



2013 Quiz 8

NFHS Rules

1. K, FK from their 40 YL. K, in (a) kicks from the left HM and positions 10 K players to the right of the kicker, or (b) kicks from the left HM and positions 7 players to the right of the kicker and 3 to the left side of the kicker. **Ruling: Legal in (a) and (b). Rule 2-14-3b, 6-1-3, 7-2-1. K must have all their players behind the line, except the kicker and holder and the kicker may be beyond the ball. There are no other restrictions on K's formation. NFHS rules differ from NCAA in that they do not require a certain number of players on each side of the ball when kicked. Also, there is no requirement, as there is on scrimmage downs, for players to be within the 9 yard marks.**
2. K, 4/8 on K's 35 YL. Kicker, K13 runs to his right and "rugby" kicks the ball to K22 who is at K's 33 YL. K22 catches the kick and runs to K's 45 YL. **Ruling: K, 1/10 at K's 45 YL. Rule 6-2-3. This is an actual play from a college game a couple of weeks ago. Whenever a scrimmage kick is still behind the LOS, even if it has gone beyond the LOS and rebounded back behind the LOS, K may do anything they normally can do with the ball; run, pass, catch, or kick. The only thing to remember is, if R touches the ball beyond the LOS and it rebounds back behind the LOS, someone will have a 1/10 at the end of the down.**
3. K, 4/12 on K's 30 YL. After K13's punt lands on R's 35 YL and bounces high into the air, R28 gives a FC signal at his 30 YL where he grabs the ball and is immediately tackled by K76. **Ruling: R, 1/10 on R's 25 YL. There is no FC, but the ball is dead at R's 30 YL where R28 recovered it. The tackle by K76 is not a foul because no protection is afforded a receiver who gives an invalid FC signal. The 5 YD invalid FC signal foul is enforced under PSK enforcement rules. Rule 2-9-4c, 2-16-2h, 4-2-2g, 6-5-3, 6-5-7, 10-4-3.**
4. K, 4/12 at K's 30 YL. K13 punts and R33 signals for a FC. R26 catches the ball at R's 35 YL and is immediately tackled cleanly by K25. R26 fumbles when hit and the ball is recovered by K44 at R's 22 YL. **Ruling: R, 1/10 at R's 35 YL. There is no FC; however, the ball became dead when caught by R26. R26 fumbled a dead ball; therefore, there is no recovery by K44. The contact by K25 is not a foul because R26 did not signal for a FC. Rule 2-9-1, 4-2-2g, 6-5-3. Case Book 6.5.3 comment states that contacting a receiver who did not give a FC signal is not a foul unless the contact is judged to be a personal foul. Members of the kicking team**

have the responsibility for knowing when the ball is dead. If a kicker could not have seen a FC signal made by the teammate of the receiver, there is no foul. However, if he could have seen the signal, he does not have license to contact the receiver.

5. K, 4/6 from R's 10 YL. On a FG attempt, holder K12 muffs the snap. K1 kicks the loose ball between the uprights. **Ruling: No score. Foul for illegally kicking the ball. The result of the play is a TB. If the penalty is accepted, it will be enforced 15 yards from the spot of the foul (if behind the previous spot), and fourth down will be replayed. Rule 2-24-4, 2-24-7, 9-7-1, 10-3-1c, 10-4-2b, 10-6.**
6. A, 2/8 at A's 11 YL. A10 takes the snap and fumbles the ball at A's 8 YL. The football is rolling slowly at the A 6 YL when B77 attempts to recover the ball but he is pushed by A10 and muffs the ball into A's EZ. In the judgment of the covering official the push by A10 provided a new force to the ball. The ball is (a) recovered in the EZ by A10 who is then tackled in the EZ; or (b) recovered in the EZ by B77. **Ruling: In (a) it is a safety. A10 added a new force to the football in the field of play by shoving B77. In (b) it is a TD for B. Rule 2-13-1,2, 8-5-2b.**
7. K, 4/12 on K's 45 YL. K6 kicks the ball high into the air. The football comes down at R's 9 YL and bounces into the air toward R's GL. K19, who is standing with his feet in R's EZ, leans forward out of the EZ and bats the football toward his own GL at R's 1 YL. In (a), R15 recovers the rolling ball at R's 3 YL and returns it to R's 30 YL. In (b) R15 recovers the ball at R's 3 YL, circles back into R's EZ and is tackled in the EZ. **Ruling: Legal bat by K19 toward his own GL. Even though K19's feet are in R's EZ, the ball never broke the vertical plane of the GL. Rule 2-2, 6-3-1a, 9-7-2 exception. In (a) it will be R, 1/10 at R's 30 YL. In (b) the kick has ended, when possessed, and R15 provided the force that placed the ball in R's EZ. The result of the play is a safety. However, R has the option and will take the ball at the spot of first touching by K19. R, 1/10 at R's 1 YL. Rule 6-2-5.**

OHSAA Mechanics

8. What is the proper mechanic when any A/K player goes OOB without being blocked. **Ruling: The LM/LJ/BJ should throw their hat, not their bean bag, at the spot where the A/K player goes OOB. If the field is muddy, save your hat and yell the player's number loudly. Gold Book, page 14, item 18A.**
9. On a recently televised game the R, U, and BJ were wearing pink whistles, and the LM and LJ were wearing black whistles. **Ruling: Incorrect. If all crew members agree, pink whistles may be used during October regular season games. Gold Book, page 3, item 2I.**

OHSAA Regulations

10. Heavy rain is moving into the area and the HT wants to move the starting time up before the rain begins. The VT is in agreement and the officials are on site. **Ruling: Legal. Gold Book, page 34, item 17D.**