Covington Family YMCA Youth Flag Football Rules

Approved Football Sizes:
Under 8 ----- NFL Peewee

Under 10 & 14 ----- NFL Junior

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.
- 2. The visiting team shall call the toss.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Teams may not choose to defer to second half choice.
- 5. 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. If the offense fails to score, the ball changes possession and the new offensive team takes over on its 5-yard line. 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.
- 8. Referee puts the ball into play each down. On change of possessions Referee will put the ball into play when the defense is set. If the defense is not set within 15 seconds of the offense being set he will issue a 5 yard delay of game penalty to the defense.

II. Terminology

- Boundary lines the outer perimeter lines around the field including the sidelines, and the rear end zone lines.
- Line Of Scrimmage (LOS) an imaginary line running through point of 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 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 OB.
- Rusher the defensive player assigned to rush the Quarterback to prevent him/her from passing .by pulling his/her flags or blocking the pass.
- Downs (1-2-3) the offensive squad has three attempts or "Downs" to advance the ball and 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 regards 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.
- Whistle the sound made by an official using a whistle that signifies the end of the play or a stop in the action for timeout, half time or the end of the game.
- Inadvertent whistle an official's whistle that is performed in error.
- Charging the movement of the ball carrier directly at a defensive player who has established position on the field. This includes lowering the head, making contact with the defender with a shoulder, chest or forearm.
- Flag Guarding An act by ball carrier to prevent a defender from pulling ball carrier's flags by stiff arm, lowering elbow, or head and/or by blocking access to the runner's flags with 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. Divisions are based on age as of the registration deadline (Oct 18, 2011). All divisions are co-ed. Players can play up an age division with league permission but never down a division.
- 2. All players must present a waiver that is signed by a legal guardian or parent. All players must be registered for the current season in which they are participating in. If a non-registered player participates, the player is ineligible and therefore a forfeit will be declared for any games the ineligible player participates in.

IV. Equipment

- 1. The League provides each player with team specific jerseys (one per child), flag belts (one per child) and game day footballs. Teams must provide their own ball for use at practices.
- 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.
- 4. Braces with exposed metals are not allowed w/o mouth guard made for braces.
- 5. Players with a hard cast can not play. Players with soft cast can play with a doctors release and if padded.
- 6. Players must remove all watches, earrings and any other jewelry that the officials deem hazardous.
- 7. Players' jerseys must be tucked into the pants if they hang below the belt line.
- 8. Pants or shorts with belt loops or pockets must be taped.
- 9. All players must wear a mouth guard for practice and games

V. Field

- 1. The recommended field size is 25 -30 yards by 60 yards with two 5-yard end zones and a midfield line-to-gain. No-Running Zones precede each line-to-gain by 5 yards. However, some league organizers prefer to use smaller fields to run more games per football/soccer field.
- 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 may not run the ball in any fashion. All plays, including those that begin with a handoff, 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, one zone 5 yards from the goal line to score a TD).

VI. Rosters

- 1. Teams play 5 offensive players against 5 defensive players
- 2. Teams must field a minimum of four (4) players at all times.

VII. Timing and Overtime

- 1. Games are played on a 40 minute continuous clock. The clock stops only for timeouts.
- 2. Halftime is five minutes 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 goes into overtime.
- 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 up to six plays (and possibly more pending penalty enforcement) starting from the team's 5 yard line.
 - b. First possession choice goes to the winner of regulation coin toss.
 - c. There is no Sudden Death; each team gets a minimum of one possession.
 - d. All regulation period rules and penalties are in effect.
 - e. There are no time-outs.
 - f. Each team will be scored based on yardage gained or points scored:
 - g. 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.
 - h. In the case of an interception, the ball will be marked at either the line of scrimmage or the point where the defender's flags were pulled, whichever is the more advantageous spot to the defense.

- i. If Team B intercepts the ball and returns it for a touchdown, Team B wins.
- j. Scoring Same as regulation. The team with the most yards gained wins.
- k. Winning through yardage is equivalent to winning by 6 points for tie breaker purposes.
- I. Change of Possession:
 - 1. Change of possession takes place when Team A's forward progress is halted on downs or scores a touchdown.
 - 2. 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 regardless of whether or not Team A's possession ended in an interception.
- o. Multiple OT periods:
 - 1. First OT period scoring teams can go for 1 or 2 point PAT.
 - Second OT Period
 - a. First possession goes to loser of regulation coin toss.
 - b. 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.

- 3. Safety: 2 points
 - a. The ball is spotted where the runner's front foot is when the flag is pulled, not where the ball is.
 - b. A Safety occurs when:
 - i. the ball carrier is declared down in his/her own end zone. They can be called down when their flag is pulled by a defensive player, their flag falls out, they step out of bounds or they hit the ground with their knee or arm.
 - ii. there is an offensive penalty in end zone.
 - c. 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.

Decisions cannot be changed after a penalty.

Interceptions on conversions cannot be returned.

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 until the end of the game. The game is over scoring wise. Winning team must continue to play scrimmage mode with good sportsmanship

Scrimmage Mode: The losing team gets the ball for remainder of game. Each possession lasts until the team scores or fails to achieve the Line-To-Gain. Points do not count in final score. Defense cannot rush QB on passing downs in scrimmage mode.

IX. Coaches

- 1. Coaches are typically volunteer parents or family members helping the players learn and enjoy the game.
- 2. Parents are encouraged to support the coach at all time.
- 3. Coaches are allowed on the field to direct players according to need and bracket. Defensive Coach must move to the sidelines before the snap of the ball (make every effort to not stand on sideline occupied by opponents CDA).
- 4. Coaches are expected to adhere to all rules set forth in this manual, and YMCA coach/parent code of conduct.
- 5. Only three coaches per team are allowed on the sidelines.

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 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 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. 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 flag.
 - h. The 7 second pass clock expires.
 - i. An inadvertent whistle is performed (at the spot where the ball was whistled dead).
- 8. 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.
- 9. Note: There are no fumbles. The ball is spotted where the ball hits the ground.
- 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.

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.
- 2. If one foot precedes the other, the forward foot marks the spot.
- 3. The quarterback cannot directly run with the ball. The quarterback may run if rushed by the defense.
- 4. Direct handoffs & laterals are permitted behind the line of scrimmage. Offense may use multiple handoffs.
- 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 in each drive one 5 yards from midfield to gain the first down, one 5 yards from the goal line to score a TD 5 yards).
- * If quarterback is rushed, he can run.
- 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 or leaping is considered flag guarding. (No leaping over players)
- 9. Spinning is allowed, but players cannot leave their feet to avoid a flag pull.
- 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. Flag Obstruction All jerseys MUST be tucked in before play begins. The flags must be on the player's hips and free from obstruction.
- 12. 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 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. All players who rush the passer must be a minimum of seven yards from the line of scrimmage when the ball is snapped.
- 2. Any number of players can rush the quarterback. Players not rushing the quarterback may defend on the line of scrimmage.
- 3. 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.
- 4. A special marker, or the referee, will designate a Rush Line seven yards from the line of scrimmage.
- 5. Defensive players should verify they are in the correct position with the official on every play.

A legal rush is:

- 1. Any rush from a point 7 yards from the defensive line of scrimmage.
- 2. A rush from anywhere on the field AFTER the ball has been handed off by the quarterback.
- 3. If a rusher leaves the rush line early, they may return to the rush line, reset and then legally rush the quarterback.
- 4. 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.

A penalty may be called if:

- 2. Any defensive player crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped
- Offside (5 yards LOS and first down)

Special circumstances:

- 1. Teams are not required to rush the quarterback, seven second clock in effect.
- 2. Teams are not required to identify their rusher before the play, however if they do send a rusher, the rusher must check in with the official.
- 3. If rusher leaves the 7-yard line before the snap, he/she may immediately drop back to act as a defender with no offside penalty enforced.
- 4. Pass rushers must go for QB's flag. Any attempt to block the pass is a penalty *(5-yard penalty)*. Defense can raise its hands to block a pass if they do not cross the LOS.
- 5. 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.
- 6. A Safety is awarded if the sack takes place in the offensive team's end zone.

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 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.

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.
- 2. The quarterback must be off the line of scrimmage.
 - i. One player at a time may go in motion 1-yard beyond and parallel to the line of scrimmage.
 - ii. No motion is allowed towards the line of scrimmage.
- 3. 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.

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 Director 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. Coaches or 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.
 - b. Stay at least 2 yards away from the sidelines for the safety of the players and spectators.

XVIII. Penalties

General: Only the team captain or head coach may ask the referee questions about rule clarification and interpretations. Players cannot question judgment calls.

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

- 1. Illegal Equipment
- 2. Offside
- 3. Illegal motion (more than one person moving, false start, etc.)
- 4. Illegal forward pass (pass received behind line of scrimmage or throwing a pass beyond the line of scrimmage)
- 5. Offensive pass interference (illegal pick play, pushing off/away defender)
- 6. Blocking or Running with the ball carrier
- 7. Delay of game
- 8. Defense Illegal contact (holding, blocking, etc.)
- 9. Defense Illegal flag pull (before receiver has ball)
- 10. Defense Illegal rushing (starting rush from inside 7-yard marker)

10 Yard Penalties

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

iv. Spot Fouls

Flag guarding	10 yards & loss of down
Charging	10 yards & loss of down
Defensive Pass Interference	first down

	king is allowed)
v. 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
 Illegal rushing (Starting rush from inside 7-yard mar 	ker) 5 yards from the LOS & automatic first down
Roughing the passer	10 yards from the LOS & first down
• Taunting	10 yards from the LOS & first down
	Spot foul, 10 yards & first down
Stripping	Spot foul, 10 yards & first down
	Spot foul & first down
 Defense more than 5 players on field (players must l 	be involved in play and not running off field)
	5 yards & first down
• Charging	Spot foul, 10 yards & first down
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vi. Offense	thank ata \
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 Offensive pass interference (Illegal pick play, pushing 	
	5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
	Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
• Charging	Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
	5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
	Spot foul, 10 yards & loss of down
	5 yards from the LOS & loss of down
 Offense more than 5 players on field (players must be 	
	5 yards & loss of down

XIX. Team make up / Play Time

1. Teams are made up of individual registered players and players requesting to play together. We reserve the right to add players to all teams that do not have 10 players. Coaches must make every effort to play players 50% of the time. Minimum roster size is 8 players. Maximum roster size is 10 players.

XX. Pre K / K Rule Differences

- 1. Offensive team has 4-plays to cross midfield for first down and 4 plays to score after crossing midfield.
- 2. Score is not kept at this level for season (only for playoffs)
- 3. 2nd Fumble Rule if the center or QB fumble the initial exchange (i.e. snap) it is not a dead ball. Only the QB can pick up the ball. All fumbles between QB and runners are dead ball. QB cannot run with the ball but can scramble behind the LOS.
- 4. Illegal Motion is not called in this division

XXI. Coaches / Player Designated Area (CDA)

- 1. CDA extends from goal line to midfield
- 2. Each team shall sit on separate side of midfield on same side of the field
- 3. A coach may legally leave the CDA to aid an injured player, prevent a fight, to point out a scoring mistake, to request a timeout to ascertain where a correctable error needs to be rectified, or to seek information from the official during a timeout or an intermission.
- 4. Coaches or players found to be out of the CDA will be given a warning, penalty, and or asked to leave
- 5. Head Coaches are responsible for conduct and behavior of players and fans