

#### **AYSO National Referee Program**

**US Soccer** 

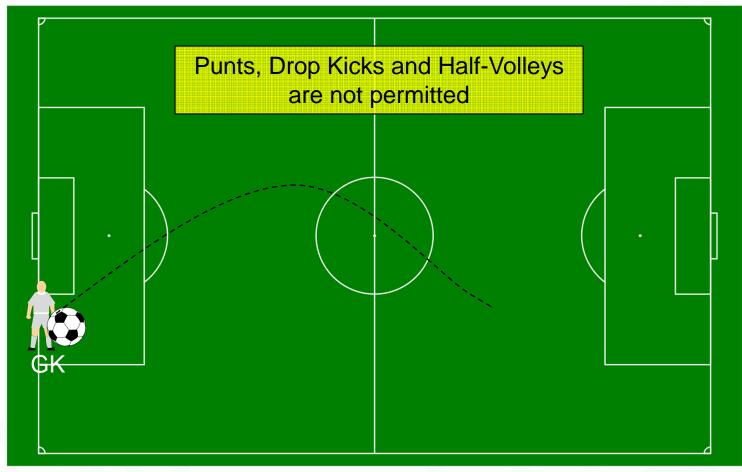
Player Development Initiative:

Referee Implementation

Updates for Spring 2018



# GK Punts Are Prohibited in 8U through 12U



## GK putting ball into play



#### Okay by GK:

- ✓ Throw
- ✓ Roll
- Place on ground and pass
- Drop on ground and dribble

#### Infraction by GK:

- X Punt
- X Drop-kick
- X Half-volley

#### Unchanged:

- GK may **not** be challenged when ball in his/her hands
- Ball is "in play" when released from GK hands



### If GK punts the ball...





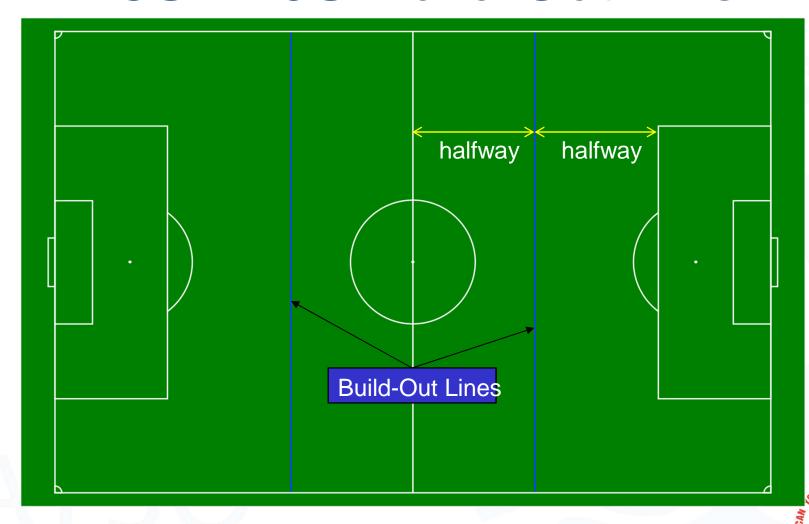
Referee stops play and awards Indirect Free Kick (IFK) to opponents at location where GK punted ball

#### The fine print (for experienced referees):

- An indirect free kick awarded to the attacking team inside the opposing team's goal area, must be taken on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to the where the player touched the ball with his/her head.
- <u>Neither</u> cautions nor send offs shall be issued for persistent infringement



#### 8U - 10U Build-Out Line



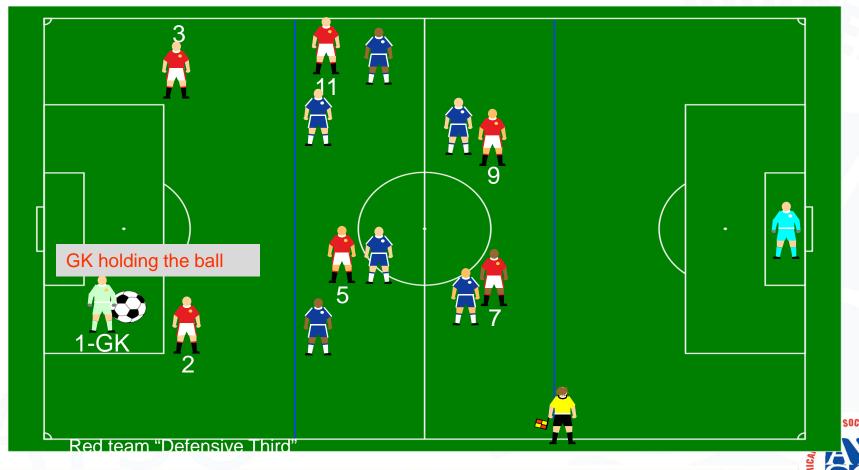
# BOL Does Not Restrict Player Location During Normal Play

Red playing this way ————



# Opponents MUST Move Behind BOL When GK Gets Possession

Red playing this way ————



### **BOL** and Goalkeeper Possession

- 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 tanding on goal-side of BOL



- GK still may not punt the ball
- GK is allowed to dribble the ball before passing it to teammate

# 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 8U/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 beyond BOL let play continue



# Goalkeeper Putting Ball Into Play: Opponent Considerations

When <u>goalkeeper</u> has possession:
 Opponents may cross the BOL as soon as:

...the ball is released from the GK's hands (10U)
...the ball is touched by a player (8U)
Changed from Fall 2017

### BOL – Location & Marking

- 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



# Opponents MUST Move Behind BOL for Goal Kick



## Putting Ball Into Play From Goal **Kick**

- Player taking Goal Kick can:
  - Attempt to pass ball to teammate standing on goal-side of BOL

2. Kick the ball **beyond** the BOL ■

**Changed from** Fall 2017

## Putting Ball into Play from Goal Kick: Other Considerations

 Referee should encourage opponents to retreat

- Player taking Goal Kick does not need to wait for opponents to retreat; takes risk of interception
- If ball kicked directly out of play without crossing BOL then restart with TI or CK as appropriate



# Putting Ball into Play from Goal Kick: Opponent Considerations

Opponents may cross the BOL as soon as

...the ball is kicked

...the ball leaves the penalty area (10U)

...the ball is touched by a player (8U)

Changed from Fall 2017

# BOL Limits Location of Offside Position



#### **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



## **BOL Defines Potential Offside** Infractions



# BOL Defines Potential Offside Infractions



### Summary

 Build-Out Line used in 8U and 10U to help reduce pressure and promote attacking skills development

