

## Working the Score Book - Your Job

### Before the Game:

- Get Roster from Team Managers or Coaches. Many times they will have stickers to insert. You will need 3 stickers (white, pink, and yellow pages)
- Make sure you have coaches listed with their CEP# (Coaching Card Number) Level – will be a 1, 2, 3, or 4. (Can be found on the coaching card) and Year CEP level attained (also found on the coaching card). Many times this will be on the Team Manager/Coaches Roster Stickers
- Have the head coach sign the score sheet prior to the beginning of the game. This verifies the roster and allows him the opportunity to list any suspended players or team officials.

### During the game:

#### **Scoring by Period Box**

- List the number of goals per period
- Total the number of goals for each goaltender get the end of the game score

#### **Goalkeepers Saves [Penalty Box will Count Goaltender Shots]**

- This is the number of shots that did not go into the net. An easy way to keep saves is to make a hash mark on the side of the score sheet or on a scrap piece of paper for every save. Draw a line under the last save each period. At the end of the game add them up and place them in the correct box. (Penalty Box workers will track this information)
- Record the period and time that each goaltender entered the game after the game has started.

#### **Visiting/Home Team Scoring**

- Per= period goal scored (1st, 2nd, 3rd, OT)
- Time = Check the scoreboard, write elapsed time, not clock time
- Team = Use H for Home and V for Visitor
- G = Player number who scored
- A = 1st A is the player number who assisted first
- A = 2nd A is the player number who assisted first
- It is helpful but not necessary to mark a goal as “sh” (short-handed) or “pp” (power play) for your statistician.
  - NOTE #1: The referee should give you this information. For example the referee will say goal by #10 from #2 and #44. You will put #10 in the G column, #2, in the 1st A column, and #44 in the second A column.
  - NOTE #2: Check that the players who have scored or assisted are actually listed on the score sheet. If they are not listed let the referee know.
  - NOTE#3: Note any goal that was scored while the goaltender was off of the ice (open-net goals)

#### **Visiting/Home Penalties Boxes**

- Per = period penalty received, i.e. 1, 2, 3, or OT
- Team = Use H for Home and V for Visitor
- No. = Number of player receiving the penalty
- Offense = reason for the penalty. The referee will give this information to you. (For example - #10 White, tripping)
- Min = Number of minutes of penalty. This will usually be 2, but it could be 5 or 10. The referee will tell you how many minutes.
- Time in = Check the scoreboard, write elapsed time, not clock time

- /Time out = this is the time the player is allowed to leave the box. If there was no goal scored the time would be 2 minutes later than the time off. If a goal is scored, write elapsed time, not clock time (This is important for stat purposes to determine if a power play goal has occurred.)
  - NOTE #1: Multiple penalties go on multiple lines (e.g. A minor and misconduct for checking from behind is two penalties and must be recorded as such). If there are more penalties than will fit on the score sheet, use a second score sheet.
  - NOTE #2: Penalty shots must be recorded in the penalty record. A penalty shot counts towards the team's 15 penalties in a game, regardless of whether a goal is scored or not. Record the time, player taking the shot, and the result of the shot.
  - NOTE #3: Immediately inform the referee of any player that has received 5 penalties in the game (remember, penalties like checking from behind counts as two penalties).

**Time Outs** - If a team takes a timeout, record which team took the timeout, the period, and time the timeout was taken on the bottom of the score sheet.

**Official Scorer** - Print your name legibly.

**Officials** - Referees sign their names

### Helpful Hints

1. Have a scrap piece of paper at the scorekeeper's table to write down the information given to you by the referee. You can then enter the information on the score sheet after play has resumed and things are not hurried.
2. If you know you are going to keep score for a game, ask your coach/manager for the score sheet in advance. You can then have all the header information filled in before the game begins.
3. Be sure to ask your coach if you have any suspended players and be sure that you enter that name in the SUSP box at the end of the roster section of the score sheet.