

Holding - Pause - Read - React

- 1 Holding can sometimes be best determined by **watching** the **disengagement**. What effect does it have on the play?
- 2 Grasping of an opponents' shirt doesn't necessarily mean holding. When the shirt is **stretched** because a defensive player is trying to get away, it's a hold.
- 3 Did the hold **restrict** the **movement** of the defender who is **trying** to make a tackle?
- 4 Was the defender **still able** to make **penetration** up field?
- 5 Was the defender **still able** to make or **participate** in the play?
- 6 Was the runner already **past** the point where the supposed hold took place?
- 7 Takedowns on defenders trying to get away are **holding** fouls.

PAUSE - See the act	READ - Digest the Results	REACT - Make the Decision
Take downs	It's a Foul	Throw the flag.
Potential Offensive Hold	Opponent being blocked tackles runner behind the LOS or near the spot of the potential hold.	NO call had no effect on the play.
Potential Offensive Hold	Another defensive player is tackling runner behind the LOS.	NO call had no effect on the play.
Potential Offensive Hold	No LOS i.e. punt or kickoff return. Player being held is involved in making the tackle or another defensive player is tackling runner.	NO call had no effect on the play.
Potential Offensive Hold	Action clearly occurs after the pass has been thrown to a downfield receiver.	NO call had no effect on the play.
Potential Offensive Hold	Action occurs away from the point of attack and has no effect on the play.	NO call.
Potential Offensive Hold	Part of a double team block.	NO call - Unless the opponent is pulled to the ground by one of the blocker's
Potential Offensive Hold	During a defensive charge a defensive player uses a rip technique that puts an offensive player in a position that would normally be called holding.	NO call - Unless the defender's feet are taken away from him by the offensive player's actions.