



# Upon Further Review

OHSAA Officiating Quiz Week Five 2021

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## Rules

1. HT has possession of the ball to start an OT period. The HT HC asks for the ball to be placed on the left hash mark. After the RFP, and as the HT comes to the LOS, the HT HC looks at the defense and calls time out. After the time out, he asks for the ball to be moved to the center of the field. The U declines the request. **Ruling: Correct. Rules 4-3-6/7 says that before the ready for play, A (the offense) may designate the spot which the ball is put in play anywhere between the hash marks.**
2. HT has possession of the ball to start an OT period. The HT HC asks for the ball to be placed on the left hash mark. HT A53 false starts. The HT HC then asks for the ball to be moved to the center of the field for the next play, which starts at the B25. **Ruling: Correct. Rule 4-3-7 states that when a team has the choice to designate the spot which the ball is put in play anywhere between the hash marks, it maintains that privilege if the down is to be replayed or a DB Foul occurs.**
3. 3/9 B12 – VT has possession of the ball in an OT period and has decided to kick a FG as HT did not score on their possession. VT A10 fumbles the snap, rises to recover and then puts his/her knee on the ground to hold for the kick. The kick is no good. The officials prepare to start the second OT period. **Ruling: Incorrect. Rule 4-2-2 NOTE; The ball becomes dead if the holder muffs the snap and recovers after his knees have been off the ground, and then touches the ground with other than his hand or knee. It should be VT's ball fourth down from the spot where the holder put his/her knee down.**
4. K Free Kick from the K40YL – K's KO is high and deep, bouncing at the A2 and hitting the pylon. A's HC asks for the ball to be spotted on the right hash of the A20YL. **Ruling: This is correct. As per rule 4-3-2, a kick hitting the pylon is considered a TB, which is one of the 7 instances where a HC can choose a spot anywhere along the succeeding spot YL.**
5. A 2/7 from B41YL – A84 is running a pass pattern near the sideline and is inadvertently bumped out of bounds by B48 just before the ball leaves the passer's hand. A84 sees the ball coming and leaps from out of bounds to catch the ball, secures the ball and lands inbounds at the B8. The covering official throws a flag for illegal participation and penalizes A 15 yards from the previous spot. **Incorrect. Rules 2-4-1 states that a catch is the act of establishing player possession of a live ball while in flight and first contacting the ground inbounds while maintaining possession of the ball. As long as A84 did not intentionally go out of bounds and then come back in, the play is legal.**

**Remember there are no in-bounds or out-of-bounds “status” of players in FB like BSKB. 2-29-1; 9-6-1**

6. 1/10 A35YL – A12 drops back to pass & is under heavy pressure. He/she eludes the rush & scrambles in his/her own backfield as the blocking breaks down. As he/she is about to go down, he/she throws a backwards pass that is caught by A73, who then throws a forward pass to A34 at the A48YL who scores a TD. **Ruling: TD. There is nothing in the Rules Book that says that a pass must be thrown by a back. As long as A73 caught a backwards pass behind the LOS & there have been no other forward passes during the play, he/she may throw the ball downfield. Rules 2-32-11 & 2-31-6.**
7. 1/10 A 7YL – A14 throws a backward pass to A28. The ball is muffed into the air, where B51 swats at the ball, knocking it out of the EZ. The officials rule a safety. **Ruling: Correct. Rule 8-5-2b states that the muffing or batting of a pass, kick or fumble in flight is not considered a new force, so Rule 8-5-1b applies, stating that it is a safety if the player forces a loose ball from the field of play into or across the GL by his/her kick, pass or fumble and the ball becomes dead.**

## Mechanics

8. 3/12 on A35 – A87 catches a pass on the SL and is tackled by two B players very near the A47 and the first down marker. The momentum of the players continues into the OOB area. HL gets to the spot, marks the spot, stops the GC, and signals to the R that the play is first down. **Ruling: Incorrect. HL must be concerned with a tight spot, but his/her primary responsibility is to watch the conclusion of the play and the action OOB. HL must turn & watch the action of those OOB players to ensure no further contact or issue. Watch OOB players until they return to field of play & separate. GB P.11; 6A**
9. 3/G on B7 – The IP for the U is seven yards off the ball, varying his/her position laterally prior to each snap. From the B7, the U realizes that his/her IP places them on the goal line and adjusts their IP to one yard deep in the EZ. **Ruling: Correct. You do not want to line up on the GL as it can affect the vision of the LJ and HL down the line. For safety, it is recommended, in this case, to be a yard deeper at your IP – in the EZ. GB P. 14 18C2**

## Regulations

10. Team A comes out for pregame warmup with a player wearing the #0 jersey. **Ruling: 1-5-1c (1) Numbers shall be clearly visible and legible using Arabic numbers 1-99 inclusive. The number 0 is an illegal number and the player must change the jersey.**