



The Whistle

Quiz #8 – October 8, 2020

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NFHS Rules

1. RT returns K's scrimmage kick for a TD and during the kick, K commits a holding foul. The **R** tells the HC he has to decline the penalty to keep the TD. **Ruling – Incorrect, RT has the option of accepting the results of the play and the penalty on the Try or succeeding spot. (10-4-2c exception) (10-5-1j)**
2. A 3rd/3 with 46 seconds left in the 2Q and the score 21-7, Team B is winning. With the GC running A77 false starts. The officials administered the penalty, blew the ready and wound the GC. A was stopped short of the LTG and let the GC run out to end the half. **Ruling – Incorrect. The HC for B should have been given the choice of starting the GC on the snap or the ready after the false start penalty. He may have wanted the half to end himself, but we need to give him the choice. (3-4-7)**
3. A 4th/4 on B's 39 YL. A breaks the huddle and lines up as follows - #22 is the snapper and on the end of the line, to his right and in this order are #32, #42, #50, #44, #34 with #81 split wide to the right. #12 is 10 YDS deep as a punter with #13, #28 and #60 3 YDS deep in the backfield and to the left of #22. After the snap #22 goes downfield 5 YDS, catches a pass, and tackled. The **LJ** signals a 1st down. **Ruling – Legal play, Rule 7-2-5b2 allows the numbering exception to be used for any player numbered 50 to 79 on 4th down when in scrimmage kick formation, those players between the ends remains ineligible. However, the exception #2 has no requirement as to which player can or must snap the ball. (7-2-5b2)**
4. A 2nd/9 on B's 19 YL with 2 seconds left on the GC in a 21-20 game with Team B winning. A breaks the huddle and lines up as follows - #22 is the snapper and on the end of the line, to his right and in this order are #32, #42, #50, #44, #34 with #81 split wide to the right. #13 is 7 yds deep with a knee on the ground as a holder and #12 3 yds deeper as a kicker, #28 and #60 in the backfield behind #22 and to the left. After the snap Team A attempts and kicks the game winning field goal. **Ruling – This is an illegal formation. The numbering exception on 1st, 2nd or 3rd down, when a team is in scrimmage kick formation, can only be used for the snapper and they must be between the ends and remains ineligible unless B touches the pass. (7-2-5b1)**
5. K 4th/10 on K's 45 YL. K89's punt is rolling on RT's 15 YL when K22 attempts to down the punt but his touching only slowed it down. R33 recovers the ball and advances 25 yards, is hit, fumbles and K32

recovers. The officials get together to discuss and then give the RT the option of retaining possession at the spot of first touching by K at the 15 YL. **Ruling – Correct. RT has the right to take the ball at the spot of first touching or the action, which follows such touching. Since the action, which followed, resulted in a loss of possession, they maintain the right to the spot of first touching. Question – Should the BJ have 2 BB’s done on this play? Yes! (6-2-5, 6.2.5 sit. A)**

6. K 4th/10 on K’s 45 YL. K89’s punt is rolling on RT’s 2 YL when K22 attempts to down the punt by getting in front of the kick and stopping the ball in the field of play just before the GL. While downing the ball K22 was unaware, he had one foot on the GL. The officials get together to discuss and then rule a TB because of K22 being on the GL when he touched/downed the ball. **Ruling – Incorrect. It is a TB when any FK or SK breaks the plane of RT’s goal line. The ball must break this plane not the player. Therefore, this is not a TB. (6-3-1)**
7. A 3rd/3 on their own 30 YL. QB A12 appears to run a play which looks like an option play but at the last second he flips the ball forward to tight end A88 cutting across just behind the offensive lineman. The ball hits A88 on the hands then falls to the ground where B51 recovers. The officials signal B’s ball and rule a fumble since it happened behind the LOS. **Ruling – Incorrect. By definition this is a forward pass and by definition it ends when it touches the ground. Therefore, this should be ruled an incomplete pass. (2-31-1 and 4, 7-5-1)**

OHSAA Mechanics

8. A 2nd/2 from B’s 9 YL. At the snap, the **L** started moving immediately toward the GL. The **L** was at the 2 YL when the runner got stopped very close to the 7 YL so he hustled back to spot the ball. At the half the observer asked the **L** his progression requirements on that GLM play and his answer was strictly to follow GLM as it was 2nd down so TFM did not apply. **Ruling – Correct. TFM only applies on 3rd & 4th down.**
9. Team A just scored making the score 34-0 in the 3Q. The **R** wound the GC on the ready for the subsequent KO. K’s kick is caught by R24 who returns the kick, is hit and fumbles with K66 recovering the fumble. All 5 officials kill the GC and the GCO stops the GC. The officials allow the teams to line up their respected offense and defense then the **R** blows the RFP whistle and winds the GC. **Ruling – Incorrect. Although the Crew is to use GB signals and stopping the GC after the KO ended is correct, the GC should continue to run since A/K has the ball at the end of the down. (GB page 34 – #5)**

OHSAA Regulations

10. Team A snaps the ball with 8 seconds left in the 3Q during a 34-0 running clock. During the play, A is flagged for holding which B accepts and time expired for the period during the down. The officials enforced the penalty and informed the HC’s that as a result an untimed down is required to extend the period. **Ruling – Correct. The rules, which govern the extension of a period, are not disregarded or modified in our OHSAA Point Differential Rule. Clock awareness is necessary at the end of the down as one or two seconds could be left when the down is whistled over and in that case time did not expire during the down. (GB page 34)**