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Specific Procedures

PART 2

• • •

Junior Clinic
Module E



The slide features a central white circle with a dark blue border. The background is composed of diagonal stripes in dark blue, white, and yellow. The text 'Off-Side Procedure' is centered within the white circle in a bold, dark blue font.

Off-Side Procedure

Rule 10.8 Off-sides



(a) Players of the attacking team must not precede the puck into the attacking zone.

What determines an off-side – the position of the player's skates or their stick?

EXAM Q!

Skates



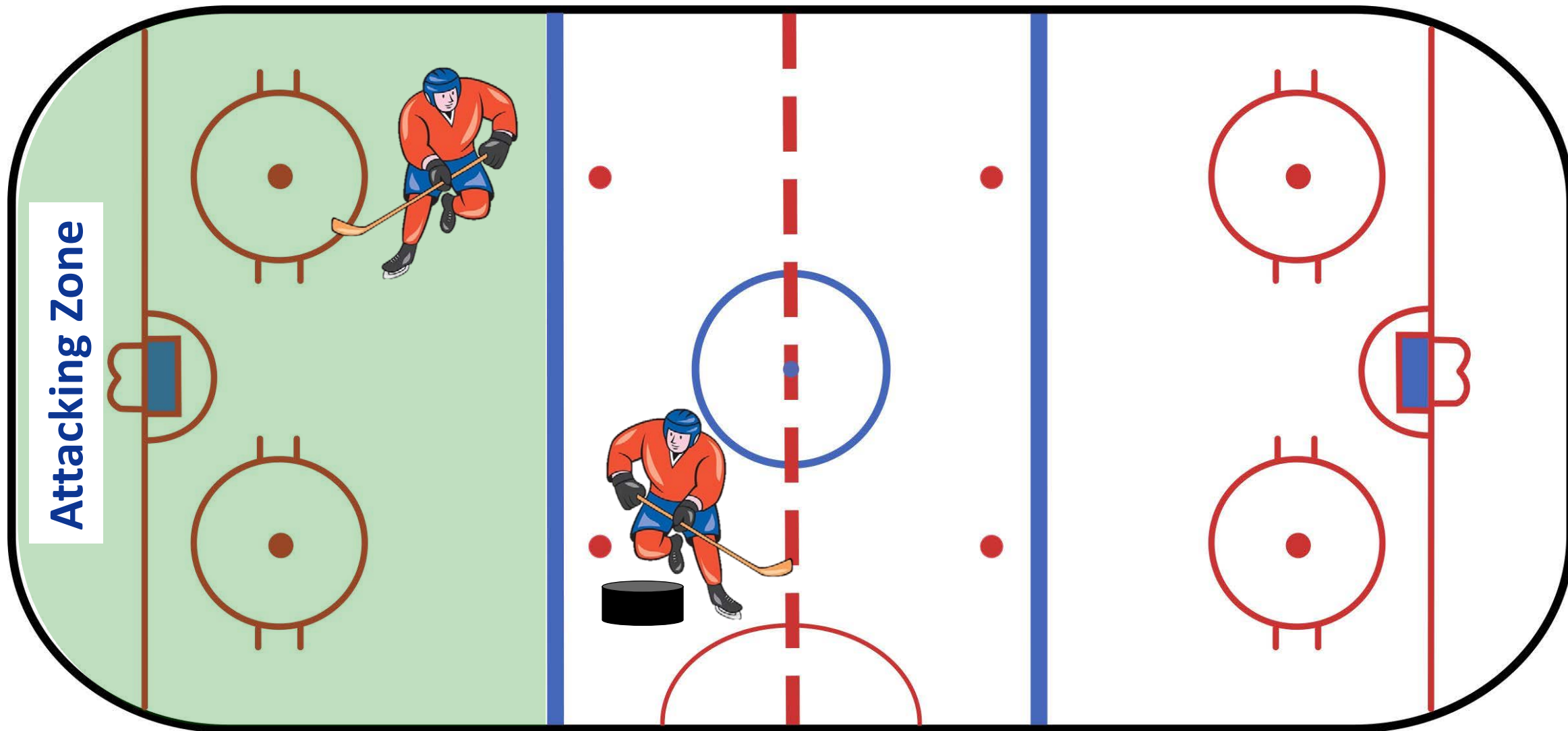
Immediate Off-side



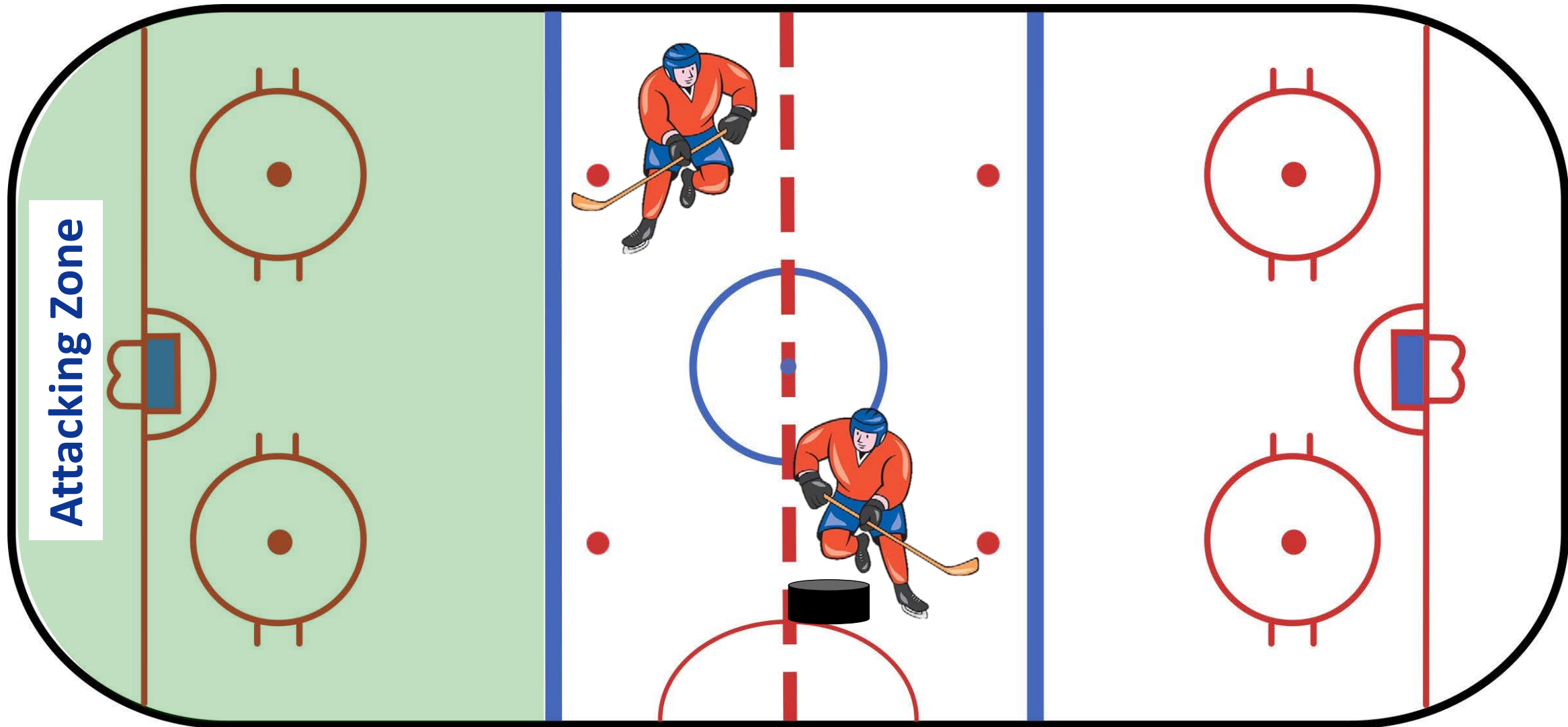
An off-side occurs when:

1. An attacking player carries the puck into the attacking zone when their teammate has both skates inside the blue line of the attacking zone already.

Immediate Off-side #1



Immediate Off-side #2

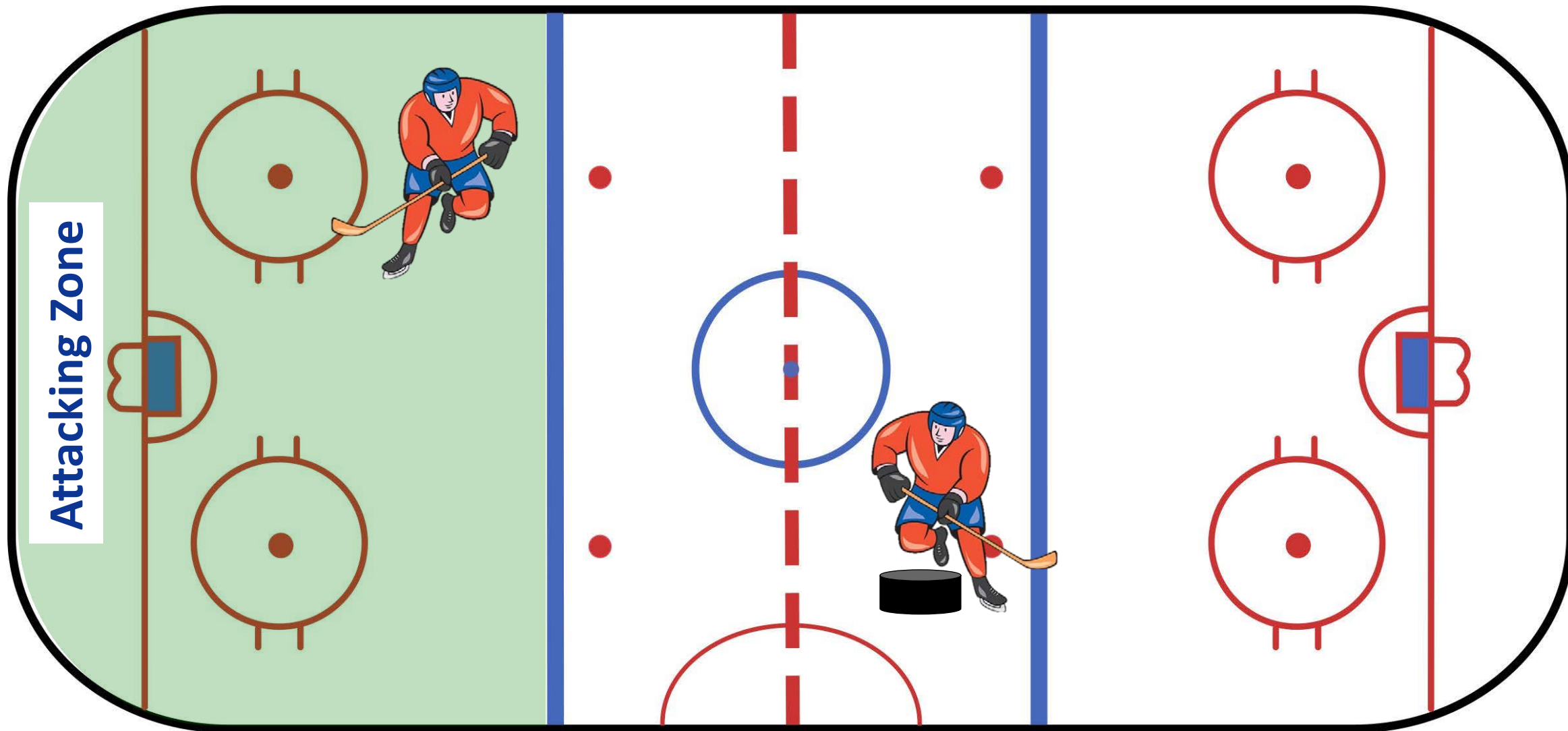


Immediate Off-side



2. An attacking player shoots the puck directly to a teammate who has both skates inside the blue line of the attacking zone.

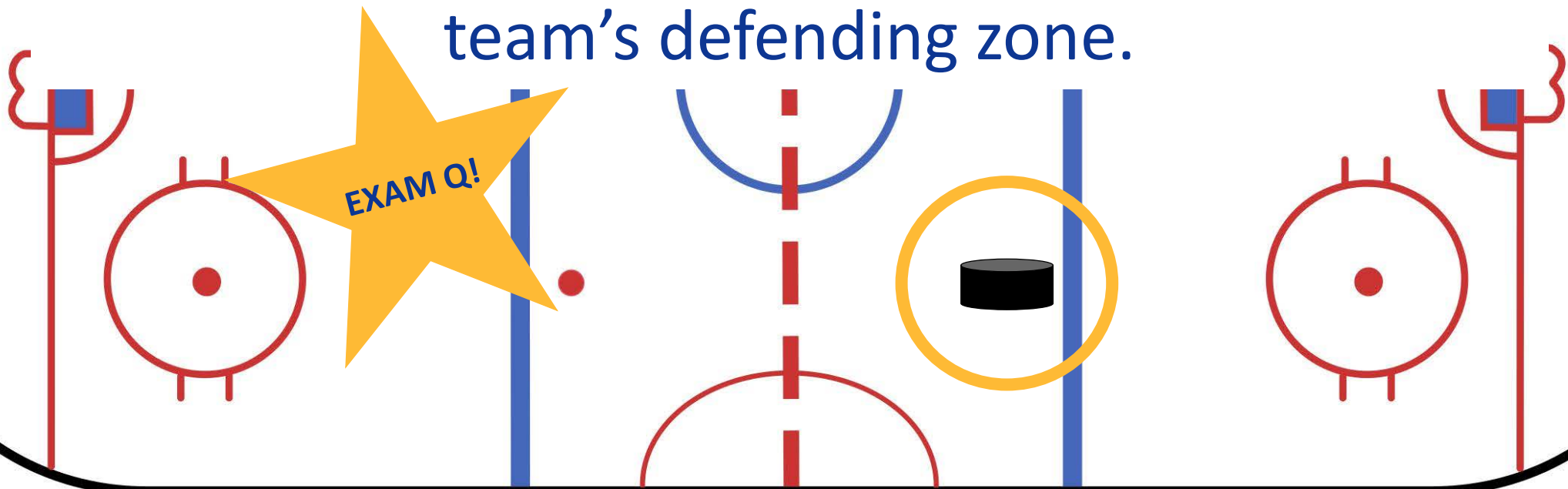
Immediate Off-side #3



Where would the face-off go for the previous example?



For an off-side pass, the face-off comes back to nearest neutral zone face-off dot outside the team's defending zone.



What do you do?



The official that is responsible for that blue line:

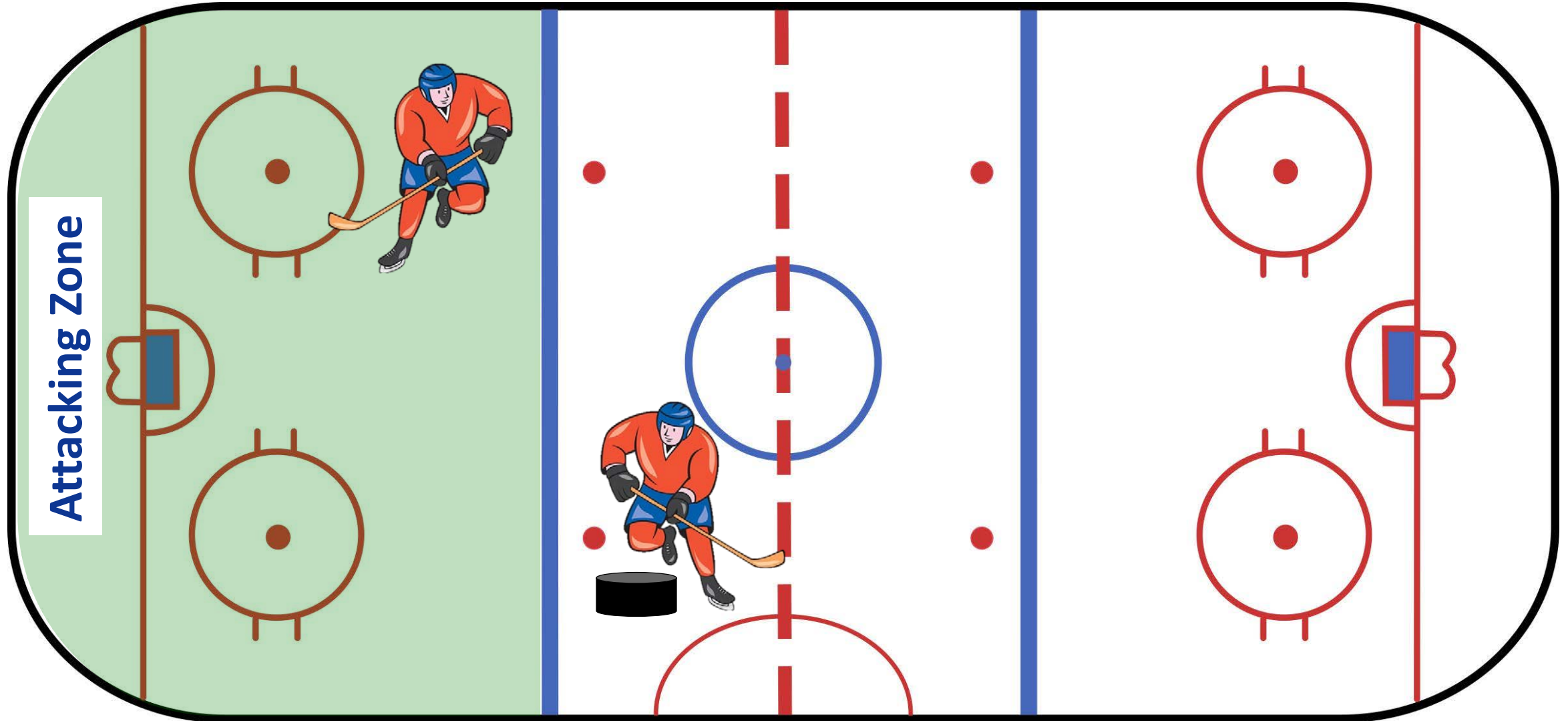
- blows their whistle immediately
- points to where the face-off will be
- retrieves the puck
- goes to the face-off dot to drop the puck for the ensuing face-off

Delayed Off-side



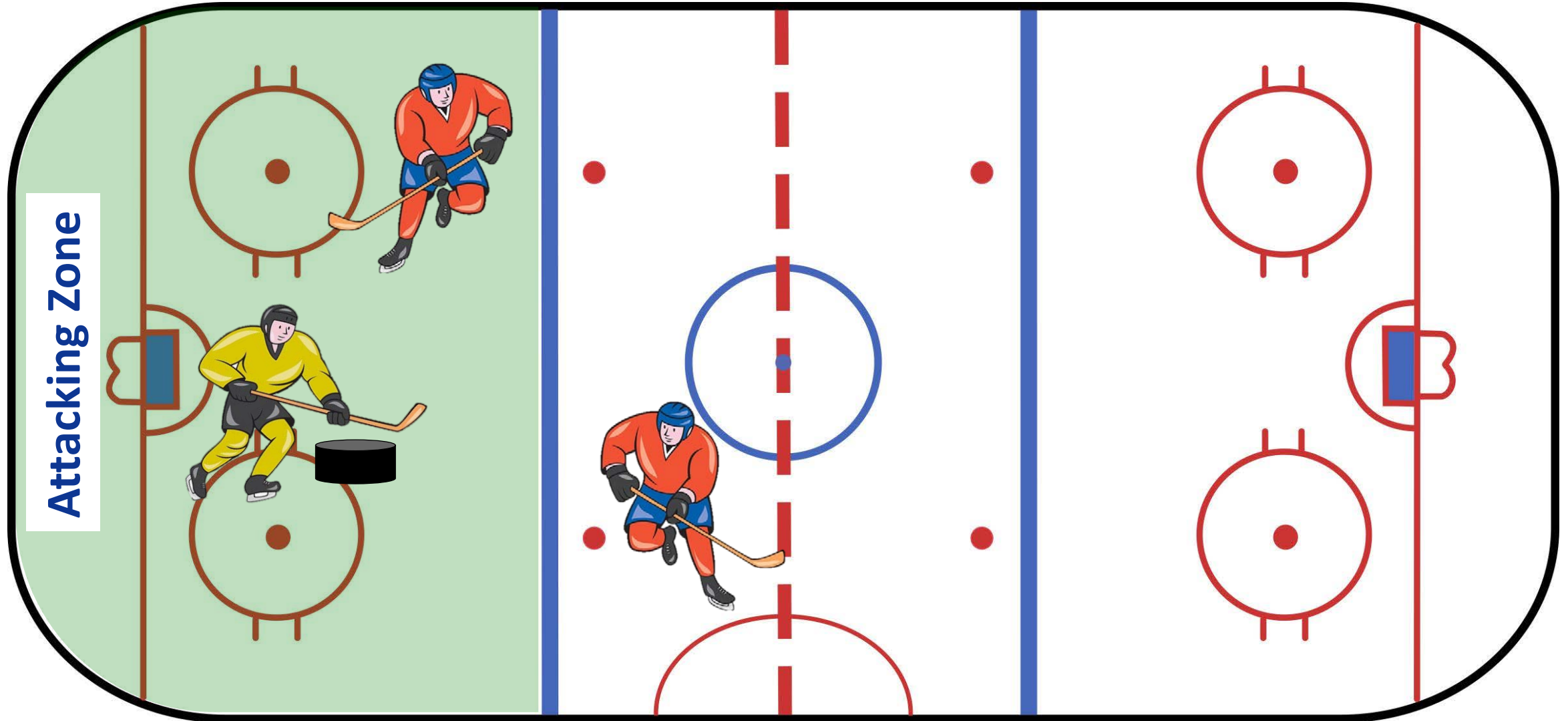
If an attacking player precedes the puck that is shot, passed, or deflected into the attacking zone.

Delayed Off-side #1



Attacking Zone

Delayed Off-side #2



What do you do?




The official that is responsible for that blue line:

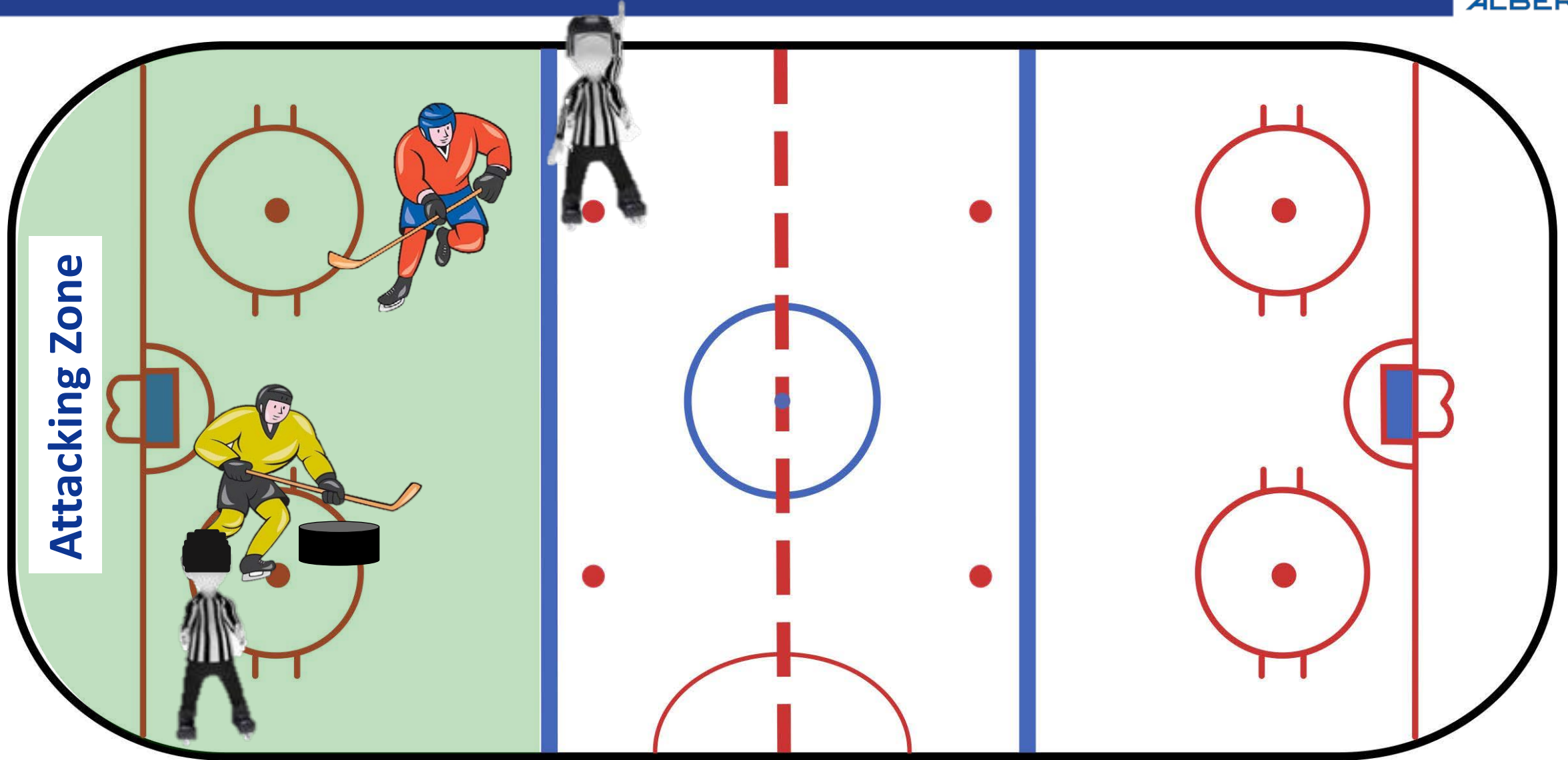
- immediately raises their non-armband arm (2-official system) or non-whistle arm (3-official system) above their head
- yells “**OFF-SIDE!**”
- keeps arm up for as long as there is a delayed off-side situation –only lower arm to nullify the off-side thereby allowing play to continue



A delayed off-side
is nullified if:

1. The defending team passes or carries the puck into the neutral zone
- 

Delayed Off-side #3





A delayed off-side
is nullified if:



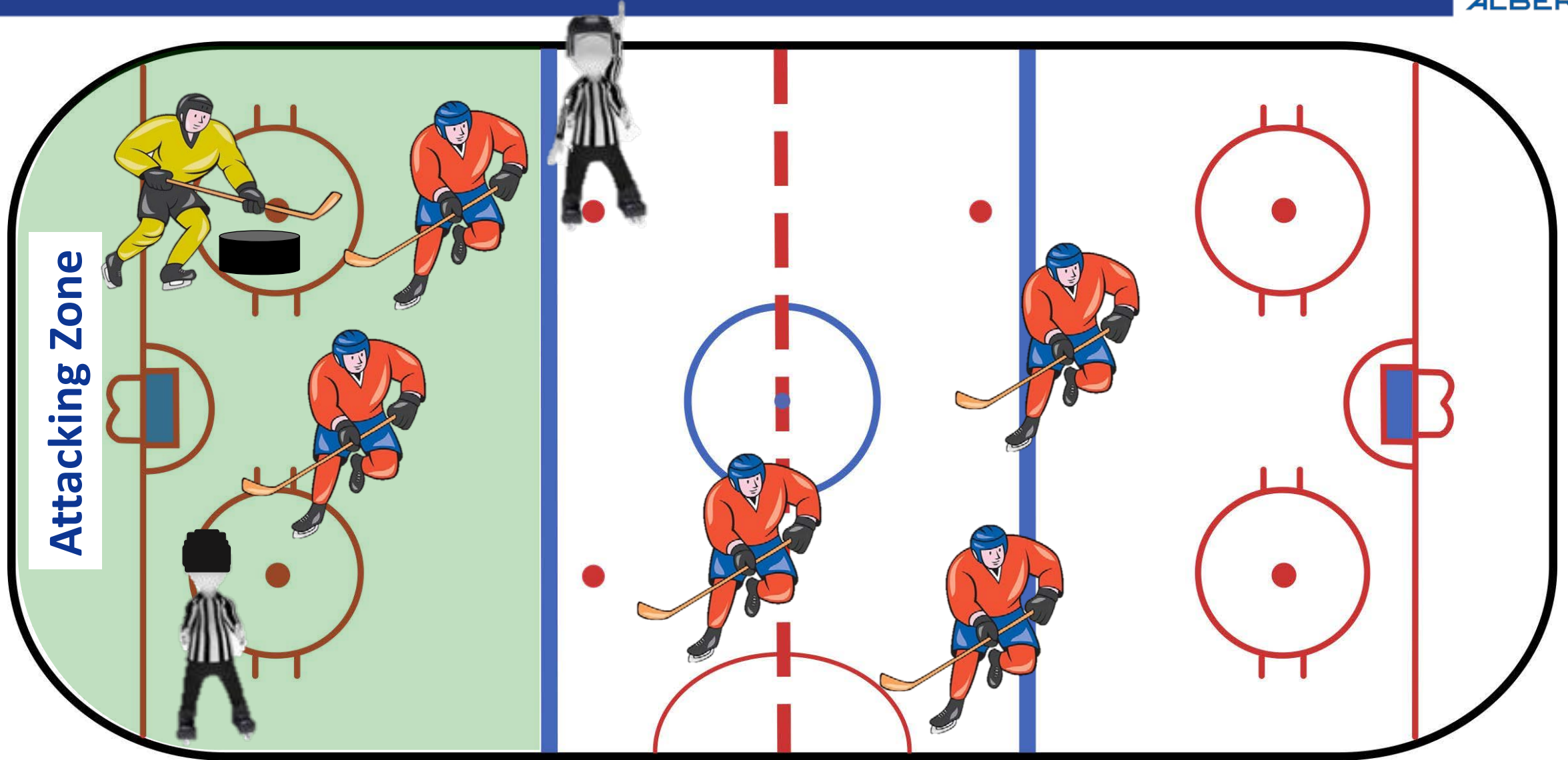
2. ALL attacking players in the attacking zone CLEAR the attacking zone



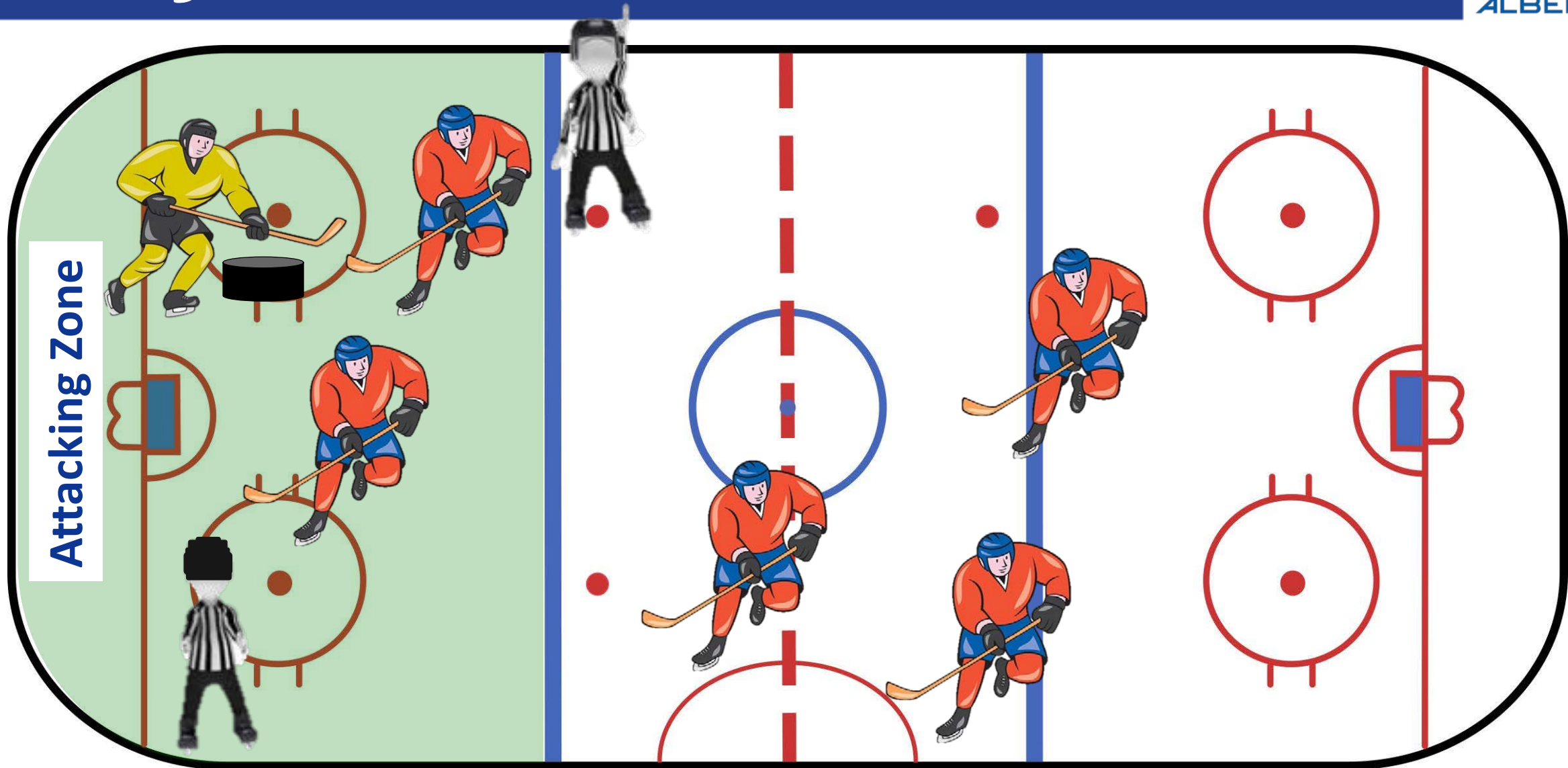
How do they
“clear the zone”?

By making skate contact with
the blue line making the
attacking zone completely clear
of all attacking players

Delayed Off-side #4



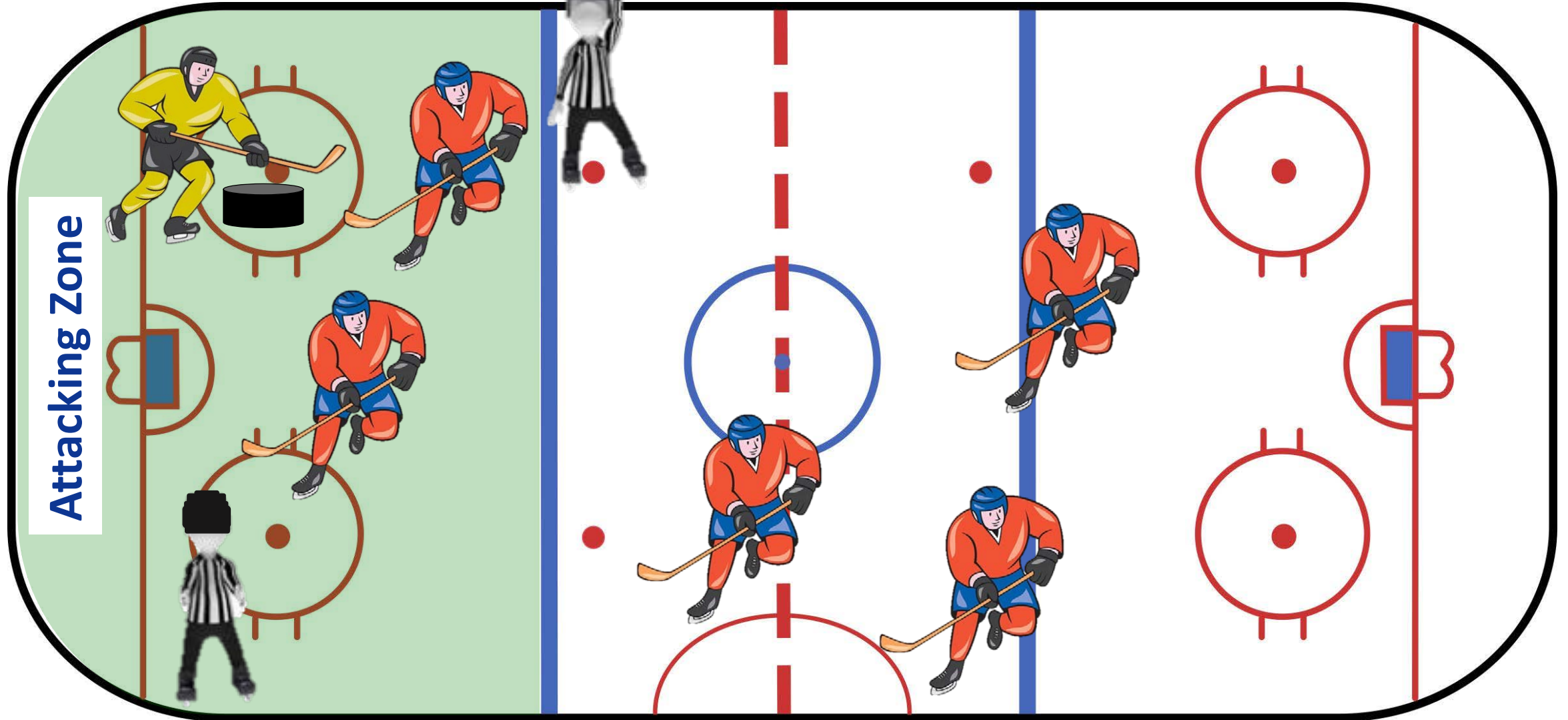
Delayed Off-side #5



The whistle
is blown for a
delayed off-side if:

An attacking player touches
the puck in the attacking zone
and their team has not
completely CLEARED the
attacking zone

Delayed Off-side #7





Off-Side Positioning

Where should
you be to call an
off-side?

- Inside the blue line (2-3 feet) when the puck is outside the end zone
- Outside the blue line (2-3 feet) when the puck is inside the end zone

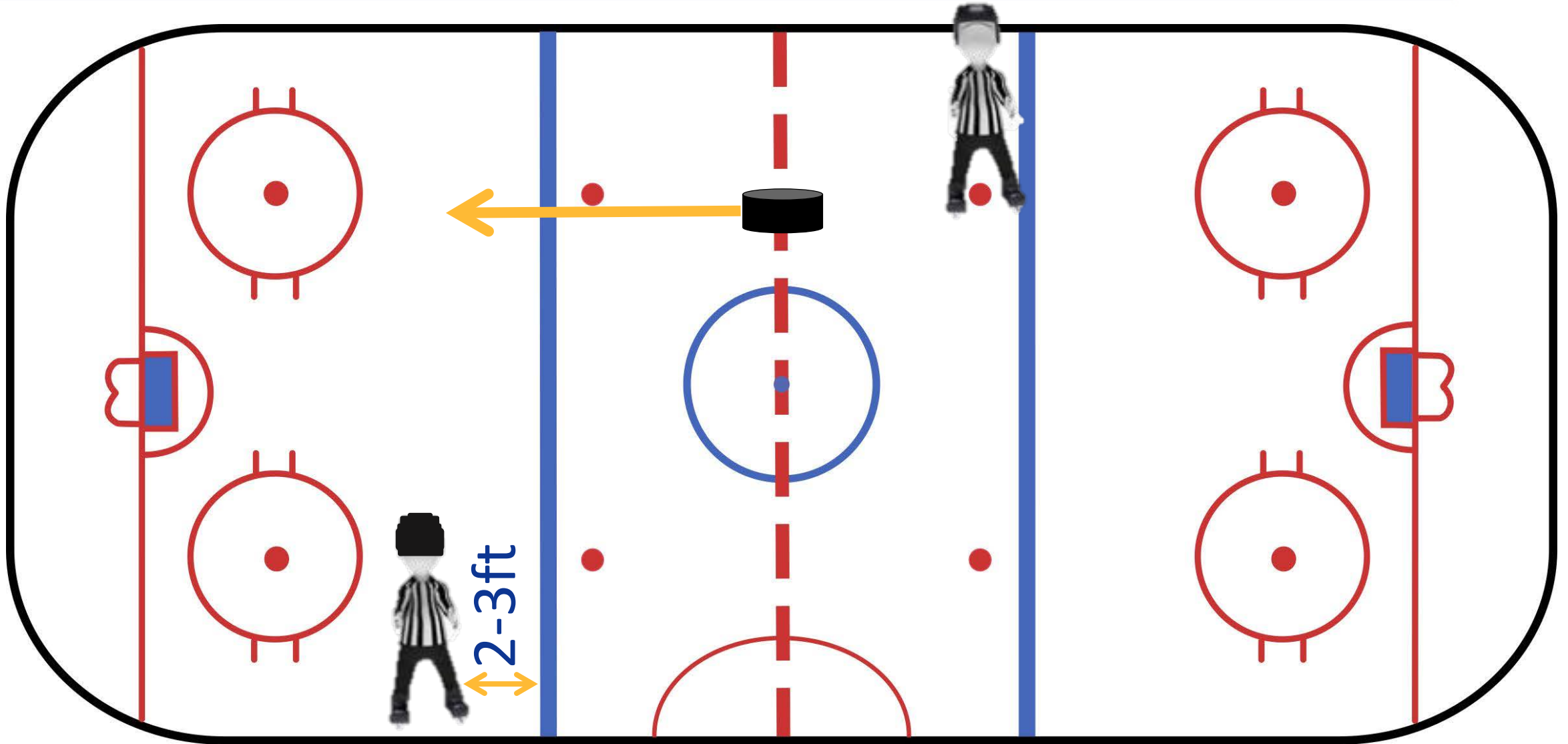
Why are these usually the best positions to call an off-side from?

1. If you are outside the zone when the puck is inside, the defending team will be able to clear the zone even if the puck bounces off you and back into their defending zone

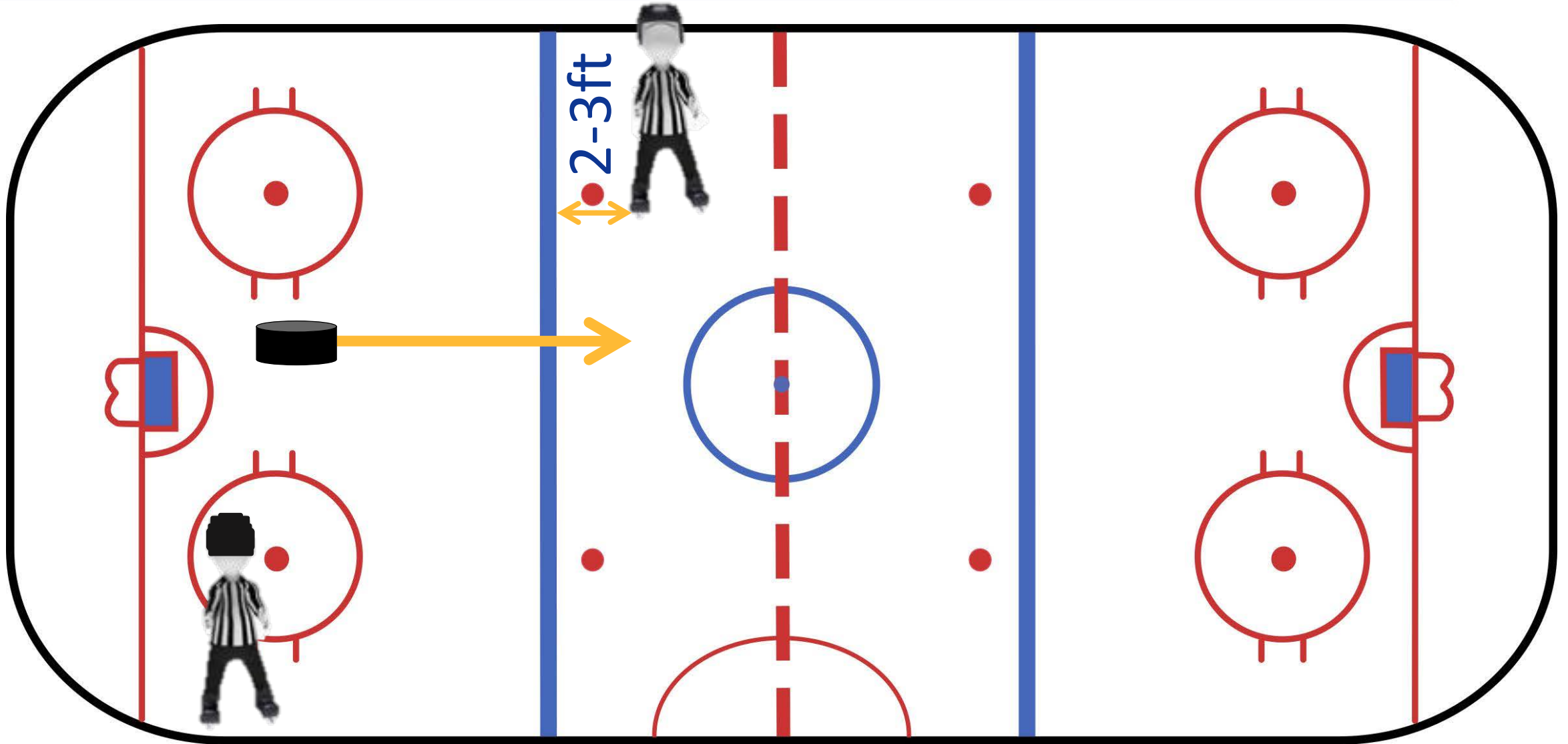
Why are these usually the best positions to call an off-side from?

2. If you are inside the zone when the puck is outside, the attacking team will be able to gain the blue line and won't be put off-side if the puck hits you

Off-side Positioning #1



Off-side Positioning #2



3-Official Off-side Positioning



Same as the 2-official system for the most part:

- Inside when the puck is outside
- Outside when the puck is inside

And we add:

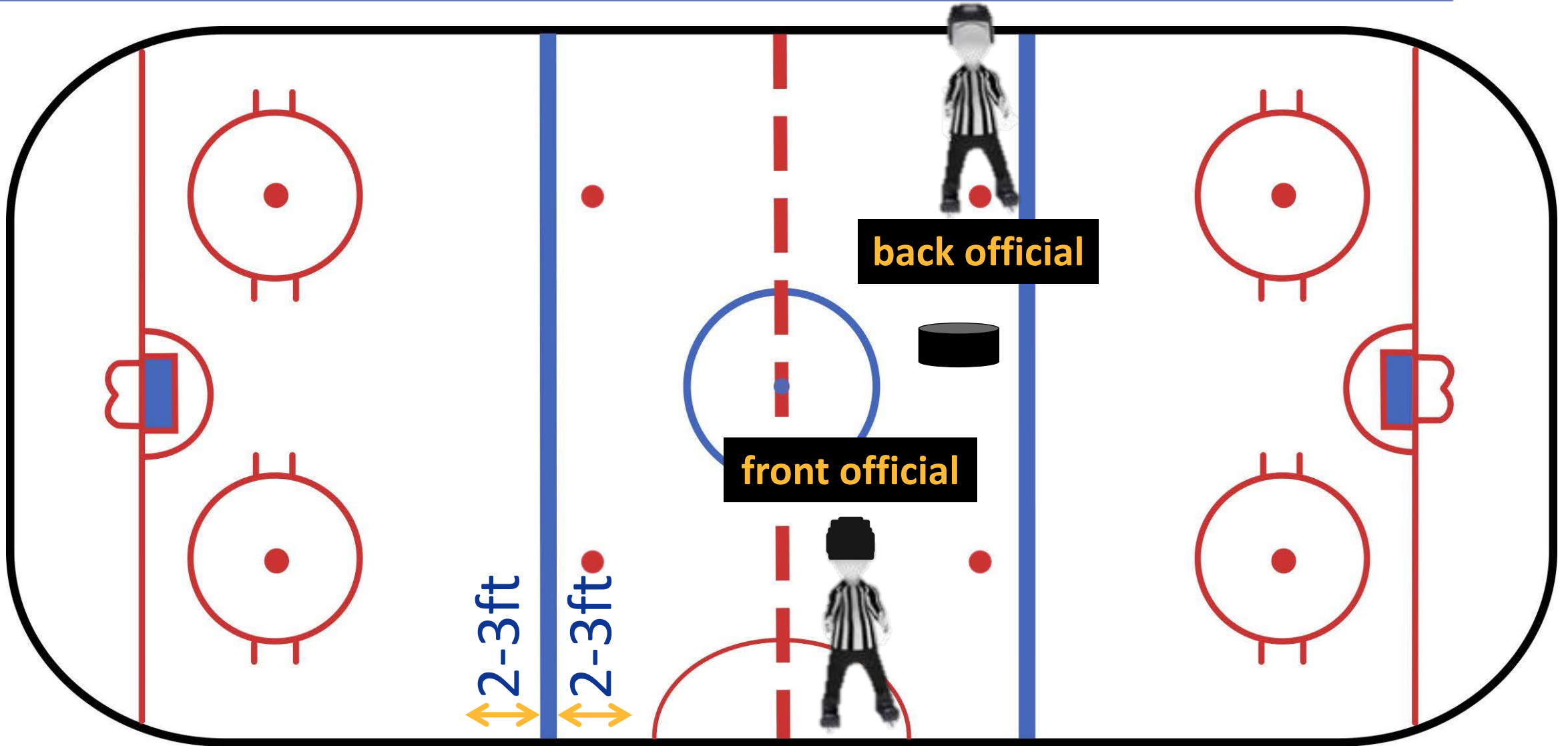
- “Working the line”
- Positioning of the back linesman

“Working the Line”

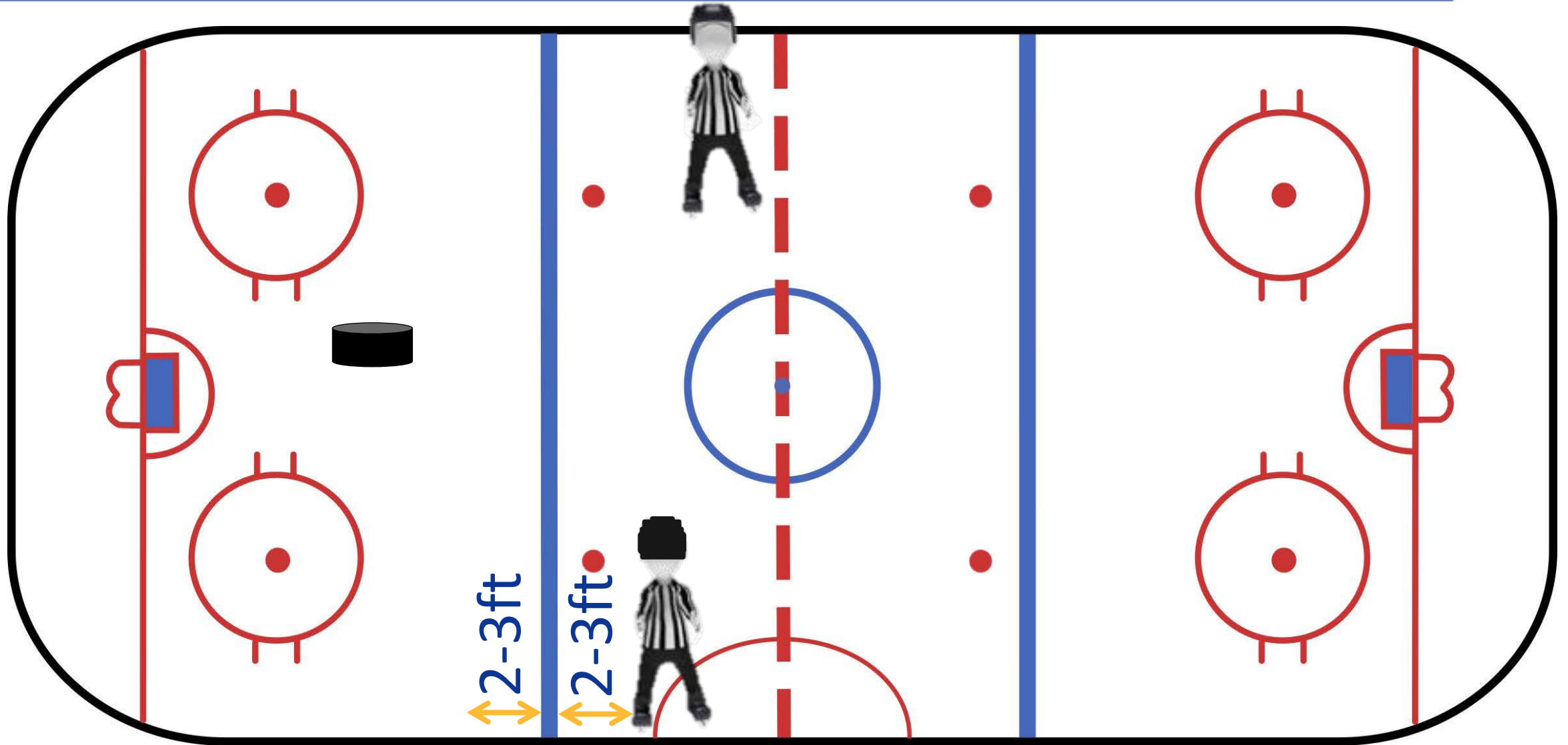


1. As the front linesman, you beat the play to the blue line to be in a good position to watch for an off-side (2-3ft inside the blue line).
2. Once play has entered the end zone, you exit the zone and stand 2-3ft outside the blue line.
3. If play comes out of the zone and you anticipate it going back in, position yourself inside the blue line again.

“Working the Line” - Parts 1 & 2



“Working the Line” - Part 3

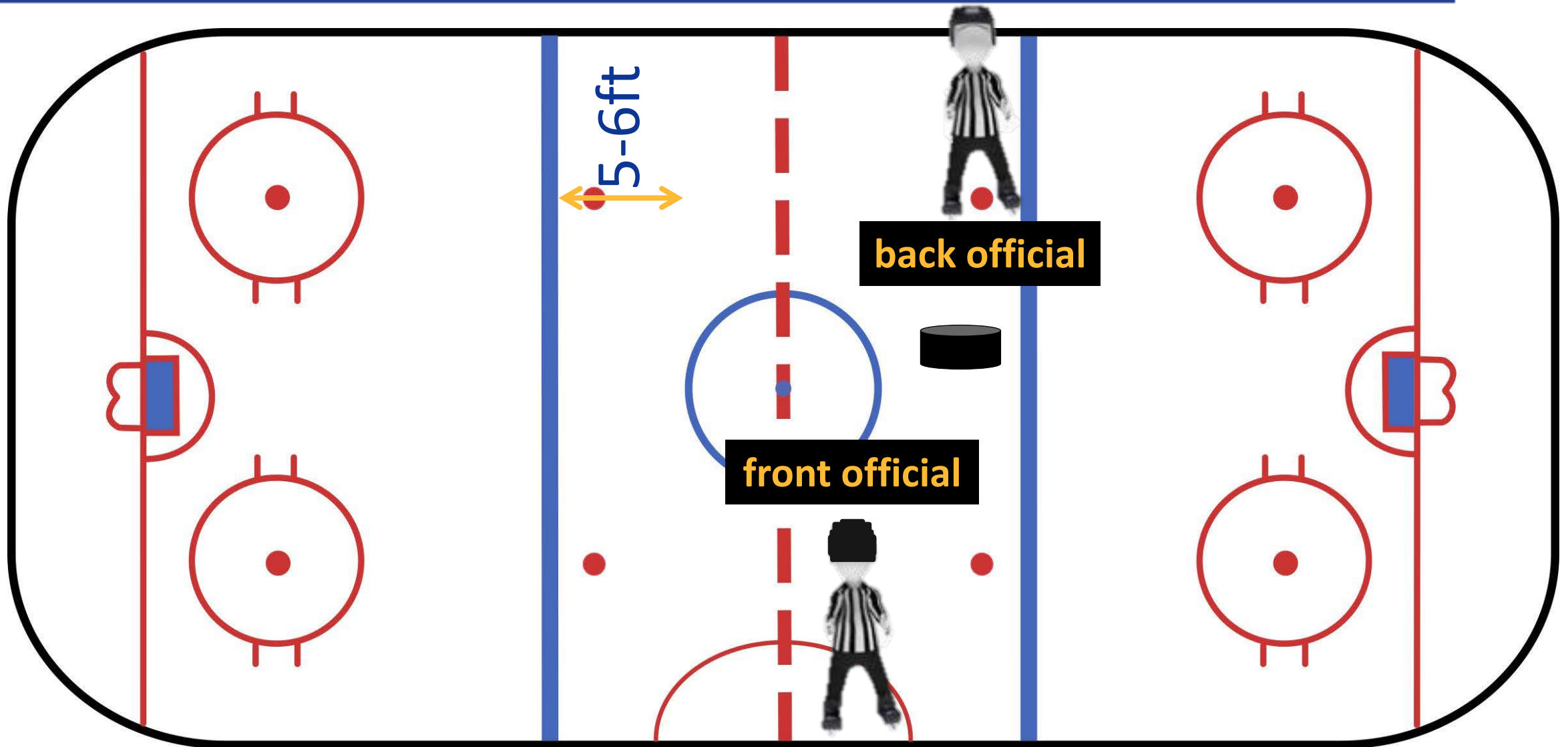


Back Linesman Positioning



1. As the play is going into your partner's end, move up the ice staying behind the play
2. When the play is in their end, position yourself 5-6 feet outside their blue line
3. As play comes out of their end, anticipate the play coming to your end and get 2-3ft inside your blue line - ***always beat the play to your blue line!***
4. Once play has entered the end zone, you exit the zone and stand 2-3ft outside the blue line.

Back Linesman Positioning - Parts 1 & 2



Back Linesman Positioning - Parts 3 & 4

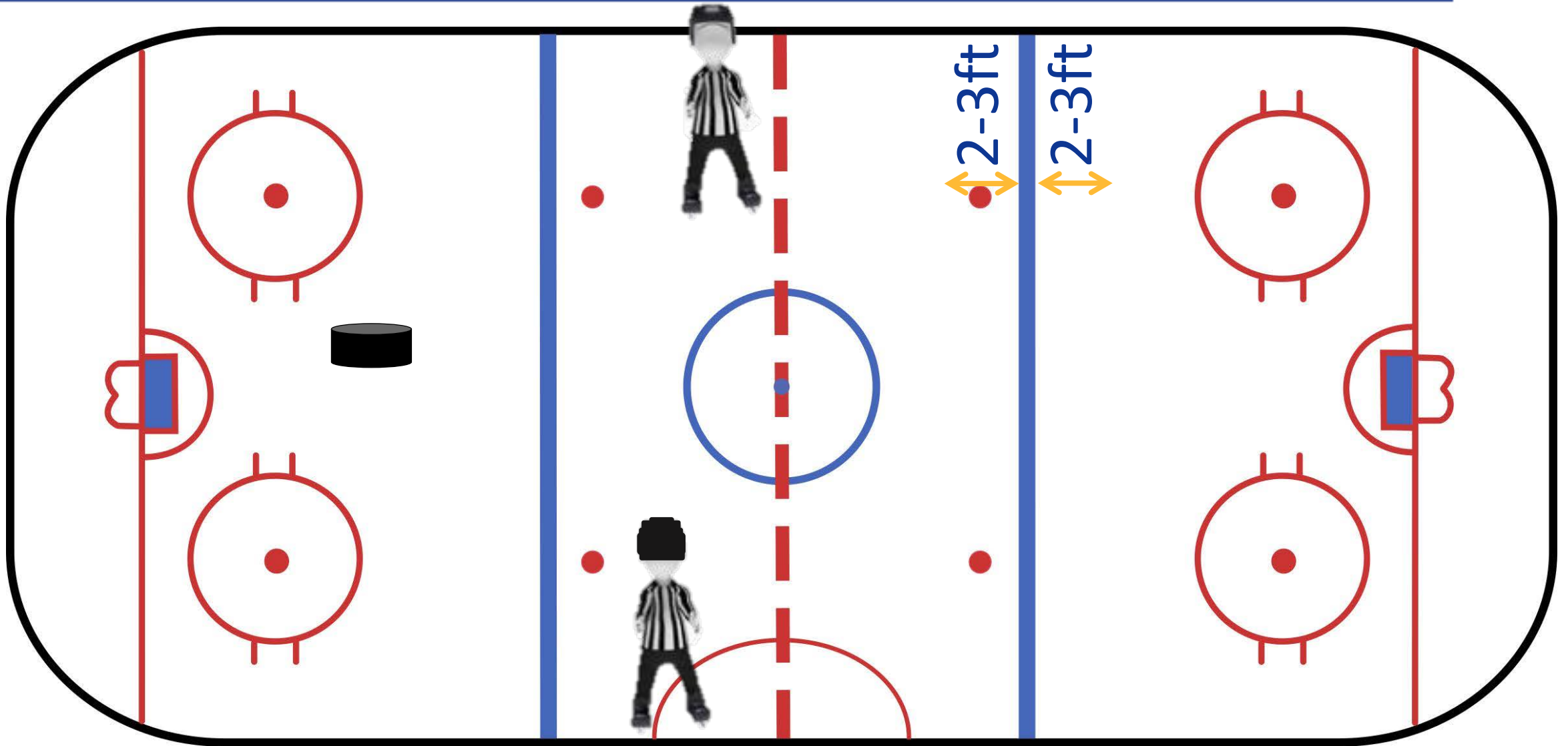


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