

## OFFENSIVE HOLDING PHILOSOPHIES

Governing principle: Does the offensive player significantly hinder the defensive player's ability to affect the play?

Specifics to consider when observing the action:

- a. Does the blocker take away the defender's feet, cause him to break stride?
- b. Does the blocker himself have and keep good feet, that is, good position, or is he beat and reach out and grab/pull?
- c. Does the defender earn the OH call; that is, is he making an effort to make a play, is he trying to disengage, or, for example, is he content to just turn the play inside?
- d. Is the blocker just bigger and stronger and overpower the defender?
- e. Is the defender held into making the tackle? If so, no foul.
- f. DO NOT over-react to an initial grab; let the hold happen; a quick grab and release is usually not a foul.
- g. Blocks on the edge or out wide – is the defender released in time for him to make a play on the runner, or is he released after the runner has gone by?
- h. Did the hold occur clearly away from the POA, and have no, or could have no, effect on the play? If so, no foul unless it is a clear bear-hug., or takedown/throwdown.
- i. A takedown or throwdown is always a foul.
- j. Is it a double-team block? If so, no OH foul unless the defender breaks the double-team and is pulled back or taken down.
- k. Are you satisfied calling back the game-winning TD with your OH call?