



Rule 10 Enforcement of Penalties



Things to Consider When a Foul Is Called

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- The referee shall notify both captains
- The referee shall inform the captain of offended team of his options
- The captain's choice cannot be revoked
- The captain's choice must be made prior to any charged timeout
- The distance penalty for any foul can be declined
- On double fouls the captains are not consulted as the fouls offset
- If a foul is called when the ball is dead, the ball is not to be allowed to come alive



Things to Consider When a Foul Is Called

(2 of 2)

- **When a live ball foul by one team is followed by a dead ball foul by the other team, the fouls are administered separately and in the order that they occurred**
 - This is not considered a double foul
- **When the same team commits a live ball foul followed by a dead ball foul then all fouls may be penalized**
 - This is not considered a multiple foul
- **Penalties for dead ball fouls are administered separately and in their order of occurrence**
- **Enforcement of penalties cannot take the ball more than half the distance from the enforcement spot to the offending team's goal line**



Loss of Down Fouls by **A**

1. Illegally handing the ball forward

- Enforcement spot is spot of the illegal handing

2. Illegal forward pass

- Enforcement spot is spot of the illegal pass

3. Illegal touching of a forward pass by an ineligible. This is catching, muffing or batting of the pass (an attempt to catch the ball) and not simply being touched by the ball.

- Enforcement spot is all but one principle



Automatic First Down Fouls Committed by **B** or **R**

1. **Roughing the kicker or holder**
2. **Roughing the passer**
3. **Roughing the snapper**



Double Fouls

- **A double foul is a live ball foul (other than unsportsmanlike or a non-player foul) that is committed by opposing teams during the same live ball period**
 - Exception – if both teams commit a foul during a live ball down and there is a change of team possession and the team in final possession did not commit the foul prior to gaining possession (they fouled after gaining possession – they got the ball with clean hands), this team may keep the ball provided they decline the opponent's penalty. In declining the penalty the double foul is negated and the team that lost the ball may now accept or decline the penalty that was committed (post possession) by the team that got the ball.



Multiple Fouls

- **A multiple foul is two or more live ball fouls that are committed by the same team (other than unsportsmanlike)**
 - The offended team is allowed to select which of the multiple live ball fouls it wants to accept
 - They cannot select more than one
 - The captain may decline all of the penalties



Special Enforcement Rules

(1 of 4)

- **Free kick out of bounds untouched by R choices**

- 5 yards and replay of the down
- Take the ball at the inbounds spot of where the ball when out of bounds
- Take the ball 25 yards in advance of **K**'s free kick line

- **Kick catching interference choices**

- 15 yard penalty against **K** penalized from the previous spot
- R may take the ball 15 yards from the spot of the foul

- **A foul by B on a successful kick try choices**

- Take the point and have the penalty administered from the succeeding spot (on the ensuing free kick)
- Take the penalty, remove the one point, and re-snap the ball after penalty enforcement for a new try (generally would be a two point conversion try)



- **A foul by B on a successful field goal choices**
 - Take the points and have the penalty administered from the succeeding spot (on the ensuing free kick)
 - Take the penalty and remove the three points and re-snap the ball after penalty enforcement
- **A foul by B on a touchdown**
 - Take the points and have the penalty administered from the spot of the try or the subsequent free kick
- **Unfair act**
 - Any penalty that the referee deems is warranted
- **The enforcement spot for any foul committed by the defense is the goal line when the run ends in the end zone and would have otherwise resulted in a safety**



Special Enforcement Rules

(3 of 4)

- **The score is nullified if the scoring team commits a foul during a down that results in a touchdown, field goal, or successful try and the penalty is accepted (other than unsportsmanlike or non-player)**
- **It is a safety if the offensive team commits a foul or throws an illegal forward pass from its end zone and the enforcement spot is on or behind its own goal line**
- **The enforcement spot is the dead ball spot for roughing the passer when the last run ends beyond the neutral zone and there has been no change of team possession**
- **A disqualified player shall be removed**



Special Enforcement Rules

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- **Dead ball fouls are enforced separately and in order of occurrence: (new for 2015)**
- **If both teams commit unsportsmanlike, nonplayer or dead-ball personal fouls prior to the completion of penalty administration for those fouls, the distance penalty for an equal number of each 15 yard unsportsmanlike, non-player or dead-ball personal fouls will offset. Any remaining 15 yard fouls will be enforced.**
- **5 yard dead ball fouls will be enforced separately and in order of occurrence and would not cancel a 15 yard foul.**



Types of Plays

1. Loose ball play is action during

- a. Free kick or scrimmage kick
- b. A legal forward pass
- c. A backward pass (including the snap), illegal kick, or fumble made by team **A** from in or behind the neutral zone and prior to a change of team possession
- d. The run or runs that precede these actions

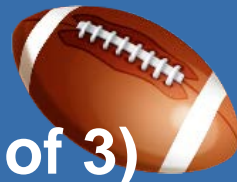
2. Running play – action that is not included in a loose ball play



Types of Plays

3. PSK – action during a scrimmage kick in which **R** commits a foul. To be a post scrimmage kick foul these five things must take place:

- a. It must be a scrimmage kick and cannot be
 1. A successful field goal
 2. A try
- b. The scrimmage kick must go beyond the expanded neutral zone sometime during the down
- c. The foul must be committed by **R** before the end of the kick
- d. The foul has to occur on **R**'s side of the expanded neutral zone
- e. When the down is over **R** must be in possession of the ball



Basic Spot for Penalty Enforcement

(1 of 3)

- 1. Previous spot (where the ball was last snapped or free kicked)**
 - a. A foul that occurs simultaneously with the snap or free kick
 - b. A foul that occurs during a loose ball play

- 2. End of the run – a foul that occurs during a running play**

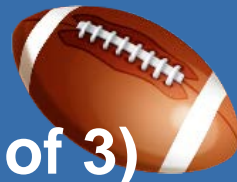
- 3. Succeeding spot (where the ball will next be snapped or free kicked)**
 - a. All unsportsmanlike fouls
 - b. All dead ball fouls
 - c. All non-player fouls
 - d. When the final result is a touchback



Basic Spot for Penalty Enforcement

(2 of 3)

- 4. Post scrimmage kick fouls – where the kick ends**
- 5. All penalties are administered from the basic enforcement spot with the exception of one. That exception is a foul by the offense that occurs behind the basic spot.**



Basic Spot for Penalty Enforcement

(3 of 3)

- **Example:** The ball is snapped at **A's** 40 yard line. **A1** hands the ball to **A2**. **A2** advances the ball to **B's** 25 yard line. During **A2's** run, **A3** is flagged for illegal use of the hands at **B's** 40 yard line. This is an example of a running play. The basic enforcement spot for a running play is the end of the run.
- **You must ask yourself these two questions?**
 - Was the penalty committed by the offense? Yes!
 - Did the penalty occur behind the end of the run? Yes!
- **If the answer to both questions is yes, then the penalty is enforced using the all but one enforcement procedure. Since the penalty took place at B's 40 yard line and that is behind the end of the run, the 10 yard penalty is marked off from the spot of the foul. It will now be team A's ball at the 50 yard line. The number of the down and the yards to go for a first down will now be considered.**