

1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1. Ball Ready for Play – A Dead Ball is Ready for Play when the ball is placed down at the spot where the ball will next be put in play, and the Referee signals for the 25 second Play Clock to start.
- 1.2. Boundary Lines – The Boundary Lines are the End Lines and the Sidelines and enclose the field upon which the game is played.
- 1.3. Box – There are 2 Boxes on the Field of Play, consisting of 20 yards. One from the 10-yard line to the 30- yard Line, the other from the 30-yard Line to Goal Line.
- 1.4. Controlled Time – Controlled Time is the period of the game where Running Time is suspended per the rules set out in Rules 5.3, 5.4.4, 5.6.2, 5.9, 9.9.2, 15.27.
- 1.5. Conversion – A Conversion is a play that takes place after a Touchdown. The rules for Conversions are set out in Rule 7.5.
- 1.6. Dead Ball – A Dead Ball is one that is not in play, where the runner is declared down or a pass is declared Incomplete.
- 1.7. Defense – The team that starts the Down without the ball is the Defense.
- 1.8. Disqualified Player – A Disqualified Player is one who is prohibited from further participation in the game. The Referee will disqualify a Player who has received two different penalties that put his team Man Down.
- 1.9. Down – A Down is a period of action that starts when the ball is Snapped and ends when the ball is declared Dead. The Offensive team has four Downs, a Set of Downs, to achieve either a score or obtain a fresh Set of Downs by crossing the appropriate yard line.
- 1.10. End Lines – The End Lines are the lines at each end of the field and are perpendicular to the Sidelines.
- 1.11. End Zone – The End Zone is the rectangle formed by the Goal Line, the End Line, and the Sidelines. The Goal Line and the pylons are in the End Zone.
- 1.12. Field of Play – The Field of Play is the rectangle formed by the Goal Lines and the Sidelines.
- 1.13. First Half – The first 25-minute period of the game.
- 1.14. First/Second/Third/Fourth Down – The initial Down in each Set of Downs is the First Down, the second is Second Down, etc. If the Offensive team fails to reach the Box they are required to reach after Fourth Down, the Defensive team starts a new Set of Downs at the spot where the Offensive Player was ruled down.
- 1.15. Force Out – A Force Out takes place when a Player attempting to catch a ball lands Out of Bounds due primarily to the influence of contact with an opposing Player. A Force Out will be considered a catch at the point where the Offensive Player left the Field of Play.
- 1.16. Forced Gender Play – If a male has been the operative player for two consecutive downs, the next play MUST include a female as the operative player.
- 1.17. Forward Pass – A Forward Pass is a ball thrown by an Offensive Player that travels to a point that is closer to the Defensive Team's End Zone than the Offensive Team's End Zone.

- 1.18. Foul – A Foul is any infraction of a playing rule for which a penalty is prescribed.
- 1.19. Free Down – A Free Down occurs when the Receiving Team is not given an opportunity to catch the ball or is tackled on a return. It also occurs when the Defense commits a penalty whose remedy includes an automatic first down after the Offense has already gained a First Down on the play. The Free Down gives the Receiving Team a fifth opportunity to advance the ball to the next Box and is played prior to First Down.
- 1.20. Free Play – A Free Play is a play where the team in possession of the ball has the option to replay the Down or accept the outcome of the play.
- 1.21. Free Runner – A Free Runner has possession of the football and would be deemed likely by the Officials to have scored in the absence of a tackle.
- 1.22. Fumble or Unintentional Stripped Ball – Any time a runner, on Offense or Defense, loses possession of the ball, either on his own or because the ball is stripped out, he will be considered down at the point where the ball hits the ground. In instances where the ball is unintentionally stripped by a Defensive Player and the ball does not hit the ground, only the team in possession of the ball can recover it. If recovered by the possessing team, they may continue the play. Note: Intentional swiping at or stripping of a ball in possession is a tackling foul. (See Rule 15.28)
- 1.23. Game Clock – The Game Clock keeps time for the entire game, in both the Running and Controlled Time segments of the game and is managed by the Timekeeper. Ideally, the Game Clock will be visible on all four sides of the field.
- 1.24. Goal Lines – The Goal Lines are the lines between the Sidelines that separate the End Zone from the Field of Play. The Goal Lines are vertical planes that are parallel to and 10 yards from the End Lines.
- 1.25. Handoff – A hand to hand transfer of the ball from one player to another.
- 1.26. Incomplete Pass – An Incomplete Pass is a Pass that is not caught.
- 1.27. Interception – A pass caught by the opposing team is an Interception. The Defense must obtain complete control of the ball in order to be ruled an Interception. Complete control is determined at the discretion of the Officials.
- 1.28. Lateral – A Lateral is a sideways or backwards Pass or Pitch from one Offensive Player to another. Laterals are permitted on all plays and points on the field. Laterals that are dropped are treated as Fumbles.
- 1.29. Line of Scrimmage – The Line of Scrimmage is the vertical plane of the yard line that passes through the forward point of the ball after it has been placed on the ground and made ready for play by the Officials.
- 1.30. Live Ball – The Ball is Live when it has been snapped from the Line of Scrimmage. The ball will remain Live until it is ruled Dead and the Down is over.
- 1.31. Loss of Down – Loss of Down is a remedy for a variety of penalties in Flag Football. A team that is penalized Loss of Down must start a new play with one less Down remaining in the Set of Downs. For example, a team penalized for Loss of Down on 1st Down would start the next play as 2nd Down.
- 1.32. Man Down – A team is Man Down when one of their Players has committed an infraction that causes the Officials to send that Player off the field for 2, 3 or 4 plays, the number of plays being based on

the penalty. Sent off players must remain past any End Line and the Sideline opposite their team's bench. No other Players may substitute for a Player who has been sent off. If a Player is ejected from the game for two Man Down penalties, another Player who was on the field at that time must serve his penalty on the second infraction. If a team is Man Down and surrenders a Touchdown, then they may resume play with a full complement of players defending the conversion.

- 1.33. Offense – The team that starts the Down in possession of the ball is the Offense.
- 1.34. Out of Bounds – A Player is Out of Bounds when he touches a Boundary Line, or when he touches anything that is on or outside a Boundary Line, except a Player or an Official.
- 1.35. Out of Bounds Spot – Wherever an Offensive Player with the ball exits the Field of Play will be the spot of the next Down. The spot will be established by the position of the Player's flag that is furthest from the End Zone at the point where the runner crossed the Sideline.
- 1.36. Overtime – Overtime is the third period of the game that is played only if the score is tied at the end of the Second Half. The rules of Overtime are set out in Section 6.
- 1.37. Pass – A Pass is an act by a Player of directing the ball to a teammate in the air.
- 1.38. Play Clock – The Timekeeper will manage The Play Clock. Once the Officials put the ball in play and start the Play Clock, the Offensive team will have 25 seconds to snap the ball or they will be guilty of Delay of Game. Ideally, the Play Clock will be visible on both sidelines.
- 1.39. Possession – A Possession is defined as a period where the Offense is awarded the opportunity to complete at least one Set of Downs.
- 1.40. Quarterback – The Quarterback is the Offensive Player who first touches the ball after the Center's Snap.
- 1.41. Running Time – Running Time is the period of the game where the clock stops only on Time Outs. The rules of Running Time are set out in Section 5.2 and 5.4.
- 1.42. Second Half – The second 25-minute period of the Game.
- 1.43. Set of Downs – See Rule 4.15 and Rule 10.
- 1.44. Sidelines – The Sidelines are the lines on each side of the field and are perpendicular to the End Lines. The Sidelines separate the Field of Play from the area that is Out of Bounds.
- 1.45. Simultaneous Possession – Simultaneous Possession occurs when a Forward Pass is caught by Offensive and Defensive Players at exactly the same time.
- 1.46. Snap – The Snap is the act of transferring the ball from the center to another Player on the Offensive team.
- 1.47. Stationary Pick – A Pick is the act by a Player of using his body position to impede the progress of a defense Player without using his hands or arms. For a Pick to be legal, the Offensive Player must clearly establish his position before he makes contact with a Defensive Player. Picks may only be set after a Player has possession of the ball.
- 1.48. Touchdown – A Touchdown is a scoring play. The scoring team receives 6 points for a Touchdown. Forward progress for the purpose of determining a Touchdown is determined by the position of the front of

the ball of the Player in control of the ball attempting to enter the End Zone.

2. TIME

- 2.1. Game Duration: Unless tournament rules dictate otherwise, each game will be 50 minutes in duration, consisting of 2, 25-minute Halves
- 2.2. Running Time: The game will be played under Running Time. The Game Clock will stop only for Team, Injury and Referee Time Outs. Running Time will be suspended in the last 2 minutes of the Second Half.
- 2.3. Controlled Time: The last 2 minutes of the Second Half will be played under Controlled time.
- 2.4. Starting and Stopping the Clock:
 - 2.4.1 During Running Time, the Game Clock will stop after any scoring play or penalty that occurs with 1-minute or less remaining in the first half or if the Game Clock runs down to 1 minute after a scoring play or penalty and will remain stopped during a Conversion.
 - 2.4.2 The clock will restart on the subsequent or Snap of the next Play.
 - 2.4.3 1- and 2-min Warning: The Game Clock will not stop for a 1-minute warning in the First Half but will stop for a 2-minute warning in the Second Half.
 - 2.4.4 During Controlled Time the Game Clock will stop if any of six conditions are met and restart on the next Snap:
 - a) A Player in possession of the ball steps out of bounds;
 - b) An attempted Pass is Incomplete;
 - c) Change of possession;
 - d) Scoring play;
 - e) Conversion play;
 - f) Penalty;
 - g) A Team or Referee Time Out;
 - 2.4.5 Penalty - If a Penalty is declined during Controlled Time, the Game Clock will restart on the Ready for Play whistle.
 - 2.4.6 During Running Time, the Game Clock will stop at the beginning of all Referee Time Outs and resume when the Referee restarts the Play Clock.
- 2.5. Time Out Length: Referee - 1 or 5 minutes; Change of possession - 1 minute; Between halves - 5 minutes; Team - 1 minute, unless the Referee chooses to extend; Between Regulation and Overtime (or subsequent overtimes) - 1 minute.
- 2.6. Injury Time Outs will last a minimum of 1 minute and will be called by the Referee if he perceives that a player requires medical assistance.
 - 2.6.1 Injury During Running Time, an injured player must leave the Field of Play or their team forfeits one of their Time Outs.
 - 2.6.2 Injury During Controlled Time or with less than one-minute remaining in the First Half, the injured player's team will automatically forfeit a Time Out unless the injury was the result of an act that

resulted in a penalty to the other team. In Controlled Time, if the team of the injured player has no timeouts remaining the opposing team has the option to run the Game Clock 10 seconds and the Game Clock will restart on the Ready for Play Whistle.

- 2.7. Team Time Outs: Each team will get 2 Time Outs per half. Time Outs not called in the First Half will not carry over to the Second Half. Time Outs may be called by a player on the field and/or a designated sideline coach. A Team cannot call 2 Time Outs prior to a play. However, each team may call 1 Time Out prior to the same play.
- 2.8. The Play Clock: Will start when the Referee sounds the Ready for Play whistle and the Offense will have 25 seconds to start a new play. Failure to start a new play in the allotted time will result in a penalty for Delay of Game, resulting in Loss of Down.
- 2.9. 10-Second Run off: During controlled time, any penalty committed that stops the clock will be subject to a 10-second run off, at the option of the non-offending team. If the 10- second run off is accepted, the game clock will start on the Referee's ready for play whistle. If Game Clock was stopped at the time of the penalty, there is no runoff and the Game Clock will start at the ready for play whistle. If there is less than 10 seconds remaining on the Game Clock and a runoff occurs, the game will be over.

3. OVERTIME

- 3.1. If the score of the game is tied after 2 halves, Overtime will be played. During Overtime, Team Time Outs are not allowed. The Game Clock will be turned off and each Team will have one possession to score from their Opponent's 20-yard Line including executing a Conversion if a Touchdown is scored.
- 3.2. Possession: The team that won the initial coin toss will get to choose to take the ball or play defense. The team whom can choose will alternate after each Overtime period.
- 3.3. End of Field: Both Teams will defend the same End Zone.

Conclusion: The team leading at the conclusion of Overtime wins the game. If the score is tied at the end of the first Overtime period, an additional Overtime period will be played. After the second Overtime period, if a winner has not been determined, each Overtime period will consist of one Conversion attempt of any value by each team until there is a winner. The alternating choice of possession order will continue.

4. SCORING

- 4.1. How: After the player retains possession of the ball, the front of the ball must cross the Goal Line in order to score a Touchdown.
- 4.2. Possession in the endzone: Prior to possession, a Player landing in the End Zone must place one foot or another body part (i.e. forearm, knee, shoulder) completely inside the field of play.
- 4.3. Touchdown: will earn 6 points if scored by a male player, or a female player on a Forced Gender Play. A Touchdown scored by a female player as Quarterback, runner, or receiver on a normal Down will earn 7 points. A Touchdown scored by a female Quarterback to a female receiver will be worth 8 points
 - 4.3.1 Defensive TD: Interceptions may be returned for a score. The length of the return begins from where the ball is Intercepted and not the original Line of Scrimmage.
- 4.4. Safety: Will earn 2 points for the Defense if they pull an Offensive Player's flag in his own End Zone while

the Offensive Player has possession of the ball or if a Quarterback commits Intentional Grounding in the End Zone. Flag Guarding in the End Zone also results in a Safety.

4.5. Conversion: After a Touchdown is scored, the ball will be spotted at the middle of the field and scoring team will have the opportunity to earn extra points via a Conversion.

4.5.1 Point values - Conversions attempted from the: 5-yard Line = 1 point; 10-yard Line = 2 points; 20-yard Line = 3 points. Conversions will be worth 1 additional point if a scored by a female as Quarterback, runner, or receiver. Conversions will be worth 2 additional points if a scored by a female player as Quarterback to a female receiver.

4.5.2 If the Defense intercepts the ball and returns it to the Opposing End Zone, they will be awarded 2 points.

4.5.3 A safety on a conversion – the appropriate team will be awarded 1 point

4.5.4 Conversion PENALTIES:

4.5.5.1 If the Defense commits a penalty (other than DPI) during a failed conversion not starting at the 5-yard line (prior to a turnover) - the Conversion will be replayed with the ball spotted at the next closest Conversion spot while keeping the same point value.

4.5.5.2 If the Defense commits any penalty on a Conversion that starts at the 5-yard Line (prior to a turnover) - the Conversion will be ruled successful.

4.5.5.3 EXAMPLE: A Defensive penalty on a 3-point Conversion will result in a replay of the 3-point Conversion from the 10-yard Line. The next Defensive penalty would result in a 3-point Conversion from the 5-yard Line and a subsequent Defensive penalty would result in 3 points awarded to the Offense.

4.5.5.4 Defensive Pass Interference in the end zone ON A CONVERSION: ANY point value attempt will result in the offense being awarded the ball at the 2-yard line with the same point value for the attempt.

4.5.5.5 Tackling or Intentional Holding a Free Runner during a conversion results is an automatically successful attempt for the converting team. If this occurs on a Defensive return, the Defense is awarded 2 pts no matter where the Conversion began.

4.5.5.6 Any penalty (other than tackling) committed by the Converting team during a Defensive return: will result in the Defensive team being awarded the ball with a new series of downs, at the 20-yard line.

4.5.5.7 Any penalty by the Converting team PRIOR to a TURNOVER OR Defensive return team AFTER a TURNOVER - will result in a failed conversion.

5. PRE-GAME

5.1. Prior to the start time of the game, each team will send one player for a coin toss. The team that wins the contest can choose if they would like to start the game on offense or defense. The team that begins on offense in the first half will start on defense in the second half. The team that loses the contest chooses which Goal Line they would like to defend on the initial Possession. After each touchdown and safety the teams will change direction.

6. SET OF DOWNS

6.1. The Offense will have one Set of Downs to advance the ball from one Box to the next.

Once the Offense advances the ball from one Box into the next, they will receive a new Set of Downs.

6.2. Spotting the Ball: On plays that end in between the Hash Marks, the ball will be spotted where the play ends. If a play ends outside the Hash Marks, the ball will be spotted in-line with the nearest Hash Mark. If the field does not have hash marks, the ball will be spotted in the center of the Field of Play.

7. GAME PLAY and FORMATIONS

11.1 Formations

11.1.1 Number of players: Each team will consist of a maximum of 7 Players with no more than 4 male players on the field during any play.

11.1.2 On the Line: The Offense must have a minimum of 3 Eligible Receivers on the line of scrimmage, who must line up at least 3 feet apart from each other and the center.

11.1.3 Near the Center: The offense is allowed, a maximum of 3 players to line up either side of the Center at the Line of Scrimmage or within one yard in the backfield.

11.1.4 Player in the Backfield: An offensive back must clearly be 2 or more yards off the line of scrimmage to be legal.

11.1.5 Defense: There is no required formation for the Defense UNLESS the Offense is in a Forced Gender Play. During a Forced Gender Play with a male Quarterback, the male Defensive Players must line up within 3 yards of the Line of Scrimmage but can release once the Quarterback releases the ball. If a team is playing with more than 3 female players, the defense may assign a male player to a normal defensive role for every offensive female player beyond 3. If the Quarterback is female there is no required formation for the Defense.

11.2 Offensive Play

11.2.1 QB Advance: The Quarterback is not allowed to advance past the Line of Scrimmage without another Offensive player having Possession first, unless the Defense crosses the Line of Scrimmage.

11.2.2 Motion: The Offense is allowed to have 1 Player in motion at any time, including when the ball is Snapped, so long as that players motion is not toward the Line of Scrimmage.

11.2.3 Forced Gender Play: If a male has been the operative player for two consecutive downs, the next play MUST include a female as the operative player.

11.3 Eligible Receivers

11.3.1 All Offensive Players are eligible receivers with the exception of the Center. The Center is not an eligible receiver until after the first 2 seconds of a down.

11.3.2 The Quarterback cannot catch a Forward Pass unless it is completed beyond the Line of Scrimmage.

11.4 Defensive Play

11.4.1 The Defense is only allowed to cross the Line of Scrimmage by waiting for the Go-Clock to count

up 3 seconds OR if the Go-Clock is turned off due to a running play or Lateral.

11.4.2 The Go Clock is turned off as soon as a Defensive Player passes the Line of Scrimmage or as soon as the Quarterback releases the ball either forward or backwards.

11.4.3 On Forced Gender Plays the defense may only rush 1 player after 3 seconds.

Additionally, male players not assigned to a normal defensive role due to more than 3 female offensive players may not interfere with any pass being thrown until it has been touched by a female player or a male that has been assigned to a normal defensive role.

11.5 Laterals

11.5.1 Forward passes are permitted after Handoffs and Laterals if the ball and the passer have not crossed the Line of Scrimmage.

11.5.2 Laterals can be intercepted and returned.

8. POSSESSION

8.1. A catch or interception is ruled complete as soon as a Player has control of the ball and one foot touches completely inbounds. If another part of a Player's body hits the ground before his feet, not including hands, then the initial contact with the ground from that body part must be completely inbounds. For avoidance of doubt, as soon as Player is ruled Out of Bounds, the play is over, and a catch or interception shall be ruled complete if the above requirements are met.

8.2. If a Player loses possession of the ball, with or without the influence of the opposing team, when the ball hits the ground, the runner is considered to have had their flag pulled and the play is dead. The ball will be spotted either: where the runner loses control of the ball, if fumbled forward OR the spot where the ball hits the ground if the ball is fumbled backward. (Similar to the illegal lateral penalty)

8.3. Simultaneous Possession of a Forward Pass will be ruled to be a catch for the Offense regardless of the order of whose feet touch the ground first. Both players must complete the catch in-bounds otherwise the Pass will be ruled incomplete. If one player controls the ball in their hands before another player whether in the air or on the ground, the catch will not be considered simultaneous possession.

9. MISCELLANEOUS RULES

9.1. Players who fall to the ground - regardless of whether it was due to incidental contact from other players may get up and continue to run. However, when on the ground, a player in possession of the ball is considered down when contacted by a defender with any part of the defender's body.

9.2. Loss of Down penalties - imposed on the Offense on Fourth Down result in change of possession at the previous Line of Scrimmage.

9.3. Offsetting Fouls - If penalties are called on both Teams during any play without a Lateral or Forward Pass being intercepted, the result is a replay of the Down or Throw-Off even if the penalties differ in severity. If an interception occurs during a play and there is no penalty on the intercepting team until after gaining possession, the interception will count, and the ball will be spotted with a First Down at the spot of the interception. However, if both the Offense and Defense commit penalties before an interception, the penalties will offset, and the play will be replayed.

9.4. Free Down - Any penalty committed by the Defense which would normally result in an

automatic First Down that occurs after the Offense has gained a First Down on the play will result in a Free Down awarded to the Offense. For avoidance of doubt, DPI or similar penalties, by definition, occur before the Offense gains a First Down and are not applicable to this paragraph.

- 9.5. Foul during a Free Down - If by the offense, it will follow the remedies where the next down would be 1; If by the defense, the down shall be replayed unless an automatic first down is awarded by rule. (Ex: Flag Guarding by the offense on a Free down - the next down will be second (2nd) down; Encroachment by the defense on a Free down - if the penalty is accepted another Free Down would be awarded to the offense. If the defense intercepts the ball during a free down - the next play will be first down for the defense.)
- 9.6. After an inadvertent whistle - by the Referee, the Offense has the option of replaying the down or keeping the progress made on the play at the point when the whistle was sounded.
- 9.7. Forward progress - is measured by the position of the front of the ball when either flag is pulled.
- 9.8. Defensive Contact - Defensive Players can initiate contact with open hands from the waist to the shoulders of an Offensive Player within 5 yards of the Line of Scrimmage so long as the contact is not sustained by the Defensive Player by grabbing or holding onto the Offensive Player.
- 9.9. Defensive Penalty - Games cannot end on a Defensive penalty. In the event of a Defensive penalty on a play where time runs out, the Offense will be awarded one more play, with the Play Clock in motion, but the Game Clock not in use.

10. PENALTIES & REMEDIES

If not implicitly or explicitly stated below, all penalties can be declined by the non-offending team and the result of the play will stand. If one team commits multiple penalties on the same play and the other team commits zero, the non-offending team has the option to pick which penalty to enforce. All penalties that occur on an Interception will result in First Down where the return began.

10.1. **BLOCKING:** Blocking is defined as the act by an Offensive Player of forcing a Defensive Player to change his position on the field through physical contact initiated by the Offensive Player's hands, arms, shoulders or head. Holding, which is defined as an Offensive Player grabbing or holding onto a Defensive Player to impede his motion, is also considered illegal Blocking. A pick set prior to possession of the ball by a Receiver, or prior to the Quarterback's crossing the Line of Scrimmage in possession of the ball, will be treated as a Block.

10.1.1 The remedy is Loss of Down and if the foul is beyond the end of the run, the ball is placed at the end of the run;

10.1.2 If behind the end of the run, the ball is placed at the spot of the foul.

10.1.3 At the Referee's discretion, a Player committing a Block may be sent off the field, thus putting his team a Man Down for 3 plays.

10.2. **CHARGING:** The remedy for Charging is the same as for Blocking (Rule 15.1), including the Referee's discretionary ability to send a Player off the field, putting his team a Man Down for 3 plays. Charging takes place when an Offensive Player running with the ball makes significant physical contact with a Defensive Player who had established a stationary position on the field, where the Offensive

Player had the opportunity to recognize that the Defensive Player has established position. Generally, an Offensive Player running with the ball has the right of way and will not be called for Charging if the Defensive Player is in motion or established his position in a manner that gave the Offensive Player no opportunity to avoid contact.

- 10.3. DEFENSIVE HOLDING: Defensive Holding occurs when a Defensive Player holds onto a part of the body or uniform of a ball carrier where the Offensive Player's progress is impeded in a meaningful way. The remedy is an automatic First Down at the spot of the Foul.
- 10.4. INTENTIONAL DEFENSIVE HOLDING: Occurs when a Defensive Player holds onto a part of the body or uniform of a Free Runner. A Free Runner has possession of the football with no defenders in front of him and would be deemed likely by the Officials to have scored in the absence of the tackle or intentional defensive hold. This will fall under the same rules as Tackling a free runner Rule 15.30.
- 10.5. DEFENSIVE PASS INTERFERENCE (DPI): DPI occurs when bodily contact initiated by a Defensive Player prevents an Offensive Player from attempting to catch a likely catchable Pass.
 - 10.5.1 DPI can also occur when a Defensive Player holds onto a part of the body or uniform of an Offensive Player 5 yards or more from the Line of Scrimmage prior to a Pass being thrown where the Offensive Player's progress is impeded in a meaningful way.
 - 10.5.2 DPI also occurs when a Defensive Player forces an Offensive player out of bounds prior to a pass being thrown where the Offensive player would otherwise be deemed ineligible.
 - 10.5.3 DPI penalties in the field of play – is an automatic 1st down at the spot of the foul
 - 10.5.4 DPI penalties in the End Zone - the Offense is awarded First Down at the opposing 2- yard Line or the previous Line of Scrimmage, whichever is closer to the End Zone.
 - 10.5.5 A Force Out by a Defensive Player has the same remedy as DPI unless it occurs in the End Zone, in which case, the Offense will be awarded a Touchdown.
 - 10.5.6 If the Pass is determined to be uncatchable - no Penalty will be called.
- 10.6. DELAY OF GAME: Delay of Game occurs if the Offense does not start a new play before the Play Clock expires.
 - 10.6.1 On a Scrimmage play - The remedy is Loss of Down.
- 10.7. DIVING: Defensive players may dive to pull flags or attempt to catch the ball, but the offense may not dive for the purpose of establishing forward progress. The Referee will determine where the player started to dive and spot the ball there. The Player who dives will be penalized and will be forced to sit out the remainder of the possession although the offense will not be forced to play with six players.
- 10.8. EARLY PULL: If a Defensive Player removes an Offensive Player's flag before that Player possesses the ball, the Referee should say "Early Pull" and play continues. The Defense will still need to pull a flag to end the Play. (See Unsportsmanlike Conduct for additional rules)
- 10.9. ENCROACHMENT: If the Defense crosses the Line of Scrimmage prior to 3 seconds the play continues and remedy for the Offensive Team will be a Free Play.
- 10.10. FALSE START: If any member of the Offensive Team crosses the Line of Scrimmage before the ball is snapped, it is a Dead Ball and the Offense is penalized with Loss of Down. This also applies to Onside

Plays.

15.12. OFFSIDE: If any member of the Defensive Team crosses the Line of Scrimmage before the ball is snapped, the play continues and the remedy for the Offensive Team is a Free Play

FLAG DELAY: The Defender who pulls a flag is required to immediately drop the flag on the ground or hand it to an Official or the Player it was pulled from.

15.13.1 If the Defensive Player carries the flag away or throws the flag away from the Offensive Player and causes undue delay of the game, the Officials may reset the Game and Play Clocks accordingly.

15.13.2 An Unsportsmanlike Conduct penalty may also be called on the Defense, with the appropriate remedy enforced.

15.14. FLAG-GUARDING: The remedy for Flag-Guarding is a spot foul and Loss of the NEXT Down. For example, if a Flag-Guard occurs on First Down, the next play will be Third Down.

15.14.1 Flag-Guarding is deemed to have occurred when an Offensive Player in possession of the ball creates contact with a Defensive Player using his hands, arms, elbows or the ball to prevent a Defensive Player from pulling his flag.

15.14.2 Flag-Guarding that occurs after an Interception or on a Return will result in the ball being spotted where the infraction took place and the Possession will start with Second Down.

15.14.3 Flag-Guarding on Fourth Down will result in a Spot Foul, a turnover on downs and the following Possession will begin with a Free Down.

15.15. FLAG TAMPERING: Any attempt to tamper with Flags that would make them more difficult to pull including but not limited to using adhesives, knots and stronger magnets will result in an automatic game Disqualification and the offending team playing Man Down for the remaining duration of the game.

15.16. ILLEGAL CONTACT BY THE OFFENSE: The remedy for Illegal Contact by the Offense is Loss of Down at the previous spot. Illegal Contact occurs when an Offensive Player, running a passing route, uses his hands, arms or shoulders to meaningfully alter the position or direction of the defender in order to gain an advantage.

15.17. ILLEGAL HANDOFF: The remedy for an Illegal Handoff is Loss of Down and any yardage gained. An Illegal Handoff is any transfer of the ball from the Quarterback to another Offensive Player who is moving toward the line of scrimmage when the ball is transferred from one to the other. Laterals that travel sideways or backwards are permitted to a player moving forward, as well as handoffs to Players not moving toward his scoring end zone.

15.18. ILLEGAL LATERAL: A Lateral that goes forward ends that play. An Illegal Lateral that travels forward will be spotted where the ball was released.

15.19. ILLEGAL FORWARD PASS: Any forward pass thrown where the entire body of the passer has been beyond the line of scrimmage within the down. The remedy is a loss of down at the previous spot.

15.20. ILLEGAL MOTION: The remedy for Illegal Motion is Loss of Down. Illegal Motion is any motion by an Offensive Player behind the Line of Scrimmage that moves toward their line of scrimmage before the ball is Snapped, or more than 1 Player is in legal motion. This results in a Dead Ball and play is stopped.

- 15.21. ILLEGAL QUARTERBACK RUN: The remedy for an Illegal Quarterback Run is Loss of Down and any yardage gained. An Illegal Quarterback Run takes place if the Quarterback runs across the Line of Scrimmage before any Defensive Players cross the Line of Scrimmage.
- 15.22. INELIGIBLE RECEIVER DOWNFIELD: No Offensive player may run Out of Bounds without the ball and then touch the ball on the current play. In addition, this foul is also called when a Center is the first player to touch the ball after the Quarterback. If an Offensive Player commits this foul and then catches a ball, the pass will be ruled incomplete. If he receives a lateral, the play will be blown dead at the spot of first contact
- 15.23. INTENTIONAL GROUNDING: Intentional Grounding occurs when a Quarterback's forward pass is not thrown in the vicinity of a receiver without any exceptions. The remedy will be Loss of Down and the ball will be spotted at the spot of the Foul. If this foul occurs in an End Zone, the play will result in a Safety.
- 15.24. MISSING FLAG: A Missing Flag violation occurs when a Player begins a play without either of their two flags attached or it becomes unattached before possession of the ball but not from an Early Pull. The remedy for a Missing Flag is the Player missing a flag is deemed to be down as soon as the player is touched by an opposing player.
- 15.25. MOVING PICK: The remedy for a Moving Pick is Loss of Down and the ball placed at the previous spot. A Moving Pick violation occurs when an Offensive Player without the ball is moving when he impedes the progress of a Defensive Player in pursuit. If a pick occurs during a Throw-Off or Punt by the receiving team, the play will be blown dead with the ball spotted at the progress spot when the play was blown dead and the Receiving Team will start its possession on Second Down.
- 15.26. ROLLING: An Offensive Player who Rolls on the ground for the purpose of preventing his flag from being pulled will be deemed to be down at the spot where he first commenced to Roll. Dipping, jumping and spinning, not into a defender, are permitted evasive moves for Offensive Players.
- 15.27. ROUGHING THE PASSER: Roughing the Passer occurs when a Defensive Player makes contact, intentionally or not, with the throwing arm or shoulder of any Offensive play ended and a Free Down will be awarded if the Offense gained a First Down on the play. The Referee also has discretion to send player off for 3 plays for a Man Down situation.
- 15.28. TACKLING: Tackling is defined as the intentional act of a Defensive Player disrupting an Offensive Player's progress through physical contact initiated by the Defensive Player, such that he loses significant momentum and/or falls to the ground. At the conclusion of the play, the Offense will receive the yardage gained and a First Down. If the play ends with a loss, the ball will be spotted at the previous spot with a First Down. In addition, a Player committing a tackle will be sent off the field, putting his team Man Down for 3 plays.
- 15.29. TACKLING A FREE RUNNER or INTENTIONAL DEFENSIVE HOLD: A Free Runner has possession of the football with no defenders in front of him and would be deemed likely by the Officials to have scored in the absence of the tackle or intentional defensive hold. The team whose Free Runner is Tackled will have the option to either a) have a First Down on the Opponent's 10-yard Line or where tackled or b) be awarded 4 pts and receive a new possession. If this penalty occurs during Controlled time, the Offense will be guaranteed 3 plays no matter which option it chooses from either the 10- yard Line or

after a new possession regardless of the Game Clock (up to and including after the expiration of regulation time) unless it commits a Turnover.

15.30. **TOO MANY PLAYERS:** If the Offense starts a play with more than 7 Players on the field, the play is dead and the Offense loses the Down. If the Defense starts a play with more than 7 Players on the field, the play continues as a Free Play, with the Offense having the option to take the result of the play or replay the Down.

15.31. **UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT:** Unsportsmanlike Conduct is when any of the following occurs:

- A player/coach disrespects an official either verbally or physically
- Taunting of players from the opposing team
- Fighting/Punching
- Illegal contact above the shoulders
- Pretending or acting as if a penalty has occurred in an attempt to influence a Referee's decision-making
- If a defender pulls a non-runners flag, including their own, during a play

The remedy for a Player's first Unsportsmanlike Conduct is the offending Player is sent off the field for 2 plays and his team plays Man Down. On a Player's second offense he must be ejected and another player from his team who was on the field at the time of the penalty must sit out 4 plays with the team Man Down (at the choice of the fouling teams' captain/designated head coach). Officials at their discretion can eject a player on their first Unsportsmanlike penalty and enforce a 4-play penalty similar to a second offense. Any player ejected from a game will be ruled ineligible for the next game.

15.32. **UN-TUCKED BALL CARRIER/UNALIGNED FLAGS:** Prior to a Snap, whenever the Referee observes any Player with his shirt covering any part of his flags or his flags to be unaligned and not at his hips, the Referee will warn the player. If the player does not comply prior to the play, the Referee will yell the offending player's number and "One- hand touch." That player shall then be deemed down as soon as a Defensive Player touches him.