Summary of Non-Contact Penalties Considerations

This is an overview of non-contact penalties. No list of examples is ever complete. These are a few typical examples of the penalties you might call. See the *WFTDA Rules, WFTDA Casebook,* and *WFTDA Officiating Cues* documents for much more detail on these, including proper hand signals. Some penalties in this category have timeframe and safety considerations.

Non-contact penalty name	Basic rationale for why it's illegal or unfair	Some examples
Illegal Position	Skaters must remain in play, and they cannot use illegal actions to cause opponents to become out of play	 During a No-Pack, the pack has not immediately reformed and a blocker initiates a new block instead of attempting to reform the pack A blocker is out of play behind the EZ. The opposing jammer skates by and the blocker initiates a block on the jammer, which causes the jammer significantly off balance. The skater destroyed the pack by intentionally taking a knee, which rendered all blockers out of play. During a stretched out pack, the bridge suddenly skates forwards, which destroys the pack.
Cut	If they are out of bounds, skaters must not re-enter in front of anyone who has superior position	 After completing penalty service, the skater re-entered the track in front of blockers who are in in play, and the skater does not immediately fully cede the advantage. A pink skater re-enters the track in front of the blue skater who legally knocked the pink skater out of bounds and does not immediately fully cede the advantage
Interference	Teams can only affect the start and stop of the clock using timeouts or Lead call offs	 The team did not field a jammer before the lineups period expired, which means the JT was forced to call an OTO to stop the clock. A skater currently in the penalty queue fails to remain on the track when the next jam begins
Illegal Procedure	Teams must follow game structure and equipment rules	 A non-pivot blocker accepted a jammer cover transfer and put the cover on their own helmet. This is a penalty to the jammer. A skater in the penalty box leaves the box even though their time has not expired and no official directed them to leave
Misconduct	Teams cannot use other unsporting or unsafe behavior to gain an advantage	 A skater is out of bounds and accidentally, but forcefully and avoidably, collides into an OPR. This is an expulsion. A team bench staff swears loudly directed at a box staff official