



All But One Principle Penalty Enforcement

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Some Football Fundamentals

Reference NFHS 2022 Rules Book pages 83-85

1. Possession

1. A live ball is always in possession of a team
2. A live ball is in player possession or is loose
3. A loose ball is in possession of the team whose player was last in possession.
 - Fumble which rolls out of bounds
 - Incomplete pass
 - Backwards pass that goes out of bounds

2. Fouls

6. While it is possible to have several running plays during a down, with each one having its own basic spot for penalty enforcement, there can only be one loose-ball play during a down.

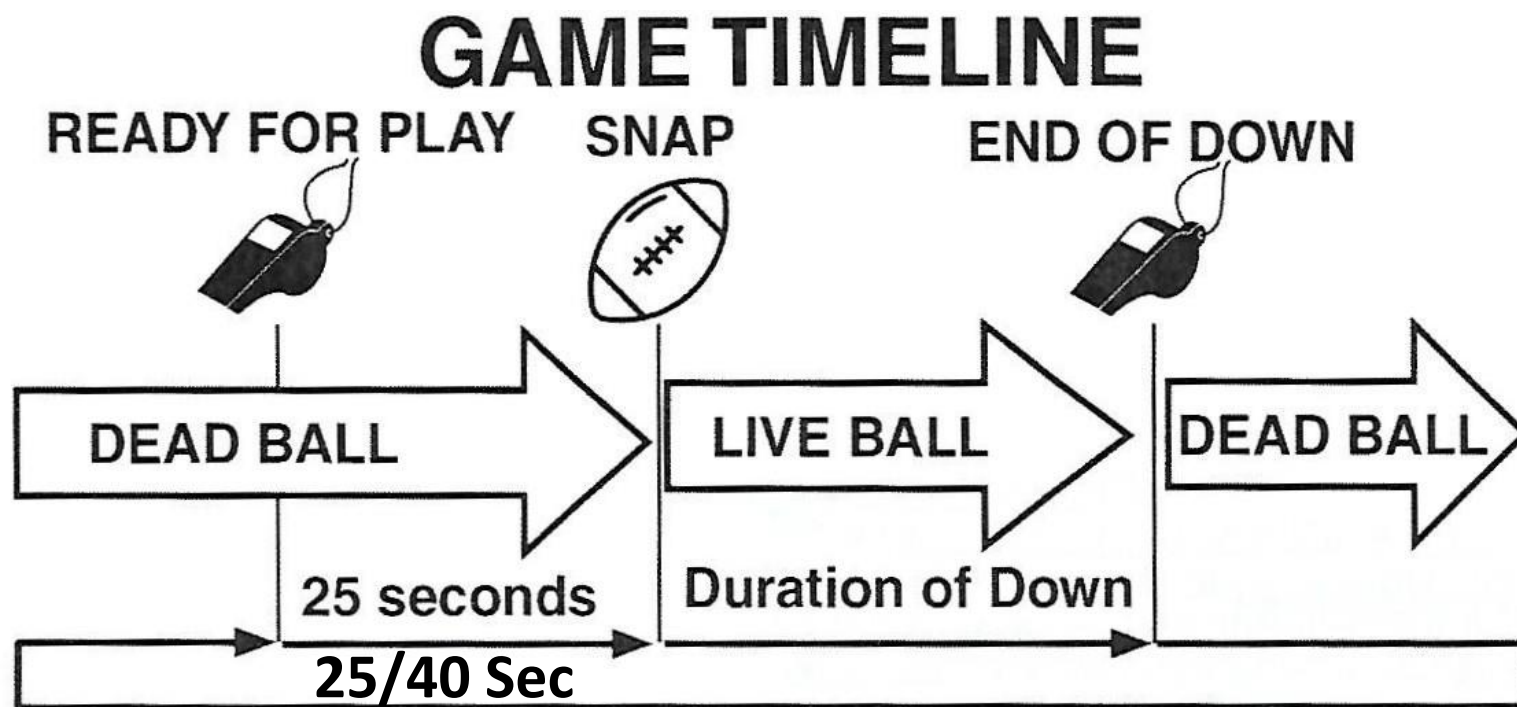


Live-Ball Dead-Ball

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 141

Dead-Ball – time before the snap and after the end of the down

Live-Ball – time between the snap and the end of the down

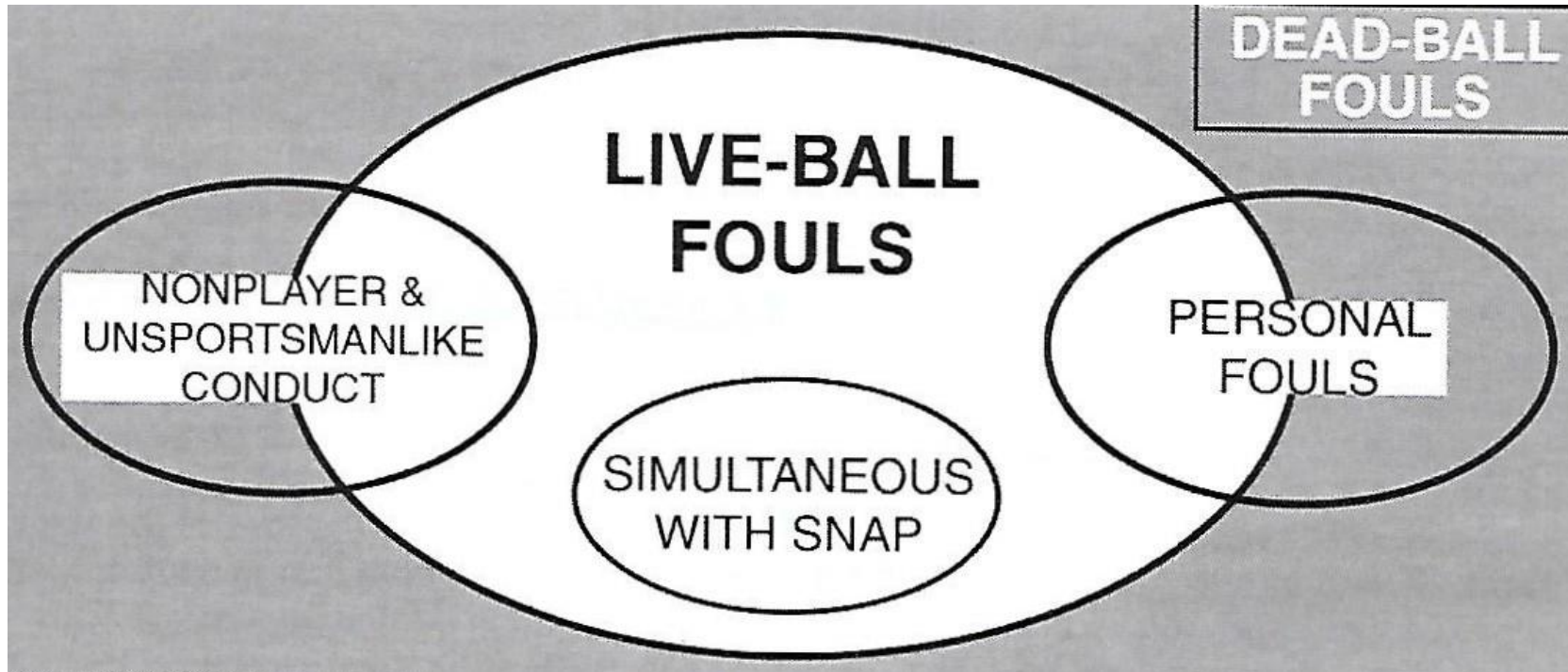




Live-Ball and Dead-Ball Fouls

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 142

All fouls are either live-ball or dead-ball fouls
Most live ball fouls are enforced using the All-But-One principle





Spots

Reference NFHS 2022 Rules Book Rule 2

2-41-A1: Basic Spot – Is a point of reference for penalty enforcement

2-41-A2: Enforcement Spot – Is the point of reference from which a penalty is enforced.

2-41-A3: Dead-Ball Spot – Is the spot under the foremost point of the ball when it becomes dead by rule.

2-41-A7: Previous Spot - Is where the ball was last snapped or free kicked.

2-41-A10: Succeeding Spot - Is where the ball would next be snapped or free kicked if a foul had not occurred. When a foul occurs during a down in which a touchdown is scored, the offended team may choose the subsequent kickoff (see Rules 8-2-2, 8-2-3, 8-2-4 and 8-2-5)



Basic Spots

Reference NFHS 2022 Rules Book Rule 10-4

- **Every penalty is enforced from one of the following spots:**
 - 1. Previous spot**
 - 2. Spot of the foul**
 - 3. Succeeding spot**
 - 4. Spot where the run ends**
 - 5. Spot where the kick ends**
 - 6. 20 yard line**
 - 7. Goal line**



All-But-One Principle

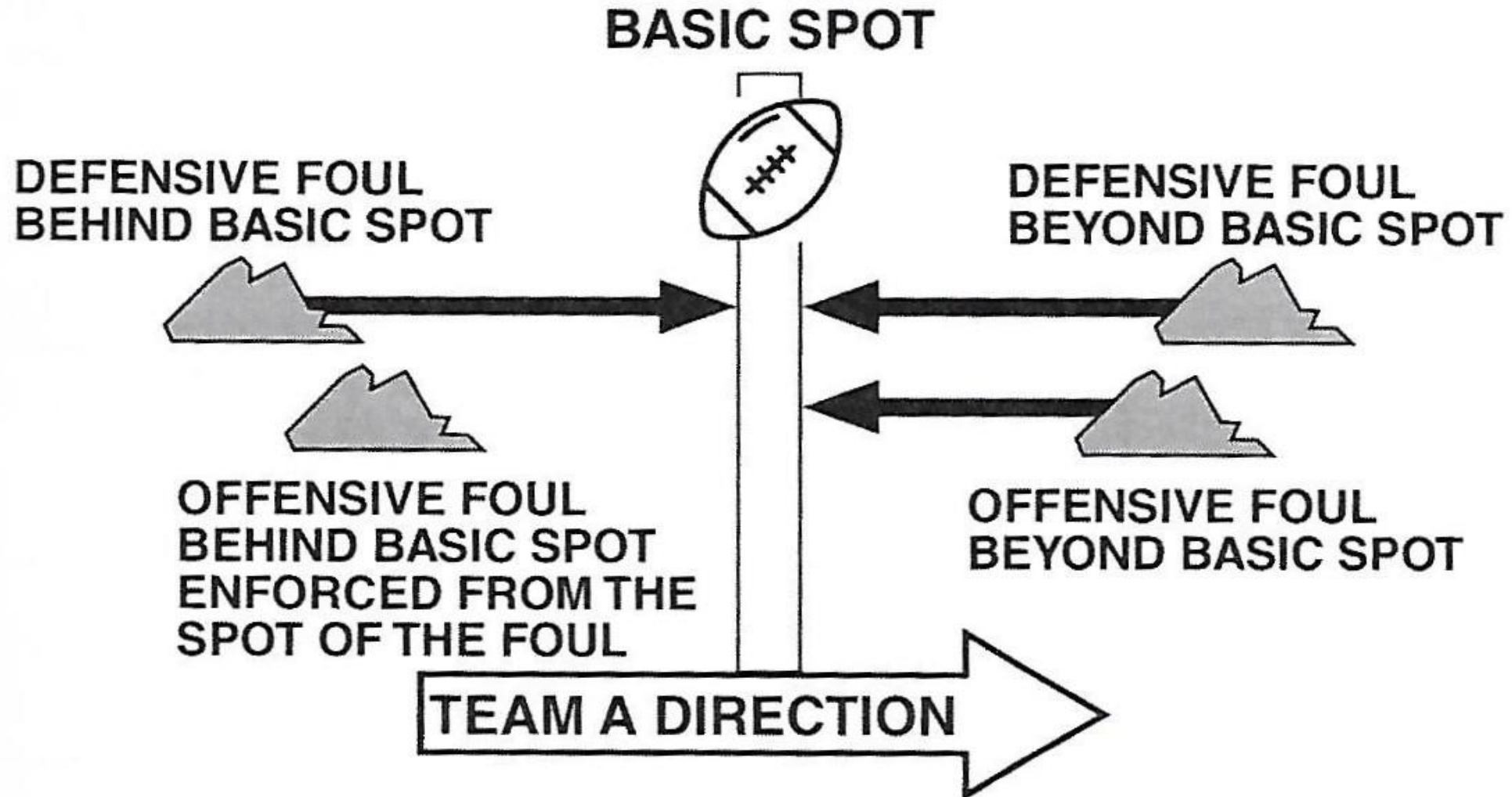
Reference NFHS 2022 Rules Book

- **Every foul can be classified as follows:**
 1. Foul by the team **not in possession beyond** the basic spot
 2. Foul by the team **not in possession behind** the basic spot
 3. Foul by the team **in possession beyond** the basic spot
 4. Foul by the team **in possession behind** the basic spot
- In **1 – 3** All of these fouls are **enforced from the basic spot.**
- **4 is the One in the “All-But-One”** – Fouls by the team in possession behind the basic spot are **enforced from the spot of the foul.**



All-But-One Principle Basic Spot

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 143





All-But-One Principle Exceptions

Reference NFHS 2022 Rules Book Football Fundamentals p85

Any live-ball foul is penalized according to the all-but-one enforcement principle except:

- a. Fouls which occur simultaneously with the snap.
- b. A foul by the opponents of the scoring team during a successful try, field goal or touchdown when the score is accepted.
- c. A nonplayer or unsportsmanlike foul.
- d. Roughing the passer when the dead ball spot is beyond the neutral zone and there has been no change of team possession.
- e. Kick-catch interference when the offended team does not accept a penalty of 15 yards from the spot of the foul.



Where is the Basic Spot?

The basic spot is determined by the type of play that occurs during the down
It is the:

- End of the Run for fouls occurring during a run
- Previous Spot for fouls that occur during the loose ball play
- Post-Scrimmage Kick (PSK) spot is the end of the kick for PSK enforcement (see 2-41-6 and 10-4-3)



Run vs a Running Play

A Run is when the ball is in player possession and can be all or part of a running play, or part of a loose-ball play.

The end of the run is:

- The spot where the ball becomes dead in player possession

- Where a player loses possession on a fumble

- Pass beyond the neutral zone

- The spot where possession is obtained when the momentum exception applies



Run vs a Running Play

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.

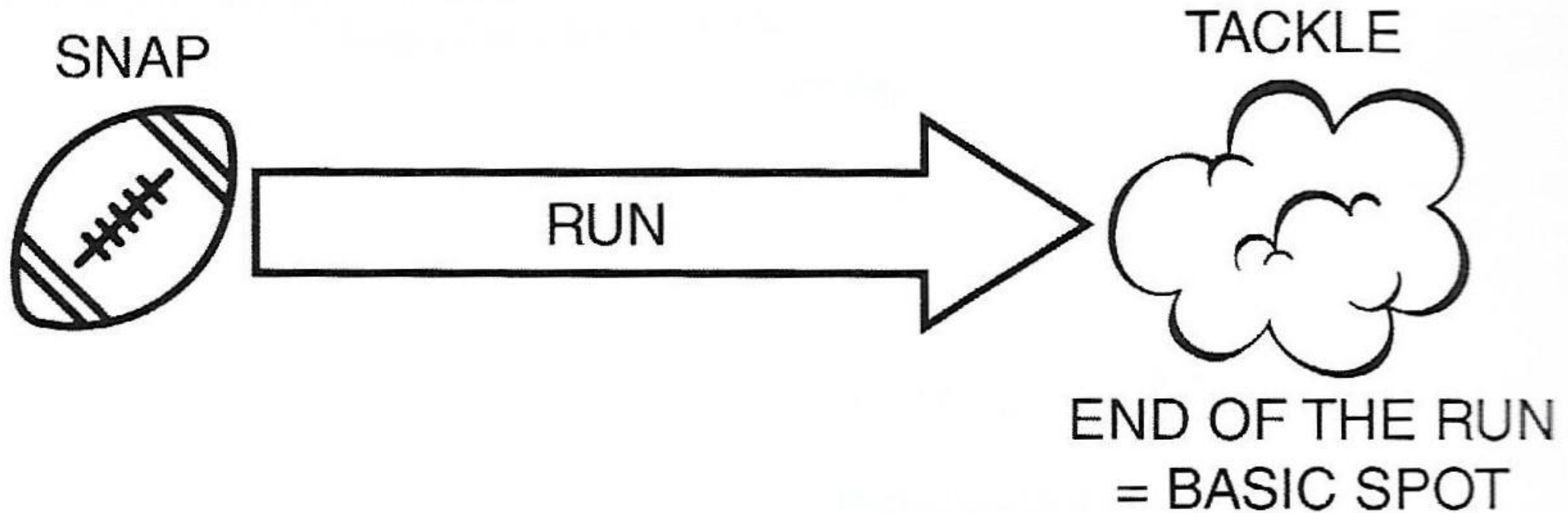
2. Beyond the neutral zone:

- 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.



Running Play

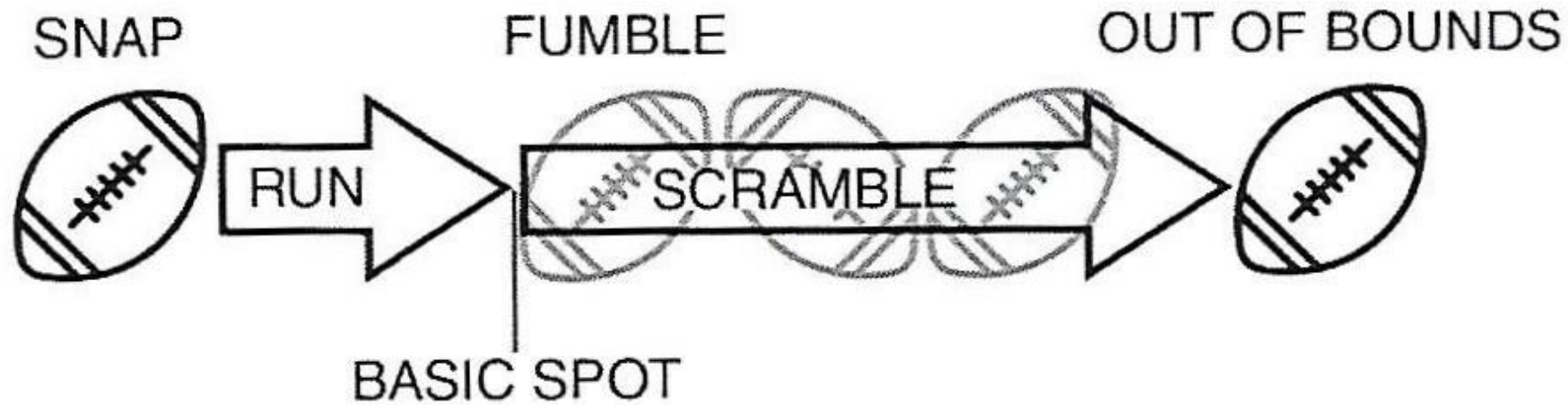
Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 146





Running Play - Fumble

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 146



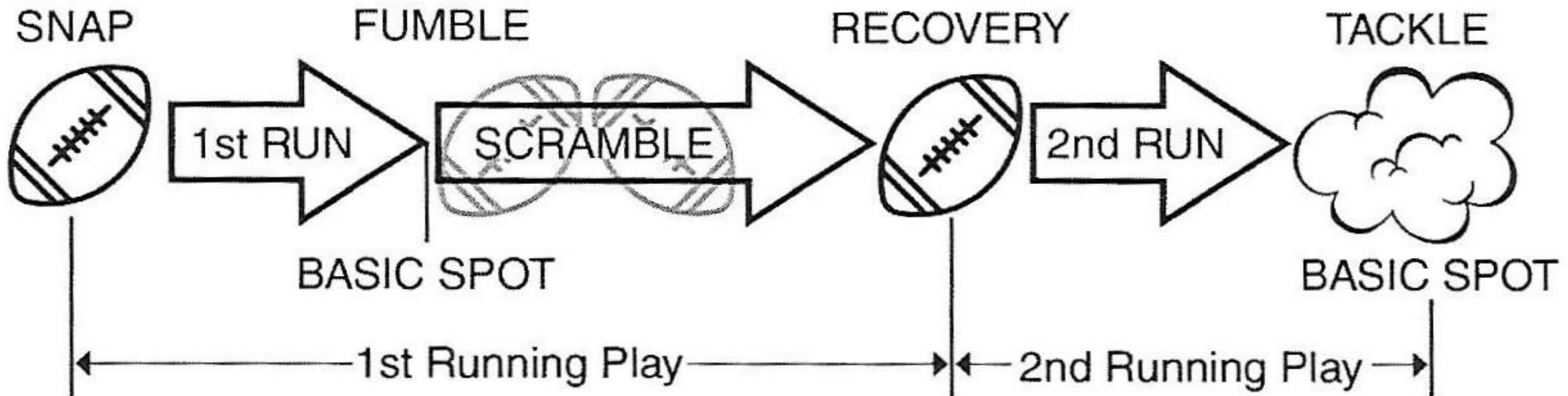
THERE IS ONLY ONE RUN ON THIS PLAY. THE SCRAMBLE IS PART OF THE RUNNING PLAY. THUS, THE BASIC SPOT FOR ANY PENALTY THAT OCCURS DURING THE SCRAMBLE IS THE SPOT OF THE FUMBLE.



Running Plays

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 147

While there can be only one loose-ball play during a down, there can be multiple running plays. There can also be a loose-ball play followed by one or more running plays in the same down.



TWO RUNS, TWO RUNNING PLAYS, TWO BASIC SPOTS. FOR FOULS DURING THE FIRST RUN AND ENSUING SCRAMBLE, THE SPOT OF THE FUMBLE IS THE BASIC SPOT. FOR FOULS DURING THE SECOND RUNNING PLAY, THE BASIC SPOT IS WHERE THE BALL BECOMES DEAD.



Loose-Ball Play – Rule 2

2-31-1 A loose-ball play is action during:

- a. A free kick or scrimmage kick other than post-scrimmage kick fouls.
- b. A legal forward pass.
- c. A backward pass (including the snap), an illegal kick or fumble made by A from in or behind the neutral zone prior to a change of team possession.
- d. The run or runs which precedes such legal or illegal kick, legal forward pass, backward pass or fumble.

ART. 2 . . . A running play is any action not included in Article 1 including the related run as in 2-41-9b.



Loose-Ball Play – Rule 10

10-3-1 A loose-ball play is action during:

- a. A free kick or scrimmage kick, other than those defined in 2-33-1a.
- 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.



Loose-Ball Play (Extended or Ended)

Anytime the ball becomes loose at or after the snap behind the line of scrimmage – you have a loose ball play that starts at the snap and ends with the last possession (behind or beyond the line of scrimmage).

This loose ball play is extended every time the ball becomes loose behind the line of scrimmage

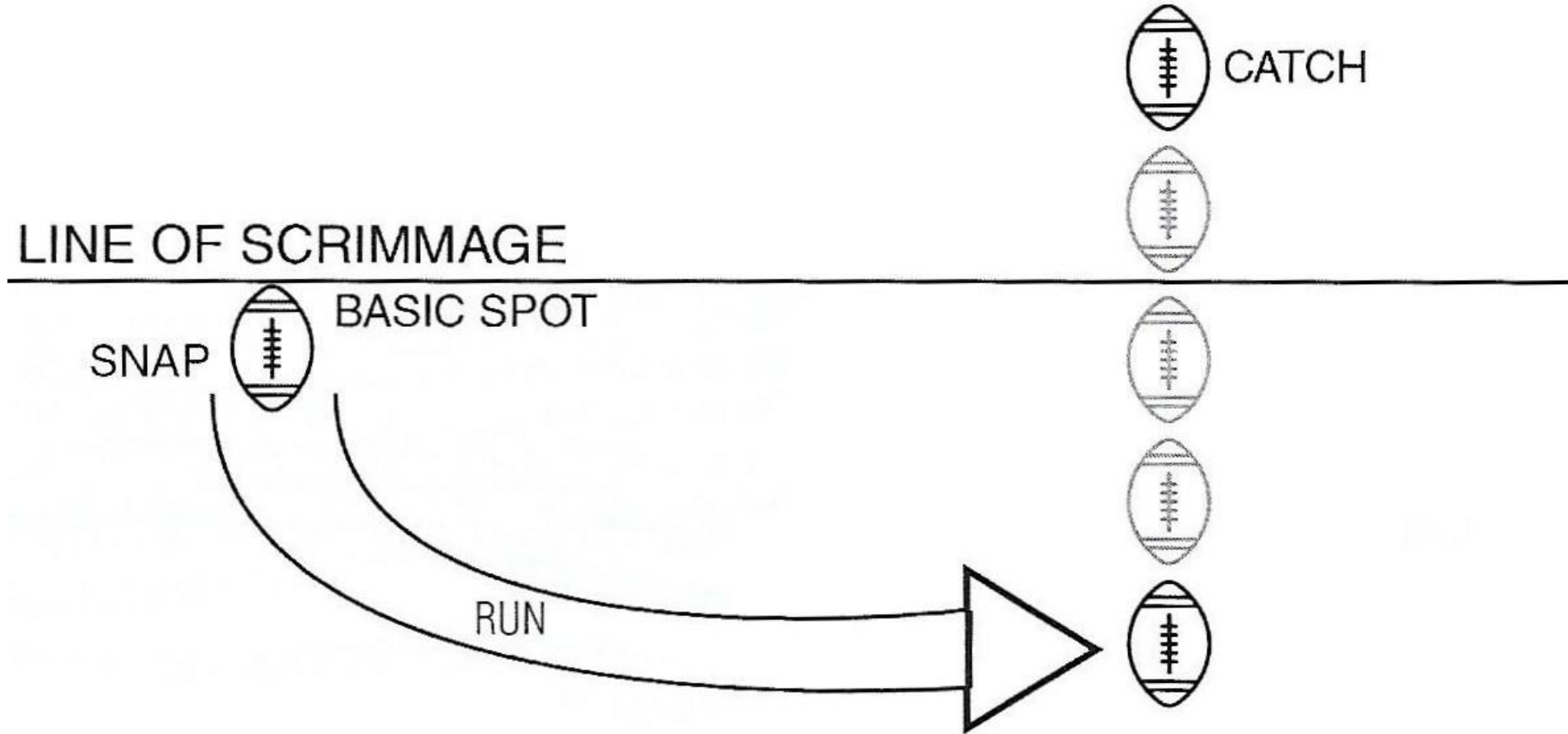
Examples, fumble, pass, kick

The loose ball play is ended when the ball is in possession and doesn't become loose again behind the line of scrimmage, when the pass is caught or incomplete, when the kick ends



Loose-Ball Play - Pass

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 144

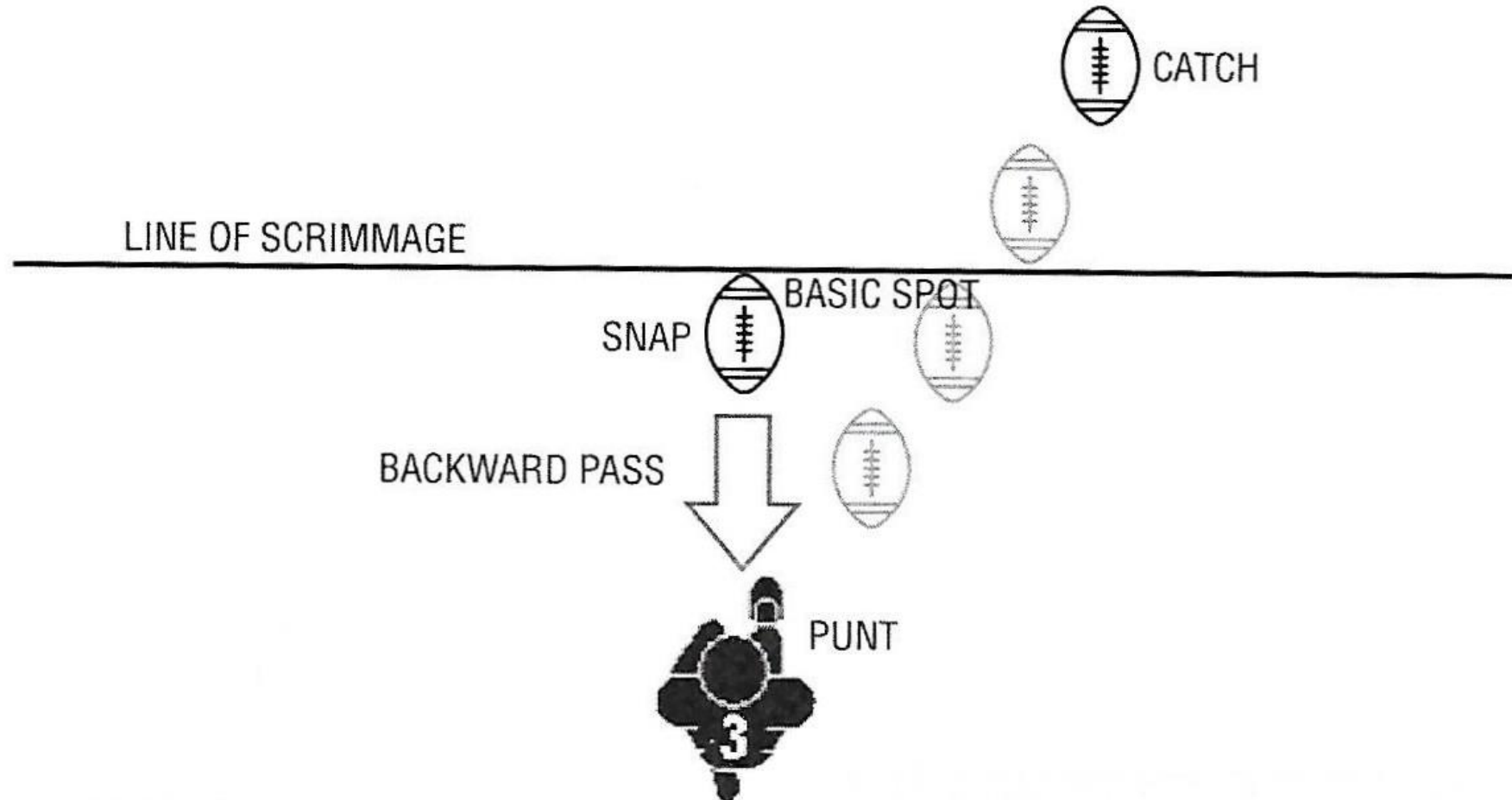


A RUN FOLLOWED BY A LEGAL FORWARD PASS. BOTH ARE PART OF ONE LOOSE BALL PLAY.



Loose-Ball Play - Punt

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 145



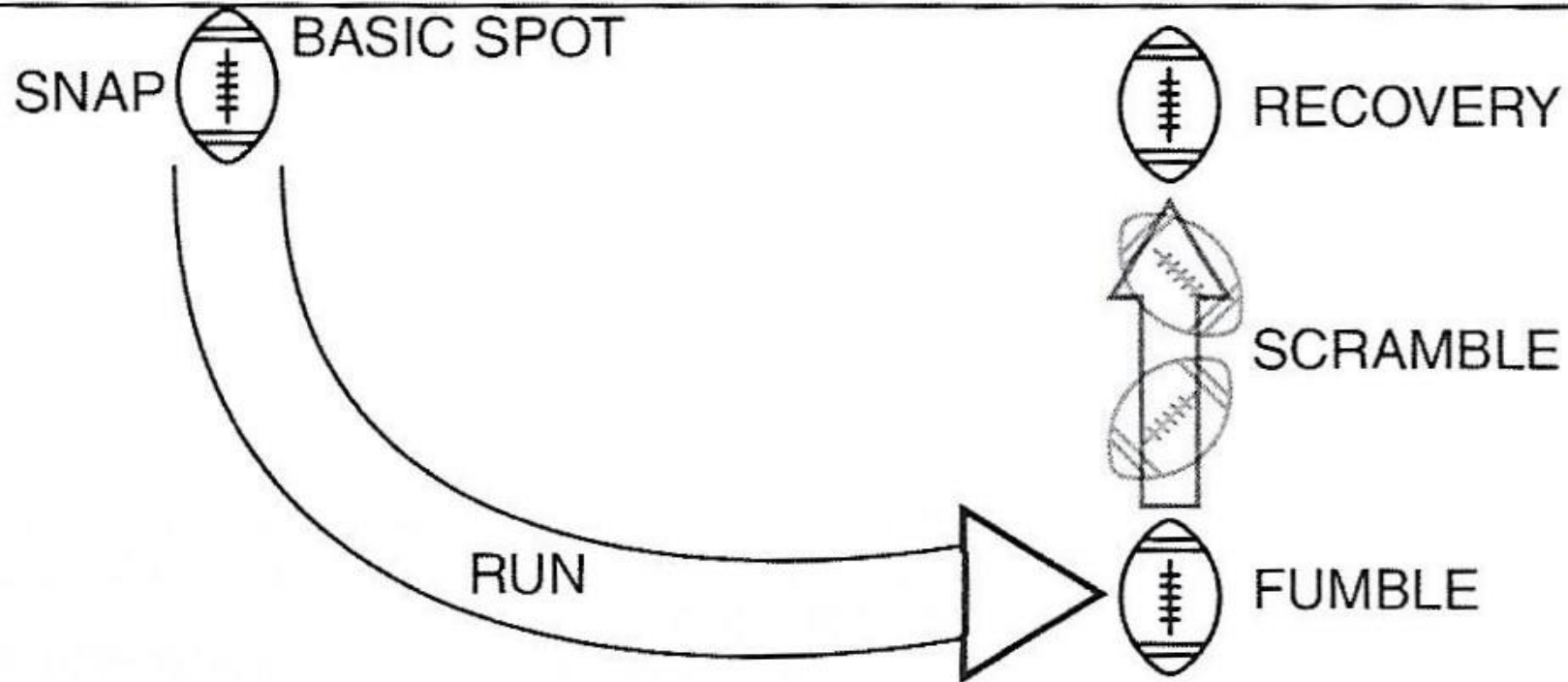
A BACKWARD PASS FOLLOWED BY A SCRIMMAGE KICK BOTH ARE PART OF ONE LOOSE BALL PLAY



Loose-Ball Play - Fumble

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 145

LINE OF SCRIMMAGE

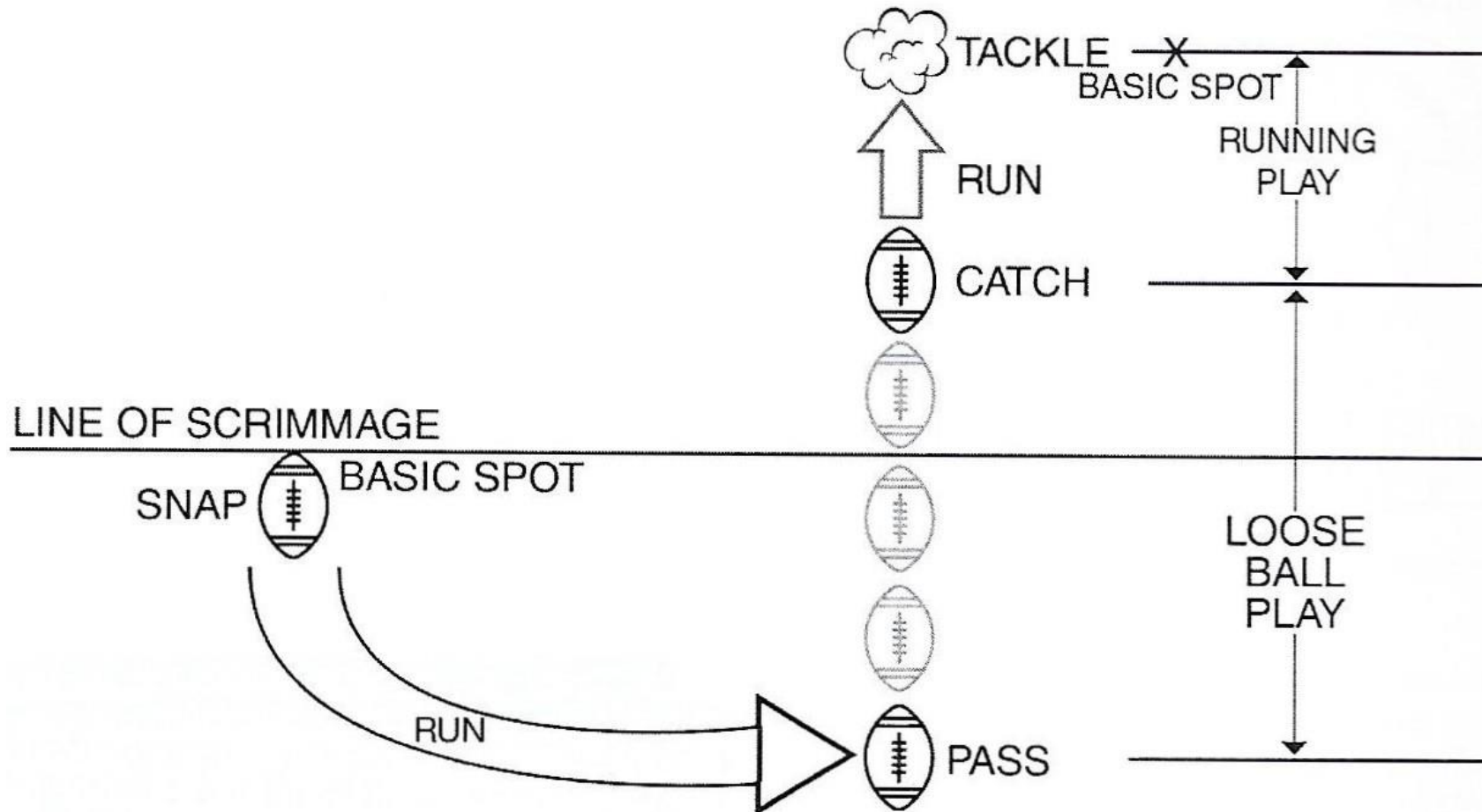


A RUN FOLLOWED BY A FUMBLE BEHIND THE NEUTRAL ZONE
BOTH ARE PART OF ONE LOOSE BALL PLAY



Multiple Plays During the Same Down

Reference 2022 NFHS Redding Study Guide p. 148



THE FORWARD PASS AND THE RUN PRECEDING IT ARE A LOOSE BALL PLAY.
ONCE THE BALL IS CAUGHT, A SEPARATE RUNNING PLAY BEGINS.



Miss Interpretation of the All-But-One Principle

Sometimes the All-But-One principle has been incorrectly interpreted the penalty should be enforced from the **“place where it hurts them the most”**

Counter Example: Defensive pass interference where the interference and the play ends 15 yards or less beyond the neutral zone. – if the penalty were enforced from “where it hurts them the most”, it would be stepped off from the spot of the foul (beyond the neutral zone). But the foul occurred during a loose-ball play so the basic spot is the previous spot. The penalty is enforced from the previous spot which hurts the defense less than enforcement from the spot of the foul.





Example 1: Foul by the team not in possession beyond the basic spot

(Basic Spot Foul Enforcement)

Status of the ball during the foul:

⇒ **#49 Defensive pass interference** at the 1 occurred during a loose ball play

Foul by the team **not in possession beyond the basic spot**

⇒ Basic spot = previous spot = 24 Yard Line going in

This is a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot marked off $\frac{1}{2}$ the distance from the previous spot. The down will be replayed from the 12 yard line and not result in a first down as the line to gain is the 8 yard line.





Example 2: Foul by the team not in possession behind the basic spot (Basic Spot Enforcement)

Status of the ball during the foul:

⇒ **Right Defensive End Personal Foul** at the 41 occurred during a loose ball play (note – the foul was actually roughing the passer however for this example – we are using it as an example for a personal foul and not roughing the passer)

Foul by the team **not in possession behind the basic spot**

⇒ Basic spot = previous spot = 34 Yard Line going in

This is a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot. The line to gain was the 24 so this will result in a 1st and 10 from the 14 yard line.



TIME OUTS LEFT 3 DOWN 2 TO GO 10 BALL ON QTR 1 TIME OUTS LEFT 3

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Example 3: Foul by the team in possession beyond the basic spot (Basic Spot Enforcement)

Status of the ball during the foul:

⇒ **#81 Offensive pass interference** at the 20 occurred during a loose ball play

Foul by the team **in possession beyond the basic spot**

⇒ Basic spot = previous spot = 50 Yard Line

This is a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot. The down will be replayed (2nd and 25) from the 35 yard line (coming out of the endzone).





Example 4: Foul by the team in possession behind the basic spot

The One in the All-But-One

(Spot of the Foul Enforcement)

Status of the ball during the foul:

⇒ **#73 Offensive holding** at the 30 occurred during a loose ball play

Foul by the team **in possession behind the basic spot**

⇒ Basic spot = previous spot = 35 Yard Line (coming out of the endzone)

This is a 10 yard penalty from the spot of the foul (30 yard line). The down will be replayed from the 20 yard line (coming out of the endzone).



All-But-One Principle Summary

- **It is critical to know the status of the ball to determine the type of play (running play or loose-ball play) when the foul occurs**
- **While it is possible to have several running plays during a down, with each one having its own basic spot for penalty enforcement, there can only be one loose-ball play during a down**
 - This includes a backward pass (including the shotgun snap), the run(s), fumble(s) or kick from behind or in the neutral zone
- **The basic spot is the end of the run (running plays) previous spot (loose-ball plays). Exception PSK for scrimmage kicks**
- **Most live ball fouls are enforced using the All-But-One principle**
- **The “One” case in the “All-But-One” where is fouls by the team in possession behind the basic spot are enforced from the spot of the foul.**



All-But-One Principle Exceptions

Live ball fouls simultaneous with the snap

The following are infractions where the flag should be thrown and the play allowed to go to completion: **LET THE PLAY CONTINUE, ENFORCE PENALTY AFTER PLAY ENDS**

- **7-2-6** Illegal shift
- **7-2-7** Illegal motion
- **9-6** Illegal participation
- **7-2-1, 7-2-2 and 7-2-3** Illegal formation
- **3-5-10-c** Failure to wear proper equipment – discovered after snap

These are enforced from the previous spot and the down is replayed



All-But-One Principle Exceptions (cont.)

8-3-5 A foul by the opponents of the scoring team during a successful try, field goal or touchdown when the score is accepted.

8-4-3 A foul by the opponents of the scoring team on a successful field goal.

- Accept the penalty and replay the down following enforcement
- Accept the result of the play and enforcement of the penalty from the succeeding spot



All-But-One Principle Exceptions (cont.)

9-5-1, 9-5-2 Unsportsmanlike fouls

9-8-1, 9-8-2, 9-8-3 Nonplayer fouls

Unsportsmanlike and Nonplayer fouls may occur while the ball is either live or dead, but are treated as dead-ball fouls and the penalty choice is made, it cannot be revoked.



All-But-One Principle Exceptions (cont.)

9-4-4 Roughing the passer when the dead ball spot is beyond the neutral zone and there has been no change of team possession.

15 yard penalty and automatic first down enforced from:

- Previous spot if the pass is incomplete, there is a change of possession or the last run ends behind the neutral zone
- Dead ball spot for runs that end beyond the neutral zone and there is no change of possession



All-But-One Principle Exceptions (cont.)

Kick-catch interference when the offended team does not accept a penalty of 15 yards from the spot of the foul.

6-5-6 Kick-catching interference R's Options

- Decline the penalty and take the result of the play
- Accept a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot and replay the down
- An awarded fair catch after enforcement of a 15 yard penalty from the spot of the foul



Special Enforcement

6-1-9 Free kick from K's 40 out of bounds untouched by R.

- 5 yard penalty and re-kick
- 5 yards from the succeeding spot (typically if the ball goes out North of the 30 yard line and the ball was kicked from K's 40)
- 25 yards from the previous spot (if the ball goes out South of the 30 yard line)
- Decline the penalty and put the ball in play at the in bounds spot



Special Enforcement (cont.)

Post Scrimmage Kick (PSK) 10-4-2 Exception – The basic spot is the end of the kick when the following apply:

- a. The foul is by team R
- b. The foul (other than illegal substitution or illegal participation fouls that occur at the snap) is by Team R beyond the expanded neutral zone
- c. The foul occurs during the interval between the snap and the end of a scrimmage kick (not a try or field goal) that crosses the expanded neutral zone
- d. Team R will next put the ball in play.



Special Enforcement (cont.)

9-9 Unfair Acts

- 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
- No team shall repeatedly commit fouls which have the same distance to the goal line
- No player shall hide the ball under a jersey (15 yards basic spot)
- No player shall use a kicking tee in violation of 1-3-4 (15 yards basic spot)
- Neither team shall commit any act which, in the opinion of the referee, tends to make a travesty of the game. Referee may enforce any penalty he/she considers equitable, including the award of a score
- Repeated fouls – the game may be forfeited



Questions?