

Chapter 1 : 7-man mechanics in High School

CCA Crew of 7 & 8 Football Officiating Manual College Football mechanics are changing. 8-person crews are increasingly being used in conferences nation-wide. To make the transition seamlessly, officials need a firm grasp of what the differences are between 8-person and 7-person crews.

Give Head Coach or his designated representative a card listing the names of the officials who will be working the game. Get names and numbers of Captains. Confirm current time and schedule time for start of game. The box holder and chain crew should be instructed to place markers, rods and the clip where indicated by the Head Linesman and Line Judge. Tape in middle of chain. Clip on backside of nearest 5-yd-line. When chains are set everyone retreats 6 ft. Lay chains down – Down box only inside the yard line. SJ will be at the numbers to keep players back. Once the toss is completed, the correct ball can be given to the Back Judge for the opening kickoff. The Head Linesman and Side Judge will be opposite the press box in the second half and the Head Linesman will be responsible for the chains. Mechanics and keys do not change regardless of which side of the field the officials are working, other than responsibility for the chains. If a sideline penalty recorder is present, he shall remain with the Head Linesman throughout the game. The clock will start when the ball crosses the goal line after being first touched by the receivers in the end zone. Stay at the goal line until it is no longer threatened. When the runner is on your side of the field, you are responsible for blocks at the point of attack and the runner. When you do not have the ball, take a position to observe blocks on the backside of the runner. Ensure legal snap, watch immediate action of offensive tackle on your side until free from foul and then shift to your receiver. You need to rule on whether or not his motion is legal not toward his opponents goal line and determine the direction in which he can legally block below the waist. If he is on your side of the snapper, he is your man and can only block below the waist in a north-south direction or toward you, but if he is Restricted in which he started outside of the Tackle and is still in motion at the snap he cannot block toward you or in any direction inside of the Tackle Box. If he is in motion near the snapper and continuing to move away from you, the Line Judge will assume this responsibility. Observe the blocking in front of the runner behind the line of scrimmage on runs to your side or in the neutral zone. The offside official should provide cross-field assistance with the spot and come in as far as the middle of the field to indicate that he has help if needed. Provide information to the Referee on eligible receivers in the area of the pass and whether the pass reached the line of scrimmage. HL will go downfield yards when reading pass and provide primary coverage sideline to sideline for receivers in the area between the line of scrimmage and yards downfield. Rarely will you drift more than five yards downfield prior to the pass being thrown. The drift should only take place if your key takes you downfield. For example, if your key stays in to block, you should not move downfield. If your key does move downfield, do not advance beyond him. You are responsible for covering pass receptions in the area between the line of scrimmage and the deep officials. Provide information to the Referee on eligible receivers in the area of the pass. Observe where the ineligible are at the time the passer releases the ball. Move deliberately downfield after the kick crosses the line, covering play, or ahead of the runner if the Side Judge has the runner. Therefore, you must maintain an appropriate cushion ahead of the runner. You have goal line responsibility on long returns. The wing official on the same side of the formation as the referee will hold the line of scrimmage until it is no longer threatened. As the play develops, he must adjust to officiate the play. Observe action by and against the tight end and wingback on your side.

Chapter 2 : 7-man mechanics in High School

*SCCFOA Crew-of-Seven Mechanics Manual () -2 - Crew of Seven Mechanics Changes CHANGES FROM MANUAL
Source: CCA Football Officiating Manual For A Crew of 7 & 8.*

Chapter 3 : 7 Man Mechanics Index - racedaydvl.com

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CCA Manual Mechanics Review Note: All of these plays involve three man mechanics. racedaydvl.com on first base only less than two outs. R 2 hits a deep fly to right field.

Chapter 4 : CCA Football Officiating Manual: For a Crew of 7 - Sample Chapter by Referee Magazine - Issu

The abridged NCAA Division I Manuals contain key provisions of Division I legislation that are most likely to be accessed by those involved in a particular sport (e.g., coaches) or in particular institutional administrative positions (i.e., chancellors and presidents, athletics directors and senior woman administrators, and faculty athletics representatives).

Chapter 5 : 7 Man Mechanics Index - racedaydvl.com

This manual is a summary of the mechanics provided to all NCAA 7-man officiating crew as contained in the Collegiate Commissioners Association (CCA) Football Officiating Manual For a Crew of 7.

Chapter 6 : Cca Football Mechanics Manual- DocsBay

Revised: August 2 Basic Mechanics for Crew of 6 This manual was adopted from the CCA Football Officiating Manual for a Crew of 6 and modified to assist PIAA football.