



2014 Quiz 10

1. A scores a TD and is now behind 47 – 46. They elect to attempt a 2 point Try. QB A13 rolls right and throws to A86 close to the SL and about 6 yards deep in the EZ. The LJ signals TD. At the same time the BJ comes over and signals incomplete pass and throws his hat for A86 stepping OOB before the catch. No flag has been thrown as yet. The officials get together and discuss the play. A foul for illegal touching by A86 is called for stepping OOB before the catch. They inform A's HC that the game is over as illegal touching carries a LOD provision. A loses 47 – 46. The LJ, during the crew discussion and with less than 5 years experience, knew the foul was not illegal touching, but should be illegal participation with a replay of the Try. He was over ruled by two more veteran officials. **Ruling: Incorrect. Rule 7-5-6d states that "A player who is eligible at the start of the down remains eligible throughout the down"; therefore, A86 cannot be guilty of illegal touching. Rule 9-6-1 (Illegal Participation) states that "Prior to a COP, or when there is no COP, no player of A or K shall go OOBs and return to the field during the down unless blocked OOBs by an opponent...." The penalty is 15 yards and no LOD. A should have been penalized 15 yards and replayed the Try. Whenever there is a disagreement on a ruling, and not just between coaches and officials, you should consult the rule book, case book, and Gold Book. That is the reason you are to have them on the field.**
2. A, 3/7 at B's 30 YL. Eligible receiver A89 goes OOBs on his own. After returning inbounds he is interfered with by B17 and the pass falls incomplete. **Ruling: Double foul. A89 commits an illegal participation foul when he returned inbounds. A89 retains his eligibility throughout the down; therefore we have pass interference by B17. A, 3/7 at B's 30 YL. Rule 7-5-6d, 9-6-2.**
3. Late in the fourth quarter and with A behind, A7 is in a "shotgun" formation. A16, who is a running back, is lined up behind the left tackle. A7, after not finding an open receiver and wanting to stop the clock, throws the ball forward at the feet of A16 who has turned back toward A7. **Ruling: Illegal forward pass. Many times coaches and officials will point to a receiver and say that there was an eligible receiver in the area. Rule 7-5-2d and 7-5-2e are separate, equal rules. Rule 7-5-2e states that an IFP is a pass intentionally thrown incomplete to save loss of yardage or to conserve time. It doesn't matter if there is an eligible receiver in the area. If the R thinks that the intent is to conserve time (stop the clock) it's a foul. The R must take into account the time remaining, the score, field position, etc.**
4. K, 4/8 on K's 40 YL. The snap goes over punter K2's head. He retreats to K's 15 YL and punts the ball from there. The kick only goes to K's 35 YL where (a) R69 muffs the ball and

K49 falls on it at K's 33 YL, or (b) K35 picks up the ball and runs to K's 49 YL. Ruling: In (a) it will be R's ball 1/10 at K's 33 YL. Since the ball was not touched beyond the LOS there is no break in the continuity of downs; therefore the down counts and it will be R's ball. Rule 5-1-4. In (b), it will be K, 1/10 at K's 49 YL. Since the ball never crossed the LOS, K may do anything that it could do at the snap; run, pass, or kick it again. Rule 6-2-3.

5. Last play of the second quarter. The VT throws a TD pass as time expires. During the play A (VT) is called for holding. The penalty is accepted and the officials tell the VT HC that the half is over as you only extend the period on a defensive foul. Ruling: Incorrect. Rule 3-3-3a. A period shall be extended by an untimed down if there was a foul by **either** team and the penalty is accepted, except for UNS fouls, non-player fouls, fouls that specify a LOD, fouls that are enforced on the subsequent KO and fouls for which enforcement, by rule, result in a safety.
6. After K's FK and while the untouched kick is in flight downfield, R33 blocks holder K3 at K's FK line. The block is above the waist and from the front. Ruling: Illegal block, 15yard penalty. Rule 9-3-4. The kicker or **place kick holder of a free kick** may not be blocked before he has advanced 5 yards beyond his FK line, or the kick has touched the ground or any other player.
7. K, 4/6 from R's 30 YL. K's unsuccessful FG attempt strikes the ground beyond R's EL. While the kick is in flight, R15 holds K3 at R's 25 YL. Ruling: PSK rule applies. There is no option to repeat the down. The result of the play is a touchback; therefore the penalty will be enforced from R's 20 YL. R, 1/10 at R's 10 YL. Rule 2-16-2h.

Mechanics

8. K's punt rolls OOB downfield and the LJ goes beyond the spot, turns, raises his hand, and looks back at the R to chop. Ruling: Incorrect. When the punt goes OOB on the ground it is entirely on the **LM/LJ/BJ** to determine the OOB spot. If the punt rolls OOB deep, the **LM/LJ** are to look at the **BJ** as needed due to his angle. If the ball goes OOB in the air, then the **LM/LJ** will go beyond the spot, turn, raise their hand, and look back to the **R** for the spot. Gold Book, page 20, item 12, 13.
9. When can the **R** signal the result of a Try? Ruling: The only time the **R** signals the result of a Try is when the runner is short of the GL. He does not signal if the two point Try is good, nor does he signal on any kick Try. The **U/BJ** are to rule as to good/no good on all kick Try's and the **LM/LJ** are to signal only on successful two point Try's. Gold Book, page 24, item 35 C5.

Regulations

10. October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month. In recognition of this, the crew of officials have decided to wear pink wrist bands and use pink flags. Is this allowed? Ruling: No. The only exception to the official's uniform is that pink whistles may be used during October and only if all crew members have them. Gold Book, page 44, 3M.