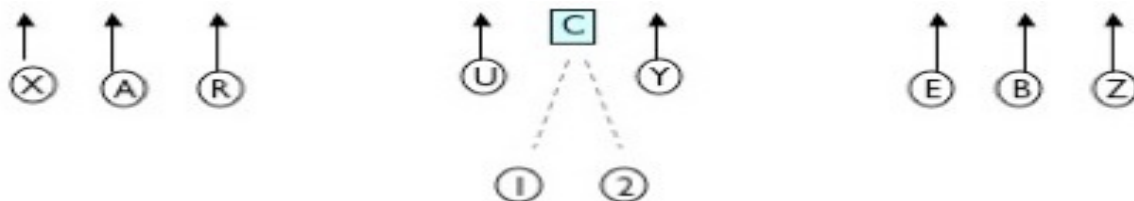


A 11 OFFENSE



The A-11 Offense (All Eleven Players Potentially Eligible)

HOW IT WORKS:

The A-11 features up to all eleven players wearing an eligible receiver jersey number, either 1-49 or 80- 99, with two quarterbacks in the shotgun formation at 7 yards, and with nobody under center - thereby meeting the criteria for a scrimmage kick formation.

In “base” sets, the A-11 Offense has a center, and a tight end on each side, and three wide receivers to the right, and left respectively. By spreading the potentially eligible receivers across the entire field, it forces the defense to account for every possible receiver on each play. Of course, on any given play, only six of those players can go downfield to catch a pass, and the five “covered” players remain ineligible to catch a downfield pass on that particular play.

RULES

2-7-1: A down is action which starts with a legal snap (beginning a scrimmage down) or when the ball is kicked on a free kick (beginning a free-kick down. A down ends when the ball is next becomes dead.

2-14-1: A scrimmage formation requires a minimum of seven A players legally on their line at the snap

2-14-2: A scrimmage –kick formation is a formation with at least one player 7 yards or more behind the neutral zone and in position to receive the long snap. No player may be in position to receive a hand-to-hand snap from between the snapper’s leg.

2-17-1: the free-blocking zone is a rectangular area extending laterally 4 yards either side of the spot of the snap and 3 yards behind each line of scrimmage. A player is in the free-blocking zone when any part of his body is in the zone at the snap.

RULES (continued)

2-17-2: Blocking below the waist is permitted in the free -blocking zone when the following conditions are met :

All players involved in the blocking are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the snap.
The contact is in the zone

2-17-3: Clipping is permitted in the free-blocking zone when the following conditions are met:

By offensive lineman who are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the time of the snap
Against defensive players who are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the snap
The contact is in the zone.

2-17-4: Blocking in the back is permitted in the free-blocking zone when the following conditions are met:

By offensive lineman who are on the line of scrimmage and in the zone at the snap.
Against defensive players who are in the zone at the snap.
The contact is in the zone.

2-17-5: The free- blocking zone disintegrates and the exception for a player to block below the waist and/or the exception for an offensive lineman to clip and/or block in the back is not to continue after the ball has left the zone.

2-25-2: An offensive player is on his line of scrimmage when he complies with the position requirements of a lineman.

2-28-2: The neutral zone may be expanded following the snap up to a maximum of 2 yards behind the defensive line of scrimmage, in the field of play, during any scrimmage down.

2-32-9: A lineman is any A player who is facing his opponent's goal line with the line of his shoulders approximately parallel thereto and with his head or foot breaking an imaginary plane drawn parallel to the line of scrimmage through the waist of the snapper when the ball is snapped.

2-39: A shift is the action of one or more offensive players who, after a huddle or after taking set positions, move to a new set position before the ensuing snap.

3-6-1: The ball is marked ready for play when, after it has been placed for a down, the referee gives the ready –for-play signal. The 25 second count shall begin.

3-6-2: Action or inaction which prevents promptness in putting the ball in play is delay of the game. This includes:

Failure to snap or free kick within 25 seconds after the ball is marked ready for play.

3-7: Substitutions

7-2-1: After the ball is marked ready for play, each player of A who participated in the previous down and each substitute for A must have been, momentarily, between the 9 yard marks, before the snap.

7-2-4: A snap shall be such that the ball immediately leaves the hand or hands of the snapper and touches a backfield player or the ground before it touches an A lineman. A scrimmage down must start with a legal snap. An illegal snap causes the ball to remain dead.

RULES (continued)

7-2-5: Player formation and numbering requirements include:

At the snap , at least seven A players shall be on their line of scrimmage

At the snap, at least five A players on the line of scrimmage must be numbered 50-79. B players may be anywhere on or behind the line.

EXCEPTION: When A sets or shifts into a scrimmage –kick formation any A player numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99 may take the position of any A player numbered 50 to 79. A player in the game under this exception must assume an initial position on his line of scrimmage between the ends and he remains an ineligible forward-pass receiver during that down unless the pass is touched by B.

Players of the same team shall not participate during the same down while wearing identical numbers.

This significantly limits the action by at least five of these players.

If any of these five shift off of the line, they remain ineligible.

The end result of any shift is all players must be set 1 second prior to the snap

The end result of any shift requires 7 Offensive lineman – ONLY THOSE LINEMAN ON THE END ARE ELIGIBLE IF THEY WERE NOT ONE OF THE ORIGINAL 5 INELIGIBLE

If the shift results is one of the original five ineligibles assuming a position on the end of the line OR off of the line, THEY ARE STILL INELIGIBLE

If the shift results is one of the original five ineligibles assuming a position on the end of the line and they cover up a player that was originally eligible – THE COVERED ELIGIBLE BECOMES INELIGIBLE BY RULE (2-7-1; 7-5-6)

7-5-6: Pass eligibility rules apply only to a legal forward pass. The following players are eligible pass receivers:

All A players eligible by position and number include those who, at the time of the snap, are on the ends of their scrimmage line or legally behind the line (possible total of six) and are numbered 1 to 49 or 80 to 99. (See 7-2-5a EXCEPTION)

All A players become eligible when B touches a legal forward pass.

All B players are eligible.

A player who is eligible at the start of the down remains eligible throughout the down.

RULES (continued)

7-5-10: It is forward –pass interference if:

Any player of A or B who is beyond the neutral zone interferes with an eligible opponent's opportunity to move toward, catch or bat the pass.

Any player hinders an opponent's vision without making an attempt to catch, intercept or bat the ball, even though no contact was made.

**Pass interference 15 yards plus loss of down if by A
(Intentional additional 15 yards)
Live ball
Previous Spot**

7-5-12: Ineligible A players may not advance beyond the expanded neutral zone on a legal forward pass play before a legal forward pass that crosses the neutral zone is in flight. If B touches the pass in or behind the neutral zone, this restriction is terminated. An ineligible is not illegally downfield if, at the snap, he immediately contacts a B lineman and the contact does not continue beyond the expanded neutral zone.

Ineligible downfield 5 yards Live Ball Previous Spot

7-5-13: An ineligible A player has illegally touched a forward pass if he bats, muffs or catches a legal forward pass, unless the pass has first been touched by B.

5 yard plus loss down Live ball Basic Spot

9-4-6: Roughing the snapper. A defensive player shall not charge directly into the snapper when the offensive team is in a scrimmage-kick formation.

**Roughing snapper
Live Ball
15 yards and first down from the Previous Spot**

9-6-4d: It is illegal participation: To use a player, replace player, substitute, coach, trainer or other attendant in a substitution or pretended substitution to deceive opponents at or immediately before the snap or free-kick.

15 yards Live Ball Previous Spot