



SPORTS TRIBUNAL
of New Zealand

ANNUAL REPORT
2021 / 22

MISSION OF THE SPORTS TRIBUNAL OF NEW ZEALAND

The mission of the Sports Tribunal is to ensure that national sport organisations, athletes and other parties to a sports dispute have access to a fair, objective and just means of resolving sports disputes within the Tribunal's jurisdiction that is also affordable, timely and efficient.

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The 2021/22 Annual Report of the Sports Tribunal reports on activities and cases decided during the time period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.



CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD..... | 2 |
| ABOUT THE SPORTS TRIBUNAL..... | 3 |
| CASES DEALT WITH BY THE TRIBUNAL 2021/2022..... | 4 |
| OTHER MATTERS INVOLVING THE TRIBUNAL IN 2021/2022 | 14 |
| SPORTS TRIBUNAL BIOGRAPHIES..... | 15 |



CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

The year has seen a serious lessening of our work output mainly because of the Covid consequences. Although the number of cases actually decided has been substantially reduced there has been a steady stream of inquiries with regard to matters of concern to athletes which have kept our Registrar busy in providing assistance and support. For the first time with a major international event we were not invited to consider any issues relating to participation at the Commonwealth Games in Birmingham.

The new doping regime introduced at the beginning of 2021 has required careful attention and the ability to impose more appropriate responses which have reflected the actual degree of culpability which has been established has been most satisfactory. It was interesting to find DFSNZ introducing a legal support fund to ensure proper advice is available for anyone who is alleged to have breached the relevant rules. It will be of value to see how this innovation assists athletes.

Sport New Zealand is involved with a new approach to much of its role and the future will likely bring some changes in approach and operation which may mean a different task for the Tribunal. It is clear that its independent role will be maintained which is essential for it to carry out its statutory functions.

It is to be hoped that as part of the reform of Sport NZ some of the historical anomalies can be addressed. The concern to address integrity in the arena is most welcome and we await with eager anticipation the new regime. We would hope that the Tribunal will get a full statutory existence and not be integrated to the Sports Anti Doping legislation.

During the year the terms of Rob Hart and Dr Jim Farmer on the Tribunal came to an end. They have both been highly regarded members who have brought a steady and wise approach to their task which has been invaluable. They have been replaced by Warwick Smith and John Macdonald who with their experience and background will bring useful facets to our work. We were all delighted by the inclusion of Ruth Aitken in the Queens Birthday Honours List as a Dame - a very fitting public recognition of her extraordinary lifetime of involvement in sports.

The Tribunal has been greatly assisted by the work of Neela Clinton as our Registrar. Even although the volume of cases has been less the Registrar has a pivotal role in answering queries and responding to informal requests.

Hon Sir Bruce Robertson KNZM, VGSM
Chairman

ABOUT THE SPORTS TRIBUNAL

The Sports Tribunal is an independent statutory body that determines certain types of disputes for the sports sector. It was established in 2003 by Sport and Recreation New Zealand (now known as Sport New Zealand) in response to recommendations of a 2001 Taskforce which identified a need to help National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) avoid lengthy and costly legal battles, and to provide athletes with an affordable forum where they could access high quality and consistent decision-making to resolve disputes.

The Tribunal was continued under the name of the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand by the Sports Anti-Doping Act 2006 (the Act).

The Tribunal can hear and decide the matters set out in section 38 of the Act. These are:

- Anti-doping violations, including determining whether an anti-doping violation has been committed and imposing sanctions
- Appeals against decisions made by a NSO or the New Zealand Olympic Committee (NZOC) if the rules of the NSO or NZOC allow for an appeal to the Tribunal. Such appeals include:
 - appeals against not being selected or nominated for a New Zealand team or squad
 - appeals against disciplinary decisions
- Other “sports-related” disputes that all parties to the dispute agree to refer to the Tribunal and that the Tribunal agrees to hear
- Matters referred by the Board of Sport New Zealand.

The Act sets out the requirements for the appointment of Tribunal members including the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson(s). These include both legal experience and substantial involvement in sport. Information about the current Tribunal membership is provided at the end of this report.

Further information about the Tribunal’s procedures and decisions can be found on its website: www.sportstribunal.org.nz

CASES DEALT WITH BY THE TRIBUNAL 2021/2022

Eight cases were filed with the Tribunal during the year and the Tribunal issued eight decisions. These are classified by proceeding type below.

| | NUMBER OF PROCEEDINGS FILED | NUMBER OF DECISIONS ISSUED |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Anti-Doping (Provisional Suspension) | 2 | 2 |
| Anti-Doping (Substantive) | 3 | 4 |
| Appeals against decisions of NSOs or NZOC | 3 | 2 |
| Sports-related disputes by agreement | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 8 |

OVERVIEW

Eight proceedings were filed with the Tribunal this year compared to 16 last year.

The number of appeals filed against decisions of NSOs and NZOC was 3 in 2021/22 as opposed to 11 in 2020/21. Last year the case numbers were higher than previous years but in contrast this significant decrease is surprising given Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Birmingham 2022 Commonwealth Games, which did not lead to an expected increase of cases.

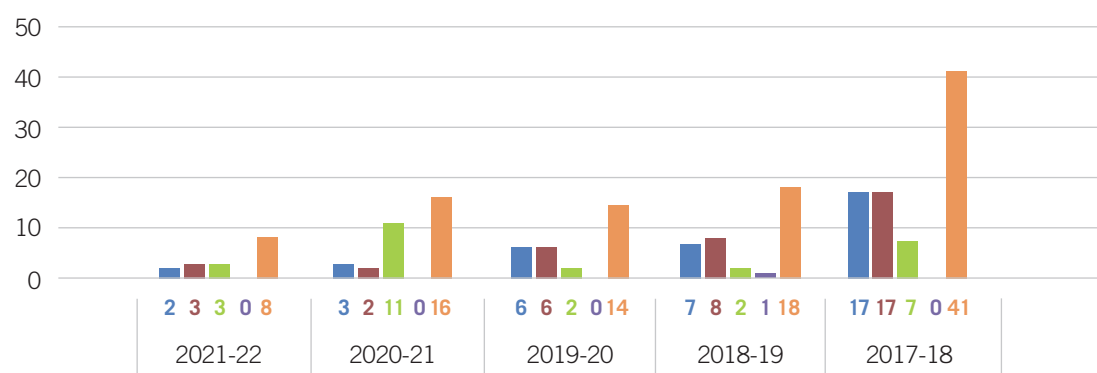
Anti-doping cases continue to trend lower than previous years, with three substantive anti-doping proceedings heard and decided by the Tribunal. These were the first cases to be determined under the revised rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) which took effect on 1 January 2021.

The reduction in proceedings may be attributed to the ongoing pandemic related disruption.

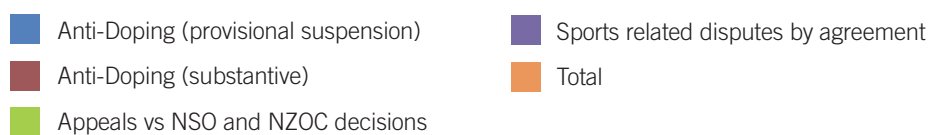
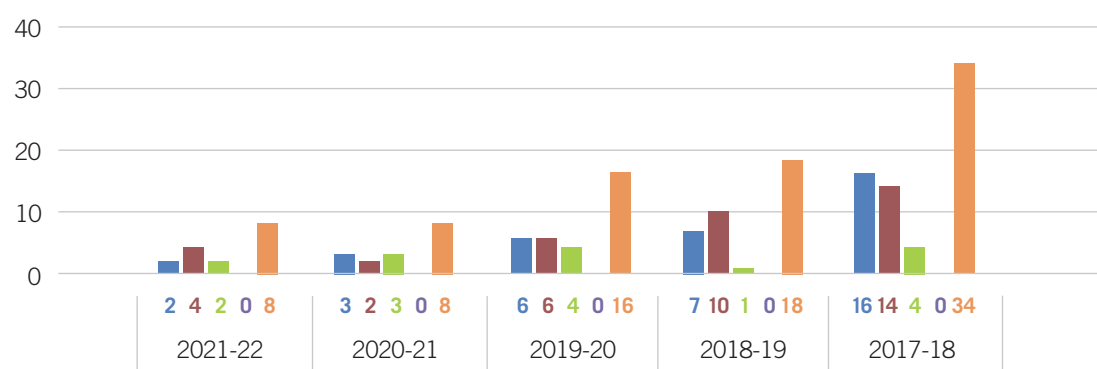
COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS

The following graphs show the number of proceedings filed with the Tribunal and decisions issued (classified by proceeding type) in 2021/22 compared to each of the previous five years.

Number and type of proceedings filed - yearly comparison



Number of decisions issued - yearly comparison

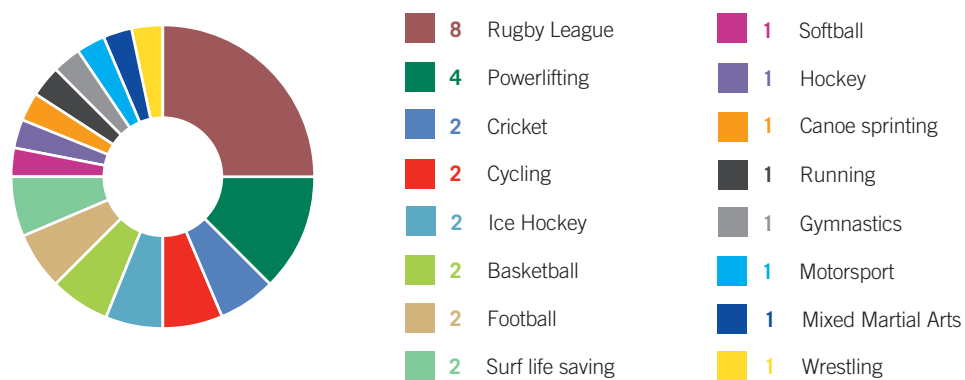


The charts below reflect the types of anti-doping cases and the sports involved for the previous five years.

Anti-Doping Tribunal decisions 2017/18 to 2021/22 by Anti-Doping Rule Violation type



Anti-Doping cases heard by the Tribunal: Sports involved 2017/18 to 2021/22



ANTI-DOPING CASES

The Tribunal hears provisional suspension applications and substantive proceedings for anti-doping rule violations filed by Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ), New Zealand's National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO). The Tribunal is empowered to determine whether a violation has occurred and impose the appropriate sanction under the Sports Anti-Doping Rules (SADR) promulgated by DFSNZ. The SADR mirror the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Code, a revised Code took effect on 1 January 2021.

2020/2021

This year three substantive anti-doping proceedings were heard and decided by the Tribunal. These decisions are summarised in the table below.

These cases were determined under the revised 2021 Code and involved the interpretation and application of new rules relating to result management agreements, reduced obligations and sanctions for "recreational athletes" and the recognition of "substances of abuse".

| ANTI-DOPING VIOLATION | PENALTY | SPORT |
|--|------------------------|--------------|
| Presence of prohibited substance – Stanozolol | 3 years ineligibility | Wrestling |
| Presence of prohibited substance – THC | 1 month ineligibility | Rugby League |
| Attempted use/possession of prohibited substances – Ibuprofen | 4 months ineligibility | Football |

These decisions are summarised on the following pages.

PRESENCE OF A PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE – STANOZOLOL

Drug Free Sport New Zealand v Mahdi Namdari

The Sports Tribunal suspended Mahdi Namdari, a wrestler, for three years following his positive test for stanozolol, a non-specified substance prohibited at all times.

A member of the Tokyo Olympic Long List team, he was provisionally suspended by consent on 11 May 2021 and elected to have his 'B' sample tested, which confirmed the original result.

Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) filed anti-doping rule violation proceedings on 29 June 2021.

Mr Namdari admitted the violation and explained he was suffering from a knee injury and accepted pills from a gym member because he thought it would help his recovery. He has never been prescribed with stanozolol, and with limited English he did not understand the risk, but accepts he should not have trusted the gym member.

Mr Namdari sought a preliminary determination on the interpretation of Rule 10.8.1, SADR 2021. This new Rule allows an athlete facing a ban of four or more years to receive a one-year reduction if they admit the violation and accept the sanction within 20 days of being notified of the alleged violation.

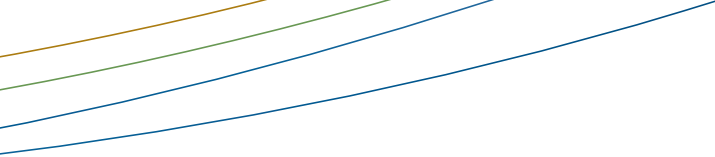
This was a test case, the parties filed submissions and DFSNZ advised that it "would be grateful for the Tribunal's guidance on this matter, as it may have an impact on operational procedure".

The Tribunal issued its Interim Decision on 29 September. Despite drafting ambiguities, the Tribunal held the Rules should be interpreted to ensure they worked in a practical way, and conform with the object or spirit of the Rules. When DFSNZ notifies an athlete of a rule violation it must state the suspension period, so an athlete may understand and obtain a one-year reduction by timely admission.

The Tribunal gave Mr Namdari two weeks to elect whether he wished to invoke this application of Rule 10.8.1 and on 8 October 2021 a joint memorandum was provided by DFSNZ and Mr Namdari. Having admitted his conduct was in breach and subject to a four-year period of ineligibility, he was entitled to the one-year reduction provided by Rule 10.8.1.

The Tribunal considered all available material, and without the need for a hearing, imposed a three-year period of ineligibility. Mr Namdari's suspension means he is ineligible to participate in sport until 11 May 2024.

This case emphasised the requirement for athletes, coaches and sports sector management to understand the importance of timely admission and discounted sanction procedure.



PRESENCE OF A PROHIBITED SUBSTANCE – 11-NOR-DELTA-9-TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL-9-CARBOXYLIC ACID (A METABOLITE OF THC)

Drug Free Sport New Zealand v Sincere Harraway

The Sports Tribunal suspended rugby league player Sincere Harraway for one month after testing positive for THC (cannabis), a specified substance prohibited in competition.

Mr Harraway was tested following a rugby league match and declared he had used cannabis out of competition. He was provisionally suspended without opposition on 8 February 2022 and admitted the violation but asked to be heard as to the appropriate sanction as he intended to engage in a treatment programme which provides for a reduced sanction.

The revised SADR 2021 established a new category of “substances of abuse” to recognise that some illegal drugs are misused in society outside the context of sport. The rules provide flexibility for a substantial reduction in sanction, three months suspension applies to out-of-competition use, unrelated to sports performance and a further reduction is possible if an approved treatment programme is completed. If the athlete satisfactorily completes a programme approved by DFSNZ the sanction may be reduced to one month. It encourages a proactive approach to substance abuse treatment and emphasises athlete health.

On 6 April 2022, the parties filed a joint memorandum by which DFSNZ approved the treatment programme underway and accepted a one-month sanction was appropriate.

The Tribunal imposed a period of one month ineligibility backdated to 8 February 2022, conditional on the approved treatment programme being completed.

This case emphasised the need for athletes and those in support to be aware of the revised Rules and to move promptly to minimise the sanction otherwise three months suspension would apply.

ATTEMPTED USE/POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES – IBUTAMOREN

Drug Free Sport New Zealand v Anon

The Sports Tribunal suspended a recreational athlete for four months for the online purchase and use of a prohibited substance, lbutamoren, sold as MK-677, which is banned at all times.

At the time of purchase the athlete was not participating in sport and had bought the product to assist with his gym training. The purchase was intercepted at the border by Customs and referred to Medsafe. When he failed to receive his order, the athlete advised the supplier which delivered a replacement product which he used for a few days before he was advised by Medsafe the first order had been confiscated.

In the meantime, he had registered to play football for his local club and became bound by SADR. Upon advice from Medsafe he immediately disposed of the product but given his football membership Medsafe referred the matter to DFSNZ for investigation.

The athlete was provisionally suspended without opposition on 16 August 2021. DFSNZ filed amended proceedings to include a second violation which arose from his admissions. He did not object to the proceedings being dealt with together and admitted the violations, saying he was unaware the product was prohibited, or that he was subject to the anti-doping regime due to his weekend football.

The Tribunal directed the parties to discuss whether an agreed position on sanction could be presented to the Tribunal for consideration. On 7 October a joint memorandum was provided on behalf of DFSNZ and the athlete proposing a 13-month period of ineligibility as an appropriate sanction.

The proposed sanction was based on factors including a relatively young recreational athlete, participating at a very low level of sport with no anti-doping education, whose fault in the unintentional use of a prohibited substance was not significant.

On 22 October the Tribunal issued a Minute seeking further information from the parties to understand how they reached the agreed period of ineligibility. A second joint memorandum was filed by the parties and a hearing held on 17 November.

The Tribunal has the responsibility to determine the applicable sanction for an anti-doping rule violation. It has previously expressed concern about the lack of jurisdiction within the anti-doping code to differentiate sanctions between different levels of athlete, when lower-level athletes faced the same sanctions as elite competitors who receive doping education and support. The Tribunal found the effects of the new 2021 Code which introduced a new category of athlete and provided a more flexible sanctioning regime for recreational athletes had not been reflected by the proposed sanction.

The Tribunal held as a recreational athlete contemplated by SADR 2021, the 13-month proposed sanction was not fair or proportionate on the facts of this case. It considered that in the context of a new regime which provided reduced sanctions for recreational athletes, the degree of fault was at the lower level and a four-month sanction was appropriate in the overall circumstances. He had ordered the product for his gym activity, before he contemplated playing football, and while not subject to the rules. Following his football registration, he did not appreciate he was subject to the anti-doping regime and used the product for a few days after he became bound under the SADR. The Tribunal held he was an example of the sort of person to whom the new rule 10.6.1.3 was intended to apply, having had no anti-doping education, and his participation at a low level of competition.

The Tribunal said while it appreciated the parties' efforts to reach agreement about sanction, it considered "too much emphasis has been placed on the principle of athlete responsibility in this setting, and not sufficient emphasis on the low level of participation, and lack of education about, or awareness of the Code." The Tribunal observed that as there is more education and awareness of the anti-doping rules the scope for leniency will reduce.

The new Code also provides that public disclosure is not mandatory for a recreational athlete pursuant to Rule 14.3.7. Therefore, the athlete remains anonymous together with all details that would identify him, and the decision relates only to the circumstances that led to the violation.

APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS OF NSOs OR NZOC

Three appeal proceedings were filed with the Tribunal in the reporting year. The Tribunal heard and decided two appeals, one relating to non-selection for Tokyo Olympic Games and the second against the NSO for non-nomination for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics Games. The third case did not progress as the Tribunal did not have jurisdiction to consider the matter.

The two cases are summarised below.

APPEAL AGAINST DECISION OF NZOC

Abhinav Manota v New Zealand Olympic Committee

The Sports Tribunal dismissed an appeal by Abhinav Manota against New Zealand Olympic Committee (NZOC)'s decision not to select him to be part of the Tokyo Olympic Games team.

The Sports Tribunal held an urgent hearing on 5 July, as the quota place allocated to the appellant had to be confirmed that day. The parties were advised following the hearing that the appeal was not successful, with reasons for its decision to follow. The Tribunal issued its reasons to the parties on 7 July.

The appellant asked the Tribunal to select him to participate at the Olympic Games in the Men's Singles Badminton Event. Mr Manota appealed to the Tribunal that NZOC had failed to correctly implement the selection criteria and applied too high a test by requiring compelling evidence as to capability and potential. It was suggested that NZOC's assessment was flawed because it failed to properly consider the sport specific knowledge of the badminton selectors and expert knowledge of the athlete's performances and ability. The appellant, New Zealand and Oceania's top male singles player, had a world ranking of 93 and Olympic qualification ranking of 35.

NZOC said in its assessment of Mr Manota's results and performances during the 2019-2021 qualification period, the appellant had failed to demonstrate he was capable of a top 16 placing and was therefore ineligible to be selected. As to expertise, the NZOC advised its selection panel consisted of experienced sport administrators with long standing periods of service across a broad range of sports. Based on all the material submitted, NZOC were not satisfied Mr Manota met the selection criteria because he had not beaten a player with a world ranking of less than 82 during the qualification period.

The issue for the Tribunal's consideration was whether NZOC applied the selection criteria correctly and the decision was reasonably available on the information provided. The Tribunal held NZOC has a clear framework for selection which applies to all athletes and the critical starting point was the selection criteria which sets the requisite performance standard.

The Tribunal was satisfied NZOC's decision was lawfully made and a reasonable conclusion for it to reach. Accordingly, the appeal was dismissed by the Tribunal.



APPEAL AGAINST DECISION OF NSO NOMINATION / SELECTION APPEALS

Piera Hudson v Snow Sports New Zealand

The Sports Tribunal dismissed an appeal by Piera Hudson against a decision of Snow Sports New Zealand (SSNZ) not to nominate her to participate at the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games.

Ms Hudson who competed in alpine skiing events appealed to the Tribunal that SSNZ had not properly or fairly implemented the nomination criteria. She argued that SSNZ had failed to consider information that impacted her performances, including covid related disruptions and injuries, which prevented her attendance at key events. Ms Hudson said she should have been nominated because she had proven she was capable of a competitive performance at the Games.

The Tribunal heard the appeal under urgency on 28 January, as the parties expressed concern that any delays determining the appeal would compromise the appellant's travel arrangements and event preparation if her appeal was successful. The parties were advised following the hearing that the appeal was not successful, and the Tribunal would issue its reasons for this decision later. The Tribunal issued its reasons to the parties on 1 February.

The "Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games Nomination Criteria for Snow Sports" stipulated that for alpine skiing events an athlete must have a World Top 40 ranking and have achieved two top 16 placings in either FIS World Championships or FIS World Cup events during the qualifying period of 2020- 2022.

While the appellant had a world ranking of 33rd for giant slalom, SSNZ said Ms Hudson did not satisfy the second part of the criteria because she had not achieved a top 16 placing at a key world event and was therefore not eligible for nomination. The appellant had competed in 16 key events during the qualification period but had either finished outside the top 30 or wasn't able to finish. The additional information provided in support of her nomination was reviewed by SSNZ during the internal appeal process but did not satisfy the selectors Ms Hudson was of top 16 capability.

The Tribunal while sympathetic to the appellant's position and acknowledging her dedication was satisfied SSNZ had considered her results and other relevant information relating to her performances. Ultimately, Ms Hudson was unable to prove her capability to satisfy the nomination criteria.

The Tribunal found the selectors acted reasonably and fairly implementing the nomination criteria and it had no option but to dismiss the appeal.

MEDIATION ASSISTANCE AND OTHER SUPPORT

In appropriate cases, the Tribunal offers advisory assistance and forms of mediation to parties to help settle their disputes by agreement without the Tribunal needing to adjudicate. The Tribunal can conduct mediation at the request of the parties, or in appropriate cases, it can order parties to undertake mediation.

The Tribunal provided mediation and/or other assistance in two cases. One case involved an athlete's request to reallocate a World Cup event to ensure a fair opportunity to satisfy the nomination criteria for 2022 Birmingham Commonwealth Games. The other related to an ongoing sports dispute regarding club affiliation.

The Tribunal also fielded a number of enquiries relating to a range of issues including non-selection, disciplinary matters and enforcement action for a mediation agreement.





OTHER MATTERS INVOLVING THE TRIBUNAL IN 2021/2022

CONFERENCES

The Tribunal Chairman and Member Pippa Hayward attended the 2021 New Zealand Sports Law Symposium in Auckland.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE PANEL

A number of parties to proceedings continue to benefit from access to free or low-cost legal services through the Tribunal's Legal Assistance Panel. The Tribunal updated its criteria for joining the scheme and also established a pathway for lawyers with some litigation experience to gain sports law experience to enable them to join the Tribunal's panel list.

The Tribunal supported DFSNZ with its initiative to assist athletes facing doping proceedings to access legal advice by providing financial support towards legal costs. DFSNZ established a new Legal Support Fund to offer up to \$2,000 towards legal fees by using a lawyer from the Tribunal's panel list.

EXPENDITURE

Under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Minister for Sport and Recreation, Sport NZ and the Tribunal, Sport NZ employs the Registrar of the Tribunal, provides accommodation for the Tribunal office and funds support and information technology costs.

Sport NZ also funds the other operating costs of the Tribunal, which include those associated with hearing and deciding cases (such as the remuneration paid to Tribunal members, travel, hiring of hearing venues and teleconferencing costs) and producing information resources.

In 2021/22 the other operating costs were \$40,278.

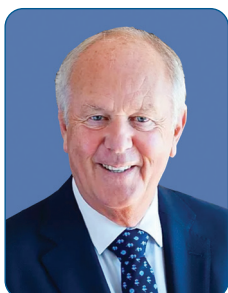
SPORTS TRIBUNAL BIOGRAPHIES

CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE SPORTS TRIBUNAL



CHAIRMAN: HON SIR BRUCE ROBERTSON KNZM, VGSM

Sir Bruce became a High Court Judge in 1987, later was President of the Law Commission and retired as a Court of Appeal Judge in 2010. He was Chair of the Rugby World Cup Authority in 2010-11. Sir Bruce sits on some Pacific Courts of Appeal and the Qatar International Court in Doha. He was the Chairman of the Racing Integrity Board until April 2022 and holds a number of governmental and community appointments.



DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: HON NICHOLAS DAVIDSON QC

Nicholas Davidson QC is an arbitrator, mediator and strategic advisor with Chambers in Auckland and Christchurch. He was counsel for the Serious Fraud Office at the Wine Box Royal Commission of Inquiry, and for the families at the Pike River Royal Commission. He was appointed Deputy Chair of the (then) New Zealand Sports Disputes Tribunal for the term of 2003 – 2011. He was for many years a National Commissioner for New Zealand Cricket, a member of the disciplinary structures within SANZAR and the International Rugby Board; and the FIFA Investigatory Panel. He was appointed a High Court Judge and retired in December 2018.



DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: WARWICK SMITH

Warwick currently practises as an arbitrator and mediator from chambers in Auckland. From June 2022, he has been the Legal Aid Review Authority under the Legal Services Act 2011, and an Assessor for the Ministry of Justice Criminal Assistance Reimbursement Scheme. From 2014 to April 2021, he was as an Associate Judge of the High Court and a former member of the Copyright Tribunal. Warwick is a lifelong sports enthusiast, played cricket at senior club level, and later served on the management committee of the North Shore Cricket Club, where he remains a member. Prior to his appointment to the bench, he was a member of Auckland Cricket's disciplinary committee.



PAULA TESORIERO MNZM

Paula was a New Zealand Paralympics racing cyclist. Among her many achievements, her world record-breaking time in the women's 500m time trial secured New Zealand's first gold medal at the 2008 Summer Paralympics and she then went on to win bronze in both the individual pursuit and the women's individual road time trial. Paula has held senior management positions in the public service. Paula is a former Board member of the Halberg Disability Sport Foundation, and the New Zealand Artificial Limb Service, and currently serves on the Boards of Sport Wellington and Paralympics New Zealand. Paula took up the role of Disability Rights Commissioner in July 2017.



DAME RUTH AITKEN DNZM

Ruth represented New Zealand at netball in 1979 and was the Silver Ferns coach from 2002-2011, leading the team to two Commonwealth Gold Medals (2006 and 2010) and the 2003 World Netball Championship title. Named Halberg Coach of the Year in 2003 and awarded the ONZM in 2011 for services to netball, she retired as the most capped international netball coach in the world with 112 test matches to her credit. In 2021, as well as receiving a Service Award from World Netball, she was made a Life Member of Netball New Zealand. In the 2022 Queen's Birthday and Platinum Jubilee Honours, Ruth was promoted to Dame Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit, for services to netball.



JOHN MACDONALD

John was appointed a District Court Judge in 1990 and a member of the New Zealand Parole Board between 2002 and 2016. He played basketball for New Zealand between 1969 and 1981, captaining the first side to beat Australia in 1978. He has been the patron of Basketball New Zealand since 2012. John was inducted into the Basketball Hall of Fame in 2017 and the Māori Sports' Hall of Fame in 2019.



GEORGINA EARL ONZM (FORMERLY GEORGINA EVERS-SWINDELL)

Georgina is a former New Zealand rower. She competed in the double sculls with her sister Caroline Meyer. Among her many achievements, Georgina is a double Olympic gold medalist, having won at Athens in 2004 and Beijing in 2008. In 2016 she and Caroline were awarded the prestigious FISA Thomas Keller Medal.



DR HELEN TOBIN

Helen is an orthopaedic surgeon who specialises in hip and knee replacements. Her initial work focused on trauma, and she was an instructor and later a director teaching trauma management for the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (RACS). She was the clinical Head of Department at Hutt Hospital from 2013 to 2017. Since 2016 she has been part of a multidisciplinary committee for ACC, helping with complex cases. Helen is currently a trustee for both the Wishbone Trust (which fundraises for orthopaedic research) and the Hip Fracture Trust.



PIPPA HAYWARD

Pippa is a solicitor at Meredith Connell after obtaining a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Auckland. She represented New Zealand in hockey between 2012 and 2018, retiring after the Commonwealth Games on the Gold Coast where her team won gold. She was a member of the women's hockey team at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro and played over 150 tests. Pippa has been a board member of the Hockey Players' Association for the past six years, and is also on the committee of the New Zealand Law Society's Auckland Branch Young Lawyers.

RECENTLY RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE SPORTS TRIBUNAL



DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: DR JAMES FARMER QC

Jim Farmer QC is a barrister and former lecturer in law at Auckland and Cambridge Universities, with a PhD from Cambridge, and Blues awarded by both universities in track and cross country running. He was a one-time holder of the New Zealand Universities three mile record and winner of the Auckland six mile track title. In recent years, he has steered his "Georgia keelboats" to New Zealand Championships and in 2012 was the outright winner of the Geelong Race Week in Australia. He was previously a director of Team Zealand. He took part in the Targa Motor Rally in October 2013 and remains an active runner.



ROB HART

Rob played cricket for Northern Districts from 1992-04 and for the Black Caps from 2002-04 and is now a director at Ellice Tanner Hart Lawyers in Hamilton. He has been a board member of both the New Zealand Cricket Players Association and New Zealand Cricket. Rob is currently on the boards of General Finance Limited, The Balloons Over Waikato Charitable Trust, Te Puke Cricket Charitable Trust and the Children's Osteopathic Foundation Charitable Trust.

CONTACT INFORMATION

The Sports Tribunal's office is in Wellington.
Enquiries should be directed to the Registrar of the Sports Tribunal.

CONTACT DETAILS

Registrar of the Sports Tribunal of New Zealand

Phone: 0800 55 66 80

Email: info@sportstribunal.org.nz

Website: www.sportstribunal.org.nz

POSTAL ADDRESS FOR FILING DOCUMENTS

Registrar

Sports Tribunal of New Zealand

PO Box 3338

Wellington 6140

PHYSICAL ADDRESS FOR FILING DOCUMENTS BY COURIER

Registrar

Sports Tribunal of New Zealand

Level 1, Harbour City Centre

29 Brandon Street

Wellington 6011