ONTARIO SOCCER
7601 Martin Grove Road, Vaughan ON, L4L 9E4
905.264.9390 ontariosoccer.net
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Ontario Soccer Indoor Rules

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INTRODUCTION *2*

RULE 1: The Field of Play *3*

RULE 2: The Ball *6*

RULE 3: Number of Players *6*

Extra persons on the Field of Play **7**

RULE 4: Player's Equipment *8*

RULE 5: Referees *9*

RULE 6: Timekeeper *10*

RULE 7: Duration of the Game *11*

RULE 8: The Start and Restart of Play *12*

Kick-Off Procedure: **12**

Drop Ball **12**

RULE 9: Ball In & Out of Play *13*

RULE 10: Determining The Outcome of a Match *13*

RULE 11: Offside *13*

RULE 12: Fouls & Misconduct *14*

RULE 13: Free Kick *18*

RULE 14: The Penalty Kick: *19*

RULE 15: Pass In *20*

RULE 16: Goal Kick *21*

RULE 17: The Corner Kick *21*

RULE 18: *21*

Local Facility or League Rules *21*

INTRODUCTION

Given the climate faced by Ontario's communities during more than half the year, the number of facilities have increased to make sport available year-round and, therefore, Indoor Soccer has seen ongoing growth. To support the membership, Ontario Soccer has standardized the **Playing Rules of Indoor Soccer** for all indoor soccer activities in Ontario, including facilities built specifically for that purpose, as well as other community facilities used for other programs.

Ontario Soccer has established a set of **Indoor Playing Rules** that demonstrate flexibility when it comes to facility dimensions and configurations, but ensures consistent standards for those aspects of the indoor game not bound by the type of facility.

Ontario Soccer's Development Staff, in collaboration with the Match Officials Development Committee and Technical Advisory Committee reviews these **Indoor Playing Rules** on an annual basis. Members may submit feedback to support the revision process by April of each year for inclusion in the next cycle.

The Ontario Soccer Indoor Laws of the Game are intended for players over the age of 14 and up, and any modified laws have been aligned to reflect that.

Please note that this document does not apply to Futsal. The Laws of the Game for Futsal can be found HERE

Where the IFAB Laws of the Game are referred to, they can be accessed HERE

RULE 1: The Field of Play

The dominant measure will be metric, and the internal dimensions will be consistent with or without boards. Where the markings for other sports prevail, e.g., gymnasiums, the other sports markings as a substitute for soccer markings are encouraged.

The dimension s listed below are to be used as a recommendation.

1. DIMENSIONS

The field of play shall be rectangular, its length being not more than 64 metres nor less than 45 metres and its breadth not more than 30 metres nor less than 23 metres. Boards or walls which are part of the playing area shall not be less than 1.2 metres high. The glass mounted on the boards shall be considered part of the boards.

2. MARKING

The field shall be clearly marked with lines, not more than 12 cm. and not less than 5 cm in width in accordance with the plan. All lines shall be of the same width. The longer boundary lines are called the touchlines and the shorter the goal-lines. A halfway line shall be marked out across the field of play. The center of the field of play shall be indicated by a suitable mark, and a circle with a 3 metre radius shall be marked round it.

For facilities with boards, a referee's crease shall be marked as a semicircle with a radius of 3 metres centered at a point on the perimeter wall and the halfway line adjacent to the timekeepers box.

3. THE GOAL AREA

The penalty area shall serve as the goal area.

4. THE PENALTY AREA

At each end of the field of play, two lines shall be drawn at right angles to the goal-line, not more than 6 metres and not less than 3 metres from the inside edge of each goal opening. These shall extend into the field of play for a distance not more than 8 metres or less than 5 metres and shall be joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal-line. Each of the spaces enclosed by these lines and the goal line shall be called a penalty area. A suitable mark shall be made within each penalty area, not more than 8 metres and not less than 5 metres from the mid-point of the goal-line, measured along an undrawn line at right angles thereto. These shall be the penalty mark. From each penalty kick mark an arc of a circle, having a radius of 3 metres shall be drawn outside the penalty area.

CORNER AREA/MARK

For facilities without boards from each corner a quarter circle, having a radius of 1 metre shall be drawn inside the field of play. A short line shall be drawn on the goal line five metres from the quarter circle and another short line shall be drawn on the touchline five metres from the quarter circle.

For facilities with boards, a corner mark shall be placed 1 metre from the boards on the extension of the goal area line parallel to the goal line.

6. THE GOALS

The goals shall be placed on the centre of each goal-line.

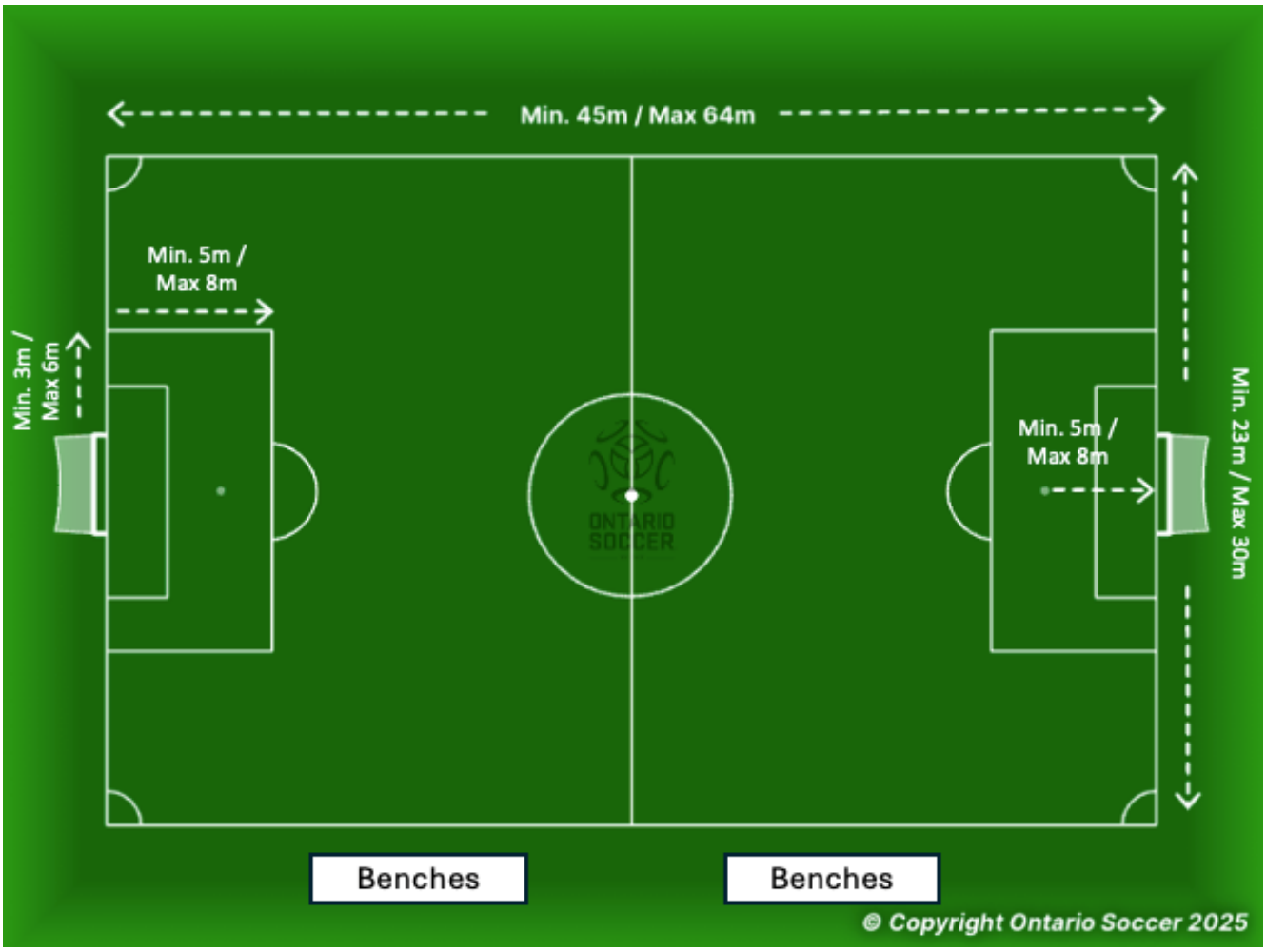
A goal consists of two vertical posts equidistant from the intersections of the touchlines and goal lines. The goalposts and crossbar must be made of an approved material and must not be dangerous to the players.

The inside width of the goal opening shall be 3.5 metres. The inside height of the goal opening shall be 2 metres. The width and depth of crossbars shall not exceed 12 cms. The goalposts and the crossbars shall have the same width. Nets shall be attached to the outer edges of the goal or the goalposts, crossbars and the ground behind the goals. The nets should be appropriately supported and must not interfere with the goalkeeper.

For safety reasons, the goals, including those which are portable, must be anchored securely to the ground as per legislation.

7. TEAM BENCHES

All team benches must be on the same side of the field, opposite to spectator areas.


Min. 45m / Max 64m
Min. 5m / Max 8m
Min. 3m / Max 6m
Min. 5m / Max 8m
Min. 23m / Max 30m
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Benches
Benches
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RULE 2: The Ball

The ball shall be spherical; the outer casing shall be made of a suitable material. No material shall be used in its construction which might prove dangerous to the players. For competitions up to and including Under-12 the ball shall be in accordance with the Grassroots Standards. For all other competitions, the ball shall be a size 5.

If the ball becomes defective:

- Play is stopped and restarted with a dropped ball

If the ball becomes defective at a kick off, goal kick, corner kick, free kick, penalty kick or throw-in, the restart is retaken.

The ball may not be changed during the match without the referee's permission..

RULE 3: Number of Players

1. A match is played by two teams, each with not more than six players and not less than four players, one of whom must be a goalkeeper, unless specified otherwise by the Rules of the Competition.

2. Substitutes may be used in any match in accordance with the rules of the competition. The game shall not be delayed to allow substitution, except for the substitution of the goalkeeper.

3. Unlimited substitution shall be allowed.

4. Any of the players may change places with the goalkeeper if:

    - The referee is informed before the change is made.
    - The change is made during a stoppage in play.

5. When any player other than the goalkeeper is to be replaced, the substitute shall not enter the field of play until the player being replaced is within 1 metre of the center field on the side of the player's team bench. Neither the player entering or the player leaving may interfere with the play while both are on the field. The substitution is completed when the substitute enters the field of play, from which moment the substitute becomes a player and the player being substituted ceases to be a player.

Extra persons on the Field of Play

If a team official or substitute, sent off player or outside agent enters the field of play, the referee must:

- Only stop play if there is interference with play
- Have the person removed when play stops
- Take appropriate disciplinary action i.e. 2 minute penalty

If play is stopped and the interference was by:

- A team official, substitute, substituted or sent-off player, play restarts with a direct free kick or penalty kick
- An outside agent, play restarts with a dropped ball

If a ball is going into the goal and the interference does not prevent a defending player playing the ball, the goal is awarded if the ball enters the goal (even if contact was made with the ball) unless the interference was by the attacking team.

Goal scored with an extra person on the field of play

If, after a goal is scored, the referee realises, before play restarts, that an extra person was on the field of play when the goal was scored, and that person interfered with play:

- The referee must disallow the goal if the extra person was:
    - a player, substitute, substituted player, sent-off player or team official of the team that scored the goal; play is restarted with a direct free kick from the position of the extra person
    - an outside agent who interfered with play unless a goal results as outlined above in 'Extra persons on the field of play'; play is restarted with a dropped ball
- The referee must allow the goal if the extra person was:
    - a player, substitute, substituted player, sent-off player or team official of the team that conceded the goal
    - an outside agent who did not interfere with play

In all cases, the referee must have the extra person removed from the field of play. If, after a goal is scored and play has restarted, the referee realises an extra person was on the field of play when the goal was scored, the goal cannot be disallowed. If the extra person is still on the field the referee must:

- Stop play.
- Have the extra person removed
- Restart with a dropped ball or free kick as appropriate

The referee must report the incident to the appropriate authorities

Offences/Sanctions

For any infringement of this playing rule the offending team's coach shall designate a player from the field of play to serve a 2-minute penalty. If the game was stopped due to this infringement, an indirect free kick would be taken by the opposing team from the spot where the ball was situated when the game was stopped.

RULE 4: Player's Equipment

1. Safety:

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous.

All items of jewellery (necklaces, rings, bracelets, earrings, piercings, leather bands, rubber bands, etc.) are forbidden and must be removed. Using tape to cover jewellery is not permitted. The players must be inspected before the start of the match and substitutes before they enter the field of play. If a player is wearing or using unauthorised/ dangerous equipment or jewellery, the referee must order the player to:

- Remove the item
- Leave the field of play at the next stoppage if the player is unable or unwilling to comply.

A player who refuses to comply or wears the item again must be cautioned.

2. Compulsory Equipment

The compulsory equipment of a player comprises the following separate items:

- a numbered shirt with sleeves
- shorts
- socks – tape or any material applied or worn externally must be the same colour as that part of the sock it is applied to or covers
- shin guards – these must be made of a suitable material and be of an appropriate size to provide reasonable protection and be covered by the socks. Players are responsible for the size and suitability of their shin guards
- footwear: The footwear shall be appropriate to the Indoor game and playing surface.

Players of the same team shall not have the same uniform number.

3. Colours:

1. The two teams must wear colours that distinguish them from each other and the match officials.
2. Each goalkeepers must wear colours which distinguish them from the other players and the match officials.

Offences/Sanctions:

For any offence, play need not be stopped and the player:

- is instructed by the referee to leave the field of play to correct the equipment
- leaves when play stops, unless the equipment has already been corrected

A player who leaves the field of play to correct or change equipment must:

- have the equipment checked by a match official before being allowed to re-enter
- only re-enter with the referee's permission (which may be given during play)

The player shall only re-enter the game at a moment when the ball has ceased to be in play.

RULE 5: Referees

Each match is controlled by a referee who has full authority to enforce the Ontario Soccer's Indoor Soccer rules or the rules for that competition.

In accordance with the rules of the competition an additional referee may be appointed.

The referee(s) shall:

a) enforce these playing rules.
b) supervises and/or indicates the restart of play.
c) keep a record of the game.
d) have the discretionary power to stop the game for any infringement of the playing rules and to suspend or terminate the game whenever, by reason of the elements, interference by spectators, or other cause, such stoppage is deemed necessary. In such a case the referee shall submit a detailed report, within the stipulated time, and in accordance with the provisions set by Ontario Soccer.
e) allow no person other than the players to enter the field of play without giving permission.
f) stop the game when of the opinion that a player has been seriously injured; have the player removed as soon as possible from the field of play, and immediately resume the game. If a player is slightly injured, the game must not be stopped until the ball has ceased to be in play. A player who is able to leave the field of play for attention of any kind, shall not be treated on the field of play.
g) signal for recommencement of the game after all stoppages.
h) decide that the ball provided for a match meets the requirements of Playing Rule 2; and

Disciplinary action

- punishes the more serious offence, in terms of sanction, restart, physical severity and tactical impact, when more than one offence occurs at the same time
- takes disciplinary action against players guilty of cautionable and sending-off offences
- has the authority to take disciplinary action from entering the field of play for the pre-match inspection until leaving the field of play after the match ends (including penalties). If, before entering the field of play at the start of the match, a player commits a sending-off offence, the referee has the authority to prevent the player taking part in the match

- has the power to show yellow or red cards and, where competition rules permit, temporarily dismiss a player, from entering the field of play at the start of the match until after the match has ended, including during the half-time interval, extra time and penalties.

Injuries

- allows play to continue until the ball is out of play if a player is only slightly injured
- stops play if a player is seriously injured and ensures that the player is removed from the field of play. An injured player may not be treated on the field of play and may only re-enter after play has restarted; if the ball is in play, re-entry must be from the touchline but if the ball is out of play, it may be from any boundary line. Exceptions to the requirement to leave the field of play are only when:
    - a goalkeeper is injured
    - a goalkeeper and an outfield player have collided and need attention
    - players from the same team have collided and need attention
    - a severe injury has occurred
    - a player is injured as the result of a physical offence for which the opponent is cautioned or sent off (e.g. reckless or serious foul challenge), if the assessment/treatment is completed quickly
    - a penalty kick has been awarded and the injured player will be the kicker

The remaining powers and duties of the referee shall be as stated in the IFAB Laws of the Game, Law 5: the Referee.

RULE 6: Timekeeper

1. A timekeeper may be appointed to assist the referee. The timekeeper shall not enter the playing area and shall be under the jurisdiction of the referee.

2. The timekeeper shall:
    a) start and stop the timeclock when signaled to do so by the referee;
    b) keep the score and record the name and the number of those who score.
    c) record the name and number of any player who is cautioned or sent-off from the playing area or its vicinity; and
    d) control time penalties.

RULE 7: Duration of the Game

The recommended duration of the game shall be two equal periods of 25 minutes, unless otherwise stated in the rules of the competition.

This may be reduced if agreed between the referee and two teams before the start of the match and if in accordance with competition rules.

Half Time Interval:
Players are entitled to an interval at half-time. Competition rules must state the duration, and it may be altered only with the referee's permission.

Penalty Kick:
If a penalty kick has to be taken or retaken, the half will be extended until the penalty kick is completed.

The competition rules shall state whether overtime and/or penalties are required to reach a decision.

RULE 8: The Start and Restart of Play

Kick-Off Procedure:

- the referee tosses a coin and the team that wins the toss decides which goal to attack in the first half or to take the kick-off
- depending on the above, their opponents take the kick-off or decide which goal to attack in the first half
- the team that decided which goal to attack in the first half takes the kick-off to start the second half
- for the second half, the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals
- after a team scores a goal, the kick-off is taken by their opponents

For every kick-off:

- all players, except the player taking the kick-off, must be in their own half of the field of play
- the ball must be stationary on the centre mark
- all players, except the player taking the kick-off, must be in their own half of the field of play
- the ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves

A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-off. if the ball directly enters the kicker's goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opponents

Offences/Sanctions
For any infringement of this playing rule, the kick-off shall be retaken, except in the case of the kicker playing the ball again before it has been touched or played by another player; for this offence, a free kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred.

If the offence was handball in the opposition penalty area, a penalty kick will be awarded.

Drop Ball

After any other temporary suspension; when restarting the game after a temporary suspension of play from any cause not mentioned elsewhere in these playing rules, provided that immediately prior to the suspension the ball had not passed over the touch or goal lines, the referee shall drop the ball at the place where it was when play was suspended, unless it was within the penalty area at that time, in which case it shall be dropped to the goalkeeper. It shall be deemed in play when it has touched the ground; if, however:

a) it goes over the touchline or goal-line after it has been dropped by the referee, but before it has been touched by a player, or
b) a player touches the ball before it has touched the ground the referee shall again drop the ball.

RULE 9: Ball In & Out of Play

The ball is out of play:

a) when it has wholly crossed the goal-line and/or the end boards whether on the ground or in the air or touches the netting above the end-boards; or makes contact with any part of the ceiling above the playing area.
b) play has been stopped by the referee; or
c) it touches a match official, remains on the field of play, and:
    i. A teammate starts a promising attack.
    ii. The ball goes directly into the goal.
    iii. The team in possession of the ball changes.

In all these cases, play is restarted with a dropped ball.

If this happens in the penalty area, the ball is dropped for the defending team goalkeeper

For such contact, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team, below the point at which contact was made, subject to Playing Rule 13. When a player is taking a free kick, all of the opposing players shall be at least five metres from the ball.

Ball in Play:

The ball is in play at all other times when it touches a match official and when it rebounds off a goalpost, cross bar, or corner flag post and remains on the field of play.

RULE 10: Determining The Outcome of a Match

A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided that no offence has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

Competition Rules

When competitions require a winning team after a drawn match, the competition laws may state provisions involving extra time and/or penalties. Please refer to IFAB Laws of the Game for details regarding Law 10: Determining The Outcome of a Match.

RULE 11: Offside

There shall be no offside offence in indoor soccer.

RULE 12: Fouls & Misconduct

Direct and indirect free kicks and penalty kicks can only be awarded for offences committed when the ball is in play.

An indirect free kick is awarded if a player commits any of the following offences against an opponent in
a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or excessive force:

A. Charges
B. Jumps at
C. Kicks or attempts or kick
D. Pushes
E. strikes or attempts to strike (including headbutt)
F. tackles or challenges
G. trips or attempts to trip
H. handball offence
I. holds an opponent
J. impedes an opponent with contact
K. bites or spits at an opponent
L. throws an object at the ball, an opponent or match official or makes contact with the ball with a held object.
M. slide tackles or attempts to slide tackle (Sliding without an attempt to contact the opposing player) shall not be considered a slide tackle.

Shall be penalized by the award of an indirect **free kick** to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the offense occurred. Should a player of the defending team commit one of the above offences within the penalty area, the player shall be penalized by a **penalty kick**.

A penalty kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball, if in play, at the time an offence within the penalty area is committed.

An indirect free kick is also awarded if a player:

1) plays in a dangerous manner
2) impedes the progress of an opponent without contact being made.
3) is guilty of dissent, using offensive, insulting, or abusive language and/or gestures or other verbal offences
4) prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from the hands or attempts to kick the ball when the goalkeeper is in the process of releasing it.
5) Initiates a deliberate trick for the ball to be passed (including from a free kick or goal kick) to the goalkeeper with the head, chest, knee etc.
6) During a “flying substitution” enters the playing field before the substituted player is within one metre of the touch line.

An indirect free kick is awarded if a goalkeeper inside their penalty area commits any of the following offences

1. Controls the ball with their hand/arm for more than six seconds before releasing it.
2. touches the ball again with her/his hands after it has been released from her/his possession and has not touched any other player,
3. touches the ball with her/his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to her/him by a team-mate,
4. touches the ball with her/his hands after she/he has received it directly from a kick-in taken by a team-mate,
5. delaying the restart.

Shall be penalized by the award of a free kick to be taken by the opposing side from where the infringement occurred subject to the over-riding conditions of Playing Rule 13.

A player shall be cautioned and shown the yellow card if, in the opinion of the referee, the player:

a) delaying the restart of play
b) dissent by word or action.
c) entering, re-entering or deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's per mission
d) fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a dropped ball, corner kick, kick in or a free kick.
e) persistent offences
f) unsporting behaviour;
g) slide tackles or attempts to slide tackle. Sliding without an attempt to contact the opposing player shall not be considered a slide tackle.

If the referee stopped play to administer the caution, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions imposed in Playing Rule 13, unless a more serious infringement of the playing rules was committed.

A player or substitute who commits any of the following offences is sent off:

denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goalscoring opportunity by a handball offence (except a goalkeeper within her/his penalty area)

a) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goalscoring opportunity by a handball offence (except a goalkeeper within her/his penalty area)
b) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goalscoring opportunity to an opponent whose overall movement is towards the offender's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick.
c) Serious foul play
d) Biting or spitting at someone
e) Violent conduct
f) Uses offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or action(s)
g) Receiving a second caution in the same match.

If play is stopped because of a player being ordered from the field of play for an offence without a separate breach of the playing rule having been committed, the game shall be resumed by a **free kick**

awarded to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions imposed in Playing Rule 13.

Time Penalties

1) A player committing any offence may be given, at the discretion of the referee, a 2-minute time penalty.
2) A player who is cautioned shall serve a 2-minute time penalty.
3) A team, one of whose players has been sent off, shall serve a 5-minute time penalty.

Administration of time penalties

4) Time penalties shall commence when the game is restarted.
5) Time penalties to goalkeepers may be served by another player who was on the field at the time of the offence.
6) 2-minute time penalty shall be served until the time penalty expires.
7) 5-minute time penalties shall be served until the time penalty expires.
8) When a player has been sent off another player on the same team shall serve the 5-minute time penalty.
9) If a team has two players serving time penalties and another player on the same team receives a time penalty, that player must go into the penalty box. The team must substitute players not serving time penalties to maintain the minimum number. The time penalty of the third player shall not commence until the time penalty of the first player has expired.

Team officials

Where an offence is committed by someone from the technical area (substitute, substituted player, sent-off player or team official) and the offender cannot be identified, the senior team coach present in the technical area will receive the sanction.

Warning

The following offences should usually result in a warning; repeated or blatant offences should result in a caution or sending-off:

- entering the field of play in a respectful/non-confrontational manner
- failing to cooperate with a match official e.g. ignoring an instruction/request from an assistant referee or the fourth official
- minor/low-level disagreement (by word or action) with a decision
- occasionally leaving the confines of the technical area without committing another offence

Caution

Caution offences include (but are not limited to):

- clearly/persistently not respecting the confines of their team's technical area
- delaying the restart of play by their team
- deliberately entering the technical area of the opposing team (non-confrontational)
    - dissent by word or action including: throwing/kicking drinks bottles or other objects
    - action(s) which show(s) a clear lack of respect for the match official(s) e.g. sarcastic clapping
- excessively/persistently gesturing for a red or yellow card
- acting in a provocative or inflammatory manner
- persistent unacceptable behaviour (including repeated warning offences)
- showing a lack of respect for the game

Sending-off

Sending-off offences include (but are not limited to):

- delaying the restart of play by the opposing team e.g. holding onto the ball, kicking the ball away, obstructing the movement of a player
- deliberately leaving the technical area to:
    - show dissent towards, or remonstrate with, a match official
    - act in a provocative or inflammatory manner

- entering the opposing technical area in an aggressive or confrontational manner
- deliberately throwing/kicking an object onto the field of play
- entering the field of play to:
    - confront a match official (including at half-time and full-time)
    - interfere with play, an opposing player or a match official

- physical or aggressive behaviour (including spitting or biting) towards an opposing player, substitute, team official, match official, spectator or any other person (e.g. ball boy/girl, security or competition official etc.)
- receiving a second caution in the same match
- using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or action(s)
- using unauthorised electronic or communication equipment and/or behaving in an inappropriate manner as a result of using electronic or communication equipment
- violent conduct

RULE 13: Free Kick

All free kicks shall be classified as "indirect" (ie., a goal cannot be scored unless the ball has been played or touched by a player other than the kicker before passing through the goal).

When a player is taking a free kick inside the player's own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall be at least five metres from the ball and shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball has been kicked and moves.

When a player is taking a free kick outside the player's own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall be at least five metres from the ball, until it is in play, unless they are standing on their own goal line, between the goal posts. The ball shall be in play when it is kicked and moves.

If a player of the opposing team encroaches into the penalty area, or within five metres of the ball, as the case may be, before a free kick is taken, the referee shall delay the taking of the kick, until the playing rule is complied with.

The ball must be stationary when a free kick is taken, and the kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player.

Whereas three or more defending team players form a ‘wall’, all attacking team players must remain 1m from the ‘wall’ until the ball is in play.

Notwithstanding any other reference in these playing rules to the point from which a free kick is to be taken:

1) Any free kick awarded to the defending team, within its own goal area, may be taken from any point within the goal area.
2) Any free kick awarded to the attacking team within its opponent's penalty area shall be taken from the penalty-area line, at least one metre from the boards/goal-line, at the point nearest to where the offence was committed.
3) Any free kick awarded for an infringement on the boards shall be taken at a point 1 metre into the field of play.

Offences/Sanctions
If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball again before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded; if the kicker commits a handball offence:

- An indirect free kick is awarded
- A penalty kick is awarded if the offence occurred in the kicker’s penalty area unless the kicker was the goalkeeper in which case an indirect free kick is awarded.

RULE 14: The Penalty Kick:

The ball must be stationary on the penalty mark and the goalposts, crossbar and goal net must not be moving.

The player taking the penalty kick must be clearly identified.

The defending goalkeeper must remain on the goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, until the ball is kicked. The goalkeeper must not behave in a way that unfairly distracts the kicker, e.g. delay the taking of the kick or touch the goalposts, crossbar or goal net.

The players other than the kicker and goalkeeper must be:

- Behind the penalty mark
- Inside the field of play
- Outside the penalty area
- At least five metres from the ball.

The player taking the kick must kick the ball forward; the kicker shall not play the ball a second time until another player has touched it.

When the ball is kicked the defending goalkeeper must have at least part of one foot touching, in line with or behind the goal line.

The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moved.

The kicker must not play the ball again it has touched another player.

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. When additional time is allowed, the penalty kick is completed when, after the kick has been taken, the ball stops moving, goes out of play, is played by any player (including the kicker) other than the defending goalkeeper, or the referee stops play for an offence by the kicker or the kicker's team. If a defending team player (including the goalkeeper) commits an offence and the penalty is missed/saved, the penalty is retaken.

Offences/Sanctions
For any infringement of this playing rule:

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

- Goal is scored – the kick is retaken
- Goal is not scored – stop play and restart with an indirect free kick

The goalkeeper offends:

- Goal is scored – the goal is awarded.
- Goal is not scored:
    - If the ball misses the goal or rebounds from the cross bar or goalpost(s) the kick is only retaken if the goalkeeper's offence clearly impacted the kicker.

- Goalkeeper makes a save

In both situations the penalty kick is retaken.

If the goalkeeper's offence results in the kick being retaken, the goalkeeper is warned for the first offence and cautioned for subsequent offence(s) in the game.

A team-mate of the goalkeeper offends:

- Goal is scored – the goal is awarded
- Goal is not scored – the penalty kick is retaken.

RULE 15: Pass In

The kick-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball when the whole of the ball passes over the touchline, on the ground or in the air.

A goal cannot be scored directly from a kick-in.

If the ball enters the opponent's goal – a goal kick is awarded
If the ball enters the kicker's goal – a corner kick is awarded.

The free kick shall be taken from the point that the ball crossed the line, or for facilities with boards, from a point within 1 metre of the point closest to where the ball went out of play.

Players of the team opposing that of the player taking the kick-in shall not approach within five metres of the ball until it is in play, i.e., it has been kicked and moved, nor shall the kicker play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player.

RULE 16: Goal Kick

Please refer to the IFAB Laws of the Game for details regarding Law 16: Goal Kicks.

RULE 17: The Corner Kick

A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line and/or end-boards, on the ground or in the air, or touches the netting above the end boards, having last touched a player of the defending team, and a goal is not scored.

A goal cannot be scored directly from a corner kick.

Depending upon the facility either the whole of the ball shall be placed on, or within, the corner arc (ie., quarter circle at the nearest corner-flag post), which must not be moved, or the ball will be placed on the corner-mark, and it shall be kicked from that position.

Opponents must remain five metres from the ball until the ball is kicked and clearly moved.

Offences/Sanctions
If the player who takes the kick plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, the referee shall award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

RULE 18: Local Facility or League Rules

A facility or a league may have local rules which vary from the Ontario Soccer's Indoor Soccer Rules, subject to the approval of the Ontario Soccer's Development Department.



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