

THE RULE **9.3.1 Injury/Illness or Blood**

- (i) The umpires hold time for blood when noticed or for injury/illness when requested by an on-court player (in extreme circumstances the umpires may hold time without a request being made).
- (ii) The player concerned must leave the court within 30 seconds and receive any treatment off the court. The timekeepers advise the umpires when 10 seconds remain.
- (iii) Only primary care person/s are permitted on the court to assess the player's medical condition and to assist the player from the court.
- (iv) In the event that the primary care person/s advise the umpires that the player concerned cannot be removed safely within 30 seconds, the umpires will extend the time for the player to leave the court.
- (v) The umpires may authorise other persons (including team officials) to assist the player to leave the court if needed.
- (vi) Any blood on the ball or the court must be cleaned before play restarts and any blood-stained clothing replaced.
- (vii) During the stoppage both teams may make substitutions and/or team changes, provided these are completed within the time allowed for the stoppage by the umpires.
- (viii) If no substitution is made for the injured/ill player, or for a player who is bleeding, play may resume with the position left vacant. If the player is the Centre and no substitution is made, one player must move to play as Centre to allow the match to continue.
- (ix) If the position is left vacant the player concerned or a substitute may subsequently, after advising the umpire, take the court immediately after one of the following:
 - (a) A goal has been scored (in this case the player or the substitute must play in the position left vacant)
 - (b) A stoppage for injury/illness or blood
 - (c) An interval.

Sanction: Free pass where ball was when play stopped – the player is sent from the court until the correct time for entry



FREQUENT QUESTIONS

If time is called for a player who is bleeding, injured or ill, does that player have to come off the court?

YES. The bleeding, injured or ill player must leave the court within 30 seconds and receive treatment off the court. The primary care person is only permitted to take the court to assess the player's medical condition and to assist the player from the court.

NOTE: EDNA coaches are permitted to be the Primary Care Personnel.

If time is called for a player who is bleeding, injured or ill, can that player be treated on court within the 30 seconds?

NO. Treatment is no longer permitted to take place on court. The bleeding, injured or ill player must leave the court within 30 seconds and receive treatment off the court.

Is the player allowed to be treated within the 30 seconds and come straight back on?

NO. They CANNOT go off court receive a bandaid and come back on within the 30 seconds.

If a player has to leave the court for injury/illness or blood, can a substitution be made for that player?

YES. During the stoppage, both teams may make substitutions and/or team changes, provided these are completed within the time allowed. There are no limit to the number of substitutions.

What if our team decides not to replace the injured/ill or bleeding player, can they return to the court?

YES. If the injured player's position is left vacant, that player, or a substitute, may subsequently, after advising the umpire, take the court immediately after one of the following:

- A goal has been scored – in this case the player or the substitute must play in the position left vacant.
- A stoppage for injury/illness or blood
- At an interval.

If a player is injured or unwell, can this player ask for injury time and swap positions on court with another player within the 30 seconds?

No. If injury time is called the player must come off.

If a player is injured and the team only had 5 on court, can they swap positions?

No. If injury time is called the player must come off therefore the team would have to forfeit.



Our association runs centrally timed games. What does this mean in relation to the management of injury/ illness/blood?

In essence the application of the rule should be the same. If a player is injured/ill or bleeding, any on-court player should appeal to the umpire to hold time. After clarifying 'what for', the umpire will hold time and the player has up to 30 seconds to leave the court and be treated off-court. The players' position may either be left vacant, or a substitution brought on to play in that position. **We ask Umpires to treat this as they did before with the 2 minutes - either using a watch or estimating.**

Do these rules apply to all grades?

NO: Our By-laws state these rules are for 'competitive matches'. Senior, Junior and Sub-Junior matches.

NETTA & PRIMARY

At the non-competitive level, (Primary and especially Netta) common sense should always apply in the application of all rules, especially in relation to injury/ illness/blood. If a young player is visibly upset/injured and requires a bit more time to be helped off the court, the umpire should work with the team and coach to ensure that the player is helped off the court to seek treatment off-court: OR encourage the player "that they will be OK and to stay on court and continue the game". The player is able to return to the court at the next break in play (after a goal is scored, during a stoppage or interval, when a sanction is awarded, a throw in or toss up taken). We want these young players to experience the game and they cannot achieve this standing on the side line. High Primary should be encouraged to learn the new rules.



INJURY / ILLNESS / BLOOD RULE

COMPETITIVE GAMES

(Senior, Junior & Sub-Junior)

- ❖ Injury/Illness/Blood – player **OFF** court within 30 seconds.
- ❖ Player Fixed **OFF COURT.**
- ❖ Substitute player **ON**, team swap (both teams) or **POSITION LEFT VACANT.**
- ❖ Return to the court:
 - *after a goal is scored,
 - *at next interval or
 - *next injury break.

