



MOTORSPORT IRELAND GENERAL CODE OF CONDUCT

1. GENERAL CODE OF CONDUCT

Motorsport Ireland expects you, and your associates, at all times to:

- Abide by Motorsports Ireland's regulations
- Respect the decisions of event officials
- Treat all competitors, marshals and officials equally with respect
- Maintain the highest standards of driving behaviour
- Conduct yourself in a proper manner at all times and always behave in the best interest of Irish motor sport
- Make every effort to minimise the impact of your activities on the environment around you

Abuse

Motorport Ireland will not tolerate any form of abuse or aggression towards officials, marshals, spectators and competitors.

Motorsport Ireland and the National Tribunal will impose the most stringent sanction against any transgression.

Safety

You are reminded that participation in motor sport carries an inherent risk and the ultimate responsibility for safety lies with the individual. Motorsport Ireland urges you to make the maximum possible effort to ensure your own safety at all times.

2. CODE OF CONDUCT OUTSIDE OF COMPETITION.

Behaviours expected of all involved in Motorsport, its governance and development.

The guiding principles for the Code are trust, respect, fair competition and co-operation, and the pursuit of disciplined and responsible enjoyment and fun in the sport for all current and future participants.

The overriding principal for officeholders is the sustainable development of Motorsport in Ireland. This involves a whole of sport view, a balance between the short and longer term and an approach to action that is co-operative and altruistic.

The reputation of the sport and its ability to govern itself are crucial to its future success. All behaviours of those involved must be consistent with maintenance of the good reputation of the sport and its national governing body, Motorsport Ireland.

The sport is competitive and inherently dangerous if not conducted with safety in mind. The conduct of people within the sport can also result in hurt, even if this is not physical hurt. The principals of respect and trust should be evident in the behaviours of all involved in the sport. Though not tangible, poor behaviours can and should be identified and challenged through the procedures listed in below. Examples of these are given for illustrative purposes and additions may be made to this list by putting a proposal, supported by two-thirds (66%) of registered clubs, to the Motorsport Commission for consideration:

Side deals or agreements at informal meetings before the main meeting are not a valid way of conducting business as they are outside the regulated channels. Such deals are null and void unless brought to the relevant decision-making body for discussion and decision.

The use of the media as a method of exerting additional pressure towards an outcome is not a behaviour that is consistent with this Code.

Support to an individual who is in a difficult spot, at an individual level if not for the position taken, is a positive behaviour. This could include a phone call providing moral or emotional support or a quiet word of support at a human level on the margins of the meeting.

The outcome of decisions should be communicated as agreed. When it is agreed that a topic, or the points raised in discussion on a topic, are confidential, members of the Commission/club/commission will not divulge that information to non-members of that governing structure.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The following procedures must be conducted in keeping with the Code of Conduct. The parties willingly participating in this dispute resolution procedure (DRP) must not comment publicly on the matter under consideration until all elements of the DRP have been exhausted.

1. Where the behaviour of an individual or a group of individuals is alleged to be in breach of the Code of Conduct the individuals can be called to account using the procedures set out below, through a formal complaint made by two-thirds (66%) of the members of the Commission (MSC) or two-thirds of the specialist commission of the discipline in the sport. Note that in all cases the two-thirds refers to the total membership of the commission, not just those in attendance.



2. The matter arising may be brought to the notice of the MSC or CEO, or at his request, the relevant discipline commission.

3. In the first instance those directly involved will identify the problem and address it.

4. If (3) does not happen or does not resolve the issue the CEO, or at his request, the relevant commission, will speak with those directly involved to determine the issue, the views and seek to find a resolution.

5. If (4) does not resolve the issue or if the matter is one falling outside the remit of an individual Committee, the case will be referred to the President of the MSC who will attempt to find a solution, or rule on the matter, or refer the matter as set out in (9) below.

6. If the dispute directly involves the President of the MSC the matter shall be brought before the MSC. The parties to the dispute can present their case in person, either to the entire MSC, or to a group of not less than 3 MSC members selected by the MSC, who will report to the MSC. The MSC, not the lesser group, can find a solution or make a ruling or refer the matter as set out in (9) below.

7. The President of the MSC, to allow for discussion to take place towards a solution of the dispute, may declare a cooling off period of up to 4 weeks. This period will be respected and no action will be taken during the cooling off period by any sides to the dispute, other than to participate in the resolution process if requested.

8. At any of the stages listed above, no legal representation is permitted, but where a single individual is involved on one side of an issue, they may be accompanied by another person, who may not represent that individual. In all cases a parent or guardian may accompany and/or represent a minor.

9. If the above steps are not successful, the issue will be referred to Just Sport Ireland (JSI) (an independent arbitrator which specialises in sports disputes). The notes and submission for the various steps in the resolution process will be made available to the arbitrator and they may call parties to participate in the arbitration process. Legal representation is permitted during arbitration.

10. The arbitrator will rule on the matter. This decision will be binding and will conclude the matter under arbitration.