Refereeing Extra Matches - Player Development Initiatives

9U/10U Build-Out Line (BOL)

- 9U/10U matches now include BOL to help promote development of player skills
- · BOL only impacts these three situations:
 - · Goalkeeper putting ball into play after possessing in hands
 - Offside
 - Goal Kicks

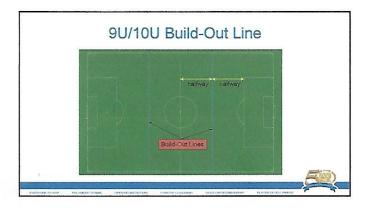


9U/10U Build-Out Line

- Located halfway between the halfway line and penalty area line parallel to the goal line
- Line may be solid, dashed, or simply marked by cones (or flags) off the field
 - · Referee needs to know how line is marked prior to match
 - Good practice to remind players/coaches prior to match



Build-Out Line

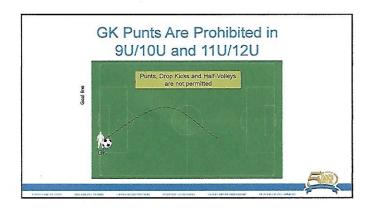


US Soccer PDI Mandate Impact (9U/10U and 11U/12U Matches)

- Player Development Initiative (1-Aug-2017)
- Goalkeeper punts are now NOT allowed in 9U/10U and 11U/12U
- In addition, 9U/10U has Build-out Line (BOL) to promote development of technical skills



No Goalkeeper Punts



How Does GK Put Ball Into Play? (9U/10U and 11U/12U)

- With ball in possession (in hands), the GK must put ball into play by throw, roll, or pass
 - · Punts (drop kicks, etc) are not permitted
- Per LOTG the GK may not be challenged when ball in his/her hands
- Ball is "in play" when released from GK hands



Goalkeeper Punt Infraction (9U/10U and 11U/12U)

- · If Goalkeeper (GK) punts ball:
 - Referee stops play and awards IFK to opponents at location where GK punted ball
 - If GK was inside Goal Area, the ball is placed on the Goal Area Line, parallel to the Goal Line, closest to the punt location
 - Repeated Infractions should not be considered as part of Persistent Infringement misconduct



9U/10U Build-Out Line Basic Concept

- Putting the ball into play from a Goal Kick or from the Goalkeeper's hands requires that the player putting the ball into play attempt to pass the ball to a teammate on the same side (goalside) of the BOL
 - · Promotes development of skills
- In the same vein the BOL replaces the halfway line in the judgement of offside infractions
 - · Allows attacking team more room to develop attack



BOL Does Not Restrict Player Location During Normal Play



Opponents MUST Move Behind BOL When GK Gets Possession





BOL and Goalkeeper Possession

- During normal play there is no restriction on player location
- · When GK gains possession of ball with hands:
 - · Opponents must retreat behind BOL
 - GK has option to put ball into play without waiting for opponents to retreat



Goalkeeper Putting Ball into Play

- GK must throw, roll, or pass ball to teammate standing on goal-side of BOL
- . GK may dribble ball before passing to teammate
- Infraction: Ball <u>deliberately</u> thrown, rolled, or passed beyond BOL
 - Stop play, restart play with IFK for opponents at the location where the Goalkeeper released the ball into play
 - · If not deliberate, play continues
 - Repeated infractions should not be considered as part of Persistent Infringement misconduct



Putting Ball into Play: Other Considerations

- GK does not need to wait for opponents to retreat; takes risk of interception
- · Referee should encourage opponents to retreat
 - GK has "6-seconds" to put ball into play <u>after</u> opponents have retreated across BOL (not commonly enforced in 10U – vocally encourage GK to put ball into play)
- If ball goes directly out of play without crossing BOL, then restart with TI or CK as appropriate
- · If GK dribbles ball past BOL let play continue as normal



Putting Ball Into Play: Opponent Considerations

- Opponents may cross the BOL as soon as the ball is released from the GK's hands
- Infraction: opponents cross BOL before GK releases ball
 - Hold up play, ask opponent to retreat, and then continue play (if necessary to stop play, then restart with Dropped ball to Goalkeeper)
 - Use judgement and don't interfere for trifling infraction
 - Repeated infractions should not be considered as part of Persistent Infringement misconduct



No Heading the Ball

Summary

- Goalkeeper punts NOT allowed in 9U/10U and 11U/12U
- Build-Out Line used in 9U/10U to help reduce pressure and promote attacking skills development
 - Impacts offside, goal kicks, goalkeeper possession
- Work with the coaches to address repeated infractions



Deliberately Heading the Ball in 12U and Below Not Permitted

NOT a Foul but an Infringement of the Rules of Competition

Heading MUST be deliberate Restart is an IFK for the opposing team generally at the spot of the infringement

Mandated by US Soccer starting 2016

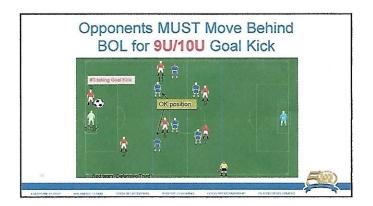


Goal Kick

9U/10U Goal Kick

- Player taking Goal Kick must attempt to pass ball to teammate standing on goal-side of BOL
- Infraction: Ball <u>deliberately</u> kicked beyond BOL
 Referee stops play and awards IFK to opponents on
 - Referee stops play and awards IFK to opponents of Goal Area Line, parallel to Goal Line, closest to where the Goal Kick was initially taken
 - If, in Referee's opinion, the infraction was not deliberate then play continues
 - Repeated infractions should not be considered as part of Persistent Infringement misconduct





9U/10U Goal Kick: Other Considerations

- Referee should encourage opponents to retreat.
- · Player taking Goal Kick need not wait.
- If ball kicked directly out of play without crossing BOL then restart with TI or CK as appropriate



9U/10U Goal Kick: Opponent Considerations

- Opponents may cross BOL as soon as ball is kicked
 - · Ball is NOT in play until it exits penalty area
- Infraction: Opponents cross BOL before kick is taken
 - Referee stops play; asks opponents to retreat, then Goal Kick is retaken
 - Repeated infractions should not be considered as part of Persistent Infringement misconduct



Build-Out Line and Offside

9U/10U BOL and Offside

- The area of potential offside infractions is defined by the BOL and the closest goal line.
 - The BOL replaces the Halfway Line as the boundary where offside infractions are considered.



