



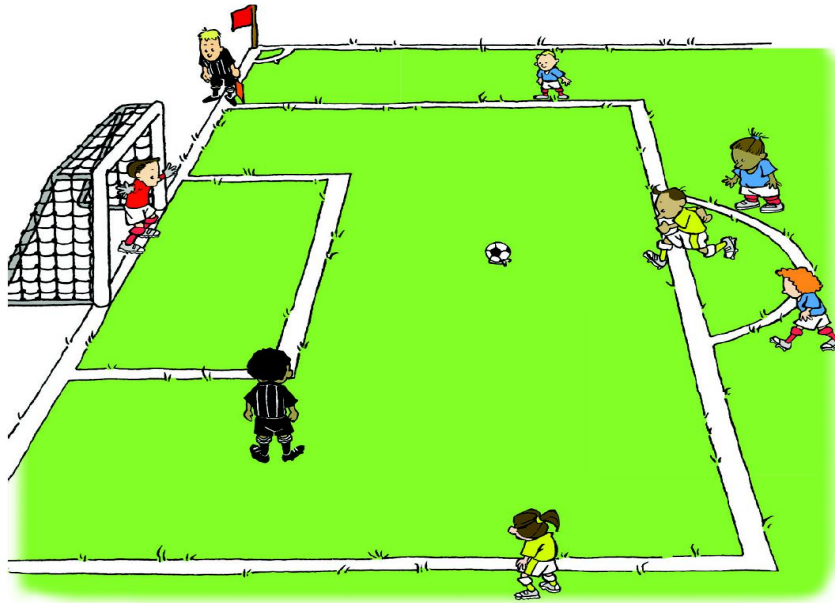
# Law 14 (8 & 9)



U.S. Soccer Federation Referee Program  
Grade 9 Referee Course  
Small Sided and Recreational Youth Training

# Overview

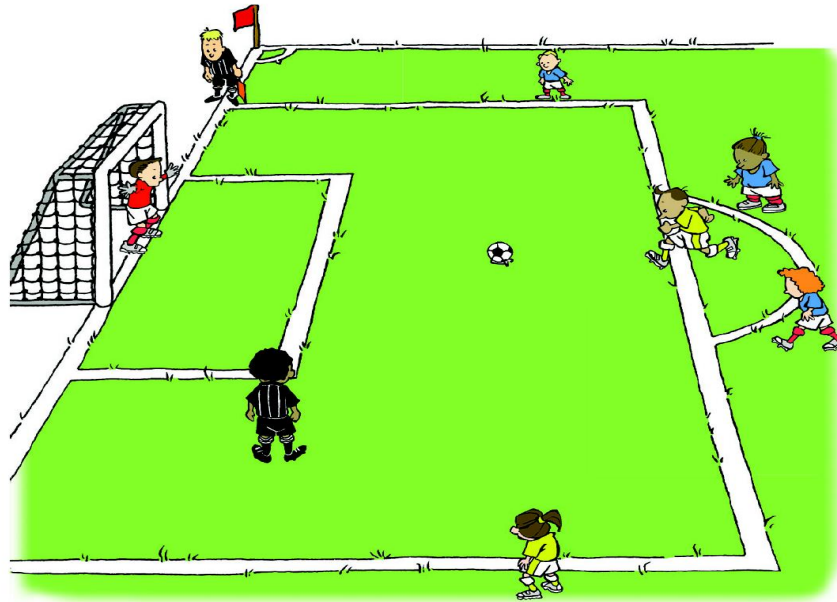
**A penalty kick is awarded when a defending player commits one of the twelve offenses punishable by a direct free kick (DFK) against an opponent within the Penalty Area.**



**A goal can be directly scored from the taking of the penalty kick.**

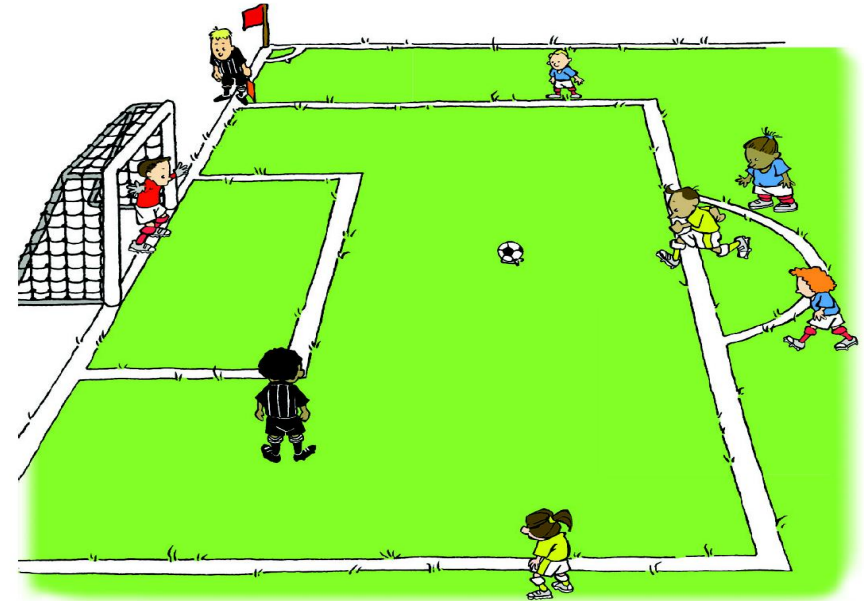
# Overview

**Awarding a penalty kick is based on the location of where the offense was originally committed, not the position of the ball when the offense took place.**



# Overview

**It is important for officials to know the local rules of competition.**

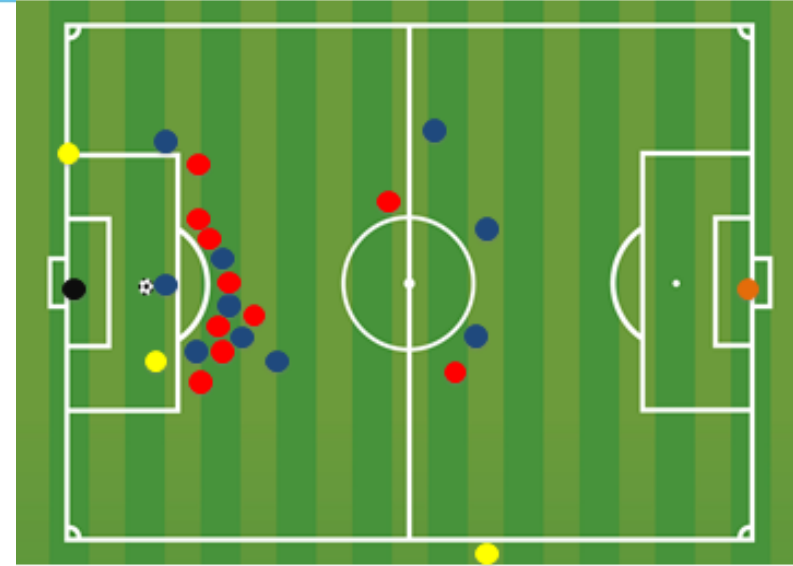


**Some small-sided and recreational youth games may not allow for penalty kicks or even have penalty areas or penalty arcs lined on the field.**



# Positioning

**Understanding how to properly enforce Law 14 is important for officials working competitive youth games.**

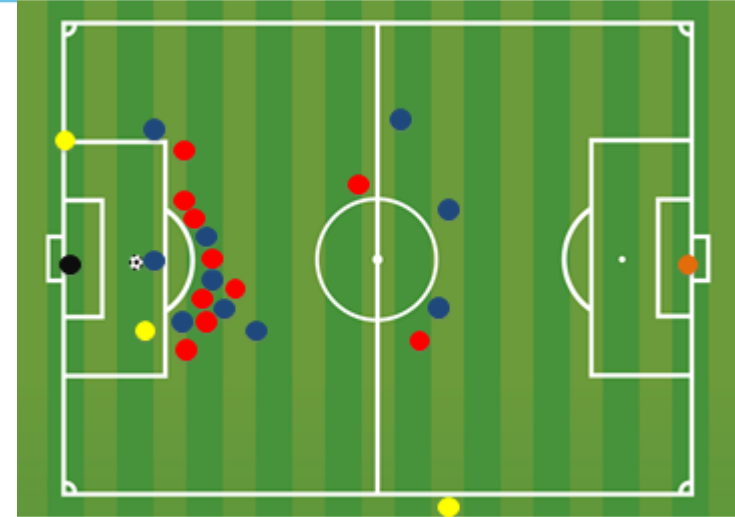


**From the moment the penalty kick is awarded, the referee must begin thinking about how to implement all the requirements for the most ceremonial restart there is in the Laws of the Game.**

# Positioning

**All players other than the kicker and goalkeeper, must be located:**

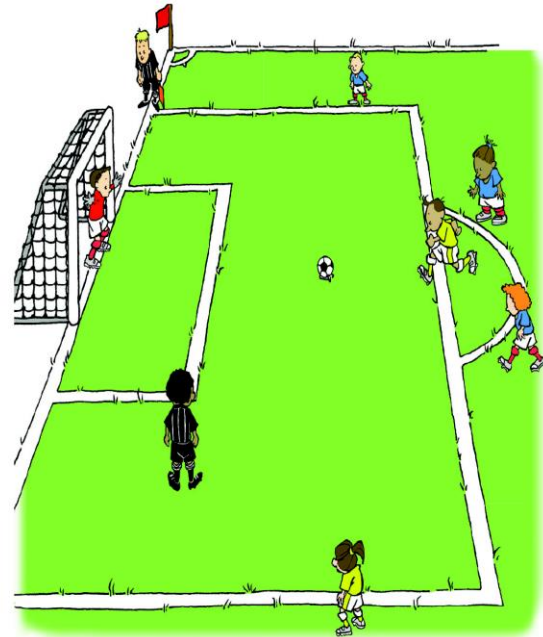
- **on the field-of-play;**
- **outside the penalty area;**
- **behind the penalty mark,**
- **outside the penalty arc (i.e. at least 10-yards from the penalty mark).**



# Position

**The goalkeeper must remain between the goalposts on the goal line facing the ball until it is kicked.**

**The goalkeeper is allowed to move from side to side on the goal line.**

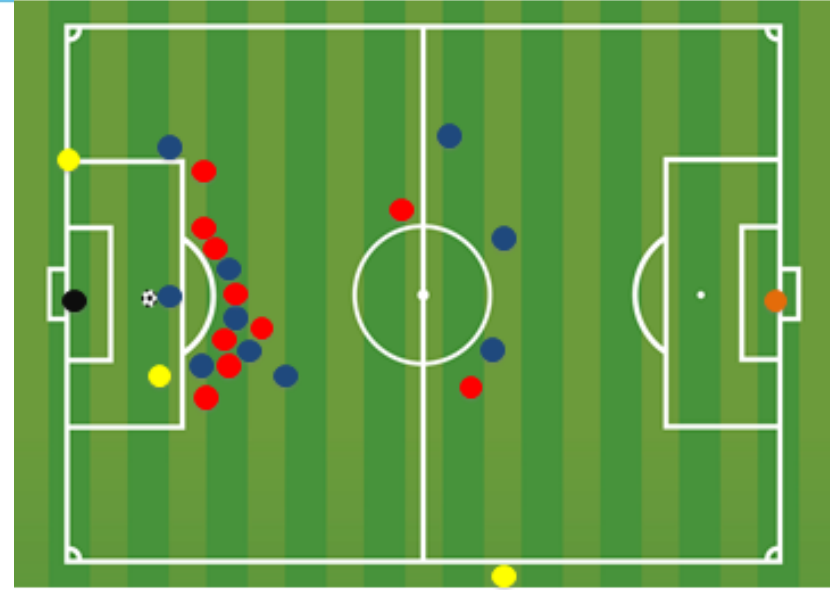


**The goalkeeper is not allowed to move off the goal line before the kick is taken.**

# Positioning

**The ball must be stationary on the penalty mark.**

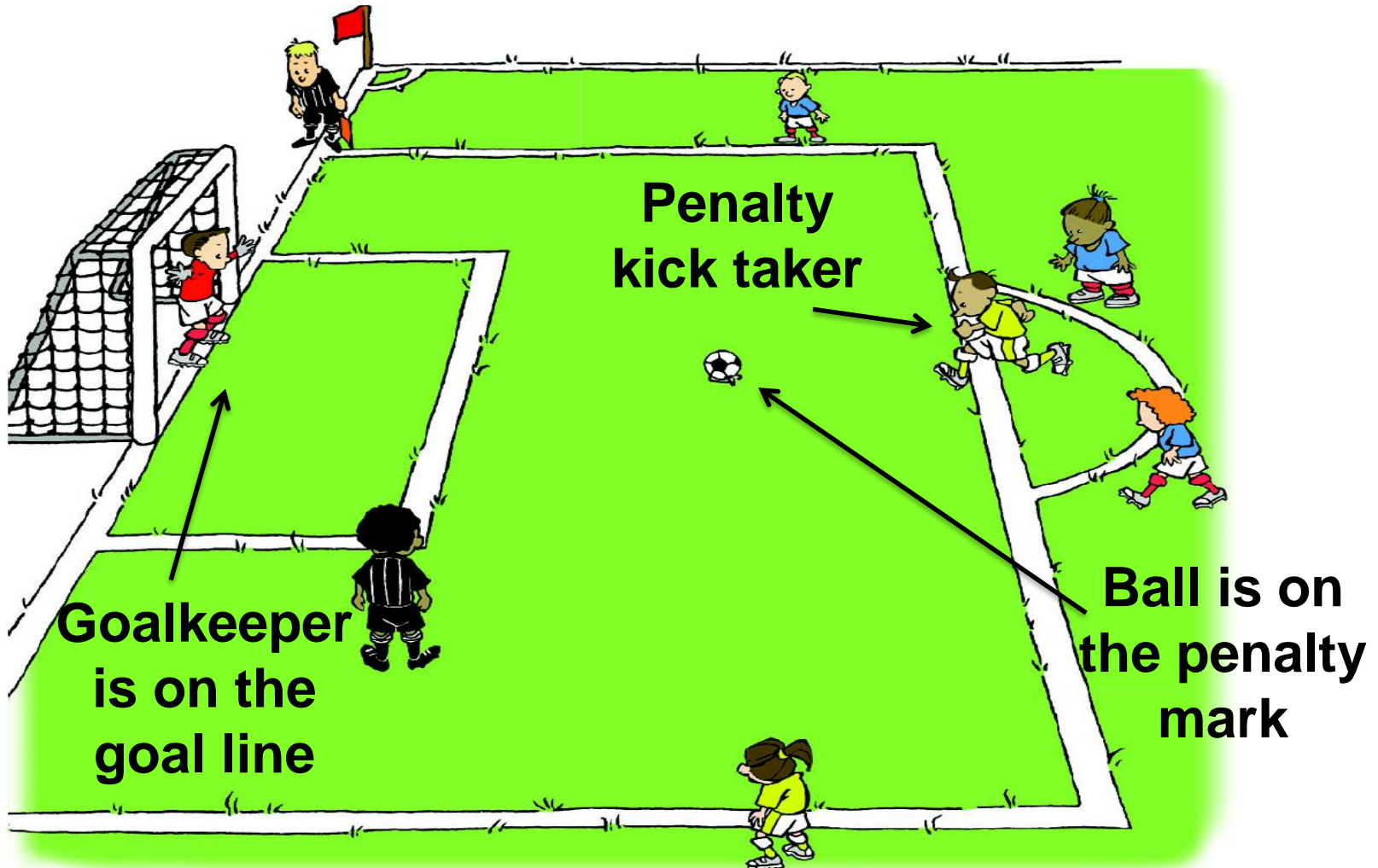
**The player taking the penalty kick must be properly identified.**



**This can often be accomplished by the referee asking who will take the kick and then letting that player place the ball.**



# Position





# Procedure

**After confirming that all players are in the correct position, the referee blows the whistle to signal the taking of the kick.**



**The ball is in play once it has been kicked and moves forward.**

**Once the ball is in play, players from both teams may enter the penalty arc and penalty area.**



# Procedure

**Like all free kicks, the penalty kick taker may not play the ball a second time, until it has been touched by another player.**



**This means that the kicker may play the ball a second time if the ball rebounds off the goalkeeper, but not if the ball rebounds directly off the goal post or crossbar without having touched another player.**



# Infringements

**If, after the penalty kick has been taken, the kicker touches the ball again before it has touched another player an indirect free kick (IFK) is awarded to the opposing team.**

**If the kicker plays the ball with their hands, then a direct free kick (DFK) will be awarded to the opposing team.**

**If the ball is touched by an outside agent as it moves forward (i.e. prior to any other player touching the ball or the ball rebounding off the goal frame) the penalty kick is retaken.**





# Encroachment

**Law 14 outlines specific restarts should an infringement, such as encroachment, take place during the taking of a penalty kick.**

**Encroachment refers to players moving into prohibited areas during the taking of the penalty kick, i.e. ahead of the ball, into the penalty area or within the penalty arc.**

**Encroachment also refers to when the goalkeeper moves forward from the goal line before the ball is kicked and moves forward.**





# Infringements

**There are a number of infringements that can take place at the taking of a penalty kick after the whistle and before the ball is in play.**

**Referees must properly identify who infringed on Law 14 to know whether or not to award a goal and how to restart the game if there is an infringement.**



# Infringements

**When an infringement has been committed, the referee allows the kick to take place.**

**Depending on who the infringement was committed by, the outcome of the kick will determine the restart.**



# Encroachment

**If the kicker or the teammate of the kicker commits an infringement during the penalty kick and**

- 1) If a goal is scored, the referee awards a retake of the penalty kick**
- 2) If a goal is not scored, then the referee awards an indirect free kick (IFK) to the opposing team at the spot of the violation.**



# Encroachment

**When the goalkeeper or the teammate of the goalkeeper commits an infringement during the penalty kick**

- 1) If a goal is scored, the goal stands.**
- 2) If a goal is not scored, then the referee awards a retake of the penalty kick.**

**If both teams commit an infringement during the penalty kick the penalty kick is retaken.**



# Encroachment

**If both the goalkeeper and the kicker commit an offense at the same time:**

- **If the kick is missed or saved, the kick is retaken and both players cautioned.**
- **If the kick is scored, the goal is disallowed, the kicker is cautioned and play restarts with an indirect free kick (IFK) to the defending team at the penalty spot.**





# Infringements

The referee must also know that regardless of the outcome of the penalty kick,

- 1) if a teammate of the identified kicker takes the kick, or
- 2) if the ball is not kicked forward,

an indirect free kick (IFK) is awarded to the opposing team from the penalty mark.

**When a teammate of the identified kicker takes the kick, the referee must also caution the player taking the kick.**



# Infringements

**Feinting in the run-up to take a penalty kick to confuse opponents is permitted by the Laws of the Game, provided the referee does not deem the action excessive or a delay of the restart of play.**

**However, feinting to kick the ball after the player has completed their run-up is considered an infringement of Law 14 and an act of unsporting behavior for which the player must be cautioned.**



# Infringements

| Infringement committed by | Outcome of the kick |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           | Goal                | No goal             |
| Attacking team            | Retake penalty kick | Indirect free kick  |
| Defending team            | Goal                | Retake penalty kick |
| Both                      | Retake penalty kick | Retake penalty kick |



# Defective Ball

**If the ball bursts or becomes defective during a penalty kick before it touches any player or the goalposts or crossbar, then the penalty kick should be retaken.**

**If the ball bursts or becomes defective during a penalty kick after it touches any player or the goal frame, then a dropped ball should be used to restart play.**

**If the ball becomes defective after making contact with the goal frame and crosses the goal line, the goal counts.**



# Extending Time

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



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





# Extending Time

**The referee should extend time as needed for the taking of a penalty kick. Only the referee decides when the penalty kick procedure has been completed.**



**Once the penalty kick has been completed the referee should signal for the end of the period with a whistle.**



# REVIEW QUESTIONS





# Review Question

**84. Is a penalty kick awarded when a defending player commits an offense punishable by a direct free kick (DFK) against an opponent in the defending player's penalty area?**

- A. Yes
- B. No



# Review Question

**85. What is the correct restart if the penalty kick taker kicks the ball into the goal after the ball has rebounded off the goalkeeper?**

- A. Kick-off
- B. Indirect free kick for the defending team



# Review Question

**86. What is the correct restart if the goalkeeper moves from side to side on the goal line before the penalty kick is taken and then deflects the kick over the crossbar?**

- A. Corner kick
- B. Goal kick



# Review Question

**87. What is the correct restart if a teammate of the penalty kick taker enters the penalty area before the penalty kick is taken and then the goalkeeper deflects the ball over the crossbar?**

- A. Corner kick
- B. Indirect free kick for the defending team





# Review Question

**88. Can any player, including the goalkeeper, from the team that was fouled take the penalty kick?**

- A. Yes
- B. No