

Rules

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. Teams must pay officials before coin toss.
2. 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.
3. The offensive team takes possession of the ball at its 5-yard line and has three (3) plays to cross midfield. Once a team crosses midfield it has three (3) plays to score a touchdown.
4. If the offense fails to score, the ball changes possession and the new offensive team 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. Team change sides after first half. Possession changes to the loser of the coin toss.

II. Eligibility

1. A player's age must fall within the specified age-range as of September 1st of the current year. Age will be verified by a valid birth certificate.
2. All players must present a waiver that is signed by a legal guardian or parent.

III. Equipment

1. Each player must have their own flag belts. Team must provide their own ball for use.
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 metal are not allowed.
4. Players must remove all watches, earrings and any other jewelry that the officials deem hazardous.
5. Player's jerseys must be tucked into the pants if they hang below the belt line.
6. Pants or shorts with belt loops or pockets must be taped.

IV. Rosters

1. Home teams must wear pinnies if two teams have same color jerseys.
2. Teams must field a minimum of four (4) players at all times.

V. Timing and Overtime

1. Games are played on a 40-minute continuous clock. The clock stops only for timeouts.
2. Halftime is one minute long.
3. Each time the ball is spotted, a team has 30 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 should be determined a tie. (However, some leagues may decide to institute an overtime period.)
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 three-six plays (and possibly more pending penalty enforcement) starting from the team's 5 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. Each team will be scored based on yardage gained or points scored:
 - I. Yardage gained - each team will be given one complete series to drive the field as far as they can. The yardage gained will be noted by the official. The team with the most yards gained wins. If both teams score touchdowns and complete the same amount of points in conversions, the process is repeated.
 1. In the case of an interception by Team B, the last point of possession is measured from the end of play after the interception.
 2. If Team B intercepts the ball and returns it for a touchdown, Team B wins.
 - II. Scoring - Same as regulation. The team with the highest score wins.
 1. Winning through yardage is equivalent to winning by 6 points for tie breaker purposes.
 - e. Change of Possession.
 - I. Change of possession takes place when Team A's forward progress is halted on downs, scores a touchdown or if the ball is intercepted by Team B.
 - II. Team B takes possession on the final spot of Team A's possession unless the ball is intercepted. See below for specifics.
 - f. 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.

VI. 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.
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 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.
4. A team that scores a touchdown must declare whether they wish 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 has been made to try for the extra point, requires a charged time out. The PAT decision cannot be changed after a penalty.
5. 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 thirty minute mark in the second half if time allows. After the thirty minute mark, the game is over.
6. Scrimmage Mode: The losing team gets the ball for up to three possessions. Each possession lasts until the team scores or fails to achieve the Line-To-Gain. Points do not count in final score. After three possessions the game is over.

VII. Coaches

1. Only three coaches per team are allowed on the sidelines.

IX. 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 regards to 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 team must have a minimum of four players, but no more than five on the field of play.
4. A player who gains possession in the air is considered in bounds as long as one foot comes down in the field of play.
5. 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.
6. Substitutions may be made on any dead ball.
7. Any official can whistle the play dead.
8. 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 possession of one flag
 - h. The 7 second pass clock expires
 - i. An inadvertent whistle is performed (at the spot where the ball was whistled dead)
9. In the case of an inadvertent whistle, the offense has two options:
 - a. Take the ball where the whistle blown made the play dead
 - b. Replay the down from the original line of scrimmage.
10. A team is allowed to use a time out to question an official's rule interpretation. 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. If the ruling is correct the team will be charged a time out.

X. 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.
 - a. For Line-To-Gain and Goal Lines, the ball AND feet must cross the line.
2. The quarterback cannot directly run with the ball.
3. Only direct handoffs behind the line of scrimmage are permitted. Offense may use multiple handoffs.
4. Absolutely no laterals or pitches of any kind.
5. "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 run in these zones IF the subsequent line is LIVE. (Reminder: Each offensive squad approaches only TWO No-Run-Zones each drive - one 5 yards from midfield to gain the first down, and on 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 or behind the quarterback, all defensive players are eligible to rush.
8. Runners may not leave their feet to advance the ball. Diving, leaping or jumping is considered flag guarding.
9. Spinning is allowed, but players cannot leave their feet to avoid a flag pull.
10. Runners may leave their feet if there is 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 stop their motion once the ball has crossed the line of scrimmage. No running with the ball carrier.
13. Flag Obstruction - All jerseys MUST be tucked in before play begins. The flags must be on the players hips and free from obstruction. Deliberately obstructed flags will be considered flag guarding.

XI. 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 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 is no longer 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).

XII. Receiving

1. All players are eligible to receive passes (including the quarterback if the ball has been handed off).
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 a defensive player, possession goes 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.

XIII. 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 is no longer 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. 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, they may return to the rush line, reset and 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 and 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 - Offside (5 yards, LOS and first down).
- III. Any defensive player, not lined up at the rush line, crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is passed or handed - Illegal Rush (5 yards, LOS and first down)

c. Special circumstances:

- I. Teams are not required to rush the quarterback, seven second clock in effect.
 - II. Teams are not required to identify their rusher before the play, however if they do send a rusher, the rush must check in with the official.
 - III. If rusher leave the 7-yard line before the snap, he/she may immediately drop back to act as a 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.
 5. Offense cannot impede the rusher in any way. The rusher has a CLEAR PATH to the QB and any interference that would impede his/her path to the QB will be considered screening. The defense may attempt to block a pass provided they do not strike the passer.
 6. Blocking the pass and then striking the passer will result in a 10-yard penalty.
 7. A Sack occurs if the QB's flags are pulled behind the line of scrimmage. The ball is placed where the QB's feet are when the flag is pulled.
 - a. A Safety is awarded if the sack takes place in the offensive team's end zone.

XIV. 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 ball carrier when pulling flags.
3. It is illegal to attempt to strip or pull the ball or pull 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 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 of head, hand, arm or shoulder, or intentionally covering flags with the football or jersey.

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

XVI. 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 kid friendly:
 - a. Keep younger kids and equipment such as coolers, chairs and tents away from the sidelines.
 - b. Stay in the end zone area, not between fields.

XVII. Penalties

1. General

- a. The referee will call all penalties.
- b. Referees determine incidental contact.
- c. All penalties will be assessed from the line of scrimmage, except as noted (spot fouls).
- d. Only the team captain or head coach may ask the referee questions about rule clarification and interpretations. Players cannot question judgement calls.
- e. Games cannot end on a defensive penalty, unless the offense declines it.
- f. Two forms of penalties are assessed: live ball and dead ball. Live ball penalties must be assessed before the play is considered completed.
- g. Penalties will be assessed half the distance to the goal line if the distance to the goal line is less than the penalty yardage.

2. 5 Yard Penalties

- a. Illegal Equipment
- b. Offside
- c. Illegal motions (more than one person moving, false start, etc)
- d. Illegal forward pass (pass received behind line of scrimmage or throwing a pass beyond line of scrimmage)
- e. Offensive pass interference (illegal pick play, pushing off/away defender)
- f. Screening, Blocking or Running with the ball carrier
- g. Delay of game
- h. Defense illegal contact (holding, blocking, etc...)
- i. Defense illegal flag pull (before receiver has ball)
- j. Defense illegal rushing (starting rush inside 7-yard marker)

3. 10 Yard Penalties

- a. Roughing the passer
- b. Taunting
- c. Unsportsmanlike conduct: After scoring a 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). Any player ejected will miss next game. If they are ejected again they may no longer play in league. Ejected players must leave the building and may not come to game that they are suspended.

4. Sport Fouls

- a. Flag guarding 10 yards & loss of down
- b. Charging..... 10 yards & loss of down
- c. Defensive Pass Interference.....10 yards & first down
- d. Stripping..... 10 yards & first down
- e. Unnecessary Roughness..... 10 yards & loss of down

5. Defense

- a. Offside.....5 yards from the LOS & automatic first down
- b. Interference.....Spot foul and automatic first down
- c. Illegal contact (holding, blocking, etc.....)..... 5 yards LOS and automatic first down
- d. Illegal flag pull (before receiver has ball).....5 yards LOS and automatic first down
- e. Illegal rushing (starting rush from inside 7-yard marker)..... 5 yards LOS and automatic first down
- f. Roughing the passer.....10 yards LOS and first down
- g. Taunting.....10 yards LOS and first down
- h. Unnecessary roughness..... Spot foul, 10 yards and first down
- I. Stripping..... Spot foul, 10 yards and first down

6. Offense

- a. Illegal motion (more than one person moving, false start, etc....)5 yards LOS & loss of down
- b. Illegal forward pass (pass caught behind or thrown over line of scrimmage)5 yards LOS & loss of down
- c. Offensive pass interference (illegal pick play, pushing off/away defender) 5 yards LOS & loss of down
- d. Flag guarding.....Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
- e. Screening, Blocking or Running with ball carrier.....5 yards LOS & loss of down
- f. Charging..... Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
- g. Delay of game.....5 yards & loss of down