



**ONE NATION.  
ONE TEAM.**

## **Coaching Education and Referee Program**

**Chicago, IL - August 2019**

### **How do changes to IFAB Law 16 (The Goal Kick) affect the Build-Out Line?**

Since IFAB's changes to Law 16 (The Goal Kick) went in effect on June 1, 2019, there have been a lot of questions about how the new rule impacts the implementation of the Build-Out Line (BOL). The short answer is, very little.

The purpose of a BOL is to ease defensive pressure on goal kicks/goalkeeper collections to help players build confidence playing out of the back. The purpose of the BOL remains unchanged; but the execution will change slightly with the new law.

#### **Build-Out Line under Previous Goal Kick Law**

1. Before the ball is kicked, players on the kicking team must move outside the penalty area and players on the defending team must move beyond the BOL.
2. Players on the kicking team may not receive the ball until it is in play. Players on the defending team may not cross the BOL line until the ball is in play.
3. The ball is in play when it is kicked and leaves the penalty area.

#### **Build-Out Line under New Goal Kick Law**

1. Before the ball is kicked, players on the kicking team may stand anywhere on the field, including inside the penalty area.
2. Players on the defending team must move beyond the BOL and may not cross the BOL until the ball is in play.
3. The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves. In other words, as soon as a member of the kicking team kicks, or tries to kick, the ball, and the ball visibly moves or begins to roll, the ball is in play. As soon as the ball is in play, other members of the kicking team may play it (inside the penalty area) and defenders may cross the BOL.

The Law change only impacts two aspects of the BOL. The first aspect impacts where players on the kicking team may be positioned before the kick (point 1). The second aspect is when the ball is determined to be "in play" (point 3).

Properly implemented, the BOL should reduce the number of goal kicks played long while helping to develop young players' skills and comfort-level with the ball. The goalkeeper (or another player on the kicking team) can wait to put the ball into play once all opponents are behind the build out line or he or she can release it sooner but does so accepting the positioning of the opponents and the consequences of how play resumes.

Coaches are responsible for leading their teams in the correct application of the BOL. Referees can facilitate and assist with implementation of this initiative as needed. Both coaches and referees should work together to create an age-appropriate learning environment that supports player development.



## 2019/20 Laws of the Game - Changes and clarifications

### Changes

- Yellow and red cards for misconduct by team officials
- A player being substituted leaving the field of play at the nearest point on the boundary line
- At a goal kick and a free kick for the defending team in their own penalty area

### **Team Officials**

If any coach, assistant coach, athletic trainer or representative of the team on the sidelines is found to be guilty of misconduct but the referee cannot distinguish who committed the infraction, the highest-ranking team official will receive the Yellow/Red Card.

### **Substitutes**

Anyone who is being substituted needs to leave at the closest point of the touchline/goal line. If the halfway point is the closest point, please go off there. If you are injured or the safest point to exit the field is not the nearest, then the referee will indicate so and you can leave at the halfway point. This change is trying to eliminate the practice of wasting time by substituting a player who is on the opposite side of the field.

### **Goal kick**

In the past, the team taking the goal kick could not touch the ball until it had left the penalty area. Now, a player from the team in possession may reside in or enter the penalty area and touch the ball as soon as it is in play. For the ball to be considered in play it must have been kicked and clearly moved. This change is meant to speed up the play of the game.

#### **Does this change affect the buildout line?**

No, the spirit of the build-out line is still in effect in that players on the team not in possession must move behind the buildout line until the ball is considered in play. The ball is considered in play when it has been kicked and has clearly moved. Players for the team in possession of the goal kick may choose to position themselves inside the penalty area. If a team chooses to take a goal kick or free kick quickly, they are doing so at their own risk as the normal build out line rules still apply.

### Clarifications

#### **Dropped ball**

If the ball touches the referee or another match official and goes into the goal, team possession changes or an attack for the opponents begins, a dropped ball is awarded.



If play is stopped inside the penalty area, the ball will be dropped for the goalkeeper (no other player participates).

If play is stopped outside the penalty area, the ball will be dropped for one player of the team that last touched the ball at the point of the last touch of the ball

In all cases, all the other players of both teams must be 4.5 yards away from the dropped ball.

### **Free Kicks**

When there is a 'wall' of three or more defenders, attackers are not allowed within 1 yard of the wall. If an attacker is inside that 1-yard area when the kick is taken, the defending team is given an Indirect Free Kick from the spot of the infraction.

### **Indirect Free Kicks**

Once the kick has been taken and it is clear that a goal will not be scored from the kick, there is no more need for a signal.

### **Quick Free Kicks and Red/Yellow Cards**

If a free kick is taken quickly, before an official has the chance to issue a Yellow or Red Card, and a goal-scoring opportunity is created, the referee can award the Yellow Card/Red Card at the next convenient point.

### **Kicking Objects**

If you kick an object at the ball, an opponent or a match official the other team will receive a Direct Free Kick from the spot of the infraction.

### **Goal Celebrations**

If a goal is disallowed, any Yellow Card given for an 'illegal' goal celebration still stands.

### **Handball**

The following 'handball' situations, **even accidental**, will be a free kick

- The ball goes hits a player's hand or arm and goes into the goal off an attacker.
- A player gains control/possession after the ball has touched their hand/arm and scores, or creates a goal-scoring opportunity



- The ball touches a player's hand/arm where the player has tried to block the ball by extending their arms away from their body.
- The ball touches a player's hand/arm when it is above their shoulder (unless the player has deliberately played the ball which then touches their hand/arm)

The following 'handball' situations **will not** usually be a free kick:

- The ball touches a player's hand/arm directly from:
  - Their own head/body/foot, if the player has not made themselves unnaturally bigger
  - The head/body/foot of another player who is close/near, if the player has not made themselves unnaturally bigger
- The ball touches a player's hand/arm which is close to their body and has not made their body unnaturally bigger
- If a player is falling and the ball touches their hand/arm which is between their body and the ground to support the body (not extended to make the body bigger)

The goalkeeper cannot score by throwing the ball into the opponent's goal.

If a goalkeeper attempts to play the ball by legal means on a throw-in or a deliberate pass from a teammate (heading, kicking) but the attempt is misplayed, the goalkeeper can play the ball with his/her hands.

### **Penalty Kick**

If an attacking team's player is injured on the play they may have a quick treatment/assessment and then take the kick

The goalkeeper cannot be touching the goalposts, crossbar or nets and cannot move until the ball is in play.

The goalkeeper only needs to have one part of one foot on the goal line when the kick is taken.

If an offense occurs between when the penalty is declared and before the kick is taken, the offender may receive a Yellow Card/Red Card but the penalty kick will still be taken.

### **Player's Equipment**

Players may wear multi-colored or patterned undershirts, if the undershirts are the same pattern or color as the main shirt.



## Verbal Offenses

All verbal offenses will be penalized with at least an Indirect Free Kick.