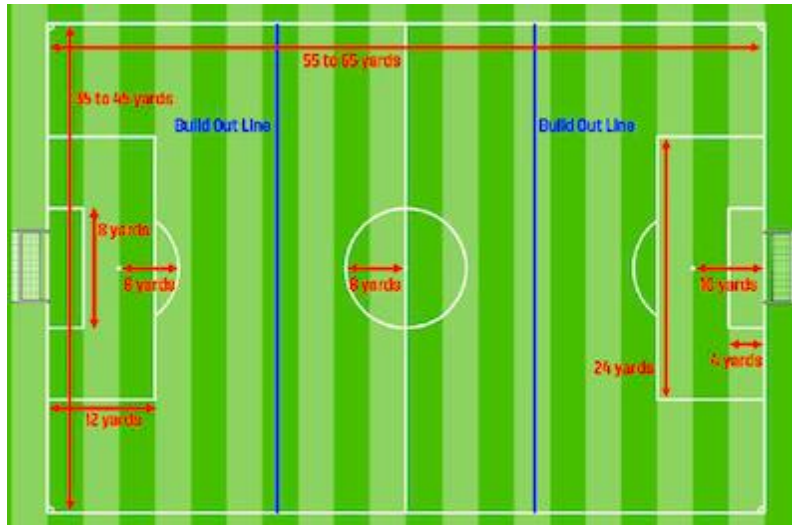


Player Development Initiatives

Build-Out Lines (BOL)– U10

Goalkeeper Punt Restrictions U10



Not to scale, just as a reference for the Build-Out Line Location

BUILD-OUT LINE (BOL)

- Build out lines promote playing the ball out of the back with less pressure
- Located on each side of field halfway between halfway line and top of penalty area (not the arc)
- May be solid, dashed, or marked with off-field cones or flags as long as they are safe
- Build out lines play a role in: 1) Goalkeeper control with hands 2) Goal Kicks 3) Offside Positioning

Goalkeeper Controls Ball With Hands

- Opponents must retreat behind the BOL
- **Goalkeeper** may not punt (drop kick) the ball (IFK infraction at location of punt except in Goal Area (see below))
- **Goalkeeper must pass, throw, or roll the ball to a teammate who is on EITHER side of the BOL**
- Quick Restart: Goalkeeper may release the ball before all the opponents have completely retreated behind the BOL. The goalkeeper accepts the current position of the opponents who may intercept the ball
- Once the ball is released by the goalkeeper, the opposing players may then cross the BOL
- The 6 second time limit on the goalkeeper releasing the ball does not start until all opponents have successfully retreated behind the BOL. This referee should be very flexible on these 6 seconds
- If opponents do not retreat beyond BOL, hold up play until they do so. If you must stop active play to address this OR opponents cross prematurely and ball is in play, stop play, correct situation, drop ball (to keeper) and try again

Goal Kick

- Opponents must retreat behind the BOL
- Once the ball is kicked, the opposing players may not cross the BOL until the ball is in play **which is when the ball exits the penalty area**. If they cross the BOL prior to the ball leaving the penalty area, then redo the Goal Kick and explain why. No one can play the ball until it has left the penalty area.
- Quick Restart: The goal kick (quick kick) may be taken before all the **opponents** have completely retreated behind the BOL. The goalkeeper accepts the current position of the opponents who may intercept the ball but the ball must still leave the penalty area to be “in play”.
- If opponents cross the BOL before the kick is taken, stop play and ask opponents to retreat then re-take goal kick. Ball is not considered “IN PLAY” until it leaves the penalty area on a goal kick.
- Goal Kicks can be played to a player on EITHER side of the build out line but the ball is not IN PLAY until it leaves the penalty area. Opponents cannot cross the BOL until the ball is in play.

Violations Of The Build Out Line

- Let them Play. Don't be too trifling. This is a learning experience and will take some time to get used to
- Referees and Coaches should work together with players to encourage and teach the use of the BOL and have patience with each other and the players in its use. Referees should:
 - Provide clear instruction especially at the early adoption of this change
 - Hold up play until all opponents retreat, especially in the early implementation. Verbally assist in this retreat.
 - The goalkeeper may not punt the ball
 - A ball thrown, roll, passed, kicked (not a goalkeeper PUNT or Drop Kick, released to ground and kicked is OK) beyond the BOL is now OK.
 - Repeated infractions are NOT considered persistent infringement, so no Caution (card)
 - NOTE: If IFK location is in goal area, location is brought straight out to the goal area line parallel to the goal line
 - Referees should not be trifling

FYI

- If ball goes directly out of play before crossing the BOL, restart is a throw-in or corner-kick
- Opponents do not have to wait for thrown, passed, rolled ball to reach intended target

Build Out Line and Offside

- The BOL replaces the halfway line when considering offside position in each half of the field
- An attacker cannot be considered in the offside position if they are behind (on the attacking teams side) of the opponents BOL



Goalkeeper Punt Restrictions (U10) No Longer a U12 Restriction

- With ball in hands goalkeeper is not permitted to Punt, Drop Kick, or Half-Volley
- Per Laws of the Game the Goalkeeper cannot be challenged when ball is in their hands and they must be afforded the opportunity to put the ball in play. Violation is either an IFK or DFK
- The goalkeeper can kick or punch the ball rather than try and collect with hands, then play can continue
- If goalkeeper collects ball in hands they MUST then put ball in play by throw, roll, or pass
- Ball is in play once released from the goalkeepers hands

Goalkeeper Punt Violations

- If goalkeeper punts, dropkicks, or half-volleys the ball, the referee will stop play and award an IFK to the opponents at the location of the goalkeeper violation
- If the violation was within the goal area, the ball is placed on the goal area line parallel with the goal line closest to the violation location
- Repeated infractions should not be considered persistent infringement