# Lincoln County Flag Rules <br> 1st-6th Grade 

Note: $1-2$ Grade coaches will make necessary changes to these rules as they see fit. 3-6th grade will adhere to these rules as written.

## ***See Field Set Up at the end of the document

| All passes must be forward but can be received behind the line of scrimmage (laterals is loss of down) |
| :--- |
| Only direct handoffs are permitted-there are no laterals or pitches anywhere on the field |
| The quarterback has a 5 second pass clock to get rid of the football. If it goes past 5 seconds loss of down.I |
| The quarterback can't run with the ball unless it was handed off first or rusher crosses line of scrimmage. |
| Offensive players must steer clear of the rusher and may not get in his/her way, block or shield. |
| Any defensive player lined up seven yards off the line of scrimmage is eligible to rush, they are called RUSHERS. If the rusher crosses the Line of |
| Scrimmage the QB can run without a hand off. |

Defensive Rushers must start 7 yards from the line of scrimmage on the defensive side. If they cross that line before the ball is snapped, it is an automatic 5 yards and an automatic first down. If someone is a rusher they have to hold their hand up to designate they're a rusher as QB is saying cadence.

If the ball is handed off, any defender may rush.
Interceptions are returnable for TD back to 40 yard line ( 6 points) and on extra point attempts (2 points)
The ball is dead when it hits the ground, the offensive player's flag is pulled from their belt, the ball-carrier steps out of bounds, or the ball-carrier's body—outside of their hands or feet—touches the ground (IE wrist, elbow, forearm, knee, etc)

All offensive flag football penalties result in a loss of down and yardage. (IE Offensive PI, blocking, etc see below)
All defensive flag football penalties result in an automatic first down and some are associated with yardage.
Field Setup: Split HS field in half and play from sideline to far set of hashmarks. Cones at 20 yard lines (1st down) and 5 yard line (no rushing line) See chart below

Every game begins with a coin toss to determine which team will start with the ball (there's no kickoff per NFL FLAG football rules). Whoever takes ball first will be on defense to begin 2nd half..

Games are two 20 minute halves, and the clock only stops for injuries, half-time and timeouts (each team has one 60 -second timeout per half). Halftime is 5 minutes.

Offense starts on 40 yard line going into endzone.
4 downs to get to 20 yard line, then 4 downs to score from 20 yard line going in.
Can the QB run in flag football? No, they must hand it off behind the line of scrimmage, or complete a forward pass. But if handed off, the quarterback can then run to receive a pass.

When the referee (or Coach) blows the whistle or throws a flag on the ground during the play, they're typically indicating that a penalty has occurred. The referee calls all flag football penalties and also determines judgment calls, such as contact resulting from normal run of play. To keep the game moving accordingly, players can't question judgement calls. Only the team captain or the head coach may inquire about flag football rule clarifications and interpretations.

Unlike sports—like basketball-where individual players accumulate infractions, flag football penalties affect the team as a whole, typically resulting in a loss or gain of yardage and downs. That's why it's important for both coaches and players to fully understand how each flag football penalty impacts the team.

But we realize that learning flag football penalties and terms can get a bit overwhelming. To easily make sense of it all, we've broken them down into categories and provided a description for each.

## Defensive spot fouls

All flag football penalties are assessed from the line of scrimmage, except for spot fouls. Spot fouls are penalties that are assessed from the spot on the field where the foul occurred.

Here are the flag football penalties categorized as defensive spot fouls:

| Type | Description | Yardage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Defensive pass interference | The player significantly hinders an eligible receiver's opportunity to catch the ball | Automatic first down |
| Holding | The player restrains another player who is not in possession of the ball | +5 yards and automatic first down |
| Stripping | A player smacks or grabs the football out of the ball-carrier's possession | +10 yards and automatic first down |

## Offensive spot fouls

Offensive spot fouls are also assessed from the spot on the field where the foul occurred. All of these flag football penalties result in a loss of down. But any loss of down on the third down results in a turnover, with the other team taking possession. Here are flag football penalties categorized as offensive spot fouls:

| Type | Description | Yardage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Screening, blocking or running with the <br> ball | The player uses physical attempts to gain yardage by obstructing the path of their <br> opponent | -10 yards and loss of <br> down |
| Charging | The player challenges their opponent for space without using their arms or elbows | -10 yards and loss of <br> down |
| Flag guarding | The ball-carrier intentionally obstructs the defender's access to their flag | -10 yards and loss of <br> down |

## Defensive flag football penalties

You'll find that many defensive flag football penalties are behavior-oriented and can take on several definitions. Unsportsmanlike conduct, for example, can include any physical acts, like intentional tackling, elbows, or cheap shots, as well as verbal, such as confrontational language. Referees can also dish out a flag football penalty to fans who aren't keeping the field safe and kid-friendly. Bottom line: these flag football penalties are designed to teach youth players the importance of respect and good sportsmanship.

| Type | Description | Yardage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unnecessary <br> roughness | Using methods beyond what is necessary to pull the flag off the opponent | +10 yards and automatic first down |
| Unsportsmanlike <br> conduct | Examples include excessive celebration, using abusive language, punching or <br> kicking an opponent | +10 yards and automatic first down |
| Offside | A player crosses the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped | +5 yards from the line of scrimmage and <br> automatic first down |
| Illegal rush | The rusher is not lined up at least seven yards off the line of scrimmage | +5 yards from the line of scrimmage and <br> automatic first down |
| Illegal flag pull | A player pulls the flag off an opponent before they have full possession of the <br> ball | +5 yards from the line of scrimmage and <br> automatic first down |
| Roughing the passer | A player makes contact with the passer after they've thrown a forward pass | +5 yards from the line of scrimmage and <br> automatic first down |
| Taunting | A type of unsportsmanlike conduct where the player purposely creates ill will <br> between teams | +5 yards from the line of scrimmage and <br> automatic first down |

## Offensive flag football penalties

Similar to defensive flag football penalties, offensive flag football penalties include infractions for unsportsmanlike behavior, whether it's physical or verbal. On offense, there are also penalties for improper movements on the line of scrimmage, such as moving before the play starts or delaying the game. For example, each time the ball is spotted, a team has 25 seconds to snap the ball. Delay-of-games penalties are enforced after one warning. Here's a list of offensive flag football penalties:

| Type | Description | Yardage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unnecessary roughness | Using methods beyond what is necessary to pull the flag off the opponent | -10 yards and loss of down |
| Unsportsmanlike conduct | Examples include excessive celebration, using abusive language, punching or kicking an opponent | -10 yards and loss of down |
| Offside/false start | A players charges or moves in a way that indicates the start of the play before the ball is snapped | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Illegal forward pass | A player throws the ball forward once they are past the line of scrimmage | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Pass interference | The eligible receiver significantly hinders the defensive player's opportunity to intercept the ball | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Illegal motion | Players shifting and not coming to a complete stop before the ball is snapped | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Delay of game | Team fails to snap the ball and put it in play | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Impeding the rusher | The rusher's path or line is occupied by a moving offensive player | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |
| Illegal procedure | A technical rules violation, such as illegal formation | -5 yards from line of scrimmage and loss of down |

Field Set Up


## Scoring

Touchdowns
6 pts
Extra Points -

Interception return to 40 yard line
Safety (flag ripped behind the 45 yard line

1 pt from 5 yard line
2 pt from 10 yard line
6 pts
2 pts

Legal Formations:
All teams will play with 7 defensive players and 7 offensive players (which includes the center) at a time. Must have a center and 3 players on the Line of Scrimmage
Examples of legal offensive sets:


