

Netball Rules Changes 2010 and 2011

Following a formal ballot of the IFNA Full Members the following resolution was passed and came into effect on Monday 23rd August 2010.

"IFNA formally agrees that Rule 3.4.2 and Rule 7 of the Rules of Netball be changed as follows:

Current Rule

3.4.2

From the Team Bench coaching is allowed while play is in progress. Coaching is also allowed during intervals (refer Rules 2.1 and 2.2) but not allowed during any Stoppage (refer Rules 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3). Team Officials and bench players may not indulge in inappropriate comments or behaviour, including moving up and down the Side Lines or along the Goal Lines during play (refer Rules 20 (iv) and 20.1.2).

RULE 7: STOPPAGES

No coaching is permitted during any Stoppage (refer Rules 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3) by any Bench Team Official or bench player (refer Rule 3). However, the Team Manager may approach the players at the sideline for the purpose of providing rehydration.

New Rule from 23 August 2010

3.4.2

Team Officials and bench players may coach while play is in progress provided that they remain seated or stand at their Team Bench. Coaching is also allowed during intervals (refer Rules 2.1 and 2.2) and during Stoppages (refer Rule 7). Team Officials and bench players may not indulge in inappropriate comments or behaviour (refer Rules 20 (iv) and 20.1.2).

RULE 7: STOPPAGES

Coaching is permitted during any Stoppage by any Team Official who may approach the players at the Side Line. Bench players may approach the Side Line if coaching occurs. During a Stoppage any Team Official may approach the players at the Side Line for the purpose of providing rehydration. (Refer Rule 3, 7, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3).

The following Rules Changes were formally agreed at the IFNA Congress 2011. They will come into force on the 1st January 2012. Please amend your rules books accordingly.

Current Rule New Rule from 1.1.2012 2.5 Procedure for extra time where a winner is 2.5 Procedure for extra time where a winner required: is required: (i) There shall be a two (2) minute interval (i) There shall be a two (2) minute at the end of full time. Substitutions interval at the end of full time; and/or team changes are permitted; (ii) Extra time shall consist of two (2) (ii) Extra time of two halves of seven (7) halves of seven (7) minutes each, with minutes each shall be played. Teams an interval of one (1) minute at halfchange ends at half time without an time. Teams shall change ends at halfinterval. No substitutions and/or team time. The Centre Pass is taken by the changes are permitted. The Centre Pass team entitled to the next Centre Pass; is taken by the team entitled to the next (iii) During both of these intervals, Centre Pass; substitutions and/or team changes (iii) In the event of a tie remaining at the end may be made [refer Rule 6.1.1 (i)]; of extra time, a visual signal shall be used (iv) During extra time, normal injury or to indicate that play shall continue until illness procedures shall apply (refer one team has a two (2) goal advantage. Rule 7.1). However, during the entire extra time: (a) the first stoppage for each team shall be up to two (2) minutes; (b) each subsequent stoppage for each team shall not exceed thirty (30) seconds. In the event of a tie remaining at the (v) end of extra time, a visual signal shall be used to indicate that play shall continue until one team has a two (2) goal advantage.

Current Rule	New Rule from 1.1.2012
Rule 3.3.1 i (b)	Delete Rule 3.3.1 i (b)
Stop any visual clock when one minute playing time remains in each guarter or half;	And renumber
time remains in each quarter of hair,	3.3.1 i (c) to 3.3.1 i (b) 3.3.1 i (d) to 3.3.1 i (c)

RULE 7: STOPPAGES

Coaching is permitted during any Stoppage by any Team Official who may approach the players at the Side Line. Bench players may approach the Side Line if coaching occurs. Any Team Official may approach the players at the Side Line for the purpose of providing rehydration. (Refer Rule 3, 7, 7.1, 7.2. 7.3).

7.1 Injury or Illness

(i) Play may be stopped for injury or illness, after a call for time by an on Court player.

The decision to stop play and when to stop play shall be at the discretion of the Umpire.

- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle to signal the Timekeepers to hold time.
- (iii) The first stoppage for each team in each quarter or half (refer Rule 2.1 and 2.2) shall be up to two (2) minutes from when time is held to decide whether an injured or ill player is fit to continue. This decision shall be left to the Primary Care personnel. No other Team Official from the Bench is permitted on Court.
- (iv) For each subsequent stoppage for each team, the injured or ill player must leave the Court and has thirty (30) seconds to do so. The injury or illness must be treated Courtside and not on the Court. The injured or ill player may be substituted or the position may be left vacant [refer Rule 7.1(viii)].
- (v) During a stoppage for injury or illness both teams may make substitutions

New Rule from 1.1.2012

RULE 7: STOPPAGES

Coaching is permitted during any Stoppage by any Team Official who may approach the players at the Side Line. Bench players may approach the Side Line if coaching occurs. Any Team Official may approach the players at the Side Line for the purpose of providing rehydration. (Refer Rule 3, 7, 7.1, 7.2. 7.3).

7.1 Injury or Illness

- (i) Play may be stopped for injury or illness:
 - (a) after a call for time by an on Court player; or
 - (b) in extreme circumstances, by an Umpire, if the Umpire considers that a player who is injured / ill is unable to call time and is in need of treatment.

The decision to stop play and when to stop play shall be at the discretion of the Umpire.

- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal to the Timekeepers to hold time;
- (iii) Only Primary Care Person/s are permitted on the Court to treat an injured or ill player and/or assess the player's medical condition. No other Team Official is permitted on Court;
- (iv) During a stoppage for injury or illness:
 - (a) both teams may make substitutions and/or team changes if desired. However, in

- and/or team changes if desired. However, in this case the injured or ill player for whom play was stopped must be involved in that team's substitutions and/or team changes (refer Rule 6.1.1).
- (vi) To restart play the Umpire shall signal the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed.
- (vii) The game is continued from the spot where the ball was when play was stopped other than when: -
 - (a) the ball is out of Court, in which case a Throw In is taken:
 - (b) the Umpire is unable to say who was in possession of the ball, or the ball was on the ground when play was stopped, in which case a Toss Up is taken between any two opposing players allowed in that area, where the ball was when play was stopped;
- (c) the stoppage is due to Obstruction or Contact, in which case a Penalty Pass / Shot is awarded where the infringer was standing, except where this places the non-offending team at a disadvantage, when the penalty shall be taken where the obstructed or contacted player was standing.
- (viii) After a stoppage for injury or illness, when no substitution is made for a player unable to resume play, the injured or ill player or a substitute may not enter the game while play is in progress but, after notifying the Umpire, may take the Court: -
 - (a) immediately after a goal has been scored. In this case the player or the

New Rule from 1.1.2012

- this case the injured or ill player for whom play was stopped must be involved in that team's substitutions and/or team changes (refer Rule 6.1.1);
- (b) The playing position of the injured or ill player may be left vacant. If this player is the Centre, one player must be moved to Centre to allow the game to continue.
- (v) The first stoppage for each team in each quarter or half (refer Rule 2.1 and 2.2) shall be up to two (2) minutes from when time is held to decide whether an injured or ill player is fit to continue. During this stoppage, other players from either team who are injured or ill may receive treatment from their Primary Care Person/s. The length of the stoppage is determined by the treatment required by the player for whom play was stopped;
- (vi) For each subsequent stoppage for each team, the injured or ill player must leave the Court and has thirty (30) seconds to do so. The injury or illness must be treated Courtside and not on the Court;
- (vii) After a stoppage for injury or illness, when no substitution is made for a player unable to resume play, the injured or ill player or a substitute may not enter the game while play is in progress but, after notifying the Umpire, may take the Court:
 - (a) immediately after a goal has been scored. In this case the player or the substitute must play in the

- substitute must play in the playing position left vacant;
- (b) at a stoppage for injury or illness (refer Rules 7.1 and 7.2);
- (c) immediately following an interval.

PENALTY for Rule 7.1(viii)

Free Pass to the opposing team where the ball was when play was stopped. The player concerned shall leave the Court until the next goal is scored or until the next interval.

New Rule from 1.1.2012

playing position left vacant;

- (b) at a stoppage for injury or illness (refer Rule 7.1 and 7.2);
- (c) immediately following an interval.

PENALTY for Rule 7.1(vii)

Free Pass to the opposing team where the ball was when play was stopped. The player concerned shall leave the Court until the next and is scored or until the next interval.

- (viii) To restart play the Umpire shall signal the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed;
- (ix) The game is continued from the spot where the ball was when play was stopped other than when:
 - (a) the ball is out of Court, in which case a Throw In is taken;
 - (b) the Umpire is unable to say who was in possession of the ball, or the ball was on the ground when play was stopped, in which case a Toss Up is taken between any two opposing players allowed in that area, where the ball was when play was stopped;
 - (c) the stoppage is due to Obstruction or Contact, in which case a Penalty Pass / Shot is awarded where the infringer was standing, except where this places the non-offending team at a disadvantage, when the penalty shall be taken where the obstructed or contacted player was standing.

7.2 Blood Policy

- (i) An Umpire is required to hold time when a player who is bleeding is noticed and no on Court player has called time.
- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal the Timekeepers to hold time.
- (iii) The Umpire shall decide the length of time for the stoppage and shall ensure that play is restarted as soon as possible. Normal injury procedures shall apply as per Rules 7.1(v), 7.1(vii) and 7.1(viii). Other than Primary Care personnel, no other Team Official from the Bench is permitted on Court.

In addition:-

- (a) the wound must be adequately covered;
- (b) blood stained clothing shall be removed or cleaned;
- (c) the ball and the Court shall be cleaned if necessary.
- (iv) To restart play the Umpire shall signal to the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed.

New Rule from 1.1.2012

7.2 Blood Policy

- (i) An Umpire is required to hold time when a player who is bleeding is noticed or an on Court player has indicated the presence of blood;
- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal the Timekeepers to hold time;
- (iii) A stoppage for blood is not regarded as a stoppage for injury or illness and is not recorded against a team;
- (iv) The stoppage shall be up to two (2) minutes from when the time is held to decide whether a bleeding player is fit to continue. This decision shall be left to the Primary Care Person/s. No other Team Official is permitted on Court;

In addition:

- (a) the wound shall be adequately covered;
- (b) blood stained clothing shall be removed or cleaned;
- (c) the ball and the Court shall be cleaned if necessary.
- (v) During a stoppage for blood the bleeding player may be substituted or the position left vacant. No other substitutions or team changes are permitted by either team;
- (vi) To restart play the Umpire shall signal to the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed.

7.3 Emergencies

- (i) An Umpire may stop play for any extraordinary circumstance which may be deemed an emergency. This may include: -
 - (a) the equipment; or
 - (b) the Court; or
 - (c) the weather.
- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal the Timekeepers to hold time.
- (iii) The Umpire shall decide the length of time for the stoppage and shall ensure that play is restarted as soon as possible [refer Rule 7.1(vii)]
- (iv) No substitutions or team changes permitted during this stoppage. No Team Official from the Bench (refer Rule 3) is permitted on Court.
- (v) To restart play the Umpire shall signal to the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed.

New Rule from 1.1.2012

7.3 Emergencies

- (i) An Umpire may stop play for any extraordinary circumstance that may be deemed an emergency. This may include but is not limited to:
 - (a) the equipment;
 - (b) the Court;
 - (c) the weather;
 - (d) injury / illness of an Umpire.
- (ii) To stop play the Umpire shall blow the whistle and signal the Timekeepers to hold time;
- (iii) The Umpire shall decide the length of time for the stoppage and shall ensure that play is restarted as soon as possible (refer Rule 7.1(ix));
- (iv) No substitutions or team changes are permitted during this stoppage. No Team Official is permitted on Court;
- (v) To restart play the Umpire shall signal to the Timekeepers and blow the whistle for play to be resumed.

Consequential changes:

Current

Rule 18.5 (vi) [refer Rule 7.1 (vii) (b)]

Change to: [refer Rule 7.1 (ix) (b)]

Current

Rule 3.3.1 (i) (d) ...as per Rule 7.1 (iv)

Change to: as per Rule 7.1 (vi)

Current 6.1.1 (ii) [refer Rule 7.1 (v) and 7.2 (iii)];

Change to [refer Rule 7.1 (iv)]

Appendix:

Add signal for Umpire Time – arms crossed above head