

*USA Hockey Officiating Education Program*

**2016-17  
LEVEL 3 CLOSED BOOK  
PLAYING RULES EXAMINATION**



**PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME BELOW:**

# USA HOCKEY OFFICIATING EDUCATION PROGRAM

## 2016-17 LEVEL 3 CLOSED BOOK RULES EXAMINATION

### EXAM PROCEDURE:

1. Write your name on the front cover of this booklet in the space provided.
2. Answer questions on this test booklet.
3. Duplicate those answers on the answer sheet provided.
4. **Turn in both this exam and the answer sheet.** This portion will only be used if there is a problem with the answer sheet.
5. **Only officials who have applied for Level 3 or higher are eligible to complete this exam.**
6. Your Level 3 Exam will not be graded unless both portions have been submitted.

All questions relate to the 2013-17 Official Playing Rules of USA Hockey (excluding Juniors) and the Basic Officials Manual.

### TRUE OR FALSE

1. When assessing a penalty, the official should always stare directly into the eyes of the player on whom he/she is assessing the penalty.
2. The two-inch thick red line outlining the goal crease is considered to be part of the goal crease.
3. A maximum of 20 players, of which not more than 19 are skaters, shall be permitted to play in the game.
4. Except for adult classifications, no player or goalkeeper shall be permitted on the ice while wearing jewelry, unless it is completely covered by equipment, or taped to the body.
5. Officials are required to conduct themselves in a businesslike, sportsmanlike, impartial and constructive manner at all times.
6. The purpose of the referee's crease is to provide an area where on-ice and off-ice officials can converse with each other without player interference.
7. An eligible player or goalkeeper may be added to the scoresheet during a stoppage of play, if the team is determined to still be within the maximum roster size without having to delete any players or goalkeepers from the scoresheet. However, for each player added a bench minor penalty for illegal substitution shall be assessed.
8. Electronic devices may be used to question, challenge or dispute a game official's decision or judgment while the game is in progress.
9. If the offense for which a penalty shot has been awarded was such as would normally incur a major or a match penalty, such penalty shall be imposed in addition to the penalty shot regardless as to whether a goal was scored or not.
10. Should an infraction of the rules be committed by a player of a team not in possession and control of the puck, the referee shall signal a delayed penalty. Play will be stopped immediately when a player or goalkeeper of the offending team is contacted by the puck.
11. It is okay for an official to use obscene and vulgar language when dealing with players or coaches who are using obscene and vulgar language.
12. The minimum penalty for boarding, charging, checking from behind and head contact is a minor plus a misconduct penalty.
13. Anytime a team from a body contact category plays a team from a body checking category, checking shall be allowed.
14. A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who injures an opponent with a body check in a body contact category or a non-check adult classification game.
15. During a game (non-adult) the head coach is assessed a game misconduct penalty. The assistant coach takes control of the team. Later in the game that team incurs its 15th penalty. Both the head coach and the assistant coach are suspended for the next game for that team.
16. For the second misconduct penalty assessed to the same player during the same game, a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to that player in lieu of the second misconduct penalty.
17. At the conclusion of the player changes, the official conducting the face-off will blow his/her whistle. This signals to both teams that they shall have five seconds to properly line up for the face-off, prior to the puck being dropped.
18. Any accidental or unavoidable contact that occurs with the goalkeeper shall be penalized under the interference rule. While any deliberate body contact or check that is delivered to the goalkeeper shall be penalized as charging.
19. A minor, major, or major plus a game misconduct are all penalty options for elbowing.
20. A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who throws any portion of his/her stick or any other object outside of the playing area.

21. A match penalty for kicking shall be assessed to any player or goalkeeper who uses their skate to "push off" an opponent.
22. Time-outs must be requested during a stoppage of play, prior to the conclusion of the line change procedure.
23. A minor or double minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who is deemed guilty of unnecessary roughness (roughing).
24. It is optional for an on-ice official to wear a half-shield protective visor.
25. When a stoppage of play occurs as the result of any action by the attacking team in the attacking zone, the ensuing face-off will take place at the nearest attacking zone face-off spot.
26. If the puck shall illegally enter the goal as a result of deflecting directly off an official anywhere on the ice, the resulting face-off shall take place at the nearest end zone face-off spot of the goal the puck entered.
27. Any team that receives three major penalties in the same game shall have its head coach suspended for the next game for that team.
28. A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who throws his/her stick or any other object outside of the playing area, if done in protest of an official's decision, or if thrown at or in the direction of a spectator.
29. The proper signal for a goal scored, is pointing at the goal multiple times with your non-whistle hand while simultaneously blowing the whistle several times.
30. With the puck frozen along the boards by two opposing players, the referee must stop play the instant he/she realizes that unnecessary contact will inhibit the play to continue.
31. A team's only goalkeeper becomes injured and cannot continue. The team may delay the game while a temporary goalkeeper acquires all the goalkeeper's equipment.
32. A player who is about to come on to the ice, plays the puck with his/her stick. However, if that player has either one or both skates still on the player bench or penalty bench, the player shall be assessed a minor penalty for interference.
33. Three players from the same team are on the penalty bench serving non-coincident minor penalties assessed at different times. When the first penalty expires, that player whose penalty expired may return to the ice immediately.
34. A player (youth or girls/women classification) is assessed a major penalty and a game misconduct penalty, which also constitutes his/her fifth penalty in that game. The player will be suspended for the next two games of that team.
35. During a delayed penalty signal to Team A, Team B scores a goal. The signaled penalty is recorded on the scoresheet but not served. The penalty therefore does not count toward the cumulative penalty rules for players or teams.
36. Checking for accuracy and completeness, crossing off blank areas such as players roster, penalty section and goal and assist records are not the responsibility of the on-ice officials at the conclusion of the game.
37. A minor plus a misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who head-butts an opponent in any manner.
38. A major plus a game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player who engages in fighting. An additional minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who starts or instigates fighting.
39. A team causing a stoppage of play shall not gain a territorial advantage with the ensuing face-off.
40. The proper signal for a penalty shot is the same as for interference, crossed arms stationary in front of the chest with the fists closed.
41. All bench minor penalties must be served by a non-penalized player who was on the ice at the time of the infraction, except the goalkeeper.
42. A minor penalty shall be assessed to any player who makes stick contact with an opposing goalkeeper while he/she is in his/her goal crease and who has covered or caught the puck, regardless of whether or not the referee has stopped play.
43. During a stoppage of play, Team A requests and is granted a time-out. During the same stoppage of play Team B also requests its time-out. The request should be granted to Team B, so long as it was made prior to the conclusion of the first time-out.
44. A misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any coach or team official who persists in any conduct where they were previously assessed a bench minor penalty.
45. Enter TRUE.
46. A minor penalty for delay of game shall be assessed to a goalkeeper who falls on or gathers the puck into his/her body and causes a stoppage of play if the puck is behind the goal line and his/her body is entirely outside of the goal crease.
47. A goalkeeper catches the puck and throws it forward towards his/her opponent's goal and it is first touched by a teammate. Play shall be stopped and the ensuing face-off shall be held at the nearest end zone face-off spot of the offending team.
48. In the three- and four-official systems, a linesman shall stop play and report to the referee any infraction of too many players on the ice (rule 205a) once the offending team gains possession and control of the puck.
49. The actual throwing of a punch (closed fist) by a player that makes contact with an opponent is a minor penalty for roughing.
50. In the three- or four-official system a linesman reports his/her version of an injury potential penalty that occurred behind the play and was not observed by the referee. The referee at his/her discretion may assess a penalty for the reported infraction.



**2016-17 LEVEL 3 CLOSED BOOK EXAM**

**Answer Key**

# T	# F	Answer	Reference		# T	# F	Answer	Reference
1	16	F	BM-43		26	22	T	612(f)
2	10	T	103(b) Sit. 4		27	33	T	411(b)
3	32	F	201(a)		28	43	T	637(c)
4	26	T	305(c)		29	46	F	Signals
5	13	T	Zero Tolerance Policy		30	6	T	632(a) Note Sit. 1
6	7	T	104(d) Sit. 1		31	35	F	203(d)
7	49	T	203(a)		32	34	T	625(a.9) Sit. 3
8	19	F	308(b)		33	12	F	408(b)
9	11	T	406(a)		34	2	T	401(b) Sit. 8 & 404(b)
10	14	F	409(a) Note1		35	40	F	401(b) & 409(b) Sit. 9
11	28	F	BM-67		36	21	F	BM-65
12	36	T	603(a)/607(a) 608(a)/620(a)		37	42	F	619(a)
13	17	F	604(b)		38	15	T	615(a)
14	8	T	604(d)		39	37	T	612(g)
15	1	T	401(b) Sit. 6 & 404(b)		40	46	F	Signals
16	20	T	404(a)		41	48	T	402(b)
17	5	T	BM-11		42	25	T	634(d)
18	3	T	607 Note 1		43	38	T	636(f)
19	41	T	611(a,b)		44	23	F	601(e.1)
20	24	T	637(c)		45	45	T or F	
21	27	F	627(a)		46	9	T	614(c.1)
22	50	T	636(f)		47	44	T	618(c)
23	39	T	640(a)		48	47	T	503(d.1) Sit. 6
24	29	F	501(c)		49	18	F	Glossary
25	31	F	612(c)		50	30	T	503(e)