## ORDINARY ARBITRATION PROCEDURES APPLICABLE IN SETTLEMENT OF SPORTS DISPUTES

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**Actuality.** Disputes in sport generally define all kinds of conflicts in all sports activities. Some of them are matters of principle. Others may refer to various interests, such as individual eligibility of the athlete, financial problems, conflicts of authority, competence, realization or breach of contract, violence, reputation, honour, freedom and human rights, etc. Such disputes may also involve issues related to sport, money matters or other interests in terms of practices or the development of overall sport.

The solution of these disputes can be settled through arbitration or by pronouncing of third party decisions, which are mandatoryfor parties that have agreed to present a sporting dispute at CAS (The Court of Arbitration for Sport) by making an appeal or arbitration action.

Sports arbitration is a private jurisdiction that currentlyopposes the public law arbitration at the international level in resolving any disputesbetween states. This form of arbitration is of a conventional nature, since the way of organization and administration is invoked at the choice of disputing parties or the arbitration tribunal.

*The aim of the research* is to reflect the procedural and ordinary arbitration rules that may be applicable, under certain legal conditions, in the settlement of sports disputes.

The research methodology was selected to respond to the main requirements specific to anestablished study. The methodological system was composed of: the survey method; the self-observation method; the method of systematic observation and the method of analysing the products of the activity.

Conclusions. Knowing the rules of arbitration, the special provisions applicable to the ordinary arbitration procedure are essential in the settlement of sports disputes. The ordinary arbitration procedure is confidential, but noncompliance with this obligation assumes a form of liability to the arbitrators violating it. Decisions rendered in arbitration proceedings are not published, which is why the study of legal issues settled in this way is more difficult to understand in international jurisprudence. In this context, the knowledge of procedural law issues applicable to the settlement of sports disputes by way of arbitration is for the benefit of athletes, National Olympic Committees, International and National Federations, as well as other interested parties for this purpose.