to play the puck. If this does not occur, the official may blow their whistle and signal the opposing team to provide more space.
No contact between players to celebrate goals

GOALTENDER FREEZES THE PUCK

MANDATORY RULES
When the goaltender freezes the puck, the attacking team must retreat and allow the team that froze the puck the opportunity to play the puck. If this does not occur, the official may blow their whistle and signal the opposing team to provide more space.

ICING

MANDATORY RULES
There is no icing in cross-ice hockey.

OFFSIDE

MANDATORY RULES
There are no offside in cross-ice hockey.

SECTION 15

Appendix G

COVID-19 Incident Reporting

The following processes have been identified for incident reporting in the case that a participant has tested positive for COVID-19.

If a participant tests positive, Public Health will automatically be notified by the entity that conducted the testing. Public Health will be in contact with the individual to facilitate contact tracing, at this time Public Health will inform teammates and coach through the contact tracing process. It is recommended that the participant or the participant's guardian informs their coach and teammates, however they cannot be compelled to do so.

Participant Tests Positive and is Willing to Disclose Information: If the participant chooses to advise their coach, the coach should ask the participant to contact Public Health and give Public Health permission to discuss the matter with the coach. If the participant agrees to do that, the coach can then seek guidance directly from Public Health.

Participant Tests Positive and is Unwilling to Disclose Information: If the coach becomes aware of a positive test among their players, but does not know the identity of the player, or if the player does not give the coach permission to discuss the matter with Public Health, the coach can still contact Public Health to try to obtain general advice.

The coach should also discuss the matter with the relevant hockey association or Member (not revealing the participant's name if they are aware of who has tested positive) to decide on a course of action with regard to future team activities.