



## 2013 Quiz 1 Scrimmage Kicks & KCI Rules

1. K1 punts and R7 is about to catch the kick when K32 waves his hands near R7's face, but makes no contact. **Ruling: K32 hindered R7, therefore it is a foul for KCI. Rule 6-5-6 and penalty. R's choices are: a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot with the down replayed, an awarded fair catch after a 15 yard penalty from the spot of the foul, or decline the penalty and take the result of the play.**
2. K1 punts and R7 is about to catch the kick when K32 contacts R7 at R's 25 YL. The ball hits R7 and (a) rolls to R's 15 YL where it is recovered and downed by R22, or (b) rolls forward to R's 41 YL where it is recovered and downed by R22. **Ruling: Foul for KCI. Rule 6-5-6 and penalty. Remember, KCI is a SPOT foul. In (a) even though the kick ended at R's 15 YL, the penalty, if accepted, is enforced from the spot of the foul, R's 25 YL. In (b), R will probably decline the penalty as R's advance is more advantageous than accepting the penalty. However, R may only snap and cannot free kick. R may only FK (score a FG) if they accept the penalty. In both (a) and (b) R could also accept a 15 yard penalty from the previous spot with the down replayed.**
3. K1 punts from K's 35 YL. K35 interferes with R10 at R's 30 YL. R10 makes the catch and returns the kick for a TD. **Ruling: TD. Rule 6-5-6, 10-6. R will decline the penalty and take the TD. The penalty cannot be enforced on the Try or succeeding KO because the foul occurred before the COP.**
4. K, 4/7 from K's 35 YL. K2 punts the ball into a strong wind and the ball hits the ground, untouched, at K's 40 and bounces back behind the NZ where K34 picks up the ball and runs to K's 43. Whose ball is it; what is the down, distance and clock status? **Ruling: A's ball, 1/10 at A's 43. Clock starts on the snap. Rule 2-24-4, 3-4-3c, 6-2-3. Anytime A recovers a scrimmage kick behind the NZ they can do anything they normally can do on any scrimmage play; run, pass, or kick. Since we have a legal scrimmage kick and A is awarded a first down, the clock will start on the snap. If the ball had been touched by R beyond the expanded NZ, whoever has possession of the ball at the end of the down would have a first down, regardless of where the ball becomes dead.**

5. A, 3/7 from A's 25 YL. K7, in a "shotgun" formation and a strong wind at his back decides to "quick kick" the ball. The kick hits K66 in the back at the LOS and is recovered by K28 at K's 23 YL. Whose ball, what is the down and distance, and clock status? **Ruling: K's ball, 4/9 at K's 23 YL. Clock should continue running. Rule 5-1-4. If the kick had gone OOB, it would be awarded to R, regardless of it being third down and the clock would start on the snap. Rule 6-2-7, 3-4-3c.**
  
6. K, 4/6 from R's 40 YL. K3 punts the ball and R16, standing at his 10YL, lets the ball go over his head and it bounces into the EZ. During the kick, R20 holds at (a) R's 12 YL, or (b) R's 28 YL. **Ruling: TB. Rule 10-4-3, 10-4-5d. Since the kick ends in the EZ, the 20 YL is the basic spot for post-scrimmage kick enforcement. In (a), the foul occurs behind the basic spot, so the penalty is enforced from the spot of the foul, the 12 YL to the 6 YL. In (b), the foul occurs beyond the basic spot so the penalty is enforced from the basic spot, the 20 YL, to the 10 YL.**
  
7. K, 4/5 from K's 30 YL. K's punt crosses the NZ and is rolling at R's 40 when R35 attempts to pick up the ball, but muffs it. R24 holds K23 10 yards downfield. K17 recovers the loose ball. **Ruling: K's ball, 1/10 at the spot of recovery. Rule 2-16-2h. Since K is in possession at the end of the down, post scrimmage kick enforcement does not apply. K will decline the penalty and take the ball.**

## OHSAA Mechanics

8. A10 "spikes" the ball from the "shotgun" position to stop the clock. The **R** correctly throws his flag for an illegal forward pass. The HC and fans begin to boo the **R**, thinking that it's a legal play. The **R**, realizing the fans are confusing the rule with NCAA rules, uses the microphone to announce that in NF rules the ball can only be "spiked" from a direct hand to hand snap. **Ruling: Correct usage of the microphone. Gold Book, page 15, section 21C. Whenever there is a unique situation the R should use the microphone to briefly explain or clarify.**
  
9. K, 4/3 on K's 37. The ball is positioned on the right hash and K2, a right footed kicker, is in position to kick the ball. The **R** is on the side of the kicking leg, which puts him in the side zone. **Ruling: Incorrect positioning by the R. Gold Book, page 19, section 27B1. The only time R could be in a side zone is on a Try or FG. During a FG or Try the R will be on the plant leg side of the kicker.**

## OHSAA Regulations

10. The crew is in the locker room having their pregame when the home school's AD comes in and informs the crew that the visiting team has ripped down the homecoming banner at one end of the field. He demands that the team be penalized for their conduct. **Ruling: Cannot penalize. Gold Book, page 33, section 13A. Officials authority doesn't begin until they take the field 35 minutes before the scheduled game time. Matters before then are game management responsibilities.**