

Meeting – July 30th

Enforcement of Penalties - Rule 10

SECTION 6: ENFORCEMENT SPOTS, ALL-BUT-ONE PRINCIPLE

Unless otherwise listed in Section 4 and 5, a penalty for a foul occurring during a play is enforced from the basic spot with the exception of a foul by the offense which occurs behind the basic spot during a loose ball play or running play. This particular foul is enforced from the spot of the foul.

FOOTBALL PENALTY ENFORCEMENT - ALL-BUT-ONE PRINCIPLE

Enforcement provisions apply to all player fouls.

These provisions are not complicated by exceptions or special penalties. By learning a few fundamentals, game officials will master the principles of penalty enforcement quickly and without difficulty.

Enforcement philosophy is based on the fact that a team is given the advantage of the distance which is gained without assistance of a foul. It is assumed that the only foul which would give this aid is a foul by the offense behind the basic spot.

Therefore, all fouls but this one, that is a foul by the offense behind the basic spot, are penalized from the basic spot unless the spot is otherwise specified by rule.

This one foul is penalized from the spot of the foul. Whenever the ball is live, one of two types of plays is in progress, that is, either a loose-ball play or a running play. The type of play has no significance unless a foul occurs. If a foul does occur, the game officials must know whether it was during a loose-ball play or during a running play, because this immediately determines the basic spot of enforcement unless the spot is otherwise specified by rule.

A loose-ball play is action during:

1. A free kick or scrimmage kick.
2. A legal forward pass.
3. A backward pass (including the snap), illegal kick or fumble made by A from in or behind the neutral zone prior to a change of team possession.

A loose-ball play includes the run(s) which precede such legal or illegal kick, legal forward pass, backward pass or fumble.

Play: K1 punts and between the time of the snap and the time the kick ends, there is a foul by R or K.

Ruling: The foul is during a loose-ball play, and the previous spot (the same as the spot of the snap) is the basic spot for K's fouls. For R's foul, PSK rules may apply – otherwise, the basic spot is the previous spot.

A running play is any action which is not a loose-ball play:

1. In or behind the neutral zone in either of the following:
 - a. It includes a run not followed by a loose ball,
 - b. A run followed by an illegal forward pass.

2. Beyond the neutral zone:
 - a. It includes a run.
 - b. A run followed by a loose ball, including an illegal forward pass or illegal kick.

A run ends when a runner loses possession but the related running play continues until the ball becomes dead or some player again gets possession. If a foul occurs during a running play, the basic spot is the spot where the run ended. If the runner does not lose possession, the ball becomes dead when the run ends.

Play: A1 runs to B's 30 where he is downed. During the run there is a foul by A.

Ruling: The foul is during a running play and the basic spot for enforcement is the spot where the run ended. All fouls except one are penalized from this spot. The foul illustrated is enforced from the spot of the foul, since it is behind the basic spot.

A loose ball may be part of a running play and should not be confused with a loose-ball play. If a foul were to occur (during a running play) while the ball was loose, the basic enforcement spot is the spot where the related run ended, as for any running play.

Play: A1 receives the snap and runs to B's 30. His run ends when he fumbles, throws an illegal forward pass, or throws a backward pass. Between the time A1 gets possession and the time the loose ball ends, there is a foul by B or A.

Ruling: The backward pass, fumble or illegal pass by A are not part of the run itself. However, they are part of the entire play, which is a running play. The basic enforcement spot for a foul which occurs during any part of the running play, including the run or while the ball was loose during the play, is the spot where the run ended. When the foul is by the offensive team during the run and the spot of the foul is behind the basic spot, the penalty is from the spot of the foul.

SECTION 1: PROCEDURE AFTER A FOUL

ART. 1 ... When a foul occurs during a live ball, the referee shall, at the end of the down, notify both captains. He shall inform the captain of the offended team regarding the rights of penalty acceptance or declination and shall indicate to him the number of the ensuing down, distance to be gained, and status of the ball for each available choice. The distance penalty for any foul may be declined. If the penalty is declined or if there is a double foul, there is no loss of distance. In case of a double foul, the captains are not consulted since the penalties offset. The captain's choice of options may not be revoked. Decisions involving penalties shall be made before any charged time-out is granted either team.

10.1.1 SITUATION A: Where is the ball spotted following penalty acceptance when it is snapped from the right-side hash mark and the run ends in the left-side zone and the foul is: (a) illegal motion by A1;

RULING: In (a), it is spotted at the right-side hash mark.

10.1.1 SITUATION A: Where is the ball spotted following penalty acceptance when it is snapped from the right-side hash mark and the run ends in the left-side zone and the foul is: (b) holding by A1 in the middle of the field behind the end of the run;

RULING: In (b), it is spotted in the middle of the field since the enforcement spot was the spot of the foul.

10.1.1 SITUATION A: Where is the ball spotted following penalty acceptance when it is snapped from the right-side hash mark and the run ends in the left-side zone and the foul is: (c) grasping the face mask/helmet opening by B1 in making the tackle?

RULING: In (c), it is spotted at the left hash mark.

10.1.1 SITUATION B: B1 holds A1 during an unsuccessful try. A's captain wants to accept the penalty and replay of the down, but wishes to decline the distance penalty because A's kicker is more comfortable kicking from the previous distance.

RULING: This is a legal request. The distance penalty for any foul may be declined.

ART. 2 ... When a foul occurs during a dead ball between downs or prior to a free kick or snap, the covering official shall not permit the ball to become alive. The referee shall notify the captains, and the captain of the offended team will be presented with the options and the effect of acceptance or declination on the down and distance to be gained. The captain may accept or decline the penalty.

ART. 3 ... When a live-ball foul by one team is followed by a dead-ball foul by the opponent, the penalties are administered separately and in the order of occurrence.

10.1.3 SITUATION: With fourth and 10 at the 50-yard line, K2 illegally uses his hands during a scrimmage kick by K1. R1 signals for a fair catch. The ball is caught by R2 who advances following the whistle.

RULING: R may decline the penalty for the illegal use of hands by K2 and retain possession. If this choice is made, R will put the ball in play first and 10 following the penalty for the dead-ball, delay-of-game foul by R2. If R decides to accept the penalty for the foul by K2, the result will be fourth and 15 for K following the enforcement of penalties for both fouls and the down will be replayed. (3-6-2b; 10-2-3)

ART. 4 ... When the same team commits a live-ball foul followed by one or more dead-ball fouls, all fouls may be penalized.

ART. 5 ... Enforcement of a penalty cannot take the ball more than half the distance from the enforcement spot to the offending team's goal line. If the prescribed penalty is greater than this, the ball is placed halfway from the spot of enforcement to the goal line.

ART. 6 ... The following fouls by A include loss of the right to replay a down: (i.e. LOD)

- a. Illegally handing the ball forward. (5 yards, basic spot)
- b. Illegal forward pass. (5 yards, spot of foul)
- c. Forward pass interference. (15 yards, Basic/Previous spot)
- d. Illegal touching of forward pass by an ineligible. (5 yards, Basic spot)

ART. 7 ... The following fouls by B give A an automatic first down:

- a. Roughing the kicker or holder.
- b. Roughing the passer.
- c. Roughing the snapper.
- d. Forward pass interference.

RULE 2 SECTION 16 FOULS AND PENALTIES

ART. 1 ... A foul is a rule infraction for which a penalty is prescribed.

ART. 2 ... Types of fouls are:

- a. **Dead ball**—a foul which occurs in the time interval **after a down has ended and before the ball is next snapped or free kicked.**
- b. **Double**—**one or more live-ball fouls** (other than nonplayer or unsportsmanlike) are committed **by each team** at such a time that the penalties offset.
- c. **Flagrant**—a foul so severe or extreme that it places an opponent in danger of serious injury, and/or involves violations that are extremely or persistently vulgar or abusive conduct.
- d. **Live ball**—a foul which occurs **during a down.**
- e. **Multiple**—**two or more live-ball fouls** (other than nonplayer or unsportsmanlike) are committed during the same down **by the same team** at such a time that the offended team is permitted a choice of penalties.

- f. **Nonplayer or unsportsmanlike**—a **noncontact** (other than unintentional contact as specified in 9-4-8) foul **while the ball is dead or during the down** which is **not illegal participation** and **does not influence the play in progress**.
- g. **Player**—a foul (other than nonplayer or unsportsmanlike) **by a player in the game** hereafter referred to as a **foul**.
- h. **Post-scrimmage kick** — a **foul by R** (other than illegal substitution or participation) **when the foul occurs**:
1. **During scrimmage kick plays, other than a try or successful field goal.**
 2. **During a scrimmage kick play in which the ball crosses the expanded neutral zone.**
 3. **Beyond the expanded neutral zone.**
 4. **Before the end of a kick.**
 5. **And K will not be next to put the ball in play. (R has to have the ball)**
- i. **Simultaneous with the snap**—an act which becomes a foul when the ball is snapped or free kicked.

ART. 3 ... No foul causes loss of the ball.

ART. 4 ... No foul causes a live ball to become dead.

ART. 5 ... A penalty is a result imposed by rule against a team or team member that has committed a foul.

ART. 6 ... Game situations which produce results somewhat similar to penalties, but which are not classified as fouls are: disqualification of a player, first touching of a kick by K and forfeiture of a game.

SECTION 2: DOUBLE AND MULTIPLE FOULS

ART. 1 ... It is a double foul if both teams commit fouls, other than unsportsmanlike or nonplayer, during the same live-ball period in which:

- a. There is no change of team possession, unless all fouls committed by R are post-scrimmage kick fouls, or
- b. There is a change of team possession, and the team in possession at the end of the down fouls prior to final change of possession unless all fouls committed by R are post-scrimmage kick fouls, or
- c. There is a change of possession and the team in final possession accepts the penalty for its opponent's foul at any time during the down.

In (a), (b) or (c), the penalties cancel and the down is replayed.

10.2.1 SITUATION A: During a run by A1, A2 is holding B1. Thereafter, a fumble by A1 is recovered by B2 who advances for a touchdown. While the ball was loose during the fumble, B3 clipped A3.

RULING: Double foul. Both fouls occurred before the change of team possession and the action thus constitutes a double foul. The penalties cancel and the down shall be replayed. (10-2-2)

10.2.1 SITUATION B: K1 is in an illegal position and the scrimmage kick by K2 is caught by R1. During the return by R1, there is clipping by R2 and a subsequent fumble by R1 is recovered by K3.

RULING: Double foul. Even though there was a change of team possession during the down, the team gaining final possession had fouled before gaining possession. Both fouls occurred during the down and the result is a double foul. The penalties cancel and the down shall be replayed. (10-2-2)

10.2.1 SITUATION C: With fourth and 15 from midfield, K is called for illegal formation. R1 catches K1's punt, but is tackled by the face mask/helmet opening by K2. R2 knees K3 prior to the end of the run.

RULING: If R accepts the penalty for either foul by K, it is a double foul. R may decline the penalties and retain possession following enforcement of the penalty for R2's foul. In either case, R2 shall be disqualified. (9-4-3h; 10-2-3)

*10.2.1 SITUATION D: Fourth and five from K's 20-yard line, K is in an illegal formation at the snap. While K1's punt is in flight, beyond the expanded neutral zone, R2 blocks K8 in the back at the 50-yard line. R4 catches the kick at R's 36-yard line and returns it for a touchdown.

RULING: This is a post-scrimmage kick foul by R. Therefore, R may decline the penalty for K's foul and keep the ball after enforcement of the 10-yard penalty for the block in the back, or it may accept the penalty against K, thereby creating a double foul in which case the down shall be replayed. (10-2-1 b)

ART. 2 ... If each team fouls during a down in which there is a change of team possession and the play does not have a post-scrimmage kick foul, the team last gaining possession may retain the ball, provided:

- a. the foul by the team last gaining possession is not prior to the final change of possession, and
- b. the team last gaining possession declines the penalty for its opponent's foul(s), other than a nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul.

In this case, the team that was not last in possession has no penalty options until the team last in possession has made its penalty decision on the fouls prior to the change of possession. After that decision by the team last in possession, the team not last in possession may decline or accept the penalty by the team last in possession or choose which foul to have enforced in the case that the team last in possession committed more than one foul following the change.

10.2.2 SITUATION A: During a legal forward pass which crosses the neutral zone, A1 is illegally in motion at the snap. B1 intercepts and during his return, B2 clips A2.

RULING: The illegal motion by A1 and the clipping by B2 are both live-ball fouls, but because the foul by B2 followed a change of team possession, they do not automatically constitute a double foul. The captain of B (last team in possession) may accept or decline the penalty for A's foul. If accepted, this creates a double foul and the down is replayed. If declined, then the penalty for B's foul is enforced if accepted by A. (10-1-3; 10-2-1 b)

10.2.2 SITUATION B: A1's pass is intercepted by B1 at B's 40-yard line. During B1 's return, A1 and B2 begin fighting at A's 40-yard line. B1 returns the ball to A's 2-yard line.

RULING: The captain of B (last team in possession) may accept or decline the penalty for A's foul. If B accepts the penalty for A1's foul, it creates a double foul. B may retain possession by declining the penalty for A1's foul, in which case, it would be B's ball at its own 45-yard line following enforcement of B's penalty (if accepted by A). Both A1 and B2 will be disqualified for fighting.

COMMENT: Whenever both teams foul during a change of possession down and the team in final possession gets the ball free of a foul (with "CLEAN HANDS") they have the opportunity to retain possession. **The fact that their opponent's foul occurred after the change of possession has no bearing on the enforcement.** However, when B, the "clean hands" team, retains possession by declining the opponent's foul, the penalty for B's foul may be enforced. (9-4-1 Penalty; 10-2-1b)

10.2.2 SITUATION C: A leads 21-20 with three seconds remaining in the fourth quarter. It is A's ball fourth and 1 yard to go on A's 45-yard line. A1 muffs the snap, and A2 holds while the ball is loose. B1 recovers and advances to A's 1-yard line where he is downed. During B1's advance, B2 clips at A's 10-yard line and time expires during the down. In an effort to prevent a double foul, Team B declines the penalty for A2's foul. The captain of A then wishes to decline the penalty for B2's foul.

RULING: The game is over as there is no accepted penalty on the play. (3-3-3a)

10.2.2 SITUATION D: B's coach is on the field during a forward-pass play. B1 intercepts and A1 grabs B1's face mask/helmet opening during the return.

RULING: B's ball following enforcement of the penalty for A1's foul. The unsportsmanlike foul on the coach cannot be paired with A1's foul to create a double foul. The unsportsmanlike foul is enforced from the succeeding spot, and then the line-to-gain equipment is set. (9-8-2; 10-4-4a)

ART. 3 ... If each team fouls during a down in which there is a change of possession and all R fouls are post-scrimmage kick fouls, then R may retain the ball, provided R declines the penalty for K's foul(s), other than a nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul. In this case, the team that was not last in possession has no penalty options until the team last in possession has made its penalty decision. After that decision by the team last in possession, the team not last in possession may decline or accept the penalty by the team last in possession or choose which foul to have enforced in the case that the team last in possession committed more than one foul following the change.

10.2.3 SITUATION: A scrimmage kick by K1 is caught by R1 who advances to K's 10. During the run by R1, there is clipping by R2 at K's 30 and K2 trips R2.

RULING: Because there was a change of team possession during the down and R2's foul followed the change, R may decline the penalty for the tripping foul by K2 and retain possession. If R chooses to do this, it will be first and 10 for R from K's 45-yard line. If R accepts the penalty for tripping by K2, it automatically results in a double foul and a replay of the down.

ART. 4... When two or more live-ball fouls (other than nonplayer or unsportsmanlike) are committed during the same down by the same team (multiple fouls), only one penalty may be enforced. The offended captain may choose which one shall be administered, or the captain may decline all penalties. When a team commits a nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul during that same down, it is administered from the succeeding spot as established by the acceptance or declination of the penalty for the other foul.

10.2.4 SITUATION: With first and 10 from A's 30, A1 advances to B's 40 where he fumbles. A2 recovers and advances to B's 10 where he is downed. While the ball was loose following A1's fumble, B1 held A1, and during the advance by A2, B2 grabbed A2's face mask/helmet opening.

RULING: This is a multiple foul and the captain of A may accept either penalty or decline both and take the results of the play. If the penalty is accepted for B1 's foul it will be enforced from the end of A1 's run where he fumbled. It would be first and 10 from B's 30. If the penalty for B2's foul is accepted, it will be enforced from the end of A2's run. In this case it would be first and goal for A from B's 5-yard line. (10-3-3a)

ART. 5 ... Penalties for dead-ball fouls are administered separately and in the order of their occurrence. A dead-ball foul is not coupled with a live-ball foul or another dead-ball foul to create a double or multiple foul.

10.2.5 SITUATION A: With third and 8 on B's 40, A1 advances to B's 35 where he is downed. B1 piles on and, almost immediately thereafter, A2 spears B1.

RULING: Both dead-ball fouls will be penalized in the order of their occurrence. This is not a double foul. However, since the yardage penalties offset, the proper signals will be given and the line-to-gain equipment will be set first and 10 from B's 35 since the accepted penalty for the foul by B1 gave A a new series. However, if A2's foul had occurred first, it would not be a new series. If A2's spearing is judged to be flagrant, he shall be disqualified. (9-4-3I; 10-4-5b)

10.2.5 SITUATION B: In a state where tie games are resolved by the 10-Yard Line Procedure, the game ends in a tie. Immediately following the final whistle, there is a fight between A1 and B1 and: (a) none of the game officials observed which player actually struck the first blow; or (b) A1 struck B1 who retaliated; or (c) B1 first struck A1 who retaliated.

In (a), (b) and (c), A wins the toss and elects to go on defense first.

RULING: In (a), (b) and (c), A1 and B1 will be disqualified for fighting and they may not participate in the overtime. In (a), because it was not possible to determine which player started the fight, there will be no penalty measurement. In (b), the fouls will be penalized in the order of occurrence with the penalty against A being half the distance to the goal line. From there, B will be penalized 15 yards and will put the ball in play, first and goal, from the 20-yard line. In (c), because B was first to foul, it will be penalized back to the 25 and from there the penalty for the foul by A measured half the distance to the goal. B will put the ball in play, first and goal, from the 12 ½. (2-11; 10-4-4)

10.2.5 SITUATION C: On third and 8 from B's 45-yard line, runner A1 falls to the ground as he goes out of bounds at B's 40. B1 piles on. A2 then punches B2. The covering official indicates the fouls by both B1 and A2. The coach of A then insults the game official for calling the foul on A2.

RULING: The penalties for all three dead-ball fouls will be administered in the order of occurrence. The penalty for piling on by B1 will be enforced first and will put the ball on B's 25 and be a first down. The two penalties against A will put the ball back to A's 45-yard line. It will be first and 10 for A from A's 45-yard line. A2 shall be disqualified for fighting. (9-4-1; 9-4-3c; 9-8-1 c; 10-4-4)

ART. 6 ... A foul during a try is not paired with a dead-ball foul to create a double or multiple foul.

SECTION 3: TYPES OF PLAY

ART. 1 ... A loose-ball play is action during:

- a. A free kick or scrimmage kick.
- b. A legal forward pass.
- c. A backward pass (including the snap), illegal kick or fumble made by A from in or behind the neutral zone and prior to a change of team possession.

NOTE: The run(s) which precedes such legal or illegal kick, legal forward pass, backward pass or fumble is (are) considered part of the action during a loose-ball play.

10.3.1 SITUATION A: With third and 10 from B's 40, A1 takes the snap and runs wide and pitches back to A2. A2 catches the ball behind the neutral zone and runs to B's 10 where he is downed, (a) During the pitch, there is holding by B1; or (b) B2 grasps A2 by the face mask/helmet opening during the tackle.

RULING: In (a), the holding by B1 occurred during a loose-ball play. The basic spot is the previous spot. If A accepts the penalty it will be A's ball first and 10 at B's 30-yard line. In (b), the face-mask/helmet opening penalty occurred during a running play. The basic spot is the end of the run. If A accepts the penalty, it will be A's ball first and goal at B's 5. (10-4-2b; 10-4-3)

10.3.1 SITUATION B: A1 receives the snap and begins a run behind the neutral zone: (a) A1 fumbles the ball and then kicks it while it is rolling on the ground; or (b) A1 advances beyond the neutral zone and either kicks or passes the ball forward.

RULING: In (a), it is a foul during a loose-ball play and will be penalized from the spot of the illegal kick because it is a foul by A1 behind the basic spot. In (b,) it is a foul during a running play and it will be penalized from the spot of the illegal kick or illegal pass which is the end of the run. (10-3-1 c; 10-3-3b)

10.3.1 SITUATION C: With first and 10 from A's 5-yard line, A1 drops back into his end zone, where he is tackled by the face mask/helmet opening and fumbles. The ball rolls out of bounds at A's 3-yard line.

RULING: The fumble by A is a loose-ball play behind the neutral zone which would be enforced from the previous spot. Following penalty administration, it will be A's ball, first and 10, at A's 20-yard line.

ART. 2 ... A **running play** is any action not included under Article 1. (Loose Ball Play)

ART. 3 ... The end of the run is:

- a. Where the ball becomes dead in the runner's possession,
- b. Where the runner loses possession if his run is followed by a loose ball,
- c. The spot of the catch or recovery when the momentum rule is in effect.

10.3.3 SITUATION A: B1 intercepts A's pass at the A10 and returns for a touchdown. B2 clips in A's end zone after the interception, but before the score.

RULING: The basic spot is end of run which is the goal line. After penalty enforcement, it would be B's ball, first and 10, at A's 15-yard line.

10.3.3 SITUATION B: K1 kicks off from K's 40. The kick is caught by R1 at R's 5-yard line. R2 then clips at the 50-yard line. After the clip, R1 fumbles at R's 20-yard line, where R3 picks up fumble and advances for touchdown.

RULING: The basic spot is where the run ended, which was the fumble at R's 20. After penalty enforcement, it would be R's ball, first and 10, at R's 10-yard line.

SECTION 4: BASIC SPOTS

ART. 1 ... If a foul occurs during a down, the basic spot is determined by the action that occurs during the down. This is the basic spot for penalty enforcement.

ART. 2 ... The basic spot is the previous spot:

- a. For a foul which occurs simultaneously with the snap or free kick.
- b. For a foul which occurs during a loose ball play, as defined in 10-3-1.
- c. For a foul which occurs during a down in which a legal kick occurs and an inadvertent whistle ends the down prior to possession by either team.

*10.4.2 SITUATION A: Quarterback A1 receives the snap and while in or behind the neutral zone, throws a backward pass to A2. During his advance, but while still in or behind the neutral zone, A2 fumbles. While the ball is loose, there is a foul by B1. The fumble is recovered by A3.

RULING: This is a foul during a loose-ball play. The penalty, if accepted, will be administered from the basic spot, which is the previous spot. A loose-ball play includes the run or runs which preceded the loose ball. A fumble by A2 in or behind the neutral zone constitutes a loose-ball play. (10-3-1 c; 10-3-1 NOTE)

*10.4.2 SITUATION B: During a scrimmage down, quarterback A1 throws a backward pass to A2 who runs about 30 yards behind the neutral zone and toward the sideline before throwing a forward pass downfield. There is holding by A3: (a) during the backward pass; or (b) during the run which preceded the forward pass; or (c) during the forward pass at the line of scrimmage.

RULING: It is a loose-ball play in (a), (b) and (c). The basic spot in all three cases is the previous spot.

COMMENT: All the action which preceded A2's forward pass is included in this single loose-ball play. While it is possible to have several running plays during a down, with each one having its own basic spot of enforcement (where the related run ended), there can only be one loose ball play during a down.

Rule 10-3-1 NOTE states: "The run(s) which precedes such legal or illegal kick, legal forward pass, backward pass or fumble is (are) considered part of the action during a loose-ball play." This means it includes all action from the time of the snap to the end of the "loose-ball play." When any foul occurs during a free kick, scrimmage kick, legal forward pass, backward pass (including the snap) or fumble made by A from in or behind the neutral zone...even if several of these actions happen during the same down...the basic spot remains the same, the previous spot which is the spot of the snap or free kick. (10-3-1 NOTE)

10.4.2 SITUATION C: On third and 20 from his own 35-yard line, A1 throws a forward pass to A2. Prior to the catch, B1 is detected holding. A2 advances to B's 45 following the catch.

RULING: B1's foul occurred during a loose-ball play and if the penalty is accepted it will be enforced from the previous spot. A obviously will decline the penalty since it has gained 10 yards more and has a first down. The holding penalty cannot be added to the end of the run because the foul was committed during the loose-ball play. (10-3-1 b; 10-4-2b)

10.4.2 SITUATION D: A1 behind the neutral zone has the ball batted from his possession by B1. While the ball is loose: (a) A2 holds B1, or (b) B2 grasps A2's face mask/helmet opening.

RULING: Since A1 lost possession, the status of the ball is the same as if it had been fumbled by A1, therefore fouls during this interval are fouls during a loose-ball play. In (a), the penalty is enforced from the previous spot if A1 's foul was beyond the previous spot or from the spot of the foul if A1's foul was committed behind the previous spot. In (b), the penalty is enforced from the previous spot, regardless of where B1 's foul occurred or where the down ends.

ART. 3 ... The basic spot is the spot where the kick ends when R commits a post-scrimmage kick foul (2-16-2h). R fouls behind the post-scrimmage kick spot are spot fouls.

h. Post-scrimmage kick — a foul by R (other than illegal substitution or participation) when the foul occurs:

1. During scrimmage kick plays, other than a try or successful field goal.
2. During a scrimmage kick play in which the ball crosses the expanded neutral zone.
3. Beyond the expanded neutral zone.
4. Before the end of a kick.
5. And K will not be next to put the ball in play. (R has the ball)

10.4.3 SITUATION A: Fourth and 8 for K from its own 45-yard line. Prior to R2 catching the kick, R7 clips K5 at the 50-yard line and R2 catches the kick at his 20-yard line and is immediately tackled.

RULING: The ball will belong to R, first and 10 at its 10-yard line. The basic spot is the 20-yard line as post-scrimmage kick enforcement applies. (2-41-6)

10.4.3 SITUATION B: Fourth and 9 for K from its own 40-yard line. R10 holds K11 at K's 42-yard line. R11 catches the kick at R's 25-yard line and is tackled at R's 29-yard line.

RULING: If K accepts the penalty for holding, it will be K's ball, first and 10 from the 50-yard line. Post-scrimmage kick enforcement applies only to R fouls committed **beyond the expanded neutral zone**. (2-41-6)

10.4.3 SITUATION C: Fourth and 11 from K's 36-yard line. While the ball was in flight, beyond the expanded neutral zone, R6 was guilty of holding K3 at R's 32-yard line. The kick goes into the end zone.

RULING: Since the kick ended in R's end zone, the post-scrimmage kick enforcement spot is the 20-yard line. It will be R's ball, first and 10 from R's 10-yard line after the half-the-distance enforcement. (2-41-6)

10.4.3 SITUATION D: K is in punt formation from the 50-yard line. Following the snap, but prior to the ball being kicked, R6 holds K4 at R's 46-yard line. The punt crosses the neutral zone, bounces at R's 25, and rolls to R's 18 where R4 recovers.

RULING: This foul satisfies all the conditions for post-scrimmage kick enforcement as the foul occurred during the down and on R's side of the expanded neutral zone, so the basic spot is R's 18-yard line. Since R6's foul occurs beyond the basic spot, the penalty is enforced from the basic spot. R is penalized half the distance to the goal, making it R's ball first and 10 at R's 9-yard line. (2-16-2h)

10.4.3 SITUATION E: K2 punts from the 50-yard line. The punt crosses the neutral zone, bounces at the R45 and then rebounds back to K's 48-yard line where R4 recovers. Prior to the end of the kick, R6 clips K11 at R's 40-yard line.

RULING: This foul satisfies all the conditions for post-scrimmage kick enforcement, so the basic spot is K's 48-yard line. Since R6's foul occurs behind the basic spot, the penalty is enforced from the spot of the foul. R is penalized 15 yards, making it R's ball first and 10 at R's 25-yard line. (2-16-2h)

ART. 4 ... The basic spot is the spot where the related run ends for a foul which occurs during a running play as defined in 10-3-2.

10.4.4 SITUATION A: Fourth and 5 for K from R's 49-yard line. R9 catches the kick on the 15-yard line and returns the ball to R's 40-yard line, where he is downed. During the return, R3 holds K7 at R's 30-yard line.

RULING: Following enforcement of R's holding penalty, it would R's ball, first and 10 from R's 20-yard line. This is not a post-scrimmage kick enforcement, but a post-possession foul. (2-41-6)

10.4.4 SITUATION B: A1 throws a pass from B's 22-yard line. B1 intercepts the pass in his own end zone and is tackled prior to leaving the end zone. During the run, B2 holds A2 at B's 10-yard line.

RULING: The basic spot is the 20-yard line. If the penalty is accepted, it will be enforced from the spot of the foul. B will have a first and 10 from its own 5-yard line. If the penalty is declined, it will be B's first and 10 from B's 20-yard line.

10.4.4 SITUATION C: With third and 7 from A's 25-yard line, A1 advances to A's 35-yard line where he fumbles the ball. Before A1 fumbled the ball, A2 held B3 at A's 40-yard line. A3 recovers the fumble at A's 30-yard line. If B accepts the penalty for holding, where will the basic spot for penalty enforcement be?

RULING: The basic spot is the spot where the run ended, which is A's 35-yard line. A would still have third and 7 from its own 25-yard line. (2-41-8)

10.4.4 SITUATION D: It is third and 6 from B's 40-yard line. A1 advances to B's 30 where B1 grabs his face mask/helmet opening in attempting the tackle, (a) A1 fumbles and B1 recovers and advances to B's 40; or (b) A1 hands off to A2 who is subsequently tackled on the 20; or (c) A1 pitches back to A2 who advances to B's 18-yard line. Where is the basic spot of enforcement if A accepts the penalty for B1's foul?

RULING: In (a) the basic spot is where A1 lost possession by his fumble and this is the end of the run. The penalty will be administered from B's 30 and put the ball on the 15-yard line. A retains possession since it had possession when the foul occurred. In (b), the handoff to A2 did not end the run. A1's run does not end unless possession is lost by the runner either fumbling or passing. The end of the run is where A2 was tackled. The penalty enforcement will result in the ball being placed on B's 10-yard line. In (c) the basic spot is where A1 lost possession by his backward pass and this is the end of the run. The penalty will be administered from B's 30 and put the ball on the 15-yard line.

10.4.4 SITUATION E: R1 catches a punt on his 4-yard line and his momentum carries him behind his goal line where he is downed in the end zone. After the kick has ended, but before the ball becomes dead: (a) K1 holds in R's end zone; or (b) K1 holds at R's 5-yard line; or (c) R2 holds in the end zone.

RULING: If R accepts the penalty in either (a) or (b), it will be R's ball first and 10 from its 14-yard line. R will put the ball in play by a snap. If R declines the penalty in either (a) or (b), the ball will be put in play by R at the 4-yard line since the kick was caught there. In (c), it is a safety since the foul occurred in the end zone.

COMMENT: When the "momentum" exception applies and the ball becomes dead behind the goal line, if the penalty for a foul by either team is accepted, the end of the run is the spot where the kick, fumble or pass was caught or recovered. The penalty is enforced under the all-but-one principle. If "momentum" is not involved, the end of the run is the goal line. (8-5-2a Exception; 10-3-3c)

ART. 5 ... The basic spot is the succeeding spot:

- a. For an unsportsmanlike foul.
- b. For a dead-ball foul.
- c. For a nonplayer foul.
- d. When the final result is a touchback.

NOTE: The succeeding spot may, at the option of the offended team, be the subsequent kickoff as in 8-2-2, 8-2-3, 8-2-4 and 8-2-5.

10.4.5 SITUATION A: With third and goal from B's 2-yard line, A1's forward pass is intercepted by B1 in the end zone and returned for an apparent touchdown. During B1's run, B2 clips at the 50, after which the coach of B comes on the field at A's 40 to criticize the covering official's call.

RULING: First and 10 for B on its 20-yard line. Since the foul by B's coach is an unsportsmanlike foul, it is enforced from the succeeding spot after the penalty for B2's live-ball foul is enforced. The line-to-gain equipment is not set until all penalties have been administered. This is not a multiple-foul situation.

10.4.5 SITUATION B: During a run by A1 on first down from A's 10 to midfield, A2 clips B1 at A's 20. (a) B1 swears at A2; or (b) A3 taunts B2.

RULING: The unsportsmanlike foul in (a) or (b) is not paired with any other foul to create a double or multiple foul. Following the acceptance of the penalty for the clip by A2, the unsportsmanlike fouls will be administered from A's 10 which is the succeeding spot. In (a), it will be A's ball first down and 10 from its own 25-yard line. In (b), it will be A's ball first and 15 from A's 5-yard line.

COMMENT: If an unsportsmanlike or nonplayer foul occurs during a down resulting in a change of possession or a first down, the line-to-gain equipment is set following enforcement of the penalty. Penalizing unsportsmanlike-player fouls from the succeeding spot provides consistent enforcement for all unsportsmanlike-conduct fouls. It also supports the philosophy that no unsportsmanlike-conduct foul should go unpenalized. A team does not have to decline an unsportsmanlike-conduct penalty in order to retain possession of the ball. (2-16-2f)

10.4.5 SITUATION C: With fourth and 40 from A's 10-yard line, A1 runs to A's 44 where he is downed. During the down, substitute B1 enters the field, but does not participate.

RULING: B1's foul is a nonplayer foul penalized from the succeeding spot. It is B's ball first and 10 from A's 49-yard line. (2-16-2f; 3-7-6)

10.4.5 SITUATION D: With the score, B-14 and A-8, a pass from A1 is complete in the end zone to A2 during the last timed down of the fourth period. During the down, there is holding by B1 and after the down, B2 is charged with an unsportsmanlike foul.

RULING: A will undoubtedly accept the result of the play and enforce the holding penalty from the 3-yard line and enforce the penalty for the unsportsmanlike foul. The ball would then be snapped for the try from the $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard line. (3-3-3a; 10-5-1 f)

10.4.5 SITUATION E: A scores on the last play of the: (a) second period; or (b) fourth period, to make the score, B-21 and A-19. During A's successful 2-point try, B1 commits an unsportsmanlike foul.

RULING: In (a), the penalty is enforced from the succeeding spot on the kickoff to start the third period. In (b), the penalty for B1's foul will be administered from the succeeding spot if an overtime is played.

COMMENT: When a procedure for resolving ties is being used, the referee should explain the options very carefully to the captains at the time of the coin toss prior to the overtime period. For example, if the captain of B wins the choice, he may: (1) choose the end of the field in which the ball will be put in play or he may choose to go on; (2) offense; or (3) defense. Should he choose to go on offense first, B will put the ball in play first and goal from the 25-yard line. Should he choose to go on defense first, A will put the ball in play first and goal from the 5-yard line, which is half the distance from the spot of enforcement. If the captain of B chooses to designate the end of the field from which the ball will be put in play, the captain of A then will have the choice of going on offense or defense first. (2-41-9;3-3-3d)

10.4.5 SITUATION F: After A1 scores a touchdown, he is struck by B1. The coach of A then insults a game official: (a) before, or (b) after the ball is marked ready for play for the try.

RULING: In both (a) and (b), the penalties for both the personal foul by B1 and the unsportsmanlike foul by the coach of A will be enforced in the order of occurrence. A shall be given the choice of enforcing B's foul on the try or subsequent kick, B shall then be given the same choices. In any case, if B1's act was fighting, he shall be ejected. (2-41-9; 8-2-2; 8-2-4; 8-3-2; 9-4-2I; 9-8-1 c)

10.4.5 SITUATION G: A2 commits an unsportsmanlike dead-ball foul: (a) following a touchdown by A1; or (b) following a successful try.

RULING: In (a), B is given the option of accepting the penalty enforcement on the try or the subsequent kick. In (b), the succeeding spot is the kickoff.

COMMENT: If the try had been the last play of the game and the score was tied, the succeeding spot for enforcement of the penalty for the foul by A2 would be the start of the overtime procedure. If an overtime is not authorized, the foul cannot be penalized because there would be no succeeding spot. (2-15; 2-41; 8-2-4)

10.4.5 SITUATION H: B1 intercepts a pass in his own end zone and is tackled there after attempting to advance. During B1's run, B2 clips A1 at B's 4-yard line.

RULING: The basic spot is the 20-yard line. If the penalty is accepted it will be enforced from the spot of the foul, B's ball first and 10 from B's 2-yard line. If the penalty is declined, it is B's ball first and 10 from B's 20-yard line.

10.4.5 SITUATION I: K1's scrimmage kick is blocked on K's 5-yard line and is rolling away from K's goal line when R1 muffs the ball into K's end zone (applies a new force to a grounded kick). K2 recovers the ball and attempts to advance, but is downed in the end zone. During K2's run: (a) R1 holds K3 in the end zone; or (b) K3 holds R1 in the end zone.

RULING: In (a), it is a touchback and the basic spot is the 20-yard line. In (b), since the foul is in the end zone, it is a safety.

ART 6 ... The basic spot is the 20-yard line for fouls by either team when the opponent of the team in possession at the time of the foul is responsible for forcing the ball across the goal line of the team in possession, and the related run ends in the end zone and is followed by a loose ball, regardless of where the loose ball becomes dead.

10.4.6 SITUATION A: B1 intercepts A1's pass in B's end zone where B1 is grabbed by the face mask by A2 who twists the mask. B1 then fumbles while in the end zone and (a) the ball rolls back into the field of play and then goes out of bounds at B's 2-yard line; (b) the ball rolls back into the field of play where B7 recovers the ball at B's 5-yard line.

RULING: In both (a) and (b), the basic spot is the 20-yard line and the accepted penalty will result in a first down for Team B at its 35-yard line.

10.4.6 SITUATION B: B1 intercepts A's pass in B's end zone, B2 clips A9 at B's 10-yard line after the change of possession. B1 then fumbles in B's end zone and the ball rolls out of the end zone and out of bounds at B's 2-yard line.

RULING: The penalty is enforced under the all-but-one principle. The basic spot is the 20-yard line. The penalty would be enforced half the distance, first and 10 for B on the 5-yard line. (10-4-6).

ART 7 ... The basic spot is the goal line for fouls, which are committed during running plays by the opponent of the team in possession at the time of the foul when the team in possession is responsible for forcing the ball across its own goal line, and the related run ends in the end zone and is followed by a loose ball, regardless of where the loose ball becomes dead.

10.4.7 SITUATION: B1 intercepts A1's pass at B's 6-yard line and retreats to B's end zone where B1 is grabbed by the face mask by A2 who twists the mask. B1 then fumbles while in the end zone and (a) the ball rolls back into the field of play and then goes out of bounds at B's 2-yard line; (b) the ball rolls back into the field of play where B7 recovers the ball at B's 5-yard line.

RULING: In both (a) and (b), the basic spot is the goal line and the accepted penalty will result in a first down for Team B at its 15-yard line.

SECTION 5: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT RULES

ART. 1 ... The following fouls have special enforcement provisions and options for the offended team:

a. Free kick out of bounds untouched by R. (see 6-1-8)

ART. 8... A free kick shall not be kicked out of bounds between the goal lines untouched inbounds by R. If it is, R has the following choices:

- a. Accept a 5-yard penalty from the previous spot and have K rekick.
- b. Put the ball in play at the inbounds spot 25 yards beyond the previous spot.
- c. Decline the penalty and put the ball in play at the inbounds spot.

b. Kick-catching interference, (see 6-5-6)

ART. 6 ... While any free kick is in flight in or beyond the neutral zone to the receiver's goal line or any scrimmage kick is in flight beyond the neutral zone to the receiver's goal line, K shall not:

- a. Touch the ball or R, unless blocked into the ball or R, or to ward off a blocker; or
- b. Obstruct R's path to the ball.

This prohibition applies even when no fair-catch signal is given, but it does not apply after a free kick has been touched by a receiver, or after a scrimmage kick has been touched by a receiver who was clearly beyond the neutral zone at the time of touching.

EXCEPTION: K may catch, touch, muff or bat a scrimmage kick in flight beyond the neutral zone if no player of R is in position to catch the ball.

PENALTY: kick-catching interference (Art. 6) -15 yards. For interference, R may accept a 15-yard penalty from the previous spot and a replay of the down or choose to accept the penalty of an awarded fair catch at the spot of the foul.

c. Unfair acts, (see 9-9)

SECTION 9 UNFAIR ACTS

ART. 1 ... A player or nonplayer or person(s) not subject to the rules shall not hinder play by an unfair act which has no specific rule coverage.

Unfair act - the referee enforces any penalty he considers equitable, including the award of a score.

ART. 2 ... No team shall repeatedly commit fouls which halve the distance to the goal line.

Repeated fouls - the game may be forfeited.

ART. 3 ... No player shall hide the ball under a jersey.

Hiding the ball under a jersey -15 yards basic spot.

ART. 4 ... No player shall use a kicking tee in violation of Rule 1-3-4.

Using illegal kicking tee -15 yards basic spot.

ART. 5 ... Neither team shall commit any act which, in the opinion of the referee, tends to make a travesty of the game.

NOTE: The penalties in Rules 9-9-3 and 9-9-4 are not charged to the coach or player for the purpose of unsportsmanlike conduct disqualifications.

- d. A foul by the opponent of the scoring team on a successful try. (see 8-3-5)
- e. A foul by the opponents of the scoring team on a successful field goal, (see 8-4-3)
- f. Fouls that occur during or after a touchdown scoring play, (see 8-2-2, 8-2-3, 8-2-4 and 8-2-5) Covered at the end of this presentation

- g. Roughing the passer, (see 9-4-4)

ART. 4... Roughing the passer. Defensive players must make a definite effort to avoid charging into a passer, who has thrown the ball from in or behind the neutral zone, after it is clear the ball has been thrown. No defensive player shall charge into the passer who is standing still or fading back, because he is considered out of the play after the pass.

PENALTY: Roughing passer (Art. 4) - (S34) -15 yards and a first down from the dead ball spot when the dead ball spot is beyond the neutral zone and A has possession of the ball at the end of the down, and there has been no change of team possession, or otherwise 15 yards and first down from previous spot

h. Roughing the kicker or holder (see 9-4-5)

ART. 5 ... Running into or roughing the kicker or holder. A defensive player shall neither run into the kicker nor holder, which is contact that displaces the kicker or holder without roughing; nor block, tackle or charge into the kicker of a scrimmage kick, or the place-kick holder, other than when:

- a. Contact is unavoidable because it is not reasonably certain that a kick will be made.
- b. The defense touches the kick near the kicker and contact is unavoidable.
- c. Contact is slight and is partially caused by movement of the kicker.
- d. Contact is caused by R being blocked into the kicker or holder by K.

PENALTY:

Running into kicker/holder (Art. 5) - (S30) - 5 yards from the previous spot;

Roughing kicker or holder (Art. 5) - (S38, S30) -15 yards and first down from the previous spot

i. Roughing the snapper (see 9-4-6)

ART. 6 ... Roughing the snapper. A defensive player shall not charge directly into the snapper when the offensive team is in a scrimmage-kick formation.

PENALTY: Roughing snapper (Art. 6). - (S38) -15 yards and first down from the previous spot

ART. 2 ... The enforcement spot for any foul by the defense is the goal line when the run ends in the end zone and would result in a safety.

10.5.2 SITUATION: A's ball second and 5 from its own 9-yard line. A2 muffs the handoff and the ball rolls into A's end zone. A1 picks up the ball and is immediately tackled by B3 in the end zone. B3 grasped A1 by the face mask/helmet opening in making the tackle.

RULING: If A declines the penalty, this play would result in a safety. If the penalty is accepted, it will be enforced from the goal line, making it first and 10 for A from its 15-yard line. (8-5-2b)

ART. 3 ... The score is nullified if the penalty is accepted for a foul, other than nonplayer or unsportsmanlike, by A which occurs during a down resulting in a successful try, field goal or touchdown.

10.5.3 SITUATION A: With third and 6 from B's 35-yard line, a pass from A1 is intercepted at B's 25 by B1 who advances for an apparent touchdown. During the run by B1, A1 kicks at B2.

RULING: B may:

- (a) accept the touchdown and enforce the penalty on the try or on the subsequent kickoff;
- (b) decline the penalty. In either case, A1 is disqualified for fighting. (8-2-3; 9-4-1)

10.5.3 SITUATION B: Third down and 12 on A's 40-yard line. A1 drops back to throw a pass. The pass is completed to A2 who scores on the run following the reception. During the down, (a) A3 holds B1 on A's 37-yard line or (b) A's coach is observed standing inbounds on B's 20-yard line.

RULING: (a) If B accepts the penalty for holding by A3, the score is nullified and following enforcement, it will be A's ball, third down and 25 to go on A's 27. In (b), the score stands. Following enforcement, the try will be from A's 18-yard line or the foul may be enforced on the subsequent kickoff. (8-2-4; 9-2-1 c, 9-8-1 k, 10-5-3)

10.5.3 SITUATION C: Late in the game R is trailing by 9 points as K prepares to punt from its 4-yard line. During the kick, K2 holds R4 in the end zone. R5 returns the punt for a touchdown.

RULING: R may:

- (a) accept the penalty, score the safety and have K free-kick from its 20-yard line; or
 - (b) decline the penalty and accept the results of the play, which would be a touchdown.
- (8-2-3)

ART. 4 ... If the offensive team throws an illegal forward pass from its end zone or commits any other foul for which the penalty is accepted and measurement is from on or behind its goal line, it is a safety.

10.5.4 SITUATION A: A's ball second and 5 from its own 9-yard line. A2 fumbles the ball on his own 5-yard line and the ball rolls into the end zone. A1 recovers the ball in the end zone and is downed in the end zone, but B3 held A3 while the ball was loose.

RULING: A undoubtedly will accept the penalty, because to decline would result in a safety. The foul occurred during a loose-ball play, therefore, the previous spot will be the enforcement spot, making it first and 10 for A from its own 19-yard line.

10.5.4 SITUATION B: During the last timed down of the first half, A1 retreats into his own end zone to attempt a pass, but he is downed there. During the down there is holding in the end zone by: (a) A2, or (b) by B1.

RULING: In (a), it is a safety and B would score 2 points whether the penalty is accepted or declined since the run ended in the end zone and the foul was in the end zone. If B accepts the penalty, the period is not extended with an untimed down. In (b), if the penalty is accepted it will be enforced from the goal line and the period is extended.

ART. 5 ... The enforcement spot is the **dead ball spot** for roughing the passer when the dead ball spot is beyond the neutral zone and there has been no change of team possession.

ART. 6 ... A disqualified player shall be removed.

RULE 8-2

ART. 2 ... If an opponent of the scoring team commits a foul (other than unsportsmanlike conduct or a nonplayer foul) during a down in which a **touchdown** is scored and there was not a change in possession during the down, A may accept the results of the play and choose enforcement of the penalty:

- a. On the try, or
- b. On the subsequent **kickoff**.

8.2.1 SITUATION: Runner A10 dives into the pylon at the intersection of the goal line and sidelines and the ball breaks the plane of the goal line.

RULING: Touchdown. Assuming the pylon was placed properly, the ball broke the plane of the goal line prior to the touching of the pylon.

8.2.2 SITUATION A: During (a) A9's run for a touchdown, B2 holds A1, or (b) K1 's field goal, R2 holds K1.

RULING: In (a), A will likely keep the score and may choose to enforce the penalty on the try or enforce the penalty on the subsequent kickoff. In (b), K may keep the points and have the penalty enforced from the succeeding spot, or have the penalty enforced from the previous spot and replay the down. (8-4-3)

8.2.2 SITUATION B: On the last timed down of the second period, Team A: (a) scores a field goal or (b) scores a touchdown. In both cases, the opponents of the scoring team commit a live-ball foul.

RULING: In (a), the offended team has the option to keep the score, with the penalty assessed on the second half kick-off as this is the succeeding spot. In (b), the offended team has the option to keep the score, with penalty assessment on either the try or on the second half kickoff as this would be the subsequent kickoff.

8.2.2 SITUATION C: On the last timed down of the fourth period, the opponents of Team A foul on a play where Team A: (a) scores a touchdown that leaves Team A trailing by one point, (b) scores a field goal which ties the game, or (c) scores a touchdown that leaves team A trailing by one point and the opponents also foul on the try.

RULING: In (a), Team A has the option to keep the score, with the penalty assessed on the try. The penalty cannot be assessed on the first play of overtime as there is no subsequent kickoff. In (b), Team A has the option to keep the score, with penalty assessment on the first play of overtime as the first play of overtime is the succeeding spot. In (c), Team A may only have the penalty for the opponent foul on the scoring play enforced on the try but cannot carry over the penalty to overtime; however, the foul by the opponent during the try could be enforced on the first play of overtime at Team A's choice.

8.2.2 SITUATION D: A1 scores a touchdown. After the score, B commits an (a) deadball, (b) unsportsmanlike or (c) nonplayer foul prior to the initial ready for play on the try.

RULING: In (a), (b) or (c), Team A may elect to enforce the foul at the succeeding spot or on the subsequent kickoff.

8.2.2 SITUATION E: Prior to the ball being thrown during a play in which A1 catches a touchdown pass and advances for a touchdown, B1 holds A2 to prevent him from going out for a pass on the side away from the play. When given options, A elects to enforce the penalty for the defensive holding foul on the subsequent kickoff. During the successful two-point try, B1 is guilty of holding A1. Does A have the option of having the 10-yard penalty added on to the previous 10-yard penalty on the subsequent kickoff?

RULING: Yes. The fouls did not occur during the same down, so these are not considered multiple fouls and, therefore, they may both be enforced on the subsequent kickoff. (8-3-5b; 10-2-4)

8.2.2 SITUATION F: During a touchdown run by A1, B1 holds. During the successful kick try, there is a foul by B2.

RULING: If A accepts the penalty for B's holding foul, A may accept the score and attempt the try from the 11/2-yard line or accept the score and have the penalty enforced on the subsequent kickoff. For a foul on the try, A may accept and replay the try from the 3/4-yard line or accept the 1-point try and enforce the penalty for B's try foul on the subsequent kickoff. The captain of A may choose to have both penalties enforced on the subsequent kickoff.

8.2.2 SITUATION G: A1 scores a touchdown. During the scoring play, (a) A commits an unsportsmanlike foul or (b) B commits an unsportsmanlike foul.

RULING: In (a) and (b), the touchdown will be scored. The offended team will have the option to enforce the penalty on the try or carry it to the subsequent kickoff.

ART. 3 ... If an opponent of the scoring team commits a foul (other than unsportsmanlike conduct or a nonplayer foul) during a down in which a touchdown is scored and there was a change of possession during the down, and such foul occurs after the change of possession, the scoring team may accept the results of the play and choose enforcement of the penalty:

- a. On the try, or
- b. On the subsequent kickoff.

ART. 4 ... If either team commits an unsportsmanlike conduct or a nonplayer foul during a down in which a touchdown is scored, the opponent may accept the results of the play and choose enforcement of the penalty:

- a. On the try, or
- b. On the subsequent kickoff.

ART. 5... If after a down in which a touchdown is scored, and prior to the initial ready-for-play signal for the try, either team commits any foul for which the basic spot is the succeeding spot, the offended team may accept the penalty and choose enforcement of the penalty:

- a. On the try, or
- b. On the subsequent kickoff.

SECTION 3 TRY

ART. 4 ... If during a successful try, a loss of down foul by A occurs, there is no score and no replay.

ART. 5 ... If during a successful try, a foul by B occurs, A is given the choice of:

- a. Accepting the penalty and replaying the down following enforcement; or
- b. Accepting the result of the play and enforcement of the penalty from the succeeding spot.

8.3.5 SITUATION A: During a kick try: (a) B1 holds and the try is successful; or (b) A1 holds and the try is successful; or (c) B1 roughs the kicker/holder and the try is unsuccessful.

RULING: In (a), A may accept the score and have the penalty enforced from the succeeding spot or enforce it from the previous spot and replay the down. In (b), B undoubtedly will accept the penalty and replay. In (c), A obviously would accept the penalty and replay. (8-3-7; 10-5-2)

8.3.5 SITUATION B: During a successful two-point try: (a) B1 roughs the passer; or (b) B2 holds tight end A8.

RULING: In both (a) and (b), A may accept the score and have the penalty assessed from the succeeding spot.

8.3.5 SITUATION C: During a successful two-point try, B1 is flagged for pass interference against A1. After the untimed down is over, A1 taunts B1.

RULING: A may accept the score and have the penalty enforced at the succeeding spot. However, B may accept the penalty for the dead ball foul by A, and have 15 yards marked off from the spot where the ball is placed after enforcement of B's penalty. The ball would then be free-kicked from K's 40-yard line.

ART. 6 ... If during an **unsuccessful** try:

- a. A foul by A/K occurs, the penalty is obviously declined, the results of the play stand and there is no replay.

- b. A foul by B/R occurs, and the penalty is accepted, the offended captain shall then choose:
 1. To replay the down after enforcement, or
 2. To decline the distance penalty for the foul and replay the down from the previous spot

ART. 7 ... If a double foul occurs, the down shall be replayed.

SECTION 4 FIELD GOAL

ART. 3 ... If during a successful field goal, a foul by R occurs, K is given the choice of:

- a. Accepting the penalty and replaying the down following enforcement; or
- b. Accepting the result of the play and enforcement of the penalty from the succeeding spot.