



2014 Quiz 5

1. K is attempting an onside kick. K1 drives the ball into the ground and the ball bounces high into the air and crosses R's restraining line (breaks the plane). The ball is in the air and R36 is looking up at the ball at R's 48 YL when K89 blocks R36 (not targeting). Is R36 a defenseless player? **Ruling: No. R36's position and focus on recovering the ball allows him to be legally blocked. A defenseless player is essentially one who, because of his physical position (more than 15 yards from the play – rules interpretation meeting 7/25/14) and his focus of concentration, (given up on the play, watching the play, etc.) is vulnerable to injury. Rule 2-32-16, 6-1-5, 9-4-3b.**
2. K, 4/7 at B's 15 YL. K13 is in position to kick. Holder K34, (a) fumbles the ball as he places it and he recovers the ball with his knee still on the ground and then rises and runs to B's 7 YL & tackled, or (b), muffs the snap; the ball rolls away and K34 rises to recover and then returns to his knees to place the ball at B's 22 YL. **Ruling: In (a), A, 1/G at B's 7 YL. In (b) the ball becomes dead when K34 touches his knee to the ground after rising. B's ball, 1/10 at B's 22 YL. Rule 4-2-2a exception 1, 4-2-2exceptions Note.**
3. A16 runs toward the right SL and is tackled at B's 40 YL. During the run, A89 jerks B19's helmet off while both are OOB at B's 46 YL. Where is the penalty enforced? **Ruling: If a foul occurs OOB, the spot of the foul is at the intersection of the nearer hash mark and the YL extended on which the foul occurs. Therefore, since we have a running play and the foul occurred at B's 46 YL, the penalty will be enforced from B's 46 YL. Rule 2-41-8, 2-33-2.**
4. A, 4/G on B's 6 YL. A40 tries the left side and (a) with his feet still inbounds, extends the ball over the SL and breaks the plane of the GL extended. He is then knocked OOB before any part of his body crosses the GL, or (b) he dives and while airborne, the ball breaks the plane of the SL and then the GL extended. **Ruling: In (a) Touchdown. In (b) no TD. A40 is given FP where the official judges the ball crossed the plane of the SL. In order to extend the GL the runner must be inbounds. Rule 2-26-3, 4-3-3.**

5. The ball is snapped from the right hash mark. A77 is called for holding at the LOS in the center of the field. In (a) the play ends 8 yards behind the LOS on the left hash mark, or (b) the play ends 8 yards beyond the LOS at the left hash mark. Where is the penalty enforced from? **Ruling:** In (a) the running play ended behind the spot of the foul; therefore, the penalty is enforced from the end of the run. In (b) the run ended beyond the spot of the foul; therefore the penalty will be enforced from the spot of the foul. Rule 10-3-3a, 10-4-1, 10-6.
6. In order to gain a first down does the ball have to be beyond the foremost rod on the line to gain equipment? **Ruling:** No. The inside edge of the foremost rod marks the line to gain. The chain itself should be 10 yards, not including the rods. Therefore, if the ball touches the inside of the foremost rod, we have a first down. Rule 5-3-2.
7. A, 2/15 at A's 2 YL. A18 is tackled just beyond the GL (inches) with the long axis of the ball parallel to the GL. How do you handle the placement of the ball? **Ruling:** Since placing the ball at its foremost point with the long axis perpendicular to the GL would result in part of the ball in the EZ, the ball is advanced a few inches so that it is entirely in the Field Of Play. Rule 2-15-1, 2-41-3.

Mechanics

8. At the end of each play the **LJ** and **LM** are coming all the way in to the pile. Is this the correct mechanic for normal plays? **Ruling:** No. The **R/LM/LJ/BJ** is to stop a minimum of 5 yards from the pile if space permits. This allows the officials to see more of "big picture" and call DBF when warranted. This does not apply on close first down or goal line plays or when players become "chippy". One of the major complaints from coaches last year was that officials were "too close to the play". Gold Book, page 11, item 6 B.
9. What is the proper mechanic for throwing the flag on dead ball fouls and fouls at the snap? **Ruling:** The calling official should throw his flag high into the air. Many times when there is a foul at the snap, the **R** and other crew members may not know there was a foul if the flag is simply thrown to the ground. On these types of fouls, put the flag high into the air (15 – 20 feet) so everyone knows there was a foul. Gold Book, page 13, item 12 B.

Regulations

10. As the VT is being brought out from the stadium for the 2nd half, students from the HT start throwing debris on the players. **Ruling:** The U/LM should report this to Game Management of the host school for their correction. Gold Book, page 36, item 11B.