



2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

PIHO TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Referee Roles

Linesman Role

Off-Sides & Icing

Faceoffs

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

Advantages of the 2-1 System:



- Hybrid of roles from the 4-Man System and 2-Referee System
- 2 referees to manage the game & maintain standard of play
- Increased coverage of blue lines over 2-Referee System
- Improved goal line positioning for referees over 2-Referee System
- Consistent faceoffs since always conducted by the same person
- Cost effective for teams; rate benefits to officials

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION



Key Components of the 2-1 System:

- **Teamwork** – cohesion and coverage as a unit of 3
- **Communication** – verbal and non-verbal teamwork
- **Hustle** – effort to gain positioning and sightlines
- **Awareness** – anticipation of players and partners

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

REFEREE ROLES



REFEREE ROLES

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

REFEREE ROLES

Similarities to 4-Man System:



- Referees never conduct faceoffs
- The trailing referee (R2) will conduct all line-change procedures
- Referees switch ends at naturally-occurring whistles for penalties and icings
- The trailing referee (R2) will be in motion in the neutral zone on the opposite side of R1 while play is in the attacking zone
- Referees line up for faceoffs in a similar manner as 4-Man System, except for center-ice faceoffs (noted later)

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

REFEREE ROLES

Similarities to 2-Referee System:



- Referees should bracket the play as much as possible, while still taking responsibility for off-sides calls at the blue line
- Referees finish all icing situations (complete or waive the icing)
- Referees make many (but not all) off-sides calls on their blue line
- Referees make all goal calls and therefore must prioritize goal line positioning

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

REFEREE ROLES

Unique Situations:



- R2 should cover the blue line on end-zone faceoffs until the linesman is able to return to the neutral zone after conducting the faceoff
- During scrums/altercations, the linesman and, if necessary, the nearest referee will intervene to separate players; the back referee will note penalties and monitor the ice/benches
- R1 and the linesman are on the goal line for penalty shots, with only the referee signaling the goal call; R2 sets the puck at center ice and trails the shooter

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

LINESMAN ROLE



LINESMAN ROLE

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

LINESMAN ROLE

Key Responsibilities of the Linesman:



- The linesman conducts all faceoffs, including center ice
- The linesman covers the blue line while play is in the attacking zone and when play transitions out of the attacking zone
- The linesman should escort penalized players to the box; the other referee will assist in situations with multiple penalties

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

LINESMAN ROLE

Traits of a Great Linesman:



- A great linesman will always hustle during stoppages to get to players before any scrums/altercations are able to escalate
- A great linesman will always be active and mobile while the play is in the neutral zone
- A great linesman will anticipate calls at both blue lines to cover for the referees and allow the referees to proceed into the zone ahead of the play
 - The linesman should be skating hard while following the play in order to get to the blue line before the puck crosses the line
 - Communication is essential to allow the referee to release their blue line early; establish key words such as “blue” or “line” prior to the game

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

OFF-SIDES & ICING



OFF-SIDES & ICING

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

OFF-SIDES & ICING

Off-Sides Situations:



- Referees do not generally cover the zone's blue line when play transitions out of the attacking zone (linesman's role)
- For delayed off-sides initiated by the referee, the referee raises non-whistle arm and, to distinguish against a delayed penalty, points forward at the blue line with whistle hand
- Referee and linesman should verbalize "off-sides" to the players during all delayed off-sides situations, but the linesman does not take over the delay

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

OFF-SIDES & ICING

Icing Situations:



- The referee should not initiate an icing situation; this is the responsibility of the linesman
- The linesman must verbalize "icing" to players and partners
- The referee who completes an icing infraction retrieves the puck, hands-off to the linesman at far end and stays in that zone as R1 on the ensuing faceoff
- The trailing referee conducts the line-change procedure and positions himself in the neutral zone for the ensuing faceoff

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

FACEOFFS



FACEOFFS

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

FACEOFFS



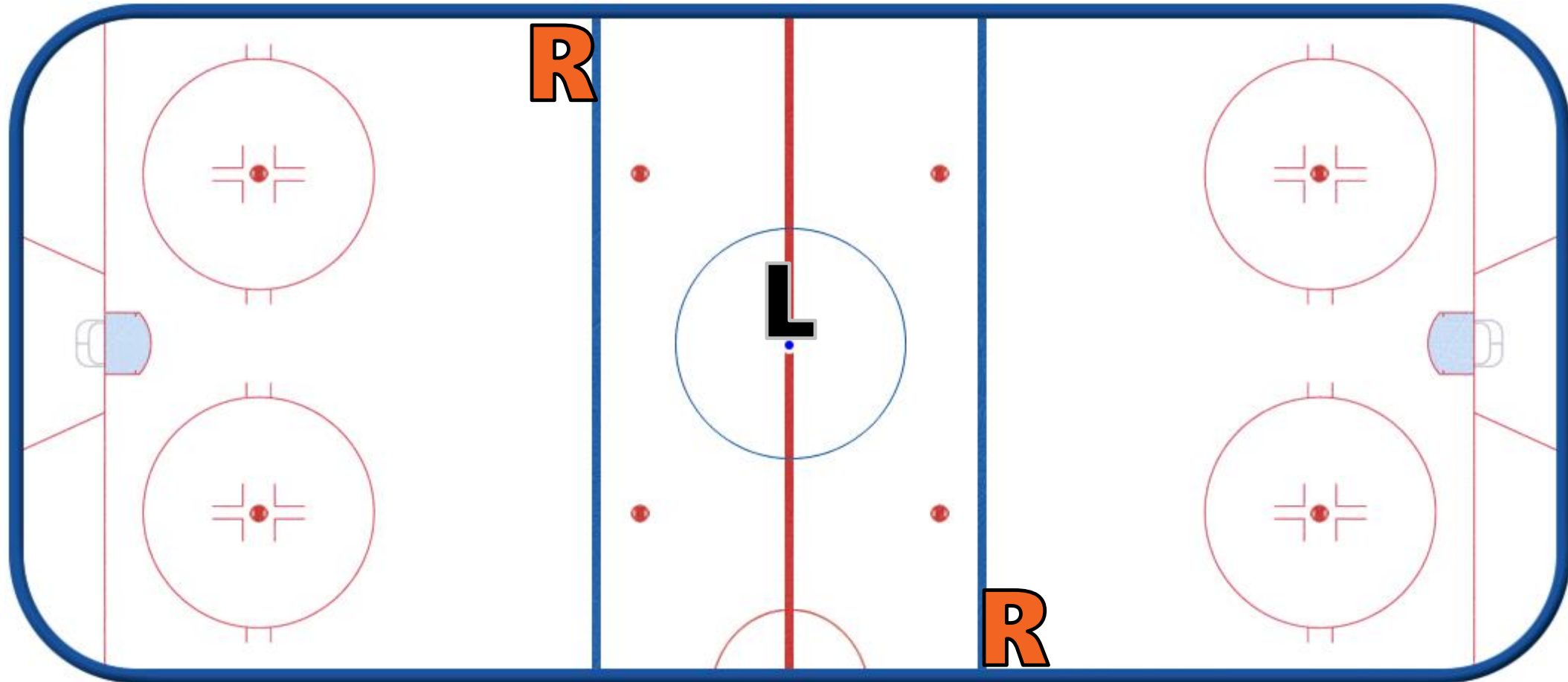
Faceoff Situations:

- The linesman conducts all faceoffs while the referees watch for encroachment and infractions
- The front referee (R1) will retrieve the puck during stoppages while the lineman spots the faceoff location and R2 conducts the line change
 - Exception: the linesman will retrieve the puck when frozen by the goaltender
 - Note: Teamwork and communication can allow the crew to adapt and make stoppages move with efficiency
- R2 should cover the blue line on end-zone faceoffs until the linesman is able to return to the neutral zone after conducting the faceoff
 - R2 should be mobile – even across the neutral zone – to gain a good sightline

2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

FACEOFFS

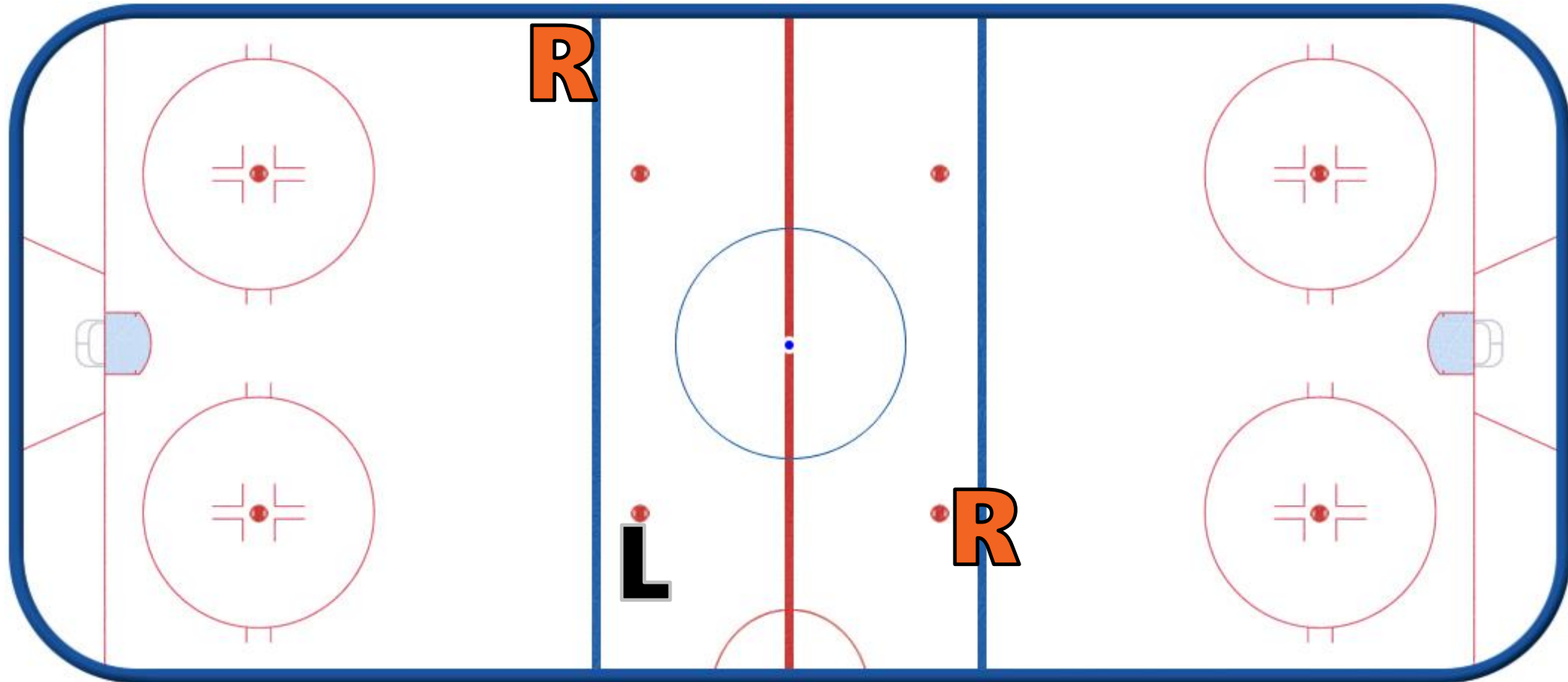
Center Ice



2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

FACEOFFS

Neutral Zone



2-1 OFFICIATING SYSTEM

FACEOFFS

End Zone

