**Procedure for Appealing a Targeting Suspension**

Points of Emphasis:

1. You may only appeal the suspension of first ½ of the next game. If a player gets a targeting call, he will sit out the remainder of game at hand and the first ½ of the next game.
2. As for appealing the first half suspension, the procedure is:
* **IF APPEALING, THIS SHOULD TAKE PLACE IMMEDIATELY, THE NEXT MORNING FOLLOWING THE GAME.**
* Email to the TCAF Director appealing the suspension.
* Attach a video clip of the targeting situation. If it is not of good quality, it is pointless to send it.
* The video will be evaluated by a committee of 3 coaches appointed by the TCAF administration.
* The coaches will review the video and determine as to whether the suspension should be lifted. In essence, targeting is sometimes a difficult call to make. TCAF does not have instant replay so the remainder of game suspension will be served. The committee can determine, because, they can look at video as to the total validity of the call, which results in the suspension of the first ½ of the next game.
* The committee members will individually review the video for the following:
	+ Targeting Elements
		- **Rule 9-1-3**
			* A player takes aim at an opponent for the purposes of attacking with forcible contact with the crown of the helmet
			* An indicator of targeting is present
		- **Rule 9-1-4**
			* A defenseless opponent
			* A player takes aim at an defenseless opponent for the purposes of attacking with forcible contact with the crown of the helmet
			* An indicator of targeting is present
	+ Indicators of targeting
		- * “Targeting” means that a player takes aim for purposes of **attacking** with forcible contact that goes beyond a legal tackle or legal block or playing the ball.
			* Targeting Indicators include but may not be limited to:
				+ 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.
				+ 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 in contact with ground.
				+ Leading with the helmet, shoulder, forearm, fist, hand, or elbow to **attack** with forcible contact at the head or neck area.
				+ Lowering the head before **attacking** by initiating forcible contact with the crown of the helmet

**BLIND SIDE BLOCK**

Rule 2-3-7 & Rule 9-1-18

* A blind side block is an open field block against an opponent that is initiated from outside the opponent’s field of vision, or otherwise in such a manner that the opponent cannot reasonably defend himself against the block. ( Exceptions: when runner or receiver is attempting to make a catch)
* No player shall deliver a blind side block by attacking an opponent with forcible contact.
* Personal Foul / 15 yard penalty’
* In addition, if this action meets all elements of targeting, it is a “blind side block with targeting”. (9-1-3 & 9-1-4)

In order to overturn the suspension, the committee must be in unanimous agreement that the elements and indicators are **NOT** present. If elements and indicators are present, and they agree that they are, the ½ game suspension will stand. If they agree, unanimously, that they are not present, then the ½ game suspension will be lifted.

In short, they will review for targeting elements and indicators.

RESOURCE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M0QwKPb0DcM>