



Upon Further Review

OHSAA Officiating Quiz Week Four 2024

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Rules

1. With six seconds left in the first half, A is on the B38 and has overloaded the left side with multiple receivers for a potential 'Hail Mary' play. A97 lines up near the tight end but was on the line and covered up by the split end at the snap. A97 outjumps everyone in the end zone and comes down with the ball as the time expires. The crew throws the flag for ineligible receiver downfield, penalizes five yards and prepares to run an untimed down. **Ruling: Incorrect. A97 commits illegal touching when he catches the ball as an ineligible receiver. That penalty carries a loss of down foul, which negates the untimed down. The half is over. (Rule 7-5-13)**
2. (A), 3/4 on A25 YL. A 16's legal forward pass is intercepted by B39. B39 committed defensive pass interference prior to making the play. The officials return the ball to A as a result of the DPI, which carries with it a first down for A due to the yardage penalty assessed. The play clock is set to 40 seconds and the game clock starts with the ready for play. **Ruling: Correct. Rule 3-4-2b(3): start the clock on the RFP unless the action which caused the down to end also caused the clock to stop. Since there wasn't a new series awarded (due to penalty acceptance), the clock would start on the RFP as per Rule 3-4-3.**
3. (A), 2/9 on B26 YL. With 1:31 left in the second quarter and B leading 14-3. A is called for an illegal shift on a play that gains four yards. After the play, B commits a dead ball UNS. The officials enforce both fouls as per the live ball/dead ball protocol, making it 1/10 for A on the B16. B is given the opportunity to have the clock start on the snap and they decline. A is then given the same option, which they choose to take. **Ruling: Correct. Rule 10-3-5a states that a live ball foul can not be paired with a dead-ball foul to create a multiple foul situation. As per Rule 3-4-7 offended team(s) have the option to start the clock on the snap after a foul. In this case, both teams have that option, which they are given in the order of occurrence of the fouls.**
4. (A), 4/9 on A26YL – R22 is in position to field a scrimmage kick at the A49YL. The punt hits the ground at the A40YL and bounces high into the air. R22 moves laterally to catch the bounce and his path to the ball is affected by the presence of K29. R22 cannot reach the ball, which bounces OOB at the A36 YL. The BJ rules 1/10 for R at the A36YL. **Ruling: Correct. This is not a KCI foul on K as the ball was no longer in flight when the receiver was forced to alter his path to the ball (Rule 6-5-6b) (Rule 2-1-3).**

5. K Free Kick from the K40YL – K executes a high, short kickoff, designed to land behind the first wave of blockers. The ball is blown back toward the K free-kick line and is coming down in the neutral zone. R68 gives a valid fair-catch signal at the K48 YL and is contacted by K58 before making the catch. Options? **Ruling: This is KCI as R is allowed to make a fair catch of a free kick in the neutral zone. The options will be 1) R's ball 1/10 at K48 YL; 2) R is awarded a fair catch at K33 YL; 3) K rekick at K25 YL. NOTE: If Option #2 is selected, R can free kick and has the option of spotting the ball anywhere between the hashes. (Rule 6-1-6, 6-5-4)**
6. (A), 1/10 A35YL – A18 drops back to pass and is under heavy pressure. He eludes the rush and scrambles in his own backfield as the blocking breaks down. As he is about to go down, he throws a backwards pass from the A 30 YL that is caught by A54, who then throws a forward pass to A28 at the 50YL which he then carries for a touchdown. **Ruling: Touchdown. There is no stipulation in the Rule Book that says that a pass must be thrown by a back. As long as A54 caught a backward pass behind the LOS and there have been no other forward passes during the play, he may throw the ball downfield.**
7. (A), 1/10 A 7YL – A10 throws a backward pass to A29. The ball is muffed into the air, where B78 swats at the ball, knocking it out of the EZ. The officials rule a safety. **Ruling: Correct. Rule 8-5-1a states that the muffing or batting of a pass, kick or fumble in flight is not considered 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. K punts downfield and the ball is muffed by R39 and rolls loose. The BJ throws his/her bean bag at the spot of the muff. **Ruling: Incorrect Mechanics by the BJ. The bean bag marks the end of the kick for purposes of administering a post-scrimmage kick foul. Since a kick does not end until a team secures possession, a bean bag should not be thrown at the spot of a muff by the RT. When the BJ throws his/her BB for the touching by the RT he is creating confusion with the Crew since the Crew assumes the BB is for "first touching" by the KT.**
9. With 1:25 left in the fourth quarter, A leads 24-14. B still has 2 time outs. B's Head Coach does not concede that he will not use his time outs. A goes into victory formation and the crew tells both teams that because of time and score, the teams may not fire out. **Ruling: Incorrect. Gold Book mechanics (Page 26) state that the conditions where neither team fire outs in the victory formation: 1) the winning team must be ahead by 9 or more points and 2) the opponent must be out of time outs, or have told the Wing official that he will not use the time outs.**

Regulations

10. A player comes onto the field with two mouthpieces hanging off of his face mask, one of which he/she puts in her mouth prior to the start of the play. The crew stops play and sends the player off to remove one of the mouthpieces. **Ruling: Correct. As per rule 1-5-1d(5) states that just a single tooth and mouth protector shall be worn.**