

Draft
Of The Sports Law

Section one

Sports Associations

Chapter one

The establishment and Recognition

Of the Sports Associations

Article (1):

In the application of the provisions thereof, each group consisting of several natural or legal persons is considered a sports association with purpose to provide the sports services and all related services. These associations may not assume any political or partisan activity or promote any political ideas or goals belong to the political parties according to the provisions of the governing law.

Article (2):

A sports association may not be recognized unless the following conditions are fulfilled:

1. The number of its members shall not be less than one hundred members if it consists of natural persons, not less than six members if it consists of legal persons and not less than fifty members if it consists of them both.
2. It shall have a permanent headquarters and valid venues to assume its entitled activities in accordance with the technical conditions and specifications determined by the executive statute.
3. It shall have statute adopted by its founding general assembly, not in contradiction with the provisions thereof.
4. It shall present a study disclose its financial solvency.

Article (3):

The Competent Central Administration Body shall set pilot models for the statutes of the sports federations and clubs subject to the provisions thereof including the rules and provisions governing the work of these associations and in particularly the following:

1. The name of the association, its headquarters and the purpose of its establishment.
2. The conditions, types, admission and dropping procedures of the membership. the submission of the member request for membership in the sports federations shall be considered as an acceptance of the mechanism of the sports disputes resolution which may arise between him and the federation or between him and other members in the same federation through the arbitration in accordance with the regulations which are determined by the statute of the federation taking into consideration the Olympic Charter and the international standards applicable in this regard.
3. The rights and the duties of the members.

4. The rules of determining the subscription and admission fees, any additional fees, method of fees collection and the cases of fees exemptions and the rate of its reduction.
5. The procedures of displaying the budget and its adoption.
6. The rules and principles governing the general assemblies , its formation, its functions, procedures of calling for its holding and its validity, validity of its decisions and the applied fine on who may fail to attend the meeting.
7. The method of the formation of the board of directors, the conditions which shall be fulfilled in its members, the methods of the membership termination, the board of directors' functions, procedures of calling for convening and its validity of its meetings and decisions.
8. The resources of the association, the way of its exploitation, its disposition and monitoring its disbursement.
9. The rules and procedures related to managing the funds of the association through deposition and expenditure.
10. The cases and the method of merging the association into another and its dissolution.
11. The principles of the formation of the branches of the association, its functions, the relation of the branches with the main association, and the rights and obligations of the branches members.
12. The mechanism of the sports disputes resolution which may arise between the association and its members or between the members through the arbitration in accordance with the legal regulations stipulated in this regard.

These pilot models shall be submitted to the founding general assembly of each sports club or federation to consider its adoption or amend what is necessary - not in contradiction with the provisions thereof, the Olympic Charter and the international standards- through the absolute majority of the members who have the right to attend the meeting. The statutes of the recognized clubs and federations may be amended - provided that it shall not contradict with the provisions thereof, Olympic Charter and the international standards- by the approval of the absolute majority of the members who have the right to attend the extraordinary general assembly of the club or the federation which shall be invited to this purpose with the procedures set for that.

Any amendment to the statute of any national sport federation is not applicable before the approval of the relevant International Federation.

Article (4):

The founders of sports association are those who participated in its establishment, and signed its establishment contract and the request documents for the recognition of its statute. They ask for any procedures, expenses and consequent obligations required for the establishment of the association. Any person, who is not enjoying his civil and political rights or who has received a final criminal sentence or offense against honor or trust, unless rehabilitated, or has issued against him a decision of ceasing or cancel in the field of sports during the duration of the mentioned ceasing or cancellation, may not participate in the founding of the association.

Article (5):

The founders shall elect among them the first board of directors for a term of four years, the board of directors shall appoint one or more of its members to represent it to finalize the recognition procedures, and the delegate shall submit to the Competent Administrative Body the request for the recognition of the association demonstrating its headquarters , signed by the president and attached with the documents stipulated by the executive statutes hereof , it shall also determine the system of registration of the recognition requests and the special records for it.

Article (6):

The Administrative Competent Body shall issue a decision of determining the categories of recognition fee which does not exceed ten thousand Egyptian Pounds and the exemptions cases. This fee is not refundable.

Article (7):

The recognition documents shall be submitted to the Administrative Competent Body, the decision shall be taken regarding the recognition request within six months from the date of the completed documents submission and the decision of recognition shall be published in the Egyptian Gazette. And if the prescribed period passes without a decision on the request of recognition, the association will be recognized by law; in this case the Administrative Competent Body shall register in the records and shall publish in the Egyptian Gazette according to a request from those entitled.

Article (8):

The legal personality of the association shall be verified, once the statute of the association has been recognized according hereof, and the recognition shall be through registering in the prepared record and publishing in the Egyptian Gazette.

Article (9):

Private sports clubs may be established as joint stock companies. Sports centers or academies may be established as limited companies for the purpose of investment in accordance with the terms and the conditions and pursuant to the provisions issued by a decision from the Competent Minister in coordination with the competent authorities of investment.

These clubs or centers may join the membership of the sports federations in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the relevant sport federation.

The above mentioned clubs and centers shall enjoy the guarantees and incentives as stated in the Investment Guarantees and Incentives Law as they fulfill the conditions set forth.

These clubs shall gain legal personality once its statutes are recognized according to the procedures of which a decision is issued by the Competent Minister.

Chapter Two

Privileges of the Associations

Article (10):

The sports associations shall be considered from the special associations with the public benefit. Those associations shall enjoy – except for the private sports clubs, centers and academies- the following privileges:

1. Other may not possess its properties as time passes and the Competent Minister shall remove any violation through administrative way on the expenses of the violator.
2. Expropriation for public use may take place for its favor.
3. Its funds shall be considered public funds in the application of the provisions of the Penal code.

Article (11):

The sports associations shall enjoy – except for the private sports clubs, centers and academies- the following privileges and exemptions:

1. Exemption from amusement tax imposed on different matches which are subject to the supervision of the sports federations.
2. Exemption from the fees of the registration of the ownership contracts and any other rights in rem and from the fees of signatures ratification, from the stamp imposed on all contracts , documents, papers, printed matters , records and others as well as from property tax imposed on the properties.
3. Exemption from taxes and Tariffs imposed on the tools and the equipment imported for it, which are required to perform its activity according to the conditions and the terms in which a decision of the Finance Minister is issued to identify. Also, the tools and equipment, which are imported for the sports activities by the Central Administrative Body, are exempted from taxes and Tariffs.

It shall be prohibited to dispose what has been exempted to entity not enjoying the same exemption before five years from the date of exemption.

Article (12):

According to a request from the sports associations and with the approval of the employer, some employees - who have experience-, may be transferred to work in these associations in accordance with the prescribed rules of the laws governing their employment affairs, and their employer shall pay their salaries.

Article (13):

The donations and subsidies, which are paid to the sports associations subject to the provision hereof (except for the private sports clubs, centers and academies), are deducted from the total net revenues of the financier who are subject to tax.

Article (14):

The sports associations shall assume its business according to the provisions of the law and its statutes independently, and the association or its boards of directors may not be dissolved or dropped unless by adjudication or by a decision from its general assembly.

Chapter three **The Obligations of the Sports Associations**

Article (15):

The sports associations shall assume aspects of its activity in the framework of the provisions hereof, its executives statutes and the decisions of the general assembly and the board of directors. In order to achieve this, it shall take all means and ways in which it deems to achieve its goals, including the implementation of programs for developing its financial resources and for investing its surplus funds.

Article (16):

The name of the association, the number of its recognition and the scope of its province shall be mentioned in all its notebooks, its records, its documents, and its printed matters. Any association may not take a name confusing with another association in the scope of its province.

Article (17):

The sports associations - except for the private sports clubs, private sports centers and academies- are subject to the supervision of the administrative Body and Central Auditing Organization (CAO) in financial terms regarding all its funds. The Competent Minister – if it turns out that the association has committed any violation- may notify the association to remove the causes within the period in which he has determined and he may cease all kind of subsidies presented to the association until removing of the causes of the violation.

Article (18):

The Competent Administrative Body shall assume the supervision on the sports facilities affiliated to the sports associations to ensure the implementation of the accredited criteria of safety and security procedures and services related to those facilities, it may issue a warning to the association in case of the absence of safety and security criteria and may request to close the facility, provided that the Competent Minister shall issue a decision of closing the facility.

Chapter Four **The General Assemblies**

Article (19):

Each sports associations - except for the private sports clubs, centers and academies- shall have general assembly consisting of the active members who paid all their financial membership obligations at least a month before the set date for the general assembly is held and at least a year shall pass on their active membership from the set date for the general assembly is held, without prejudice to the conditions in the statutes of the sports federations, related to the participation in the official activities of the sports federations.

Article (20):

The general assembly shall convene an ordinary meeting once a year within the next four months of the end of the fiscal year of the association if its agenda does not include the item of electing the board of directors or fill the vacant posts. If the agenda of the general assembly includes the item of electing the board of directors or fill the vacant posts, sending the invitation to the ordinary general assembly shall be within the next four months of the end of the fiscal year of the association, provided that the period shall be 45 days from the invitation date till the determined date of the meeting.

Article (21):

If the general assembly is not held due to the lack of quorum and the agenda of the general assembly includes the elections of the board of directors, the executive director will continue in charge to assume the urgent and necessary matters of the association, and he shall invite the general assembly within maximum a month from the date of the last meeting in which the quorum is not completed, with new procedures to elect new board of directors for the association. If the general assembly is not held according to this invitation, the matter will be presented to the Central Administrative Body to take appropriate measures.

Article (22):

The ordinary general assembly shall assume the following:

1. Ratifying the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reviewing the report of the board of directors regarding its business in the end of the fiscal year and the activity programs as well as the action plan for the new fiscal year and the report of the auditor.
3. Adopting the budget and the final account of ended fiscal year and the draft budget for the next fiscal year, if the general assembly do not agree on the adoption of the budget or the final account of ended fiscal year, the board of directors shall invite an extraordinary general assembly to convene within maximum sixty days according to the rule of the provision (2) from article (25) herein.
4. Electing the board of directors and fill the vacant positions
5. Electing the auditor
6. Adopting the estimation of the board of directors for the salaries and rewards of the executive director and financial director, in addition to determine the reward of the auditor.
7. Reviewing the proposed suggestions in the legal date as determined in the statutes of the association.
8. Other issues in the agenda.

Article (23):

The member of general assembly may not attend its meeting or participate in voting if the issue of the presented decision is related to conducting a deal with him or suing him or ending suit between him and the association and as long as he has personal interest related to the presented issue except for electing or dropping the board of directors. If there are several presented issues to the general assembly, the said member shall be deprived of attending and participating in voting of the issues

in which he has personal interest except for the other presented issues to the general assembly. The same provision shall be applied on the meetings of the board of directors of the association.

Article (24):

The general assembly may be convened for extraordinary meetings according to the request of the board of directors or to the request of:

- A. Percentage not less than quarter of the members who have the right to attend it with regard to the Olympic Committee and sports federations unless the statute of the association stipulated a higher percentage.
- B. Percentage not less than quarter of the members who have the right to attend it or (2000) members whichever is less regarding to the sports clubs.

Article (25):

The extraordinary general assembly shall assume the following:

1. The dropping of the membership of all or some members of the board of directors by the consensus of two third of the attended members of the general assembly. In case of dropping the membership of all members of the board of directors, the executive director of the association shall undertake urgent and necessary matters of the association and shall invite the general assembly within a month from the date of membership dropping to elect new board of directors within maximum ninety days for the remaining term of the board. But in case of dropping the membership of the most of the board members, the rest remaining members of the board shall undertake urgent and necessary matters of the association and shall invite the general assembly within a month from the date of membership dropping to fill the vacant positions in the board of directors within maximum ninety days for the remaining term of the board.
2. Adopting the budget and the final account in case of the refusal of the ordinary general assembly. If the extraordinary general assembly do not agree to adopt them , the board of directors is considered dropped, and the executive director of the association shall invite the general assembly within a week to elect a new board of directors for the remaining term of board of directors.
3. Abolishing one or more decision of the board of directors.
4. Proposing merging the association with another association similar in purpose or propose its dissolution by the consent of two thirds of the members of general assembly who have the right to attend, provided that the issued decisions shall include the implementation procedures and its implications and shall also designate a liquidator and determine the party to which the funds of the club shall be devolved resulting from such liquidation.

5. Electing the board of directors or fill the vacant positions if the term of board of directors ends or the position is vacated in the dates which are not determined to hold the ordinary general assembly, unless the remaining term to hold ordinary general assembly is less than six months, the board of directors- whose term is ended or some of its positions are vacated- shall continue to assume the business until the ordinary general assembly and conducting the elections.
6. Other urgent and important issues stated in the agenda .

Article (26):

The general assembly may not examine issues other than stated in the agenda unless the number of the members, who attend the meeting, exceeds the absolute majority of those has the right to attend providing the consent of the absolute majority of those attend the meeting.

Article (27):

If force majeure prevents the meeting of general assembly in its scheduled date, the board of directors shall notify the members with the new date according to the statute of the association, providing that any amendment in the agenda of the general assembly or the candidates for the board of directors may not take place.

Article (28):

If the general assembly meets, and reasons prevented the completion of the agenda, the meeting is considered valid and the session will be postponed to another date determined by the general assembly or the board of directors, given that the members shall be informed with the new date. And the decisions, which are taken before the postponing, will be valid and effective.

Article (29):

Taking into consideration the provisions providing special majority, the validity of decisions issued by the general assembly, are not affected by the lack of the number of attended members than the number by which the meeting has begun correctly, unless the number of attended members are not less than the quarter of the members when the meeting started during voting.

Article (30):

The Competent Administration Body shall be notified with each meeting of the general assembly, the agenda, and copy of its attachments before the meeting within at least 15 days. Such Body shall be provided with an approved copy of the minutes of the meeting within maximum 15 days from the date of the meeting.

Chapter Five

Board of Directors

Article (31):

Except for the private sports clubs, centers and academies, the board of directors of the association shall consist of not less than five and not more than twenty five from the eligible candidates as determined by the statute of the association through the direct secret ballot. The statute of the association shall determine the posts of the board of directors and the way of selecting them whether through direct election by the general assembly or through election by the board of directors. The Competent Administration Body shall be provided with an approved copy of each minutes of the board of directors meeting and all its attachments within maximum 15 days from the date of the meeting.

Article (32):

Periodical elections shall be conducted to elect new board of directors of the association every four years, provided that the elections of the board of directors of the Olympic committee and the boards of Directors of Olympic sports federations shall be conducted in the first general assembly which has been invited to within a maximum four months after the end of every summer Olympic games whether the games was held or not and whether the Arab Republic of Egypt participate in it or not, provided that the period shall be 45 days from the invitation date till the determined date of the meeting.

The board of directors of each association shall set the general policy -to manage the affairs of the association - , the principles, the plans , the programs, and the systems related to financial, administrative, technical, medical, and organizational aspects as well as taking the decisions to guarantee the good flow of work in the association. All its members shall be jointly liable of all its business according to the law.

And without prejudice to the criminal liability, each member of the board of directors , executive director and the financial manager of the association are liable of the decisions, he issues, if that would harm the interests of the association or its funds.

Article (33):

without prejudice to the conditions of candidature prescribed in the statutes of each sports association, It is required for candidature to the board of directors, the candidate shall have not been elected or appointed before in the board of the director of the association or any similar sports association for two consecutive terms unless after at least four years of the end of his membership in the board of directors. The merging of two associations, the dissolution of the board of directors or cessation, dropping or suspension of membership shall not prejudice the board from being a full term within two consecutive terms for any period or for any reason. This prohibition is not applied for the candidature for a term of the board of directors for less than one year and this term is not counted as electoral term.

Article (34):

The membership of the board of directors shall cease if such member fails to attend three consecutive sessions of the board of directors, without an excuse accepted by the board of directors, or six different sessions during one year of the board term. And in the application of this provision, the sessions, which are held in the same month - are considered one session.

The resigned member or a member of a dissolved board of directors or a member whom membership was ceased due to his failure to attend the sessions, may not submit to candidature for the election of the same term.

Article (35):

The membership of the board of directors in more than one sports association subject to the provisions thereof may not be combined, except for the combination of the membership of the board of directors of the Olympic Committee and the board of directors of one of the sports member federations in this Committee.

The membership of the board of directors and paid work for any of the association subject to the provisions hereof may not be combined.

The member is considered resigned by law from the membership of the board of directors or from work in the first association once his success is declared in elections or start work for an association subject to the provisions hereof subsequent to the acquisition of the membership of the board of directors.

Article (36):

The board of directors of the association shall appoint executive director and financial manager. The statutes of each association shall prescribe the appointment conditions, financial treatment and the functions of them.

Article (37):

The board of directors is considered resigned if most of its members resigned or if the number of its members becomes not enough to be valid or it was not able to meet three months successively. The executive director of the association shall invite the general assembly within month to elect new board of director maximum within ninety days for the remaining term of the resigned board. Unless the remaining period to end the term is less than one year, the elections shall be held by the end of the term. The resigned members or those caused the consideration of the board of directors resigned may not submit to candidature for the elections for the same term.

Article (38):

The president of the board of directors shall represent the association before the judiciary and others, and the statutes of the association shall specify his financial and administrative functions.

Chapter Six

Resources of the Sports Associations and its Investment

Article (39):

Each association shall have a budget for fiscal year starts in the first of July and ends in the end of June of every year. If its expenditure or its revenues exceeds hundred thousand Egyptian Pounds, the board of directors shall display the financial position and the final accounts to one of the legal accountants who has the license of practicing the profession of accounting and auditing with the prepared documents according to unified accounting system to examine it and submit a report before holding of the annual meeting of the general assembly by at least a month.

The Competent Minister shall issue a decision to determine the unified accounting system which shall be followed by the associations subject to the provisions hereof.

Article (40):

The financial resources of the sports associations shall consist of:

1. Subscriptions, donations and enrollment membership fees.
2. Revenues generated from the concerts, matches, sponsorship contracts, advertisements, television broadcasting of matches and sports activities, rent of courts and shops, transferring and loaning players, and marketing the name, the logo and the uniform of the association.
3. Subsidies from governmental bodies and associations.
4. Donations from non-members as well as grants and wills provided that it is approved by the Competent Administrative Body.
5. The Return of investing the association funds.
6. Other revenues prescribed by the statute of the association.

Article (41):

The sports associations alone has the right of all the rights related to the public connection to the sports event whether direct or indirect connection through wire , wireless , audio , visual connection or through all the digital rights and all the rights of image transmission. Its approval shall be required to broadcast this content fully or partially. The statutes of the association shall regulate the practice of this right.

Article (42):

The use and the exploitation of the names, the emblems or the registered marks of the sports associations in media, commercial or industrial activities shall be after the agreement with the relevant sports association.

Article (43):

The sports associations subject to the provisions hereof may establish joint-stock companies in which the association, its members and investors contribute in, where its stocks are raised to the public with regard to the activity and in accordance with the conditions and terms prescribed in the statutes of the association. The membership of the board of directors of the association or any other sports association may not be combined with the membership of board of the established companies according to the provisions of this article or working for with salary or bonus. The members of the board of directors of the associations may not work in the company before the end of the electoral term of leaving the board of directors.

Section Two **Sports Activity**

Chapter 1 - General Provisions

Article (44):

The **Central Administrative Body** shall work on the development and quality of the sports in the Arab Republic of Egypt and it shall take whatever necessary of the measures, procedures and decisions.

Article (45):

The Competitive sports activity shall be assumed in the Arab Republic of Egypt by: the Olympic Committee, sports federations, clubs, Paralympic Committee, and sports associations which are members in the federations; each association herein has its independency in assuming its functions herein and its statutes.

Article (46):

The athletes shall not take doping substances. The athletes shall not breach the regulation of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) in the field of sports. The authorized doctors, trainers and others in the sports field shall give the doping substances to the athletes. Demanding or inciting the athletes to take those substances or applying banned methods with accordance to the regulation of WADA is also banned.

Article (47):

The Egyptian Anti-Doping agency in the sports field is an independent association and shall assume the following up and implementing the international charters for fighting doping in the field of sports in the Arab Republic of Egypt. The Agency shall raise periodical reports concerning its professional work to the Central Administrative Body.

Article (48):

The Competent Minister shall issue systems to determine quality standards and methods of its measuring and applying on sports associations, the establishment or operation of the health clubs or physical fitness centers may not be licensed before fulfilling the conditions and completing the specifications which are determined by the Competent Minister, these clubs and centers are subject to the supervision of the Competent Administrative Body in order to ensure continued commitment to the conditions stated.

Article (49):

The participants in sports delegations representing the Arab Republic of Egypt in Olympic, world, Continental, Regional and Arab games and championships whether held inside or outside Egypt, shall be considered in an official mission without travel allowance from their employer and without prejudice to all their financial dues as if they were on the job.

The participation period of the students in Olympic, world, Continental, Regional and Arab games and championships whether held inside or outside Egypt shall be considered leave of absence with permission, if the exams held during their participation, they shall be examined after the closing of the official games or championships or where they exist if possible.

Article (50):

The Competent Minister shall issue the systems of granting financial and scientific incentives of sports Excellency for those who obtained medals in Olympic, world, Continental, Regional, Arab and Local championships, the granting of the scientific incentives shall be in coordination with the Minister of Education and the Minister of the Higher Education and through the adoption of the cabinet.

Chapter Two

Olympic Committee

Article (51)

The Egyptian Olympic Committee (EOC) is a sports association enjoys legal personality specialized in organizing the Olympic sports activity in the Arab Republic of Egypt and it shall coordinate this activity among the different federations included in the Olympic program whether currently or in the future. It shall alone represent the Republic in Olympic, world, Continental and Regional Games whether held inside or outside Egypt, it shall be licensed to hold and use the recognized Olympic emblems according to stipulated rules in the Olympic Charter, any association may not be named by the name of the Olympic Committee.

The State shall provide enough funds to cover the activity of the Olympic Committee and the sports federations within the context of the available potential of the State. These funds shall be estimated in the light of the plans and programs of the Olympic Committee and the federations which shall be adopted in coordination with the Central Administrative Body and the Ministry of Finance provided that the expenditure shall be in accordance with the financial statutes adopted in this regard.

Article (52)

The Statute of the EOC shall be set by the General Assembly of the committee including the conditions of membership, the rights and duties of the members associations, the formation of the Board of Directors and the number of its members, the way of electing them and the termination of their membership provided that the absolute majority for the number of the members of the board of directors from the elected members in the board of directors of the sports federations which are members in the EOC. The remaining board members shall be from the public figures who are nominated by the sports federations affiliated to the Olympic Committee – from those who are not members in the board of directors, provided that the president and the general secretary shall be devoted themselves to work in the Committee if they were members in the boards of directors of the federations which joined the Olympic committee. His post shall be considered vacant in the federation once the announcement of his success in the Olympic Committee.

Also the statute of the EOC shall determine the formation and the procedures for inviting the general assembly and board of directors, validity of their meetings and decisions, functions of the committee and other regulatory measures in compliance with the stipulated rules and provisions in the Olympic Charter not in contradiction with the provisions hereof. These statutes shall be approved by the International Olympic Committee IOC before being into force. The statute of the Committee shall be issued by a decision by the Competent Minister and shall be published in the Egyptian Gazette within 15 days from the date of its delivery.

Article (53)

The EOC shall be specialized in submitting the bid files of hosting the Olympic Games and the Mediterranean Games and other Multi- sports events and competitions in the Arab Republic of Egypt after the approval of the Central Administrative Body. The Sports federations shall be specialized in submitting the bid files of the World championships, the tournaments, and continental cups of the respective sports after the approval the EOC and the Central Administrative Body.

Chapter Three

Sports Federations

Article (54):

Sports federation is an association consists of clubs, youth centers and sports associations which has an activity in a certain sport with the aim of organizing ,coordinating this activity ,spreading the sport and technically promoting it.

The federation alone shall be the responsible technically for the affairs of this sport all over the Arab Republic of Egypt and promoting it within the rules which are determined by the relevant International federation.

Article (55)

Sports federation shall undertake the following functions:

1. Set the general policy achieving the spread of the sport in the Arab Republic of Egypt and technically promoting it.
2. Manage the sport affairs in all the technical, financial and organizational aspects.
3. Set bases and principles to organize the coaching affairs in the Arab Republic of Egypt together with Olympic Committee and the General Syndicate for Sporting Professions.
4. Maintain the International rules and principles of the sport.
5. Organize general championships in the Arab Republic of Egypt and set the relevant regulations and principles for the organization.
6. Prepare national teams which represent the Arab Republic of Egypt in Olympic, world, Continental, Regional games and in world and International championships, and supervise their training.
7. Give permission to the members associations and clubs to participate by their teams with the foreign teams in the matches which are held inside or outside Egypt and supervise these matches if held inside Egypt.

8. Coordinate the efforts among the members associations and clubs in the federation especially the programs of matches of the foreign teams whether inside or outside Egypt.
9. Give advice and consultation to the members associations and clubs and settle any conflict may occur between each other or between them and any of employees or those who are associated to the sports field including players, administrators and referees.
10. Represent the Arab Republic of Egypt in international sports conferences and meetings, and organize these conferences and meetings if held in Egypt after the approval of the Olympic Committee.
11. Organize the competitions and the matches between members associations and clubs and grant merit titles and prizes for these competitions.
12. Approve the registration of the players of the members associations and clubs in federations and represent them in its competitions.
13. Set bases and regulations of excluding players or their transferring into another sports clubs.
14. Organize the professionalism affaires.

The statutes shall determine the conditions and the terms of assuming the mentioned functions.

Article (56):

There may be no more than one federation of any given sports

Article (57):

The board members of the federation may not combine their membership with a membership of the committees of its branches; they may not undertake directly the management of the sport affairs in the member clubs and associations in the federation, and they may not participate in matches of federations or in their arbitration, also they may not combine between the membership of board of directors and the membership of referees committees of the federation.

Article (58):

The members of technical committees and referees may not assume directly the management of the sport affairs in the clubs and associations which are members in the said federation.

Article (59):

The board members of the sports federations' branches shall fulfill the conditions determined by the statute of each federation, in which it indicates the method of selecting them, their number and the board term of the branch.

Article (60):

Matches may not be held with foreign teams whether inside or outside Egypt before obtaining the permission from the said federation and the approval of the Central Administration Body. The sports federations may not be represented in sports International, Continental, regional or Arab conferences and meetings before the approval of the Central Administrative Body.

Article (61)

The federation board of directors shall set the conditions which shall be fulfilled in the technical secretary or the sports technical director of the club or of the member association in the federation.

Article (62):

Every sports federation, which organizes competitions for professionals, shall set statute of rules for the examination and the adoption of sports agents and mediators. The sports agent or mediator shall get the concerned federation approval and license to practice the activity of sports agent or mediator. The federation shall be obliged to supervise the sports agents and mediators. Any person- who has been issued criminal sentence or an offence of a crime against honor and trust shall be prevented from practicing the profession of sports agent or mediator .

Any person -who is a member in a board of directors of sports association or league or committee of professionals in the sports field or a member in a committee of federation which specialized in amateurs' competitions or work at any sports association with or without salary - may not practice the profession of sports agent or mediator. Each federation shall be obliged to publish the list of the approved names of the sports agents and mediators annually.

Chapter Four

Other Sports Clubs and Associations

Article (63)

In the application of the provisions hereof, each group of entities subject to one management and organize an activity among these entities in more than one governorate in regard to the sport which is governed by the said federation is considered sports association. It shall has a legal personality according to its establishment document, the Competent Minister shall issue a decision to determine these associations and all privileges and rights set hereof are applied on these associations.

Article (64)

The sports club shall aim at providing sports services for the members and all related cultural, social, recreational aspects.

Article (65)

The sports clubs may create their branches in the same governorate where the headquarters of the club is or in other governorates according to its statute, the branch club may have an independent membership away from the main club where the statute shall determine duties and rights of members of the branches.

Article (66)

According to the provisions hereof, the recognized clubs may create branches as a joint-stock companies in which the club , its members and the investor participate , these companies shall have the right of participating in the activities of the sports federations under the conditions determined by each federation, these companies shall present its cultural, social and sports services for the participants according to

the signed contract between the company and the service recipients and it is determined in the contract the period of subscription and the participants social and sports rights in using the branch facilities.

Article (67):

The club shall have notebooks, records and files which are determined by the statute of the club.

Chapter Five
Paralympic Committee

Article (68):

The Egyptian Paralympic Committee (EPC) is a sports association consists of the existing sports associations in the time of this law come into force or which will be formed in the future provided that these associations shall be from those which are concerned with the listed sports in the Paralympic program, with the aim of organizing this activity in the Arab Republic of Egypt and coordinate it among the member associations, and it shall alone represent the Arab Republic of Egypt in the Paralympic, International, World, Continental, Regional, Local games and championships whether held inside or outside the Arab Republic of Egypt. It shall be licensed to hold and use the recognized Paralympic emblem according to the stipulated rules in the Paralympic charter.

Any association may not be named under the name of Paralympic Committee and it is prohibited to use its name or emblem in naming a shop or goods or carrying its emblem or sign or trading it without a prior permission according to Paralympic charter. the statutes of the EPC shall determine the membership conditions, rights and duties of the member associations, the formation of the board of directors and the number of its members, the way of selecting them, terminating their membership, procedures of inviting the board, validity of its meetings and decisions, and other regulatory measures, taking into account the stipulated rules of the Paralympic Committee.

Article (69):

The Paralympic Committee shall undertake functions which are determined by its statutes.

Article (70):

The term of the board of directors of The EPC shall be four years provided that the election of the members of its board shall be conducted in the first general assembly which has been held within four months after the end of every Paralympic games whether it is held or not, whether the Arab Republic of Egypt participated in or not.

Section Three

Sports Activity in the Companies and the Factories

Article (71):

Sports activity in companies and factories shall be assumed in the Arab Republic of Egypt by a sports association named General Sports Federation for companies, consists of the clubs and the sports committees affiliated to the companies and the factories. Each association shall have its independency to perform its functions stipulated in its statute which is approved by the Competent Minister and it shall have its legal personality.

Article (72):

The Sports General Federation for companies in the Arab Republic of Egypt shall aim to organize and coordinate various activities in the clubs and sports committees affiliated to the companies and the factories, as well as to display and represent this activity inside and outside Egypt and to exchange benefit from sports and social installations and facilities, and to organize funds resources, where the statute of the said federation -which is approved by the Competent Minister – shall determine elements of forming the federation, its purposes and functions, membership conditions and organizing relations between members and the said federation, the election method of the Board , financial resources and other regulatory measures provided that a percentage of 10 % shall be allocated at least from the total amount of 0.5 % allocated from profits of the company or the factory of the club as a basic resource for the federation finance to spend on the sports activities.

Article (73):

The company or the factory shall establish a sports club affiliated to it according to its financial capabilities, providing it with buildings and necessary facilities to provide the employees with sports care. All the employees in the company including the retired ones shall be included in the club membership. The company or the factory shall allocate 0.5% at least from the annual net profit to the finance of the club affiliated to it.

The statute, which is approved by the Competent Minister, shall determine its purposes, functions, method of election of its board, its financial resources and the way to be supervised. The club may not include in its membership members of who are not working in the company or the factory (except for the retired ones) unless in accordance with the conditions and the situations determined by the Central Administrative Body.

Article (74):

Every company or factory shall have a sports committee in case of failure to establish an affiliated sports club. It shall include all the employees whom subscriptions are deducted from, determined by the financial statute of the committee. It shall be applied in the regard of the sports committee the provision of the foregoing article.

Section Four

Sports Activity in Schools, Institutes and Universities

Article (75):

The Egyptian Federation of school sports shall undertake all the sports activities in schools, institutes and other pre-university educational institutions, and it shall include in its membership the provincial federations, clubs and societies which are established according to the statute which is issued by a decision adopted by the Competent Minister after the approval of the Minister of Education.

Article (76):

The Egyptian Universities Sports Federation (EUSF) shall undertake all the sports activities in the universities and higher institutes and it shall include in its membership the provincial federations, clubs and societies which are established according to the statute which is issued by a decision adopted by the Competent Minister after the approval of the Minister of Higher Education and the Higher Council for Universities.

Section Five

Specialized Federations

Article (77):

Specialized federation is a sports association with legal personality, consists of clubs or associations subject to the provisions hereof, similar in its purposes or some or all its activities in order to organize and coordinate aspects of activity among them and exchange benefits of its facilities and organize its funding resources.

Article (78):

Specialized federation shall be formed pursuant to an agreement between the parties mentioned in the above article. The General Assembly shall set the statute for the federation including the rules and principles for its formation, management, representation method of members in the board of directors and other regulatory measures.

Article (79):

There may be no more than one specialized federation in the same province of a governorate for the same purpose.

Article (80):

Members of specialized federation shall abide by the decisions issued by it and they shall implement it.

Article (81):

Every member in the federation shall have his autonomy in holding the different aspects of its activity and in using its funds to achieve its purposes within the outlines of the general policy and the plan of the said federation.

Article (82):

The board of directors of the federation shall set special statute which shall determine the methods and bases of the cooperation among members and the exchange benefit of facilities and capabilities among it and the means of joint – financing. This statute shall be approved by the General Assembly of the federation.

Section Six
General Sports Practice

Chapter One
General Provisions

Article (83)

The State shall guarantee the right of citizen to exercise through the following:

1. Organizing appropriate programs to exercise for both genders of all ages.
2. Allocating and preparing some lands and buildings owned to the State to exercise commensurate with its population density in each district.
3. Providing methods of Practicing of Physical Education in the different phases of education.
4. Allocating a budget for spending on exercising.
5. Rehabilitation and preparing trained personnel in this field.

Article (84):

Every stadium or sports city and its extensions which belong to one of the State authorities shall have a board of trustees which are formed according to a decision issued by the Competent Minister , its members shall be from the owner side of the stadium and it shall consist of a President and six members, the board of trustees shall hold the setting of the general policy to manage and operate the stadium and providing sports services for the community, every sports facility shall set a statute for management , operation, and the returns of the sports services, adopted by the Central administrative Body. Every sports city or stadium shall have an account where all the revenues are deposited and to spend from it according to the approved statute.

Article (85):

Ministries, governmental bodies, local administrations units and public authorities shall establish the necessary facilities to provide sports services for their employees, and to form the sports clubs and committees as the case, and providing it with specialists and determine the kind and requirements of these associations, its facilities and its extensions according to a special statute issued by a decision from the Competent Minister, these clubs and committees shall have a legal personality.

Article (86):

Ministries, general authorities, and companies shall allocate appropriate time for practicing sport for all their employees without discrimination, with providing sports programs fit to the nature of work.

Chapter Two
Discovering and Nurturing Sport Talented

Article (87):

The associations may establish centers for discovering and nurturing talented athletes after the approval of the Central Administrative Body and under its supervision, provided that these centers shall be obliged to study and educational

plans for all phases of pre-university education prescribed in the executive statute hereof. Centers for talented disabled athletes may be established according to kind and level of their disability, and in conformity with statutes and plans of Paralympic Committee.

Article (88):

Centers for discovering and nurturing talented athletes shall be managed by boards of directors, appointed according to a decision from the Competent Minister in coordination with the Olympic Committee; these boards shall be obliged to coordinate with the Central Administrative Body and sports federations to provide the centers with plans related to discovering and nurturing talented athletes.

Article (89):

The executive statute of the law shall set all the necessary rules, measures and conditions to execute centers for discovering and nurturing talented athletes in a way to fulfill their mission.

Section Seven **Sports Disputes Settlement**

Article (90):

Each sports association (or a group of technically identical associations or contiguous associations) shall have a committee for sports dispute settlement which arise from implementing thereof and its implementation decisions between the sports associations stipulated thereof or between it and those are working in the field of sports and others.

The committee shall be formed by a decision from the Minister of Justice presided by a judge, representative of the sports association and the representative of the other party of dispute, such decision shall include the organization of the measures which shall be followed against the Committee.

Article (91):

The settlement of the sports dispute - which arise due to the application of the provisions hereof or the statutes and regulations issued in application of its provisions among the sports association which are applicable to the provisions hereof or, or between it and those are working in the field of sports and others, shall be through arbitration. The provisions of the Arbitration law in the civil and commercial articles herein shall be applied on this arbitration issued by Law N° 27 for 1994 and its amendments.

Section Eight **Sanctions**

Article (92):

Without prejudice to any tougher sanction prescribed in the Penal Code or under any Law, the offenses referred to in the below articles shall be punished by the prescribed sanctions herein.

Article (93):

Sentence to imprison a period not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than one thousand Egyptian Pounds and not more than ten thousand Egyptian Pounds or sentence by one of these sanctions the following persons who:

1. Perform an organized activity in the field of youth or sports, not through a recognized association according to the provisions hereof.
2. Perform an activity of one of the associations ,subject to the provisions hereof, contradicting with the purpose in which it was founded for or spend its funds in a way not achieving its purpose or enter its fund in speculations or cause material loss for the association due to his carelessness.
3. Continue performing the activity of the association which lost its legal personality with his knowledge of that.
4. Liquidize the funds of an association in contradiction to the liquidation decision
5. Collect donations or hold concerts of any kind for the association in contradiction to the provisions hereof and the decisions issued to implement it.
6. Edit or hold or present a document or record of which this law or the decisions issued to implement required to be submitted or kept, including false information knowingly or intentionally hide information required by this law or the decisions issued to implement it through his proofs.
7. Abstain from refund money, documents ,or records related to the association to its board of directors