

CHOP BLOCKS

- a. An obviously delayed block at the thigh or below against an opponent (except the runner) who is in contact with a teammate of the blocker, is in the act of disengaging from the first blocker or has just disengaged from the first blocker but is still confronting him. When in question, the contact is at the thigh or below.
- b. A high-low, low-high or low-low combination block by two nonadjacent linemen with or without a delay between contacts occurring in the neutral zone.
- c. A high-low, low-high or low-low combination block by any two offensive players with or without a delay between contacts when the initial contact clearly occurs beyond the neutral zone.

All delayed combo blocks by any two offensive players when second block is low are chops no matter the location.

Nonadjacent lineman						
1st	Timing	2nd	Within NZ	Within NZ	Behind NZ	Beyond NZ
High	Simultaneous	Low	Legal	Chop	Legal	Chop
Low	Simultaneous	High	Legal	Chop	Legal	Chop
Low	Simultaneous	Low	Legal	Chop	Legal	Chop
High	Delay	Low	Chop	Chop	Chop	Chop
Low	Delay	High	Legal	Chop	Legal	Chop
Low	Delay	Low	Chop	Chop	Chop	Chop

Nonadjacent lineman

**Behind the neutral zone, an obviously delayed block at the thigh or below is required for a chop block.

**Beyond the neutral zone, a delay is not required to warrant a foul. All combination blocks high/low, low/low, and low/high are chop blocks.

**In the neutral zone, simultaneous combination blocks by adjacent lineman are legal. An obvious delayed low block is required to be a chop block.

****Safety of the player is a priority.**

Data from the NCAA Rule Book and Rom Gilbert website. Developed by Johnny Hibbett.