



Quiz #1 - 2013
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NFHS Rules

1. KO. **BJ** hands the ball to K1. K1 places the ball on the tee for the KO on the home side hash mark on K's 40 YL. The **BJ** runs to his position and just before he raises his hand to the **R**, K's coach tells K1 to move the ball to the other side of the field. **Ruling: K1 cannot move the ball. Once designated K must kick from that spot.** *Rule: 6-1-2.*
2. KO. K1 is out of the game due to an injury. K1 is also the KT's only place kicker. K's HC asks the **R** if his punter can punt the ball for a normal kickoff instead of using a tee since k1 is injured. **Ruling: No he cannot. The only time a punt may be used in place of a free kick from a tee is after a safety.** *Rule: 6-1-2.*
3. KO. Late in the 4th quarter, KT is losing by 4 pts. K1 kicks an ungrounded onside kick after a TD. R1 signals for a fair catch but R2 catches the kicked ball at R's 49YL. The **U** runs in and blows the play dead. RT's HC is upset and says the ball is live since R2 caught the ball not R1. He requests a conference with the **R**. After the **R's** explanation RT's HC tells the **R** he wants to attempt a free kick after a fair catch. **Ruling: RT's ball 1/10 at RT's 49 YL. RT cannot attempt a free kick as this is not a fair catch. The U was correct in signaling the ball dead when it was caught.** *Rule: 6-5-3*
4. KO. K1 kicks the ball off to R1. R1 muffs the ball and K1 and R1 jointly recover the muffed ball at R's 30 YL. The covering official rules that the KT receives possession of the kicked ball since the RT muffed the ball. **Ruling: A muff does not end the free kick. Any free kick ending with joint possession is always awarded to RT.** *Rule: Table 6-4, free kick #5 (page 55).*
5. KO. K1 kicks off from KT's 40 YL. The kicked ball goes OOB untouched at R's 40YL. The **LJ** throws his flag. The **R** gives the RT the option of a 5 yard penalty and have K re-kick or to take the ball 25 YDS from the previous spot, the R's 35 YL. **Ruling: Incomplete options given to the RT. RT can also choose to decline the penalty and put the ball in play RT, 1/10 at the inbounds spot.** *Rule: 6-1-8*
6. KO. K1 free kicks the ball from K's 40 YL. K2 muffs the ball at K's 49 YL. The ball then strikes R1 in the shoulder and then is muffed OOB by K3 at R's 47 YL. The ball is placed at RT's 49 YL, 1/10 for RT. **Ruling: This is only one of two options for RT. RT may also choose to take the ball at K's 49 YL at the spot of first touching. RT cannot choose to have K re-kick as RT touched the kicked ball.** *Rule: 6-1-8 and case play 6-1-8 Sit. F.*
7. KO. K1's attempts an onside kick. R1 comes in and blocks K2 into the kicked ball at K's 48 YL. The ball is recovered by R2 at RT's 48 YL. The **R** signals first touching by K at K's 48 YL and gives RT the option of taking the ball at K's 48 YL. **Ruling: Incorrect! The first touching in this case is ignored as R blocked K2 into the kicked ball. Therefore RT's only option is to put the ball in play where they possessed the kicked ball at RT's 48 YL.** *Rule: 6-1-6.*

OHSAA Mechanics

8. K1's free kick is touched by K2 at K's 47 YL. The **U** and **BJ** reach into their belt for their bean bags to mark the spot of first touching by K2. **The U and BJ must have their BB's in their hands when assuming their initial position prior to the kick.** *Gold book: page. 14- #20.B.2 and page 21- #20.D.2 and #20.D.6.*

9. KO. K1's first KO goes to R's 10 YL; his second KO goes to RT's 13 YL. The **LM** and **LJ** decide to move up to R's 10 YL since K1's first 2 KO's were short of R's GL. **The LM and LJ are incorrect in their decision to move their KO IP up field. The only time they are to move to RT's 10 YL is when the KO's is short of the 15 YL. They should stay at the GL and trail the play and officiate up field. The goal is to trail the play and receiver and get a full view of the blocking ahead of the runner. NEVER try and officiate even with a receiver during a play. This is when "off the ball" fouls will be missed (holds, illegal blocks, etc) in advance of the runner.**
Gold book: page 14- #20.B.3.

OHSAA Regulations

10. The field only has one team entrance/exit. At halftime the officiating crew runs to the exit and is escorted by the police away from the field. The 2 teams exit after the crew leaves the field. **Ruling: When a common exit is used the officials must hold the HT while the VT exits the field. The game clock for the half time will not be started until both teams have reached their locker rooms.** *Gold Book: Pg. 33 #10.A.*

"No one ever drowned in sweat."

Lou Holtz