



2017

AMERICAN YOUTH
SOCCER ORGANIZATION

US Soccer Player Development Initiatives (PDI)

Implementation in Section 2



Purpose

- Provide a brief explanation of the PDI
- Provide guidance for referees and coaches on how to coach/referee matches impacted by the adoption of the PDI

PDI focus: player development

- Development over winning
- Create environment for player success
- Program uniform across US (not just AYSO)
- Reduce advantage of strongest/fastest
- Increase technical skills
- Keep ball on the ground
- Promote attacking play from the back

PDI impact on the game

- Use small-sided games in 6U through 12U (AYSO has done this for several years)
- Move to birth year registration
- Modify 9U–12U to promote build up of play and enhance technical skills

PDI: captured in AYSO National Rules & Regulations

- Section 1
 - Part H. — Small-sided matches
 - Part I. — Heading the ball
 - Part J. — Throw-ins (6U–8U)
 - Part K. — Goalkeeper punts (9U–12U)
 - Part L. — Build-out line (9U–10U)

<http://www.ayso.org/Assets/For+Volunteers/Resources/Governing+Documents/Rules+Regulations.pdf>

6U through 8U matches

- Kick-in replaces throw-in
- Opponents must be at least 2 yards from the ball

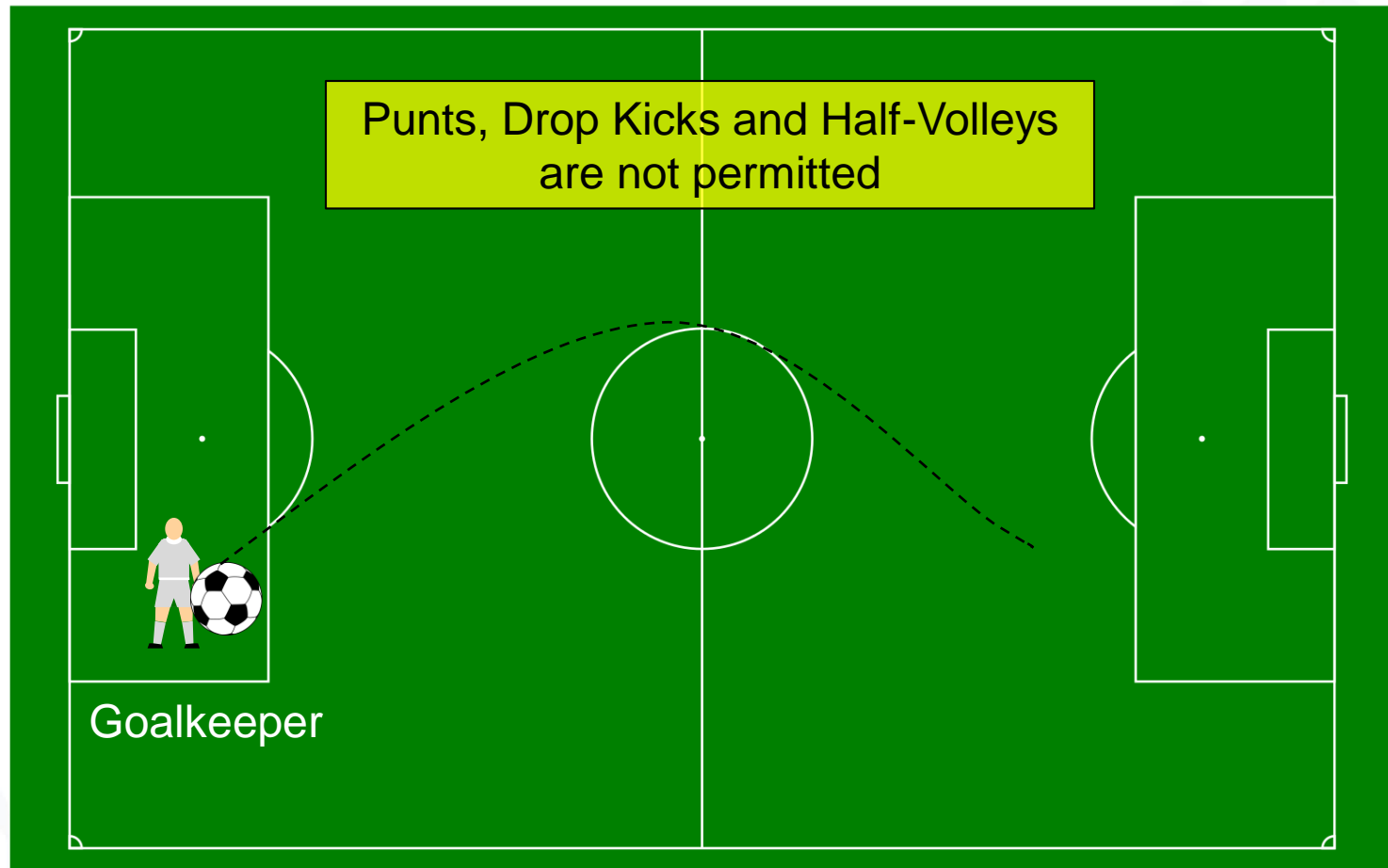
9U through 12U matches

- Goalkeeper punts are NOT allowed in 9U–12U
- 9U–10U has a Build-Out Line (BOL) to promote development of technical skills

Goalkeeper Punts



Goalkeeper punts are prohibited in 9U through 12U



How does the goalkeeper put the ball “into play”? (9U–12U)

- When the goalkeeper controls the ball with the hands, it must be released by passing, throwing or rolling the ball
 - Punts (drop kicks, etc) are not permitted.
 - Per the LOTG, goalkeepers may not be challenged when they control the ball with the hands.
 - Opponents may challenge for the ball once it is released from the goalkeeper’s hands.

Goalkeeper punt offence (9U–12U)

- If the goalkeeper punts ball:
 - The referee stops play and awards an IFK to the opponents at the location where the goalkeeper punted the ball.
 - If the goalkeeper was inside the goal area, the kick is taken from the nearest point on the goal area line that runs parallel to the goal line.
 - Repeated offences should not be considered as misconduct.

What about other saves by the goalkeeper ? (9U–12U)

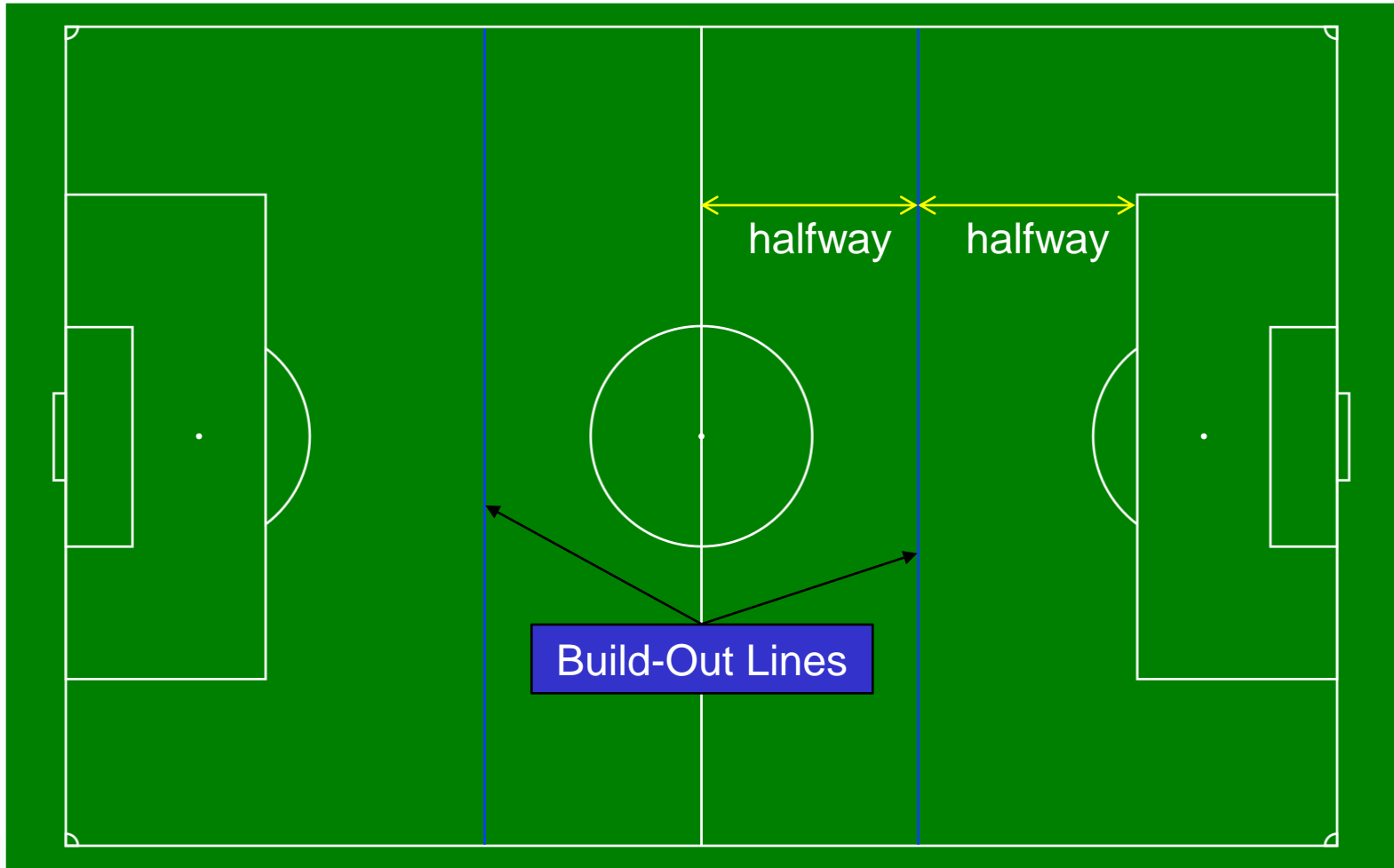
- If the goalkeeper kicks/punches the ball rather than controlling it with the hands, then play continues as usual.

The Build-Out Line

9U–10U Build-Out Line (BOL)

- 9U–10U matches now include a BOL to help promote the development of player skills.
- The BOL only impacts these three situations:
 1. The goalkeeper releasing possession after controlling the ball with the hands
 2. Goal kicks
 3. Offside

9U–10U Build-Out Line



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

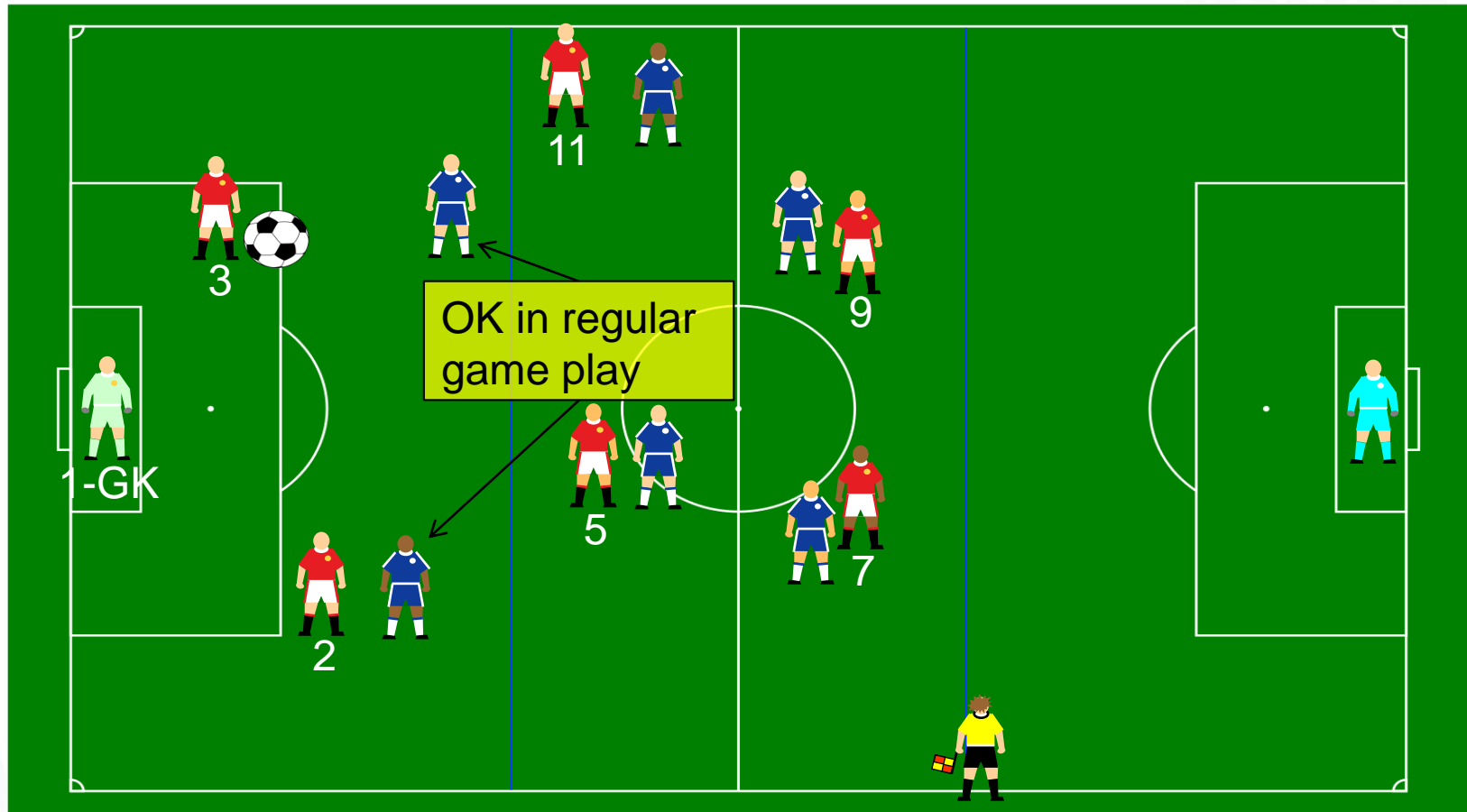
Build-Out Line: basic concept

- Putting the ball into play from a goal kick or from the goalkeeper's hands requires that the player putting the ball into play *attempts* to pass the ball to a teammate on the same side (goal-side) of the BOL
 - Promotes development of skills
- Opponents should be on the other side of the BOL

Build-Out Line: basic concept

- The BOL in the opponents' half of the field replaces the halfway line in the judgement of offside infractions
 - Allows attacking team more room to develop attack

The BOLL does not restrict player location during normal play



Opponents must move behind BOL when goalkeeper gets possession



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The Build-Out Line: Goalkeeper Possession

BOL and goalkeeper possession

- During normal play there is no restriction on player location.
- When the goalkeeper controls the ball with the hands:
 - Opponents must retreat behind the BOL.
 - The goalkeeper has the option of releasing the ball without waiting for the opponents to retreat.

Goalkeeper releasing the ball

- The goalkeeper must throw, roll, or pass the ball to a teammate standing goal-side of the BOL.
 - The goalkeeper may not punt the ball.
 - The goalkeeper is allowed to dribble the ball before passing it to a teammate.
- If the ball is deliberately thrown, rolled, or passed beyond the BOL
 - *Play continues.*
 - Referees and coaches should remind the players.
 - Repeated violations of the BOL should not be viewed as misconduct.
 - Region staff should address coaches who encourage their players to disregard the BOL (referees should make a note on the lineup card)

Releasing the ball: other considerations

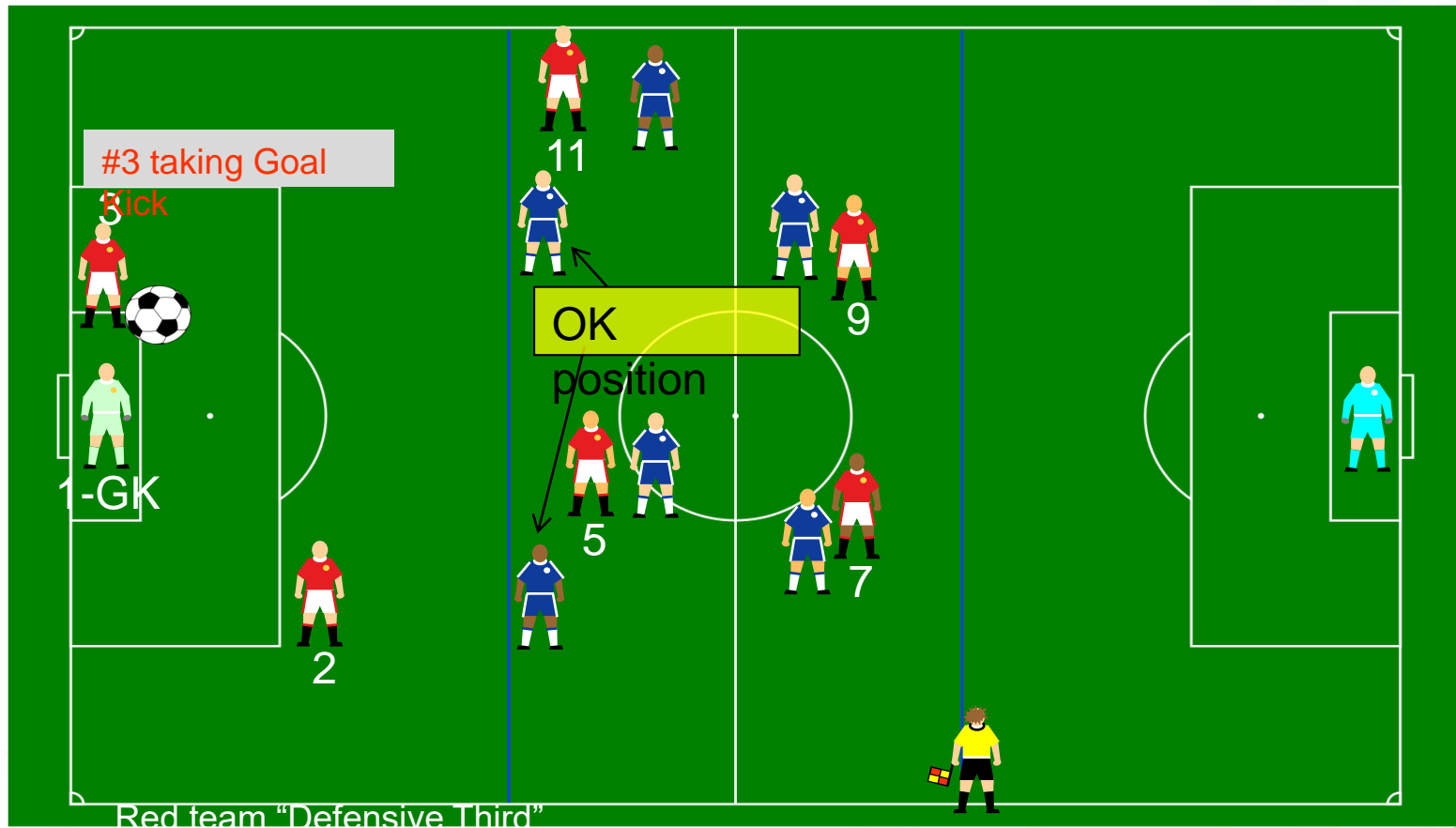
- The goalkeeper does not need to wait for opponents to retreat; takes the risk of interception
- Referee should encourage opponents to retreat
 - The goalkeeper has “6-seconds” to release the ball after the opponents have retreated across the BOL (not commonly enforced in 9U–10U — vocally encourage the goalkeeper to put the ball into play)
- If the goalkeeper dribbles the ball beyond the BOL let play continue.

Releasing the ball: opponent considerations

- Opponents may cross the BOL as soon as the ball is released from the goalkeeper's hands.
- Do not have to wait for it to reach intended target player
- Opponents cross the BOL before the goalkeeper releases the ball
 - The referee should hold up play, ask opponent to retreat, and then allow play to continue
 - Referees and coaches should remind the players.
 - Repeated violations of the BOL should not be viewed as misconduct.
 - Region staff should address coaches who encourage their players to disregard the BOL (referees should make a note on the lineup card)

The Build-Out Line: Goal Kick

Opponents must move behind BOL for goal kick



Putting ball into play from a goal kick

- A player taking the goal kick must *attempt* to pass ball to teammate standing on the goal side of the BOL
- If the ball is deliberately kicked beyond the BOL
 - *Play continues.*
 - Referees and coaches should remind the players.
 - Repeated violations of the BOL should not be viewed as misconduct.
 - Region staff should address coaches who encourage their players to disregard the BOL (referees should make a note on the lineup card)

Putting ball into play from goal kick: other considerations

- Referees should encourage opponents to retreat.
- The player taking the goal kick does not need to wait for opponents to retreat; takes risk of interception.
- The ball can be played—by either team—after it leaves the penalty area.

Putting ball into play from goal kick: opponent considerations

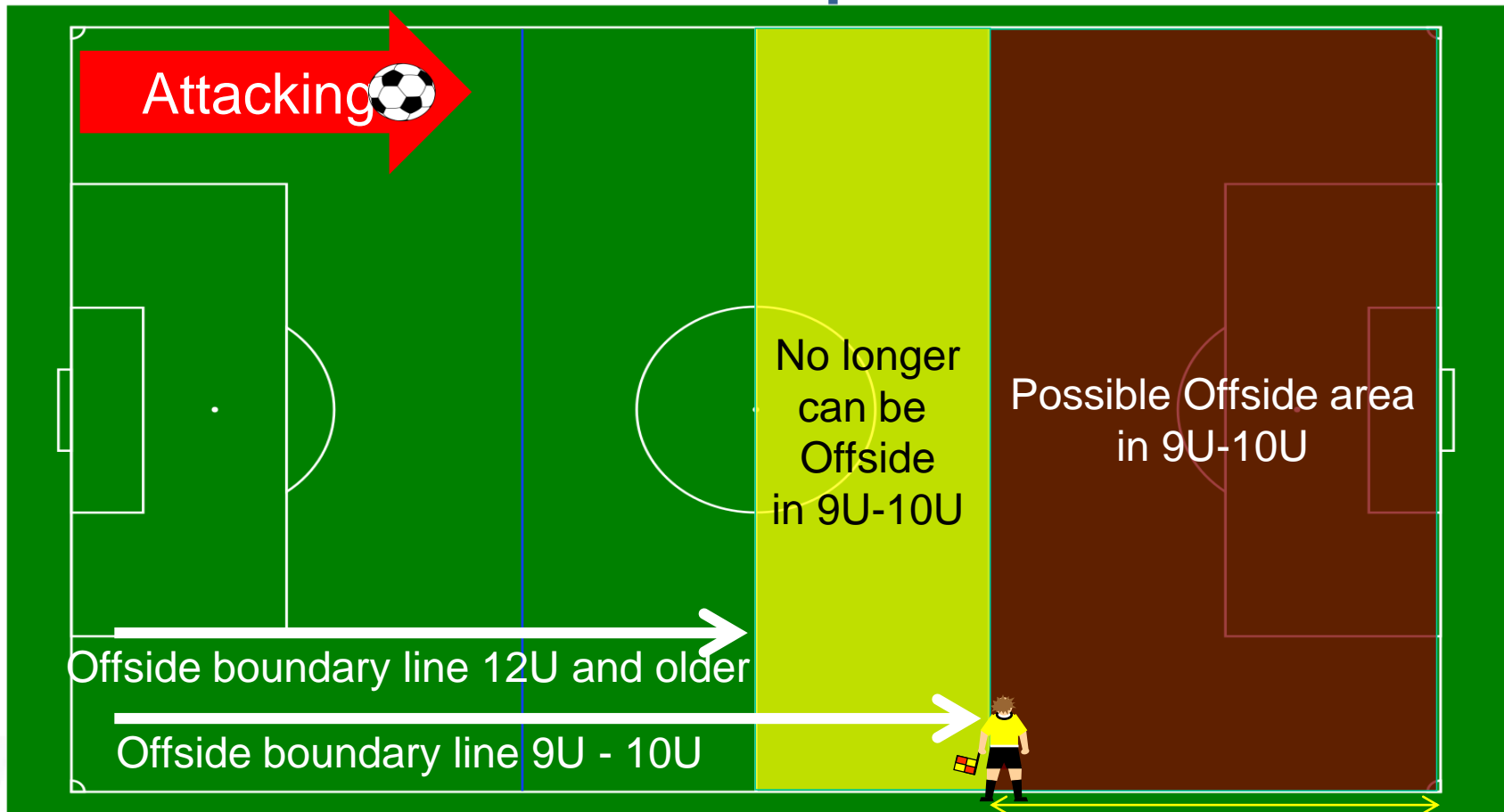
- Opponents may cross BOL as soon as ball is kicked but may not play the ball until it has left the penalty area.
 - Do not have to wait for it to reach intended target player

Putting ball into play from goal kick: opponent considerations

- If opponents cross the BOL before the kick is taken
 - The referee should stop the restart of play and ask opponent to retreat.
 - Referees and coaches should remind the players.
 - Repeated violations of the BOL should not be viewed as misconduct.
 - Region staff should address coaches who encourage their players to disregard the BOL (referees should make a note on the lineup card)

The Build-Out Line: Offside

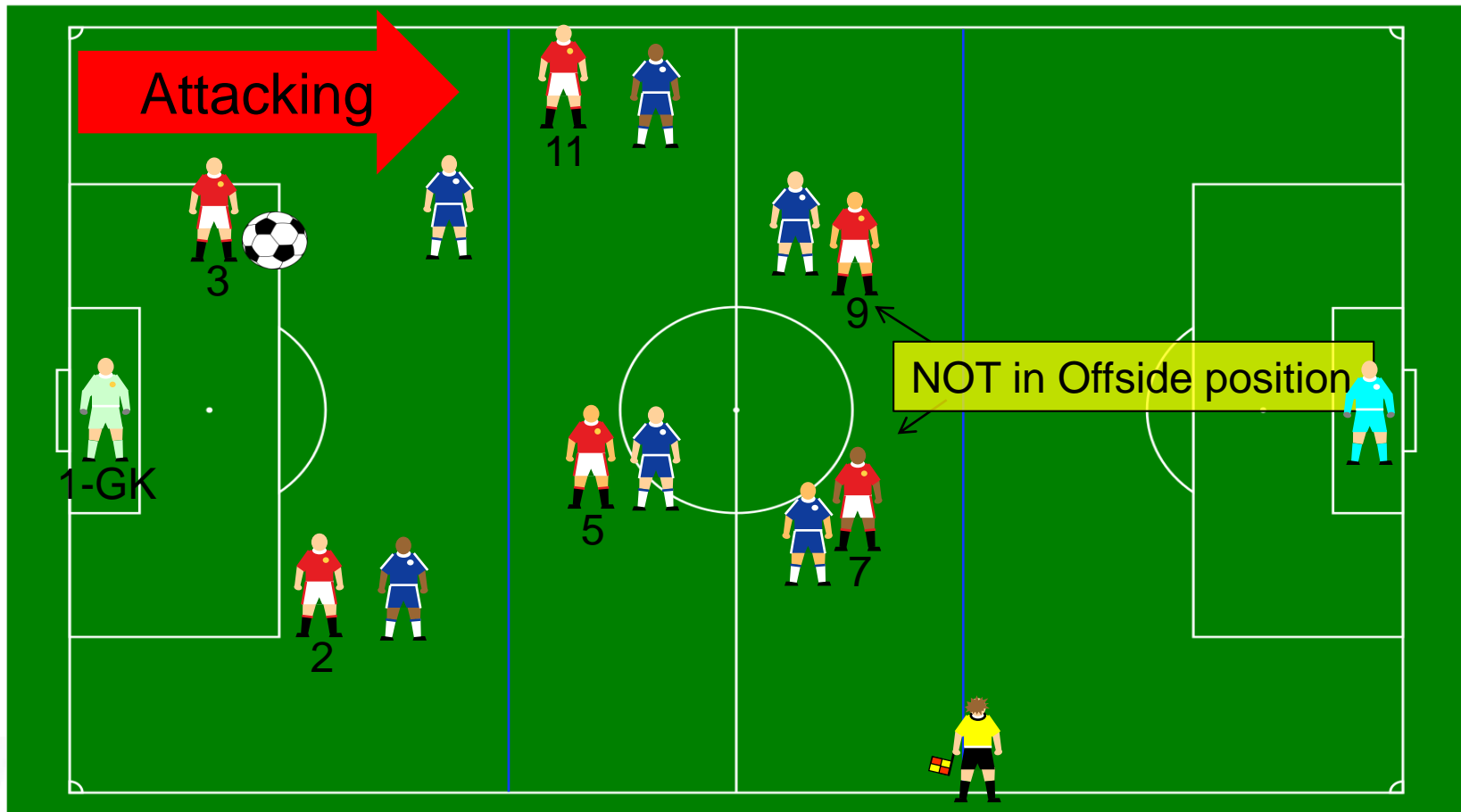
The BOLL modifies the location of offside position



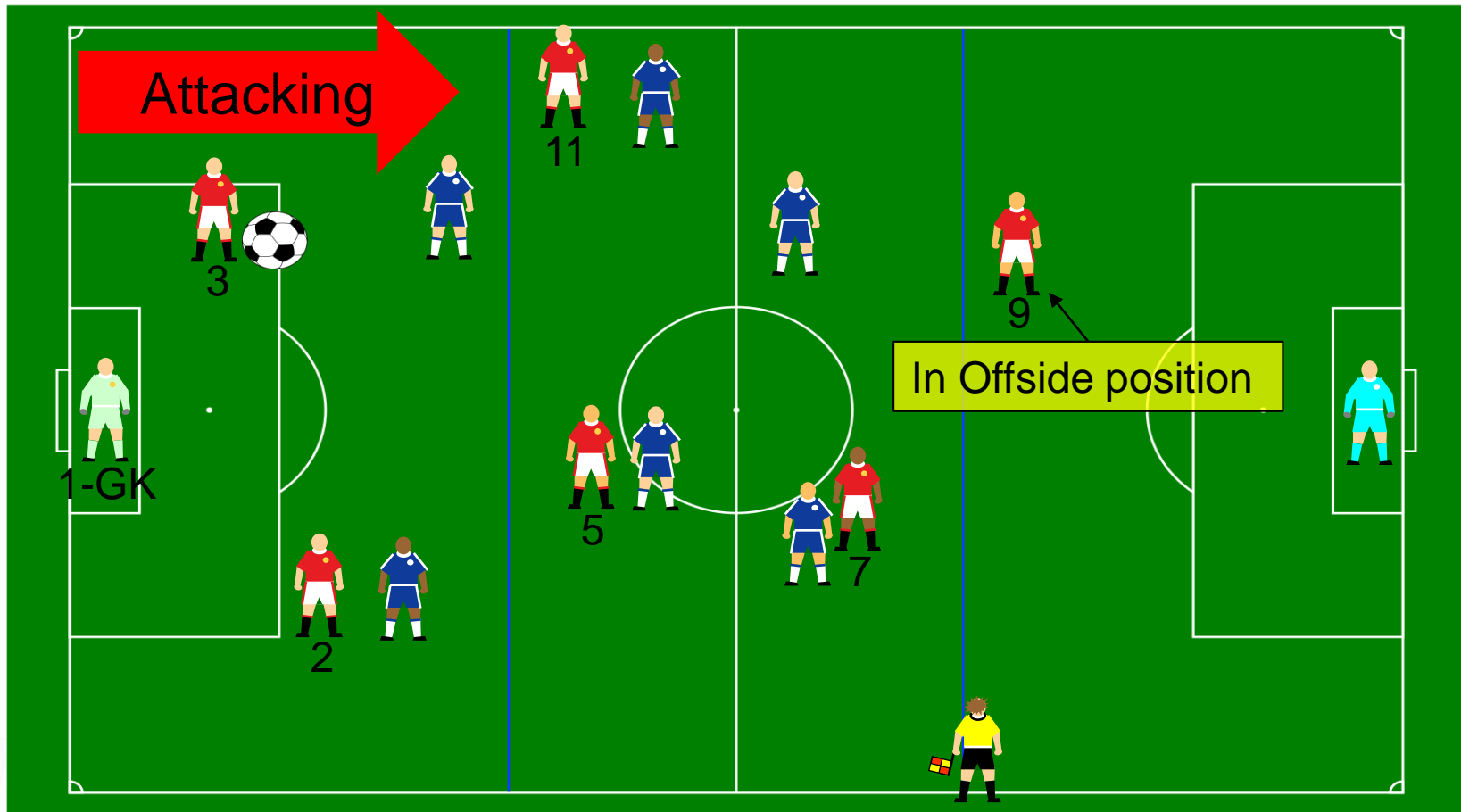
BOL and offside

- The build-out line in the opponents' half of the field replaces the halfway line in determining offside position.

The BOL defines potential offside offences



BOL defines potential offside offenses



Summary

- Goalkeeper punts are NOT allowed in 9U–12U
 - Results in an IFK
- A Build-Out Line is used in 9U–10U to help reduce pressure and promote the development of attacking skills.
 - Impacts goalkeeper possession, goal kicks, and offside

Attitude for implementing the BOL

Referees and coaches should work with the players to encourage the use of the build-out line.

Referees can help by:

- Holding up play until opponents retreat
- Reminding players to not deliberately pass the ball beyond the build-out line
- Focusing on education, not absolute strict enforcement (most violations will be trifling)

Reference

AYSO National Rules & Regulations, 2/2017

K. GOALKEEPER PUNTS

1. For 9U to 12U, the goalkeeper shall not punt the ball.
2. An indirect kick will be awarded to the opposing team at the spot of the offense if a goalkeeper for 9U to 12U deliberately punts the ball during a match.
3. An indirect free kick awarded to the attacking team inside the opposing team's goal area must be taken on the goal area line at the point nearest to where the goalkeeper punted the ball.

L. BUILD-OUT LINE (9U AND 10U)

1. The build-out line shall be placed across the field equidistant between the top of the penalty area and the halfway line.
2. The opposing team must move behind the build-out line for a goal kick or when the goalkeeper has possession. At any time, the goalkeeper may pass, throw or roll the ball to a teammate who is behind the build-out line.
3. The goalkeeper or the player taking the goal kick does not have to wait for the opposing players to move behind the build-out line. The play from the goalkeeper or from the goal kick must be played to a teammate behind the build-out line. After the ball is put into play, the opposing team can then cross the build-out line and play may resume as normal. The first touch is from the goal kick or the pass from the goalkeeper.
4. The build-out line shall be used as the line to determine offside. Players cannot be penalized for an offside offense between the halfway line and the build-out line.

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History

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Reworded slide 34, no change in meaning, 8/14/17