



YOUTH FLAG FOOTBALL RULES

I. Game

- 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 winner of the coin toss gets first offense possession. The loser of the coin toss chooses the end zone it would prefer to defend. Teams may not choose to defer to second half choice.
- 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, it has four (4) plays to score a touchdown.
- 4. If the offense fails to score, the ball changes possession and the opposition takes over on its 5-yard line.
- 5. If the offensive team fails to cross midfield, possession of the ball changes and the opposition starts its drive from its 5-yard line.
- 6. All possession changes, except interceptions, start on the offense's 5-yard line.
- 7. Teams change sides after the first half. Possession changes to the loser of the coin toss.

II. Terminology

- Boundary lines – the outer perimeter lines around the field. They include the sidelines, and the rear end zone lines.
- Line Of Scrimmage – 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.
- Offense – the squad with possession of the ball.
- Defense – the squad opposing the offense to prevent them from advancing the ball.
- Passer – the offensive player that throws the ball and may or may not be the QB.
- Downs (1-2-3) – the offensive squad has four 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 – 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 must be enforced before the down is considered complete.
- Dead Ball – the period of time immediately before or after a play.
- Charging – the movement of the ball carrier directly at a defensive player who has established position on the field. This includes lowering the head, contacting the defender with a shoulder, chest or forearm.
- 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 or arm.
- 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 – a backwards or sideways toss of the ball by the ball carrier.
- Unsportsmanlike Conduct – rude, confrontational or offensive behavior or language.

III. Eligibility

1. A player's grade level and age must fall within the specified range as of November 15th of the current year. Age will be verified by a valid birth certificate.
 - a. Peewee Flag: PK-K, 6 yrs old
 - b. Flage: 1st – 3rd grade, 9 yrs old
2. All players must have a current waiver that is signed by a legal guardian or parent.

IV. Equipment

1. Flags must be at least 12 inches long and the pop socket flag belts are preferred with 2 flags required.
2. Players must wear shoes. Cleats are allowed, 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 jerseys must be worn during play.
6. Players' jerseys must be tucked into the pants if they hang below the belt line.
7. Pants or shorts with belt loops or pockets must be taped.
8. Players must have a mouth guard for practice and games.
9. North: Soft helmets are required for 1st-3rd graders and are optional for PreK-Kindergarten.
South: Soft helmets are strongly recommended.

V. Field

1. The field size is 30 yards by 60 yards with two 10-yard end zones and a midfield line-to-gain.

VI. Rosters

1. 1st-3rd grade teams will play 7 on 7. Teams must field a minimum of six (6) players.
2. Peewee Flag will play 5 on 5 and must field a minimum of four (4) players.

VII. Timing and Overtime

1. Games are played in 20-minute continuous clock halves for 1st-3rd grade and 15-minute halves for peewee flag. The clock stops only for timeouts.
2. Halftime is five minutes long.
3. Each time the ball is spotted, a team has 45 seconds to snap the ball. Teams will receive one warning before a delay-of-game penalty is enforced.
4. Each team has one 60-second time out per half.
5. Officials can stop the clock at their discretion.
6. In the event of an injury the clock will stop and then restart when the injured player is removed from the field of play.
7. If the score is tied at the end of 40 minutes, the game will be determined as a tie.
8. In tournament or playoff situations, an Overtime (OT) Period will be used to determine a winner. OT format is as follows:
 - a. Each team gets one series of four plays starting from the team's 10-yard line.
 - i. First possession choice goes to the winner of regulation coin toss.
 - ii. There is no Sudden Death, each team gets a minimum of one possession.
 - b. All regulation period rules and penalties are in effect.
 - c. There are no time-outs.
 - d. If Team B intercepts the ball and returns it for a touchdown, Team B wins.
 - e. Scoring – Same as regulation. The team with the least number of plays wins.
 - i. Winning through yardage is equivalent to winning by 6 points for tie breaker purposes.
 - f. Change of Possession:
 - i. Change of possession takes place when Team A's forward progress is halted on downs or scores a touchdown.

- ii. Team B takes possession on the same 5-yard line as Team A and advances in the same direction. Team B begins on the 5-yard line even if Team A's possession ends in an interception.
- g. Multiple OT periods:
 - i. First OT period – shown above:
 - 1. Scoring teams can go for 1- or 2-point PAT.
 - ii. Second OT Period:
 - 1. First possession goes to loser of regulation coin toss.
 - 2. Scoring teams must go for 2-point PAT.

VIII. Scoring

- 1. Touchdown: 6 points
- 2. PAT (Point After Touchdown) 1 point (5-yard line) or 2 points (12-yard line). Note: 1-point PAT is pass only, 2-point PAT can be run or pass.
 - a. A team that scores a touchdown must declare whether it wishes to attempt a 1-pt. conversion (from the 5-yard line) or a 2-pt. conversion (from the 12-yard line). Any change, once a decision is made to try for the extra point, requires a charged time out. Decision cannot be changed after a penalty. Interceptions on conversions cannot be returned.
- 3. Safety: 2 points
 - a. 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 off, 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.
- 4. Mercy Rule: After one team is winning by twenty-eight points or more, the losing team gets one offensive series to continue regulation play. If they do not score, the game goes into scrimmage mode playing up to the fifteen-minute mark in the second half if time allows. After the fifteen-minute mark, the game is over.

IX. Coaches

- 1. Coaches are allowed on the field to direct players according to need. Coaches must back out of play of the ball (recommended 10 yds behind the deepest player).
- 2. Coaches are expected to adhere to NFL FLAG philosophies, coaching guidelines and codes of conduct.
- 3. Only three coaches per team are allowed on the sidelines (one head coach and two assistant coaches).

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. The official may give both teams a "courtesy" neutral zone notification to allow their players to move back beyond the line.
- 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.
- 5. Substitutions may be made on any dead ball.
- 6. 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 off.
 - g. The receiver catches the ball while in possession of one flag.
7. In the case of an inadvertent whistle, the offense has two options:
- a. Take the ball where the whistle blew.
 - b. Replay the down from the original line of scrimmage.
8. There are no fumbles. The ball is spotted where the ball hits the ground.
9. A team is allowed to use a time out to question an official's rule interpretation. Officials should all agree upon any controversial call, in order to give each team the full benefit of each call. If the rule is interpreted incorrectly, the time out will not be charged, and the proper ruling will be enforced. If the ruling is correct the team will be charged a time out.

XI. Running

1. The ball is spotted where the runner's feet are when the flag is pulled, not where the ball carrier has the ball. If one foot precedes the other, the forward foot marks the spot.
2. The quarterback cannot directly run with the ball.
3. The quarterback can handoff or pitch the ball behind the line of scrimmage. Offense may use multiple handoffs.
 - a. In peewee flag, the quarterback can only handoff the ball behind the line of scrimmage.
4. The player who takes the handoff can throw the ball from behind the line of scrimmage.
5. Once the ball has been handed off in front or behind the quarterback, all defensive players are eligible to rush.
6. Runners may not leave their feet to advance the ball. Diving, leaping or jumping is considered flag guarding.
7. Spinning is allowed, but players cannot leave their feet to avoid a flag pull.
8. 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.
9. No blocking or "screening" is allowed at any time.
10. Offensive players must stop their motion once the ball has crossed the line of scrimmage. No running with the ball carrier.
11. Flag Obstruction – All jerseys MUST be tucked in before 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. The quarterback can pass, pitch or shovel pass the ball. In peewee flag, the quarterback can pass, or shovel pass the ball.
 - a. Passes must be from behind the line of scrimmage, thrown forward and received beyond the line of scrimmage.
 - b. Shovel passes are allowed but must be received beyond the line of scrimmage.
 - c. If a ball is pitched, the defense can rush as soon as the ball leaves the quarterback's hands. If the pitch is dropped, the ball is dead and the ball is spotted where it hits the ground. (N/A for peewee flag)

2. The quarterback has a seven-second “pass clock.” If a pass is not thrown within the seven seconds, play is dead, the down is consumed, and the ball is returned to the line of scrimmage. Once the ball is handed off, the 7-second rule no longer is in effect.
 - a. If the QB is standing in the end zone at the end of the 7-second clock, the ball is returned to the line of scrimmage (LOS).

XIII. Receiving

1. All players are eligible to receive passes (including the quarterback if the ball has been handed off behind the line).
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 the only changes of possession that do not start on the 5-yard line.
6. Interceptions are returnable, but not on conversions after touchdowns.

XIV. Rushing the Passer

1. Once the ball is handed off, all defenders may go behind the line of scrimmage. Defensive players should verify they are in the correct position with the official on every play.
 - a. A legal rush is:
 - i. A rush from anywhere on the field AFTER the ball has been handed off by the quarterback.
 - b. A penalty may be called if:
 - i. Any defensive player crosses the line of scrimmage before a handoff or pass – Illegal Rush (5 yards LOS and first down).
 - ii. Any defensive player crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped – Offsides (5 yards LOS and first down).
2. NO contact can be made with the quarterback in any way.

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.
5. A defensive player may not intentionally pull the flags off 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 of head, hand, arm or shoulder, or intentionally covering flags with the football or jersey.

XVI. Formations

1. An offensive team must have a minimum of one player on the line of scrimmage (the Center) and up to four 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 beyond 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 one 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.

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! 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 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:
 - 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 away from the sidelines.

XVIII. Penalties

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 cannot question judgment calls.
5. Games cannot end on a defensive penalty, unless the offense declines it.
6. Penalties are assessed Live Ball then Dead Ball. Live Ball penalties must be assessed before play is considered completed.
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.

5 YARD PENALTIES

- Illegal Equipment
- Offside
- Illegal motion (more than one person moving, false start, etc.)
- Illegal forward pass (throwing a pass beyond the line of scrimmage)
- Offensive pass interference (illegal pick play, pushing off/away defender)
- Screening, Blocking or Running with the ball carrier
- Delay of game
- Defense Illegal contact (holding, blocking, etc.)
- Defense Illegal flag pull (before receiver has ball)

10 YARD PENALTIES

- Taunting
- Unsportsmanlike conduct.
 - After scoring and touchdown is good, offense receives a 10-yard penalty from the yard line of PAT attempt after touchdown (one warning to the player and team before ejection)

SPOT FOULS

- Flag Guarding.....10 yards & loss of down
- Charging.....10 yards & loss of down
- Defensive Pass Interference.....first down
- Stripping.....10 yards & first down
- Offensive Unnecessary Roughness.....10 yards & loss of down
- Screening, Blocking or Running with the ball carrier..... 5 yards & loss of down
- Defensive Unnecessary Roughness.....10 yards & first down

DEFENSE

- Offside.....5 yards from the LOS & automatic first down
- Illegal contact (Holding, blocking, etc.).....5 yards from the LOS & automatic first down
- Illegal flag pull (Before receiver has ball).....5 yards from the LOS & automatic first down
- Roughing the passer10 yards from the LOS & first down
- Taunting10 yards from the LOS & first down
- Unnecessary Roughness.....Spot foul, 10 yards & first down
- Stripping.....Spot foul, 10 yards & first down
- Defensive Pass Interference.....Spot foul & first down

OFFENSE

- Illegal motion (More than one person moving, false start, etc.).....5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
- Illegal forward pass (Pass received behind LOS).....5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
- Offensive pass interference (Illegal pick play, pushing off).....5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
- Flag guarding.....Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
- Screening, Blocking or Running with the ball carrier.....Spot foul, 5 yards & loss of down
- Charging.....Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
- Delay of game..... 5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
- Offensive Unnecessary Roughness.....Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
- Offside.....5 yards from the LOS & loss of down