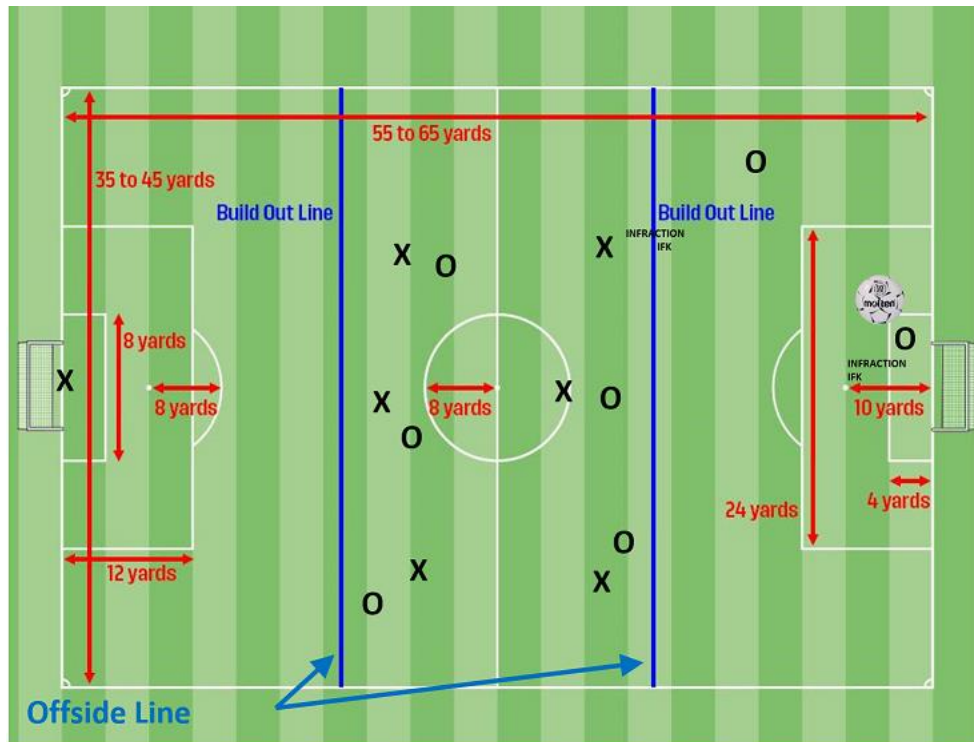


## US Soccer Mandated – Build-out Line

All soccer teams playing in the 7v7 format will play with a “build-out line.” Please see the details and field set up below. For further information, you may also review the links shown at the end of this document.

### Field Setup



### Build Out Line

When the goalkeeper has the ball in his or her hands during play from the opponent, the opposing team must move behind the build out line until the ball is put into play.

Once the opposing team is behind the build out line, the goalkeeper can pass, throw or roll the ball into play (punts and drop kicks are not allowed).

### STYSA 9U-10U Playing Rules

After the ball is put into play by the goalkeeper, the opposing team can cross the build out line and play resumes as normal.

The opposing team must also move behind the build out line during a goal kick until the ball is put into play.

If a goalkeeper punts or drop kicks the ball, an indirect free kick should be awarded to the opposing

team from the spot of the offense.

If the punt or drop kick occurs within the goal area, the indirect free kick should be taken on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the nearest point to where the infringement occurred.

The build out line promotes playing the ball out of the back in a less-pressured setting.

The build out line is also used to denote where offside offenses can be called.

Players cannot be penalized for an offside offense between the halfway line and the build out line.

Players can be penalized for an offside offense between the build out line and goal line.

#### Build Out Line Practical Applications

Ideally, the goalkeeper will wait to put the ball into play once all opponents are past the build out line.

However, the goalkeeper can put the ball into play sooner but he or she does so accepting the positioning of the opponents and the consequences of how play resumes.

A goalkeeper may choose to play the ball from his or her hands before the opponent has retreated behind the Build-Out Line. In this case, the “six second rule” is not applied, as the goalkeeper has willingly decided to quickly release the ball into play. If a goalkeeper has the ball in his/her hands, and is clearly waiting for the opposing team to retreat behind the Build-Out Line, the six second period should be started ONLY once the opposing team has retreated behind the Build-Out Line. This allows for the goalkeeper’s team to have the time and space to play out of the back without immediate pressure.

To support the intent of the development rule, coaches and referees should be mindful of any intentional delays being caused by opponents not retreating in a timely manner or encroaching over the build out line prior to the ball being put into play.

Coaches are responsible for addressing these types of issues with their players. Referees can manage the situation with misconduct if deemed appropriate.