

Working the Penalty Box

Your Job

- Open the door for the start and release of the penalty(s)
- Have the player(s) sit for majority of the penalty. You may allow them, to stand the last few seconds to get back on the ice in a timely manner.
- Do not allow them to talk with coaches or other players
- Keep track of “Shots on Goal” and “Saves” for the goaltender closest to your side. (This will change if you are watching the home team or away team each period)
- Give goaltender stats at the end of each period to the scorebook recorder

What is a Shot on Goal?

In ice hockey, a shot on goal, is a shot that will enter the goal if it is not stopped by the goaltender. A shot on goal must result in either a goal or a save. Every goal and every save counts as shots on goal.

If the shot hits the goal post or crossbars it is not considered to be a shot on goal. This leads to an exception to the definition of a shot on goal. If the puck hits the goal post or crossbar, ricochets off the goaltender or player, and into the net, it is a goal, and therefore a shot on goal.

A shot that is deflected wide or blocked before it reaches the goaltender by a player is not counted as a shot on goal.

If a goaltender blocks a shot that would have missed the net or hit the post, it is not considered a shot on goal. It is the judgment of the statistician which shots are counted as shots on goal.