**Icing and ofside KEY  
Icing** is an infraction in the sport of [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey). It occurs when a player shoots the [puck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_puck) across both the centre [red line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_line_(hockey)" \o "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)). 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)#Ice_hockey), however, must still follow the icing rules.

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

In [ice hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_hockey), a play is **offside** if a player on the attacking team enters the [offensive zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hockey_rink#Zones) 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)) will stop play. A [faceoff](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceoff) is then held at a neutral ice spot closest to the infraction to restart play.