**Icing and offside**

**Icing** is **\_\_\_\_** infraction in **\_\_\_\_** sport of [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey). 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_%28hockey%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Red%20line%20%28hockey%29) 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_%28hockey%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Shorthanded%20%28hockey%29). **\_\_\_\_** team trying to kill **\_\_\_\_** penalty may legally "ice the puck". **\_\_\_\_** team on **\_\_\_\_** [power play](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Power_play_%28sporting_term%29%22%20%5Cl%20%22Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Power%20play%20%28sporting%20term%29), however, must still follow **\_\_\_\_** icing rules.

When icing occurs, **\_\_\_\_** [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Official_%28ice_hockey%29%22%20%5Cl%20%22Linesmen%22%20%5Co%20%22Official%20%28ice%20hockey%29) stops play. Play is resumed with **\_\_\_\_** [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff%22%20%5Co%20%22Faceoff) in **\_\_\_\_** [defending zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey_rink%22%20%5Cl%20%22Zones%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey%20rink) of **\_\_\_\_** team that committed **\_\_\_\_** infraction.

In [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey), **\_\_\_\_** play is **offside**  **\_\_\_\_** if **\_\_\_\_** player on **\_\_\_\_** attacking team enters **\_\_\_\_** [offensive zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_rink%22%20%5Cl%20%22Zones%22%20%5Co%20%22Hockey%20rink) before **\_\_\_\_** [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck%22%20%5Co%20%22Hockey%20puck), unless **\_\_\_\_** puck is sent or carried there by **\_\_\_\_** defending player. When **\_\_\_\_** offside violation occurs, **\_\_\_\_** [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linesman_%28ice_hockey%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Linesman%20%28ice%20hockey%29) will stop play. **\_\_\_\_** [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff%22%20%5Co%20%22Faceoff) 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_%28ice_hockey%29)

**Icing** is an infraction in the sport of [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey). It occurs when a player shoots the [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck%22%20%5Co%20%22Hockey%20puck) across both the centre[red line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_line_%28hockey%29) 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_%28ice_hockey%29#cite_note-1)[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icing_%28ice_hockey%29#cite_note-2)

A major exception is when a team is [shorthanded](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shorthanded_%28hockey%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Shorthanded%20%28hockey%29). 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_%28sporting_term%29%22%20%5Cl%20%22Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Power%20play%20%28sporting%20term%29), however, must still follow the icing rules.

When icing occurs, a [linesman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Official_%28ice_hockey%29%22%20%5Cl%20%22Linesmen%22%20%5Co%20%22Official%20%28ice%20hockey%29) stops play. Play is resumed with a [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff%22%20%5Co%20%22Faceoff) in the [defending zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey_rink%22%20%5Cl%20%22Zones%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey%20rink) of the team that committed the infraction.

In [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey%22%20%5Co%20%22Ice%20hockey), a play is **offside** if a player on the attacking team enters the [offensive zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_rink%22%20%5Cl%20%22Zones%22%20%5Co%20%22Hockey%20rink) 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_%28ice_hockey%29%22%20%5Co%20%22Linesman%20%28ice%20hockey%29) will stop play. A [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff%22%20%5Co%20%22Faceoff) is then held at a neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.