



Awarding Goals & Assists

Level 1 Officiating Seminar,
14 April, 2018, Paradise Avondale



What is a “legal” goal?

- Puck must *completely* cross the goal line
- Puck enters goal as a result of action by a defending player
- Goal shall be disallowed when:
 - Puck strikes an official and enters directly into the net
 - Puck played by attacking player high stick into the goal
 - Puck kicked by an attacking player into the goal
 - Puck illegally (hand, foot, head) directed by an attacking player into the goal

Awarding Goals

- Credited to player who propelled the puck into opponents' goal
 - Credited to last player from scoring team to legally play the puck when defending player puts puck in own net
 - Credited to attacking player who deflected puck into opponents' goal
- 

Awarding Assists

- Assist(s) credited to player(s) taking part in the play immediately preceding the goal
 - Maximum of two assists per goal
 - Player cannot be credited with a goal and assist on the same goal
- 

Procedure for Awarding Goals and Assists

- Front referee responsible for awarding goals and assists (may ask for help from partner)
- When goal is scored:
 - Referee points with non whistle hand at the goal
 - Referee blows whistle at same time
- Reporting procedure:
 - 3 strides forward then backward to the scorers' bench (watch the players)
 - Stop at bench (facing sideways so you can keep an eye on the players)
 - Report player number to be credited with the goal followed by the assist(s)
 - Skate to face-off position



The other referee, what does he do?

- A. Players
- B. Puck
- C. Position

Procedure for Disallowed Goals

- Blow whistle and immediately give washout signal
- Explain to team captains/coaches (and report reason why goal was disallowed to game timekeeper)
 - Goal post displaced
 - Player in crease
 - Kicked or propelled by hand
 - Etc...

AWARDING GOALS AND ASSISTS

It goes without saying that a goal is the most important aspect of the game to the players, coaches and spectators. The number of goals a team scores determines the outcome of the game and is used to measure a team's success for the year.

Awarding Goals and Assists

As an official you have the responsibility to do the following:

- Know whether or not the puck completely crossed the goal line;
- Credit the player who propelled the puck into the opponent's goal or was the last attacking player who possessed the puck;
- If the puck enters the goal as a result of a defending player's action, award the goal to the last player from the scoring team to legally play the puck;
- Credit the attacking player with the goal who legally deflected the puck into the opponent's goal
- Disallow any goal when;
 - The puck enters the goal directly after striking an official;
 - the attacking player kicks the puck and the puck enters the goal;
 - the puck is illegally directed (hand or foot) by an attacking player into the goal;
- Give credit to the player(s) who took part in the play immediately preceding the goal;
- Award a maximum of two assists per goal;
- A player can receive credit for either a goal or assist, but not both on the same play.

Procedure for Awarding a Goal and Assists

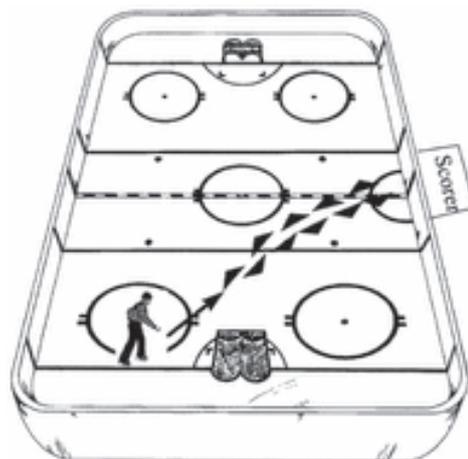
By following the established procedure listed below, you will demonstrate the proper skills and mechanics in awarding a goal. This will demonstrate your abilities and further your credibility as a good official.

The referee or front official (in the proper goal line position) is responsible for awarding goals and assists. If you are unsure which players were responsible for the goal, you may ask your partner(s) for assistance.

- When a goal is scored, the referee will point with the non-whistle hand in the direction of the goal and blow his/her whistle.



- Pause to watch for any altercations or problems resulting from the goal, then take three (3) strides forward before turning to skate backwards to the scorer bench while watching all players.



- Report to the off-ice official the player number being credited with the goal followed by the assist(s). (Example: 17 green from 2 and 19.)
- Skate to the proper position (at the red line across from your partner when using the two-official system) for the face-off.
- The official at the blue line will retrieve the puck (while watching the players and benches) and conduct the following face-off. Where the three-official system is being used, the front linesman will retrieve the puck and hand off to the referee at center ice before assuming his/her proper position.

Procedure for Disallowed Goals

- Official blows whistle and immediately gives the washout signal.
- Skate over to the scorekeeper's bench and give reason why the goal was disallowed.