

Play of the Day

Play - A try for point from **B 8**, center for field. A Team A had committed a false start on the try. A 90's kick is wide left. B 66 was in the neutral zone at the snap. Team A wants to accept the penalty and have the ball placed on the **B 6 yard line, right hash.**

True False - *The down shall be replayed if there is an inadvertent whistle after change of possession on a try.*

Rule for the day - 2. A replay after a penalty against Team B may be from any point on or between the inbounds lines on or behind the yard line where the penalty leaves the ball.

Philosophy (NFL)-

Backward Pass (Also see snapping the ball)

A pass is backward if it hits a player or the ground either parallel or behind the spot from which it was thrown. The initial direction in which it is thrown will have no factor in this determination.

(Same as NCAA)

The only exceptions would be if a QB is attempting to “tuck” a pass in which his initial arm movement is forward and the ball subsequently goes backward or if the QB has begun a forward throwing motion and a defenders action against him causes the pass to go backward. In both of these situations, a forward pass will be ruled.

Ruling - *Request is legal.*

True False - *False - 4-1-2-b-4*

Thought for the day - The road is smooth. Why do you throw rocks before you?.....Ancient expression



Play of the Day

Play - A 4th & 3 on the **B 45**. A 88's punt lands on the **B 2** and is untouched when it breaks the plane of B's goal line. A 88 reaches across the goal line and bats the ball back into the field of play. B 22 recovers at the **B 3** and returns the ball to the **B 15** where he fumbles. A 37 recovers the ball and returns to the **B 12** where he is tackled by B 66 by grasping and twisting his face mask.

True / False - We can not have a PSK enforcement on a successful field goal play.



Rule for the Day - 2008 Bulletin #3 Play 2

Philosophy (NCAA) - **Defensive Pass Interference**

Actions that constitute defensive pass interference include but are not limited to:

1. Early contact by a defender who is not playing the ball is defensive pass interference provided the other requirements for DPI have been met, regardless of how close the pass is to the receiver.
2. Playing through the back of a receiver **in an attempt to make a play on the ball.**
3. Grabbing a receiver's arm(s) in such a manner that **restricts his opportunity** to catch a pass.
4. Extending an arm across the body (arm bar) of a receiver thus restricting his ability to catch a pass, **regardless of the fact of whether or not the defender is playing the ball.**
5. Cutting off or riding the receiver out of the path to the ball by making contact with him **without playing the ball.**

6. Hooking a receiver in an attempt to get to the ball in such a manner that is **causes the receiver's body to turn prior to the ball arriving.**

7. Tangling of feet (or tripping) from behind when a player has **no chance of reaching or playing the ball** is DPI.

Ruling - Team A's ball **1st & goal at the B 6**. By interpretation, Rule 5-2-4 takes precedence over 6-3-11. Team B is not awarded a touchback and Team A retains possession after the 1/2 the distance penalty for the face mask penalty is enforced.

True - 10-2-3-a

Thought for the Day - If the wind will not serve, take to the oars.....Latin Proverb

Play for the Day

Play - 4th & 3 on the **B 45**. The kick hits at the **B 6** and rebounds into the leg of A 34. B 22 muffs the ball in an attempt to recover. The ball caroms into the end zone where the SJ blows his whistle inadvertently.

Food for thought - Suppose there is no whistle and A recovers in the end zone.

Rule for the Day - 2008 NCAA Bulletin #3 Play 7

Ruling - "A 34 has committed illegal touching. Team B may take the ball at the B 6 or have the down replayed. By interpretation, the spirit of the rule requiring enforcement of a penalty for a foul on such a play extends to the illegal touching privilege. In effect, illegal touching takes precedence over the inadvertent whistle." **RR**



Not Defensive Pass Interference

Actions that do not constitute defensive pass interference include but are not limited to:

1. Incidental contact by a defender's hands, arm or body when **both players are competing for the ball or neither player is looking for the ball**. If there is any question whether contact is incidental the ruling shall be **no interference**.
2. **Inadvertent tangling** of feet when **both** players are playing the ball or **neither** player is playing the ball.
3. Contact that would normally be considered pass interference, but the pass is clearly uncatchable.
4. Laying a hand on a receiver that **does not restrict** the receiver in an attempt to make a play on the ball.

5. On a “Hail Mary” pass, contact must be **clear and obvious** to rule pass interference.

Thought for the Day - “In the book of life, the answers aren’t in the back...” Charlie Brown

Play of the Day

Play - A 2nd & 3 on the **B 34**. A 12's pass is intercepted by B 4 on the **B 3** yard line and his momentum takes him into the end zone. B 4 fumbles while in the **end zone** and the ball is recovered by B 20 on the **B 3** where he is downed. B 2 blocked below the waist at the **B 6** during the fumble.

Food for thought -

Suppose B's fumble is recovered in the end zone and advanced to the B 3.

Rule for the Day -

ARTICLE 1. It is a safety

when:

a. The ball becomes dead out of bounds behind a goal line, except from an incomplete forward pass, or becomes dead in the possession of a player on, above or behind his own goal line, or becomes dead by rule, and the defending team is responsible for the ball being there (A.R. 6-3-1-IV and V; A.R. 7-2-4-I; A.R. 8-5-1-I-III, VIII and XI; A.R. 8-7-2-V; and A.R. 9-4-1-IX).

When in question, it is a touchback, not a safety.

Exceptions:

1. When a Team B player intercepts a forward pass, fumble or backward pass or catches a scrimmage or free kick between his five-yard line and the goal line and the ball carrier's original momentum carries him into the end zone, **where the ball is declared dead in his team's possession**, the ball belongs to Team B at the spot where the pass or fumble was intercepted or the kick was caught (A.R. 8-5-1-V-VII).

Philosophy - Not Offensive Pass Interference



Actions that do not constitute offensive pass interference include but are not limited to:

1. **Incidental contact** by a receiver's hands, arms or body when **both players** are competing for the ball or **neither is looking for the ball**.
2. **Inadvertent tangling** of feet when **both** players are playing the ball or **neither** player is playing the ball.
3. Contact that would normally be considered pass interference, but the ball is **clearly uncatchable** by involved players.
4. OPI will **not** be called on a **screen pass** where the ball is **overthrown** behind the LOS but subsequently lands **within 1 yard beyond** the LOS and linemen are **blocking downfield**.
5. On a look-in pass where contact is **shoulder to shoulder**.
6. It is not OPI on a pick play if the defensive player is blocking the offensive player when the pick occurs.

Ruling - Safety. Momentum does not apply as the ball did not become dead in B's end zone and in B's possession.

Thought for the Day - "Never interrupt your enemy while he's making a mistake".
Napolean

Play - 4th quarter, score tied. A 4th & 5 on the B 12. The wing official rules A 22's progress stopped at the B 9. Head Coach A challenges the progress spot as he thinks a first down was made. Replay moves the ball up to the B 8.

True False - Interference with the opportunity to catch a kick is always a spot foul.



Rule for the day -

e. Ball carrier's forward progress **with respect to a first down.**

b. The head coach of either team may request that the game be stopped and a play be reviewed by challenging the on-field ruling.

1. A head coach initiates this challenge by taking a team timeout before the ball is next legally put in play (Exception: Rule 12-3-5-c) and informing the referee that he is challenging the ruling of the previous play. If a head coach's **challenge is successful**, he retains the challenge, which he may use only once more during the game. Thus, a coach may have a total of two challenges if and only if his initial challenge is successful.

2. After a review has been completed, **if the on-field ruling is reversed**, that team's timeout will not be charged.

Thought for the Day - "Whether it grinds us down or polishes us up depends on us".
Thomas Holcomb

Philosophy (NCAA)- Pass Interference Notes

1. If there is any question whether player contact is incidental, the ruling should be no interference.

2. Defensive players have as much right to the path of the ball as eligible offensive players.
3. Pass interference for both teams ends when the pass is touched.
4. There can be no pass interference at or behind the line of scrimmage or if the pass does not cross the neutral zone, but defensive actions such as tackling a receiver can still result in a penalty for defensive holding.
5. Both players have a right to the ball and there must be “**an obvious intent to impede**” to rule pass interference.

Ruling - The challenge was unsuccessful as Team A was not awarded a first down. Progress may only be challenged when a first down, made or not made, is in question .Since the first down was not awarded by replay, the coach loses the challenge and is charged with a time out. Team A has used it's challenge for the game.

True False - True 10-2-2-e-exc 1