



## 2013 Quiz 5

### NFHS Rules

1. A, 2/10 at A's 30 YL. A10's pass hits A76 in the back at: (a) A's 28 YL and he made no attempt to touch the pass, (b) A's 33 YL and he made no attempt to touch the pass, or (c) QB A10 under pressure at A's 22 YL throws the ball directly into the back of A76. **Ruling: (a) No foul. A, 3/10 at A's 30 YL. Rule 7-5-13. (b) Ineligible downfield. A, 3/10 at A's 30 YL or A, 2/15 at A's 25 YL. Rule 7-5-12. (c) Illegal forward pass (intentional grounding). A, 3/23 at A's 17 YL. Rule 7-5-2e.**
2. A, 2/10 at A's 30 YL. A76 tries to catch A10's pass at (a) A's 28 YL, or (b) A's 35 YL and touches the ball. **Ruling: Illegal touching in (a) and (b). Rule 7-5-13. The penalty is 5 yards and LOD. In the Rules Book, page 62, the penalty for illegal touching should include signal # 9. In (a), it will be A, 3/17 at A's 23 YL. The penalty is enforced from the spot of the foul since it was a loose ball play and the basic spot is the previous spot and the foul occurred behind the basic spot. In (b) it will be A, 3/15 at A's 25 YL. The foul occurred beyond the basic spot so the spot of enforcement will be the previous spot. Illegal touching applies equally behind and beyond the NZ. It is not OPI if an ineligible touches the ball beyond the NZ. Remember, A must intentionally touch the pass – usually trying to catch it. If it simply hits him, for example in the back, then it is NOT a foul.**
3. The HT is using video by their coaches in the press box to relay to the HC on the SL, information as to how their opponents are lining up in their formations. **Ruling: Legal. Rule 1-6-1, 2. The only restrictions are showing any of this to a player inside the 9 yard marks.**
4. During the pregame walk around the field, the **U** notices that some of the players are wearing "Alverson" sleeves (tight, long sleeves from the wrist to the bicep) and some of the backs are wearing commercial undergarments which have built in hip, tailbone, and thigh padding. **Ruling: Legal. The sleeves are considered therapeutic and therefore are legal. There is no padding criteria listed for hip pads and tailbone protector and, therefore, the pads are legal. Rule 1-5-1d (a), and Case Book 1.5.1 situation G.**

5. A, 2/5 on A's 35 YL. A1's forward pass is intercepted by B7 who returns the ball to A's 30 YL before being tackled. A66 holds B78 before the pass and B13 holds A2 before the interception. **Ruling: A, 2/5 at A's 35 YL. Double Foul. The penalties cancel and the down is replayed. Rule 10-2-1b. If B had not fouled prior to the change of possession, then B could have declined the A live ball fouls & kept the football (known as "clean hands").**
  
6. A, 3/10 at B's 20 YL. A1's pass to A86 is complete in B's EZ. During the pass B24 is guilty of DPI. Following the play, A86 taunts his opponent by spiking the ball at his feet. Time for the second period expires during the down. **Ruling: Touchdown for A. We have a live ball foul by B (DPI) followed by a dead ball foul by A (UNS). First, deal with the live ball foul. A may choose to have the penalty enforced on the Try or the succeeding KO (we refer to this as an "either/or"). If on the Try, it will be from B's 1 1/2 YL. Next B must choose how they want A's foul enforced; either on the Try or succeeding KO. If on the Try it will be from B's 16 1/2 YL or B's 18 YL. I would recommend that you inform B's HC as to A's choice of penalty enforcement since it might influence his decision. Both penalties could be enforced from the succeeding KO, or one on the Try and one on the KO. After the decisions are made, do you extend the period? Rule 3-3-4b (4) states that a period shall not be extended by an untimed down for fouls that are enforced on the subsequent KO. Also Rule 8-2-2, 8-2-4. Therefore; no untimed down. The second half KO may be from a spot other than K's 40 YL depending on whether or not the teams asked to have the penalties enforced on the KO. There is a combination of choices for these fouls, so take your time and do them in order.**
  
7. A, 3/14 at A's 48 YL with 2 seconds to go in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. A11's forward pass is intercepted by B17 who is advancing at A's 24 YL when the **LJ** inadvertently blows his whistle (IW). A78 committed a holding foul on A's 44 YL prior to the interception. Time expires during the down. **Ruling: The down ended when the LJ sounds the IW. Since B was in team possession when the IW sounded and since the foul was by A, all the choices are B's to make. B's choices under the IW provisions are (a) B declines A's foul & takes the ball 1/10 at A's 24, (b) have A replay 3<sup>rd</sup> down, or (c) forego the IW provisions and accept the penalty for A's foul. The obvious choice is (a). Regardless of what choice B makes, an untimed down would be required. Rule 4-2-3-c, d.**

## OHSAA Mechanics

8. How many yards outside of the widest receiver are the wing officials on their IP in PM? **Ruling: 10 YDS outside the widest A player; never inside the #'s. If A is near the SL, take 1 or 2 steps OOB. It is important to get off the SL when A lines up in a tight formation. By being off the SL, if there is a sweep or pass to the other SL, your position is much better to officiate the play & be an integral part of your Crew. Gold Book, page 16, item 24 B (3).**
  
9. B is in a "prevent defense". Should the **BJ** remain at 17 yards off the LOS? **Ruling: No. The BJ should adjust his IP to be slightly behind the defensive backs. Gold Book, page 16, item 24 B(4).**

## OHSAA Regulations

10. The ABC League Commissioner has decided that his schools will play only one OT Period during any of the sub varsity games. **Ruling: Incorrect. League Assigners or Commissioners have NO authority to set aside or modify the OHSAA Football OT Rules. If both HC's agree prior to the game to play OT, they MUST follow all OHSAA OT Rules. There are NO EXCEPTIONS. Gold Book, page 34, item 23.**