



RYSA Build out line FAQs for U10

What's the purpose of the build out line?

A: To promote playing the ball out of the back (i.e. penalty area) in a less pressured setting.

When is the build out line applied?

A: When the goalkeeper has the ball, either during play (from the opponent, [e.g. blocking/saving the ball from entering goal]) or when restarting play from a goal kick.

What's the procedure for players to follow regarding the build out line?

A: Play is momentarily "paused" while the attacking team transitions to a defensive posture and retreats to any position behind the build out line. The goalkeeper retains the ball during this time, if received from an opponent, or the ball is placed in the goal area if a goal kick has been awarded.

How and when does play resume with using the build out line?

A: Once the opposing team is behind the build out line, the goalkeeper can pass, throw or roll the ball into play (punting and drop kicks are not allowed). After the ball is put into play by the goalkeeper, the opposing team can cross the build out line and play resumes as normal.

When is the ball considered "in play" in this scenario?

A: The ball is considered "in play" once clearly released from the goalkeeper (in the opinion of the Referee) after the ball was saved by the goalkeeper. When restarting from a goal kick, the ball is in play once it leaves the penalty area.

Do the players have to wait for a whistle by the Referee to resume play?

A: No, the Referee is not required to use their whistle to signal any part of this procedure except in scenarios where there is an infringement of the U10 modified playing rules or Laws of the Game.

Does the goalkeeper have to wait until all opponents have crossed the build out line?

A: No, 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.