



Offsides



INTERNATIONAL
ICE HOCKEY
FEDERATION

• 83 – Offside

- Player is on-side when either of their skates are in contact with the Blue Line, or on their “own side” of the line, at the instant the puck completely crosses the leading edge of the Blue Line.
- ***On their “own side” of the line shall be defined by a “plane” of the Blue Line which shall extend from the leading edge of the Blue Line upwards.***



General note: The blueline is to be seen from a 3D perspective that covers both the ice surface and the surface above it.

• 83 – Offside



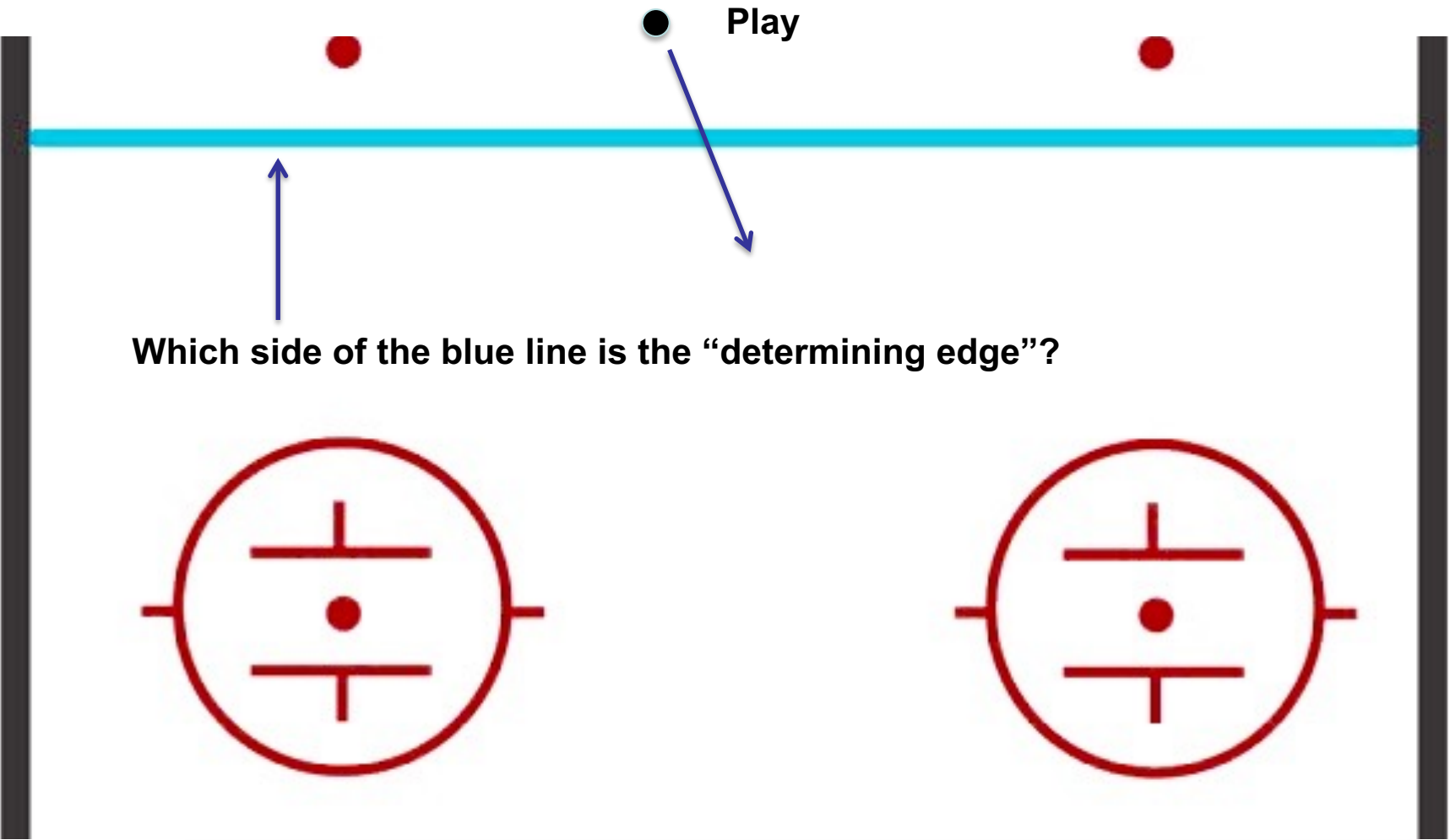
Player is in contact with the blue line, when the skate is above the blue line.



Player has crossed the blue line and is considered offside



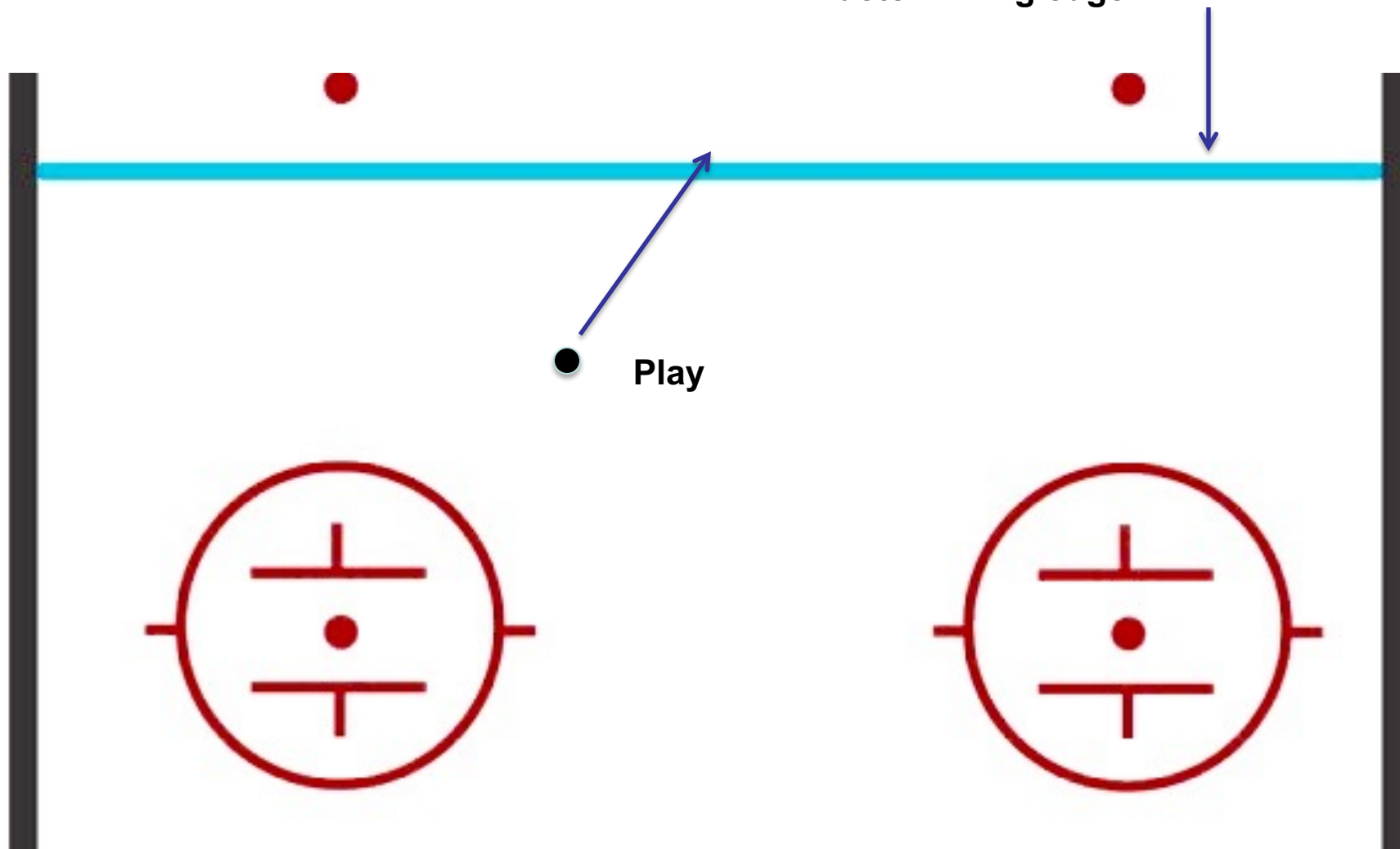
Determining Edge



Which side of the blue line is the "determining edge"?

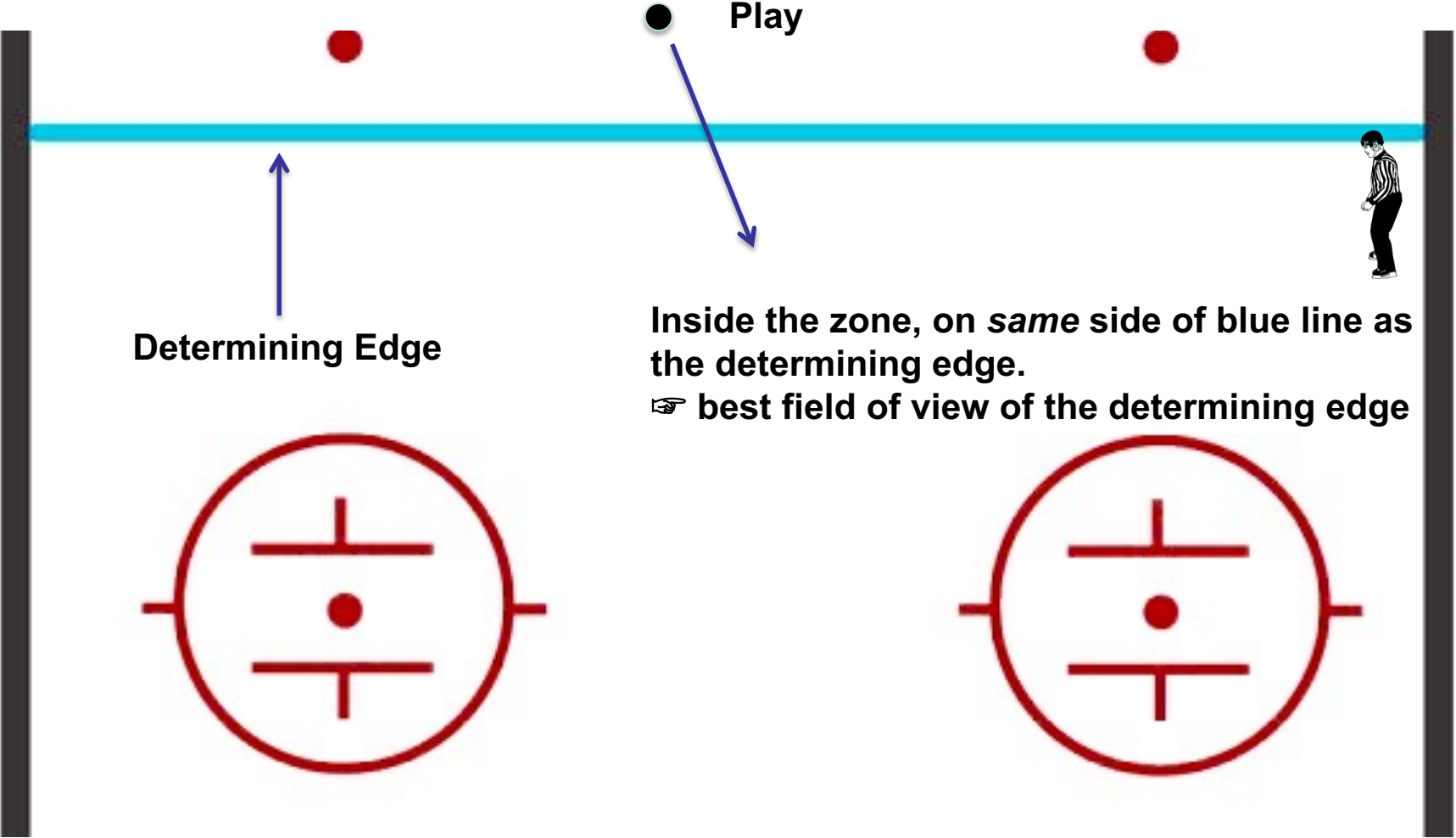
Determining Edge

Which side of the blue line is the “determining edge”?



- Blue line is part of zone from where the puck is in.
- When is a play on-side or off-side?
 - The instant the puck *completely* crosses line.

Positioning – where should referee be?



Determining Edge

Play

Inside the zone, on *same* side of blue line as the determining edge.

☞ best field of view of the determining edge

Signals

If play *off-side*: Blow whistle and point to face-off dot

- Full palm point with fingers together.

If delayed offside: Delayed Signal

- Communicate! Yell “Offside!”

If play *on-side*: Washout

- Signal comes from chest then out (“TV zone”)
- You can also yell “Clear!”



Stopping Play for Off-Sides: Procedure

Situation 1: puck *carried* into Attacking Zone with teammate(s) off-side ... what does linesperson do?

- Immediate whistle and point to face-off spot
- Official calling violation skates to spot of the face-off spot
- Partner retrieves puck and conducts face-off; first official moves to her/his face-off position

Stopping Play for Off-Sides: Procedure

Situation 2: Puck *shot* into Attacking Zone with teammate(s) off-side ... what does linesperson do?

- Official signals delayed offside and yells "Offside!"
- If attacking team clears the zone (by making skate contact with neutral zone *all at the same time*), lower delayed signal
- If attacking team fails to clear zone (attempts to play the puck or if puck shot on goal), blow whistle and point to face-off spot

Delayed Offside: Procedure & Judgment

Puck shot into Attacking Zone with teammates offside or puck deflects back into Zone

➤ **Slow "delayed" whistle signal**

A. Allowing play to continue:

1. Defending team gains possession and gets puck out of zone
2. All attacking player simultaneously clear the zone (tag-up)

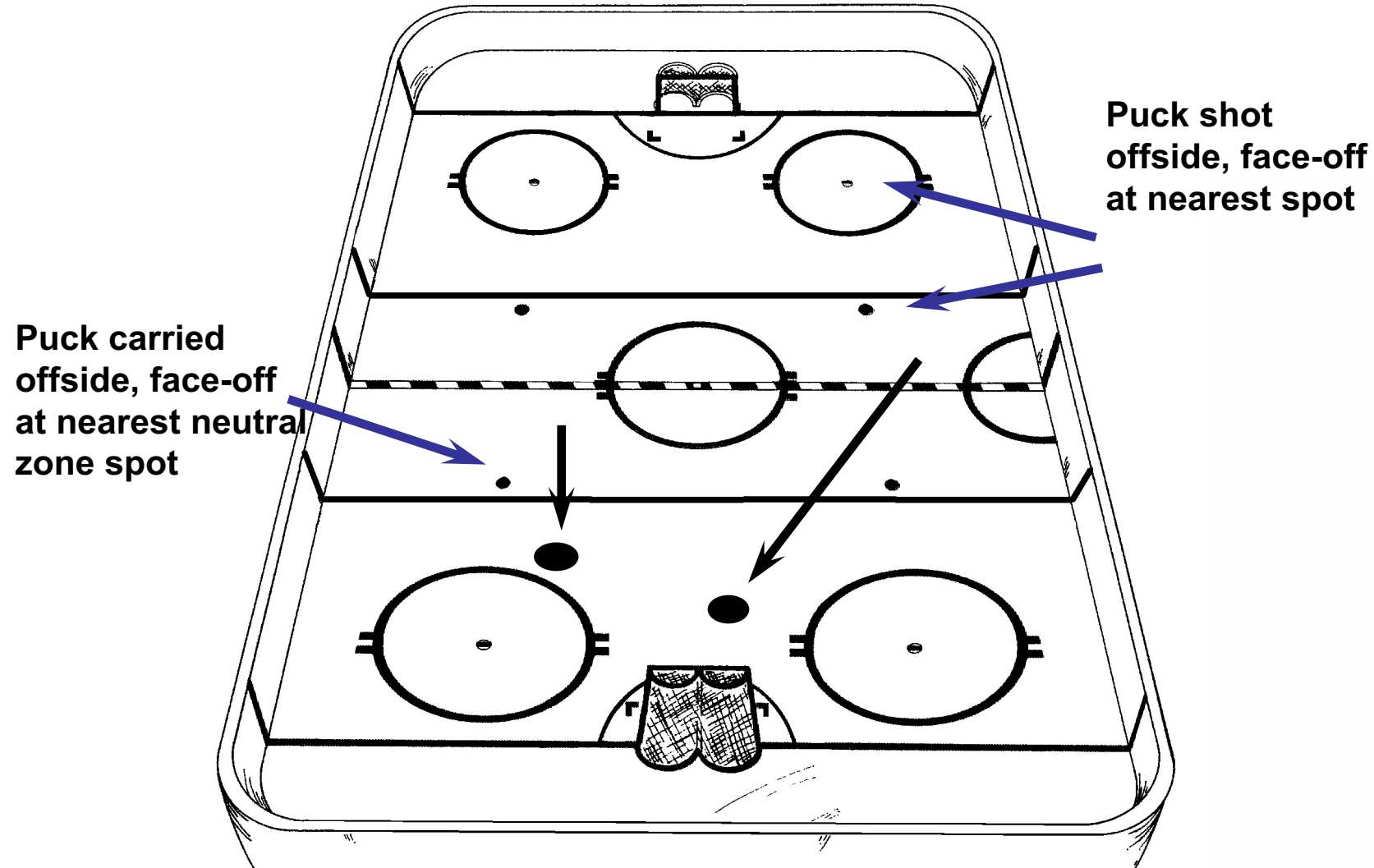
➤ **Nullify Offside (put arm down, no washout)**

B. Stopping play:

- **Offside attacking player touches the puck**
- **Offside attacking player attempts to confront defending player**
- **Puck is shot on goal (Intentional offsides)**



Offsides Face-off Locations



Defending team: Nearest end zone face-off spot

Attacking team: Nearest neutral zone face-off spot

Special Situations

Intentional off-sides

- When?
 - when offside created to gain stoppage of play
 - when there was no opportunity to complete a legal play
- Regardless of the actions of the defending team

Defending team shoots the puck back into zone

- Players on the attacking team are on-side

Puck deflects back into the zone with attacking team in the attacking zone

- Off referee
- Off defending player
- Off defective boards
- Always off-sides
- If puck shot on goal, immediate whistle (a goal cannot be scored during delayed off-side situation)