

- 6.1 Riders entering any MNZ event must sign an MNZ disclaimer with details of Name and MNZ Licence number before any riding. One Event Licence holders will also record their name and allocated one event licence number on the disclaimer sheet.
- 6.1a A physical or approved electronic form of Competitors licence, log book and proof of club membership must be produced at sign in and physical copies will be held by the Steward until the end of the event or at the Stewards discretion. All entrants at any permitted event (with the exception of Trail Rides. must have a valid licence or One Event Licence. All documentation must be checked before competitors enter the track. Prior to the start of any event a riders briefing shall be held and is compulsory for all riders to attend.
- 6.1b Competitors who take out a competition licence for the first time at an event and those who have a One Event Licence must be given an additional briefing by the Clerk of the Course and the competitors machine will be examined to see that minimum requirements of MNZ have been met (Rule6.19). A penalty will be imposed by the Steward on any rider who fails to attend any briefings that are required during the course of the event.
- 6.1c Any rider who is under the age of 16 years, that was signed in by a Parent or Guardian must have that person present at any Briefing, Protest or consultation in relation to the issuing of any penalty or competitor infringement notice by the Steward.
- 6.1d All clubs and sports bodies holding motorcycle competitions under the jurisdiction of MNZ must provide first aid equipment and approved, efficient fire extinguishers in a central position in the pits and at strategic positions on the course, usually the flag points. The club official in charge of the meeting must notify the Steward and Officials before the start of the meeting of the whereabouts of the first aid and fire fighting equipment. The location of the first aid kit and fire extinguishers should be pointed out and demonstrated to the riders at the riders briefing.
- 6.2 All accidents involving a referral for further medical attention for any person occurring at a race meeting must be reported in writing, accompanied by the competitor's licence/logbook by the Steward of the meeting direct to the MNZ Office. It is the rider's responsibility to produce a certificate of clearance stating they are fit to compete in Motorcycle Competition from a Doctor, Surgeon or Specialist to the MNZ Office before competing in future events. The competitors licence and logbook will then be returned to the competitor.
- When a rider is injured during a multi-day competition, the competitor can return to the meeting (and take part in the remainder of the meeting. with a certificate of clearance stating they are fit to compete in Motorcycle Competition from a Doctor, Surgeon or Specialist, the Steward will return to the competitor their licence/logbook. The certificate of clearance must be returned to the MNZ Office with the Stewards report. The Steward is to note in the competitor's logbook that they have viewed the certificate of clearance.
- 6.2a Where a concussion has occurred, an automatic stand down period of 23 days (for Under 19 years or 21 days for 19+ years. (refer to MNZ Concussion Policy. shall apply, at the end of the stand down period the competitor must supply to MNZ a medical clearance stating they are fit to compete in Motorcycle Competition from a Doctor, Surgeon or Specialist.
- Where a suspected concussion has occurred, an automatic stand down period of 23 days (for Under 19 years or 21 days for 19+ years. (refer to MNZ Concussion Policy. shall apply unless the competitor can supply a medical clearance stating that they were not concussed and they are fit to compete in motorcycle competition, the medical clearance must be from a Doctor, Surgeon or Specialist.
- Where a competitor has three concussions in one season, the rider is required to obtain a clearance from a neurosurgeon or similar medical specialist before competing in any future events. The competitors licence/log book will be returned to the rider when a medical clearance certificate has been received by MNZ.
- 6.2b Refer to the MNZ Medic Guidelines (Draft. for the recommended medical requirements at specific events.
- 6.3 Adequate toilet facilities must be provided for competitors and spectators at all MNZ Permitted Events.
- 6.4 Riders Briefing
- A Riders Representative shall be elected by the competitors, at riders briefing to be available to represent the interest of riders to the Steward of the Meeting on questions of safety, or other matters involving the welfare of competitors and to attend any protest meetings as required under Chapter 7 of these Rules.
 - At Championships and Major Events a second non-competing Riders Representative may be appointed, to compliment the role of the elected Riders Representative. In Cross Country and Enduro Championships where two Riders Representatives may be appointed, the elected Representative will be competing. At Major Events, two Riders Representatives may be elected. Green vests may be worn by Riders Representatives.
 - At National Championships and Major Events the elected Riders Representatives will not be a member of the Organising Club.

- d. A Club Representative must be announced, to serve on the Protest Committee, on behalf of the Club.
 - e. The Protest Committee will consist of the Steward of the Meeting, a representative of the organising club and a representative of the riders. (Rule 7.2.6). The CoC must not be a member of the protest committee.
 - f. Members of the Protest Committee will be announced at Riders Briefing. All representatives must also sign the 'Officials & Assistants Sign-On Sheet' for that event and be available for a period of at least 30 minutes after completion of the days racing, in the event of a Protest.
 - g. At any event where a Representative is a party to a matter being protested, a substitute will be appointed by the Protest Committee.
 - h. The Discipline Commissioner may select a non-competing Riders Representative, prior to any Major Event, Championship or a Series of three rounds or more.
- 6.5 The Clerk of the Course, ~~together~~ **in consultation** with the **Steward and with the** Secretary of the meeting, shall have the power to change the order of the events as shown on the official programme, subject to all competitors being notified prior to the start of such change. **(This may include the combining of classes with or without split starts).**
- 6.6 There shall be several methods of starting in Off Road Events:
- Standing Start:** When the motorcycle or motorcycles concerned start from a stationary position on the starting line with the engine stopped.
- Clutch Start:** When the motorcycle is started from a stationary position on the starting line with the engine running.
- Le Mans Start:** When the motorcycles are parked with engines stopped on one side of the track, angled in the direction of the race, and on the start signal the riders sprint to their machine from an appointed position on the other side of the track immediately opposite their motorcycle. The parked machines may be held in readiness by assistants.
- Non-Speed Events:** Organisers will release riders in small groups, massed starts are NOT permitted.
- 6.6a In all events where a flag is used for starting, the flag shall be held in a stationary position overhead and the event shall start by a drop of the flag.
- 6.6b The use by the Starter or by the Judge of mechanical appliances for facilitating starting, or recording finishes, is permitted provided that such apparatus has first been approved by MNZ.
- 6.6c Competitors shall always be prepared to start in accordance with the programme when called upon to do so. Any competitor late for the start will forfeit his/her chance of competition.
- 6.6d The number of starters unless otherwise stated shall be limited only by the conditions of the track and consideration of the competitors and public.
- 6.6e Starts may be arranged in heats. A rider must start in the heat allotted to him, or for which he/she is qualified. The Clerk of the Course may merge heats if the number of entrants present at the start or other conditions warrant him doing so.
- 6.6f Any competitor starting before his/her time may be penalised and for any repetition of the offence may be excluded from that event, or otherwise punished.
- 6.6g Any mechanic or mechanics assisting a competitor to start in a race must leave the track immediately once the competitor has started.
- 6.6h Before a race has been started, all officials must leave the track with the exception of the starter, flag steward and lap scorers who must be in a safe secure area.
- 6.6i All questions as to starting shall be at the absolute discretion of the starter/Clerk of the Course who shall have full control of all riders when they are on the mark for starting.
- 6.6j Where remote structures (lights etc. are in place for starting, the race may be started away from the start line after clearance from the official at the start line area.
- 6.6k A 'Check Helmet Strap' sign shall be displayed to competitors immediately prior to the start of every race or official practice. The sign will be properly sign written, and be of a minimum size 60cm x 40cm and/or on a display on an Electronic Countdown Board.
- 6.6l At all MNZ sanctioned events approved design helmets will be worn when any rider or passenger is astride a machine which is in motion, whether these be 2, 3 or 4 wheeled, except for the official "Ride By", which precedes the racing proper. This will take place at a slow and sedate speed behind a responsible person. Any rider guilty of abusing this "ride by" with inappropriate riding style such as wheel stands and jumps, can, at the discretion of the Steward, be banned from competing at that meeting and no entry fee will be refunded. Approved AG helmets may be worn by officials as they go about their duties at events.
- 6.6m Organisers will use a 10 and 5 second starting board or clock for starting Motocross, Motocross TT, Junior & Mini Motocross starts.

- 6.7 In races run in heats, at least the first and second placed competitors shall start in the final. When considered necessary by the Clerk of the Course, semi-finals shall be run. In any classification dead heats for first, second or third place the prizes shall be awarded in order of the rider with the fastest lap for that race.
- 6.7a In the event of a tie in the number of points at the end of an event or series, the final positions will be decided on the basis of the number of best results in the event or series (number of first places, number of second places etc)). If a further tie exists, it will be decided in the following order, by the better placing in the last, in the last but one, or in the last but two results counting towards the event or series in question, etc. If a dead heat still exists the riders concerned shall divide among themselves any awards according to their placing.
- 6.8 Should a competitor have the misfortune to break his/her machine or disable it in a heat, owing to an accident caused by another competitor, the Clerk of the Course shall have the option of allowing such competitor to start in the next heat of the same event or in the final heat.
- 6.8a If during a practice or racing a competitor's machine malfunctions or becomes disabled for any reason and the competitor is unable to continue racing s/he must hold their line until it is safe to move as quickly and as safely as possible from the track. The machine must be parked as far from the track as practical and the rider should move to the safest available position.
- 6.8b If a machine is disabled in the course of a race or practice/qualifying the competitor shall be allowed to use another machine in other races subject to handicap but not to ride another machine during that particular race or heat, however they may ride another machine in that practice/qualifying if they have another machine available for the same class.
- 6.8c A competitor may not, under the penalty of exclusion, receive any outside assistance during the race. Assistance in pushing off at any stage other than a pit stop may immediately exclude the competitor. The Steward may allow a competitor to have a pusher during starting.
- 6.8d Assistance of a Mini/Junior Motocross Competitor in Mini/Junior competition is limited to lifting a fallen rider's machine only and pointing in the right direction and restarting the motor. No outside pushing is permitted to assist the rider.
- 6.8e Riding or pushing a machine in any but the race direction on the course must be a cause for a penalty.
- 6.8f A competitor in full safety gear may push their machine over the finish line on the last lap under the chequered flag, at the discretion of the Steward of the meeting.
- 6.9 No entrant or rider shall change motorcycles during a race unless the change is authorised in the supplementary regulations.
- 6.9a For Enduro or Trials a race means the competition of the day.
- 6.10 When overtaking, the onus is on the overtaking competitor to overtake without causing interference to the overtaken competitor. Any competitor guilty of foul or unfair riding shall be excluded, suspended, disqualified or otherwise punished.
- 6.10a Riders who miss a peg or leave the designated track, must slow down and return to the track as soon as it is safely possible without gaining an advantage, race position or damaging track markings.
Should an advantage or gain in a race position happen from the incident, or damage be done to the circuit markings while returning, the rider may be penalised. **Competitors must stay on the designated track. Riders who miss a peg or leave the designated track must slow down and return as soon as safely possible without gaining an advantage or damaging track markings. Intentional damage to track markers or intentionally riding on the wrong side of markers, may result in penalties.**
- 6.10b Where the track separates into 2 lanes (split lane), riders must stay in the lane that they first enter into until after the split lane finishes. Riders cannot cross over lanes whilst riding the split lane. The split lane must be clearly marked with tape and or markers from the entry point to the exit point, to clearly define the length of the split lane.
- 6.11 Any competitor guilty of the following, may be punished by fine, exclusion, relegation or disqualification.
- careless riding,
 - remaining on the track after being ordered off by the Stewards,
 - racing in the interests of another competitor,
 - straggling or late to the start of a race when called to do so,
 - or of any other conduct which the Steward considers to be unacceptable or inappropriate behaviour.
- 6.12 If refuelling is necessary, the machine must be refuelled at the allotted pit and nowhere else. In Cross Country events, if a machine runs out of fuel, refer to Rule 13.10 (Off Road). Contravening this rule entails instant exclusion.
- 6.12a Refuelling pits will be provided at a convenient spot near the starting point for each competitor who is to make provision if refuelling during the progress of a race is necessary.

- 6.12b All machines must be stationary with engine stopped before the fuel cap is opened. ***The fuel cap must be put back on before the machine is started and moves off again.***
- 6.12c A rider may have any type of refuelling apparatus he/she may wish, provided that it does not constitute a menace to the safety of other riders through the possibility of fire, or obstruct the vision of any rider entering or leaving his/her pit after a stop, and meets supplementary regulations for the meeting.
- 6.12d The provision of a suitable fire extinguisher is recommended in each rider's pit.
- 6.12e SMOKING IN REFUELING PITS IS ABSOLUTELY FORBIDDEN BY ALL PERSONS.
- 6.12f Any organisation holding a meeting shall have power, after consultation with the Steward of the Meeting, to declare a race void, when, in their opinion, such race has been 'faked'. The Steward shall have the final say in such a decision. Such decision shall be final as to the meeting in progress, but an appeal therefrom will lie to the Judiciary Committee. If any race is declared void by the Judiciary Committee on appeal, it shall be optional on the organisation's part to return entrance money in such race. Once declared void a race cannot be rerun.
- 6.12g Disciplinary action will be taken against riders who enter an event, then without notice to the club, ride elsewhere at another meeting on the same day.
- 6.13 Stopping and Restarting a Race: Should it be necessary to stop a race due to an accident, climatic or other condition, a Red flag will be displayed at the finish line (or earlier. and at any accident scene attended by medics under the direction of the Steward or Clerk of Course. Once instructed, all flag points with a red flag available are to display waved Red flags. Should a re-run take place, only those competitors who started in the original start will be allowed to compete. Any rider that has retired from or is excluded from a race which is ordered to be re-run shall be ineligible to take part in the re-run. Should race conditions deteriorate through a cause other than an accident and it is unsafe for the race to continue for the full number of laps or time and it is unlikely that a re-run would be practicable, the finish flag will be shown to all competitors.
If the race leader at the time of stopping has completed more than fifty percent (50% of the total number of laps or time, the race shall be declared finished and the places as at the last completed lap prior to the stopping of the race will be declared as the final result.
- 6.14 Lap scoring boards or charts are compulsory at all race meetings and must be available for examination on demand by MNZ.
- 6.14a Unless otherwise stated points will be awarded 1st – 20th placing as follows: 25, 22, 20, 18, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- 6.15 A list of unpaid fees, fines, etc., shall immediately after the meeting be forwarded by the Secretary of the Club holding the meeting to the MNZ Office, who shall record such information in a register to be kept for that purpose and shall forthwith notify every affiliated club to that effect, and by whom owing. No clubs shall allow any competitors to enter or compete in any event until all monies owing by them have been paid and until such payment they shall be deemed to be excluded, suspended or disqualified
- 6.16 Each competitor is responsible for the safe keeping of his/her machine, fuel, oil and spare parts and tools.
- 6.17 The distribution of prizes shall not commence until 30 minutes have elapsed after the publication of the results of the competition.
- 6.17a When prize money, whether advertised or not, is competed for all prize monies won shall be paid within one calendar month of the event being held.
Should a club fail to pay prize money within the stipulated period, an aggrieved competitor shall have the right to directly appeal to MNZ. A club failing to subsequently pay prize money when called upon by MNZ to do so or not offering a satisfactory explanation for refusing to pay, may be refused permits for further meetings.
- 6.17b The following flags will be recognised as the standard colours to be used as signals to riders during a race or practice session: The flags may be used in conjunction with lights at any flag point. ~~However, the flags are to remain as the primary signalling method. Lights must not be used solely in place of a flag marshal. An explanation of the lights function must be made to the riders at riders briefing.~~
The amendment to using lights at tracks comes into effect from 1 February 2026.
Green: Start. Starting lights can replace the flag.
Red: All riders stop racing.
~~**Yellow: Held stationary** – no jumping – go slow. A jump is defined when both wheels clear the jump, more than approximately a metre in height. **SLOW DOWN. Danger ride cautiously.**~~
~~**Yellow: Waved – SLOW DOWN NOW** – proceed with extreme caution, no overtaking until the danger is passed, be prepared to stop. No jumping. A jump is defined when wheels clear the jump, more than approximately a metre in height. **Immediate danger, prepare to stop, no overtaking. A significant reduction in speed must be observed therefore jumps should not be attempted.**~~

Riders are not to use the yellow flag to gain an advantage on a fellow rider.

Any competitor that is seen to gain an advantage will be penalised.

White: Last lap.

Black: Individual rider to stop and retire from course, riders may return to the course if the issue is rectified to the Steward, Clerk of the Course or Technical Officials satisfaction. The rider's number must be shown on a board at the same point as the black flag is displayed.

Black & White Check: Finish for all riders.

White Flag with Red Cross: Ambulance or Medical personnel on course proceed with caution.

Black & White Stripe: Oval track only, competitor under protest. The rider's number must be shown on a board at the same point as the flag is displayed.

Blue Waved: Supercross only. Warning you are about to be lapped.

Purple Flag: Motocross Protest Flag.

Flags must be a minimum size of 24" x 24" {600mm x 600mm}.

Light-based Signalling systems

Light-based signalling systems may be used at designated flag points, provided:

- **The system is included in the approved track safety plan**
- **The flag point remains under continuous human supervision**
- **The light panel is a minimum size of 450mm x 300mm**
- **A solid yellow light indicates stationery yellow**
- **A flashing yellow light indicates waved yellow**
- **An explanation of the lights function must be made to the riders at riders briefing.**

Flags remain the primary signalling method unless otherwise approved in the track safety plan.

- 6.17c **Yellow Flag:** During the first lap of practice for each class the yellow flag is to be held stationary by each flag marshal and riders must not jump while this flag is displayed. ***If an incident occurs during the first lap of practice***, the Yellow flag will be waved if there is an incident on the track.
- 6.17d **Red Flags:** for Motocross and Supercross, a minimum of two Red flags are mandatory.
One to be displayed at the finish line and a second displayed at any accident scene attended by medics by direction of the Steward or Clerk of Course as/if required.
- 6.17e A white flag will be shown to each competitor when the race leader starts the last lap of the race. Does not apply to Cross Country, Enduro and Trial events.
- 6.17f A black and white chequered flag will be shown to each rider when he/she has finished the race. The Chequered Flag shall mark the end of the race regardless of the number of laps completed as long as it meets the definition of a complete race as per rule 6.13.
- 6.17g The finish line must be defined on any race circuit. If not permanently marked then between two defined coloured pegs and to be advised at briefing.
- 6.17h The use of radio or digital communications between a rider (or their machine) and the pits in either direction is strictly forbidden and any competitor found guilty of this is subject to exclusion from the event. The use of Pit Boards is allowed in approved areas only. One way telemetry from machine to pits is allowed.
- 6.18 Failure to observe flag instructions and signals renders riders liable to fine, exclusion, relegation, suspension or disqualification.
- 6.19 **Machine Examination:**
Competition Motorcycle Requirements (See further rules in Chapter 10).
1. Motorcycle must be presented in a clean and tidy condition.
 2. Clear numbers on motorcycle as per the Manual of Motorcycle Sport.
 3. Handle bar levers must have ball ends.
 4. Efficient muffler must be fitted.
 5. Secure foot rests spring loaded.
 6. Support stand must be removed for Motocross and Supercross.

7. Check Wheel bearings (any sideways movement a replacement is required).
8. Check brake pads for wear (replace if in doubt).
9. Check for broken or loose spokes.
10. Check swinging arm bearings (any movement alters chain line).
11. Check condition of tyres and tyre pressures.
12. Check sprockets and chain adjustments.
13. Check steering head bearings.
14. Check handle bars for security and blocked ends.
15. Check for loose bolts all over motorcycle.
16. Handle bar protectors of metal are not permitted for Island or NZ Supercross or Motocross title events.
17. Loose handle bar grips (must be glued or wired on).
18. Throttle return (must be snap free return).
19. Kill switch stop assembly (must be fitted to ATV models).
20. Check frame stress points for cracks or other damage.
21. Secure number plates.
22. Nerf Bars fitted to ATV for Motocross, Speedway & Miniature TT as per rule 11.2j

6.20 Alcohol and Drugs

6.20a MNZ has a zero tolerance approach to the use of drugs and alcohol in sport. The taking of drugs and/or alcohol by any competitor, official or crew at a MNZ event is strictly forbidden.

MNZ recognises that the use of drugs and alcohol can adversely affect an individual's performance and can be a contributing factor towards making the sport unsafe, increasing the likelihood that injuries and damage to people, property and equipment could occur. MNZ will therefore carry out drug and alcohol testing primarily for safety reasons.

6.20b MNZ approved testing may be carried out on a random or targeted basis on any competitor, official, team or crew member.

6.20c Testing Methods

MNZ may conduct drug and alcohol testing. Testing will be as consistent as possible with the following policies and rules (noting that these documents are guidelines only, and MNZ may not have the resources to comply with all guideline)s:

- i. The most recent Drug Free Sport NZ Anti-Doping Rules (which can be found on our website);
- ii. World Anti-Doping Agency Guidelines for Breath and Urine testing (which can be found on our website).

Screening drug tests will be undertaken using the following methods (the current versions can be found on our website):

- i. Urine sample with reference to AS/NZS 4308:2008 standard – *Procedures for specimen collection and the detection and quantitation of drugs of abuse in urine* (or the then current AS/NZS standard for specimen collection and the detection of drugs in urine).
- ii. Alcohol tests will be undertaken using alcohol breath analysers in accordance with AS/NZS 3574:1998 – *Breath Alcohol testing devices for personal use* (or the then current AS/NZS standard for breath alcohol testing).

6.20d Testing Limits

Screening Test: the initial test is performed by an immunoassay test (screen test). The following substances (Prohibited Substances. will be screened:

- Amphetamine (AMP).
- Benzodiazepine
- Cannabinoid (THC).
- Cocaine (COC).
- Methamphetamine (MET).
- Opiate
- Any other substance which is declared by either MNZ or Drug Free Sport NZ to be a Prohibited Substance

Breath Alcohol Target Concentrations:

- Alcohol - with a limit of 0.00g/100mlmgm/l

6.20e Prescribed Medication

- i. If a person considers there is a possibility that prescribed medication is affecting their ability to participate safely in an Event, that person shall inform the Event Organiser immediately. It is not necessary for the person to disclose the illness, ailment or the medication which they are taking.
- ii. If a participant follows the procedure as outlined above (6.20e i., then;
 - a. They can participate in an Event if they can provide a medical clearance from their treating medical practitioner clearly stating the medication will not affect their ability to perform their duties or to compete (for a rider, it must state the medication does not affect the ability of the rider to control a motorcycle.; or
 - b. They cannot participate in the event if they cannot provide such a medical clearance.

6.20f Event Testing

Testing Person: Random, and Target drug and alcohol testing may be conducted at MNZ sanctioned events by an appropriately qualified or competent Tester (Testing Person). The Testing Person can be one of the following:

- i. Part of the medical team at the event competent in using the tests;
- ii. An event organiser competent in using the tests;
- iii. A person nominated by MNZ who is competent in using the tests;
- iv. A contractor approved by MNZ competent in using the tests.

The Testing Person will develop and implement an operationally appropriate selection process for the purposes of random testing which must meet the satisfaction of MNZ.

6.20g Target Testing

- a. Target testing may be conducted when the event organiser suspects, on reasonable grounds, that the person is under the influence of alcohol or a Prohibited Substance (see Suspicion.;
- b. If a participant has returned a non-negative result at any time in the last 12 months – they will be targeted for testing. Their names will automatically be entered into the selection.

Suspicion

Where there is suspicion, based on reasonable grounds of a Member and/or participant attending or taking part in a competition while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the Steward/s in consultation with the Clerk of the Course may prohibit the member and/or participant from attending or taking part in the competition, but will endeavour to have the participant tested for Prohibited Substances first.

Typical indicators of impairment due to drug or alcohol include:

- Slurred or impaired speech;
- The person's breath smells of alcohol;
- The person staggers, their movements are jerky and off target;
- The person admits to drinking certain quantities of alcohol;
- The person's eyes are bleary and heavy;
- The person exhibits a dulled tired appearance;
- The person is aggressive in their speech or manner;
- The person's face is flushed;
- The person's pupils are large with sluggish reaction to light;
- The person behaves in an unusual, dangerous, erratic or euphoric state,
- Evidence of substance misuse within events which can be linked with reasonable certainty to an individual.

6.20h Timing

Because the MNZ Drug & Alcohol Testing is a safety initiative testing can be carried out at any time throughout the event. Testing People are encouraged to ensure testing is undertaken before on-track participation.

6.20i General Notification

Testing may take place at any MNZ permitted event.

6.20j Event Notification

Participants will be notified directly in person that they have been selected for testing under these rules.

The Testing Person will provide participants with information regarding the test they will undertake.

Participants are required to read and understand the Acknowledgement and Declaration form confirming their acceptance to complete the test. The form must be completed and signed by the participant, or by a parental guardian if under the age of 16.

6.20k **Designated Area**

A designated testing area will be established at each event. Participants will be required to enter the testing area one at a time to undertake the test. The designated area will be designed so that the athlete's privacy is respected. The testing area must be adjacent to a facility where urine samples can be given. This facility must only be accessible from the testing area. The testing area must have a table and chairs and, must not be open to view from the outside, and must stock sealed bottles of drinking water.

6.20l **Representatives**

Participants are entitled to have a representative and/or interpreter accompany them to the testing area.

6.20m **Follow up testing**

Any member who returns a non-negative test result for drugs will be subject to follow up testing for a period of 12 months.

If no further non-negative results are reported in the follow-up the member will be placed back in the usual random selection pool.

6.20n **Minors**

Minors are classified as athletes who are under 18 years of age and MNZ's policy on minors aims to ensure that the needs of these athletes are met without compromising the integrity of sample collection.

MNZ's policy towards minors is in line with the specifications of the World Anti-Doping Code 2015, and Drug Free Sport NZ, and use the following guidelines when testing minors:

- athletes who are minors should be notified in the presence of an adult and should be encouraged to have a representative with them throughout the sample collection session.
- Parental representation will be sought where possible (unless declined by the minor).
- if an athlete who is a minor declines to have a representative accompany him/her, this should be documented on the Doping Control Form.
- when planning testing, MNZ will consider whether any athletes who may be selected for testing may be minors and will prepare chaperones accordingly.
- a Testing Person has the authority to make modifications as required, providing these do not compromise the identity, security or integrity of the sample.
- if a minor declines to have a representative present, the Testing Person shall consider whether a third party ought to be present during sample collection.
- the Testing Person shall decide who, in addition to the witnessing chaperone, may be present during the collection of the sample from the athlete. This could be the athlete's representative and/or a second chaperone or doping control officer (either of whom may observe the chaperone when the athlete is passing the sample, but may not directly observe the passing of the sample).
- the athlete's representative may not directly observe the passing of the urine sample, unless specifically requested to do so by the athlete. However, the athlete's representative may observe the chaperone witnessing the passing of the sample.
- any modifications that are made to standard procedures, during notification or sample collection, shall be documented on the Doping Control Form.

6.21.1 **Alcohol Testing Procedure**

- i. All alcohol testing procedures shall comply with AS/NZS 3547:1997 Breath alcohol testing devices for personal use (or the then current AS/NZS standard).
- ii. The person being tested will be required to supply an air sample from their lungs directed into an approved breath analysis instrument. The sample shall be sufficient to obtain a valid reading on the instrument.
- iii. Competitors and officials being tested will be asked not to consume any substances by mouth for a period of 5 minutes prior to any breath analysis test being carried out.
- iv. If the test indicates blood breath alcohol content of 0.01mgm/l/100mL or above, the person is required to do a second test.
- v. The second test must be carried out no sooner than 10 minutes and no more than 20 minutes after the original test.
- vi. The person being tested must refrain from taking any fluid or substance during the waiting period. This includes smoking.
- vii. The participant shall be accompanied by a Chaperone appointed by the Testing Person for the entire period between the 2 tests.
- viii. If the secondary test result is 0.00mgm/100mL BACI, the result will be deemed as negative and the person may return to their normal duties/be allowed to compete. No record will be entered onto the database.

- xi. If the result of the secondary test is above 0.00mgm/l100mL BAC then a positive result will be recorded. The Testing Person will notify the Steward.
- x. The results of all tests performed must be recorded, together with the names of the competitor or official and the witness, the time and date of the test and the result of the test e.g., OK if 0 or actual reading if >0.
- xi. The competitors and officials must be advised by the testing official of the result of both tests, that is, the reading noted on the instrument.
- xii. The participant will be excluded from participating or undertaking their duties.
- xiii. The results will be recorded on the database.
- xiv. Failure to submit to a test will be regarded as a non-negative 'refused test' result and will be treated like a non-negative result.

6.22 Drug Testing Procedure

- i. Drug tests will be conducted in designated areas at events as advised.
- ii. All drug testing procedures are to comply with relevant Australia and New Zealand Standards.
- iii. The participant will be required to supply a urine sample in the appropriate testing device provided to them by the Testing Person. The sample shall be sufficient to obtain a valid reading on the instrument.
- iv. If a negative screen result is returned the collected specimen will be disposed of and the person may return to their duties/allowed to compete.
- v. If a non-negative screening result is returned, a secondary test may be carried out no more than 60 minutes after the original test.
- vi. The person being tested must remain with the Testing Person or Chaperone and refrain from taking any fluid (other than water. or any other substances during the waiting period. This includes smoking.
- vii. The Testing Person will notify the Steward under strict confidentiality.
- viii. The participant will not be permitted to participate or undertake their duties or compete. This could include voluntary withdrawal of the event.
- xi. Failure to submit to a test without an acceptable reason will be regarded as non-negative a 'refused test' result and will be treated accordingly like a non-negative result.

6.23 Screening Test result is non-negative or positive

6.23a Alcohol

Where an alcohol secondary result is greater than 0.00mgm/l100mL BAC, it will be deemed a non-negative result. The participant will be deemed unfit to continue participation at the event. The lesser of the two recordings test will be recorded on the database, and a fine of \$250 will be payable, and the participant will be provisionally suspended from participation in any MNZ event pending a hearing of the Judiciary Committee as per clause 6.28 of these Rules.

6.23b Prohibited Substances

When an illicit substance test returns a non-negative result the participant will be suspended from competition or performing duties. The participant will be deemed unfit to continue participation at the event. When a positive result is confirmed by Drug Free Sport NZ or other agency approved by MNZ, the test will be recorded on the database, and a fine of \$250 will be payable and the participant will be provisionally suspended from participation in any MNZ event pending a hearing of the Judiciary Committee as per clause 6.28 of these Rules.

6.24 Refusal to undertake a drug or alcohol test

If a participant selected to undertake any drug or alcohol test refuses to participate, they will be warned of the consequences of refusing to participate. If they continue to refuse to participate a result of a confirmed non negative 'refused test' will be recorded and they will be stood down from participation at the event. The participant will be provisionally suspended from participation in any MNZ event pending a hearing of the Judiciary Committee as per clause 6.28 of these Rules The participant will be target tested for a further 12 months.

6.25 Drug Free Sport NZ – Testing

MNZ has adopted the Drug Free Sport NZ anti-doping rules, which may change from time to time. Drug Free Sport New Zealand (and other organisations. will carry out testing at MNZ events in accordance with the protocols established from time to time by Drug Free Sport NZ.

- a. Full details on Prohibited Substances, Specified Substances, Prohibited Methods, Treatment Guidelines and Therapeutic Use Exemptions refer to www.drugfreesport.org.nz
- b. Alternatively, you can check on the status of a medication 24 hours 7 days a week from your mobile phone. Text the word drug, followed by a space, then the ingredient name or the produce name to 4365. Texts cost 20 cents per message. This service is provided by Drug Free Sport NZ.

6.26 Athlete Rights and Responsibilities

Throughout the testing process the Athlete has the right to:

- i. have a representative (parent, coach or friend. with them
- ii. have an interpreter if required
- iii. ask for additional information about the sample collection process
- iv. request a delay in reporting to the Testing Area for valid reasons (e.g. attending a medal ceremony, further competition commitments, fulfilling media commitments, needing medical treatment.
- v. request modifications if they have a disability or they're a minor (under 18 years of age.
- vi. record any concerns or comments they have on the doping control form including concerns they may have.

And the Athlete has the responsibility to:

- i. report to the doping control station as soon as possible
- ii. remain in sight of the Testing Person or Chaperone at all times
- iii. produce valid identification at doping control
- iv. comply with the sample collection process
- v. recognise that if they choose to eat or drink before providing a sample, that they do so at their own risk.

6.27 Reporting

- a. MNZ may report any non-negative result to any relevant organization, body, department or other entity.
- b. MNZ must refer any confirmed positive result under clause 6.23b

6.28 Reporting and Provisional Suspension

- a. MNZ may report any non-negative result under clause 6.23a/b, confirmed positive result under 6.23b, or refused test result under clause 6.24 to any relevant organisation, body, department, or other entity.
- b. MNZ must bring proceedings against a participant who has returned a confirmed positive result under clause 6.23b for a substance on the WADA Prohibited Substance List (at the time of the testing. before the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand.
- c. MNZ must refer any non-negative result under clause 6.23a/b, confirmed positive result under clause 6.23b for a substance that is not on the WADA Prohibited Substance List (at the time of the testing. but is illegal in New Zealand, or refused test result under clause 6.24 to the MNZ Judiciary Committee.
- d. A participant who returns a:
 - i. Non-negative result under clause 6.23a/b;
 - ii. Confirmed positive result under clause 6.23b; or
 - iii. Refused test result under clause 6.24.

will immediately be notified by MNZ that they will be provisionally suspended from competing at any MNZ sanctioned event until either the Judiciary Committee or Sports Tribunal has determined their case.

- e. A participant may appeal the imposition of a provisional suspension to the Judiciary Committee.