

Rule 2 / Case 2 Quiz

18 responses

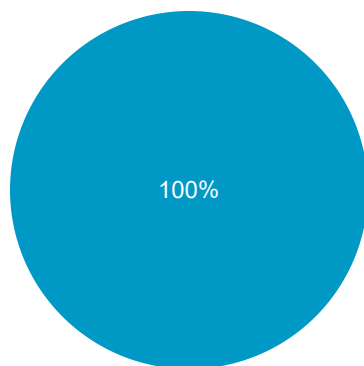
KEYS

A player who initiates contact against a defenseless player is responsible for making legal contact. When in question, a player is defenseless.

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Examples of a defenseless player include:

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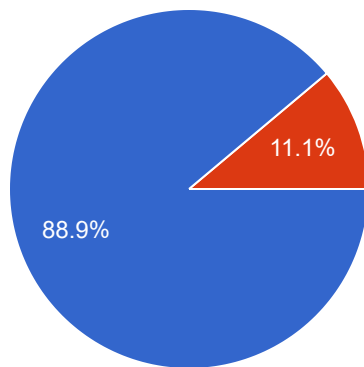


- A receiver attempting to catch a pass
- The intended receiver of a pass in the action during and imme...
- A kick returner attempting to catch or recover a kick, or on...
- A player obviously out of the play or not in the immediate vi...
- A player who receives a blind...
- All the above

Defenseless player provisions do not apply to a passer until a legal forward pass is thrown. The passer continues to be a defenseless player until the pass ends or he moves to participate in the play.

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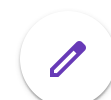
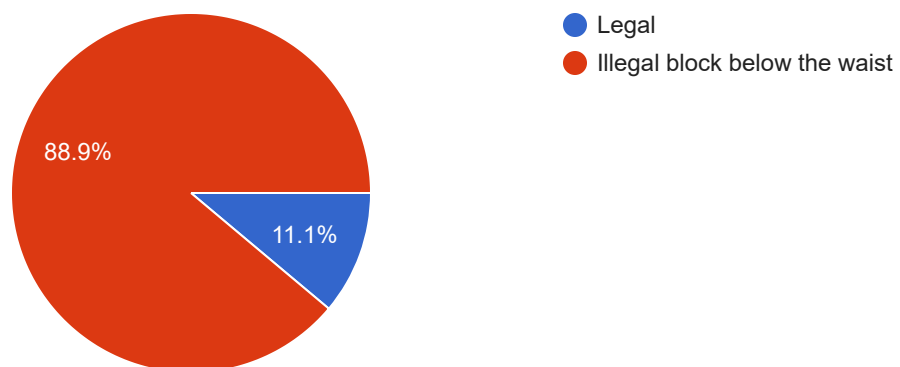
- True
- False



During a sweep around the end, a pulling guard makes initial contact with a linebacker's hands, which are below his waist. The guard then completes the block below the linebacker's knees.

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What is the enforcement of the penalty? The block happened beyond the line of scrimmage.

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15 yds from the end of the run

15 yards from the spot of the foul

15 yard enforced from previous spot

15 Yards from Spot of Foul or end of run if foul occurred beyond the run or previous spot if run ended behind the line of scrimmage.

15 yard penalty from spot of the foul

15 yard penalty from the spot of the foul

Spot foul. 15 yards.

15 yds from the spot of the foul if the foul happened behind the end of the run, or from the end of the run if the foul happened in advance of the run

5 yds

15 yard spot foul if behind the end of the run. 15 yard penalty from end of the run if foul occurs ahead

15 yards at the spot of the foul

5yrd

Depends if the "end of the play" was behind or beyond the LOS. If the end of the play was behind the LOS, basic spot is the previous spot. If the end of the play was beyond the LOS and in advance of the spot of the foul, basic spot is the spot of the foul.

Line of scrimmage

Ten yard penalty from spot of foul.

15 yards from the end of the run

Foul by A78, 15-yard penalty, from Succeeding spot. spot.



Previous spot where the ball was snapped



How would you report the foul to the referee assuming the run ended inbounds?

18 responses

Illegal block below the waist, Pulling guard, 15 yards from the end of the run. 1st down.

Block below the waist during the run and beyond the LOS

Illegal block below waist, # of player, 15 yards from the previous spot

The result of the play was a run that ended inbounds. Prior to the end of the run, there was a block below the waist by offense #XX that occurred at the X yard line.

Result of the play was down inbounds. IBB beyond the LOS on #Pulling Guard.

illegal block below the waist by the offensive guard.

I have an illegal block below the waist by the G on a LB occurring at the # yard line. I have it illegal because the blocking below the waist because it involved a LB and the guard first blocked above the waist. It was also not immediately following the snap as the guard had time to pull away from where he lined up. Spot foul. 15 yards.

Result of the play is a run inbounds. BBW offense #?. We are on the ready.

illegal block below the waist

We have an illegal block below the waist on A-##. Foul occurred beyond the LOS. Clock starts on the ready

Result of the play is the run ended in bounds. Block below the waist. Offense #72, at the B47. The result of the play will be a first down.

Illegal Block include the yard mark where it happened

Result of the play is a run that ended inbounds on the XX yard line; during the run, A51 committed a block below the waist against B43 on the XX yard line.

Staccato whistle after end of play while using "kill the clock" arm action above head.

Mark the spot with a flag, stop the clock, signal to referee or if on O20, let him know number and foul and placement of penalty

Live ball, blk below the waist, on guards # 15 yds from end of the run



I have a foul on A78, block below the waist. Beyond expanded zone

During the run, there was blocking below the waist on #67



How would you explain the foul to the coach?

18 responses

Linebacker's hands were below his waist, by rule Illegal Block

Block below the waist outside the free blocking zone

It is a foul because it wasn't immediate contact after the snap.

Number XX initiated his block below the waist. If Coach inquires about the hands being the first point of contact, will clarify that the defenders hand were below his waist when that contact was made.

Initial contact outside of free blocking zone was below the waist (includes if initial contact is to hands that are below the waist).

illegal block below the waist

Illegal block below the waist by the # G on # LB. To be legal, blocking below the waist has to be the immediate/initial action and happen in the FBZ. The blocking below the waist occurred after the G had pulled and was away from the FBZ.

Block below the waist on #?, the contact was below the waist and not immediate

blocking below the waist

If a guard is going to block below the waist, it has to happen immediately after the snap, and in the free blocking zone. Since your lineman pulled, he cannot go below the waist.

Coach player #72 blocked below the waist. Because the penalty occurred beyond the LOS, the foul will be enforced at the spot of the penalty.

The guard has to stay up on the upper body of the linebacker and cannot complete his block below the waist

-If explaining to the B coach (offended team), offensive lineman # 51 committed a block below the waist against your #43. The end of the run was on the XX yard line and the foul occurred beyond the LOS, so the foul will be penalized from the previous spot (or maybe the spot of the foul depending on where the end of the run occurred). Then give the coach the option to accept or decline the penalty.

"#72 grabbed the defender from outside the shoulder pads, turned the defender and tackled the defender to the ground"



Player's hands were below the waist, which is illegal territory.

Block below the waist, beyond the LOS outside of the free blocking zone

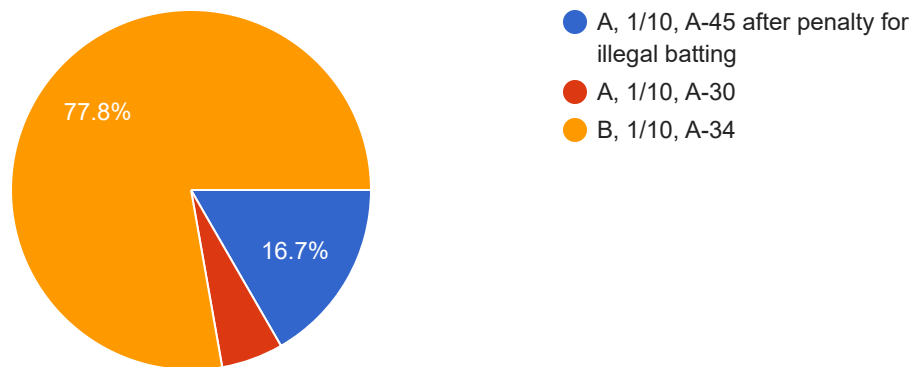
Coach, I have a block below the waist on A78.

Your player cannot block below the waist even if the defender's hands are below the defender's waist

A, 1/10, A-20. The runner advances to the A-30 when he is hit and fumbles. While the fumble is in flight, a defensive player intentionally bats the ball toward his own goalline. Another defensive player catches the ball at the A-34 and is tackled immediately.

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How would you explain the previous play to the coach?

18 responses

A fumble is a loose ball until possessed.

Fumble recovered by the defense, batting the ball in the air is legal

its not illegal batting if its towards their own goal line

During the loose ball B batted the ball towards his own goalline and is not a foul.

No penalty for batting / muffing a loose ball.

fumble, defensive ball

There was an illegal intentional batting before B recovered. As a result, A retains possession and the penalty will be enforced from the prior spot.

The ball was batted by the defense while the fumble was still in the air.

Illegal touching

Coach, it's legal to bat a fumble that is in flight

Coach the player illegally batted the ball forward and the foul will be assessed at the spot of the foul.

A fumbled the ball be made a successful recovery

If explaining to the A coach (as he is probably questioning why that is not illegal batting), I would say: your runner #31 fumbled the ball at the 30-yard line when he was hit and because the fumbled ball had not yet touched the ground, it is legal for the defensive player to bat the ball in any direction. If the fumbled ball had touched the ground and the defensive player then batted the ball, it would be illegal batting against the defense. The result is a change of possession and 1/10 for B from the 34-yard line.

By rule, it is not legal to purposefully bat the ball.

The player only advanced the ball 4 yards.

Not an illegal bat; ball didnt touch ground

Coach. There is no foul on the defense. For batting. Fumble was recovered by the defense.

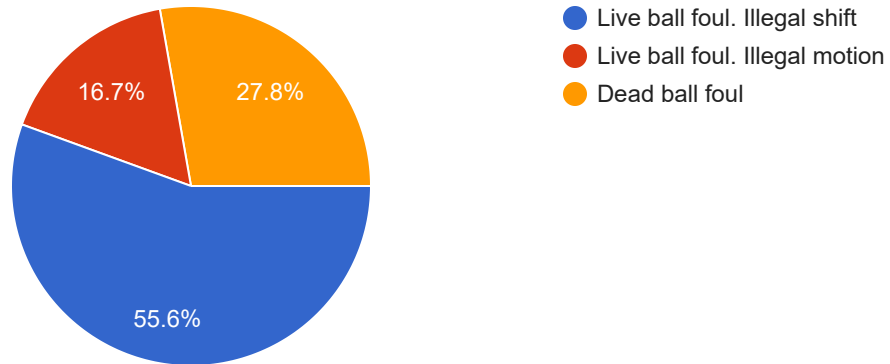


A player cannot intentionally bat a ball forward toward his own goal line.

A, 2/8, B-38. After Team A has been set for 1 second, three interior linemen move from a 2-point to a 3-point stance at the same time a tailback goes in motion. The ball is snapped while the tailback is still moving.

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What is the enforcement of the penalty? (What is the next play?)

18 responses

5 yard loss. A, 2/13, B-43

5 yards if accepted; 2/13 from B-43

illegal motion enforced from the previous spot

5 Yard Penalty from the Previous Spot. 2 and 13 from the B-43.

2/13, B-33 or declined and result of the play.

Illegal shift 5 yards from line of scrimmage

Assuming the penalty is accepted, 5 yards on the offense. Replay 2nd down.

5 yds from previous spot. Next play is A, 2/13, B-43

5 yds loss of down

5 yards from the previous spot. A, 2/13, B-43

5 yard penalty. Repeat down

5 yard penalty illegal motion replay the down

For the record, I feel this could be an illegal shift or a dead ball foul. I am opting for a dead ball foul because I believe that is what I would have done if I was in-person. With that, we would replay the down after enforcement of a 5-yard penalty against A. A, 2/13, B43.

2/13, B-43

Illegal shift, 5 yard penalty from previous spot repeat the down

5 yards from LOS

5-yard penalty, A 3-13, B43

5 yards from the previous spot



How would you report the play to the referee?

18 responses

illegal shift, 2/13, B43

Illegal shift offense, not all players set for 1 second before tialback was in motion

illegal motion at the snap by # XX, 5 yard penalty enforced from the previous spot

Tailback in a shift and lineman shifting as well. Tailback did not come set for 1-second prior to the snap.

Illegal shift, #tailback.

O-Linemen and tailback in motion at the same time

I have a 5-yard illegal motion penalty on the RB. Multiple OL shifted to a 3-point stance at the same time the RB started his motion.

Result of the play is (). Illegal shift on the offense. We are on the ready (assuming the run ended inbounds)

Offisdes

We have an illegal shift, all A players were not set after the shift

Prior to the snap, illegal shift on the offense. Linemen were getting set while the running back was in motion.

Movement 2 players in motion, dead ball replay the doubt

Because of whether this could be a live ball or dead ball foul (in my opinion), I would go over to the referee and explain why I called this a dead ball foul. It would be because of: 7-1-7a, it is a false start if a shift or feigned charge simulates action at the snap.

Illegal shift

Stop play report as illegal shift

Live Ball, illegal shift

I have an Illegal motion on A28. While lineman weren't set before snap.

Illegal shift, interior linemen were not set for a full second before the back went in motion



How would you explain the foul to the coach?

18 responses

OL was not set when TB went in motion

All players were not set for 1 second before tailback started motion

When more than one player shifts, all players must become set before the snap

Coach, multiple shifts were occurring at the same time. Tailback needed to come set for 1-second prior to the snap or wait for the lineman to become set prior to beginning his motion.

Linemen going into a 3 point stance is a shift, so the motion for the RB needs to occur 1 second after they are set in 3pt stance.

Multiple players moving at the same time

Multiple OL shifted to a 3-point stance at the same time the RB started his motion. The RB can't start his motion until after any shifts occur.

The linemen were not set when the back went in motion.

Offsides on the lineman

After the shift, all of your players were not set for at least one second before the snap.

Coach the linemen weren't set as the motion began. That is an illegal shift.

Two players in motion

I would use the same explanation I gave to the referee. Because of whether this could be a live ball or dead ball foul (in my opinion), I would go over to the A coach and explain why I called this a dead ball foul. It would be because of: 7-1-7a, it is a false start if a shift or feigned charge simulates action at the snap.

Illegal shift

Lineman can't be moving when ball is snapped. They must be set

lineman can not move at the same time

Coach I have Illegal motion on A28.

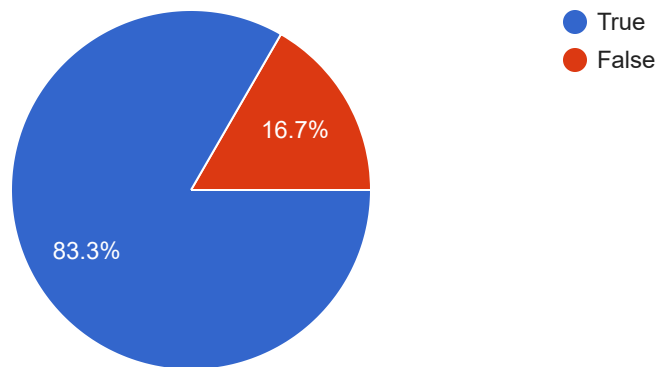


Linemen need to be set for 1 full second before anyone can go in motion

Targeting only involves contact to an opponent above the shoulders.

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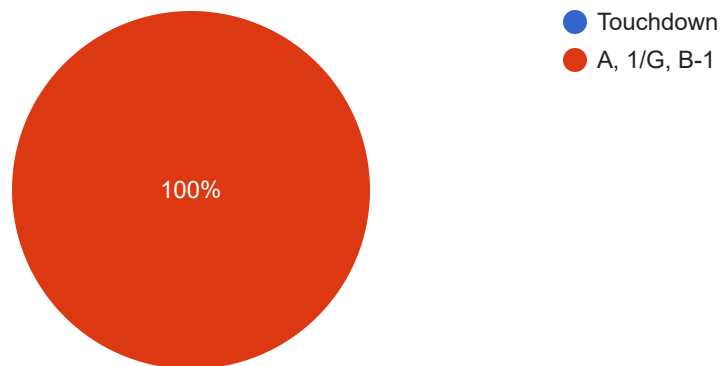
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A, 1/10, B-12. An eligible receiver runs a pattern in the end zone and leaps to catch a pass. As the receiver leaps to catch the pass, his own momentum carries him back into the field of play where he is first contacted and is tackled at the B-1.

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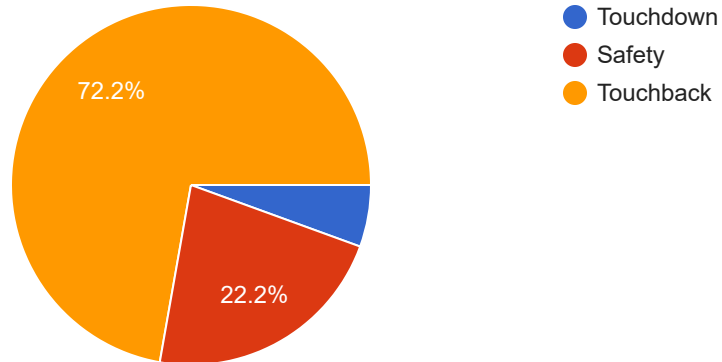
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A defensive player catches a pass in his own end zone and then fumbles the ball over the endline.

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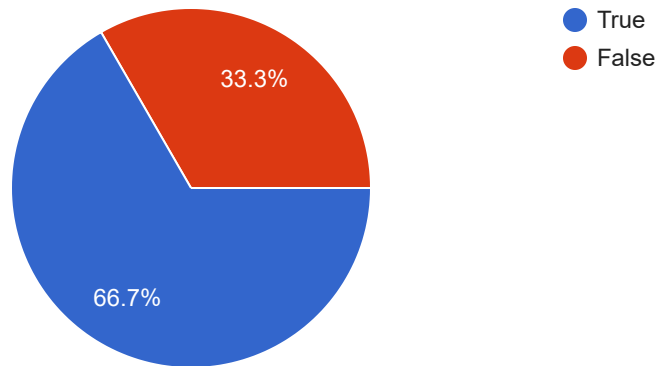
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The basic spot is the spot where the run ends when R commits a post-scrimmage kick foul. R fouls behind the post-scrimmage kick spot are spot fouls.

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18 responses



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