

2011 Adjustments to Crew of 4

	2010	2011
Definition of terms (p. 14)		Back-side flank: The line official who is on the same side as the Referee and is facing his back.
Counting players (p. 143)	Referee: Counts team A/K Umpire: Counts team B/R Linesman/Line Judge: Counts players on the team on their sidelines.	Referee, Umpire: Counts team A/K Linesman, Line Judge: Counts team B/R.
	<i>Rationale: Consistency with 5-man. On scrimmage kicks, makes more sense that Line Judge, who is back with receivers, counts receiving team. Change is also compliant with current NFHS mechanics.</i>	
Scoring kicks snapped on or inside R's 15 yard line (p. 167)	Referee: Faces the holder from a position about 1 yard behind and 2-3 yards to the side of the kicker and has primary responsibility for ruling good or no good. He may move after the kick is away to get the proper angle to rule. Umpire: Positioned between uprights and helps with the crossbar.	Referee: Begins wide while facing the holder. He remains with the kicker/holder for any illegal contact. Back-side flank: Moves off the line to join Umpire at the goal. Both share in ruling on scoring kick, with Umpire judging crossbar as well as his upright.
	<i>Rationale: Typically, Referee stays with passer or kicker/holder, while Linesman stays with line play. Change makes responsibilities more consistent with majority of situations and with 5-man mechanics.</i>	
Scoring kicks snapped from beyond R's 15 yard line (p. 166)	Line Judge: Replaces Umpire beneath the goal and has sole responsibility whether kick is between uprights and above crossbar.	Back-side flank: Referee remains on the side facing holder. Back-side flank moves to behind goal and is sole judge of the kick. Umpire favors same side as Referee and works 5-10 yards off the line in defensive backfield (similar to 3-man triangle position).
	<i>Rationale: Change to back-side flank being under the goal allows R to remain facing the holder, which is consistent with 5-man mechanics and a better vantage point to see muffs and blocks. The back-side flank should be at least 5 yards deep and in-between posts. The length of the kick should allow time to move to the threatened goal post. If the kick play breaks down from a bad snap or blocked kick, the R will take the sideline and the back-side flank will step up to cover the goal line.</i>	

<p>Free kicks (starting positions) (p. 160)</p>	<p>Referee: Near the top of the numbers near team R's 5 or 10 yard line on the Line Judge's side of the field.</p> <p>Umpire: On the sideline at team R's 20 yard line on the same side as the Linesman.</p> <p>Linesman: At the sideline on team K's restraining line.</p> <p>Line Judge: At the sideline on team R's restraining line.</p>	<p>Referee: Near the top of the numbers near team R's 5 or 10 yard line on the <u>Linesman's</u> side of the field.</p> <p>Umpire: On the sideline at team R's 20 yard line on the same side as the <u>Line Judge</u>.</p> <p>Linesman: At the sideline on <u>team R's</u> restraining line.</p> <p>Line Judge: At the sideline on <u>team K's</u> restraining line.</p>
	<p><i>Rationale: Adjusts starting positions to maintain greater consistency to 5-man. The 2010 positioning kept the Line Judge at team R's restraining line, the same as in 5-man. However, this forced the Umpire and Referee to swap sides from their 5-man positions. The 2011 adjustments will mean the Line Judge and Linesman will swap restraining lines). It also puts R opposite the press box for greater visibility to the clock operator.</i></p>	