## Salmon Hockey Association Agenda

January 24, 2019, 6:30pm at the rink

Board Members Present: Fritz Cluff, Todd Baumer, Austin Bockelman, Jared Bragg, Amy Baumer, Jordan Messener, Frank Garrett, Jerry Bryant

Other Attendance: Kevin Moore, Marti Byrant, Jamie Phillips, Lexi Anders, Joel Griffith, Robert Crispin

#### Old business:

- Approval of December 28, 2018 Meeting Minutes
  - Meeting minutes: motion made to approve, seconded and approved
- LOT Money
  - Required forms complete and submitted. Great projects out of it.
- Rocky Mountain Hockey School
  - They were here, two coaches one goalie and one regular. Excellent to have the goalie coach for us.
- Home Division Tournament Expectations Checklist
  - A draft list was passed out by Amy for Kim. Final comments are due back by next meeting so Kim can finalize the list. Amy also passed out for Kim a list of what the association will be for goods in the snack shack and what we will lean on for the parents to contribute includes penalty box, zamming, and staffing the snack shack for volunteer time. Amy noted it was in line with what has been done since she's been involved as manager only difference is combining of funds into one account vs. association and division accounts.
- PTO Fund Raiser
  - There was a great turnout, don't know if PTO will have it again or not. They liked it up on the upper rink.
- Zamboni Capital Campaign
  - Todd was in touch with Big Hill in regards to several 08-09 era models. They can't sell to the United States because of emissions requirements. Robert and Frank are going to help with the effort as well.

#### **New Business:**

- Skate Sharpener Fritz
  - The one the Association was looking into in Butte ended up being \$1,000k more than we thought. Had been rebuilt 6 years ago. Ours has never been rebuilt. Bearings are going out and if it dies, we are in a pickle. We need to make a move on something sooner rather than later. Manco portable one is approximately 1500k ish. Downside will be ordering for two different brand of machines. Motion made to to purchase a new sharpener with the advice of the skate sharpeners, ie Fritz, Robert. Seconded and passed.
- Player Divisions Jamie Bockelman
  - Payment: Purple in handout. (see attachments). Double charging discussion for skaters which are skating two divisions - whether skate ups or cross age class.
     Thoughts by presenter were this topic as lost in translation over the years. After discussion, topic will be dropped.

Which division: This topic is about age appropriate hockey for girls, any age group. Birth years based upon USA Hockey guidance. Jamie read email from USA Hockey on USA Hockey rules for eligibility for youth hockey (see attachments for email from USA Hockey General Counsel <a href="mailto:Cjorgensen@usahockey.org">Cjorgensen@usahockey.org</a>).

More history from long standing members – for small programs – lack of board of director oversight means the program stands a chance of losing a team for both play ups and age appropriate hockey.

Proposal on the table is to take the board of directors out of the equation. Make handbook guidance where the player can just say when the register what team and division are going to play for.

Jared spoke to liability when a girl gets hurt and the governing board gets questions by USA Hockey and the board of directors relays back to USA Hockey there was no Board of Directors oversight on the decision.

Board Members brought up this is not a boy/girl issue. This could create issues either way (boys or girls) in fallout of team viability. Board needs to have oversight of these decisions so that a program does not die.

Joel spoke to coaching at all levels and if that is done correctly these problems of play ups and cross age class play would go away on their one. Take ownership on the coaching program and demand more out of the skaters. Grassroots.

Coaching has to be known before October for Salmon Hockey to have success.

History on current handbook guidance: the intent was to keep teams viable.

#### Motion made to table the discussion seconded and passed.

- Girls Locker Room Jaime Bockelman
  - Inquiry on decoration for the new locker room. Potential designs passed around.
    They would be gender neutral due to locker room assignments that could be
    assigned to anyone in the future. Motion made to allow U19 to spruce up new
    locker room nte \$100. Seconded. Passed.
- Mite Travel Joel Griffith
  - \$800 for a upcoming Jackson Hole Tournament. This exceeds our normal allotment of tournaments. **Motion made, seconded, and passed for Salmon Mite to move forward and attend.**
- Goalie School Joel Griffith
  - passed until February
- Forecasting 2019-2020 coaches Joel Griffith
  - passed until February
- Future Rink Upgrades: Joel Griffith
  - passed until February
- Volunteering Options
  - Need to get in place so that there are no surprises. Todd is aware that Butte has a
    policy will ask them this weekend while there. Jordan and Amy will work to come
    up with some language.
- Coordination of Keys
  - Managers and Coaches have keys and then a check out. A keypad would fight the
    losing battle and could be changed when too many people have the combo. This
    discussion refers to only the snack shack and the closets in the snack shack. For
    now just the equipment room will be equipped with a keypad.
- Rally in the Pines Fundraiser?

• Some background – per Austin, probably not worth it based on past experiences. In future would need to coordinate with them for advertising for success. Consesus at this time to scratch it.

## Reports:

- Registrar's report
  - Fritz is working on sports engine. Online registration should be up and running soon.
- Treasurer's report –

Next meeting: February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2019



# SHOULD MY DAUGHTER PLAY FOR A GIRLS OR YOUTH TEAM?



USA Hockey offers both a girls classification (open to females only) and a youth classification (open to males and females) because it's important to offer female players the choice of playing on an all-girls team or a youth team.

## Consider the following to help guide the decision for you and your daughter:

- What is your daughter's preference?
   Don't assume. It's important to ask her and to give due consideration to her choice.
- In which atmosphere will your daughter thrive both athletically and socially, and as a result, have the most fun playing hockey?
- Which program has a better coaching and player development philosophy?
   Programs that follow USA Hockey's American Development Model deliver age-appropriate, age-specific training and competition designed to help athletes reach their full long-term potential.
- Which program emphasizes individual skill development and allocates training time and instruction accordingly?
- Which program offers a developmentally appropriate practice-to-game ratio?
- Which program will continually challenge your daughter and allow her to improve?
- Which team offers the appropriate level of competition and playing time based on her abilities?
- Are the coaches aware of sensitive windows of trainability and do they take advantage of those windows with age-specific training?
- Which program will introduce your daughter to ageappropriate strength training and conditioning?

- How are the coaches' motivation and communication skills?
- Which team offers your daughter more on-ice and off-ice leadership and mentoring opportunities?
- Which program offers the most onice and off-ice development for your dollar?
- How far would you have to travel for practices and games?
- Which program is focused on developing players as opposed to chasing trophies?
- Is your teenage daughter fixating or worrying excessively about the bodychecking aspect of youth hockey at 14U and above? If so, then it's time to ask if she wants to switch to girls hockey.









# POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF PLAYING GIRLS HOCKEY

**Female peers.** Girls are social beings and your daughter may have more fun playing with female peers from a social standpoint. Fun matters.

**Heightened focus on female needs.** More all-girls clubs than ever are offering age-appropriate, age-specific programming, and a girls team or association will likely have hockey directors, managers and coaches focused on the specific needs of female players.



**Female coaches.** Associations with girls teams may recruit female coaches and some girls might feel more comfortable with a female coach. This also extends to student coaches. Often, all-girls associations will have access to

16U or 19U female players who serve as student assistant coaches for younger girls' teams. It can be empowering for a young girl to interact with these female role models.

Introduction to the girls game. In associations with girls teams, female players will be exposed to the overall level and style of play intrinsic to the girls game, giving them a clearer sense of the level they can achieve at subsequent steps on the development ladder, including college and beyond.

# POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF PLAYING YOUTH HOCKEY

Age-appropriate teams in regions where they might not otherwise be available. While female participation numbers have increased nationwide, some geographic areas have insufficient female participation to create age-appropriate, age-specific all-girls teams. Playing with an age-appropriate youth team helps avoid issues that plague teams composed of players with widely varying ages, skill levels and overall player development progress that can lead to frustration for your daughter.

**Closer to home.** Development happens at the rink, not in the car. There are more youth teams than girls teams, so playing for a youth team may provide greater access to local competition. If playing for a girls team means you must drive farther to practices and games than you would have to for a youth team, then playing with the youth team might be a better option.

**Depth of talent.** The caliber of play might be better in youth hockey because of sheer numbers, leading to more competitive practices and games.

**Physiological capabilities.** There are very few physiological differences between boys and girls between the ages of 0-12. Prior to the full onset of puberty, there is no gender-based physiological reason to separate boys and girls in sport competition. Girls also reach puberty earlier than boys, on average, so they may be slightly taller and stronger than the average prepubescent boy.

# ADDITIONAL INSIGHTS FROM THE WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

# WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

With its mission to advance the lives of girls and women through sport and physical activity, the Women's Sports Foundation published the following guidance on the topic of girls playing with boys:

- » Prior to puberty, females and males can easily compete with and against each other on coeducational teams. Research demonstrates that girls who participate with boys in youth sports are more resilient. Competition groupings should be organized by skill and experience. Girls and boys possessing similar skills benefit from playing with and against each other.
- » Allowing girls to compete on boys teams does not have an adverse impact on girls teams. Opening boys teams to girls should not be viewed as a loss of participation for girls teams, but rather a broadening of opportunities for girls to compete that will only serve to expand the overall participation and growth of girls in sports.
- » Denying girls the choice of playing on youth/coeducational teams restricts girls' participation because it denies them the right to choose which particular competition is most appropriate for their ability.





# SHOULD MY DAUGHTER PLAY FOR A GIRLS OR YOUTH TEAM?



USA Hockey offers both a girls classification (open to females only) and a youth classification (open to males and females) because it's important to offer female players the choice of playing on an all-girls team or a youth team.

#### Consider the following to help guide the decision for you and your daughter:

- What is your daughter's preference?
   Don't assume. It's important to ask her and to give due consideration to her choice.
- In which atmosphere will your daughter thrive both athletically and socially, and as a result, have the most fun playing hockey?
- Which program has a better coaching and player development philosophy?
   Programs that follow USA Hockey's American Development Model deliver age-appropriate, age-specific training and competition designed to help athletes reach their full long-term potential.
- Which program emphasizes individual skill development and allocates training time and instruction accordingly?
- Which program offers a developmentally appropriate practice-to-game ratio?
- Which program will continually challenge your daughter and allow her to improve?
- Which team offers the appropriate level of competition and playing time based on her abilities?
- Are the coaches aware of sensitive windows of trainability and do they take advantage of those windows with age-specific training?
- Which program will introduce your daughter to ageappropriate strength training and conditioning?

- How are the coaches' motivation and communication skills?
- Which team offers your daughter more on-ice and off-ice leadership and mentoring opportunities?
- Which program offers the most onice and off-ice development for your dollar?
- How far would you have to travel for practices and games?
- Which program is focused on developing players as opposed to chasing trophies?
- Is your teenage daughter fixating or worrying excessively about the bodychecking aspect of youth hockey at 14U and above? If so, then it's time to ask if she wants to switch to girls hockey.



For more on developmentally appropriate programming, visit ADMKids.com.



# Y

# POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF PLAYING GIRLS HOCKEY

**Female peers.** Girls are social beings and your daughter may have more fun playing with female peers from a social standpoint. Fun matters.

**Heightened focus on female needs.** More all-girls clubs than ever are offering age-appropriate, age-specific programming, and a girls team or association will likely have hockey directors, managers and coaches focused on the specific needs of female players.



Female coaches. Associations with girls teams may recruit female coaches and some girls might feel more comfortable with a female coach. This also extends to student coaches. Often, all-girls associations will have access to

16U or 19U female players who serve as student assistant coaches for younger girls' teams. It can be empowering for a young girl to interact with these female role models.

Introduction to the girls game. In associations with girls teams, female players will be exposed to the overall level and style of play intrinsic to the girls game, giving them a clearer sense of the level they can achieve at subsequent steps on the development ladder, including college and beyond.

# YOUTH HOCKEY

Age-appropriate teams in regions where they might not otherwise be available. While female participation numbers have increased nationwide, some geographic areas have insufficient female participation to create age-appropriate, age-specific all-girls teams. Playing with an age-appropriate youth team helps avoid issues that plague teams composed of players with widely varying ages, skill levels and overall player development progress that can lead to frustration for your daughter.

Closer to home. Development happens at the rink, not in the car. There are more youth teams than girls teams, so playing for a youth team may provide greater access to local competition. If playing for a girls team means you must drive farther to practices and games than you would have to for a youth team, then playing with the youth team might be a better option.

**Depth of talent.** The caliber of play might be better in youth hockey because of sheer numbers, leading to more competitive practices and games.

**Physiological capabilities.** There are very few physiological differences between boys and girls between the ages of 0-12. Prior to the full onset of puberty, there is no gender-based physiological reason to separate boys and girls in sport competition. Girls also reach puberty earlier than boys, on average, so they may be slightly taller and stronger than the average prepubescent boy.

# ADDITIONAL INSIGHTS FROM THE WOMEN'S SPORTS FOUNDATION

# WOMEN'S SPORTS

With its mission to advance the lives of girls and women through sport and physical activity, the Women's Sports Foundation published the following guidance on the topic of girls playing with boys:

- » Prior to puberty, females and males can easily compete with and against each other on coeducational teams. Research demonstrates that girls who participate with boys in youth sports are more resilient. Competition groupings should be organized by skill and experience. Girls and boys possessing similar skills benefit from playing with and against each other.
- » Allowing girls to compete on boys teams does not have an adverse impact on girls teams. Opening boys teams to girls should not be viewed as a loss of participation for girls teams, but rather a broadening of opportunities for girls to compete that will only serve to expand the overall participation and growth of girls in sports.
- » Denying girls the choice of playing on youth/coeducational teams restricts girls' participation because it denies them the right to choose which particular competition is most appropriate for their ability.



# **SHA Registration Procedures and Policy**

## **Association Policy**

A SHA player may not participate in another team/organization registered with USA Hockey during the winter hockey season, including practices or games. The winter season is defined as the first official SHA ice time for the player's age division until the conclusion of the team's last practice or game. An exception for double rostering may be allowable on a year-to-year basis by approval of the Salmon Hockey Association Officers & Board of Directors as well as primary SHA team coaches.

## **Registration Procedure:**

- 1. Players and/or coaches need to first register with USA Hockey at the following site: <a href="http://www.usahockeyregistration.com/">http://www.usahockeyregistration.com/</a>
- 2. Print off the registration information from the USA Hockey registration and register with Salmon Hockey at www.salmonhockey.org
- 3. Registration material will be available at the first registration meeting of the season and equipment (Mites & Squirts) hand out night.
- 4. Mailing of material will be an exception and will need to be requested by the parent/guardian. SHA is not responsible for documents lost through the mail. All appropriate forms and fees must be returned to SHA.

Players (male and female) may register for any team they are deemed age appropriate for, as defined by USA Hockey Inc.'s current year classification by age/date and year of birth. SHA Board of directors may make exemptions/modifications to USA Hockey's age classifications to the extent allowed by USA Hockey and Idaho Amateur Hockey Association policies and procedures.

If a player wishes to register for a team they are ineligible for as defined by USA Hockey's age classification (e.g. Squirt register for PeeWee, U14 girl register for U19 girl), the "play up" must be agreed upon by the player's parent as well as both sending and receiving coaches, and an exemption must be granted by SHA Board of Directors.

If a player wishes to register for multiple teams (e.g. Mite and Squirt, U19 Girls and Midget), player must complete SHA Registration forms for both teams and pay registration fees for both teams. Registration forms must be completed and fee paid prior to being added to any team's roster. Player also must declare a PRIMARY team for which the player will always play first, in case of scheduling conflicts, unless otherwise agreed upon by player and both Primary and Secondary coaches.

# **SHA Registration Procedures and Policy**

#### **Association Policy**

A SHA player may not participate in another team/organization registered with USA Hockey during the winter hockey season, including practices or games. The winter season is defined as the first official SHA ice time for the player's age division until the conclusion of the team's last practice or game. An exception for double rostering may be allowable on a year-to-year basis by approval of the Salmon Hockey Association Officers & Board of Directors as well as primary SHA team coaches.

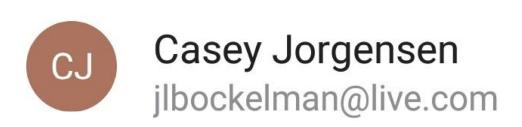
### **Registration Procedure:**

- 1. Players and/or coaches need to first register with USA Hockey at the following site: http://www.usahockeyregistration.com/
- 2. Print off the registration information from the USA Hockey registration and register with Salmon Hockey at <a href="https://www.salmonhockey.org">www.salmonhockey.org</a>
- 3. Registration material will be available at the first registration meeting of the season and equipment (Mites & Squirts) hand out night.
- 4. Mailing of material will be an exception and will need to be requested by the parent/guardian. SHA is not responsible for documents lost through the mail. All appropriate forms and fees must be returned to SHA.

Upon receiving completed registration forms, player's team or group placement will be determined by USA HOCKEY Inc.'s current year classification by age/date and year of birth. SHA Board of directors will adjust or modify USA Hockey's age classifications to the extent allowed by USA Hockey and Idaho Amateur Hockey Association policies and procedures in order to maximize playing opportunities based on registration numbers for each age division. Female players will always be placed on the age appropriate girls team, if a viable team exists. Requests to instead play in the youth divisions (e.g. Bantam, Midget) will be subject to approval by both Youth Coach and Girls' Coach and presented to the SHA Board of Directors for approval. Requests to play permanently (entire season) outside of a players designated age division must be approved by the Salmon Hockey Association Board of Directors. Week to week opportunities to play in other divisions must be in accordance with USA Hockey and Idaho Amateur Hockey Association policies and procedures and agreed upon by a player's parent, and both the sending and receiving coaches.

If a player wishes to register for multiple teams (e.g. Mite and Squirt, U19 Girls and Midget), player must complete SHA Registration forms for each team and pay registration fees for each team. Registration forms must be completed and fee paid prior to being added to any team's roster. Player also must declare a PRIMARY team for which the player will always play first, in case of scheduling conflicts, unless otherwise agreed upon by player and both Primary and Secondary coaches.

illiuget team?



Jan 15

.

Hi Jamie...

The person in your association is incorrect. USA Hockey rules provide that eligibility for Youth hockey is not restricted to boys, and programs cannot force a female to play Girls hockey if she makes a Youth team.

Regards,

Casey Jorgensen