

2014 NCAA RULE & INTERPRETATION CHANGE REQUESTS

ILLEGAL TOUCHING / TEAM A TOUCHDOWN (A.R. 6-3-2-V)

RULE NUMBER & PAGE: RULE 6-3-2, FR-66; RULE 10-2-5-a, FR-103

APPROVED RULING & PAGE: A.R. 6-3-2-III, FI-26

REWRITE – INTERPRETATION CHANGE:

Change the ruling in A.R. 6-3-2-III to correct an injustice to the scoring team.

A.R. 6-3-2-III: Team A's punt goes beyond the neutral zone and is first touched by A80, then picked up by B40, who runs five yards and fumbles. A20 picks up the fumble and scores. During A20's run, B70 holds.

RULING (Old): The score does not count. Five- and 10-yard penalties are not administered on the try or the succeeding kickoff. The penalty for Team B's foul is declined by rule. The ball belongs to Team B at the spot of illegal touching (Rule 10-2-5-a-2),

RULING (New): The penalty for B70's foul is accepted by rule. The basic enforcement spot is B's goal line. Touchdown. However, since only personal foul penalties for fouls by opponents of the scoring team are penalized on the try, no distance penalty is enforced on the try.

INTENT:

The touchdown would stand if the Team B foul was a personal foul and not holding. If the foul is holding, the ball currently belongs to Team B at the spot of illegal touching. If the Team A ball carrier was downed on B's 4, for example, it would be A's ball, 1st and goal, on B's 2. However, if the Team A ball carrier makes an extra effort and gets into the end zone, it would be B's ball at the spot of illegal touching.

Those who support the current interpretation state that Team A should not have committed an illegal touching violation. The other side of that statement is that Team B should not have fouled.

SOURCE: Rom Gilbert [1/9/14] (632)(14)
