

## MARCH 2018 ANSWERS AND DISCUSSION

1. C      The key here is that the kick was made beyond the neutral zone. By definition this is then a run then a fumble. The penalty, if accepted, should be assessed from the end of the run-the K49. 6-2-1, 6-2-1 PEN, 10-3-3b
2. B      6-5-6a,b 6-5-6 PEN
3. A      This is a PSK foul and enforcement. This penalty will either be enforced from the end of the kick or the spot of the foul. 10-4-3, 2-16-2h
4. E      This is a very complex play. By rule 3-7-6 this is illegal substitution. However, R33 is a non-player which takes precedent in enforcement over what is presumably a PSK foul. **ALL** non-player fouls are enforced from the succeeding spot. Hence 3-7-6 PEN makes it clear this is a non-player foul. The touchdown stands. Under rule 8-2-4 Team K has the option of enforcing on the try or subsequent kickoff.
5. A      **NEW RULE QUESTION.** This will be an option added to 6-1-9
6. C      Rule 8-5-2(a) exception, 10-3-3c, 10-6, 10-4-4
7. B      6-2-4, 6-3-1, 8-5-1b
8. D      6-5-6b
9. A      6-2-5, 8-5-3
10. B     This is tricky. The action described in the question is an **INVALID** fair catch signal not an illegal fair catch signal. 2-9-3, 2-9-5
11. C     A live ball foul n dead ball foul. The illegal participation was simultaneous with the snap therefore **DOES NOT** come under PSK enforcement. It is enforced from the previous spot as part

of a loose ball play. The clock will start on the snap for the next play after a legal fair catch has been made. 2-16-2h, 2-33-1a, 10-3-1a, 10-4-5b

12. C Another complex play giving Team R multiple options as the foul by K occurred during a free kick. Both A and B are now options offered to R. 9-6-4a, 10-4-2b. Notice, unlike previous play with a player coming off the sideline, this is NOT a non-player foul due to his participation. Also note we have yet to see written clarification of these options in casebook or rule book. We have only been given the press release by the NFHS and oral interpretation. Stay tuned.
13. D 9-3-8a,b,c The illegal block signal is used to identify this illegal contact. Signal #43.
14. A No foul. The contact as described is legal and the timing- after the ball has traveled ten yards and touched the ground- is within legal parameters. 9-3-8a,b,c 9-3-2
15. A The timing of contact by both players is within legal parameters. Key here is that R initiated contact first. 9-3-8 a,b,c
16. C This is a legal advance after a legal kick. With a new series awarded after a legal kick the clock starts on the snap. 3-4-3c 6-2-3, Table 6-4
17. D K is not in legal scrimmage kick formation. The center is not protected. 9-4-6, 2-14-2a,b
18. A R did not lose the right of first touching. 6-2-5. This is legal batting by K. 9-7-2 exception. It is very important to understand that there can be multiple spots of first touching. In this ply there are **TWO** because K batted the ball legally into the leg of a teammate. This does not come under the exclusion of first touching in rule 6-2-5. R had no part of the action causing both K players to commit first touching.
19. C PSK enforcement. 2-16-2h. 9-3-3, 10-4-3.

20. B False. R may put the ball in play anywhere along the yard line of the kick catch interference between the hash marks. 6-5-4a,b,c
21. A True. The clock is started on a free kick when touched by R. 3-4-3
22. E Two correct answers. 6-1-3b, 6-1-3b PEN
23. C 6-1-9a, 6-1-10
24. D Interesting play. The ball is touched by K but not under the definition of first touching. Hence the clock would start. The kick goes out of bounds untouched by R therefore R has multiple options especially with new rule this year. 3-4-3, 6-1-9
25. E Rule 6-1-6
26. B Rule 1-2-4, 8-5-2a(1)
27. A 6-1-11
28. A True. Rule 7-2-5b exception 1
29. B False. 6-5-5
30. A True 6-5-2