

2010 *CCFOA* Presentation



“Penalty Enforcement 201”

Agenda

- Four Steps of Penalty Enforcement
 - What type of Play is it?
 - What is the Basic Spot?
 - Determine the Enforcement Spot & the “All but One” Principle
 - Are there special enforcement rules?
- Reporting Fouls to the Referee
- Enforcement Mechanics

Four Steps of Penalty Enforcement

- Step 1 – What kind of play is it?
- Step 2 - What is the basic spot?
- Step 3 – Determine the enforcement spot using the “All but One” principle
- Step 4 – Apply any special enforcement provisions

Step 1 – What kind of play is it?

There are two types of plays

- Loose ball play is action during:
 - A free kick or a scrimmage kick (other than PSK fouls – see later),
 - A legal forward pass,
 - A backward pass (including snap), illegal kick, or fumble by A from in or behind neutral zone prior to change of possession
 - The running play that precedes the loose ball play.
- Running play – everything that is not a loose ball play.
- In a down, there can be:
 - Only one loose ball play
 - A loose ball play followed by a running play
 - More than one running play

Step 2 – What is the Basic Spot?

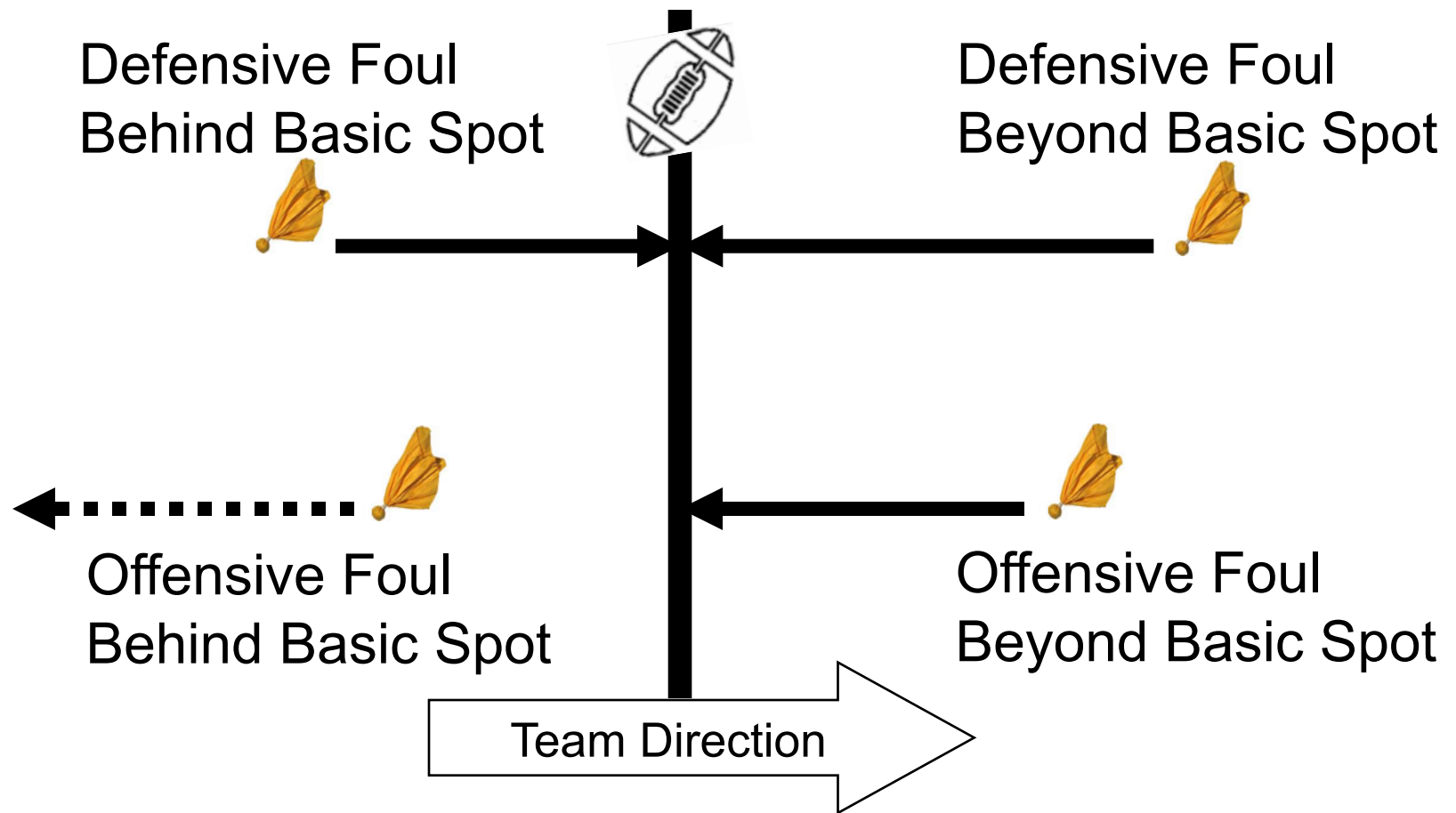
- The basic spots are:
 - Loose Ball Play - previous spot
 - Running Play - end of run
 - PSK Play – end of the kick (see later)
 - A play for which the final result is a touchback – succeeding spot
- Unsportsmanlike fouls, dead ball fouls, non-player fouls are enforced from the Succeeding Spot

Step 3 – Determine the Enforcement Spot using the “All But One Principle”

- Enforcement Spot - the point from which a penalty is enforced
- Philosophy is based on the fact that a team is given the advantage of the distance which is gained without assistance of a foul.
- All but 1 foul is enforced from the basic spot
 - Exception is a foul by the “offense” that occurs behind the basic spot
 - This foul is enforced from the spot of the foul.

All-But-One Principle

Basic Spot



Step 4 – Are there Special Enforcement Rules? Post Scrimmage Kick Plays

- Not a special enforcement per se – still in accordance with the “All but One Principle”
- Really a definition of a third type of play besides loose ball plays and scrimmage plays
- To be PSK all five things must happen:
 1. Foul by R during a scrimmage kick plays other than a try or successful field goal
 2. Ball must cross the expanded neutral zone
 3. Foul occurs beyond the expanded neutral zone
 4. Foul occurs before the end of the kick
 5. K will not be next to put the ball in play.
- Basic Spot = Where the kick ends
- Enforcement per “All but 1 Principle”

Step 4 – Are there Special Enforcement Rules?

Loss of Down / Auto First down

- Loss of Down Fouls –
 - Offensive pass interference
 - Intentional grounding
 - Pass thrown incomplete to conserve time (Except immediate spike on hand to hand snap)
 - Pass from beyond neutral zone
 - Illegally handing the ball forward
 - Illegal touch by ineligible
- Automatic First Down Fouls (In addition to yardage penalty)
 - Defensive pass interference
 - Roughing the kicker or holder
 - Roughing the snapper (on a scrimmage kick formation)
 - Roughing the passer
 - Plus 15 yards from the end of the last run if it ends beyond line
 - Plus 15 from previous spot if incomplete or if last run ends behind line

Step 4 – Are there Special Enforcement Rules? Fouls on Scoring Plays

- Fouls by B on successful try or field goal
 - Accept penalty replay down following enforcement
 - Accept play and enforce penalty at succeeding spot.
- Fouls by B during or after touchdown
 - Enforce on try or on the subsequent kickoff
- Foul by either team after touchdown and before try
 - Enforce on try or on subsequent kickoff

Step 4 – Are there Special Enforcement Rules? Other Situations

- Fouls concurrent with snap
 - Always enforced from previous spot
- Free kick O.O.B untouched by R ; Either:
 - Spot where ball went O.O.B.
 - 25 yards advance of previous spot (typically 35 yd line)
 - 5 yards from previous spot and replay down.
- Kick-catching interference; Either:
 - 15 yards from previous spot and replay down
 - Awarded fair catch at spot of foul.

Reporting Fouls to the Referee

- **Who** did it?
 - **What** did they do?
 - **When** did they do it?
 - **Where** did they do it?
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- Why are each of these important to proper penalty enforcement?

Crew Enforcement of Fouls

Referee

- Signal time-out
- Get full info from official(s) who called foul
- Give preliminary signal to press box
- Give options to offended captain
- After ball spotted, give final signal to press box
- If penalty declined, give foul signal followed by penalty declined signal

Crew Enforcement of Fouls

Back Judge

- Help obtain ball
- Assist in holding spot of foul or recovering penalty marker
- Assist in relaying information to sidelines

Crew Enforcement of Fouls

Flanks

- Line Judge
 - Return time-out signal to referee
 - Hold enforcement spot
- Head Linesman
 - Ensure chain crew aware of penalty and instruct them not to move
 - Check down number
 - Proceed to succeeding spot
 - Prepare to move chains after enforcement

Crew Enforcement of Fouls

Umpire

- Umpire
 - Secure ball
 - Listen to referee giving options to offended captain
 - Proceed with measurement

Recap

- Types of Plays
- Basic Spots
- Enforcement Spots
- Special Enforcements
- Reporting Fouls to the Referee
- Enforcement Mechanics



Thank you for your attention!

Have a great season!!