

- 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 any permitted 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 (Rule6.28). 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, for fire extinguishers this is 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. 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.
- b. At Championship and Major Events a second non-competing Riders Representative may be appointed to complement the role of the elected Riders Representative. At major events two Riders Representatives may be elected. Green vests may be worn by Riders Representatives.
- c. At National Championship 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 any 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.
 - i. Competitors who arrive late, but at the Clerk of the Course discretion are allowed to participate in the event, must also be given an additional briefing by the Clerk of the Course before going on track.
- 6.5 The order of starting in a competition shall be laid down in the Supplementary Regulations or the programme.
- 6.5a The Clerk of the Course, together 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.
- 6.6 **There shall be six methods of starting:**
- **Standing Start:** When the motorcycle or motorcycles concerned start from a stationary position on the starting line with the engine stopped.
 - **Flying Start:** When the motorcycle is in continuous movement up to and across the starting line from a point beyond such line.
 - **Rolling Start:** A flying start in which the speed of the motorcycle up to the starting line is regulated, e.g. Pace Car/ Safety Car.
 - **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, a red flag shall be displayed and then withdrawn prior to the starting flag being 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. The only exception to this is for Road Racing on permanent circuits, refer Rule 14.3c.
- 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 to 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, see rule 14.3b.
- 6.6g Any mechanic or mechanic's assisting a competitor to start in a race must leave the track immediately after the competitor has started.
- 6.6h Before a race can be started, the CoC is to ensure that all persons have left the racetrack and are in a safe secure area. Media Track and Flag marshals must be in designated safe positions as detailed by the CoC prior to the start of any race. No access is permitted by any persons to the racetrack once a race has started without the express permission of the CoC. This includes but not limited to, any Rider, Pit crew, official, spectator, media or emergency crew for any reason.
- 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 entry to the circuit. The sign will be properly sign written, and be of a minimum size 60cm x 40cm and/or displayed electronically.
- 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 the Start Car for Road and Street Racing, and behind a responsible person for all other events. 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 Aborting a start: Should there be reason to abort a start once riders are on track, red flags will be waved and if available red lights or red and yellow flashing lights will be displayed around the track. Should a rider experience difficulty before starting, they shall raise a hand to alert the starter.
- 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 in the final heat.
- 6.9 If during a practice or racing a competitors 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.
- 6.9a If a machine is disabled in the course of a race or heat the competitor shall be allowed to use another machine in other races subject to re handicap but not to ride another machine during that particular race or heat, see rule 6.21a.
- 6.10 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.
- 6.11 Riding or pushing a machine in any but the race direction on the course must be a cause for a penalty.
- 6.12 No entrant or rider shall change motorcycles during a race unless the change is authorised in the supplementary regulations.
- 6.13 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.
- 6.14 If a rider goes off the defined track they must return to the track as safely as possible without gaining an advantage or a race position. Should an advantage or gain in a race position result from the incident while returning, the rider may be penalised.
- 6.15 Any competitor guilty of the following, may be punished by fine, exclusion, relegation or disqualification.
- a) careless riding,
 - b) remaining on the track after being ordered off by the Stewards or Clerk of Course,
 - c) racing in the interests of another competitor,
 - d) straggling or late to the start of a race when called to do so,
 - e) or of any other conduct which the Steward considers to be unacceptable or inappropriate behaviour,
 - f) Not maintaining a consistent speed during any session on track and/or circulating at reduced speed which may impede other competitors and/or create a safety issue. (For clarity this will be judged by the Steward or Clerk of Course using 115% of the rider's best pace in the current race/practice session as a guideline.)
 - g) Not having a transponder fitted for any practice sessions, qualifying sessions or races (when timing is electronic).
- 6.16 If refuelling is necessary, the machine must be refuelled at the allotted pit and nowhere else. Contravening this rule entails instant exclusion.

- 6.16a 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.
- 6.16b All machines must be stationary with engine stopped before the fuel cap is opened.
- 6.16c 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.
- 6.17 Fire Extinguisher: Each competitor is responsible for having a sealed and operational fire extinguisher, minimum 1 kg dry powder, available and visible in their pit area. It is the competitors responsibility to ensure that they know how to operate their fire extinguisher.
- 6.18 SMOKING IN REFUELING PITS IS ABSOLUTELY FORBIDDEN BY ALL PERSONS.
- 6.19 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.
- 6.20 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.

6.21a Stopping and Re-starting a Race:

Should it be necessary to stop a race due to an accident, climatic or other conditions, a Red flag will be displayed at the finish line under the direction of the Steward or Clerk of the Course. Once instructed, all flag points are to display waved Red flags, except in the case of events on tracks where flags or lights may be deployed.

Upon sighting the red flag, all riders are to: signal to notify following riders; safely stop racing; and return at reduced speed to pit lane, or the safest point on the track at the discretion of the Clerk of the Course (this place must be announced at riders briefing), where they will stop and await further instructions.

The decision to stop a race for whatever the reason can only come from the Steward or Clerk of the Course.

Any red flagged race may only be re-started or continued once.

Points can only be awarded to riders that were racing at the instant of the red flag.

The number of full laps completed by the lead rider prior to the race stoppage shall define the determinations below:

- A. If less than three laps of the stopped race were completed at the time of the red flag:
- i) The stopped race will be declared null and a re-start will take place
 - ii) This will not count for laps completed but does count as a start
 - iii) The re-started race will be for the full original race distance
 - iv) The re-start will take place as soon as possible and must occur no more than 60 minutes after the race has been stopped (provided the circuit is available for racing). If it cannot be re-run within this time it shall be declared null and void. This shall cause all parts to be null and void and no points will be awarded
 - v) The original grid positions will be used
 - vi) The place of any machine unable to take part in the re-started race will be left vacant
 - vii) Machines can be repaired or replaced provided they have been approved by the Machine Examiner or the Technical Steward (whichever is applicable) before the re-start.
 - viii) Only those riders that took place in the original start can take place in the re-start
 - ix) All riders who took part in the first start are eligible to re-start
- B. If three laps (or more), but less than 65% of the original race distance, have been completed, then the race shall be in two parts:
- i) The second part must occur no more than 60 minutes after the race has been stopped (provided the circuit is available for racing). If it cannot be continued within this time it shall be null and void. This shall cause all parts to be null and void and no points will be awarded
 - ii) The second part race distance will be the remainder of the original race distance
 - iii) The grid positions for the second part shall be determined by the finishing order of the first part.
 - iv) The place of any machine unable to take part in the second part of the race will be left vacant
 - v) Only competitors who have completed at least 65% of the laps completed by the lead rider, and were racing at the instant of the red flag will be allowed to participate in the second part of the race

- vi) Machines may be repaired, but not replaced, provided they have been approved by the Machine Examiner or the Technical Steward (whichever is applicable) before re-joining
 - vii) The final race classification will be established according to the finishing order of the second part of the race (providing three laps or more were completed by the lead rider) and include only those who were racing at the instant of the red flag (if any)
 - a. If 65% or more of the original scheduled race distance (in total) is completed full points will be awarded
 - b. If less than 65% of the original scheduled race distance (in total), but three laps or more is completed half points will be awarded
 - c. If less than three laps of the second part of the race are completed, the final race classification will be established according to the first part of the race and include only those who were racing at the instant of the first red flag, with half points being awarded
 - C. If 65% or more of the original scheduled race distance (in total) is completed:
 - i) This shall be declared a full race
 - ii) The finishing order shall be at the end of the last full lap completed by Lead rider and include only those who were racing at the instant of the red flag
 - iii) Full points will be awarded.
- 6.21b Should a result be unable to be declared under 6.21A or 6.21B then the race shall be declared with no result recorded. Such a race cannot be rerun. The only exception to this is if the race comprises a single title (e.g. NZGP or NZTT), then an application may be submitted to MNZ to run the race at a subsequent meeting of equal or greater status to the original meeting.
- 6.22 Lap scoring boards or charts are compulsory at all race meetings and must be available for examination on demand by MNZ.
- 6.23 Unless otherwise stated points will be awarded 1st – 15th placing as follows: 25, 20, 16, 13, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- 6.24 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.
- 6.25 Each competitor is responsible for the safe keeping of his/her machine, fuel, oil and spare parts and tools.
- 6.26 The distribution of prizes shall not commence until 30 minutes have elapsed after the publication of the results of the competition.
- 6.26a 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 the 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.
- 6.27 **The following flags will be recognised as the standard colours to be used as signals to riders during a race:**
- **Green:** Start. Starting Lights can replace the flag
 - **Red:** All riders to signal and safely stop racing.
 - **Yellow:** Held Stationary or Waved – SLOW DOWN – Proceed with extreme caution. No overtaking until danger area is passed, be prepared to stop. Sidecar riders this could also mean your passenger is in difficulties.
 - **White:** Last lap.
 - **Black:** Individual rider to stop and retire from course. The rider's number must be shown on a board at the same point as the black flag is displayed.
 - **Black and White Check:** Finish for all riders.
 - **Red and Yellow Stripes:** Oil or other debris on course.
 - **White flag with Red Cross:** Ambulance on course, proceed with caution.
 - **Black with Orange Centre:** Machine to be removed from the circuit immediately. The rider's number must be shown on a board at the same point as the flag is displayed.
 - **Blue Waved:** Overtaking signal warning rider is about to be overtaken.
 - **Blue Held Stationary:** Indicates that competitor is soon to be overtaken. Also see rule 14.8a Endurance race.

When operational at permanent road race circuits: Red or red and yellow flashing lights at the start line will indicate an aborted start.

Flags must be a minimum size of 24" x 24" (600mm x 600mm).

- 6.27a **Yellow Flag:** During the first lap of practice for each class the yellow flag is to be held stationary by each flag marshal. Overtaking is permitted in the first lap of practice.
- 6.27b A white flag or last lap board will be shown to each competitor when the race leader starts the last lap of the race.
- 6.27c 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 6.21.
- 6.27d 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.
- 6.27e Failure to observe flag instructions and signals renders riders liable to fine, exclusion, relegation, suspension or disqualification.
- 6.27f 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.
- 6.27g At permanent road race circuits, the flags may be supplemented by lights at flag points. Flags are to remain as the primary signalling method, except for on Kart tracks where an approved light system may be used as the primary method, with flags in reserve. Approval for a light system to be used as a primary method of signalling must be granted by the Road Race Commission.

6.28 Machine Examination:

Competition Motorcycle Requirements (See further rules in Technical Appendix).

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. Check wheel bearings (any sideways movement a replacement is required).
7. Check brake pads for wear (replace if in doubt).
8. Check for broken or loose spokes.
9. Check swinging arm bearings (any movement alters chain line).
10. Check condition of tyres and tyre pressures.
11. Check sprockets and chain adjustments.
12. Check steering head bearings.
13. Check handle bars for security and blocked ends.
14. Check for loose bolts all over motorcycle.
15. Loose handle bar grips (must be glued or wired on).
16. Throttle return (must be snap free return).
17. Check frame stress points for cracks or other damage.
18. Drain plugs/oil filter retaining bolts to be wired.
19. Breather pipes.
20. Secure number plates.
21. Secure fairings.
22. Check steering locks.
23. Check steering dampers.
24. Operational handlebar mounted kill switch.

6.29 Alcohol and Drugs

6.29a 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.

6.29b MNZ approved testing may be carried out on a random or targeted basis on any competitor, official, team or crew member.

6.29c 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 guidelines):

- 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).

6.29d 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

6.29e 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 (6.29e 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.

6.29f 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.

6.29g **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.

6.29h **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.

6.29i **General Notification**

Testing may take place at any MNZ permitted event.

6.29j **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.

6.29k **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.

6.29l **Representatives**

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

6.29m **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 person the member will be placed back in the usual random selection pool.

6.29n **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.

6.30 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 breath alcohol content of 0.01mgm/l100mL 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.
- ix) 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 eg, 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.

6.31 Drug Testing Procedure

- i) All drug testing procedures are to comply with relevant Australian and New Zealand Standards.
- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) If a non-negative screening result is returned, a secondary test may be carried out no more than 60 minutes after the original test.

- v) 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.
- vi) The Testing Person will notify the Steward under strict confidentiality.
- vii) The participant will not be permitted to participate or undertake their duties or compete. This could include voluntary withdrawal of the event.
- viii) 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.

6.32 Screening Test result is non-negative or positive

6.32a Alcohol

Where an alcohol secondary result is greater than 0.00mgm/100mL 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 6.37 of these Rules.

6.32b 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 6.37 of these Rules.

6.33 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 6.37 of these Rules. The participant will be target tested for a further 12 months.

6.34 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.

6.35 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.

6.36 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 6.32b.

6.37 Reporting and Provisional Suspension

- a. MNZ may report any non-negative result under clause 6.32a/b, confirmed positive result under 6.32b, or refused test result under clause 6.33 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 6.32b 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 6.32a/b, confirmed positive result under clause 6.32b 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 6.33 to the MNZ Judiciary Committee.
- d. A participant who returns a:
 - i. Non-negative result under clause 6.32a/b;
 - ii. Confirmed positive result under clause 6.32b; or
 - iii. Refused test result under clause 6.33. 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.