OGYFA FLAG BY-LAWS AND RULES OF PLAY

8 v. 8 – NFL Flag 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.
- 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 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 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. 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.

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 QB.

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 (4) – the offensive squad has fpur 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 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 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 age must fall within the specified age-range as of July 1st of the current year. Age will be verified by a valid birth certificate.
 - a. 5 & 6 yr olds are eligible to play. 7 year olds are only allowed if it is their first year in flag <u>AND</u> they weigh less than 60 lbs.
- 2. All players must present a waiver that is signed by a legal guardian or parent.

IV. Equipment

- 1. The Club provides each player with flag belts and each team with two footballs. Teams can also 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 metals are not allowed.
- 4. Players must remove all watches, earrings and any other jewelry that the officials deem hazardous.
- 5. Players' 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.

V. Field

- 1. The recommended field size is 30 yards by 50 yards with two 10-yard end zones and a midfield line-to-gain.
- 2. Stepping on the boundary line is considered out of bounds.
- 3. Each team has three downs to advance ball past midfield for a first down. Once beyond midfield; only three downs to score.

VI. Rosters

- 1. Home teams wear dark jerseys, visiting teams wear light jerseys.
- 2. Teams must field a minimum of six (6) players at all times.

VII. Timing and Overtime

- 1. Games are played on a 50 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 50 minutes, the game should be determined a tie.

VIII. 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 to direct players according to need and bracket. Coaches must move to the sidelines before the snap of the ball.
- 3. Coaches are expected to adhere to OGYFA philosophies, coaching guidelines and codes of conduct.
- 4. 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 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.

Note: 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. 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 and Blocking (Screening)

- 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. 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. The player who takes the handoff can throw the ball from behind the line of scrimmage.
- 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 is permitted under any circumstances. Players may only screen defenders with hands up, but must not initiate contact. Mirroring the defender is allowed.

10. 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.

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 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).

XII. 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.

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 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. 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 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 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 Offsides (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 rusher must check in with the official.
- iii. 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. Players rushing the Quarterback may attempt to block a pass. However, NO contact can be made with the quarterback in any way.
- 5. Blocking the pass and then striking the passer will result in a 10-yard penalty.
- 6. 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

Flag games are to be played by two teams of eight players each. More than 8 players on the field is illegal. Less than 8 players on the field is legal. You must have at least 6 players to play a game.

- 1. An offensive team must have five players on the line of scrimmage with three being linemen (Guard Center-Guard). All three linemen are ineligible to catch passes and are prohibited from running down field until the pass is caught. Offensive linemen are ineligible to take handoffs or catch passes unless tipped by a defensive player first. The rest of the players are eligible to catch passes. There must always be 5 players on the line of scrimmage. The two outside linemen are eligible to receive a pass.
 - 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 and 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 coach or coaches will be ejected from the game.
- 3. Players and coaches 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 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.
- 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.

ii. 5 Yard Penalties

- Illegal Equipment
- Offside
- Illegal motion (more than one person moving, false start, etc.)
- Illegal forward pass (pass received behind line of scrimmage or 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)
- Defense Illegal rushing (starting rush from inside 7-yard marker)

iii. 10 Yard Penalties

- Roughing the passer
- 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)

iv. Spot Fouls

• Flag guarding...... 10 yards & loss of down