



# The Whistle

Quiz #6 – September 16, 2021



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## ***NFHS Rules***

1. K 4<sup>th</sup>/6 on A's 28 YL. After the kick, K62 slaps an RT player in the head in an attempt to shed the block to go downfield. During the return, R32 blocks in the back. The **R** announces both penalties and offsets both since they are both live ball fouls **Ruling – Incorrect, if each team fouls during a down where there is a COP and no PSK foul, the team in final possession can retain the ball provided they decline their opponents foul, their foul will then be administered. If they accept their opponents foul then the fouls do offset. (10-2-2)**
2. A 3<sup>rd</sup>/6 on B's 46 YL. A22 advances to B's 40 YL where B52 grabs the facemask in attempting the tackle. A22 stays on his/her feet to B's 37 YL where A22 fumbles. A64 recovers the fumble on B's 43 YL. Where is the enforcement spot for the FM penalty? **Ruling – The enforcement spot for the FM is B's 37 YL or the basic spot for a running play, where the run ends. The run ended where A22 lost possession. (10-3-3b, 10-4-4)**
3. A 3<sup>rd</sup>/6 on B's 46 YL. A22 advances to B's 40 YL where B52 grabs the facemask in attempting the tackle. A22 stays on his/her feet to B's 37 YL where A22 is being gang tackled so he/her hands the ball back to A12, who advances to B's 32 YL. Where is the enforcement spot for the FM penalty? **Ruling – Enforcement spot for the FM is B's 32 YL or the basic spot for a running play, where the run ends. Run ended where A12 was tackled, as A22 did not lose possession. Therefore, the handoff did not end the run. (10-3-3b, 10-4-4, 10.4.4 situation D)**
4. A 3<sup>rd</sup>/12 on A's 3 YL. A12 throws a pass which is intercepted by B22 at A's 12 YL. B22 returns the interception for a TD but B72 is flagged for holding in A's end zone during the return and before the score. Where is the enforcement spot for the holding penalty? **Ruling – The enforcement spot is the basic spot for a running play, where the run ends. The run ends at the goal line or where the ball becomes dead in the runners possession. The result will be 1<sup>st</sup>/10 B from A's 10 YL. (10-3-3a, 10-4-4, 10.3.3 situation A)**
5. K 4<sup>th</sup>/12 on B's 35 YL. During the punt, which rolled into B's EZ, R24 is flagged for a block-in-the-back at B's 25 YL. Where is the enforcement spot for the BIB penalty? **Ruling – The BIB penalty is a PSK foul, the basic spot for a PSK foul is where the kick ends. Since the kick ended in RT's end zone, the enforcement spot is the 20 YL. It will be R's ball 1<sup>st</sup>/10 from RT's 10 YL (10-4-3, 10.4.3 situation C)**

6. B calls a time-out with A on their 12 YL. The HC for B comes on the field between the 9-yard marks to talk with his team with his headset still on. In the team huddle and using the headset the HC talks with the defensive coordinator. The **U** approaches the HC and tells the coach that in the huddle he is not allowed to use a headset while on the field during the TO. **Ruling – Incorrect, one coach on the field to confer with no more than 11 players is an authorized conference. That coach is allowed to use a headset themselves but is not allowed to hand the headset to any of the players. (2-6-2b, 3-5-8, 3.5.8 situation A)**
7. Early in the 1Q the **U** sends B82 out of the game for the pants not covering the knees. Later in the 3Q the **R** stops the GC to send B82 out of the game for pants not covering the knee. The **U** informs the **R** about the 1Q withdrawal so the **R** throws a flag and penalizes B82 with a UNS foul. **Ruling – Incorrect, if a player is wearing otherwise legal equipment in an illegal manner, the player shall be replaced for at least one down. The Rule does not reference any progression or severity increase depending on the number of times a particular player is replaced for a play. (1-5-5)**

## **OHSAA Mechanics**

8. Team A scored with 1:42 left in the game making it a 2 point differential game. The **R** instructed the **Crew** to use onside kick mechanics. The **HL/BJ** were on the KT 40 YL, the **U/LJ** were on the RT 50 YL and the **R** took a position on the RT 20 YL in the middle of the field since no RT players were deeper than the 30 YL. **Ruling – Incorrect. The R's IP for OKOM is the GL in the middle of the field per the GB. The 20 YL is the R's IP for FKS. (GB #25. OKOM, A., pg. 17)**
9. K's KO goes high and deep to the corner of the field nearest the **LJ**. The RT player caught the kick on their outside arm while standing on the GL near the pylon. The nose of the ball penetrated the GL so the **LJ** blew the kick dead, signaling TB and running toward the 10 YL #'s at a 45 degree angle. **Ruling – Correct, although the R has primary responsibility to rule TB the LJ/HL need to be ready to rule TB or OOB if the kick is near their pylon. (GB #21. KOM, D.4, pg. 16)**

## **OHSAA Regulations**

10. Prior to a JV game the officials asked both HC's if they wanted to FK, one coach did not want to so they ruled no FK's. During halftime the HC who was against kicking realized he may need to onside kick in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half to secure a win. He asked the officials, "if everyone agrees now can we FK in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half". **Ruling – not allowed. The GB allows for the elimination of FK's during a JV game if one HC chooses not to FK and it allows eliminating FK's during the game if both HC's agree but nothing in the GB allows adding FK's during the game. (OHSAA FB Regulations, 21. Sub Varsity Modified Rules, GB pg. 38)**