

RULE 14 – THE PENALTY KICK

A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of the eleven free kick offences (non-technical), inside its own penalty area and while the ball is in play.

A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick.

Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half or at the end of periods of extra time.

Position of the Ball and the Players

The ball:

- must be stationary on the penalty mark

The player taking the penalty kick:

- must be clearly identified

The defending goalkeeper:

- must remain on his goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked

The players other than the kicker must be located:

- inside the field of play
- outside the penalty area
- behind the penalty mark
- at least 15 feet from the penalty mark

Procedure

- After the players have taken positions in accordance with this Rule, the referee signals for the penalty kick to be taken
- The player taking the penalty kick must kick the ball forward
- He must not play the ball again until it has touched another player
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward

When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a

penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing between the goalposts and under the crossbar:

- the ball touches either or both of the goalposts and/or the crossbar and/or the goalkeeper

The penalty kick is completed when the ball stops moving, goes out of play or the referee stops play for any offence.

Infringements and Sanctions

If the referee gives the signal for a penalty kick to be taken and, before the ball is in play, one of the following occurs:

The player taking the penalty kick or a team mate offends:

- if the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken
- if the ball does not enter the goal, the referee stops play and the match is restarted with a free kick to the defending team, from the place where the infringement occurred

The goalkeeper or a team mate offends:

- if the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded
- if the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken; the goalkeeper must be cautioned if responsible for the offence

A player of both the defending team and the attacking team infringe the Rules of Indoor Soccer:

- the kick is retaken

If, after the penalty kick has been taken:

The kicker touches the ball (except with his hands) before it has touched another player:

- a free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick)

The kicker deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player:

- a free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick)

The ball is touched by an outside agent as it moves forward:

- the kick is retaken

The ball rebounds into the field of play from the goalkeeper, the crossbar or the goalposts, and is then touched by an outside agent:

- the referee stops play
- play is restarted with a dropped ball at the place where it touched the outside agent, unless it touched the outside agent inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the ball on the penalty mark.