

SUPERCARS OPERATIONS MANUAL 2026**DIVISION “B” – JUDICIAL RULES
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SUPERCARS OPERATIONS MANUAL 2026**DIVISION “B” – JUDICIAL RULES****B1. INCIDENTS AND INFRINGEMENTS****B1.1 Incidents and Infringements**

- 1.1.1 The RD and/or the DRD may report any Incident or suspected breach of the Rules to the Stewards.
- 1.1.2 The Stewards may also conduct an Investigation into an Incident or suspected breach of the Rules noted by themselves.
- 1.1.3 It will be at the discretion of the Stewards to decide if any Driver and/or Competitor involved in an Incident should be penalised.
- 1.1.4 Unless it is clear to the Stewards that a Driver or Drivers were wholly or predominantly to blame for an Incident no Penalty will be imposed.
- 1.1.5 Unless it is completely clear that a Driver and/or Competitor was in breach of the Rules, any Incidents involving more than one (1) Car will normally be investigated after the Session.

B1.2 Competitor Request for Post Session Incident Investigation

- 1.2.1 Only a Competitor who has been involved in an Incident that has not been the subject of a decision by the Stewards during a Session may request that a post Session Investigation of such Incident be conducted.
 - 1.2.1.1 This can be done via the Supercars Teams App or, the “Team Request for Incident Review” form set out in Division “F” (F5) and available on the portal.
- 1.2.2 The request must be submitted to the RD or DRD at any time after the conclusion of the Session, but never later than thirty (30) minutes after the conclusion of the Session in which the Incident occurred.
- 1.2.3 The lodgement by a Competitor of a request for post Session Investigation that is frivolous, malicious or vexatious is a breach of the Rules.
- 1.2.4 If, during an Investigation, the DRD or the RD consider that the request is frivolous, malicious or vexatious or consider that the Competitor has acted in bad faith in lodging the request, the Competitor will be referred to the Stewards.
- 1.2.5 The time limits for lodgment by a Competitor of a request for post Session Investigation may only be extended by the Stewards, if it can be shown that there were exceptional circumstances that prevented the request for post Session Investigation being lodged in accordance with the time limits specified in the Rules.

B2. INVESTIGATIONS

B2.1 Investigations

2.1.1 The DRD and/or the RD will:

- 2.1.1.1 Conduct Investigations in accordance with these Rules into any Incident or possible breach of the Rules so as to determine those matters that should be brought before the Stewards; and
- 2.1.1.2 Regulate and determine the format of such Investigation as they see fit;
- 2.1.1.3 At the completion of an Investigation may do any of the following:
 - a) Allow the Driver and/or Competitor to admit to a breach of the Rules and agree to the Penalty the RD or DRD intend to recommend to the Stewards and accept the Penalty is appropriate if imposed by the Stewards; or
 - b) Determine that a possible breach of the Rules has occurred that warrants referral directly to the Stewards; or
 - c) Determine that no Driver was wholly or predominantly to blame for an Incident and that no action is warranted; or
 - d) Determine that no breach of the Rules has been established and that the matter does not warrant being refer to the Stewards.

B2.2 Persons Must Comply and Attend

2.2.1 To facilitate the conduct of an Investigation a person must:

- 2.2.1.1 Upon receiving any notice, whether written or oral, from the RD or DRD to attend an Investigation and appear at the time and place notified;
 - a) Failure to attend an Investigation when called upon to do so is a breach of the Rules;
- 2.2.1.2 Fully co-operate in good faith with the RD and/or DRD and/or DSA;
- 2.2.1.3 Provide a full and truthful account of matters within their knowledge;
- 2.2.1.4 Fully and truthfully answer any questions;
- 2.2.1.5 At the request of the RD and/or DRD, produce any document, image, video, data or any other thing in their possession or under their control relevant to the Investigation;
- 2.2.1.6 Not make any false or misleading statement to or make a statement either calculated to or likely to mislead.

B2.3 Subject of an Investigation not to Leave the Event

- 2.3.1 Any Driver and/or Authorised Representative of a Competitor who has received written notification from the RD or DRD that such Driver or Competitor of their Car has been involved in any Incident that is the subject of an Investigation by the RD or DRD must not leave the precincts of the Event unless that Driver and/or Authorised Representative has first obtained the permission of the Stewards.
- 2.3.2 The notice on the DRD office door will be posted not later than one (1) hour after the end of the race.

B2.4 Admission to Breach of Rules

- 2.4.1 Following the completion of an Investigation, if the Driver and/or Authorised Representative admit to having breached the Rules the RD or DRD will:
- 2.4.1.1 Complete the Stewards Referral and Charge Sheet that details:
 - a) The alleged breach of Rules that has occurred; and
 - b) The RD or DRD's recommendation to the Stewards of the Penalty to be imposed.
 - 2.4.1.2 Advise the Driver and/or Authorised Representative to acknowledge the admission and the RD or DRD's recommendation on Penalty to the Stewards by endorsing and signing the Stewards Referral & Charge Sheet.
 - 2.4.1.3 Advise the Driver and/or Authorised Representative they have waived all rights of Appeal.
 - 2.4.1.4 Provide the fully completed and signed Stewards Referral and Charge Sheet to the Stewards for endorsement and the application of the Penalty.
- 2.4.2 The Stewards may, in their discretion, determine to either:
- 2.4.2.1 Impose the Penalty recommended by the RD or DRD and accepted by the Driver and/or Authorised Representative; or
 - 2.4.2.2 Decline the Penalty recommended by the RD or DRD and accepted by the Driver and/or Authorised Representative and request the parties to attend a Hearing.

B2.5 Referral for Hearing

- 2.5.1 Following the completion of an Investigation, if the RD or DRD determines that referral of the matter to the Stewards is warranted, they will:
- 2.5.1.1 Refer the possible breach of Rules to the Stewards for a Hearing; and
 - 2.5.1.2 Will present such evidence as may be available to such Hearing; and
 - 2.5.1.3 Make submissions as to a Penalty that may be imposed by the Stewards.

B3. HEARINGS

B3.1 Hearings

- 3.1.1 The Stewards will conduct Hearings in accordance with these Rules and may regulate and determine the format of such Hearing as they will see fit subject only to the ISC.

B3.2 Commencement

- 3.2.1 The Stewards may commence a Hearing upon referral to them of any dispute or possible breach of these Rules, including any matter of their own volition.

B3.3 Conduct of a Hearing

- 3.3.1 Three (3) Stewards will be present at all Hearings.
- 3.3.2 The Stewards may hear any matter in their absolute discretion at any time in accordance with the authority given by Article 11.9 of the ISC.
- 3.3.3 The Stewards will conduct all Hearings and make all decisions in good faith and in an unbiased manner.
- 3.3.4 Hearings will be conducted with a minimum of formality and legal technicality.
- 3.3.5 At a Hearing, the Stewards will provide a person, against whom a breach of the Rules is alleged, with an opportunity to be heard and to give evidence, ask questions and make submissions.

B3.4 Hearings to be Conducted Expeditiously

- 3.4.1 Stewards will expedite Hearings and give notice to those that are required to attend.
- 3.4.1.1 All persons required by the Stewards to attend a Hearing will be given reasonable notice of the Hearing.
- 3.4.1.2 Failure of a person who has been given reasonable notice to attend a Hearing, will not prevent the Stewards from determining the matter on the evidence available to them and, if appropriate, imposing a Penalty, in the absence of that person.

B3.5 Subject of a Hearing not to Leave the Event

- 3.5.1 Any Driver and/or Competitor who has been involved in any Incident that may be subject to a Hearing, must not leave the precincts of the Event if that Drivers and/or Competitors name is posted on a notice on the door of the office of the DRD unless that Driver and/or Competitor has first obtained the permission of the Stewards.
- 3.5.2 The notice on the DRD office door will be posted not later than one (1) hour after the end of the race.

B3.6 Persons Must Comply and Attend

- 3.6.1 To facilitate the conduct of a Hearing a person must:
- 3.6.1.1 Upon receiving any notice, whether written or oral, to attend a Hearing, appear at the time and place notified;
- a) Failure to attend a Hearing when called upon to do so is a breach of the Rules;
- 3.6.1.2 Fully co-operate in good faith with the Stewards;
- 3.6.1.3 Provide a full and truthful account of matters within their knowledge;
- 3.6.1.4 Fully and truthfully answer any questions;
- 3.6.1.5 At the request of the Stewards, produce any document, image, video, data or any other thing in their possession or under their control relevant to the subject of the Hearing;
- 3.6.1.6 Not make any false or misleading statement or make a statement either calculated or likely to mislead.

B3.7 Representation

- 3.7.1 At any Hearing, the person attending:
- 3.7.1.1 Must state their case in person;
 - 3.7.1.2 May at the discretion of the Stewards, have the assistance of the Competitor or where the Competitor is an entity, the Authorised Representative;
 - 3.7.1.3 If under eighteen years of age, may at their request be assisted by an adult, subject to the provisions of Rule B3.7.1.4;
 - 3.7.1.4 Will not be entitled to be assisted, have present or be represented in any circumstances by a person who is, or was, a legal practitioner.

B3.8 Evidence

- 3.8.1 Evidence
- 3.8.1.1 The Stewards are not bound by the rules of evidence or by practices or procedures applicable to persons exercising a judicial capacity in any court but may inform themselves as to any matter in any manner as they may see fit in all the circumstances.
- 3.8.2 Expert Evidence
- 3.8.2.1 Should a party to a Hearing seek permission to produce expert evidence, they must first provide to the Stewards a written statement containing:
 - a) The name and address of the witness;
 - b) The qualifications and experience of the witness;
 - c) The substance of the evidence it is proposed to seek from the witness.
- 3.8.3 All the provisions of Rule B3.8 will also apply in full to any Hearing conducted by the Court.

B3.9 Influencing Witnesses

- 3.9.1 It is expressly forbidden for any person directly or indirectly to influence any person who:
- 3.9.1.1 Is required to appear or give evidence at any Hearing of either the Stewards or a Court; and
 - 3.9.1.2 Ought reasonably to be regarded as, being required to appear or give evidence at any Hearing of either the Stewards or a Court.

B3.10 Sub Judice

- 3.10.1 No person or entity is permitted to comment to any other person or entity on the proceedings of, or any evidence or information given to, any Hearing until such Hearing is completed and the decision of the Stewards published to the parties to the Hearing.

B3.11 Decision

- 3.11.1 After the Hearing has concluded, the Stewards notify the persons and parties concerned of their decision on the matter consistent with the information available at the Hearing, and subject to [Rule B7.2](#) impose such Penalties and make such orders and give such directions as they may think fit.
- 3.11.2 After a Hearing has concluded, the Stewards may provide written reasons for the decision.

B3.12 Decision Binding

- 3.12.1 All persons affected by or concerned in a Hearing will be bound by the decision of the Stewards, subject only to their rights of Appeal.

B3.13 Decision in Absentia

- 3.13.1 The failure of a person, who is the subject of a Hearing, having been given notice to attend a Hearing, to attend at the time and place specified for the Hearing, will lead to the Hearing being conducted 'in absentia'.

B3.14 Validity of Hearing and Decision

- 3.14.1 Subject to the requirements of the ISC, any procedure or requirement regulating a Hearing will be regarded as a guideline only, and any decision of the Stewards is not invalid by reason of a procedure or requirement not being fulfilled.

B3.15 Adjourned Hearing

- 3.15.1 If it is not practicable to complete a Hearing, it may be adjourned to another time and place and may be heard by Stewards other than those who commenced the Hearing. Such adjourned Hearing will be conducted by at least one (1) Steward who comprised the original panel of Stewards.

B4. PROTESTS

B4.1 Right to Protest

- 4.1.1 The right to protest lies only with a Protestor.
- 4.1.2 A Protestor seeking to protest against more than one (1) other Competitor must lodge as many protests as there are Competitors involved in the matter concerned.
- 4.1.3 In the case of a protest against alleged breaches of Division “C”, “G” and “H” of these Rules, a separate protest and accompanying protest fee must be lodged for each single technical issue or item against which a protest is made.

B4.2 No Right to Protest

- 4.2.1 No right of protest exists against any decision:
 - 4.2.1.1 Made by the Stewards in the course of carrying out their duties pursuant to the Rules; or
 - 4.2.1.2 Of a Judge of Fact concerning a question which they have been officially appointed to decide; or
 - 4.2.1.3 Of the GMM on an issue of safety.

B4.3 Notice of Protest and Fee

- 4.3.1 Every protest must be in writing addressed to the Stewards and accompanied by the protest fee of \$4,000 plus GST payable to Motorsport Australia.
 - 4.3.1.1 This can be done via the “Notice of Appeal” form set out in Division “F” (F8) and available on the portal.
- 4.3.2 In the case of a protest relating to the eligibility of a Car, the Protest must be accompanied by an additional bond of \$2,500 plus GST (the “Bond”), payable to Motorsport Australia, for each dismantling operation or process.
 - 4.3.2.1 In the event of a dispute related to the number of dismantling operations or processes that are involved with a single protest related to the eligibility of a Car, the Stewards will refer the matter to the GMM for determination.
 - 4.3.2.2 The determination of the GMM will be final.
- 4.3.3 The protest fee may only be refunded by order of the Stewards if the protest is upheld, otherwise the protest fee will be forfeited to Motorsport Australia.

B4.4 Protest Time Limits

- 4.4.1 The written notice of protest must be lodged where the protest:
 - 4.4.1.1 Is against the entry of a Competitor or Driver, within two (2) hours after the closing time for the official scrutineering of Cars;
 - 4.4.1.2 Is against the make-up of a grid for a race, prior to forty-five (45) minutes before the scheduled time of the opening of Pit Lane for that race;
 - 4.4.1.3 Is against a decision of the GMM, regarding scrutineering or weighing of a Car, immediately after such decision has been made;
 - 4.4.1.4 Is against a decision of the DRD, within thirty (30) minutes of such decision being advised to the affected Participants;
 - 4.4.1.5 Is against the race results, must, except in circumstances which the Stewards consider as physically impossible, be made within thirty (30) minutes after the publication of the provisional results;
 - 4.4.1.6 Relates to any other matter occurring at an Event, no later than thirty (30) minutes after the publication of provisional results.

- 4.4.2 The Stewards will treat all protests referred to above as urgent and will hear them as soon as practicable.
- 4.4.3 The time limits for lodging a protest may only be extended by the Stewards, if it can be shown that there were exceptional circumstances that prevented the protest being lodged in accordance with the time limits specified in the Rules.
- 4.4.4 The Court will not have jurisdiction to extend any time limits that have been determined by the Stewards.

B4.5 Examination of Car, Assembly or Component

- 4.5.1 A Car, assembly or component thereof, the subject of any protest against its eligibility or qualification, will immediately be impounded or sealed for examination by the GMM.
- 4.5.2 The examination of any Car, assembly or component impounded or sealed pursuant to the Rules will be carried out under the authority of the GMM who must report in writing the results of such examination to the Stewards.
- 4.5.3 At the direction of the Stewards, parts or components of a Car may be sealed for examination at a later time by the GMM.
- 4.5.4 The Protestor is not entitled to attend the examination of such an impounded Car.
- 4.5.5 The costs of dis-assembly and re-assembly of a Car, assembly or component, together with reasonably necessary costs of impounding and/or transport of the subject Car, assembly or component for such examination, must be paid to Motorsport Australia by the unsuccessful party to the protest.
- 4.5.6 Any assessment which needs to be made of the “reasonably necessary costs” referred to in Rule B4.5.5, will be made by either the Stewards hearing the protest or the Court.
- 4.5.7 If the Protestor is the unsuccessful party, the whole or part of the Bond will be applied to the costs referred to in Rule B4.5.5 and, if that Bond is insufficient to cover such costs, the Protestor is liable to Motorsport Australia for the balance, provided that the total amount of the costs is verified pursuant to Rule B4.5.6.
- 4.5.8 The whole of the Bond may be refunded only if the protest is upheld.

B4.6 Hearing and Judgment

- 4.6.1 Upon receiving a notice of protest, the Stewards will conduct a Hearing.
- 4.6.2 The hearing of a Protestor and all parties concerned by a protest will take place as soon as practicable.
- 4.6.3 The concerned parties will be given notice to attend the Hearing, and may be accompanied by witnesses.
- 4.6.4 If a concerned party fails to attend the Hearing, having been given reasonable prior notice, the Stewards may determine the protest in their absence.
- 4.6.5 If the Stewards are not in a position to make their decision on the protest at the conclusion of the Hearing, the Stewards must notify the parties to the Hearing of the time and place at which the decision will be pronounced.
- 4.6.6 All parties concerned in any protest will be bound by the decision of the Stewards, subject only to their rights of appeal.

B4.7 Vexatious Protests

- 4.7.1 If, during a Hearing, the Stewards determine that the protest is frivolous, malicious or vexatious or consider that the Protestor has acted in bad faith, the Protestor will be in breach of the Rules.
- 4.7.2 In such case the Stewards may impose a Penalty on the Protestor.

B5. APPEALS

B5.1 Right of Review

- 5.1.1 Under the ISC, if a significant and relevant new element is discovered which was unavailable to the parties seeking the review at the time of the decision concerned, the stewards who have given a ruling or, failing this, those designated by the FIA, may decide to re-examine their decision following a petition for review by:
- 5.1.1.1 either one of the parties concerned and/or a part that is directly affected by the decision handed down, or
 - 5.1.1.2 the FIA.
- 5.1.2 The petition for review must be made in writing and must specify the elements as determined under Article 14.1.1 of the Code. It must be accompanied by a deposit, the amount of which will be set annually by:
- 5.1.2.1 the Parent ASN of the international series; or
 - 5.1.2.2 by the FIA for its Championships, cups, trophies, challenges or series.
- In addition, the deposit must be specified in the sporting regulations or Supplementary Regulations of the Competition. This deposit may only be returned if the right of review is upheld, unless fairness requires otherwise.
- 5.1.3 Motorsport Australia has determined that the amount of the deposit for a Right of Review at a Supercars Competition be set at \$4,000+GST.

B5.2 Right of Appeal

- 5.2.1 The right of appeal against a decision of the Stewards, ("Appeal"), is available to an Appellant to the Court.
- 5.2.2 The right of Appeal against a determination for which a Penalty has been applied in accordance with [Rule B7.7.2](#) is available only on the following grounds:
- 5.2.2.1 The severity of the Penalty; and/or
 - 5.2.2.2 An error in the application and interpretation of the Rules by the Stewards; and/or
 - 5.2.2.3 Natural Justice having been denied by the Stewards.
- 5.2.3 There is no right of Appeal against a determination for which a Penalty has been applied in accordance with [Rule B7.7.1](#).
- 5.2.4 Neither the Appellant nor the respondent may produce any new evidence at the Appeal without the prior written permission of the Court. The Court will not give permission to produce new evidence unless:
- 5.2.4.1 The evidence could not, by reasonable diligence, have been obtained by the Appellant prior to the conclusion of the Hearing before the Stewards; and
 - 5.2.4.2 Which is of sufficient value that, considered with other evidence which was before the Stewards, the Stewards may have reached a different decision.

B5.3 Procedure, Time Limits and Fee

- 5.3.1 Notice of Intention to Appeal ("Notice")
- 5.3.1.1 The form of the Notice is set out in Division "F" (F6) and available on the portal.
 - 5.3.1.2 Within one (1) hour of being notified of the Stewards' decision against which an Appellant seeks to Appeal, the Appellant must lodge the Notice with the Stewards.
 - 5.3.1.3 The Notice must be accompanied by the Appeal fee of \$10,000 plus GST.

- 5.3.1.4 The right to Appeal is automatically forfeited if the Appellant does not provide the written Notice and the Appeal fee within time to the Stewards.
- 5.3.2 Notice of Appeal (“Appeal”)
- 5.3.2.1 The form of the Appeal is set out in Division “F” (F7) and available on the portal.
- 5.3.2.2 Within 92 hours of being advised of the Stewards’ decision against which an Appellant seeks to Appeal, the Appellant must lodge the Appeal with the Court.
- 5.3.2.3 The Appeal must confirm the intention to Appeal and must contain all matters which the Appellant intends to raise before the Court.
- 5.3.2.4 The Appeal may be lodged by electronic transmission (E-mail) provided an original hard copy of the Appeal is posted or otherwise delivered to:
*The Secretary
Supercars National Court of Appeal
C/- Motorsport Australia
275 Canterbury Road,
Canterbury, Victoria, 3126 or;
P.O. Box 172 Canterbury LPO, Victoria, 3126
Tel: (03) 9593 7777
Email: supercarsappealcourt@motorsport.org.au*
- 5.3.2.5 The right to Appeal is automatically forfeited if the Appellant does not lodge the appeal with the Court within the time specified in Rules.
- 5.3.3 Appeal Fee (“Fee”)
- 5.3.3.1 The Fee remains payable even if the Appellant does not lodge the Appeal after having submitted the Notice.
- 5.3.3.2 No part of the Fee will be returned to the Appellant if the Appeal is withdrawn at any time or if the Court rejects the Appeal.
- 5.3.3.3 If the Court finds the Appeal partly founded, the Court may order a part of the Fee be returned to the Appellant.
- 5.3.3.4 If the Court upholds the Appeal, the Court may, in its discretion order part or all of the Fee be returned to the Appellant.

B5.4 Status of Appellant

- 5.4.1 Subject to Rules B5.3.2 and B5.3.3, delivery of the Notice to the Stewards and lodgement of the Appeal will not affect the validity or operation of any decision or order of the Stewards, the subject of the Appeal.
- 5.4.2 Delivery of the Notice to the Stewards will only have the effect of suspending the operation of the following types of Penalties: a fine, a deduction of Championship or Series’ points, disqualification from a race, exclusion or suspension; until any such Penalty is either:
- 5.4.2.1 Confirmed or rejected by the Court; or
- 5.4.2.2 The Appellant defaults in prosecuting the Appeal.
- 5.4.3 An Appeal against any Penalty other than those mentioned in Rule B5.4.2 will not set aside the Penalty pending the outcome of the Appeal.

B5.5 Representation

- 5.5.1 Subject to Rule B5.4.2, an Appellant will be required to state their case in person and not through an advocate.
- 5.5.2 The Court may permit representation of an Appellant by an advocate where undue hardship would, in its opinion, result from personal representation alone.

- 5.5.3 The right to an advocate does not mean the right to legal representation.
- 5.5.3.1 An Appellant may seek leave of the Court to be represented by a person who is or has been a registered legal practitioner if in the opinion of the Court the matter before it has the potential to result in severe consequences in the form of the Penalties that may be inflicted on the Appellant.
- In all such circumstances, the Court may, having due regard for the Rules, and at its discretion, make orders permitting the parties to the Appeal to be legally represented.
 - For the avoidance of doubt, 'severe consequences' will mean any of the Penalties included in Rules [B7.7.2.3](#), [B7.7.2.5](#), [B7.7.2.6](#) or a fine which is the equivalent of at least 70% of the maximum fine permitted under the ISC for a single breach of the Rules.
- 5.5.4 Application for permission to be represented by an advocate and/or by a person who is or has been a registered legal practitioner must be made in writing together with detailed reasons for such application and be addressed to:
- The Secretary
Supercars National Court of Appeal
275 Canterbury Road,
Canterbury, Victoria, 3126; or
P.O. Box 172 Canterbury LPO, Victoria, 3126
Email: supercarsappealcourt@motorsport.org.au*
- 5.5.4.1 Such application must be received at least seven (7) days prior to the time scheduled for the hearing of the matter and no extension of time for making such application will be permitted by the Court.
- 5.5.4.2 Upon receipt of an application made in accordance with Rule B5.4.4, the secretary of the Court will immediately forward a copy of the application and the reasons therefore, to the members of the Court and by way of advice to all parties to the Appeal who will be provided with forty-eight (48) hours to make a written submission to the Court on the matter of representation of the Appellant by an advocate and/or legal representation before the Court.
- 5.5.4.3 the Court having full regard to the Rules and at their discretion will make orders appropriate for the conduct of the Appeal including but not limited to:
- Whether or not, the Appellant is permitted to be represented by an advocate and/or a person who is or has been a registered legal practitioner;
 - The imposition of any time limits for the lodgement of written submissions as to the Appeal proper; and
 - The presentation of verbal evidence before the Court.
- 5.5.4.4 The Court will cause all affected parties to be advised of the orders in writing no less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the time scheduled for the hearing of the Appeal. Any delay in advising the parties will result in a like delay to the date for Hearing unless otherwise consented to by all parties to the Appeal.
- 5.5.5 Supercars and Motorsport Australia both will have the right of being represented either as respondent or Appellant, at any Appeal and, without limitation may make submissions in regard to the Appeal and any matter arising from the Appeal and for the purposes of these Rules will be considered parties to all Appeals.

B5.6 Place of Hearings

- 5.6.1 Appeals will be heard in Melbourne, Victoria within nine (9) days after the conclusion of the Event, or the publication of the findings of the Stewards, whichever is the latter from which the Appeal arose unless:
- 5.6.1.1 The Court orders otherwise at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the time scheduled for the hearing of the Appeal; or

- 5.6.1.2 any other place or time and day as agreed by the Court with the parties to the Appeal.

B5.7 Appellant to Facilitate Hearing

- 5.7.1 To facilitate Hearings by the Court, an Appellant must:
- 5.7.1.1 Appear at the time and place set for the hearing of the Appeal;
 - 5.7.1.2 Fully co-operate in good faith with the Court;
 - 5.7.1.3 Provide the Court with a full and truthful account of matters within their knowledge;
 - 5.7.1.4 Fully and truthfully answer any questions;
 - 5.7.1.5 At the request of the Court, produce any document, image, videotape or any other thing in their possession or under their control;
 - 5.7.1.6 Not make any false or misleading statement to or make a statement either calculated or likely to mislead, the Court.
- 5.7.2 The Court may determine an Appeal in the absence of the Appellant if the Appellant fails to attend before the Court at the time and place they were notified.
- 5.7.3 An Appellant who, in the opinion of the Court, fails to comply with any of the requirements of Rule B5.6.1, may be dealt with by the Court as it sees fit in its absolute discretion.

B5.8 Court Procedures

- 5.8.1 Hearings will be undertaken jointly by all the members of the Court present.
- 5.8.2 Preliminary matters such as dealing with Notices or Applications may be dealt with by electronic means between the members of the Court.
- 5.8.3 Subject only to these Rules, the Court may regulate any Hearing in such manner as it sees fit.
- 5.8.4 Hearings will be conducted with as little formality and legal technicality and with as much expedition as a proper consideration of the matter permits.
- 5.8.5 In its deliberations the Court must take into account and give primacy to the sporting nature of the Rules, over any strict legal requirements of procedure, or of interpretation of the Rules.
- 5.8.6 The Court is not bound by the formal rules of evidence or by practices or procedures applicable to persons exercising any judicial capacity in a court of Law.
- 5.8.7 If the hearing of the Appeal cannot be completed on the day appointed, the Court may adjourn the Hearing to the earliest reasonable time and convenient place having regard to the urgency of the matter and to the convenience of parties and witnesses involved.

B5.9 Decisions

- 5.9.1 At the conclusion of a Hearing, the Court will determine on the balance of probabilities whether the Appeal should be upheld.
- 5.9.2 The Court must determine whether the finding by the Stewards of a breach of the Rules by the Appellant be either affirmed or set aside.
- 5.9.3 In the event that the Court affirms the finding by the Stewards of a breach of the Rules, the Court may then consider the Penalty imposed by the Stewards, and may either:
- 5.9.3.1 Confirm the Penalty imposed by the Stewards; or
 - 5.9.3.2 Set aside that Penalty and impose any other Penalty applicable to the breach.
- 5.9.4 In reviewing any Penalty, the Court must give the Appellant and the respondent the opportunity to be heard at some time during the Hearing on the Penalty which may be imposed by the Court.
- 5.9.5 In imposing a Penalty pursuant to Rule B5.8.3.2, the Court must take into account all those matters set out in [Rule B7.3](#).

- 5.9.6 All persons affected by or concerned in an Appeal Hearing will be bound by the Court's decision, subject only to rights of appeal pursuant to the ISC.
- 5.9.7 The Court must give its decision in writing within fourteen (14) days from the conclusion of the Appeal Hearing.
- 5.9.8 The Court may, in addition to applying any part/s of this Rule, also make such orders and give such directions as they may, in their absolute discretion, reasonably think fit.

B5.10 Decisions Binding and Final

- 5.10.1 All parties to the Appeal will be bound by the decision, and any consequent orders, of the Court.
- 5.10.2 No further Appeal from the determination of an Appeal by the Court is either available under, or permitted by, these Rules save for an Appeal to the FIA International Court of Appeal in accordance with the ISC.

B5.11 Vexatious Appeal

- 5.11.1 The commencement and/or prosecution by an Appellant of an Appeal which is frivolous or vexatious or conducted other than in good faith is a breach of the Rules and, if so found by the Court, the Court may impose on the Appellant any Penalty prescribed in the Rules or the ISC.

B6. BREACHES OF THE RULES

B6.1 Sources of Offences

6.1.1 A person may be penalised if that person breaches any of the Rules.

B6.2 Penalty Schedules

6.2.1 Penalties which may be applied by the Stewards or the Court are set out in [Rule B7](#), the table of Recommended Penalties, the NCR and the ISC.

B6.3 Extent of Jurisdiction

6.3.1 The Stewards will have jurisdiction to conduct a Hearing into any alleged breach of the Rules and into any matter that relates in any way to Supercars.

B6.4 Liability and Responsibility for Offences and Attempts

6.4.1 A person will be liable for a breach of the Rules if the Stewards determine that the act or omission constituting the breach of the Rules was committed, or was attempted to be committed:

6.4.1.1 By the Offender in person; or

6.4.1.2 By another person who was counselled or procured by the Offender to do, or attempt to do, the act or make the omission; or

6.4.1.3 By another person who counselled or procured the Offender to do, or attempt to do, the act or make the omission; and this Rule and each of the offences in these Rules will be construed and interpreted accordingly.

6.4.2 The Competitor will be responsible for all acts or omissions on the part of their Drivers, Team members and Participants, and each of these will be jointly and severally responsible for any breach of the Rules by one or more of the others.

B6.5 Offences

6.5.1 Actual Physical Contact

6.5.1.1 A person must not intentionally make physical contact, which includes any type of assault with another person, except in self-defence.

6.5.2 Alcohol and Prohibited Substances

6.5.2.1 All Participants are required to comply with the Motorsport Australia Anti-Doping Policy, details of which are included in the Motorsport Australia Manual of Motorsport. Further information can be found at <http://www.motorsport.org.au>

6.5.2.2 All Participants are required to comply with the Motorsport Australia Illicit Drugs in Sport (IDiS) Policy, details of which are included in the Motorsport Australia Manual of Motorsport. Further information can be found at <http://www.motorsport.org.au>

6.5.2.3 All Participants are required to comply with the Motorsport Australia Alcohol Testing Policy, details of which are included in the Motorsport Australia Manual of Motorsport. Further information can be found at <http://www.motorsport.org.au>

6.5.2.4 The persons bound by this policy include all Drivers, Competitors, Team members, Officials and employees and contractors of Supercars.

6.5.2.5 Tests may be carried out on a participant at any time during any activity undertaken under the control of a Motorsport Australia Organising Permit or Motorsport Australia TOPCAR Permit.

6.5.2.6 Penalties are outlined in the Motorsport Australia Anti-Doping Policy and include a two (2) year suspension of licence for a first offence.

- 6.5.3 Bribery
 - 6.5.3.1 A person must not offer to bribe, or accept a bribe from, any other person.
- 6.5.4 Conduct Prejudicial
 - 6.5.4.1 A person must not do any act, make any omission or engage in any conduct which includes words which is or may be reasonably:
 - a) Seen as being prejudicial to the interests of any Event, or
 - b) Likely to bring the sport of motor racing into disrepute.
- 6.5.5 Damage
 - 6.5.5.1 A person must not do any act or make any omission which is objectively likely to, or does actually, cause damage to the property of any other person.
- 6.5.6 Duty of Care
 - 6.5.6.1 A person must not perform any act or makes any omission which:
 - a) Having regard to all the circumstances is negligent, and
 - b) Causes or is reasonably likely to cause, any personal injury or damage to property.
- 6.5.7 Fail to Attend
 - 6.5.7.1 A person must attend an Investigation, Hearing, or any Court Hearing, of which they have been given notice and are required to attend.
- 6.5.8 Fail to Give Evidence
 - 6.5.8.1 A person must give evidence at, or submit to examination by, a Hearing or at any Court hearing an Appeal.
- 6.5.9 Fail to Pay
 - 6.5.9.1 A person must pay:
 - a) Any monies owing to Motorsport Australia within forty-eight (48) hours of such monies falling due;
 - b) Any monies owing to Supercars within seven (7) days of such monies falling due.
- 6.5.10 Fail to Obey
 - 6.5.10.1 A person must obey the proper directions or instructions of any Official appointed to the Event.
- 6.5.11 False Information
 - 6.5.11.1 A person must not give any evidence or information in any form which the person knows, or ought objectively to know, to be false or misleading to
 - a) a Hearing, or
 - b) a Court hearing an Appeal.
- 6.5.12 Fraudulent Misrepresentation
 - 6.5.12.1 A person must not fraudulently misrepresent, either verbally or in writing, any information which is likely to either mislead or deceive a person authorised by Supercars, Motorsport Australia or the ISC to receive that information.
- 6.5.13 Intimidation & Threats
 - 6.5.13.1 A person must not by words, acts, or omissions abuse, intimidate or threaten any other person.

6.5.14 Regulations and Bulletins

6.5.14.1 A person must comply with all provisions of all Supplementary and any Further Supplementary Regulations, instructions and Bulletins.

6.5.15 Vilification

6.5.15.1 A person must not engage in conduct amounting to vilification of, or discrimination against, any person on the basis of their gender, race, religion or sexual orientation.

6.5.16 General Technical Ineligibility

6.5.16.1 A Competitor must not submit an ineligible Car, nor breach the provisions of Division “C” and/or “G” and “H”, of these Rules.

6.5.17 Directions of Officials

6.5.17.1 RD and DRD: A Driver and/or Competitor must obey the directions (however given or transmitted) of the RD and/or the DRD;

6.5.17.2 Officials Generally: A Driver and/or Competitor must obey the directions (however given or transmitted) of any appointed Official of the Event.

6.5.18 Directions of Supercars Staff

6.5.18.1 Team Personnel, Driver’s and Team guests must obey the directions (however given or transmitted) of any Supercars Staff.

B7. PENALTIES

B7.1 Applicable Penalties

7.1.1 The Stewards may impose any Penalties set out in the Rules, the table of Recommended Penalties, the NCR or the ISC.

B7.2 Hearing on Penalty

7.2.1 Before imposing any penalty arising out of a Hearing, the Stewards will:

- 7.2.1.1 Give the Participant the opportunity to make submissions on Penalty, including any mitigating circumstances; and
- 7.2.1.2 Give the RD and/or the DRD the opportunity to make representation and submissions on the subject of Penalty.

B7.3 Take into Account

7.3.1 The Stewards must take into account the following factors before imposing any Penalty:

- 7.3.1.1 Whether the Participant made an early admission of a breach of the Rules or whether the Stewards found against the Participant following a Hearing.
- 7.3.1.2 If the Participant is a member of a Team or Group, whether the breach assisted another Team member to gain an advantage.
- 7.3.1.3 Any other aggravating or mitigating factors.
- 7.3.1.4 Any previous breaches of the Rules, and a breach of the same Rule within two (2) years before, may result in an increased Penalty.
- 7.3.1.5 Submissions made as to Penalty by the RD or the DRD.

B7.4 Reasons

7.4.1 The Stewards may, but will not be obliged to, give reasons for the imposition by them of any Penalty.

B7.5 Multiple Penalties

7.5.1 The Stewards may impose one or more of the specific Penalties applicable under the Rules for any one Offense.

B7.6 Penalties for Kerb Infringements

7.6.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Regulations, Penalties for adjudged kerb infringements and short cutting which will not be subject to Appeal are:

- 7.6.1.1 During any practice and qualifying session:
 - a) That lap time will be disallowed.
- 7.6.1.2 During a race:
 - a) First breach will result in no Penalty;
 - b) Second breach will result in a bad sportsmanship flag;
 - c) Third breach will result in a Penalty, to be determined by the Stewards.

B7.7 Penalties

- 7.7.1 The Stewards may impose any of the following Penalties which will not be subject to Appeal:
- 7.7.1.1 Reprimand;
 - 7.7.1.2 Deletion of a Driver's qualifying lap/s;
 - 7.7.1.3 Relegate a Competitor or Driver:
 - a) To the rear of a starting grid;
 - b) By a number of grid positions;
 - c) To the rear of a starting grid with a Time Penalty for a race at the Event or at any subsequent Events;
 - d) To start a race from the Pit Lane;
 - 7.7.1.4 PLP, during or after the Event, which may not be served while SC boards are displayed;
 - 7.7.1.5 Any additional Penalty even if a PLP or a Time Penalty has been previously imposed;
 - 7.7.1.6 Demote a Competitor or Driver from the finishing order of a race to a lesser finishing order of the race by amending the results of a Competition and/or imposing a Time Penalty expressed in minutes and/or seconds;
 - 7.7.1.7 Time Penalty, during or after the Event. Unless otherwise directed by the Stewards, a Time Penalty imposed during a Race must be served at the Car's next Pit Stop during that Race. Any Time Penalty to be served during a Pit Stop:
 - a) May not be served while the SC boards or Red Flag are displayed or while the Race is suspended.
 - b) Must be served after the completion of all work being performed on the Car during the Pit Stop.
 - 7.7.1.8 Disqualify a Driver or Competitor from a practice or qualifying session.
- 7.7.2 The Stewards may impose any of the following Penalties which may be subject to Appeal:
- 7.7.2.1 Obligation to accomplish some work of public interest;
 - 7.7.2.2 Fine a Competitor or Driver up to the maximum provided for in the ISC;
 - 7.7.2.3 Deduct Championship or Series points from a Competitor or a Driver with a consequent forfeiture of all relevant awards (whether of prize money or of trophies) to which that Driver and/or Competitor may otherwise have been entitled;
 - 7.7.2.4 Disqualify a Competitor or Driver from a race;
 - 7.7.2.5 Disqualify a Competitor or Driver from an Event or Round;
 - 7.7.2.6 Recommend to Motorsport Australia that a Competitor or Driver be suspended;
 - 7.7.2.7 Recommend to Motorsport Australia that a Competitor or Driver be disqualified;
 - 7.7.2.8 Any Penalty not listed in Rule B7.7.
- 7.7.3 The penalties of suspension and disqualification can only be applied following a Hearing.

B7.8 Suspended Operation of Penalty

- 7.8.1 After imposing any Penalty, the Stewards have the power to suspend the whole or part of its operation on such terms as they see fit.

B7.9 Liability to Pay Fines

7.9.1 Any Competitor or Participant found to be in breach of the Rules will be responsible for the payment of any financial Penalty imposed. In the event of non-payment within the time specified in the Rules, the Competitor or Participant may also be suspended by Motorsport Australia from Competing in any Event until the fine is paid.

B7.10 Time for Payment

7.10.1 Financial Penalties must be paid to Motorsport Australia within 48 hours of their imposition. Failure to pay within that time, without any further order or request for time for payment to be made may result in:

- 7.10.1.1 the Competitor and/or Driver being disqualified by the Stewards from any Event; and
- 7.10.1.2 suspension of the Competitor by Motorsport Australia while the financial Penalty remains unpaid.

B7.11 Allocation of financial Penalties

7.11.1 The proceeds from all financial Penalties, all forfeited protest fees and the proceeds from Appeal fees must be remitted to Motorsport Australia.

SCHEDULE B1. SUPERCARS NATIONAL COURT OF APPEAL
TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Constitution of the Court

- 1.1. The Court will comprise a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and a panel of other members, drawn from a Judicial Panel of independent persons appointed by Motorsport Australia.
- 1.2. If, in any event the Chairman through absence, illness or otherwise will be unable to act as Chairman, the Deputy Chairman will be entitled to exercise all of the powers and duties of the Chairman. If in any case both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman will be unable to act as aforesaid, the Chairman of the Court or the President of Motorsport Australia will have the power to appoint an Acting Chairman for the purposes of an Appeal and such Acting Chairman will be entitled to exercise all of the powers and duties of the Chairman in respect of such Appeal.
- 1.3. No member of the Court may sit on a case if:
 - 1.3.1. They have been involved in any way as Participants or Officials in the Event under consideration; or
 - 1.3.2. If they have participated in any earlier decision concerning or have been involved directly or indirectly in the matter under consideration.
- 1.4. Members of the Court will not be paid for their attendance at any Appeal Hearing, but reasonably incurred costs of and incidental to their attendance at any Hearing will be paid by Motorsport Australia.
- 1.5. The Chairman of the Court may be legally qualified and will preside over, and regulate, proceedings at the Appeal.
- 1.6. Motorsport Australia will appoint a person to act as Secretary to the Court.
 - 1.6.1. The Secretary of the Court will assist the Court by the preparation of an appropriate Court Book which will be provided to the members of the Court no less than 48 hours prior to the date and time set for the commencement of the Hearing and which will include amongst other things provided solely to assist the Court:
 - 1.6.1.1. A copy of the Notice of Intention to Appeal submitted in accordance with [Rule B5.2](#);
 - 1.6.1.2. A copy of the Notice of Appeal submitted in accordance with [Rule B5.2](#);
 - 1.6.1.3. Proof that the Fee has been lodged in accordance with [Rule B5.2](#);
 - 1.6.1.4. Copies of all applications received seeking leave of the Chairman to be represented before the Court submitted in accordance with [Rule B5.4](#);
 - 1.6.1.5. Copies of all written submissions on the matter of representation before the Court that have been received from Parties to the Hearing in accordance with [Rule B5.4](#);
 - 1.6.1.6. Copies of any preliminary orders that have been made by the Chairman in accordance with the Rules;
 - 1.6.1.7. Copy of the Summary of Stewards Hearing;
 - 1.6.1.8. Copy of any available transcript of the Stewards Hearing;
 - 1.6.1.9. Copy of the table of Recommended Penalties;
 - 1.6.1.10. Rule references that have been made in any documents presented to the Court prior to the commencement of the Hearing;
 - 1.6.1.11. Reference to defined terms contained within the Rules and/or the TRC.

2. Members of the Court

- 2.1. At least three (3) members of the Court must be present for the duration of an Appeal Hearing.
 - 2.1.1. Wherever possible the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman will sit on all Appeals before the Court.
- 2.2. Each Member of the Court should:
 - 2.2.1. Preferably have an extensive knowledge of motor sport and in particular the Supercars Championship and the Super2 Series; and
 - 2.2.2. Not have Competed in any way for two (2) or more years in any Supercars Event; and
 - 2.2.3. Have familiarised himself with the Rules of Supercars racing to ensure the appropriate control of the sporting elements of the Championship.
- 2.3. Members of the Court:
 - 2.3.1. Must be seen to be impartial and, upon appointment to the Judicial Panel, must declare in confidence to Motorsport Australia any interests in motor sport which may be seen as compromising their impartiality in the exercise of their appellate duties.
 - 2.3.2. Must be impartial in the exercise of their appellate duties and must have no connection with any particular trader's or manufacturer's business which might benefit, or be seen to benefit, directly or indirectly from the result of any Appeal.
 - 2.3.3. May, but need not be, members of an ASN.

3. Media permitted to attend

- 3.1. Accredited members of the media may be permitted to attend and observe Hearings of the Court at the discretion of the Court.

SCHEDULE B2. CODE OF DRIVING CONDUCT

1. Observance of Signals

- 1.1. The instructions detailed in [Schedule B3](#) are deemed to be part of this Code of Driving Conduct. Each Driver must abide by them.

2. Driving Standards

- 2.1. The following driving standards will apply:
- 2.1.1. Careless Driving
Departing from the Standard of a competent Driver.
 - 2.1.2. Reckless Driving
Any unintentional action by a Driver which creates serious risk to others.
 - 2.1.3. Dangerous Driving
Any intentional action by a Driver which creates serious risk to others.

3. Driving

- 3.1. Drivers must observe the provisions of this Code of Driving Conduct relating to driving behaviour on Circuits at all times.
- 3.2. Drivers are strictly forbidden to drive their Car in the opposite direction to the direction of racing unless it is absolutely necessary in order to move the Car from a dangerous position.
- 3.3. During Competition, Drivers must use the Race Track at all times and may not leave the Race Track without a justifiable reason.
- 3.3.1. A Driver will be judged to have left the Race Track if no part of the Car remains in contact with it. For the avoidance of doubt, any white lines defining the Race Track edges are considered to be part of the Race Track but the kerbs are not.
 - 3.3.2. Should a Car leave the Race Track for any reason, the Driver may re-join, however, this may only be done when it is safe to do so and without gaining any lasting advantage. At the discretion of the RD a Driver may be given the opportunity to give back the whole of any advantage he gained by leaving the track.
 - 3.3.3. Repetition of serious mistakes or the appearance of a lack of control over the Car (such as leaving the Race Track) will be considered to be a breach of the Rules.
- 3.4. A Car alone on the Race Track may use the full width of the Race Track.
- 3.5. Overtaking, according to the circumstances, may be carried out on either the right or the left.
- 3.6. More than one (1) change of direction to defend a position is not permitted. Any Driver moving back towards the racing line, having earlier defended his position off-line, should leave at least one (1) Car width between his own Car and the edge of the Race Track on the approach to the corner.
- 3.7. Any Driver defending his position on a straight, and before any braking area, may use the full width of the Race Track during his first move, provided no portion of the Car attempting to pass is alongside their Car. Whilst defending in this way the Driver may not leave the Race Track without justifiable reason.
- 3.8. Manoeuvres liable to hinder other Drivers, such as deliberate crowding of a Car beyond the edge of the Race Track or any other abnormal change of direction, are not permitted.
- 3.9. It is not permitted for any Driver to unfairly gain an advantage as a result of contact to another Car.

- 3.10. As soon as a Car is caught by another Car which is about to lap it the Driver must allow the faster Driver past at the first possible opportunity. If the Driver who has been caught does not seem to make full use of the rear-view mirrors, flag marshals will display waved blue flags to indicate that the faster Driver wants to overtake. The Car which is about to be lapped must allow the faster Driver to overtake. Any Driver who appears to ignore the blue flags will be reported to the Stewards.
- 3.11. At no time, whether on the Race Track, the Pit Entry, the Pit Lane or the Pit Exit may a Car be driven unnecessarily slowly, erratically or in a manner which could be deemed potentially dangerous to other Drivers or any other person.
- 3.12. A Driver may be reported to the Stewards should they perform any act which results in debris being brought onto the track.

4. Practice Starts/Burnouts

- 4.1. Unless otherwise specifically authorised, all practice starts or “burn outs” are prohibited except those made from the Pit Exit or at the start of any formation lap.

5. Cars Stopping during a Race

- 5.1. The Driver of any Car leaving the Race Track because of being unable to maintain racing speed should signal their intention to do so in good time and is responsible for ensuring that the manoeuvre is carried out safely and as near as possible to a point of exit from the Race Track.
- 5.2. Should a Car stop outside the Pit Lane, it must be moved as soon as possible so that its presence does not constitute a danger or hinder other Drivers. If the Driver is unable to move the Car, it will be the duty of the Officials to assist. If such assistance results in the Driver re-joining the race, this must be done without committing any breach of the Rules and without gaining any advantage.
- 5.3. Repairs carried out on the Race Track may only be made by the Driver using tools and spare parts carried aboard the Car.
 - 5.3.1. Advice given to the Driver, whether by electronic means or by voice, is not considered to contravene this Rule.
- 5.4. Replenishment of any kind is prohibited save when the Car concerned is stopped at its Pit.
- 5.5. Apart from the Driver and duly appointed Officials, nobody is allowed to touch a Car except in the Pit Lane.
- 5.6. Pushing a Car on the Race Track is prohibited.
- 5.7. Except during a race suspension, any Car abandoned on the Circuit by its Driver, even temporarily, will be considered as withdrawn from the race.
- 5.8. Any abandoned Car must be in neutral (unless on a steep incline) with the steering wheel in place.

6. Pit Entry, Pit Lane and Pit Exit

- 6.1. The section of Race Track between the first safety car line and leading to the beginning of Pit Lane will be designated as the “Pit Entry”.
- 6.2. The section of Race Track between the end of the Pit Lane and the second safety car line will be designated as the “Pit Exit”.
- 6.3. Exit from the Pit Lane:
 - 6.3.1. There will be a green light and a red light (or similar signs) at the Pit Exit. Cars may only leave the Pit Lane when the green light is on (or sign is displayed).
- 6.4. At all times during Competition, access to the Pit Lane is allowed only through the Pit Entry.
- 6.5. Any Driver intending to leave the Race Track or to enter the Pit Lane should make sure that it is safe to do so.
- 6.6. A Car must be wholly within the fast lane when exiting or entering Pit Lane.
- 6.7. A Car must not make contact with any traffic cone or similar marker placed at Pit Exit or Pit Entry.
- 6.8. At all times, Cars will exit Pit Lane under the responsibility of the Driver.
- 6.9. Except in cases of force majeure (accepted as such by the Stewards):
 - 6.9.1. Any tyre of a Car entering Pit Lane must not cross in any direction any line painted on the track for the purpose of separating Cars entering the Pit Lane from those on the track.
 - 6.9.2. Any tyre of a car exiting the Pit Lane must not cross any line painted on the track for the purpose of separating cars leaving the Pit Lane from those on the track.
- 6.10. A Car must traverse the Pit Lane wholly within the fast lane and must not traverse the working lane save to enter or exit their Pit Bay and then only within a maximum of two (2) Pit Bays of their Pit Bay.
- 6.11. No overtaking is permitted in Pit Lane except in exceptional circumstances which for the sake of example only may include a slow Car with obvious damage or mechanical issues, or a stopped Car in any of the lanes.

7. Pit Release

- 7.1. The Car Controller is responsible for the safe release of the Car.
- 7.2. A Car entering its Pit Bay must do so without impeding any other Car in Pit Lane.
- 7.3. A Car being released from its Pit Bay must do so without impeding any other Car in Pit Lane.
- 7.4. Any Car that travels down the working lane more than the length of two (2) Pit Bays from its own Pit Bay without merging or entering wholly into the fast lane may be referred to the Stewards and a Penalty may be applied.
- 7.5. Any contact between Cars in Pit Lane may be referred to the Stewards and a Penalty may be applied.

SCHEDULE B3. SIGNALLING

Note: The provisions of this Schedule have been extracted from Appendix H to the ISC, with some amendments to suit Supercars Events.

1. General

1.1. Each Driver must be conversant with:

- 1.1.1. all the types of signals used at each Event; and
- 1.1.2. the requirements imposed on Driver's consequent upon being shown the types of signals.
- 1.1.3. Drivers must always comply with the requirements of signals when shown.
- 1.1.4. Competitors must not use flags or similar signals in any way whatsoever to these signals.

2. Signalling – Generally

- 2.1. In the supervision of the Circuit, the Clerk of the Course, the RD and the marshal posts rely largely on the use of signals to contribute to the Drivers' safety and enforce the Rules.
- 2.2. Signals are given in daylight by different coloured flags, which may be supplemented or replaced by lights.
- 2.3. Black and white signal boards of similar dimensions to the flags may also be used for certain signals: these should be clearly specified in the Rules for the Event concerned.
- 2.4. At night the flags may be replaced by lights and reflective panels, but all Drivers will be made aware of this at a briefing beforehand. Yellow lights at each post are obligatory for Events run at night.
- 2.5. If more than one means of signalling is used, the Rules for the Event must specify which of them is regulatory.
- 2.6. The start should be controlled from a position close to the start line, from which the starter can see the complete grid area between the barriers, and which should be visible to all the Drivers, in closed or open Cars. It should be protected from debris coming from the direction of the grid.

3. Clerk of the Course Flag Signals

3.1. The National flag:

- 3.1.1. This flag may be used to start the race. The starting signal should be given by lowering the flag which, for Standing Start Events, should not be raised above the head until all Cars are stationary and in no case for more than 10 seconds.
- 3.1.2. Should the national flag not be used for any reason, the green flag will be used.

3.2. Red flag:

- 3.2.1. This flag should be waved at the Start Line when it has been decided to stop a Session. Simultaneously, each marshal post around the Circuit should also wave a red flag. When the signal to stop is given:
 - 3.2.1.1. During practice, qualifying or a warm up session, all Cars will immediately reduce speed and proceed slowly back to their respective Pit Bays. Cars are not permitted to line up at Pit Exit;

- 3.2.1.2. During a race, all Cars will immediately reduce speed and proceed slowly to the grid or Pit Lane as instructed by the RD and follow the directions of the Officials;
- 3.2.1.3. Overtaking is forbidden and Drivers should remember that race and service vehicles may be on the Race Track, the Race Track may be totally blocked because of an accident and weather conditions may have made the Race Track undriveable at racing speed;
- 3.2.1.4. If the race is stopped, Drivers should remember that speeding is pointless because:
 - a) The classification of the race or the order of the re-starting grid will be established from a point prior to the red flag being shown and in accordance with the Rules;
 - b) The Pit Exit will be closed.
- 3.2.1.5. Each Car will stop in order until informed whether the race is to be resumed or ended and given the appropriate directions by Officials and in accordance with the Rules.
- 3.2.2. The red flag may also be used by the Clerk of the Course or their nominee to close the Circuit.
- 3.3. **Black and white chequered flag:**
 - 3.3.1. This flag will be waved and signifies the end of a Session.
- 3.4. **Black flag:**
 - 3.4.1. This flag will be used to inform the Driver concerned that they must enter Pit Lane on the next approach to the Pit Entry.
 - 3.4.2. The decision to show this flag rests solely with the Stewards, and the Team concerned will be immediately informed of the decision.
- 3.5. **Black flag with an Orange Disc 40 cm in diameter (Mechanical Flag):**
 - 3.5.1. This flag should be used to inform the Driver concerned that their Car has mechanical problems likely to endanger themselves or others and means that they must stop at their Pit Bay on the next lap.
 - 3.5.2. When the mechanical problems have been rectified to the satisfaction of the GMM, the Car may re-join the Session.
- 3.6. **Black and White flag divided diagonally:**
 - 3.6.1. This flag will be shown once only and is a warning to the Driver concerned that they have been reported for unsportsmanlike behaviour.
- 3.7. These last three flags (3.4, 3.5 and 3.6) should be shown motionless and accompanied by a board with a Car number which should be shown to the Driver whose Car number is displayed. The flag and number may be combined on a single board.
- 3.8. These flags may also be displayed at places other than the Start Line should the Clerk of the Course deem this necessary. Normally, the decision to show the last two (2) flags (3.5 and 3.6) rests with the Clerk of the Course; however, it may be taken by the Stewards, provided that this is stipulated in the Rules. The Team concerned will be immediately informed of the decision.

4. Flag Signals to be used at Marshal Posts

4.1. Red flag:

- 4.1.1. This should be shown waved only on instruction from the Clerk of the Course when it becomes necessary to stop a Session.

4.2. Yellow flag:

- 4.2.1. This is a signal of danger and should be shown to Drivers in two ways with the following meanings:
 - 4.2.1.1. Single waved: Reduce your speed, do not overtake, and be prepared to change direction. There is a hazard beside or partly on the Race Track. It must be evident that a Driver has reduced speed. This means a Driver is expected to have braked earlier and/or noticeably reduced speed in that sector.
 - 4.2.1.2. Double waved: Reduce your speed significantly, do not overtake, and be prepared to change direction or stop. There is a hazard wholly or partly blocking the Race Track and/or Officials working on or beside the Race Track. During practice and qualifying, it must be evident that a Driver has not attempted to set a meaningful lap time. This means the Driver should abandon the lap. This does not mean the Driver has to enter the Pits as the Race Track could well be clear the following lap.
- 4.2.2. Yellow flags should normally be shown only at the marshal post immediately preceding the hazard.
- 4.2.3. In some cases, however, the Clerk of the Course may order them to be shown at more than one marshal post preceding an incident.
- 4.2.4. Overtaking is not permitted between the first yellow flag and the green flag displayed after the incident.
- 4.2.5. Yellow flags should not be shown in the Pit Lane unless there is an incident of which the Driver should be made aware.

4.3. Yellow flag with red stripes:

- 4.3.1. This should be shown motionless to inform Drivers that there is a deterioration of grip due to oil or water on the Race Track in the area beyond the flag.
- 4.3.2. This flag should be displayed, for at least (depending on the circumstances) 4 laps unless the surface returns to normal beforehand.
- 4.3.3. It is not, however, necessary for the sector beyond where this flag is being shown to show a green flag.

4.4. Light blue flag:

- 4.4.1. This should normally be waved, as an indication to a Driver that they are about to be overtaken. It has different meanings during practice, warm up and qualifying sessions and a race.
 - 4.4.1.1. At all times: A stationary flag should be displayed to a Driver leaving the Pit Lane if traffic is approaching on the Race Track.
 - 4.4.1.2. During practice, warm up and qualifying: A faster Car is close behind you and is about to overtake you.
 - 4.4.1.3. During a race: The flag should normally be shown to a Car about to be lapped if the Driver does not seem to be making full use of his rear-view mirrors. When shown, the Driver concerned must allow the following Car to pass at the earliest opportunity.

4.5. White flag:

4.5.1. This flag should be waved and is used to indicate to the Driver that there is a much slower vehicle on the sector of Race Track controlled by that flag point.

4.6. Green flag:

4.6.1. This should be used to indicate that the Race Track is clear: it should be waved at the marshal post immediately after the incident that necessitated the use of one or more yellow flags.

4.6.2. It may also be used, if deemed necessary by the Clerk of the Course, to signal the start of a formation lap or the start of a practice, warm up or qualifying session.

5. Starting Lights

5.1. For the starting of races, the lights will have the following meanings:

5.1.1. RED lights illuminated: Remain stationary and prepare to start racing.

5.1.2. RED lights extinguished: Start racing.

5.1.3. GREEN lights illuminated: The race has started. Note: It is not compulsory to show green lights.

5.1.4. YELLOW flashing lights illuminated:

5.1.4.1. Cars must remain stationary and switch off engines (if these lights are switched on after the red lights, the red lights should remain switched on).

5.2. Normally, the time lapse between switching on the red lights and extinguishing them will be between 2 and 3 seconds.

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