



Official RULE BOOK



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I. Game

1. At the start of each game, captains from both teams shall meet at midfield for the coin toss to determine who shall start with the ball. The visiting team shall call the toss.
2. The winner of the coin toss has the choice of offense or defense. The loser of the coin toss has the choice of direction. Possession changes to start the second half to the team that started the game on defense.
3. The offensive team takes possession of the ball at its 5 yard line and has four (4) plays to cross midfield. Once a team crosses midfield, they have three (3) downs to score a touchdown.
4. If the offense fails to score, after crossing midfield, the ball changes possession and the new offensive team starts its drive on its own 5 -yard line.
5. If the offensive team fails to cross midfield, on 3 downs, and elects to "punt" on 4th down, possession of the ball changes and the opposition starts its drive from its own 5 -yard line. If the offensive team goes for it on 4th down and does not cross field, the opposing team will start its possession from the spot.
6. Teams change sides after the first half. Possession changes to the team that started the game on defense.

RULE BOOK UPDATES

To Be Determined



II. Terminology

Boundary Lines	The outer perimeter lines around the field. They include the sidelines, and back of the end zone lines.
Line Of Scrimmage	(LOS) An imaginary line running through the point of the football and across the width of the field.
Line-To-Gain	The line the offense must pass to get a first down or score.
Rush Line	An imaginary line running across the width of the field 7 yards (into the defensive side) from the line of scrimmage.
Offense	The team with possession of the ball.
Defense	The team opposing the offense to prevent them from advancing the ball.
Passer	The offensive player that throws the ball (may or may not be the Quarterback).
Rusher	The defensive player assigned to rush the quarterback to prevent him/her from passing the ball by pulling his/her flags or by blocking the pass (a player becomes the rusher when he/she crosses the rush line).
Downs (1-2-3)	The offensive squad has four play attempts or "downs" to advance the ball. They must cross the line to gain to get another set of downs or to score.
Live Ball	Refers to the period of time that the play is in action. Generally used in regard to penalties, live ball penalties are considered part of the play and will be enforced after the action on the play ends (i.e. the play is not blown dead automatically).
Dead Ball	Refers to the period of time immediately before or after a play.
Whistle	Sound made by an official using a whistle that signifies the end of the play or a stop in the action for a timeout, half time, or the end of the game.
Inadvertent Whistle	Official's whistle that is performed in error. Play stops, and the officials determine the correct course of action.



Charging

The movement of the ball carrier directly at a defensive player who has established position on the field, rather than attempting to avoid the defender. This includes lowering the head, making contact with the defender with a shoulder, forearm, or the chest.

Flag Guarding

An act by the ball carrier to prevent a defender from pulling the ball carrier's flags by stiff arm, lowering elbow or head, or by blocking access to the runner's flags with a hand, arm, or the ball.

Shovel Pass

A legal pass attempted behind the line of scrimmage by throwing the ball underhand or pushing it towards a receiver in a shot put type manner.

Lateral
carrier.

A backwards or sideways toss of the ball by the ball

Unsportsmanlike
Conduct

A rude, confrontational, or offensive behavior or language, or any behavior not in the spirit of fair play and acceptable conduct for NFL Flag Football.



IV. Equipment

- 1.The league provides each player with a flag belt and NFL FLAG powered by USA Football NFL jersey. Teams will use the football provided by their league.
- 2.Players must wear shoes. Football cleats are encouraged; however cleats with exposed metal are not allowed and must be removed.
- 3.Players may tape their forearms, hands and fingers. Players may wear gloves, elbow pads, and kneepads. Braces with exposed metals are not allowed.
- 4.Players must remove all watches, earrings and any other jewelry that the officials deem hazardous.
- 5.Official NFL FLAG powered by USA Football NFL jerseys must be worn during play.
- 6.Players' jerseys must be tucked into the pants if they hang below the belt line.

V. Field

- 1.The field dimensions are 30 yards by 70 yards with two 5-yard end zones, and a midfield line-to-gain. No-Run Zones precede each line-to-gain by 5 yards. However, field size may vary based on field availability for each league.
- 2.No-Run Zones are in place to prevent teams from conducting power run plays. While in the No-Run Zones (a 5 yard imaginary zone before midfield and before the end zone), teams cannot run the ball in any fashion, even with a handoff. All plays must be pass plays.



3. Stepping on the boundary line is considered out of bounds.
4. Each offensive squad approaches only TWO No-Run Zones in each drive (one zone 5 yards from midfield to gain the first down, and one zone 5 yards from the goal line to score a TD).

VI. Rosters

1. Home teams wear dark color jerseys; visiting teams wear light color jerseys.
2. Teams must consist of at least six players.
3. Teams must start a game with a minimum of four players.

VII. Timing and Overtime

1. Games are played on a 30 minute continuous clock with two (2) 15 minute halves.
2. The clock stops only for timeouts.
3. In the event of an injury, the clock will stop then restart when the injured player is removed from the field of play.
4. Halftime is approximately 1 minutes long.
5. Each time the ball is spotted, a team has 25 seconds to snap the ball.
6. Each team has three 30-second timeout per game.
7. Officials can stop the clock at their discretion.



7.If the score is tied at the end of 30 minutes, the game will be determined a tie (during the regular season).

8.In tournament or playoff situations, an overtime (OT) Period will be used to determine a winner. OT format is as follows:

a.A coin flip will determine the team that chooses to be on offense or defense first.

I. If a second round of overtime must be played, the team that lost the coin toss will get to choose offense or defense for the start of the second round of overtime. This process continues with teams alternating who gets to choose to be on offense or defense to start out during every round of overtime.

II. The referee will determine which end of the field the overtime will take place on.

I. Each team will take turns getting one (1) play from the defense's 5-yard line for one point or the defense's 10-yard line for two points. Whether to go for one or two points is up to the offensive team. Whether or not the team that begins on offense converts the team that started on defense gets a chance on offense to win or tie by converting a one- or two-point play of their own.

II. **Example:** Team A starts on offense and chooses to go for one point from the 5-yard line and is successful. Team B is then on offense and can choose to either go for one point from the 5-yard line to tie and force a second round of overtime or to go for two points from the 10-yard line for the win. If the second team on offense in an overtime round fails to beat or match the team that went first, the team that went first wins.

- All regulation period rules and penalties are in effect.
- There are no time-outs.

1. Third OT Period:

- Starting with the 3rd overtime, each team will get 1 play from the 5 yard line going out from the endzone. The team with the most yards will be the winner. The team with the most yards will be awarded 1 point added to their Final Score.

Interceptions are returnable in OT, and worth 2 points.

Both teams must have an offensive possession in OT. (Example- If first possession results in Interception that is returned, they must still take an Offensive Possession.)



VIII. Scoring

1.Touchdown: 6 points

2.PAT (Point After Touchdown) 1 point (5-yard line); 2 points (10-yard line);

Note: 1 point PAT is pass only, 2PAT can be run or pass.

a.A

b.team that scores a touchdown must declare whether it wishes to attempt a 1-pt. conversion (from the 5-yard line), a 2-pt. conversion (from the 10-yard line),

3. Safety: 2 points

- A Safety occurs when the ball carrier is declared down in his/her own end zone. They can be called down when their flags are pulled by a defensive player, their flag falls out, they step out of bounds or they hit the ground with their knee or arm. A Safety also occurs when there is an offensive penalty in the end zone. a fumble occurs in the end zone or if a snapped ball lands in or beyond the end zone.

Extra points that are returned equals 2 points.

IX. Coaches

1.Coaches are typically volunteer parents or family members helping the players learn and enjoy the game. Parents are encouraged to support the coach at all time.

2.Coaches are allowed on the field in 5-6 and 7-8 age groups. All other age groups coaches must coach from the sideline.

3.Coaches are expected to adhere to NFL FLAG powered by USA Football philosophies, coaching guidelines and codes of conduct, as well as the code of conduct specific to NFL Flag signed by all coaches at the beginning of the season.



X. **Live Ball/Dead Ball**

1. The ball is live at the snap of the ball and remains live until the official whistles the ball dead.
2. The official will indicate the neutral zone and line of scrimmage. It is an automatic dead ball foul if any player on defense or offense enters the neutral zone. In regard to the neutral zone, the official may give both teams a "courtesy" neutral zone notification to allow their players to move back behind the line of scrimmage.
3. A player who gains possession in the air is considered in bounds as long as one foot comes down in the field of play.
4. The defense may not mimic the offensive team signals, by trying to confuse the offensive players, while the quarterback is calling out signals to start the play. This will result in an unsportsmanlike penalty.
5. Substitutions may be made on any dead ball.
6. Any official can whistle the play dead.
7. Play is ruled "dead" when:
 - a. The ball hits the ground.
 - b. The ball carrier's flag is pulled.
 - c. The ball carrier steps out of bounds.
 - d. A touchdown, PAT or safety is scored.
 - e. The ball carrier's knee or arm hits the ground.
 - f. The ball carrier's flag falls out.
 - g. The receiver catches the ball while in possession of one or no flag(s).
 - h. The 7 second pass clock expires.
 - i. Inadvertent whistle.



NOTE: There are no fumbles. The ball is spotted where the ball carrier's feet were at the time of the fumble.

8. In the case of an inadvertent whistle, the offense has two options:

a. Take the ball where it was when the whistle blew and the down is consumed.

b. Replay the down from the original line of scrimmage.

9. A team is allowed to use a timeout to question an official's rule interpretation. If the official's ruling is correct, the team will be charged a timeout. If the rule is interpreted incorrectly, the time out will not be charged and the proper ruling will be enforced. Officials should all agree upon any controversial call in order to give each team the full benefit of each call.

XI. Running

1. The ball is spotted where the ball is when the flag pulled.

2. The quarterback cannot directly run with the ball. The quarterback is the offensive player who receives the snap.

3. Only direct handoffs behind the line of scrimmage are permitted. Handoffs may be in front, behind, or to the side of the offensive player, but must be behind the line of scrimmage. The offense may use multiple handoffs.

a. "Center Sneak" - **play is no longer allowed. The QB is not allowed to handoff to the center on the first handoff of the play.**

4. "No-Run Zones," located 5 yards before each end zone and 5 yards on either side of midfield are designed to avoid short-yardage power-running situations. Teams are not allowed to advance the ball with a run in these zones if the subsequent line is LIVE. (Reminder: Each offensive squad



approaches only TWO No-Run Zones in each drive – one 5 yards from midfield to gain the first down, and one 5 yards from the goal line to score a TD).

6. The player who takes the handoff can throw the ball from behind the line of scrimmage.
7. Once the ball has been handed off in front, behind or to the side of the quarterback, all defensive players are eligible to rush.
8. Runners may not leave their feet to advance the ball. Diving, leaping, or jumping to avoid a flag pull is considered flag guarding.
9. Spinning is allowed, but players may not leave their feet to avoid a flag pull. Jumping in the air in a forward motion to advance the ball, while attempting to avoid a flag pull, is not allowed. Lateral moves to the left or right are permitted.
10. Runners may leave their feet if there is a clear indication that he/she has done so to avoid collision with another player without a flag guarding penalty enforced.
11. No blocking or “screening” is allowed at any time.
12. Offensive players must not interfere with the play once the ball has crossed the line of scrimmage. No running ahead of the ball carrier or preventing the defense from approaching the ball carrier. However, the receiver may continue a route AWAY FROM the ball carrier
13. Flag Obstruction – All jerseys MUST be tucked in before each play begins. The flags must be on the player’s hips and free from obstruction. Deliberately obstructed flags will be considered flag guarding.

XII. Passing

1. All passes must be from behind the line of scrimmage, thrown forward and received beyond the line of scrimmage.
2. Shovel passes are allowed, but must be received beyond the line of scrimmage.



3. The quarterback has a seven-second "pass clock" if no pass rush occurs. If a pass is not thrown within the seven seconds, play is dead, the down is consumed and there is a 5-yard penalty assessed to the offense. Once the ball is handed off, the 7-second rule no longer is in effect.

a. If the line of scrimmage is less than 10 yards from the team's defensive end zone, the penalty will be assessed as half the distance to the goal at the end of the 7-second clock.

XIII. Receiving

1. All players are eligible to receive passes (including the quarterback, if the ball has been handed off behind the line of scrimmage).

2. Only one player is allowed in motion at a time. All motion must be parallel to the line of scrimmage and no motion is permitted towards the line of scrimmage.

3. A player must have at least one foot inbounds when making a reception.

4. In the case of simultaneous possession by both an offensive and defensive player, possession is awarded to the offense.

5. Interceptions change the possession of the ball at the point of interception. Interceptions are returnable but not during PAT.



XIV. Rushing the Passer

1. All players who rush the passer must be a minimum of seven yards from the line of scrimmage when the ball is snapped. Any number of players can rush the quarterback. Players not rushing the quarterback may defend on the line of scrimmage.

2. Once the ball is handed off, the seven-yard rule no longer is in effect and all defenders may go behind the line of scrimmage.

3. A special marker, or the referee, will designate a Rush Line seven yards from the line of scrimmage. The offense is responsible for setting the rush marker in between plays. Defensive players should verify they are in the correct position with the official on every play.

a. A legal rush is:

i. Any rush from a point 7 yards from the defensive line of scrimmage.

ii. A rush from anywhere on the field AFTER the ball has been handed off by the quarterback.

iii. If a rusher leaves the rush line early (breaks the 7 yard area), they may return to the rush line, reset and then legally rush the quarterback.

iv. If a rusher leaves the rush line early and the ball is handed off before they cross the line of scrimmage, they may legally rush the quarterback.

b. A penalty may be called if:

i. The rusher leaves the rush line before the snap crosses the line of scrimmage before a handoff or pass – Illegal Rush (5 yards LOSS and first down).

ii. Any defensive player crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped – Offside (5 yards LOSS and first down).

iii. Any defensive player not lined up at or beyond the rush line crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is passed or handed off – Illegal Rush (5 yards LOSS and first down).

iv. If the offense draws the rusher(s) to jump the 7- yard marker prior to the snap of the ball, that rusher(s) CANNOT rush during the play. However, any other defender that is seven yards back may rush instead. Jumping the rush is not a penalty until the rusher crosses the line of scrimmage prior to the handoff or passed ball.



i. Teams are not required to rush the quarterback, seven second clock is always in effect unless there is a handoff.

ii. Teams are not required to identify their rusher before they play, however, if they do send a rusher, the rusher must verify with the official that they are in the correct position.

iii. If rusher leaves the 7-yard line before the snap, he/she may immediately drop back to act as defender with no offside penalty enforced.

4. Players rushing the quarterback may attempt to block a pass; however, NO contact can be made with the quarterback in any way. Blocking the pass or attempting to block the pass and then making contact with the passer will result in a roughing the passer penalty.

5. The offense cannot impede the rusher in any way. The rusher has the right to a clear path to the quarterback, regardless of where they line up prior to the snap. If the "path or line" is occupied by a moving offensive player, then it is the offense's responsibility to avoid the rusher. Any disruption to the rusher's path and/or contact will result in an impeding the rusher penalty. If the offensive player does not move after the snap, then it is the rusher's responsibility to go around the offensive player and to avoid contact.

6. A sack occurs if the quarterback's flags are pulled behind the line of scrimmage. The ball will be spotted where possession of the ball is once the flag is pulled.

a. A Safety is awarded if the sack takes place in the offensive team's end zone. On a safety, the defense is awarded 2 points, and takes over possession of the ball at their own 5-yard line.



XV. Flag Pulling

1. A legal flag pull takes place when the ball carrier is in full possession of the ball.
2. Defenders can dive to pull flags, but cannot tackle, hold or run through the ball carrier when pulling flags.
3. It is illegal to attempt to strip or pull the ball from the ball carrier's possession at any time.
4. If a player's flag inadvertently falls off during the play, the player is down immediately upon possession of the ball and the play ends. The ball is placed where the flag lands
5. A defensive player may not intentionally pull the flags off of a player who is not in possession of the ball.
6. Flag guarding is an attempt by the ball carrier to obstruct the defender's access to the flags by stiff arming, dropping the head, hand, arm or shoulder, or intentionally covering the flags with the football jersey.

XVI. Formations

1. Offense must have a minimum of one player on the line of scrimmage (the center) and up to four additional players on the line of scrimmage. The quarterback must be off the line of scrimmage.
 - a. One player at a time may go in motion 1-yard behind and parallel to the line of scrimmage.
 - b. No motion is allowed towards the line of scrimmage.
2. Offensive players must come to a complete stop for one second before the ball is snapped unless he/she is the only player in motion.
3. Movement by a player who is set or a player who runs toward the line of scrimmage while in motion is considered a false start.



4. The center must snap the ball with a rapid and continuous motion between his/her legs to a player in the backfield, and the ball must completely leave his/her hands.

XVII. Unsportsmanlike Conduct

1.If the field monitor or referee witnesses any acts of intentional tackling, elbowing, cheap shots, blocking or any unsportsmanlike act, the game will be stopped and the player will be ejected from the game. The decision is made at the referee's discretion. No appeals will be considered.

FOUL PLAY WILL NOT BE TOLERATED!

2.Offensive or confrontational language is illegal. Officials have the right to determine offensive language. If offensive or confrontational language occurs, the referee will give one warning. If it continues, the player or players will be ejected from the game.

3.Players may not physically or verbally abuse any opponent, coach or official.

4.Ball carriers **MUST** make an effort to avoid defenders with an established position.

5.Defenders are not allowed to run through the ball carrier when pulling flags.

6. Fans must also adhere to good sportsmanship, as well:

- a. Yell to cheer on your players, not to harass officials or other teams.
- b. Keep comments clean and profanity free.
- c. Compliment ALL players, not just one child or team.

7. Fans are required to keep fields safe and kids friendly:

- a.Keep younger kids and equipment such as coolers, chairs and tents a minimum of 10 yards off the field in the end zone area.
- b. Stay in the end zone area, not between fields.



XVII. Penalties

i. General

- 1.The referee will call all penalties.
- 2.Referees determine incidental contact that may result from normal run of play.
- 3.All penalties will be assessed from the line of scrimmage, except as noted. (spot fouls)
- 4.Only the team captain or head coach may ask the referee questions about rule clarification and interpretations. Players may not question judgment calls.
- 5.Games may not end on a defensive penalty, unless the offense declines it.
- 6.Penalties are assessed live ball or dead ball. Live ball penalties must be assessed before play is considered complete.
- 7.Penalties will be assessed half the distance to the goal yardage when the penalty yardage is more than half the distance to the goal.



ii. Defensive Spot Fouls

Defensive Pass Interference	Automatic First Down
Holding	Automatic First Down
Stripping	+10 yards & Automatic First Down

ii. Offensive Spot Fouls

Screening, Blocking or Running in front of the Ball Carrier	-10 yards & Loss of Down
Charging	-10 yards & Loss of Down
Flag Guarding	-10 yards & Loss of Down

iii. Defensive Penalties

Defensive unnecessary roughness	+10 yards and Automatic First Down
Defensive unsportsmanlike conduct	+10 yards and Automatic First Down
Offside	+5 yards from line of scrimmage & Automatic First Down
Illegal Rush (Starting rush from inside 7-yard marker)	+5 yards from line of scrimmage & Automatic First Down
Illegal Flag Pull (Before the receiver has the ball)	+5 yards from line of scrimmage & Automatic First Down
Roughing the Passer	+5 yards from line of scrimmage & Automatic First Down

iv. Offensive Penalties

Offensive unnecessary roughness	-10 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Offensive unsportsmanlike conduct	-10 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Illegal Forward Pass (Pass received behind the line of scrimmage or throwing a pass after crossing the line of scrimmage)	-5 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Offensive Pass Interference	-5 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Illegal Motion (More than one person moving)	-5 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Delay of Game	-5 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down
Impeding the Rusher	-5 yards from line of scrimmage & Loss of Down



Playoff Tiebreakers

Everyone makes the playoffs!

1. Two teams tied for one place.

- A. Head-to-head competition
- B. Winning Percentage
- C. Total points allowed
- D. Most points scored
- E. Coin toss

2. Three or more teams tied for one place.

- A. Total points allowed
- B. Most points scored
- C. Coin toss if two teams are still tied.
- D. Drawing if three teams are still tied