

## Making a targeting call...a change in problem ownership!

This presentation will look at the Rough Play Tactic called Targeting and the officials' role in enforcement through:

- 1) Video Sampling of targeting.
- 2) History of the rule in the NCAA and Football Canada.
- 3) Problem ownership.... a shifting of problem-ownership related to player disqualifications.
- 4) Elements of the call.

Football Canada Targeting Rule:

Rule 7 section 2 article 6 page 37

*No player shall target and make forcible contact to the head or neck area of an opponent with the helmet, forearm, hand, fist, elbow or shoulder. This foul requires that there be at least one indicator of targeting (See Note below). When in question, it is a foul.*

Note:

*“Targeting” means that a player **takes aim** at an opponent for purposes of attacking with **forcible contact** that goes beyond making a legal tackle or a legal block or playing the ball.*

*Some indicators of targeting include but are not limited to:*

*(1) **Launch**—a player leaving his feet to attack an opponent by an upward and forward thrust of the body to make forcible contact in the head or neck area*

*(2) A **crouch** followed by an upward and forward thrust to attack with forcible contact at the head or neck area, even though one or both feet are still on the ground*

*(3) **Leading with helmet**, shoulder, forearm, fist, hand or elbow to attack with forcible contact at the head or neck area*

*(4) Lowering the head before attacking by initiating forcible contact with the **crown of the helmet**.*

*Penalty L25 Player Disqualified from game. Levels U14 and below the player will received a warning for first offence.*

Notes: