



## **RULE CLARIFICATIONS**

### **INJURIES OR ILLNESS ON COURT**

#### Netball Australia

Rule 7.1 Play may be stopped for injury or illness after a call for time by an on court player or in extreme circumstances by an umpire. To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal the time keeper to hold time. Only the Primary care person is allowed on court to treat an injured or ill player and / or assess the player's medical condition. No other Team Official is permitted on Court.

#### EDNA Rule

Play may be stopped for injury or illness after a call for time by an on court player, or in extreme circumstances by an umpire, if the umpire considers that the player who is injured/ill is unable to call time and is in need of treatment.

EDNA coaches are permitted to be the Primary Care Personnel. However they cannot coach whilst acting as Primary Care Personnel as a Coach cannot be on the court during a stoppage.

Therefore **Sub-Junior and Junior** players in particular, that play competitively for finals must make sure that if they or one of their team members is injured it is up to them to **call time (a player on court) - NOT their Coach**. Only the Primary Care person is allowed on the court after the Umpire has stopped play.

### **Rule 13: PLAYING THE BALL (HELD BALL)**

**13.3** A player who has caught or held the ball shall play it or shoot for goal within three seconds. To play the ball a player may:-

- Throw it in any manner and in any direction to another player;
- Bounce it with one or both hands in any direction to another player.

**13.4** A player who has caught or held the ball **may not**:-

- Roll the ball to another player
- Throw the ball and play it before it has been touched by another player
- Toss the ball into the air and replay it
- Drop the ball and replay it
- Bounce the ball and replay it
- Replay the ball after an unsuccessful shot at goal unless it has touched some part of the goalpost.

Penalty for Rule 13.4

*A free Pass to the opposing team to be taken where the infringement occurred.*

### **THROW-IN**

There has been some discussion about this rule by players and umpires from other Associations.

#### Netball Australia:

The player must address the line (make eye contact with the line) from no more than 15cm (6 inches) away from the line. (amend 2016)

(Once you have addressed the line you have 3 seconds to pass the ball.)

However, EDNA will continue to teach non competitive grades (Primary and Netta) to place their foot up to the line but not on it, in preparation for the competitive grades.

### **Rule 16.2: DEFENDING A PLAYER**

Rule 16.2 From the correct distance a defending player **may** attempt to intercept or defend the ball:

- i) by jumping upwards or towards the player with the ball, but if the landing is within 0.9m (3 feet) of that player and interferes with the throwing or shooting action, obstruction occurs.
- ii) if the player with the ball lessens the distance of 0.9m between them.

Note:

- Falling across player is shortening distance.
- Arm still up shortening distance, obstructing.
- Falling drop arm fall to side, not obstructing.
- If fall and leave hand across face, obstructing.



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Defend, drop arm but rotate and step in front of goalie, obstructing.