**Icing and offside**

**Icing** is **\_\_\_\_** infraction in **\_\_\_\_** sport of [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey" \o "Ice hockey). It occurs when **\_\_\_\_\_** player shoots **\_\_\_\_** [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck) across both **\_\_\_\_** centre [red line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_line_(hockey)" \o "Red line (hockey)) and **\_\_\_\_** opposing team's goal line, and **\_\_\_\_** puck remains untouched. However, it is not icing if **\_\_\_\_** puck is shot from behind **\_\_\_\_** halfway line into **\_\_\_\_** goal, or when **\_\_\_\_** shot must be played by **\_\_\_\_** opposing team's goaltender to keep it out of **\_\_\_\_** net. In **\_\_\_\_** former case with **\_\_\_\_** shot puck crossing \_\_\_\_ goal line completely, **\_\_\_\_** goal is counted.

**\_\_\_\_** major exception is when **\_\_\_\_\_** team is [shorthanded](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shorthanded_(hockey)" \o "Shorthanded (hockey)). **\_\_\_\_** team trying to kill **\_\_\_\_** penalty may legally "ice the puck". **\_\_\_\_** team on **\_\_\_\_** [power play](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_play_(sporting_term)" \l "Ice_hockey" \o "Power play (sporting term)), however, must still follow **\_\_\_\_** icing rules.

When icing occurs, **\_\_\_\_** [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Official_(ice_hockey)" \l "Linesmen" \o "Official (ice hockey)) stops play. Play is resumed with **\_\_\_\_** [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff" \o "Faceoff) in **\_\_\_\_** [defending zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey_rink" \l "Zones" \o "Ice hockey rink) of **\_\_\_\_** team that committed **\_\_\_\_** infraction.

In [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey" \o "Ice hockey), **\_\_\_\_** play is **offside**  **\_\_\_\_** if **\_\_\_\_** player on **\_\_\_\_** attacking team enters **\_\_\_\_** [offensive zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_rink" \l "Zones" \o "Hockey rink) before **\_\_\_\_** [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck" \o "Hockey puck), unless **\_\_\_\_** puck is sent or carried there by **\_\_\_\_** defending player. When **\_\_\_\_** offside violation occurs, **\_\_\_\_** [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linesman_(ice_hockey)" \o "Linesman (ice hockey)) will stop play. **\_\_\_\_** [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff" \o "Faceoff) is then held at **\_\_\_\_** neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.

[*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Offside\_(ice\_hockey)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Offside_(ice_hockey))

**Icing** is an infraction in the sport of [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey" \o "Ice hockey). It occurs when a player shoots the [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck" \o "Hockey puck) across both the centre[red line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_line_(hockey)) and the opposing team's goal line, and the puck remains untouched. However, it is *not* icing if the puck is shot from behind the halfway line *into the goal*, or when the shot must be played by the opposing team's goaltender to keep it out of the net. In the former case with a shot puck crossing the goal line completely, the goal is counted.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icing_(ice_hockey)#cite_note-1)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icing_(ice_hockey)#cite_note-2)

A major exception is when a team is [shorthanded](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shorthanded_(hockey)" \o "Shorthanded (hockey)). A team trying to kill a penalty may legally "ice the puck". A team on a [power play](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_play_(sporting_term)" \l "Ice_hockey" \o "Power play (sporting term)), however, must still follow the icing rules.

When icing occurs, a [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Official_(ice_hockey)" \l "Linesmen" \o "Official (ice hockey)) stops play. Play is resumed with a [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff" \o "Faceoff) in the [defending zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey_rink" \l "Zones" \o "Ice hockey rink) of the team that committed the infraction.

In [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey" \o "Ice hockey), a play is **offside** if a player on the attacking team enters the [offensive zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_rink" \l "Zones" \o "Hockey rink) before the[puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck), unless the puck is sent or carried there by a defending player. When an offside violation occurs, a [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linesman_(ice_hockey)" \o "Linesman (ice hockey)) will stop play. A [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff" \o "Faceoff) is then held at a neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.