



Appearance and perceptions

- Uniform
- Communication prior to the game and on the field
- Focus

Basic Football Fundamentals (Rule 2)

- The play ends when a player is inbounds touching the ground with some part of their body other than their feet or their hand(s). Or the ball and/or part of the player are out of bounds.
- Whistle control
- Fouls
- Blocking
- Receiver and kickers

Clock

- Stopping and hustle when it is stopped (Clock running, quarters and half 52 minutes and 44 minutes of clock time)

Line of scrimmage

- 7 on the line, eligible receivers on pass plays

Kick Offs

- Legal formation and encroachment

Putting yourself in the best possible position

- Read blocking run/pass and move accordingly
- Watch players not the ball

Before the down starts and after it is over

- Count Defense or Offense, receiver is on or off the line, and formation for the Offense
- Keep in mind the throw-and-go vs the throw-and-blow
- Officiate to the end of the play. Then officiate the players un-piling and moving back to their respective huddles. Signal the next down or confirm with WH, then move the chain to the next spot and next down.

HELPFUL HINTS:

1. Make a pre snap list/when the down is over to help establish your routine.
2. Create a log, spending a ½ hour a week writing and looking in your rule book regarding what you did well and bad last week. Ask questions if you do not understand or want help on correctly applying a penalty.
3. Jamborees – **attend as many as you can!**

Dead Ball Fouls (Throw and Blows)

- False Start (Movement prior to snap or coming out of set position)
- Encroachment (Offensive or Defensive in neutral zone)
- Snap Infraction (End to end rotation, hand removal, placing forward, not a continuous motion)
- Snap Interference
- Illegal Substitution (Twelve or more men on the field 5 yards if caught prior to the snap)
- Equipment
- Delay of Game
- Defense calls the Snap

Fouls @ the Snap (Throw and Go!)

- Illegal Motion (moving forward at the snap or a player on the line going in motion less than 5 yards behind the line of scrimmage)
- Illegal Shift (two or more players shifting without all eleven players resetting for 1 second)
- Illegal Formation (6 or less on the line of scrimmage)
- Illegal participation (15-yard penalty)
- Illegal Procedure (interlocking feet other than center and guards)
- Illegal Substitution (If the player does not influence the play)
- Numbering

Pass Interference

On passing plays there will be limited contact between eligible receivers and defenders. A receiver can contact a defensive player on the line of scrimmage immediately at the snap and no farther down field than 2 yards.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 11 . . . It is not forward-pass interference if:

- b. Contact by A is immediately made on a B lineman and the contact does not continue beyond the expanded neutral zone.

At two yards this contact has to stop, eligible receivers cannot block until the pass is caught by his team or the ball is tipped by a defensive player. If a forward pass is thrown an eligible player blocking beyond the two yards will be Pass Interference or Illegal Use of Hands.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 7 . . . Pass interference restrictions only apply beyond the neutral zone and only if the legal forward pass, untouched by B in or behind the neutral zone, crosses the neutral zone. Pass interference restrictions are in effect for all A and B players until the ball is touched or the pass is incomplete.

ART. 8 . . . Pass interference restrictions on a legal forward pass begin for:

- a. A with the snap.
- b. B when the ball leaves the passer's hand.

Once the receiver is no longer a blocker, the defenders have to avoid contact with the receivers. As listed in article 8, contact with an eligible receiver after the ball has left the passers hand could be Pass Interference or Illegal Use of hands or Holding.

RULE 9, SECTION 2 ILLEGAL USE OF HANDS and HOLDING

ART. 3 . . . A defensive player shall not:

- d. Contact an eligible receiver who is no longer a potential blocker.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 11 . . . It is not forward-pass interference if:

- c. Contact by B is obviously away from the direction of the pass.

Pass Interference is both contact and noncontact. Waving hands in front of the face of the receiver is inference.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 10 . . . It is forward-pass interference if:

- a. Any player of A or B who is beyond the neutral zone interferes with an eligible opponent's opportunity to move toward, catch or bat the pass.
- b. Any player hinders an opponent's vision without making an attempt to catch, intercept or bat the ball, even though no contact was made.

When a pass is in the air, both the defender and receiver have the right to catch, bat and move toward the ball. If both players are attempting to catch or bat the pass, there could be bumping, stumbling contact that is not Pass Interference.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 11 . . . It is not forward-pass interference if:

- a. Unavoidable contact occurs when two or more eligible are making a simultaneous, bona fide attempt to move toward, catch or bat the pass.

The Pass Interference restrictions end for eligible receivers when the pass is touched by any player. Ineligible offensive players when the pass is touched by a defensive player. For defensive players when the pass is touched by any player.

RULE 7, SECTION 5 FORWARD-PASS CLASSIFICATION

ART. 9 . . . Pass interference restrictions on a legal forward pass end for:

- a. All eligible A players when the pass has been touched by any player.
- b. All ineligible A players when B touches the pass, however it is not pass interference for ineligible A players to use hands and arms in a legal block to ward off an opponent.
- c. All B players when the pass has been touched by any player.
- d. All players when the pass is incomplete.

In summary there will be limited contact between eligible receivers and defenders, unless this contact is deemed to be a bona fide attempt to catch or bat a forward pass. This contact will be ruled on by the covering official. Contact that creates space, limits the opponent's ability to move or jump to the ball or their ability to catch or bat the ball will be call as Offensive or Defensive Pass Interference.